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Pledges to intervene in fertiliser price rise

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Puma Energy launches road safety training

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US grants \$52,540 to community projects



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President Samia Suluhu Hassan addresses the 26th edition of the yearly United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, Scotland, yesterday. The 13-day event opened on Sunday. Photo: State House

Climate change: Samia pleads for adequate action

By Guardian Correspondent

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has said that although Tanzania and other developing countries have not experienced severe effects of climate change, they should not relent because no country is safe.

Apart from Tanzania being home to 48m hectares of forest reserves, it has witnessed unusual increase of sea level and effects of global temperature rise on Mt Kilimanjaro for example, losing its natural appearance due to snow melting at its summit.

President Samia made the remarks yesterday while addressing the 26th international conference on climate change (COP 26) discussing the effects of climate change in the Scottish city of Glasgow.

"In Tanzania, we have not been left aside on what happens from

these effects. We are witnessing rising sea levels that claim coastal land areas, and our national pride, Mt Kilimanjaro has seen its snow melting, while we have unpredictable floods and droughts," she said.

In the Zanzibar and Pemba islands there are higher temperatures than



The president has continuously stressed that global challenges require Tanzania to walk with the rest of the world in tackling climate change

is usually the case, destroying parts of the ecological system vital for the tourism sector, she stated.

"For poorer countries like Tanzania, it means 30 per cent of its GDP earned from agriculture, fishing and forests is not sustainable. More efforts are needed to address climate change, even though the pace in that sphere is small, in relation to the Paris accords meant to attain 1.5degree Celsius temperature rise target," the president declared.

Tanzania is taking various steps to address climate change effects as some of it threatens national expectations in the development agenda, like the need to establish greenhouse facilities by up to 30 or 35 as among strategies for economic growth by 2030.

"We are increasing the pace in planting 276 million trees," she

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Education uplift drive: Stakeholder delighted

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

EDUCATION stakeholders have commended recent efforts made by the government in improving the provision of quality education by targeting key bottlenecks like the shortage of classrooms and teachers.

Daniel Baheta, the chairman of the Education Development Partners Group, observed at the Annual Joint Education Sector Review working session here yesterday that the government had greatly worked on its deliberation in improving the teaching and learning environment.

This includes the recent announcement on the construction of 246 secondary schools and building 15,000 classrooms, he said, noting that these initiatives will go hand in hand with increasing qualified teacher at all levels.

The annual field report suggests a serious shortage of teachers in primary schools, he stated, underlining all the same that education development partners today "proudly acknowledge and appreciate ongoing efforts by the government for continuous progress in improving the education sector in the country."

Stakeholders acknowledge in a special way efforts of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) in speeding up the provision of quality education countrywide, he

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'Pension funds bill has taken too long'

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

NATIONAL Assembly Speaker Job Ndogai has appealed to officials in the ministries concerned to speed up the process to lead to the amendment of legislation on the operations of the Public Service Social Security Fund.

He said that would mean having a bill on the matter tabled in the House as soon as practicable to enable Tanzanians to know what to expect after retirement.

Ndogai made the call in the National Assembly here yesterday after Esther Bulaya (Special Seats, Chadema) wanted to know the pace of preparing the guidelines, specifically why the government delayed to table the amendment bill in question.

He said many public servants attaining retirement age remain confused, not



We appeal to the government to finalise the process quickly. If it is problematic, just table it in Parliament and we shall do the job

knowing what awaits them on the basis of the law, "a situation exacerbated by failure to table the bill swiftly enough".

The Speaker made the remarks in view of efforts to amend the PSSF Act (No. 2 of 2018) adopted by the National Assembly on January 31, 2018, merging PSSF with the other public social security funds, namely, PPF, PSPF, LAPP and GEFF.

The new law contained a new pension formula that requires a retiree to be paid a lump sum of 25 per cent, and the remaining 75 per cent be paid in instalments, which initially was directed at the National Social Security Fund.

In the case of other funds, including PSSF, the initial payment was 50 per cent, the legislator recalled.

"Let's remind ourselves one thing only, for a person working in Parliament faithfully and ethically for many years and then retires, he does not understand his fate. It is not an easy thing.

"This is because you move from the life you were used to a new life. Many people fear retirement as it is darkness to them," the Speaker intoned.

"Therefore a person wants to know

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USAID reaffirms US malaria fight resolve

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has promised to continue supporting the country's fight against malaria.

Kate Somvongsiri (pictured), the USAID Tanzania mission director told a 'Mothers Meet Up' event, in Kigoma yesterday that the US has been supporting Tanzania in the fight against malaria in many ways, including the distribution of treated



mosquito nets.

The USAID 'talking health' project hosts 'Mothers Meet Up' events which bring together mothers with children below the age of five in conversations about health issues that matter to them, their families and the welfare of their children, she stated.

She affirmed US commitment in safeguarding the wellbeing of mothers and their babies - with significant support to the health sector, investing in infrastructure development, health policy reforms, capacity building and social behavior change.

USAID will continue providing support to maternal, newborn and child health interventions, family planning, along with HIV/Aids prevention, care and

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Robert Raines (L), the US Deputy Chief of Mission in Tanzania, pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting a funding agreement certificate to Jeremiah Mutagoma, a representative of a civil society based in Kigoma Region known as Disability Relief Services - Tanzania. The support is meant for one of six new community-led projects implemented courtesy of the US Ambassador's Special Self-Help Fund. Story on Page 5. Photo: US Embassy

Nigeria building collapse kills at least 6

ABUJA

AT LEAST six people have died in Nigeria's commercial hub of Lagos after a 21-storey building under construction collapsed on Monday.

The 21-storey building was still under construction when it fell abruptly into a pile of concrete slabs on Monday in wealthy Ikoyi district of Nigeria's commercial capital.

Rescuers say they have managed to pull four people out of the wreckage, but construction workers fear dozens of their colleagues are trapped inside.

According to officials, about 50 people are feared trapped in the rubble.

The Lagos State Emergency Management Agency (LASEMA) and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) led the rescue efforts.

Femi Oke-Osanyintolu, the General Manager of Lasema, said:

"Many workers are trapped under the rubble."

NEMA officials said they had established contact with some of the victims trapped in the building.

Ibrahim Farinloye, the NEMA Coordinator, South West, said that one of the victims spoke to his relatives.

The victim, he said, explained that some workers gathered at the muster point when the building collapsed.

Rescue workers used excavators to sift rubble in the glare of floodlights powered by generators as heaps of shattered concrete and twisted metal engulfed the site where the building once stood, as more workers watched.

President Muhammadu Buhari condoled to the families who lost loved ones and called for rescue efforts to be stepped up as emergency services, including hospitals, swing into action.

Lagos State Governor Babajide Sanwo-Olu appealed for calm.

One of the workers who escaped with minor injuries, Mr Wisdom John, 28, said he was on the ground floor when the building began to collapse.

"We were more than 50 working today and the manager too," he said, sitting in an ambulance receiving treatment for minor cuts. "We just ran out."

Dozens of angry local residents and workers had gathered to help out soon after the collapse, many crying and voicing frustration over the slow pace of the rescue efforts.

The Lagos State police commissioner, Hakeem Odumosu, said it was still too early to determine the cause of the collapse.

Education uplift drive: Stakeholder delighted

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emphasised, citing other milestones as the current revision of the Training and Education Policy and Curriculum to support the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

The government has just completed an Education Sector Analysis, providing room for the third Education Sector Development Plan to be prepared as a road map for the sector in the next five years.

"All these are signs of great leadership and positive intention towards an excellent future for Tanzanian children," he declared, expressing gratitude for that orientation.

He specifically congratulated the ministry as despite the pandemic which limited face to face meetings and interactions, it managed to make itself available through online meetings, phone calls, among other means.

As for annual joint education sector review, he said the event gives stakeholders an opportunity to assess the progress made in the past year and what priorities should be focused on the following year.

Dr John Kalage, speaking for activist groups constituting the education network, TEN/MET, urged participants to ponder on the future of education, teaching, learning and how to provide children with the opportunity to grow and thrive.

"Our priority should be in

improving the education system, preparedness and resilience to achieve quality education for all" he said, underlining that as experts revisit education performance in the past year "they will validate the holistic incorporation of all enabling and impending factors and measure the state of the education sector."

Organizations in the education sector commend the government and stakeholders who have been instrumental in supporting the sector in the last two years, he declared, highlighting notable achievements in the education sector analysis as increased pre-primary enrolment up to secondary education from 14,776,584 students in 2019/2020 to 15,259,540 in 2020/2021.

He similarly cited commitment of the government to construct 20 girls' boarding schools during the current financial year, building 300 secondary schools at ward levels to support the transition of lower secondary education and increased education budget from 4.5 trn/- in 2019/2020 to 4.7 trn/- in 2020/2021.

Dr Leonard Akwilapo, the permanent secretary, while officiating at the opening of the annual event urged the participants to deliberate on how to further improve the education sector.

Education should respond to modern technological demands and the government's vision for an industrial economy, he added.

Climate change: Samia calls for adequate action

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declared, underlining that if developing countries can make these efforts, why should developed countries stay aside?

She remarked however that Tanzania's agenda at the meeting was to revisit promises made by developed nations in Paris in 2015 to fund Africa with \$100 billion to tackle adverse effects of climate change

Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, the minister for Foreign Affairs and East African

Cooperation, was recently quoted saying that Tanzania would use the Cop26 platform to highlight how Tanzania is tackling climate change.

It would also seek to spread the message that they promised to help our countries but they have not fulfilled their promises, in which case we are setting new targets, she affirmed.

The president has continuously stressed that global challenges require Tanzania to walk with the rest of the world in tackling climate change, she added.

'Pension funds bill has taken too long'

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which way he or she is heading to, and that is the issue we are discussing here. Therefore, we should ask our colleagues to regard the issue as of utmost priority," he declared.

Trade unions are the stakeholders in this matter, he said, urging the stakeholders involved to finalise deliberations quickly, and bring to an end many sittings and sitting allowances. "We must do justice. The retirees have to know their destinies," he thundered

"We appeal to the government to finalise the process quickly. If it is problematic, just table it in Parliament and we shall do the job," he said in advice.

Asking for guidance, Bulaya said the timetable for the fifth meeting of the current legislature does not show anywhere the tabling of the PSSSF Act Amendment Bill as pledged by the government during the post-budget meeting.

"I remember the bill for amendment to the Fire Brigade and Rescue Services law was passed at that time. I would like to know why the government isn't tabling the PSSF Amendment Bill. We want the interests of the public to be worked upon," the MP declared.

Jenista Mhagama, the Minister in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Coordination, Parliament, Labour and employment), said

that discussions continue around directives given by the late President John Magufuli on the issue, issued to ministerial and trade union stakeholders, along with employers.

Mhagama, also the ruling CCM's chief whip in the House, said the president had at that time slated financial year 2022/2023 as the end of the transitional period in relation to pension law regulations.

The issue was also the subject of several other directives, including continuing with existing procedure governing social security funds, she explained.

The second directive was intended to make sure that before coming up with the new social security funds formula, adequate assessment has to be made on social security funds, their existing environment, to come up with a formula that is sustainable for the workers as well as for the various funds.

The third directive was to review the law to see if there was vital need for amending it, she specified, elaborating that the government's wisdom consensus be reached first.

"Even if we gave the pledge, the statement that we will make in Parliament will be to appeal to MPs to remain patient. They should wait until a consensus is struck between workers and the social security funds sector," for a definitive bill to be drawn up and tabled, the minister added.



National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai swears in Dr Eliezer Feleshi (R, back to camera) as Attorney General in Parliament in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

USAID reaffirms US malaria fight resolve

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treatment, the director underlined.

Project coordinator Rose Kanango from the Red Cross Kigoma Region said USAID 'talking health' is a five-year project seeking to catalyse opportunities to improve maternal and child health status by transforming socio-cultural norms and supporting the adoption of healthier behaviours.

'Mother Meet Up' events are managed under the project's 'Naweza' platform, designed to bring together mums of children below the age of five in conversations about the health issues that matter to them, their families, and the welfare of their children," she elaborated.

The events are modelled after 'kitchen parties,' a sort of send-off for soon-to-be-married young women, replete with expectations

of looming motherhood that such moments tend to trigger.

'Mother Meet Ups' are affirming, entertaining and exciting, an opportunity for tête-à-tête about the one thing that matters to them most: their baby's health, the coordinator stressed.

"This approach - bringing mothers together in conversation about their babies' wellbeing - supports the government's push to reduce

maternal and newborn deaths and interventions such as these help Tanzania get closer to eliminating maternal and newborn deaths," she asserted.

So far, the USAID 'talking health' project is being implemented in nine regions and will continue empowering individuals to take actions to improve their health and benefit entire communities, she added.



Zan Oceanic International managing director Suleiman Seif (L) briefs Bank of Africa managing director and CEO Adam Mihayo in Zanzibar yesterday on fish storage and processing. The firm is rated as among the bank's major customers. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt urged to address rising fertiliser prices

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE parliament has called on the government to provide an in-depth statement in the House on the rising fertiliser prices in the country.

However, the government has said fertiliser prices in 2021/22 season has continued to go up in the world market due to the effects of Covid-19 that contributed to the drop in production.

In addition, some fertiliser producing countries have ceased doing fertiliser trade outside their countries to ensure their own requirements of the farm input.

Speaker of the National Assembly, Job Ndogai made the call in the House here yesterday in Parliament just before Special Seats Member of Parliament Stella Fiyao asked her question that aimed to know about the government strategies on the rising fertiliser prices in the country.

Ndogai said the question was 'grave' for the entire House and that they expect the government to elaborate on the issue, following

the increasing fertiliser prices from the average of 55,000/- to 60,000/- per tonne last year to an average of between 11,000/- to 120,000/- now.

"In any circumstances, our farmers cannot afford the new prices, and the country's weather reports say this season, the rains will be below average, and coupled with the rising fertiliser prices the country can be hit with a big famine next year.

"This matter is grave and we want the government to look at it in depth and before the House session ends, we hope to receive adequate explanation on the issue," the speaker said.

The Minister of Agriculture response said that the price for the fertiliser has shot up whereas the 'Urea' type has gone up from USD 310 in the 2020/21 season to USD 570 per tonne in September this year.

The ministry also said the 'DAP' fertiliser for planting has gone up from USD 410 per tonne in 2020/21 season to USD 806 per tonne in September this year.

In addressing the issue, the

government has continued with its both short and long term plans.

It named the strategies as including looking for the input via the country's diplomatic missions in fertiliser producing countries including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Algeria, China and Morocco in order to get fertiliser to be purchased by Tanzania fertiliser Company (TFC) and resell to farmers at affordable prices.

The government also said it will allow traders to import the farm input into the country without using the Bulk Purchase System (BPS) in order to sell it at competitive prices, whereby between July to September this year a total of 178,800 tonnes was imported compared to 54,960 tonnes only that would have been imported via the BPS system.

The government also said long term plans is to continue mobilising for investment in the fertiliser production in the country including increasing production capacity for the Minjingu factory from an average of 28,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes of fertiliser per year.

Giz - Tanzania improves healthcare provision for newborns, mothers

By Correspondent, George Sembony, Tanga

German International Cooperation Agency-GIZ Tanzania has boosted government efforts to save new-borns and mothers in Tanga and Mbeya regions by providing medical equipment worth 747m/-.

GIZ Health Manager, Eric Msoffe said at the handing over ceremony in Tanga that the equipment which includes baby warmers, oxygen equipment that does not require gas cylinders, fridges and beds would boost efforts to save new-born babies in the two regions.

Msoffe said the equipment would help to reduce new-born deaths, which are estimated at 25 out of every 1000 babies who die before they are one month old.

He mentioned the major threats to new-born lives as prematurity, breathing difficulties, infection and cold temperatures.

Msoffe said the equipment would support the effective functioning of New-born Intensive Care Units (NICU), delivery theatres for pregnant women and the provision of quality family planning services.

In Tanga Region, the equipment would be distributed to eight health centres within the eight districts of the region.

They are the regional referral hospital (Bombo), Handeni, Korogwe and Lushoto district hospitals, Maramba health centre in Mkinga district, Ngamiani health centre in the Tanga city, Mkata health centre in Handeni District and Mombo health centre in Korogwe

district. He said that Tanzania and Germany have been working together on improving healthcare services since 1990s, whereas the new-born and mothers support begun in 2011.

He said the GIZ program in Tanzania focuses on the survival of new-borns and their mothers in the Tanga and Mbeya regions.

Speaking after receiving the equipment, Tanga Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS), Pili Mnyema said the support would boost efforts to reduce new-born deaths in the region.

Mnyema promised to make sure the equipment are well used and serviced.

Tanga Regional Medical Officer, Dr Jonathan Budenu said that efforts to save new-born babies have taught them that babies can survive and live only if there is equipment to support them.

Dr Buenu said the region would set a special budget to service the equipment to sustain the support by GIZ.

GIZ Public Relations and Communications Officer, Leslie Stephen Leslie said the major aim of the support is to help build a self-supporting healthcare system that would continue to be delivered even when the GIZ has moved out.

He said the support included one-year training to eight Anesthesia nurses who would be located in the eight centres to support emergency surgeries. German collaboration on mother and child health which started with a small scale initiative called 'No Baby Left Out' in Lindi and Mtwara has supported a total of 209 health facilities, trained 1,700 birth attendants apart from providing mentoring and equipment.

FORM 58
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEMEKE
AT ONE STOP CENTRE
PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION CAUSE
NO 9 OF 2021
In the Matter of the Estate of the Late
KULWA ALLY MTIMBANGE
And
In the Matter of Application for letters of
administration by DOTO ALLY MTIMBANGE
and BAHATI JOHN MHAVILLE
GENERAL CITATION
(Rule 75)

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of probate (or letters of administration) is made to the above-named petitioner. Objections to the grant should be filed on or before the 18th day of November, 2021. Dated at Dar es Salaam this 02nd day of November, 2021.

MARIE STOPES TANZANIA
Children by choice, not chance

CAREER OPPORTUNITY

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST), a Non-Governmental Organization, is a social enterprise and a leading provider of family planning, sexual and reproductive health care and allied services. MST is a partner of the Government of Tanzania and a member of the Marie Stopes International (MSI) Global Partnership, which operates in over 37 countries worldwide. MST is committed to its employees, clients, children and vulnerable adults' protection, and has zero tolerance to any sort of harassment. MST promotes a speaking up culture whereby employees work transparently and are empowered to report any existence or potential existence of harassment at workplaces.

MST's mission is that all women and men in Tanzania will have "Children by Choice, Not Chance".

We are looking for an active and qualified individual for the following role: Women are more encouraged to apply.

Head of Advocacy and External Communication: 1 Position- Dar es Salaam

Role Purpose:
Reporting to Country Director, the purpose of this role is to provide strategic support to the implementation of Marie Stopes Tanzania's (MST) 2030 Strategy by leading the advocacy, external relations, and partnerships portfolio of MST in collaboration with relevant partners for the highest attainable impact of MST work in Tanzania. The Head of Advocacy and External Communication is also responsible to ensure that communication to external and internal stakeholders of MST are of highest quality. The role is a leading role in the organization and with matrix responsibilities to the executive team whilst role modelling participation, inclusion and transparency and inspire employees to assume responsibility and accountability.

Among the Key Responsibilities:

- **Advocacy:** Develop and implement a comprehensive advocacy strategy for MST that will articulate key issues, plans and time bound expected outcomes.
- Contribute to national dialogue on maternal morbidity and mortality reduction strategies and advocate for change in policies and practice in line with program goals. Support and work effectively in coalitions, networks, and social movements to achieve broader impact.
- **Corporate Communication & Representation:** Proactively analyses the actors who have the potential to contribute to the achievement of the MST program goals within the broader context including government, private sector, donors and foundations, international and local civil society, academic institutions. Establish and actively sustain productive relationships with relevant actors (inside and outside the country).
- Strengthen MST's relationship with high level government officials and govt. departments.
- Promote MST to position the organization as a leader in Sexual and Reproductive Health issues and a service provider of choice.
- **Strategic Support:** Work closely with Country Director and Executive Team Members and provide strategic and operations support in developing, monitoring, and implementing annual business plan and long-term strategic plan.
- Actively updates MST of the changing environment for operation, risks, and design mitigating measures to improve MST's resilience to better its mission.
- Perform any other duties as assigned by the Country Director.

Minimum Requirements:

- 8-10 years' experience in leading partnerships/advocacy/External communications portfolio, preferably in social development, health management/reproductive health or social business.
- Good understanding of Sexual and Reproductive Health situation especially Family Planning and CPAC.
- Experience of commissioning and working with external agencies for research, advocacy and communication including designing, developing terms of reference, selecting external agencies, overseeing implementation, analysis, report writing and development of communication materials.
- Experience in managing digital and social media campaigns.
- Master's Degree -Social Sciences / Public Health/Public Relations and Media.
- Excellent computer skills including in graphic design packages.
- Excellent writing and presentation skills in English and Kiswahili.
- Team player and willing to travel 35-40% of worktime.

Mode of Application:
If you feel that you are able to meet the requirements, and you are motivated enough to be part of the team, please send your application CV and cover letter by email detailing your suitability and why you are interested in the post, to the address below:

Director of Human Resources and Administration
Marie Stopes Tanzania
Plot 421 & 422 Mwenje | Kijitonyama area
P.O. Box 7072, Dar es Salaam | Tanzania.
Telephone: +255 22 2774991-4, +255 22 2702030-2
E-mail: jobs@mst.or.tz

Closing date: All applications should reach the addressee before Tuesday November 09, 2021. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

RIGHT TO PLAY
PROTECT. EDUCATE. EMPOWER.

Date: 02nd November 2021

INVITATION FOR TENDERS
DETAILED TENDER NOTICE

NAME OF WORK: CONSTRUCTION OF ONE CLASSROOM AT IRAMBA PRIMARY SCHOOL ITIRYO WARD TARIME DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1. Right To Play is a global organization committed to Protect, educate and empower children to rise above adversity using the power of play. Established in 2000, Right To Play has pioneered a unique play-based approach to learning and development which harness that power to deliver impact in five outcome areas namely: Quality Education, Gender Equality, Child Protection, Health and Well-Being and Peace.
2. Right To Play is currently implementing the project namely Enhancing Quality and Inclusive Education (EQIE) at Serengeti and Tarime Districts in Mara. The project aims at improving children's minimum proficiency level in reading focusing on pupils from Pre - primary to Grade 4 and increasing access and retention of out of school girls and children with special needs. To achieve its intended objectives, Right To Play Mara Project in collaboration with Tarime District Council has set aside funds for Construction of One Classroom at Iramba Primary School Itiry Ward Tarime District Council.
3. Therefore, the organization invites applications from various interested and potential bidders for Construction of One Classroom at Iramba Primary School Itiry Ward Tarime District Council. The following conditions and qualifications shall apply for all the applicants: -
 - a. The applicant must have a valid business license.
 - b. The applicant must be registered as a taxpayer (with a TIN / VAT number).
 - c. The applicant must be registered with the Contractors Registration Board (CRB) and have registration certificates
 - d. The applicant should clearly indicate the cost analysis for accomplishing the whole construction exercise.
 - e. The applicant must state the time at which he or she will complete the task.
 - f. The applicant will be required to visit the project site at his own expense.
4. Tendering will be conducted through the Competitive Quotation procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 - Government Notice No. 446 and is open to Tenderers only as defined in the Regulations unless otherwise stated in the Tender Data Sheet.
5. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the Right To Play Mara Project office based in Misisitu area P. O. Box 96, Mugumu - Serengeti from 9:00 am to 05:00 pm on Monday to Thursday and from 9:00 am to 02:00 pm on Friday.
6. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English may be free purchased to interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above.
7. All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Securing Declaration, in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.
8. All Tenders in one original plus two copies properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be addressed to Project Officer, Right To Play - Mara Project, P. O. Box 96, Mugumu - Serengeti or should be hand delivered to the Right To Play office premises based on Misisitu area at or before 11.00 am on Thursday 18th November, 2021. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Right To Play office.
9. Tender Validity will be 45 days after tender opening exercise.
10. Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, and tenders not received, tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance.

Project Officer
Right To Play - Mara Project.



TERMS OF REFERENCE

Website Design and Development - WFT Trust's Website

The Registered Trustees of Women Fund Tanzania (WFT Trust) is the first national feminist Women's Fund in the country and the only funding mechanism dedicated to resourcing women's and children's rights organizations, groups, and movements. WFT Trust fulfils its vision and mission through a two-pronged approach: grantmaking, focusing on the local level, and promoting strategic alliance building at the national level through coalitions. This mutually reinforcing strategy strengthens the collective organizing power of feminist movements and ensures that they are intersectional, intergenerational, and inclusive leaving no woman, girl, or child behind.

Rationale

WFT Trust's significant growth over the past few years has created a demand for the increased visibility and further promotion of its work; improved communication of its impact, and most importantly for better engagement with its stakeholders including grantee partners, women's funds, donors, development partners, and the general public. Therefore, the website's redesign has the following objectives:

- Reinforce WFT Trust's credibility and legitimacy as a women's fund
- Profile WFT Trust as a thought leader and major proponent of decolonized funding
- Increase the visibility of its grantee partners' compelling work
- Communicate the impact of myth-breaking innovations led by women and girls and highlight multiple ways to get involved in our work
- Keep Coalition members, donor community, and the general public up to date with WFT Trust events
- Encourage active interaction and collaboration between WFT Trust, grantee partners, sister funds, development partners, and other stakeholders.
- Inform Users on the groundbreaking power of Women's Funds and Feminist Philanthropy

DELIVERABLES

1. New look and feel

- Develop and design a new look-and-feel for WFT Trust's website while referencing the Fund's branding guidelines and capturing the different functionalities outlined in this TOR. The consultant/team will work closely with the Communication's Unit to develop graphic concepts and the visual language templates.
- Ensure a consistent application of the visual language by applying fixed style templates in fonts, formatting, icons, images, and layout techniques.
- The new look and feel should be adapted to the homepage, sections, subsections and the other relevant components of the site
- Standard page elements including header, footer, tabs, persistent navigation, contact us, email and page print options should be included in the new templates
- Designed templates by the consultant/team should guarantee that the most recent content uploaded onto the website is captured automatically in the homepage in an organized way following specific categories, tags, or other custom classifications.

2. New Sections

- Update existing and develop new sections, structure, functionalities and features based on our current work and future projections.
- All section and subsection webpages should incorporate functionalities to guarantee the latest information on that section and sub-section is displayed (news, resources, publication/guidance, updated stories and events).

3. Functionalities to include in the new templates

The following features should be added into the new templates as follows:

- Add feed links;
- Responsive design;
- Social sharing features – including twitter share by text selection and twitter feed by handle and hashtag in addition to Facebook and Instagram
- Multiple page styles and custom post types;
- Language options feature in resources and guidance templates;
- Search function by news, type of publication/guidance, type of resource, events, country story and issue;
- Search resources by free text;
- Interactive map;
- Signup for latest news and updates.

4. Knowledge transfer

Develop a user manual and deliver a webinar for the support staff and system administrators to perform content upload, system maintenance, and administration.

5. Support and maintenance

Support and maintenance, administrative and technical support, and quality control for a period of 12 months upon completion of the assignment.

6. Source code handover

Full source code including all developed libraries shall be handed over to WFT Trust's Communications Team.

Tasks

- The successful consultant/team will participate in a debriefing session with the WFT Trust team to understand the expectations and overall assignment
- Based on the debriefing session and this TOR, the consultant/team will develop a design concept for the site and adjusted accordingly based on feedback and comments from WFT Trust
- To create a responsive Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) and graphic design elements and to integrate or adapt existing CSS and graphic design and make it responsive.
- Development of web sections and content upload
- Test the site before going live.

REQUIRED SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE

The consultant/team should demonstrate and provide examples of previous experience in the performance of similar services as follows:

- Be a reputable firm with at least 7 years of prior experience designing visually appealing and navigation friendly websites;
- Familiarity and relevant experience in using different Content Management Systems (CMS), particularly WordPress;
- Have a broad knowledge of current web development technologies and design tools in the field, and new software and other web programming languages and programs including use of HTML, XHTML, CSS, XML, XSLT, Macromedia Flash, Java;
- Have excellent knowledge of recent trends in graphic design, web sites, including online video publishing, and social media networking;
- Demonstrate ability to create innovative and visually appealing design;

DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL

If you have the required qualifications and are interested, please submit the following:

- A proposal describing previous work you have done in this area;
- A portfolio of previous work on websites with similar functionalities developed on WordPress;
- CVs of the lead developer, graphical integrator, graphic designer, and migration expert in charge of this project;
- A financial proposal to deliver the work indicating a breakdown of all costs.
- A project workplan indicating the project timeline in line with WFT Trust's projected handover

Please submit proposals to info@wfttrust.or.tz with the subject line: Design and Website Development – WFT Trust Website. The deadline for submissions is COB **November 10th, 2021**.

Address: 17 Rufiji St., Masaki, Dar es Salaam. For more info visit www.wft.or.tz or Call us: +255 753 912 130/+255 222 600 944, Twitter & Instagram; @womenfund_tz, Facebook; @womenfund.tz

By Beatrice Philemon

DECISION makers and Members of Parliament have been urged to involve youth when making climate change related decisions in order to allow them to express their ideas and opinions on how to combat the hazards and risks of climate change impacts in the country.

Chairman of Youth Survivors Organisation based in Dar es Salaam, Humphrey Mrema made the remarks over the weekend when briefing journalists during the youth4climate driving ambition summit.

According to Mrema, Tanzanian youths have come up with a new national climate change campaign in order to fight climate change by raising awareness and advocating for youth engagement in climate change negotiations as well as provide capacity building in digital literacy.

"We have decided to embark on this campaign after discovering that Tanzania is among countries across the world that has been affected with climate change and we don't have enough funds to combat climate change, we depend on donor funding," he explained.

He added that the organization has disseminated leaflets detailing its intended initiative to different embassies, United Nations in Tanzania, primary and secondary school students, Higher Learning Institutions and government institutions, we are obliged to make this happen.

"During the implementation youth will be trained on how they can contribute efforts in curbing climate change through innovation, advocacy, creative ideas, social entrepreneurship and taking up space in working with decision making platforms in the interest of

MPs urges youth involvement to ease global climate change

our future," he mentioned adding that the training looks forward to impact the greater public but starting social groups that can directly impact others.

The chairman also called on the government, development partners and other stakeholders to support them with funds so that they can raise awareness on climate change, the effect it has for our country, people, wildlife, food as well as develop Corridor Climate Tanzania Platform worth USD 50, 000 that will be used to educate more people.

"Corridor Climate Tanzania Platform will be an online web-based platform that conveys climate literacy learning extensions including Literature Review consisting of case studies, reports, presentations, campaign reviews and an Audio-Visual story pool," he stressed.

He said currently the European Union finances development projects in Tanzania is the right direction towards climate mitigation and adaptation, adding that the project focuses on good governance and development, energy and sustainable agriculture.

He also added that in Milan they have learned a lot on how to combat climate change from other foreign countries that they want to share with members of parliament and other people.

"We will be happy if the Member of Parliament will invite us in the next parliament session so that we can tell them what we have learned from there," he said.

One of the youths Caren Mwakitalu who was in Milan, Italy for three days accompanied by

Humphrey Mrema, represented Tanzania at the just ended Youth4 Climate: Driving Ambition said during the campaign, they will provide capacity building, advocacy and training to youth across the country on how to combat climate change.

"The training will involve students at primary and secondary levels including those at the university level who will be trained on how to create green jobs which are friendly to the environment," she noted.

She elaborated that the goal is to spread awareness on youth participation in the intended nationally determined contributions, promote digital learning for climate literacy and train on green jobs and opportunities in the circular economy.

"Media should be trained on it because the majority of Tanzanians are not knowledgeable on climate change and the effects it has for their life and other issues," she said, adding that Tanzania as a country from the global south belt is exposed highly to the impacts of climate change.

"Tanzania is affected by its natural environment and residents, temperatures in Tanzania are rising with a higher likelihood of intense rainfall and other irregular weather patterns resulting in catastrophic events like floods that in turn affect food security, livelihoods as well as other socio economic systems," she underscored.

Mwakitalu highlighted that Climate change has gone further into tempering with justice, human rights and threatening the country's social welfare and development trajectory.



Mbeya regional commissioner Juma Homera makes remarks at a dinner Exim Bank hosted at the weekend for its customers in the region. The event included discussions on how the bank normally chips in by supporting business opportunities and growth plans as well as offering various other services. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Puma Energy launches road safety training

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

PUMA Energy Tanzania Limited has launched a road safety training and drawing competition among primary school pupils in Dodoma region in efforts to educate the youth on safety road measures.

Dodoma district commissioner Jabil Shekimweri presided over the event in the presence of the representatives of the Traffic Police, government officials, teachers and pupils.

Puma Energy Legal and Corporate affairs Manager, Goodluck Shirima stressed that the campaign involves road safety awareness training and a drawing competition among primary school children because this group of people are very much open to road risks.

"We believe that school children are the most exposed to road risks and therefore road safety awareness needs to be trained to them from their childhood to prevent them from road accidents and serve their lives," he explained.

Shirima noted that road safety is the company's first priority in corporate social responsibilities, adding that they have decided to focus specifically on the primary school children knowing that they are exposed to many road risks.

"For Tanzania to have a well-informed society we need to train these future elders when young," he insisted.

He mentioned that Puma Energy

Tanzania started the road safety training program in 2013 and to date it has covered 100 schools and trained over 120,000 children in the country.

"We have tested the effectiveness of the training offered and it is now evident that in all schools that we have conducted the training, the safety awareness has highly improved," he said, highlighting that years to come the company is going to conduct road safety training to more schools in other regions in the country.

"Our aim is to reach all primary schools in the country with this program of road safety training," he emphasized.

He assured that the company will continue investing in the road safety awareness campaign and ensure that this remains to be one of its top priorities.

"In order to make sure that Road Safety is transferred to our children, we will work very closely with the various authorities concerned including the traffic police, the government, municipal officials and the Teachers," he asserted.

The manager also thanked all who participated in the concluding event and dedicated their time to make the event a success.

Speaking at the event, Dodoma District Commissioner, Jabir Shekimweri said the training would help to reduce road crashes. He said Puma's idea of coming up with the drawing competition is

commendable as it will broaden student's understanding of road safety issues.

Shekimweri decided to add up some 100,000/- to the planned prize for the competition winner, to motivate more students to take part in the competition.

He thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan for providing 300bn/- for improvement and construction of roads in Dodoma city.

"The number of road fatalities is still high; we need to intensify provision of road safety education to successfully eliminate deaths caused by road accidents. Traffic police in Dodoma are now conducting similar training to students," the DC noted.

Representing the Regional Traffic Commander, Assistant Inspector of Police, Leonce Kaimukirwa commended the oil marketing company and an international NGO-AMEND for continuous training to primary and secondary school students. "We have also been providing similar training to various groups of students including those at higher learning institutions and motorbike drivers," said Kaimukirwa.

AMMEND Country Manager, Simon Kalolo said they are implementing road safety programmes in more than 10 African countries including Tanzania.

"At least 350,000 people die from road accidents globally and million others injured; we need to continue educating our people on safe road uses," said Kalolo.



Tito Lukanya (L), a customer service officer with the Tanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, has a word with locality-level leaders at a stakeholders' seminar yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Oscar Kasimiri

By Guardian Reporter

US Embassy grants \$52,540 to six community projects

THE Deputy Chief of Mission to the US Embassy in Dar es Salaam, Robert Raines, has signed funding agreements for six new community-led projects made possible by the Ambassador's Special Self Help Fund.

The Ambassador's Special Self-Help fund has been helping Tanzanians to develop their communities since 1965. It supports small-scale, community-led development initiatives across Tanzania.

According to Raines, the Ambassador's Special Self-Help Fund is a valuable program that allows the United States to partner with community groups that are working hard to transform their communities and create positive change.

"I believe that real, lasting change comes when people join together at the grassroots level to make positive changes in their communities," DCM Raines said in a statement.

The Ambassador's Special Self-Help Fund was set up to give a boost to groups that have demonstrated this commitment, and for over 50 years the fund has supported small-scale community development projects in every region of Tanzania.

This year's beneficiaries include Agro-Livestock and Welfare Advancement Rural Environment (AWARE), which received US\$9,692.

The project is to construct rainwater harvesting systems for 4 dispensaries in Kalambo District, Rukwa region. This will address water availability challenges for the community's particularly marginalized youth, women, people with disabilities and people living with HIV. Through this planned project, four rainwater harvesting tanks will be constructed for four dispensaries - Msanzi, Mkali, Katazi and Kasanga. Each tank will have a capacity of 20,000 liters and will be erected in dispensaries for roof top collection.

Another one is the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania Bega kwa Bega (US\$10,634.27). ELCT Bega kwa Bega is the Tanzania partner of the US based organization Saint Paul Partners, which has over 15 years of experience in water projects in the Iringa region. The goal of this project is to provide accessible clean water to the village of Magome in Iringa, Tanzania. The project aims to deliver water to the community's top priorities: the primary school, dispensary, and the market/ Lutheran church area through a gravity-fed system at several distribution points.

In the list is the Disability Relief Services - Tanzania (DRS-Tanzania) which has been given US\$9,781.

The goal of the project is to see PWDs, youth and women in Kigoma Region, engaged in modern farming by raising goats and growing crops that provide both fodder and food to improve nutrition and food security and incomes from agriculture.

Another beneficiary is Prophina Day Care Centre (US\$9,994.65). This promote education, and combat illiteracy by building two additional classrooms which will allow more non-school aged children to be supported in a learning environment, giving their parents the ability to work outside the home. The centre is working towards the long-term goal of becoming a primary school in 2024.

Olive Branch For Children also got US\$2,703.03. The organisation works to educate the community in Usangu on environmental sustainability through tree planting and educational resources.

Another organisation is Unguja Ukuu Development Organisation (JUMAU) which got US\$9,735.05. It is aimed at promoting education by building an additional classroom block at Unguja Ukuu Primary School. The additional block will add three classrooms, allowing more students to attend school at one time.

Parliamentary Committee to summon TANESCO board of directors following frequent power cuts

By Guardian Reporter

SPEAKER of the National Assembly, Job Ndogai has directed the Parliamentary Committee for Energy and Minerals to summon board of directors of the state power utility firm-Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) following frequent power cuts.

Ndogai made the statement in the House yesterday following reports of frequent power cuts across all the regions, saying the trend is affecting economic activities.

Earlier, during the question and answer session, a number of legislators raised concerns over increased electricity cuts in their areas, calling for immediate actions. "There has been many questions from members of Parliament in relation to electricity services; power cuts is now a serious problems in the country; the situation needs to be improved to facilitate economic activities," said Ndogai.

He added: "The parliamentary committee should meet with TANESCO'S board of directors and discuss ways to end the problem. We also need to hear from the ministry on its plans to improve electricity services."

Speaker said the board of directors must be summoned and told on its responsibilities, the thing that would help reduce the problem.

Earlier, Deputy Minister for Energy, Stephen Byabato told legislators that with the recently reforms done by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, TANESCO is positioned to improve its services which includes collection of revenues. Byabato said: "With the recent reforms, we are expecting to improve provision of power services across the country."

Manyoni West Member of Parliament, Yahaya Omar Masare (CCM) said that some electricity users in his constituency are now charged high when buying electricity, compared to previous months.

The MP complained over delayed implementation of electricity projects in some villages which are executed under the Rural Energy Agency (REA).

Other MPs who complained over power cuts includes Kilombero legislator, Abubakar Asenga (CCM), Jang'ombe Member of Pralimant, Ali Hassan King (CCM) and Special Seats MP, Taska Restituta Mbogo.

Recently, President Samia made swift changes to the TANESCO management appointing new board chairman and the managing director.

President Samia has appointed Omary Issa to chair the board of directors of TANESCO and Maharage Chande as the managing director, replacing Tito Mwinuka.

She similarly appointed Michael Minja as the new

Dr Mwinyi hails UNICEF activities in Z'bar

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has said various activities undertaken by the Zanzibar office of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) have helped in the improvement of service delivery, especially in regard to education and health.

President Mwinyi has assured UNICEF Country Representative (Zanzibar) Laxmi Bhawani that the government will continue supporting him for more

achievements in his undertakings.

Dr Mwinyi made the remarks here on Monday at Zanzibar State House when he met and had discussion with the UNICEF Representative.

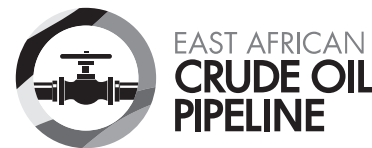
He said the UNICEF office in Zanzibar has been working hard to ensure various services including education are strengthened in the country as well as in poverty alleviation and malnutrition.

He said the availability of food for children was an important issue and added that the main task to be done is to ensure the availability of

the correct statistics for children's malnutrition.

Dr Mwinyi told the UNICEF Representative that his government plans to build hospitals in all districts of Unguja and Pemba, hence there will be a huge requirement of health workers in various fields.

He said the government, in collaboration with various stakeholders, has been making efforts to see how it can improve the standard of education in the country through the existing education system.



READVERTISED - REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR PROVISION OF COMMUNICATION SUPPORT TO THE EACOP PROJECT TANZANIA REF: 0010007127

TotalEnergies East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an international energy company, invites experienced and reputable specialist in the communications field to express their interest in providing services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

The COMPANY requires the services of communication company to provide support of the below service/s as per demand :

- Graphics designing.
- Motion Graphics, Animation (2D & 3D) and Illustrations.
- Theatre communication along the pipeline route: Kagera, Geita, Tabora, Shinyanga, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga.
- Video Production in high-definition resolution and postproduction.
- Photography.
- Audio production.
- Swahili to English and English to Swahili translation services.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Proof of experience and good performance along with samples in delivering the communication support of interest. At this stage, all communication samples should be shared through links that are not expected to expire. Large scale printing companies do not have to share samples at this stage.
- Proof of Technical capacity such as equipment's, facilities, and team composition.
- Proven experience of working in major projects with high demand for communication support.
- Experience of working in the grassroot along the central corridor specifically in Kagera, Geita, Tabora, Shinyanga, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga for theatre communication will be highly regarded.
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for 2020.
- Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
- Appropriate licensing from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year.

Interested companies which have the capacity and resources to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents an email to eacop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com max. email size 20Mb) on or before **17:00 hours** East African Time (EAT), on **11th November 2021** Email subject: **0010007127**.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English language.

2165506

NGO: Executive Director



Empower's Talent Team is currently seeking exceptional candidates for an Executive Director (ED) vacancy on behalf of our client in the development sector who will provide strategic leadership for the entire organization. The ED will ensure organizational systems and practices are effective, efficient, transparent and accountable/reflect highest integrity. The ED will engage with external partners and represent the organization in a manner that furthers the organisation's objectives. The ED will work with the Board of Directors to safeguard and renew the vision, effectiveness and long-term sustainability of the organisation in Tanzania.

Key Responsibilities

- Lead and nurture the team to achieve the mission and vision of the organisation
- Set the organisation's short and long term strategy in coordination with the board and staff, and ensure that they are effectively implemented
- Understand, promote, communicate, implement, renew and deliver on the organisation's 2020-2023 strategy
- Uphold and represent the organisation's core values with a focus on diversity, equity and inclusion
- Develop and cultivate working relationships with key actors in government and other key stakeholders
- Oversee all legal matters, including reviewing, quality assuring and signing all contracts on behalf of the organization
- Lead fundraising consistent with company principles to ensure sufficient funds are available, cultivate trusting and mutually respectful relationships with donors

Competencies and Qualifications

- A Master's degree and above in social sciences or other related field
- At least 5 years' experience of program planning, implementation and monitoring, policy and community engagement
- An outstanding record of leadership in education, policy, public affairs, or citizen engagement in Tanzania
- Exceptional leadership and management skills

Key Result Areas

- Program planning, management and implementation
- Partnerships Management
- Providing strategic leadership
- Lead fundraising projects



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RC calls on traders to use Mtwara Port

By Guardian Correspondent, Mtwara

MTWARA regional commissioner Brig Gen Marco Gaguti has advised business people and residents in the southern regions to grab opportunities provided by the improved Mtwara Port for their own development and that of the nation.

He said the aim of the government is to invest more than 150bn/- to refurbish the port's infrastructures to reduce various expenses incurred by the residents in the regions and business people engaged in trade with countries in the southern Africa regions.

RC Gaguti made the remarks yesterday during his visit at the port to witness the handling of 33,000 tonnes of coal to be exported to India, being the first time for the port to export such cargo.

"I have come to visit various activities at this port after its 150bn/- improvement and I know its one million tonne handling capacity per year," he added.

He added: "As for now the government's biggest investment at the port has started bearing fruits following the docking of two big ships one of which was being loaded with the coal from Ruvuma Region, while the other ship offloading 7.2 million litres of fuel."

He said this was the first time for a ship to load Tanzania coal at Mtwara Port, a huge development from the past when the ships used to offload imported coal for use at the Dangote

Cement factory.

"This will be sustainable as every month the port will be exporting 40,000 tonnes or over 400,000 tonnes of coal per year and our expectations is to see the port serving a much bigger area, especially countries in southern Africa including Comoro for their exports," he said.

For his part, Mtwara Port manager Eng. Juma Kijavara said the Director General of Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) Erick Hamisi was doing all he can to see all Tanzania ports are fully engaged in activities.

He said Mtwara Port's has capacity to serve many ships at a go, adding: "The ships you are seeing here are big, as the one offloading fuel is 180 metres long and the one loading coal is 183 metres long and both have docked at the old berth whose water depth is small.

At the new berth refurbishing work is still going on, hence traders should not hesitate to bring in ships at the port, they will be served to their satisfaction."

He said as for now the port has the capacity to serve four ships at a time, and added that in addition to its capacity, it has also reduced the rates of levies charged on various types of goods handled at the port by 30 per cent.

Earlier, the Director of Ruvuma Coal Company that was exporting the coal to India, Rayan William said the ship is the first to export coal from Mtwara Port.



Hussein Mussa, Shinyanga regional head of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (R), briefs journalists in Shinyanga municipality yesterday on progress in investigations into the suspicious use of 3.7bn/- apparently directed into ten development projects between July and September this year. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE implementation of the Five Year Development Plan to build 1,000 secondary schools in the country is expected to begin soon and targets wards that lack such schools and those with huge numbers of students.

In addition, 26 secondary schools will be built for girls who will pass their examinations to join Forms V and VI.

Opening a capacity building training seminar for education experts, community development officers, engineers and environmental officers, Deputy Permanent Secretary in Office of the President (Regional Administration and Local Government), Gerald Mweli said the building of the schools

Project to build 1,000 sec schools to start soon - govt

will be undertaken under Secondary Education Quality Improvement Programme (SEQUIP).

The main goal of the project is to provide children in Tanzania with better, safer, and more accessible secondary school education through a USD 500 million loan (1,1tr/-) from the World Bank.

Mweli said the project focuses in major areas including providing education outside the formal system, strengthening of learning and teaching, infrastructure construction and reduce obstacles

on girl students by building dormitories. He said the government is all set that by 2023 SEQUIP aims would be implemented.

"As you understand, construction of schools or infrastructures faces many challenges in environmental destruction, we are all set, including our development partners to implement this project of ours aimed at uplifting the secondary education sector," he said.

"We have organised this seminar for experts to make sure guidelines for the project's implementation are

adhered to, as we shall be building one secondary school for girls in each region, plans have already been prepared, but also during construction work we shall involve the community, as well as in the supervision of the contractors," Mweli added.

For his part, the director of education supervision from the Office of the President (Regional Administration and Local Government), Ephraim Sembeye said the seminar has 630 participants.

RC impressed with Exim Bank's efforts to serve Mbeya businesses

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Regional Commissioner Juma Homera has expressed satisfaction with the services and efforts by Exim Bank in serving the business community and SMEs in the region.

He was also interested in the low interest rates offered by the bank to its customers.

RC Homera made the remarks recently during a special dinner event organised by the bank for its customers in the region to provide an opportunity to discuss business opportunities, growth plans and services offered by the bank.

"After carefully monitoring the services offered by the bank I have found that it is a more friendly service for both large and small traders. I was more convinced by the bank's interest rate which is friendlier to borrowers. Personally I am more interested in children's accounts as well as savings accounts and I am ready to open the accounts so that I can enjoy the services," he said.

The event was attended by various stakeholders of the bank, including government officials, business people, small and large, as well as employees of the bank led by the bank's Chief Executive Officer Jaffari Matundu.

Earlier speaking at the event, Matundu said, the occasion also aimed to provide opportunities among the customers so that they can get to know each other and open up the scope of doing business together.

"Through the occasion, among other things, we are here to inform our customers about our improved services in line with our digital

transformation that is how we are committed to improve service delivery."

"Statistics show that Mbeya Region has continued to build a strong and sustainable economy, and therefore efficiency in the financial system is one of the most important and fundamental requirements for economic growth and development in general. Exim Bank is committed to ensuring that we achieve this together," he said.

Earlier speaking at the event, Exim Bank's Head of Retail Service, Andrew Lyimo said the bank was more committed to improving service delivery systems and procedures to meet the real needs of customers and the market, increasing the professionalism and competence of employees as well as investing in modern technology that will enable them to reach more customers more easily, wherever they are and thus eliminate the need to visit the bank's branches when they are in need of services.

He further ensured the customers to keep on trusting the bank for it has expanded its services to neighbouring countries including Uganda, Ethiopia, Comoros and Djibouti, a move that provides an opportunity for them to seek commercial opportunities abroad with the assurance of the bank's services.

For their part, the bank's customers expressed their satisfaction with the services offered by the lender while asking the bank to expand its reach in Southern neighbouring countries including Zambia and Malawi to help traders who are in need of better banking services when they cross the border to the two countries.



Jailed former Hai district commissioner Lengai ole Sabaya (in jacket) and co-accused in a court remand cell yesterday waiting for their turns to appear before a magistrate in connection with their economic sabotage case. Photo: Correspondent Allan Isack

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast,

Bukoba

BUKOBA residents in Kagera Region have been urged to love each other for peace and solidarity to persist in the country thus giving way to development.

Auxiliary Bishop of Bukoba Diocese Bishop Methodius Kilaini made the call recently during a pilgrimage mass teaching at Nyakijoga shrine of Our Lady Lourdes, where Roman Catholic

Bukoba residents urged to maintain peace, solidarity

Christians receive God's grace through intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

"Showing each other love is a tool towards peace and safety of a country," he said, while urging everyone to work towards enhancing that tool so that the country under President Samia Suluhu Hassan will reach its goal of serving the nation for the betterment of the country.

Bishop Kilaini thanked Kagera

Regional Commissioner Major General Charles Mbugu for attending the pilgrimage that Kagera residents are hoping for and that through cooperation he will lead the region, uplifting its development standard.

He also cautioned the congregation of Catholics to love each other, adding that it pleases the Blessed Virgin Mary and whoever turns to her in any difficulties will not be left unattended.

Nyakijoga shrine is in Mugana parish, about 29 km from Bukoba municipality. The pilgrims at Nyakijoga shrine are said to obtain the same God's benefits as those who visit the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes in France.

Deacons from Bukoba Diocese and the neighbour dioceses of Karagwe, Rulenge, Geita, Kahama and from Mbeya and Dar es Salaam Archdiocese made intercessory

prayers to the blessed virgin Mary, demanding for health, physically and spiritually, protection from Covid-19 pandemic, climate change and global warming which increase the risks of extreme heat, and floods which all affect human life and food security.

Bishop Desderius Rwoma thanked everybody who participated in the mass. He also praised 'Wanawake Wakatoliki' (WAWATA) in the

Diocese for flying the pigeon to mark fifty years of their efforts in catalysing Christianity and wellbeing of students in seminaries.

He showed appreciation to the government for their efforts in repairing the road to the shrine.

The Nyakijoga shrine is a grotto beautifully situated at a small Nyakijoga stream where thousands who thronged the grounds fetch blessed water for personal uses.

Helium One starts Phase II of seismic programme in Rukwa

By Reporter and Agencies

HELIUM One Global Ltd has launched second phase exploration at the Rukwa project where a new 3D seismic data acquisition programme had already begun. Survey and line clearing crews have now mobilised, the company said in a statement.

It confirmed the programme will span 200 line kilometres and will target northern extensions of known structural highs which, as explained by Helium One, act as a focus for helium charge.

"We are delighted to commence the 2D seismic campaign as part of the Phase 2 exploration at Rukwa with the mobilisation of 2D seismic over the northern extensions of the Tai and Itumbula structural trends," said the company's chief executive David Minchin.

The seismic programme is being delivered by contractor AGS, which completed the Phase 1 seismic earlier this year. The aim is to provide data for the next phase of drilling - with the company planning to test new targets and existing ones at Tai during 2022.

Helium One also announced today the appointment of Colin Ivory as its chief operating officer and Chris Eyre as chief financial officer, with the two new positions strengthening the skills and expertise of its management team.

"Sector confidence in Helium One's projects is demonstrated by our ability to attract top international talent into our team," Minchin said, adding, "Our new COO and CFO have nearly 55 years' combined experience in various international operational management roles across Africa and Asia."

"The appointment of Colin and Chris bring significant experience to our in-country operational team, their knowledge and leadership will allow us to continue to fast-track the development of Helium One's exploration portfolio as we move towards Phase 2 drilling in 2022."

Minchin added: "We are excited about our Phase 2 programme as we look to build our geological knowledge within the de-risked Rukwa Basin and continue the process of advancing the Rukwa Project towards discovery."



Ijala district commissioner Ng'wilabuzi Ludigija (R) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Eugene Mbassa (C), to whom he had just presented 10m/- for emerging a winner in a Biko betting game. Left is Biko "ambassador" Kajala Masanja. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzanian and Kenyan photojournalists armed with tools to create local, visual stories on climate

By Guardian Reporter

RENOUNDED Dutch photojournalist Kadir van Lohuizen will facilitate a four-day photojournalism programme, titled 'Capturing Climate Change', in Dar es Salaam between November 8th and 11th this year for eight Tanzanian and Kenyan photojournalists to develop their climate-related visual stories.

The programme is an initiative by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Tanzania and Kenya and supported by NOOR Images, PAWA254, the British Council Tanzania and the Alliance Française. 'Capturing Climate Change' encourages strengthening the photojournalists' documentary practices and, more broadly, bolster climate change awareness in East Africa.

Climate change is impacting the world, and the adverse effects will only increase in the future. Tanzania and Kenya are among the countries that will directly experience the consequences of the climate crisis. Even though there is a general awareness of climate change, scientists and politicians are often leading the discussion on the issue. Visual storytelling, on the other hand, can show the human side of climate change, as Kadir van Lohuizen has proved.

Best known for his long-term projects on the seven rivers of the world and the rising of sea levels, the legendary photographer will share his visual storytelling knowledge and impart the methods he uses to document major climate change stories around the world to eight photojournalists: Calvin Kulaya, Raheb Manyiseni, Imani Nsamila and Michael Mbwambo from

Tanzania and Anthony Ochieng, Cynthia Maiwa, Billy Miaron and Godwin Ndhiambo from Kenya.

In a statement, Kadir van Lohuizen said: "The programme will provide these photojournalists with the skills needed to tell stories about how climate change is affecting their communities, how to work on long-term projects and create powerful work that will bring awareness and engage with adaptation strategies to confront the climate crisis."

He said the programme would culminate in producing eight unique and impactful visual stories on Tanzanian and Kenyan urban youth in the face of climate dynamics. These productions will be showcased in an exhibition on the climate crisis at a later date in both Tanzania and Kenya.

Commenting on the programme, the ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Tanzania, Wiebe de Boer, said: "This is part of the Netherlands commitment to co-create solutions to global challenges. Climate change is the biggest challenge we face at this moment. By empowering the local photojournalists, we hope to contribute to give youth a voice and raise awareness on how the climate crisis affects their communities."

The ambassador said the photojournalists have a unique opportunity to discover Van Lohuizen's practice, techniques and secrets of his unwavering commitment to pushing creative boundaries in his pursuit of photographic excellence in climate change.

These productions will be showcased in an exhibition on the climate crisis at a later date in both Tanzania and Kenya

TAMIDA: We'll cooperate with the government, stakeholders in promoting Dar mineral market

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Mineral Dealers' Association (TAMIDA) has promised to work together with the government and other stakeholders in promoting Dar es Salaam's mineral market so that it acquires international standards.

The association gave the pledge recently when the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla visited the market.

Apart from commending the regional commissioner for touring the market, the association also thanked the big buyers of gold including Sab Gold Limited (SGL). Deputy chairman of the association, Osman Tharia, who doubles as executive director of the Gem Tanzanite (GT) Company, said SGL has been a saviour to big, middle and small traders as well as miners and brokers.

He said SGL under TAMIDA will find markets for the minerals traders and link them with other traders.

The company will also be providing advice and education to miners over how best to mine, prepare and sell their minerals.

"I take this opportunity to commend the regional commissioner for visiting the mineral market and participating in launching the office of TAMIDA. We thank him for his pledge of cooperating with us in advancing the mineral market to bring more benefits to Tanzania," he said.

He pointed out that the association through SGL is well prepared to reach out to many stakeholders

of minerals countrywide for the aim of making their businesses known in the country as well as the international market.

He called upon small miners and dealers to join the association by becoming members so that they could get benefits from it because failure to do

that they will not benefit as easily.

He assured them that SGL will be buying minerals from dealers at better prices.




**CONSULTANCY OPPORTUNITY:
INSTALLING GREENHOUSES AND
CONDUCTING CAPACITY BUILDING IN
TANZANIA'S SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS**

Rikolto in East Africa is part of an international network organisation with over 40 years of experience in partnering with food chain stakeholders in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Funded by the European Union under the **AGRI-CONNECT** programme, Rikolto coordinates a 4-year project (2020-2024) to improve and increase market competitiveness in the horticulture sector in Tanzania's Southern Highlands (Iringa, Katavi, Njombe, Mbeya and Songwe).

In collaboration with Mafinga TC, Mbeya City, Mpanda MC, Songwe DC, Mbozi and Mbeya DC, Rikolto wants to install eight greenhouses (8m*30m) with galvanized poles for horticulture production (seedlings, fruits and vegetables) to impart technologies among horticulture farmers and to act as an incubation centre for technology transfer among smallholder farmers. We are therefore looking for a qualified and experienced consultant to support the installation of these eight greenhouses and provide capacity building to farmers.

Please submit your Technical and Financial proposal, cover letter, CV and references via email to eastafrica@rikolto.org by 15th November 2021 and indicate **"Installation of eight greenhouses and Capacity Building"** in the subject line. More information and requirements can be found via <https://eastafrica.rikolto.org/consultancy-greenhouses-tanzania>

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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TANZANIA**

Terms of Reference

Job title: Procurement and Supply Chain Management (PSM)-Consultant
Location: Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Purpose: To support assessment of the Bottom-Up Quantification approach for Essential Health Commodities.
Duration: 20 Work days after signing the contract.

1. Background
The USAID Global Health Supply Chain-Technical Assistance-Tanzania (GHSC-TA-TZ) program provides technical assistance to support the development of an agile, robust, and sustainable health supply chain in Tanzania. Strong supply chain systems help ensure product availability and accessibility, and play a critical role in improving the health status of Tanzanians.

Following the findings and recommendations of the holistic supply chain review (HSCR) in 2017, the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC) in collaboration with PORALG and MSD instituted reforms in quantification systems for essential health commodities. The reforms included the change from the traditional top-down approach (whereby a central level conducts a national forecast on behalf of facilities using data generated by facilities) to the bottom-up approach in forecasting for commodity needs. In the bottom-up approach which was implemented from August 2019, the health facilities conduct their own forecasts while the central level uses individual forecasts to get the national aggregate forecasts and prepare the supply plan to meet the needs identified. The ongoing effort by MOHCDGEC is to fully automate the process leveraging the eLMIS platform.

While vertical programs have continued with the top-down approach, there has been an increasing appetite to adopt the bottom-up approach for vertical program commodities as well. Since the Bottom-up quantification (BUQ) approach brings in accountability and ownership of the forecast by the facilities, it is seen as the go-to solution to eliminate expiries for vertical program items.

A comprehensive assessment is however needed to answer the following questions.

1. What is working well in the bottom-up quantification for Essential Health Commodities (EHC)? (Best practices)
2. Compared to the EHC quantification guidelines of 2018, what are the gaps in the actual implementation of the approach?
3. What can be improved to the current approach for EHC quantification based on gaps observed, innovations made and changing supply chain landscape in Tanzania since 2018?
4. What additional considerations (in the technical approach, governance structures and tools etc.) are needed to efficiently adopt the approach for vertical programs quantification?

The outcomes of the assessment will help MOHCDGEC address the gaps in implementation, update the tools (and the guidelines) and make informed decisions on expanding the approach to the vertical programs.

2. Objectives
To support the MOHCDGEC, conduct an assessment of the bottom-up quantification process for EHC and provide evidence-based recommendations for improving the process and incorporation of vertical program commodities.

3. Tasks/Activities

- Prepare and submit the study protocol and/or inception report detailing the methodology and techniques to be used in gathering the data/information needed for the assessment of EHC bottom-up quantification process.
- Develop data collection tools to capture the required information.
- Select HF, Councils, Vertical Programs and other key informants to be included in the assessment and provide justification for selection.
- Conduct data collection through virtual platforms or in-person.
- Analyse and synthesize the data/information collected to answer the four research questions of this assessment.
- Provide recommendations for improvement of the current EHC

quantification approach, based on findings in (v) above.

- Provide recommendations on additional considerations for expanding the bottom-up approach to vertical program commodities.
- Draft and submit the assessment report to stakeholders for validation.
- Produce a final assessment report with recommendations incorporating stakeholder's inputs.

4. Timeframe

- 20 working days after contract signing.

5. Deliverables

- The study protocol detailing how the assessment will be carried out
- The final assessment report with recommendations
- The power point presentation on assessment key findings and recommendations.
- Document success stories and best practices

6. Place of Performance
Dar es Salaam and Dodoma

7. Knowledge and Experience

Education:

- Masters' degree in Pharmacy, Pharmacoeconomics, Public Health, Monitoring and Evaluation, Supply Chain Management or related field.
- Bachelor's degree in Pharmacy is an added value

Experience:

- A minimum of 10 years relevant work experience in providing technical assistance in health supply chain programs both at strategic, tactical and operational levels.
- Experience in working with Pharmaceutical Services Unit, Health Programs, Central PORALG, MSD, Regions and councils in health commodities supply chain related issues.
- Experience in conducting quantification of health commodities in a developing country's context, preferably quantification of both essential health commodities and vertical program commodities (HIV, Malaria, TB and RCHS).
- Excellent interpersonal, communication, research, analysis and presentation skills

Language Requirement:

- Excellent written and spoken English and Kiswahili

8. Proposal Submission and Timelines

- All submissions have to be sent to ghsc.recruitmentz@gmail.com. Please indicate in subject line "PSM Consultant - BUQ Assessment".
- Bid submission have to be submitted by November 15, 2021 17:00 EAT.
- All cost proposals should be broken down by daily rate
- The work is expected to start once the contract is signed by the contractor.
- We expect work to commence in December 2021.
- All proposals should be priced/quoted according to days and deliverables.
- All travel costs will be covered by the project and therefore does not have to be included in proposal response
- All proposals should include references and contacts of institutions for which the bidder performed a similar work.
- Examples of past work are required and should be shown when needed.
- Estimated LOE is 20 days
- Duration of activity is from December 2021 to January 2022

9. Selection Criteria

- Documentation of experience including sample of work and organization for which work was performed.
- References checks.
- Quality of proposal
- Pricing
- The lowest price technical acceptable proposal based on the above criteria will be selected.

World climate conference: Indeed, hard road to travel

LEADERS of most of the world are assembled in the Scottish city of Glasgow in a major United Nations conference on climate change, dubbed COP 26, as the 26th such conference, the UN has conducted up to now. It is by some estimates the most important or most awaited conference on the subject since the one in Copenhagen in 2009 which chroniclers say it was a failure as it concluded with only a simple political statement affirming the need to limit the global average temperature increase to no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius. Experts now say that on the basis of global emissions as they stand, the world is on course to reaching 2.7 degrees Celsius by the end of the century, even as climate is a catastrophe even at present.

The Glasgow climate summit kicked off October 31 and is billed to wind up by November 12 so there is still a long way to go before anyone can say what the chances of success and failure will be. But there are some pointers to rugged talks ahead, especially on account of a sharp rise in the global Cold War stance in the past few years.

Relations between China and the United States are getting steadily worse and China is setting limits to its climate goals that US President Joe Biden made a point of questioning in his remarks to the Glasgow gathering, implying that discord is likely on that regard. Russian President Vladimir Putin won't personally attend the conference, and experts say Russia sees warmer

Siberia as a positive resource.

Even darker disagreements are likely in relation to readiness to reduce consumption of fossil-based fuels as the general rise in petroleum and gas prices is beneficial to a whole swathe of countries especially the big exporters in the Middle East. Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter is at this time united with Russia in maintaining a steady course in rising prices, a posture beneficial to Iran, a traditional rival or outright foe in the region, while the United States is incapable of actually pushing up pumping out shale oil, given the intense environmental concerns. These issues are more espoused by this administration than the previous.

Rising oil prices mean harder conditions of living all over the world, which implies that more oil shall have to be pumped out to ease the shortage, and indeed it is in the interests of exporters to pump out more oil.

Change is likely to rely on technological shifts, for instance into more hydropower for a part of the world and more solar or wind sources, which the bigger economies lead the pace, with debate as to whether it is China or the US which leads the world. China leads in the proper adoption of other sources while the United States has investments all over the world and in key industries driving effective change.

Each country will have to make own accommodations to assist dislocated people or change ways of life.

Banks have tricky times sorting out agro-sector credit problems

IF there are lingering problems in the agricultural sector as definitely there are, it is hard to see what more the banking sector can do, as it is putting up products and following up on value addition initiatives in most spheres of the agro-sector value chain. The National Microfinance Bank was a few weeks ago setting out a new lending initiative targeting sectors like agriculture, livestock and fisheries in their respective and interlinked value chains, to receive affordable loans that started around mid-October. Most medium and bigger commercial banks have facilities for such credit, but there are key bottlenecks.

At the roll out of its new credit facility, NMB Bank said the agro-sector value chain loans are intended to be disbursed at under 10 per cent rate per annum, and at a weekend event, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa mentioned that loans are being issued at six per cent annual interest charge per annum, which has never been the case earlier.

But there is an expression that not all that glitters is gold, as in many cases these credit facilities are created to suit the takers as they are, as banks have to lend to keep savings and deposits profitable. And most people and even the government would rather borrow than change things.

Borrowing needed to come back into agro-sector value chains after the 2017 debacle where surplus funds placed by key parastatals and executive agencies were withdrawn.

This brought a sharp drop

in working capital lending to agro-sector operators especially in horticulture, with exports plummeting by around 75 per cent in the year from mid-2017 to mid-2018.

It was an auspicious manner to mark 50 years of the Arusha Declaration with its sharp restraint on commercial agriculture. Agro-sector growth fell from 13.5 per cent in the 1962 to 1966 period to 3.0 per cent from 1967 to end of 1985; it scarcely rose later, and now hardly reaches 4.5 per cent.

Looking at statistics on exports in the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) context there is plenty in agro-sector exports that Tanzania can make to the US market that isn't forthcoming, same as EBA (Everything But Arms) arrangement with the European Union. Agro-sector growth is mainly export oriented and there appears to be a large market for all kinds of new products, while industrial sector growth needs to target the local market, and it can scarcely use commercial bank loans. It is cheaper to import than obtain loans and produce locally.

Agro-sector value chains are productive but can't absorb the huge 'machining' surplus labour force, which leads to the question of what next for this surplus group wishing to hawk, hide shops, etc. Structural change is the only way out so that foreign investors (including Tanzanians living outside) buy chunks of existing firms and produce for the local market. Banks can't help here, except when change is in place.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

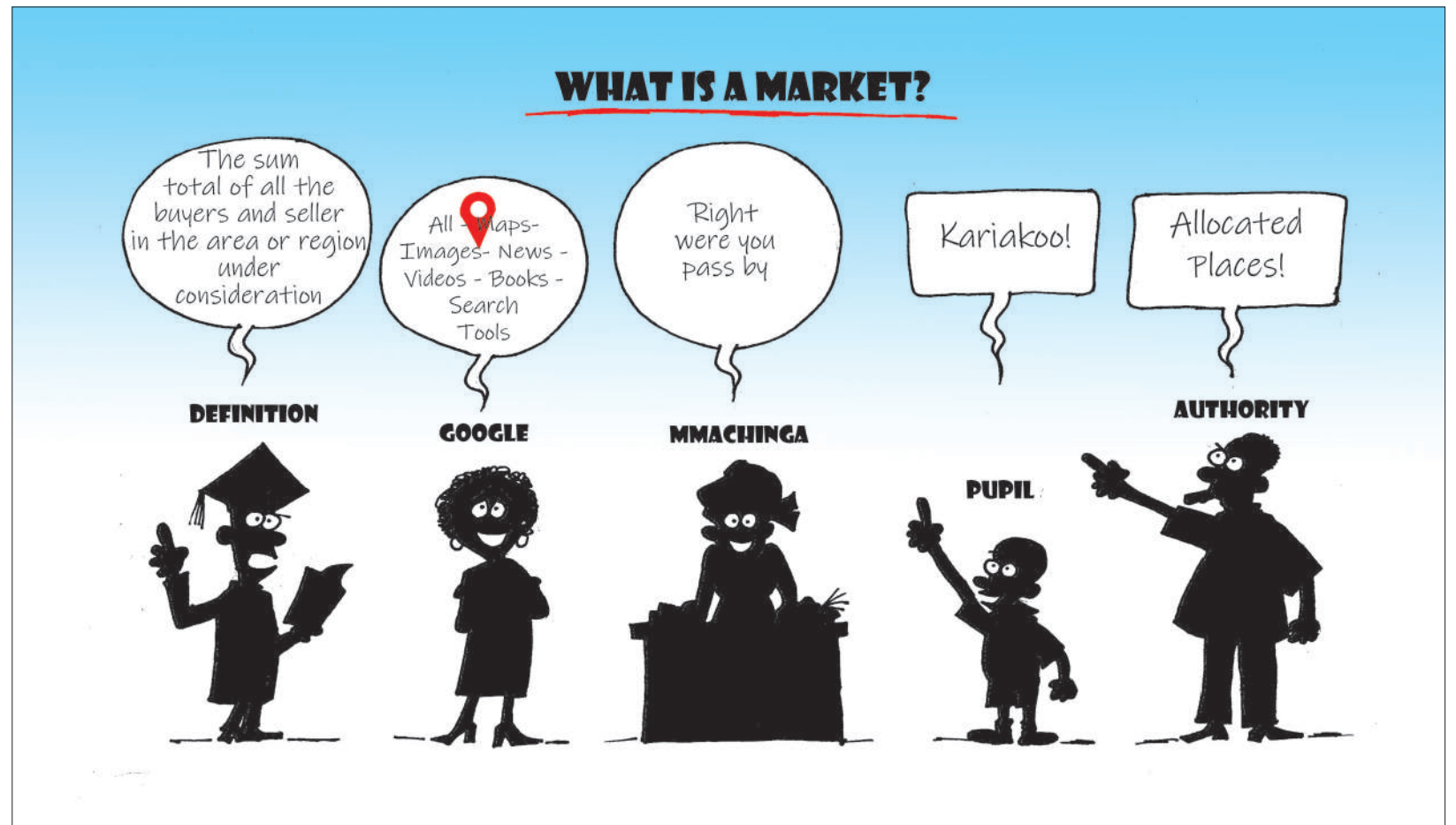
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By Abdirahman Ahmed Aden

‘I’VE been caught three times in explosions and gun battles already, and I worry that one day my luck might run out.’

I can't take this city anymore - I need to get out. I've spent 10 months trying to build a better future for myself, and now I admit defeat.

Nearly all my life I've lived as a Somali refugee in Dadaab, a sprawling complex of camps stuck in an arid corner of northeastern Kenya - dependent on humanitarian handouts.

I always wanted more than that. Friends of mine have returned to Somalia and succeeded: They are fulfilling their potential; they're making a difference - so why not me?

But what I didn't bargain for were the bombings, the shootings, the unpredictability of the violence here. It has been so bad that I'm now ready to go back to Dadaab. Your life as a refugee is dull and monotonous - but at least you're alive.

I've been caught three times in explosions and gun battles already, and I worry that one day my luck might run out. I stay off the streets as best as I can - confine myself to the house - but this is merely surviving, not progressing.

Home is where you're wanted

I left Dadaab in January because there didn't seem to be a future there.

More of a small town than the kind of refugee camp you might imagine, it has existed for almost three decades. But in recent years the Kenyan government has repeatedly threatened Dadaab with closure - each warning more serious-sounding than the last.

The Kenyan authorities view Somali refugees as a security threat - or that's what they say publicly. They link us to the Somali-based jihadist group al-Shabab, which has launched bloody, high-profile attacks inside Kenya, trying to punish Nairobi for opposing them.

But the Kenyan government has never provided proof that connects Dadaab to terrorism. I appeal to Kenyans not to lose sight of their historically generous hospitality towards hundreds of thousands of refugees from the region that have found sanctuary in their country.

In my case, my family came to Kenya when I was two years old, escaping the drought and clan violence in southern Somalia that killed my father. Dadaab - one of the world's largest refugee camps - fed us, educated us, and kept us safe.

I'm 33 years old now. Until recently, I had known no other place. But Dadaab has never quite felt like home: always transient, a place where you waited for resettlement, or repatriation - not where you could put down roots.

That's the life of a refugee, I guess.

From Dadaab to Mogadishu, and back again: The journey of a Somali refugee



An aerial view of the world's largest refugee camp, Dadaab.

I have no recollection of Somalia as an infant. But to my mind it had always been more of my home country - a troubled and fragile place to be sure, but somewhere that would accept me, where I could belong.

My friends who had returned to Somalia also encouraged me to leave. They said there was work in Mogadishu for people like me with a diploma. As I don't have a wife, or anything really tying me to Dadaab, I felt I should take that chance.

Taking the plunge

Before arriving in Mogadishu, I had lined up a job with an international company doing online surveys of people's attitudes to COVID-19. I send out questionnaires to WhatsApp groups I find and gather the responses. I also teach a bit of English in the neighbourhood where I live, with my aunt and her extended family in a four-room house.

I make more money here than I did in Dadaab, where I worked as an advocacy supervisor for an international NGO. But it's not the big money I had hoped for.

I know I could earn more if I went out and hustled, but I'm afraid. I don't understand how Mogadishu people live with the constant danger - they just shrug it off. But for me, hearing explosions once or twice a week is not normal.

I'm still registered as a refugee in Dadaab. To keep my options a little more open, I didn't join the formal refugee repatriation programme - an agreement between Kenya, Somalia, and UNHCR, the UN's refugee agency. The programme provides refugees with free transport, rations, and a stipend - all designed to encourage them to return to Somalia - but it would have meant renouncing my refugee status.

Instead, I made my own way to Mogadishu. On a Friday morning late in January, I said goodbye to my

and family, walked over to the bus park next to the animal market, and boarded a five-seater taxi to the Somali border town of Dhobley.

It's less than a 100 kilometre-drive, but it took us five hours. It's not just that the road is bad, but it's also the number of checkpoints at each town where the police get you out of the car to scan your documents and interrogate you about your journey.

They want to see your "refugee proof sheet", showing you're registered in Dadaab. As a refugee, traveling to Somalia is permissible without any special warrants - it's heading into the interior of Kenya that's not allowed.

The security forces are on high alert in the border regions. There are regular ambushes by al-Shabab. My heart sank at each burnt-out police vehicle, or hastily cleared logs used to barricade the road that we passed.

You're warned that if the jihadists stop you and find documents bearing government logos, you're assumed to be a spy and in deep trouble. They also don't want to see the symbols of humanitarian organisations, which they regard as serving the interests of the West.

I was carrying dozens of certificates to use in job applications - richly decorated with flags and emblems - and was really on edge.

It got worse when we got to Dhobley. Heavily-armed Kenyan police stood on either side of a metal barricade and motioned with their rifles for us to get out of the vehicle. As we approached, we were told to lift our shirts so they could see if we were carrying concealed weapons or explosives.

After two hours of questions, checks, and searches, we were finally allowed to proceed into Dhobley - a bullet-scarred town that has seen decades of fighting; it's now controlled by the Kenyan contingent of AMISOM, the African Union's intervention force in Somalia.

Flying into trouble

For the next stage of the journey, I intended to fly. The road from Dhobley to Mogadishu is too dangerous: Villages and whole stretches of bush are under al-Shabab control, especially the Shabelle region, south of the capital.

But first I had to buy the ticket. As in Kenya, most Somalis use mobile money for transactions. But I didn't have their "EVC" system on my phone. I was stumped until I was told to go and find a money-changer - in a town swarming with people with guns!

I paid the equivalent of \$150 to the airline with wads of worn-out physical currency notes, boarded the flight, and an hour later was in Mogadishu.

I arrived in the city as tensions were rising between President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed - widely known as Farmajo - and the opposition over delayed elections. Farmajo's opponents accused him of clinging to power beyond his legal mandate, and by February there were clashes between rival units of the politically divided security forces.

During one gun battle in March, we all fled my aunt's home. The walls of the house are too thin. I was worried the bullets might pass through and kill or wound us.

That tension has not fully gone away. The political confrontation now is between the president and his prime minister over the still-delayed elections. The military remains split, mediation efforts are struggling, and I'm not sure what will happen next.

On top of that is the al-Shabab threat. They are able to penetrate the city almost at will. Last month, a suicide car bomber killed at least eight people in an attack on a convoy heading to Villa Somalia, the president's offices.

So as I said, enough is enough. I've begun checking on flights back to Dhobley. But I've had a nasty shock. Diplomatic relations between Kenya and Somalia have soured over a maritime dispute. Most commercial airlines are based in Kenya and have reduced their services and doubled their fares - I don't know if it's related to the row.

I can't afford to make the journey right now, so I'm in limbo. I've got to hang on here for a little while longer until I can save up enough.

There's a Somali proverb, 'the injury you expect is always less painful'. I will never get used to the fear and violence - but at least awareness, after all these months, is making it just a little easier to bear.

Tanzania needs strategy for prevention and treatment of hydrocephalus

By Dr Ananilea Nkya

MANY families with children born with hydrocephalus (commonly known as kichwa kikubwa in Kiswahili) in Tanzania suffer immensely due to social stigma against the disability and deaths of their children mostly as a result of lack of sufficient funds required to perform an operation which involves inserting of Ventricular Peritoneal Shunt (VPS) which is vital for patient survival.

Prof Petronila Ngiloi, a Paediatric Consultant Surgeon at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) told this writer in an exclusive interview recently that hydrocephalus is mainly caused by lack of sufficient folic acid supplement intake by expectant mothers. Ngiloi said that before getting pregnant, every woman is supposed to take folic acid food supplements continuously for at least six months and should continue taking during pregnancy and the entire lactating period.

The expert added that women who conceive while their bodies lack folic acid are at high risk of bearing children with hydrocephalus because folic acid is vital for ensuring that the child's brain develops without any rupture. To prevent this from happening, she advised that the government needs to come up with a national plan to add folic acid supplements in daily nutritional intakes used in food such as salt, for example.

If put in place, she said the plan should ensure that all women of reproductive age get nutritional supplements with folic acid before conceiving, during pregnancy and the entire lactating period. Prof Ngiloi said to add folic acid in salt is possible because the government has done this before by adding iodine in salt and hence made iodine supply easy to most people using salt, hence decreasing the number of people affected by Goitre (inflammation of thyroid glands).

"The government should make

sure that folic acid is supplied in foods that are used by all Tanzanians such as sugar and salt since majority of children born with hydrocephalus conditions are from disadvantaged families," she said.

Prof Ngiloi cited an example of The Netherlands which has managed to control the condition by supplying folic acid in cheese. Cheese is a product that is highly used in The Netherlands in preparation of different types of food just as salt is used in Tanzania.

Currently Tanzania is one of the countries in Sub-Saharan Africa with many children born with hydrocephalus. Recent data show that there are approximately 100,000 children annually born with hydrocephalus in Africa annually.

Prof Ngiloi said that MNH alone receives between 300 and 400 children with the condition annually.

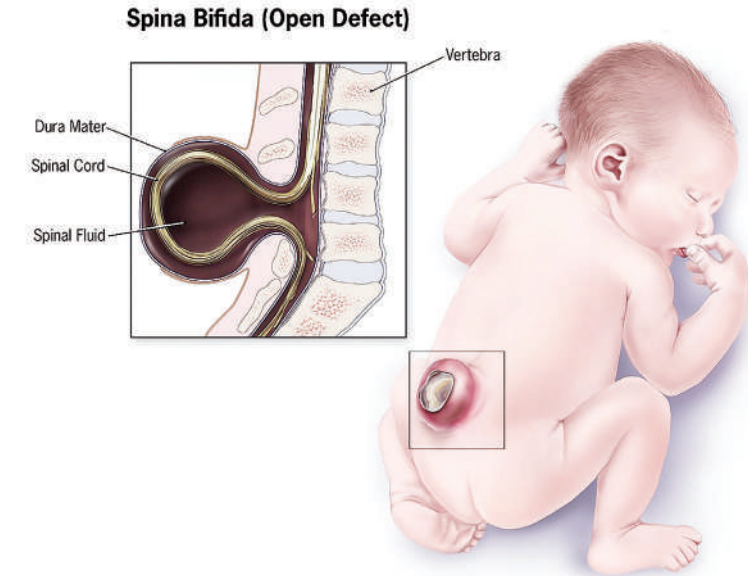
Hydrocephalus Treatment Expenses

According to Prof Ngiloi, a child born with hydrocephalus condition has to undergo a head surgery to insert VPS to help drain water and reduce further complications. However, the surgeon said before a child undergoes this surgery, an X-ray has to be done to ascertain the extent of the problem affecting that child.

She said the costs of these treatments are expensive as they may go up to 1mn/- (almost 500 USD) per treatment per child and as a result many low income families are not able to afford the costs.

Millicent Lema-Lasway, Director of Nutritious Plate for Children Living with Disabilities (NPCD), an NGO working around Lake Zone regions says research conducted by the organization established that apart from majority of families not being aware of the importance of folic acid, most of the families with children born with hydrocephalus and Spinal Bifida fail to meet treatment expenses necessary to save lives of their children.

She said two of the children supported by the organization died be-



cause they could not raise enough funds in time for their treatment.

"We go around looking for stakeholders and people willing to assist these families through their struggles, but at times it has been very difficult to gather enough funds at the right time. We lost our girl Bhoke at the age of 11 years old and little Ayoub at the age of 1 year old," she said.

Ayoub's father, Musa Bwegemo, a resident of Kisanghwe village, Butwendwe Ward in Geita Region said that when his son was born, it was discovered that he had Spinal Bifida (mgongo wazi), a condition associated with hydrocephalus. He said the village health facility referred his son to a district hospital which also referred him to a bigger referral hospital based in Mwanza Region.

"After arriving at the facility, experts there took some tests the next day whose bill was 30,000/-. We were charged another 30,000/- for medications and 270,000/- for hospital admission for five days," said Bwegemo.

The parent said the medication provided helped his son improve but unfortunately after a while, the family noted that the child's head was growing bigger and bigger as days passed by and they decided to take him back to the hospital for further checkups. According to Bwegemo,

his son underwent a head surgery on the 27th January, 2020 for inserting VPS for which the family paid 300,000/- aside admission costs.

After the surgery, he said the boy was fine for months but before the date they were supposed to take him back for another checkup, on 31st August, 2020 his condition deteriorated and when they rushed back to the hospital, they were required to pay another 300,000/- so that he could undergo another surgery.

"Unfortunately, we were unable to afford the treatment at that moment since we had 100,000/- only, out of which 40,000/- we spent on transport for me and my wife, meaning we had 60,000/- for treatment of our son," he said. After appealing to doctors there, the parents were told to deposit at least 150,000/- for the operation to be performed. They had no that kind of money and went back home with the patient.

He recalled that while at home, they received a phone call inviting them to attend a seminar with their son at that same hospital. The seminar was organised by NPCD with the purpose of raising awareness on Hydrocephalus and Spinal Bifida.

"We told them that we were not able to attend the seminar due to our current financial condition and they

told us that transport arrangements were to be sorted out by NPCD," he said.

After this assurance, his wife went with the boy but upon arrival, his condition deteriorated and NPCD helped in fundraising for the treatment and admission fee from people who were willing to help and the second procedure was performed successfully and the patient was finally discharged and they returned home.

However, after returning back to their village, the boy's condition did not improve but due to lack of money for another round of treatment, he passed away on the 9/11/2020.

Zablon Maitari, resident of Nyamakobiti Village, Majimoto Ward in Serengeti District, Mara Region also has lost his baby girl Bhoke at 11 due to the same problem: lack of funds to pay for quality medical treatment in time. "Bhoke suffered Hydrocephalus and Spinal Bifida condition and had a hole at her back that was continuously filled with fluid since she was born. This made it difficult for us to take care of her since she could not move because her spinal nerves did not function," he said.

The parent said her daughter was able to get her first head surgery at the age of three by inserting VPS which was successful. However, at the age of nine, the shunt blocked and she had to undergo another head surgery for the second time.

"NPCD assisted us in fundraising for her second surgery and the admission fees. Three days after the surgery we left the hospital and went back home," he said.

After returning home, the girl's health condition deteriorated and they had to go back to the same referral hospital in Mwanza within three weeks after the surgery. It was discovered there that her shunt had blocked and caused a lot of pain in her head. Maitari said while his daughter was at the hospital, during the last week of her life, she would cry saying, "I am dying, I am dying," and she finally passed away on the 30th April 2021.

Father support crucial
While there are cases suggesting

that some husbands abandon their family once their wives bear a child with serious disabilities such as hydrocephalus, for the Bhoke and Ayub, their fathers conducted themselves differently: they did not shy away from their fatherly responsibilities. For example Bhoke's mother, Muwami Matiko said that the father loved his disabled daughter dearly, and for 11 years of struggling in taking care of her, he was always by her side.

"Until Bhoke's final breath, my husband was the one who was with our daughter at the hospital since I had to stay home because I was pregnant," she said.

Lema-Lasway, CEO of NPCD said the two children had to be discharged from hospital soon after their surgeries because of lack of funds for paying hospital costs and they had to travel by bus for hours to go back home. She added that NPCD has been supporting such disadvantaged families with a place to stay when they come for treatment at the hospital but for a very short time because of the cost.

What should be done?

Tanzania National Health Policy of 2017 aims at assisting poor families facing challenges in accessing health care services. Based on this health policy, Prof Ngiloi has suggested that the government initiates a special fund to ensure that children born with hydrocephalus access required surgery in time through a free health insurance.

Bwegemo, Maitari and Kasanghwa Village Chairman Tiro Wasigara supported Prof Ngiloi's suggestion in reducing the burden for families with children born with hydrocephalus. Wasigara said that children with disabilities in rural areas do not only need health care support but also life equipment such as wheel chairs to make it easy for their parents and communities to take care of them.

Ananilea Nkya holds a PhD in Tanzania's news media engagement with national development

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



MINISTRY OF INFORMATION,
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS
REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE

SUSPENSION FROM PROVISION OF CONTENT SERVICES AND REMOVAL FROM LIST OF LICENSEES

The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (herein referred to as the Authority), in exercise of its regulatory powers and functions under Sections 5 and 6 of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act CAP. 172 had, on various dates, issued licences to the radio and television stations appearing in this notice.

By virtue of Section 22 of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, CAP. 306, and powers vested to it under Section 6 of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act, Cap 172 of the Laws of Tanzania, the Authority notifies the general public that the radio and television stations listed hereunder, having failed to meet licence conditions, and can no longer continue with the provision of content services.

STATION NAME	AREA	TYPE OF LICENCE
1) COUNTRY FM RADIO	IRINGA	Content Services (Radio Broadcasting) Licence
2) HOT FM RADIO	IRINGA	
3) GENERATION FM RADIO	MBEYA	
4) BEST FM RADIO	LUDEWA	
5) BREEZE FM RADIO	TANGA	
6) KIFIMBO FM	DODOMA	
7) RASI FM RADIO	DODOMA	
8) INFO RADIO	MTWARA	
9) TABIBU TELEVISION	DAR ES SALAAM	Content Services (Television Broadcasting-Free to Air Television) Licence
10) VIASAT1 TANZANIA LIMITED (TV 1)		

The general public is notified further that, following failure of the above listed radio and television stations to meet licence conditions, the Authority declares the above listed radio and television stations as no longer licensees of the Authority and are removed from licensees register effective from the date of this notice.

Take further notice that the above listed entities are not authorized to conduct, carry, provide, offer or operate any broadcasting services in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Issued by:

Director General,
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority,
Mawasiliano Towers,
20 Sam Nujoma Road,
P. O. Box 474,
14414 DAR ES SALAAM

2165507



RE-ADVERTISED - REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR PROVISION OF LARGE SCALE PRINTING AND BRANDED PRODUCTS SERVICES TO THE EACOP PROJECT TANZANIA REF.0010007126

TotalEnergies East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an international energy company, invites experienced and reputable specialist large scale printing and products branding to express their interest in providing services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

The COMPANY requires the services of communication company to provide support of the mentioned service/s as per demand:

- Provision of Large-Scale Communication materials printing in different formats.
- Provision of Products branding services including branded notice boards and suggestion boxes.

Note: An interested company can apply to provide support in one or more services and suggestion boxes.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Proof of experience and good performance along with samples in delivering the communication support of interest. At this stage, samples will be submitted in form of image and should be shared through links that are not expected to expire.
- Proof of Technical capacity such as equipment's, facilities, and team composition.
- Proven experience of working in major projects with high demand for communication support.
- Ability to install or manage logistics of distributing branded communication along the pipeline corridor where required, specifically in Kagera, Geita, Tabora, Shinyanga, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga will be highly regarded.
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for 2020.
- Application for registration with the EVVURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
- Appropriate licensing from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services where necessary.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year.

Interested companies which have the capacity and resources to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents an email to eaocptz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before **17:00 hours** East African Time (EAT), on **11th November 2021**. Email subject: **0010007126**

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English language.

2165506

What are the benefits of getting the Covid-19 vaccine?

By Special Correspondent

EXPERTS are still learning a lot about the Covid-19 vaccines, but there are some clear benefits to getting vaccinated.

If you have already received the vaccine, great job! Share these facts with others who might be hesitant. If you are unsure whether the vaccine is right for you, consider these four benefits the vaccine could provide you and your loved ones.

One: the vaccine reduces the risk of infection. Once you receive your first shot, your body begins producing antibodies to the coronavirus.

These antibodies help your immune system fight the virus if you happen to be exposed, so it reduces your chance of getting the disease. There are three vaccines available for use in the United States, and they are all more than 70 per cent effective in preventing infection.

It is true that you can still become infected after being vaccinated but, once more of the population is vaccinated, those chances are further reduced thanks to something called herd immunity.

So, getting vaccinated not only reduces your chance of being infected but also contributes to community protection, reducing the likelihood of virus transmission.

Two: the vaccine can help your unborn baby or newborn. A new study has found that expectant mothers who receive the Covid-19 vaccine create antibodies to the virus and pass those to their unborn baby through the placenta. Mothers were also shown to pass antibodies to their newborns through breast milk.

This suggests that those newborns have some immunity to the virus, which is especially important as young children cannot get the vaccine.

Three: the vaccine protects against

severe illness. During studies, the three authorised vaccines (in the US) have shown to be effective at preventing severe illness from Covid-19. So even if you were vaccinated and become infected, you are very unlikely to become severely ill.

The clinical trials for the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines showed they were 100 per cent effective at preventing severe illness. The Johnson & Johnson vaccine showed 85 per cent effectiveness against severe illness. The vaccines are also effective against the new variants we are beginning to see circulate, such as the Delta variant. Much like the original strand, all three vaccines will protect you against severe illness and reduce the likelihood of hospitalisation.

Studies have shown that vaccinated people who do get infected have mild to moderate cases of Covid-19 compared to those who are not vaccinated. So, your risk of hospitalisation and death because of Covid-19 is nearly eliminated once you are fully vaccinated.

Four: the vaccine has eased the need for the mask. The vaccine is the final step in efforts to get back to a more normal way of life. Public health measures such as mask wearing, physical distancing and hand-washing were implemented to slow the spread of the virus, and they have proven to work.

Although masks are still recommended indoors in areas with high infection rates, the vaccine is the path towards eventually moving beyond them.

Evidence suggests that vaccinated people who might be infected with the coronavirus have fewer virus particles in the nose and mouth and are less likely to spread it to others.

This finding is important as getting vaccinated now not only protects you but also limits you from spreading the virus to other people.

As more people continue to re-



ceive the Covid-19 vaccine, we might reach herd immunity, which means that the spread of the virus becomes unlikely. It is thus important that we all receive the vaccine to help us achieve this public health goal.

The vaccine will help you recon-

nect with friends and family. Once you have received the vaccine and waited the recommended time for your body to build immunity, you can visit other people who have been vaccinated without wearing a mask.

Also, if you have been around

someone who has tested positive for Covid-19, you do not need to quarantine if you are fully vaccinated and not experiencing symptoms.

After a year of uncertainty, the vaccine has arrived and has clear benefits that should make everyone

strongly consider getting the shot. By choosing to be vaccinated, you can protect not only yourself and your family but your community as well.

• **A University of Missouri Health Care dispatch.**

Addis Ababa residents called upon to prepare to defend neighbourhoods

ADDIS ABABA

AUTHORITIES in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa on Tuesday urged residents to prepare to defend their neighbourhoods after rebellious forces from Tigray region, who have been fighting the central government for a year, indicated they might advance on the city.

People should register their weapons and gather in their neighbourhoods, the city administration said in a statement carried by the Ethiopian News Agency.

House-to-house searches were being conducted and troublemakers arrested, the statement said.

"Residents can gather in their locality and safeguard their surroundings," the statement added. "Those who have weapons but can't take part in safeguarding their surroundings are advised to handover the weapon to the government or their close relatives or friends."

The appeal came after the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) claimed to have captured several towns in recent days and said it was

considering marching on Addis Ababa, about 380 km (235 miles) to the south of their forward positions.

Federal government spokesperson Legesse Tulu did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

The conflict broke out during the night of Nov. 3, 2020, when forces loyal to the TPLF - including some soldiers - seized military bases in the northern region of Tigray. In response, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed sent more troops.

The TPLF had dominated Ethiopian national politics for nearly three decades but lost much influence when Abiy took office in 2018 following years of anti-government protests. Relations with the TPLF soured after they accused him of centralising power at the expense of Ethiopia's regional states - an accusation Abiy denies.

The spreading war has destabilised Africa's second most-populous nation, once considered a stable Western ally in a volatile region.

TOWNS CAPTURED

On Tuesday, TPLF spokesperson Getachew Reda said Tigrayan forces had taken control of the town of



Burka in the neighbouring region of Amhara.

Spokespeople for the government, military and the Amhara region did not immediately return calls seeking comment.

Getachew said at the weekend that Tigrayan forces took control of two cities - Dessie and Kombolcha.

A government spokesperson disputed his account, but later released a statement saying TPLF "infiltrators" had killed 100 youths in Kombolcha.

On Monday night, Tigrayan forces said they had linked up with fighters from an Oromo force also fighting the central government. The Oromo are Ethiopia's biggest ethnic group. Many

of their political leaders are currently in prison.

The conflict has plunged around 400,000 people in Tigray into famine, killed thousands of civilians and forced more than 2.5 million people in northern Ethiopia to flee their homes.

When he first came to power, Abiy enacted significant political reforms but

rights groups say many of those freedoms have since been rolled back.

He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2019 for ending a long-running border conflict with Eritrea. Troops from Eritrea, whose president is an arch-enemy of the TPLF, later entered Tigray to support Ethiopian forces.

DM

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

One of the world's last two white rhinos withdrawn from breeding

By Special Correspondent

SCIENTISTS striving to save the northern white rhino from extinction have announced their decision to retire one of the world's last two individuals from their assisted breeding program.

The BioRescue consortium resolved to stop harvesting eggs from 32-year-old Najin following an in-depth ethical risk assessment that took many factors into consideration, including her age, reproductive health and overall welfare.

"It was a difficult decision, very difficult, because we had to evaluate the conservation of the species against the welfare and life of the individual animal involved," Barbara de Mori, Director of the Ethics Laboratory for Veterinary Medicine, Conservation and Animal Welfare at the University of Padua in Italy said.

Najin and her daughter, Fatu, both live in Ol Pejeta Conservancy in Kenya and are the only two remaining northern white rhinos (*Ceratotherium simum cottoni*) in the world.

In 2014, it became clear that the subspecies could not survive through natural breeding – neither Najin nor Fatu can carry a calf to term. In 2018, the situation became more pressing with the death of the last male, 45-year-old Sudan, Najin's father.

The BioRescue consortium comprises Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research (Leibniz-IZW) in Germany, Safari Park Dv r Králové in the Czech Republic (where Najin and Fatu were born), the Kenya Wildlife Service, and Ol Pejeta Conservancy. They have a bold strategy to generate offspring using assisted breeding techniques.

These procedures depend on

harvesting oocytes, or egg cells, from female rhinos and fertilizing them with stored sperm from several deceased males to create embryos. While oocyte collection is a relatively straight forward process for humans, it carries considerable risks for rhinos, in part due to the hazards of placing such a large animal under anaesthesia.

The dilemma is that the rhinos either go through the procedure, or the entire subspecies is lost.

However, evidence gathered over time indicated that Najin's health and welfare needed special consideration. Collections so far had only yielded a few oocytes from her, none of which had been fertilized successfully. Furthermore, ultrasound scans revealed several small benign tumors on her cervix and uterus, and a cyst in her left ovary.

De Mori's lab group at the University of Padua is responsible for conducting intensive ethical assessments for each procedure involving Najin and Fatu. Their decision on Najin's future role in the breeding program followed discussions with project stakeholders and rigorous analysis of all ethical dimensions, from species conservation to individual animal welfare.

"Normally, the decision to retire an individual from a conservation program because of animal welfare considerations is easy," de Mori said. "But in the case of the northern white rhino, when one individual is 50% of the whole population, it becomes very difficult. You have to take into consideration not only a focus on species conservation, not only a focus on individual animals, but all together."

Najin's retirement from the breeding program leaves Fatu as the sole supplier of oocytes. Scientists have so far been able to create



12 embryos using Fatu's oocytes and sperm from several deceased males. Next, they plan to implant them into surrogate mothers from a Kenyan population of southern white rhinos (*Ceratotherium simum simum*).

BioRescue said Najin will remain an important part of the battle to save northern white rhinos by providing tissue samples for future stem cell approaches to reproduction that are currently in development in collaboration with San

Diego Zoo. Experts say stem cell approaches would be a breakthrough due to their potential to enhance the future gene pool, but so far the method has only produced viable embryos and offspring in lab mice.

Najin will fulfill another crucial role in transferring her social knowledge to any future offspring, according to BioRescue. While southern white rhinos, which will act as surrogates to future offspring, are closely related to northern white rhinos, they evolved

in significantly different habitat. Therefore, both Najin and Fatu's social and cultural knowledge will assist future generations to adapt to their natural habitat.

De Mori said that for this to happen, the team must carefully select surrogate mothers that are compatible with Najin and Fatu. "We are working with Kenya Wildlife Service to identify the right recipient mother that will be able to share the same environment with Najin and Fatu to let this transference of

social knowledge and competence be effective," she said.

De Mori said looking into the eyes of Najin and Fatu at Ol Pejeta Conservancy stirs a cacophony of emotions, not least the sense of guilt that it was human actions – mainly poaching and habitat loss – that drove their subspecies to this dire existential precipice. "You feel all the responsibility you have, and realize what it means to work to do our best against the extinction of this species," she said.

COP26: More than 100 countries pledge to end deforestation by 2030

GLASGOW

MORE than 100 countries promised to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by the end of 2030, underpinned by \$19bn in public and private funds to invest in protecting and restoring forests.

The joint statement issued at the COP26 climate talks in Glasgow late on Monday was backed by the leaders of countries including Brazil, Russia, Indonesia and Democratic Republic of the Congo, which collectively account for 85 per cent of the world's forests.

The Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land

Use will cover forests totalling more than 33 million square kilometres (13 million square miles), according to a statement from the British prime minister's office on behalf of the leaders.

"We will have a chance to end humanity's long history as nature's conqueror, and instead become its custodian," said Boris Johnson, calling it an unprecedented agreement.

A slew of additional government and private initiatives were launched on Tuesday to help reach that goal, including billions in pledges for Indigenous guardians of the forest and sustainable agriculture.

Forests absorb roughly 30 percent of carbon dioxide emissions; that is, according to the non-profit World Resources Institute (WRI). The forests take the emissions out of the atmosphere and prevent them from warming the climate.

Yet, this natural climate buffer is rapidly disappearing. The world lost 258,000 square kilometres (99,600 square miles) of forest in 2020, according to WRI's deforestation tracking initiative Global Forest Watch.

That is an area larger than the United Kingdom.

Michelle Passero, director of The Nature Conservancy's climate change programme

in California, called the agreement a "terrific start."

"We need pledges like this to kick off COP26," she told Al Jazeera from San Francisco in the United States. "This is a really good start. We also need to connect all the dots all the way to the ground, to engage communities and Indigenous communities in solutions."

Monday's agreement vastly expands a similar commitment made by 40 countries as part of the 2014 New York Declaration on Forests and goes further than ever before in laying out the resources to reach that goal.

President Joko Widodo of resource-rich Indonesia said his own archipelago's rain-

forests, mangroves, seas and peat lands were a key to restricting disastrous climate change.

"We are committed to protecting these critical carbon sinks and our natural capital for future generations," he said.

Under the agreement, 12 countries, including the UK, have pledged to provide 8.75 billion pounds (\$12bn) of public funding between 2021 and 2025 to help developing countries, including in efforts to restore degraded land and tackle wildfires.

At least a further 5.3 billion pounds (\$7.2bn) would be provided by more than 30 private sector investors, includ-

ing Aviva, Schroders and AXA.

The investors, representing \$8.7 trillion in assets under management, also pledged to stop investing in activities linked to deforestation by 2025.

Five countries, including the UK and US, and a group of global charities on Tuesday also pledged to provide \$1.7bn in financing to support Indigenous people's conservation of forests and strengthen their land rights.

Environmentalists say that Indigenous communities are the best protectors of the forest, often against violent encroachment of loggers and land grabbers.

More than 30 financial in-

stitutions with more than \$8.7 trillion in assets under management also said they would make "best efforts" to eliminate deforestation related to cattle, palm oil, soy and pulp production by 2025.

COP26 aims to keep alive a target of capping global warming at 1.5C (2.7F) above pre-industrial levels - a level needed to prevent the most catastrophic effects of global warming. Scientists say forests and so-called nature-based solutions will be vital to reaching that goal.

Woodlands have removed about 760 million tonnes of carbon every year since 2011, offsetting about 8 percent of carbon dioxide emissions

Climate crisis begetting natural beauty in Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

WHILE scientists warn that the three ice-capped mountains in Africa may soon be left without snow, the melting glaciers of Tanzania's Mount Kilimanjaro have borne wetlands and lakes in Kenya.

The layer of snow covering the summit of Tanzania's Mount Kilimanjaro is rapidly disappearing because of the climate crisis.

Area residents who live at the foothills of the snow-capped mountain have seen it in transition during their lifetimes.

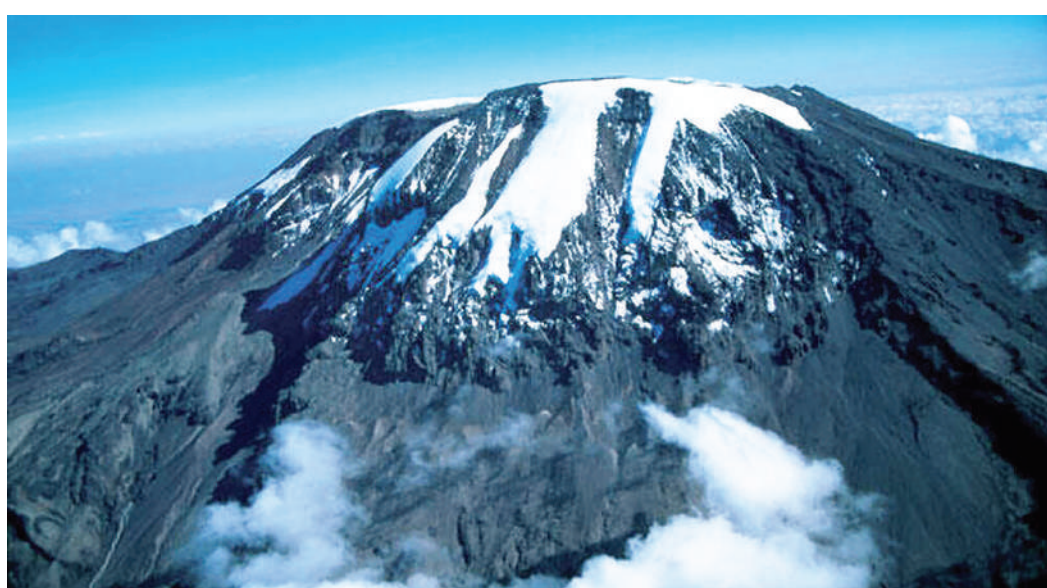
"Every morning as a child when I took the cows out for grazing, I could see the snow, the mountain was so clear back then. There was snow everywhere covering not only the top part of the mountain like it does today, but stretching close to the mid-section," 72-year old Stephen Koitalel reminisces.

"It was a beautiful sight for everyone and people used to pray and hold initiation ceremonies such as circumcision and weddings while facing the mountain. Nowadays, the snow is thin, barely visible; it used to be a huge chunk of white snow. I don't know what happened to the snow but it just disap-

peared." Lekumok Lakamai, a 53-year-old nomadic herder from the Entonet area of Kajiado County, echoes those sentiments. "When growing up, my parents used to tell me that there was so much snow on the mountain, even our grandparents told us folk stories based on the mountains passed down from generation to generation. We can't tell our kids such stories today because there is no snow to talk about," he says.

Area residents who live at the foothills of the snow-capped Mount Kilimanjaro have seen it in transition during their lifetimes. Indeed, the dormant volcano has been losing snow from its peaks at a steady pace. A 2013 article published by the European Geosciences Union notes that "The glaciers have retreated from their former extent of 11.40 km² in 1912 to 1.76 km² in 2011, which represents a total loss of about 85% of the ice cover over the last 100 [years]."

The authors of the PNAS article note that "The three remaining ice fields on the plateau and the slopes are both shrinking laterally and rapidly thinning," and warn that "If current climatological conditions are sustained, the ice fields atop Kilimanjaro and on its



flanks will likely disappear within several decades."

The UN has warned that rising temperatures are leading to the disappearance of glaciers found on only three mountains in Africa – Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Kenya and the Rwenzori Mountains – which are expected to melt entirely in the near future. In the State of the Climate in Africa 2020 report published by World Meteorological Organization last month, scientists suggest that "If current retreat rates prevail, the African mountains will be deglaciated by the 2040s," adding that "Mount Kenya is likely to be deglaciated a decade sooner, which will make it one of the first entire mountain ranges to lose glaciers due to anthropogenic climate change."

Despite a severe drought in the part of Kenya that houses the Amboseli National Park, park life is thriving with water and swampy grasslands every-

where. Despite a severe drought in the part of Kenya that houses the Amboseli National Park, park life is thriving with water and swampy grasslands everywhere. (Andrew Wasike / AA)

Dr. Patrick Omondi, chief executive officer of Wildlife Research and Training Institute in Kenya says the melting snow has turned a large area of the 151 square miles (392 square kilometers) Amboseli National Park into a wetland.

He adds that the melting of the Kilimanjaro glacier has had positive and negative effects. On the Kenyan side, the results have been positive.

"It is positive because Amboseli was not originally a wetland area.

The melting glaciers now have filtered through and created swamps. Amboseli has now become a new bird paradise, we have birds like flamingos, which we used not to have here before and we are

actually thinking of naming Amboseli as one of the international wetlands of importance," comments the top Kenyan researcher.

The drastic climatic change has brought the pink-feathered birds that stand on impossibly thin legs to Amboseli where there is abundant food in swamps. According to scientists, snow forms on Kilimanjaro and immediately melts because of the warm temperature. The cycle forms an uninterrupted supply of underground water that flows down the mountain to the park.

"These swamps serve the local communities occasionally, when they come to give water to their animals when the drought is high, and like now, when the drought is here, this is a permanent water source, so it has helped," says Omondi.

Despite a severe drought in that part of Kenya, park life is thriving with water and swampy grasslands everywhere. Elephants can be seen wallowing in the mud and other animals like zebras and wildebeests feeding on pasture. The melting Kilimanjaro has positive effects on the Kenyan side but devastating effects in Tanzania.

In Loitokitok, on the Kenyan side, residents complain of low water levels.

"The melting of the mountain on the other side is not very good. There are high temperatures that come with droughts meaning animals disperse wide and far and it escalates human-wildlife conflict," explains Omondi.

Paleo-climatologists have warned that melting glaciers will lead to fewer water resources for communities living around the mountain, especially on the Tanzanian side. Streams and rivers originating from the mountain have either dried up or have lower volumes of water.

The WMO report notes that this is to be expected, yet adds that the glaciers are significant for other reasons: "Although these glaciers [the Mount Kenya massif (Kenya), the Rwenzori Mountains (Uganda) and Mount Kilimanjaro (United Republic of Tanzania)] are too small to act as significant water reservoirs, they are of eminent touristic and scientific importance."

Fighting dengue virus with biological weapons

Karachi

TWENTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD Sarah Tajammal felt a sense of "impending doom" as she fought high fever, nausea, bouts of vomiting and extreme fatigue after being diagnosed with dengue two weeks back.

Living in Lahore's DHA area, which has reported the most dengue cases "because of the damp green environment", she may have caught it at home, or when she went on a tree plantation drive organized by her office, she told IPS over the phone from the eastern city in the Punjab province.

In Punjab, the number has crossed 11,000 and new cases continue to rise. With two and three patients occupying a hospital bed, according to news reports, many are forced to lay on stretchers in corridors.

Tajammal was lucky. Her condition did not reach that critical level. Her fever subsided in three days though nausea and vomiting continued to hound her for a week.

Two weeks later, she feels almost new and is gaining back her strength.

But if there is one lesson she has learnt, it is never to underestimate the power of the diminutive flying fly. "I'd avoid going outdoors till it gets cold enough for the mosquito to die," she said.

It was back in 1994 when dengue was first reported in Pakistan, but it was not until 2005 when the first epidemic occurred in Karachi. Since 2010, Pakistan has been experiencing an epidemic-like situation in three provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Punjab and Sindh.

While Lahore continues to battle the dengue virus, things are not looking too good in the port city of Karachi either.

"We are seeing loads of dengue cases. It seems to have replaced Covid-19," admitted Dr Naseem Salahuddin, heading the infectious diseases department at Karachi's The Indus Hospital. Those with mild or moderate dengue are sent home with instructions to show up for a follow-up," she added.

The spread of dengue from Karachi to Lahore and from Lahore to different parts of the Punjab and then to relatively temperate zones of KP in recent years indicate that Aedes mosquitoes have gone through "adaptation to relatively temperate zones", explained Dr Erum Khan, professor of microbiology at the department of pathology and laboratory medicine at the Aga Khan University, in Karachi. She said climate change, along with a runaway population, urbanization and increase in travel and transportation, is stoking it further.

"The severity of the disease has increased, but the government's input is inconsistent and without any long term disease control strategy," lamented Khan.

While mortality is high among patients who come in late in the course of the infection, Salahuddin said it was important to keep a close eye on the patient while keeping a "balance" between giving just enough fluid but "not overloading" them with it.



Dr Ijaz Ali has spent the last 11 years persuading the authorities to use genetically engineered mosquitoes to fight dengue fever. The health department, however, is concerned about unforeseen circumstances that could arise from this method.

At the same time, while hospitals in Karachi can manage treatment, she feared in future, "cases are going to get more and more severe and bigger and bigger numbers and a time may come when hospitals may become overburdened".

That is why healthcare professionals like her cannot emphasize enough for the city administration to clean up the city of garbage and pools of water from rain or overflowing gutters and broken pipelines.

Otherwise, warned Salahuddin, there is going to be another health disaster for the public. "Cleaning

of the city is our only chance," she pointed out. "Given that majority of the population do not know about whether they were ever infected before, the situation in Pakistan can worsen in future outbreaks," warned Dr Ijaz Ali, a virologist at Islamabad's Comsats University.

Bad governance, the inability to understand the mosquito's behaviour or habitat, and refusal to allow research or use established scientific methods in other countries were some of the barriers to controlling the Aedes mosquito population in Pakistan, said Ali.

"Sporadic recurrence of dengue each year and emergence of chikungunya and zika point towards the failure of existing strategies, if any, to control the vector population," he pointed out.

The government, for its part, continues to spray insecticide across the cities and has, over the years, got better at strengthening treatment and diagnostics.

But said Ali, the use of insecticides has led to insecticide resistance. He particularly finds the open-air fumigation drives mere "cosmetic" and a "least effective" measure. As for treatment and diagnostics, he said it still did not address tackling the "source" of the dengue infection, the mosquito itself.

He believes a combination of chemical (insecticide spraying), mechanical (mosquito traps placed near and inside hubs of transportation such as airports and bus stations) and biological (with biological a major component) strategies would be best in combating vector-borne diseases in the long run.

For the last 11 years, he has been trying to convince both the provincial and central governments of making "billions of mosquitoes in labs", which when released in the wild, could reduce the spread of dengue virus, but with little luck.

The released genetically engineered male (only) mosquitoes, when they mate with Aedes females (also the carrier of the virus), would produce offspring that would die while still at larvae or pupae stage, explained Ali, the only Pakistani with a doctorate in genetically modified mosquitoes. In addition, genetic modifications, he said, can also shorten the life span, cause sterility and even death of the transformed Aedes species.

However, those who can decide have dawdled for too long with the result that the virus has gone out of control, he remarked. He has been trying to draw attention but with little success. "They [government officials] tell me if word gets out the government was fighting the virus by letting loose even more mosquitoes, they will have to confront the wrath of the public!"

"Any biological intervention altering environmental ecosystem has to be very carefully weighed for its pros and cons," said Dr Rana Safdar, director-general, health, Pakistan. "Unforeseen consequences of releasing GM mosquitoes cannot be ruled out outright," he added warily.

"Field trials of genetically modified mosquitoes have successfully been carried out in various countries including Malaysia, French Polynesia, Brazil, Australia, Vietnam and Singapore," said Ali adding the methods have not had any "significant impact on human and animal health or the ecosystem".

But Safdar remains unconvinced. "Not only can genetic engineering alter the mosquito's targeted characteristic but can go beyond." This tampering with nature could potentially enhance the risk of other mosquito-borne diseases or become a source of another nuisance.

IPS

China committed to common development, anti-pandemic cooperation

By Wang Xiaobo

OFFICIALS with the China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) briefed China's anti-COVID assistance and international development cooperation at a press conference held by the State Council Information Office (SCIO) on Oct. 26.

The officials said that since 1950, China has offered all types of assistance for over 160 countries. The country implemented thousands of complete projects and material aid programs, carried out over ten thousand technological cooperation and human resource development programs, and trained more than 400,000 personnel for developing countries.

China will prioritize health, focus on green development, improve well-being and uphold multilateralism to promote international development cooperation and build a community with a shared future for mankind.

CIDCA chairman Luo Zhaohui noted that apart from traditional bilateral aid, China has enhanced its communication and cooperation with Western countries and international organizations including the UN, to explore multilateral and trilateral cooperation actively. When carrying out complete projects, China instills development capabilities in recipient countries,

promoting human resource training and exchanges of national governance experiences, and combining grants and concessional loans to lower financing costs, Luo remarked.

Besides, China has also enhanced the whole-chain monitoring of aid projects, prevented and managed risks to clean assistance, improved the quality of the projects, and emphasized post-project evaluation to ensure the sustainable development of its foreign aid, Luo noted.

He said China not only is the first country in the world to have made remarkable achievements in pandemic control and recovered economic growth, but also has initiated an emergency humanitarian aid with the longest time span and covering the most comprehensive range.

"Since this year, China has provided over 1.5 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines for 106 countries and four international organizations, contributing significantly to pandemic control and international anti-pandemic cooperation," Luo remarked.

Zhou Lijun, vice chairman of the CIDCA, said China had made fruitful results in its cooperation on health, agriculture, education, and green development under the frameworks of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and the China-CELAC Forum, which will help build a closer China-Africa community with a shared future and a closer China-CELAC community with a shared future. Besides, Zhou added that China's aid for the



The Caribbean country of Dominica once suffered a simple structure of agricultural products. It mainly grew bananas and taroes. Due to underdeveloped agricultural technologies, its vegetables were mostly imported. In 2005, the Chinese government started bringing aid programs to the country, offering the latter agricultural technologies and sending Chinese agricultural experts there. File photo

island countries in the South Pacific also achieved positive progress. Speaking of China's vaccine aid,

Deng Boqing, vice chairman of the CIDCA, said the safety and efficacy of Chinese vaccines have been proved

as the World Health Organization (WHO) approved Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines for emergency use. He added that the large number of shots given around the globe also fully proved the safety and efficacy of Chinese vaccines. The international society is confident about Chinese vaccines, and scientific studies and clinical data are also in support of them, Deng said.

Climate change is an alarm sounded by the Nature for humanity. According to Zhang Maoyu, vice chairman of CIDCA, China has implemented over 200 foreign aid projects to cope with climate change in the recent eight years, including 70 for mitigation and 150 for adaption. Besides, China has also launched over 80 training sessions about climate change and trained nearly 2,000 personnel.

In recent years, under the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund framework, China has cooperated with multiple UN organizations to launch development programs in food aid, post-disaster reconstruction, refugee relief, and maternal and child health in over 50 countries. The country also joined hands with Switzerland, Portugal, the UK, the United States, Australia, and New Zealand to implement third-party cooperation projects centering on agriculture, health, and other livelihood sectors.

People's Daily

RADIO One

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One

ECO-FRIENDLY

CRDB unveils a 460bn/- facility to finance climate resilient technologies

By Guardian Reporter

In a bid to encourage use of innovative and adaptive technologies in agriculture production to tame negative effects of climate change, CRDB Bank Plc has teamed up with United Nations Green Climate Fund to introduce a 460bn/- loan scheme.

In a statement yesterday, the bank said the US\$200 million (approx. 459.9bn/-) facility to finance climate-resilient and adaptation projects in the country is a combination of US\$100 million (approx. 230bn/-) from the UN's GCF and an equal investment from the bank with a target of benefitting more than six million people in the agriculture sector.

"Africa continues to bear the biggest brunt when it comes to climate change, yet it is the least contributor to global warming. We want to lead

from the front in mitigating the impact of global warming by promoting climate-resilient activities and adaptation hence the partnership with GCF," said CRDB Group CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela.

CRDB which is the first private bank to be accredited by GCF as a financial intermediary in green financing in the East Africa region and the fourth (in its category) on the continent, unveiled the first of its kind loan scheme in the entire region.

The bank was accredited in 2019 by GCF following a due diligence process to ascertain its readiness to undertake climate-resilient projects. The GCF Board approved a Tanzania Agriculture Climate Adaptation Technology Deployment Program (TACADTP) proposal submitted by CRDB's Sustainable Finance Unit.

The proposal was developed as part



Tanzania's High Commissioner to the UK, Dr Asha-Rose Migiro (R) in a souvenir photo with CRDB Bank Plc's CEO and managing director, Abdulmajid Nsekela, at the ongoing climate change summit in Glasgow, Scotland.

of the bank's broad sustainability strategy, in which it aims to play a bigger role in mitigating the impact of climate change in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Nsekela said the approval of funding for the program reinforces the bank's commitment to SDG goal 13 on climate action and; validates the group's efforts to promote sustainable livelihoods. Under the agricul-

ture adaptation and technology deployment program, CRDB Bank targets to empower smallholder farmers in rural Tanzania to improve their incomes and sustain livelihoods through agricultural activities by pro-

viding affordable credit.

"We have incorporated environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards in our business model to align our actions and activities with the broad aspirations contained in the SDGs," explained Leo Ndimbo, who is the bank's Director of Business Transformation. Ndimbo said under the programme, CRDB Group will develop innovative financing mechanisms for agricultural borrowers to promote the adoption of adaptation technologies that are most suited to Tanzania and address current and future climate risks.

"This programme will strengthen the resilience of Tanzania's agriculture sector by facilitating access to agriculture climate adaptation technologies. This will be achieved by establishing a lending and de-risking facility that will make these technologies affordable to local farmers and agricultural enterprises, accompanied by technical assistance and support from government authorities," said CRDB's Senior Manager for Sustainable Finance, Kenneth Kasigila.

Kasigila further noted that the facility will also strengthen awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes among government, industry actors and the financial sector. Over the 20-year program lifetime, TACADTP targets to reach more than 1.2 million direct beneficiaries and 4.9 million indirect beneficiaries (about 4.67 percent of the population of Tanzania) through the transformation of the country's climate financing processes.

3RD LEAD

Record S. Africa fuel prices to drive inflationary pressures

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's gasoline prices are set to rise to a record on Wednesday, adding to inflationary pressures in an economy that imports almost all of its fuel.

The retail cost of 95-octane gasoline will climb by almost 7% to a R19.54 a liter, the Central Energy Fund said in a statement on its website. Higher average oil prices, a weaker rand and higher levies on petrol and diesel are behind the latest increase, the fourth in the past five months.

Fuel accounts for almost 5% of South Africa's inflation basket and higher costs relative to 2020, when oil prices plunged after the

onset of coronavirus pandemic, have been driving price growth this year. Annual inflation quickened to a four-month high of 5% in September.

The South African Reserve Bank prefers to anchor inflation expectations close to the 4.5% mid-point of its target range and its recent warnings of upside risks have caused a jump in traders' rate-hike bets.

Forward-rate agreements starting in one month, used to speculate on borrowing costs, fully price in a quarter-point increase in the benchmark repurchase rate in November.

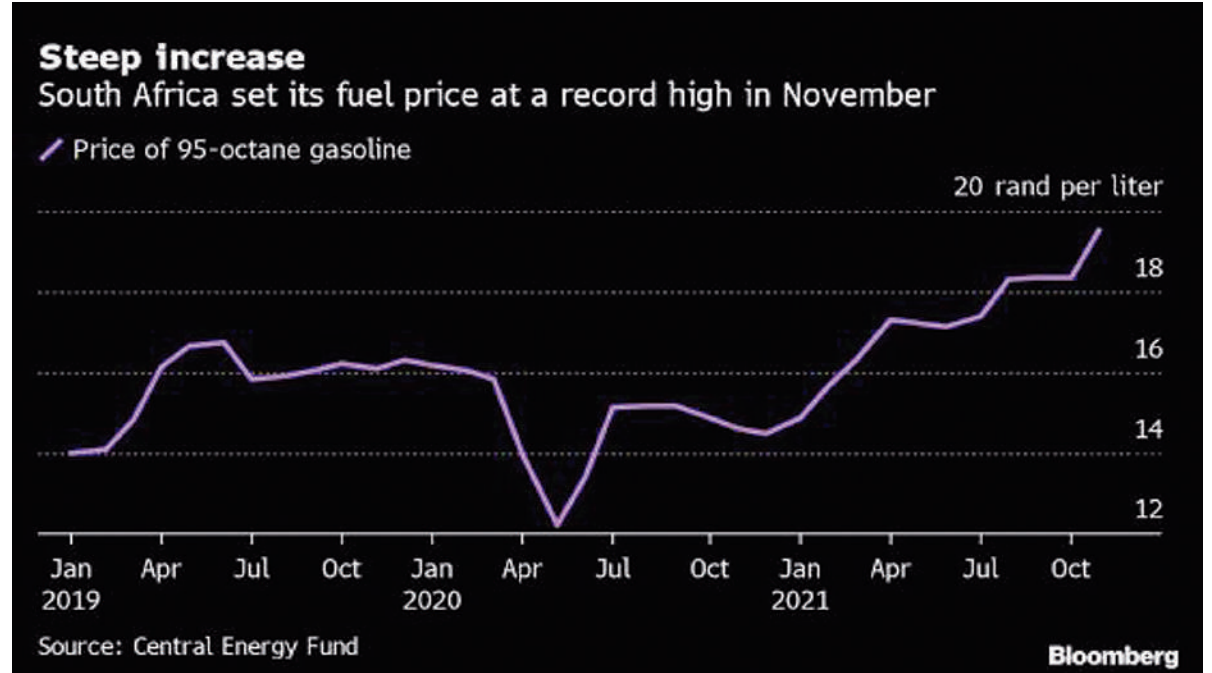
The implied policy rate path of the central bank's quarterly pro-

jection model, which the monetary policy committee uses as a guide, indicates a 25-basis point increase in the final quarter of 2021 and in every quarter of 2022 and 2023.

Meanwhile South African President Cyril Ramaphosa said the coal-dependent nation's ability to reduce emissions will depend on the financial support it receives to transition to clean energy.

The world's 12th-biggest emitter of greenhouse gases recently set a target range for zero carbon emissions by 2050, Ramaphosa wrote in the Financial Times on Tuesday.

It seeks to achieve a reduction of 350 to 420 megatons of carbon



SA fuel price graph.

dioxide from the atmosphere, compatible with goals of restricting global warming to less than 1.5 and 2.0 degrees Celsius, respectively, he said.

"Where we arrive in this range depends on the support we get," Ramaphosa said. "South Africa's ambitions cannot be achieved without the more developed economies meeting promises they have made

to provide financial assistance to developing economies in their energy transition." Financing must come in the form of grants, loans at concessional rates and private investment, he said.

EXPLANATION

Oil marketing companies petition President Samia on rising pump prices

By Guardian Reporter

OIL marketing companies have commended President Samia Suluhu Hassan's administration for taking bold initiatives to support private sector growth and pledged to work with the government to address rising fuel pump prices.

Through Tanzania Association of Oil Marketing Companies (Taomac), the companies said they appreciate various steps being taken by the government to ensure reduction

and stability in the retail petroleum products prices in the country.

"Taomac assures President Samia and Minister for Energy of our utmost support and collaboration in addressing together the challenges facing the downstream petroleum sub-sector to ensure efficiency and cost-effectiveness for the benefits of all stakeholders," the association said a statement.

The oil marketing apex body further noted that the current rise in pump prices is largely influenced

by changes in crude oil prices at the international market saying in June this year, the prices fell to record levels due to the impact of the novel coronavirus pandemic.

"Following the economic recoveries from the Covid-19 pandemic across the globe, the international crude prices have been rising consistently since April 2021. This has influenced the rise in pump prices in Tanzania of which neither the government nor the oil marketing companies are responsible,"

Taomac's statement added.

The statement explained that the trend of fuel prices maintained a steady increase until when the government intervened around September this year.

"So far, the rising pump prices have been controlled by the government following its intervention on 2nd September 2021 whereby the September 2021 cap prices which were published by EWURA on 1st September 2021 were stopped and the OMCs were directed to continue

applying the August prices throughout September 2021," the Taomac statement said.

The oil marketers stated that in October, the government took some bold initiatives to reduce various levies and fees applicable on the petroleum products and payable to various government agencies with view to reduce the retail prices.

"This has slightly helped to curb the increase in pump prices for October 2021," the statement pointed out.

Taomac however expressed pessimism that, going forwards global petroleum prices will likely maintain an upwards surge.

"Goldman Sachs forecast crude to rise to \$90 by December 2021 and \$110 in 2022. Similarly, OPEC+ predicts that the crude prices may keep rising in 2022 on the international market.

Therefore, it is important for the general public to understand these facts," the statement concluded.



Crude oil prices from Jan 2021-Nov 2021 (USD/Barrel).

APPRECIATION

Kenyan maize imports come to 58pc of East Africa grains trade

NAIROBI

KENYAN maize imports account for 58 percent of the grain traded among East African countries between July and September, as poor weather affected the country's production. Latest data from the Ministry of Agriculture shows that the country imported 155,610 metric tonnes of the grain in the period, followed by South Sudan at 114,660 metric tonnes.

Tanzania contributed the most to the basket with 152,880 metric tonnes of exports (57 percent) while Uganda sold 117,390 metric tonnes of maize (43 percent) to Kenya and South Sudan. Under-

whelming rains in Kenya's maize producing areas have affected production this year, with the Ministry of Agriculture projecting production will drop by 20 percent this year.

To bridge the gap, the government in March lifted a ban on maize imports from Tanzania, which had been barred due for containing high levels of aflatoxin. The agriculture ministry said that the lifting of the ban saw imports rise nearly six-and-a-half times to 118,329 ninety-kilogramme bags in May from 16,137 a month earlier.

"The above-average volume traded was supported by seasonal exports from Tanzania to Kenya as in-

creasingly fresh supplies from the May-to-August harvest entered the market amid high demand in Kenya due to expectations of below average October-to-December harvest," the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Famine Early Warning Systems Network says in its latest report

"While supply was above average across many countries in the region, it was below average in Uganda which accounts for 14 percent of the production but 31 percent of the tradable surplus because of reduced carryover stocks from the previous year's below-average harvest."

MOBILIZATION

Venture capital raises over 11.5bn/- to invest in start-ups beginning mid-2022

By Francis Kajubi

SSC Capital has finally managed to mobilize US\$5 million (over 11.5bn/-) for its Mbadala Impact Fund project that is due to start operation in June 2022.

Mbadala, which was introduced in the local market in February this year, is an impact fund supporting businesses built on financial viability with respect to environmental, social and governance (ESG) guidelines.

Founder and Chief Executive Officer of SSC Capital, Salum Awadh said in Dar es Salaam over the weekend that the 11.5bn/- will be invested in between 20 and 25 start-ups with allocations of between US\$50,000 (over 115.1m/-) and US\$150,000 (over 345.4m/-) which will be disbursed starting next June. The SSC Capital will also invest in start-ups operating in the east African region.

"The fund targets at empowering start-ups in food and agribusiness, renewable energy, healthcare, education, technology and water, sanitation and hygiene. This

is a sector-agnostic fund, using a holistic approach to promote the 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs)," Awadh said.

According to him, when SSC Capital was launched in February this year, the criteria for accessing the funds was clearly given to start-ups and includes being in operation for at least one year, post-revenue with strong financial logic, have a scalable business model and must address one or more of the SDGs.

"Other criteria were the applicant must have a great working team and also embed the environmental, social, governance (ESG) model while demonstrating innovative technology usage," he added.

Commenting about venture capital and private equity developments in the country, Awadh said it is a fairly new industry which means that there is still a lot of work to be done by stakeholders to boost investment flow and unlock untapped potential as currently only stands at around 17 percent of US\$2.4bn, the regional industry size.

He asserted that Nairobi is Dar's main competitor in venture capi-



SSC Capital founder and CEO Salum Awadh makes a presentation at a past event

tal but with its merger threshold increased to around US\$10 million, it leaves the country's estimated US\$1.2 million, far behind hence the need to widen the room for threshold to allow more

participants take part.

The SSC Capital is a strategy advisory and investment banking firm which works in investment banking, financial services, training, and

private equity cum venture. It has been in operation for the past eleven years, serving a diversity of clients from both the public and private sectors.



Kawe police officer commanding station, SP Suphian Kasanga awards one of the 50 SGA Tanzania new officers after a passout parade held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Left is the firm's managing director, Eric Sambu. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

PROFESSIONAL

Private security company commended for investing heavily in human capital

By Guardian Reporter

HEAVY investment in training of manpower by SGA Security Tanzania Limited is an important milestone in ensure quality delivery of services to clients and the general public.

Kawe Officer Commanding Station, Superintendent of Police, Suphian Kasanga said in Dar es Salaam yesterday when presiding over a pass out parade for 50 SGA security officers that well trained and disciplined personnel are an important asset of any company.

SP Kasanga said he was impressed to learn that among the 50 officers, 11 are university graduates while 13 are diploma holders and the rest with ordinary level and advanced secondary level education.

"I must admit that this is impressive for a private security company to have such highly qualified officers," SP Kasanga said while noting that SGA's policy of recruiting trained and well disciplined individuals from reserve militia (mgambo) and National Service (JKT). "SGA is among very few private companies that take time to check backgrounds of their new recruits and take the trouble to check with Police Fingerprints Bureau, for vetting," he said.

He called upon other security companies to emulate SGA's good corporate governance which has made the company to become a household name in the country despite the hundreds of security firms in operation.

SP Kasanga also commended SGA's management for being gender sensitive as a good number of its workforce include female members. "This demonstrates that there is a career for women in private security," he added.

Briefing the Kawe police chief, SGA Security Tanzania's Managing Director, Eric Sambu said that the company is focused on quality employees hence spends a considerable amount of resources to recruit the right people but also build their capacity to defend its brand well.

SGA recently celebrated its 37th anniversary in the country during which period that it has witnessed tremendous growth with presence in almost all regions cum districts in the country. "The secret behind our success is having rigorous internal processes and forging partnership with stakeholders including the police to help vet but also empower our team to perform well," Sambu said.

He explained that the Dar es Salaam based security company also motivates its staff to ensure that they deliver to the expectation of customers. "We are continuously reengineering our processes, investing in technology and personnel, now numbering about 6,000, to ensure that we get it right always," the SGA Tanzania chief added.

Because of its heavy investments in manpower and equipment, SGA Tanzania was recently named as winner of a mining security technology during this year's Geita International Mining Expo while Simbu, himself was named among the Top100 Executives in Tanzania in the CEO of the Year category. The company also was voted as the most equipped and reliable security services provider by the Consumer Choice Awards in 2020. Established in 1984 as Group Four Security, SGA's services are ISO certified for quality management system (ISO 9001:2015), occupational health and safety (ISO 45001:2018) and security operations management system (ISO 18788:2015).

DIVERSIFICATION

Twiga Foods raises Sh5.5bn for East and West Africa expansion

NAIROBI

KENYA agricultural tech start-up Twiga Foods has raised Sh5.56 billion from international investors for East and West African expansion.

The latest fundraising, which was led by private equity firm Creadev, also included Africa-focused firm such as TLcom, IFC ventures, DOB Equity and Goldman Sachs' spinoff Juven as well as first time investors OP Finnfund Global and Endeavor Catalyst Fund.

This comes after the company last year announced plans to expand to countries such as Rwanda, Tanzania, Nigeria and Ghana.

This is yet to happen though amid disruption caused by the Covid-19. "We've been fairly successful in Kenya. So, we want to consolidate our dominant position, clear out our proof of concept and expand to the neighbouring countries," the company's chief executive officer and co-founder, Peter Njonjo told TechCrunch, a US-based tech and startups news platform.

Part of the cash will also be used to develop an in-house supply chain of commodities such as tomatoes, which have been hit by disruptions. It also seeks to invest in low cost manufactured food and non-food products under its brand name by the end of this year.

"It is not just working with smallholder farmers; we will work with them but on



Workers sort fresh produce at Twiga Foods in Nairobi.

some value chains. But we're looking at having larger commercial farms integrated into our supply chain," Mr Njonjo said.

Twiga uses technology to aggregate demand and streamline logistics in distribution of farm produce such as bananas, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, mangoes and cabbages, to small-scale vegetable vendors

in city estates, thus helping make products more affordable and increasing sales for vendors.

It serves about 33,000 vendors every month with an average of seven orders per week per vendor, and also operates in Uasin Gishu, Embu, Meru, Kirinyaga, Machakos, Nakuru and Kiambu counties.

Since its founding in 2014, the company has raised billions of shillings including equity and loan deals from international investors such as the International Finance Corporation.

PROGRESS

Malawi-Mozambique Interconnector Project underway

MAPUTO

THE Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi (ESCOM) has awarded key contracts for the construction of the 218-kilometre Malawi-Mozambique Interconnector Project and Matambo Substation as part of the Mozambique-Malawi Interconnection Project (MOMA).

ESCOM Senior Project Manager Alex Kaitane recently gave a news conference in Blantyre [October 19] to update the public on the MOMA Project's progress. According to him, the transmission line and expansion of Phombeya will be built by L&T India, while the Matambo Substation Upgrade will be built by Sino Hydro of China, with both projects being managed by Gopa Intec International of Germany.

Kaitane said that the project would now be completed in October 2023 rather than December 2022 as scheduled due to Covid-19, which delayed work and organization. He went on to note that the arrival of Covid-19, which happened while we were already doing some preparatory work for the project, disrupted our work and organization, was the major reason for the delays. The Joint Project Implementation Unit, which is made up of staff from EDM in Mozambique and ESCOM in Malawi, administers and implements the Malawi-Mozambique Interconnector Project.

Kaitane said they had pushed contractors and consultants to make the most of the local labour, which will always be accessible if Covid-19 strikes. They are unable to mobilise into the country to meet the completion date. Senior Project Accountant Joseph Kamwendo refuted fears that the Kwacha's fluctuation would affect the project's worth, claiming that the funding was done in US dollars and Euros at the outset.

He went on to claim that the majority of the contracts were given to foreign contractors who would be paid in dollars and that all of their quoting was done in dollars as well, so the Kwacha volatility would have no effect.

The MOMA initiative is supported by the World Bank, the European Union through KfW, and the Malawian government through ESCOM. It will cost a total of USD127 million. Once completed, it will provide 50 Megawatts to the country's electrical grid.



They had pushed contractors and consultants to make the most of the local labour, which will always be accessible if Covid-19 strikes

WINDFALL

Saudi's Aramco profit surges on higher oil prices

RIYADH

SAUDI Aramco, the world's largest oil-exporting company, said third-quarter profit more than doubled on higher oil prices and improved refining margins.

Net profit in the three-month period to the end of September increased to \$30.43 billion, from \$11.8bn in the same period a year ago, the company said in a regulatory filing to the Tadawul stock exchange, where its shares are traded.

The results beat the average \$28.4bn estimate of four analysts polled by Reuters and exceeded the forecast of investment bank EFG-Hermes by 7 per cent. Net profit increased 19.5 per cent from the second quarter of this year. Aramco said it will pay a third-quarter dividend \$18.8bn in the fourth quarter of the year.

Oil prices have rallied this year amid a global energy crunch and rising demand. Brent, the international benchmark under which two thirds of the world's oil is traded, has rallied about 62 per cent this year and ended trading at \$83.70 on Friday. West Texas Intermediate, the gauge that tracks US crude, has increased about 73 per cent so far and ended trading last week at \$83.57.

"Our exceptional third-quarter performance was a result of increased economic activity in key markets and a rebound in energy demand, as well as our unique low-cost position, our financial discipline and our proven ability to reliably deliver essential energy and chemical products to our customers," Aramco president and chief executive Amin Nasser said.

Net income for the first nine months more than doubled to \$77.6bn from \$35.02bn in the same period in 2020. The strong results helped Aramco reduce gearing to 17.2 per cent, from 23 per cent, at the end of 2020. The company's share price rose 1.4 per cent to 38.3 riyals (\$10.2) in early trading on Sunday following the results announcement.

"Some headwinds still exist for the global economy, partly due to supply chain bottlenecks, but we are optimistic that energy demand will remain healthy for the foreseeable future," Mr Nasser said. Aramco's cash flow was \$28.7bn in the third quarter, compared to \$12.4 billion for the same period in 2020. The company said capital expenditure rose to \$7.6bn in the third quarter, up 19 per cent from the same period a year earlier, due to ongoing crude oil increments and other development projects.

"Overall, a strong performance, with earnings reaching the highest level since listing and we expect a stronger performance in the fourth quarter, on higher prices and volumes as the Opec quota continues to increase every month," EFG-Hermes said in a note to clients on Sunday.

Aramco expects 2021 capital expenditure to be about \$35bn. The company said it had total hydrocarbon production of 12.9 million barrels per day of oil equivalent in the third quarter, including average crude oil production of 9.5 million barrels per day.

"Upstream continues to execute its growth plans to promote the long-term productivity of Saudi Arabia's reservoirs and is proceeding with implementing the gov-



Aramco president and CEO Amin Nasser

ernment's directive to increase its crude oil maximum sustainable capacity from 12 million bpd to 13 million bpd," the company said. As part of the oil company's investment to expand capacity to 13 million bpd, Ara-

mo is adding to its gas-processing capacity and eliminating liquid burning in the kingdom.

"Looking ahead, we are maintaining our strategy to invest for the long term, and we will build on our track

record of low-cost and low-carbon intensity performance to advance our recently announced ambition to achieve net-zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions across our wholly owned operated assets by 2050," said Mr Nasser. Aramco announced its plans to target net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 last week after the kingdom said it aimed to neutralise its emissions by 2060.

Mr Nasser said there is a need to work on existing energy sources in parallel with moves to invest in new sources. "The road will be complex but I am confident we can meet them and accelerate our efforts to a low-carbon future," he said during the Saudi Green Initiative forum.

With the Cop26 climate summit starting on Sunday, several countries have pledged to aim for net zero emissions by 2050, while global airlines, banks and other companies are also focusing on the midcentury goal. Countries should not "demonise" hydrocarbons as the world rapidly transitions to cleaner forms of energy, Mr Nasser said at the forum.

"What we need to do is work in parallel: we need to work on our existing sources of energy and, at the same time, [bring] in new sources of energy like renewables and hydrogen, and this is exactly what we are doing," he said. Aramco holds a 30 per cent stake in the Sudair Solar PV plant through its wholly owned subsidiary, the Saudi Aramco Power Company.

The project, in partnership with Acwa Power and the Water and Electricity Holding Company, better known as Badeel, will be one of the largest solar plants in the region. The first phase of the project is expected to begin producing electricity during the second half of 2022.

"While maintaining our existing resources and growing it over the next 10 years, we will be achieving net zero by 2050, so we are not abandoning our existing sources of energy. At the same time, we have big investment in renewables through hydrogen, non-combustible uses of oil like crude to chemicals, non-metals," said Mr Nasser. "So, we are investing in new sources of energy but at the same time, we are not abandoning our existing sources."

SLOWDOWN

China's economy weakening as power crunch, Covid rules hurt

BEIJING

CHINA'S economy showed signs of further weakness in October as power shortages and surging commodity prices weighed on manufacturing, while strict Covid controls put a brake on holiday spending.

The official manufacturing purchasing managers' index fell to 49.2, the National Bureau of Statistics said Sunday, the second month it was below the key 50-mark that signals a contraction in production. The non-manufacturing gauge, which measures activity in the construction and services sectors, dropped to 52.4, well below the consensus forecast.

The PMIs show the economy is under pressure from both the supply and demand side. Manufacturers are struggling with electricity shortages and rising costs, while consumer spending remains weak as the government's Covid-zero approach means a tightening of restrictions around travel and social gatherings to contain frequent flare-ups of virus cases.

"Looking forward to November, the non-manufacturing PMI could drop significantly on the new wave of Covid-19 and China's increasingly harsh zero-Covid policy, while the manufacturing PMI could remain weak due to shocks from both the supply and demand sides," Ting Lu, chief China economist at Nomura Holdings Inc., wrote in a note.

Another worrying sign in the data was the pick-up in inflationary pressure in October. Both input and output prices for manufacturers jumped, suggesting producers are passing on higher costs to customers. Producer-price inflation is already at its highest level in almost 26 years.

"The jump of output price index in October is alarming," Zhang Zhiwei, chief economist at Pinpoint Asset Management Ltd., said in a note. "This could lead to higher pressure on CPI inflation, and limit the space of monetary policy easing."

The turmoil in the property market is another big drag on the economy. Housing sales have dropped, home prices are falling and the debt crisis at property developer China Evergrande Group is spilling over to the industry.

Economists have been gradually downgrading their growth forecasts for the fourth quarter and the full year as risks mount. The consensus is for growth of 3.5% this quarter, with Nomura saying there could be further cuts closer to its prediction of 3%.

What Bloomberg Economics say

Given the supply driven nature of the slowdown, the authorities are likely to continue an approach of modest and sector-specific growth support. There could be further liquidity support – we still see possibility of a another cut in the reserve requirement ratio by the year-end, on top of accommodation via open market operations. – Chang Shu, chief Asia economist

A set of earliest available indicators tracked by Bloomberg also showed the economy remains under pressure. The NBS's senior statistician, Zhao Qinghe, said in a statement that manufacturing demand and production both weakened in October. Smaller businesses, which are mostly in downstream sectors, face greater pressure, with the sub-index for these companies remaining below the 50 mark for a sixth month.

Consumers in general chose to spend the seven-day National Day public holiday in October at home or in nearby places due to virus and weather factors, according to Zhao. On the plus side, exports have boomed, with recent South Korean trade data signalling ongoing strong global demand that's helped to underpin manufacturing.

The new export orders index increased to 46.6 from 46.2, gaining for the first time since March. The sub-index has been below 50 since May.

UZALO

MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV PGM SCHEDULE		WEDNESDAY 3 Nov		FRIDAY 5 Nov		SUNDAY 7 Nov		SUNDAY 14 Nov		SUNDAY 21 Nov	
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
7:00	HABARI	7:00	HABARI	7:00	HABARI	7:00	HABARI	7:00	HABARI	7:00	HABARI
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11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt
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13:00	Mjuz Zaidi	13:00	Mjuz Zaidi	13:00	Mjuz Zaidi	13:00	Mjuz Zaidi	13:00	Mjuz Zaidi	13:00	Mjuz Zaidi
13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt
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14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt
14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death
14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa
15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt
18:15	Majishi	18:15	Majishi	18:15	Majishi	18:15	Majishi	18:15	Majishi	18:15	Majishi
18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTv: Kesho leo
19:00	Aya ya Jamii	19:00	Aya ya Jamii	19:00	Aya ya Jamii	19:00	Aya ya Jamii	19:00	Aya ya Jamii	19:00	Aya ya Jamii
19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45
21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	21:55	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW
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22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death
23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari
23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base
00:30	Aj Jazeera	00:30	Aj Jazeera	00:30	Aj Jazeera	00:30	Aj Jazeera	00:30	Aj Jazeera	00:30	Aj Jazeera
02:00	DWTv	02:00	DWTv	02:00	DWTv	02:00	DWTv	02:00	DWTv	02:00	DWTv
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI
8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo	8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo	8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo	8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo	8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo	8:00	Kumekucha Mchezo
8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo

CAPITAL

CAPITAL WEEK 44 2021		MON 01 Nov		TUES 02 Nov	
06:00	Aj Jazeera	06:00	Aj Jazeera	06:00	Aj Jazeera
07:00	Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	07:00	Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	07:00	Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00	Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	09:00	Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	09:00	Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt	12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt	12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt
13:00	Dw News Africa rpt	13:00	Dw News Africa rpt	13:00	Dw News Africa rpt
13:00	Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00	13:00	Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00	13:00	Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00
16:00	Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:00	Series rpt: Beats of Love	16:00	Series rpt: Beats of Love
16:30	The Monday Agenda rpt	16:30	The Monday Agenda rpt	16:30	The Monday Agenda rpt
17:30	Meza Huru	17:30	Meza Huru	17:30	Meza Huru
19:00	Rev	19:00	Rev	19:00	Rev
19:30	Local Pgm: Business Edition	19:30	Local Pgm: Business Edition	19:30	Local Pgm: Business Edition
20:45	Telenovela Laws Of love 21:30	20:45	Telenovela Laws Of love 21:30	20:45	Telenovela Laws Of love 21:30
22:00	Capital Prime News	22:00	Capital Prime News	22:00	Capital Prime News
23:00	Capchat rpt	23:00	Capchat rpt	23:00	Capchat rpt
08:00	Aj Jazeera	08:00	Aj Jazeera	08:00	Aj Jazeera
09:00	Rev rpt	09:00	Rev rpt	09:00	Rev rpt
09:30	Turning the Spotlight rpt	09:30	Turning the Spotlight rpt	09:30	Turning the Spotlight rpt
10:00	Culinary delight rpt	10:00	Culinary delight rpt	10:00	Culinary delight rpt
10:30	Innovation rpt	10:30	Innovation rpt	10:30	Innovation rpt
11:00	Out in about rpt	11:00	Out in about rpt	11:00	Out in about rpt
11:30	SPORTS Gazette rpt	11:30	SPORTS Gazette rpt	11:30	SPORTS Gazette rpt
12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt	12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt	12:00	Shamba Lulu rpt
12:30	Our Earth rpt	12:30	Our Earth rpt	12:30	Our Earth rpt

WORLD

Iran urges US to take 'practical' measures for holding talks

TEHRAN

FOR any form of talks with the United States, Washington should first take "practical" steps, Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh said on Monday.

Iran hasn't had any direct or indirect talks with the United States since the latter's unilateral withdrawal from the nuclear deal, also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), in 2018, Khatibzadeh told reporters during his weekly press conference.

Washington has not only penalized companies cooperating with Iran, but also punished its own allies in order to prevent Iran's trade and economic ties, he said.

The Islamic republic will not hold talks in any format with the United States as long as these realities in the policies of the United

States continue to exist, he added.

Iran recently agreed to start the stalled nuclear talks with the remaining parties to the JCPOA, aimed to restore the deal. It was announced that the talks will resume in November.

Meanwhile, US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said Sunday that the United States was "absolutely in lock step" with Britain, Germany and France on getting Iran back into a nuclear deal while adding that it was unclear if Tehran was willing to rejoin the talks in a "meaningful way."

Blinken's remarks in an interview with CNN on Sunday come a day after the United States, Germany, France and Britain urged Iran to resume compliance with a 2015 nuclear deal in order to "avoid a dangerous escalation."

The accord, under which Iran curtailed nu-



Iranian foreign ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh speaks during a press conference in Tehran on Feb 22, 2021. File photo

clear work in exchange for a lifting of global sanctions, unraveled in 2018 after then-president Donald Trump withdrew the United States.

"It really depends on whether Iran is serious about doing that," Blinken said on Iran rejoining the nuclear talks.

The nuclear deal is not the only point of contention between Iran and the US. On Friday, the US issued a fresh round of Iran-related sanctions tied to an Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps drone program that it said threatened regional stability.

President Joe Biden said on

Sunday that the US will "respond" to actions Iran has taken against Washington's interests, including drone strikes.

Leaders of the US, Britain, France and Germany, hoping to persuade Tehran to stop enriching uranium to near-weapons-grade levels, said on Saturday they wanted a negotiated solution.

"But we do not yet know whether Iran is willing to come back to engage in a meaningful way," Blinken said on Sunday. "But if it isn't, if it won't, then we are looking together at all of the options necessary to deal with this problem."

Agencies

Russia relying on unique resource of its forests by aiming to build carbon-neutral economy

MOSCOW

IN its pursuit to build a carbon-neutral economy by 2060 Russia relies, among other things, on the unique resource of its forests, according to a video message from Russian President Vladimir Putin to the participants of the World Leaders Summit on Action on Forests and Land Use held within the framework of the 26th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26) in Glasgow.



"By aiming to build a carbon-neutral economy by no later than 2060, Russia is relying, among other things, on the unique resource of forest ecosystems available to us, and their significant capacity to absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. After all, our country accounts for around 20% of the world's forestland," Putin said.

"The conservation of forests and other natural ecosystems is a key component of international efforts to address global warming and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases," he noted. This topic fits organically into the multidimensional agenda of the Glasgow Climate Change Conference, according to the Russian leader.

Moscow takes the strongest and most vigorous measures to conserve forests, improves forest management, fights illegal logging and forest fires, expands reforestation areas, consistently increases funding for these purposes, Putin said.

"Russia supports the draft joint declaration on forests and land-use proposed for approval at today's meeting. We expect its implementation to facilitate closer partnerships between all interested states in forest conservation," he said.

"This will undoubtedly serve to fulfill the objectives of reducing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere set out in the Paris Agreement," he added.

Agencies

One month after US nuclear submarine incident, the world still awaits answers

BEIJING

IN early October, U.S. Navy's nuclear-powered submarine USS Connecticut sustained damage after it struck an unknown object while submerged in the waters of the South China Sea. One month since the incident, the United States has continued to remain tight-lipped about it, failing to explain to the world what exactly had transpired.

Given the gravity of the situation, it is certainly justified for China and other littoral states of the South China Sea to seek answers from the United States.

What was USS Connecticut up for secretly in the South China Sea this time? What did it collide with? What led to the collision? Was there a nuclear leakage triggering nuclear contamination in the marine environment? These relevant questions demand answers.

The United States has long been causing trouble in the South China Sea in the name of "freedom of navigation," posing a grave threat and major risks to regional peace and stability. This is the root cause of the incident.

In the first half of this year,

the U.S. side conducted close-in reconnaissance nearly 2,000 times and over 20 large-scale military drills on the sea targeting China, according to China's Foreign Ministry.

The U.S. nuclear submarine incident should come as a wake-up call as such dangerous actions risk crossing the border, seriously threatening the safety of international maritime routes.

The United States cannot evade accountability as damage to a nuclear submarine is really of great importance. The U.S. military has deliberately delayed releasing details of the incident in an apparent attempt to conceal the reality. It only issued a short, vaguely worded statement five days after the incident and continued to cover up any follow-up actions.

Such an irresponsible and secretive approach is a direct reflection of the long-standing lack of transparency in the dissemination of military information by the United States, which further solidifies the image that it is an extremely irresponsible country.

The South China Sea is the shared home for the countries



in the region. It should not be a hunting ground for the United States for its geopolitical self-interests. The onus now lies with the United States to give a detailed explanation and help dispel the concerns and doubts of countries in the region as well as the international community.

Over the past one month, the United States has shown reluctance in telling the truth. But no matter how desperately the United States tries to mask the reality, it can never deny the certain fact that the United States has always been an unreliable and untrustworthy information

disseminator; that it is the biggest source of risk to international nuclear security, the biggest threat to the security of the South China Sea, and the greatest destructive force to world peace and regional security.

Xinhua

Japan's main opposition leader to resign after election setback

By Bloomberg

THE leader of Japan's main opposition party will step down from his post after his group suffered a stinging setback in a national election Sunday.

Yukio Edano said in a statement Tuesday he will resign as leader of the Constitutional Democratic Party, the left-leaning party he's run since its formation in 2017. He added he would stay on until after a special parliamentary session expected for this month.

"The result of the election was extremely regrettable – many of our valuable colleagues were unable to return and we have fewer seats than before," Edano said in the statement, adding his resignation will help the CDP set up new



Yukio Edano (second left), leader of the main opposition Constitutional Democratic Party of Japan (CDP), announces his intention to resign at a meeting of the CDP executive board in Tokyo yesterday, following its poor showing in the general election. AFP

leadership as it prepares for an upper house election next year. The CDP shrank to 96 seats

from 109 in the vote after it allied itself with smaller, left-wing parties, including the

Communists, to field a unified candidate in many constituencies. Some voters may have been turned off by the CDP's cooperation with the Communists, which are still subject to surveillance by Japan's police, who call it "the largest revolutionary organization" in the country.

That move also helped open the door for the right-leaning opposition party Ishin, which didn't join the alliance. Ishin nearly quadrupled its seats to 41 and become the third-largest group in the powerful lower house.

Under Edano's leadership, the party regularly scored support rates in the single digits and failed to make inroads on the Liberal Democratic Party, even when the ruling party's

support slipped over scandals and perceived stumbles in COVID-19 crisis management.

The CDP also had trouble convincing the public it can be trusted to run the world's third-largest economy after its predecessor – the Democratic Party of Japan – last held power in 2012. Its government collapsed following policy U-turns and failure to bring changes promised to voters who put them in power three years earlier.

The LDP, which has run Japan for almost all of the past 66 years, was able to maintain its outright majority in the lower house after the Sunday election, firming up the month-old government under Prime Minister Fumio Kishida.

Agencies

China achieves quantum computational advantage in two mainstream technical routes

RESEARCH teams from the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) recently made marked progress in superconducting quantum computing and photonics quantum computing technology, developing a programmable superconducting quantum computing system named "Zuchongzhi 2.1" and a quantum computer prototype named "Jiuzhang 2.0."

This made China the only country in the world today to have achieved quantum com-

putational advantage in two mainstream technical routes.

The "Zuchongzhi 2.1," a 66-qubit programmable superconducting quantum computing system, was developed by a USTC research team led by Pan Jianwei, Zhu Xiaobo and Peng Chengzhi and the Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. It can perform large-scale random quantum circuits sampling about 10 million times faster than the fastest existing supercomputer.

The "Jiuzhang 2.0" can produce up to 113 photon detection events out of a 144-mode photonic circuit. It was developed by a USTC research team led by Pan Jianwei, Lu Chaoyang and Liu Naile, as well as the Shanghai Institute of Microsystem and Information Technology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the National Research Centre of Parallel Computer Engineering & Technology. It is able to implement large-scale GBS septillion times faster than the world's fastest supercom-

puter, marking a major step of China's development of quantum computers.

Supercomputers are normally the type of computers with the strongest computing capabilities, fastest computing speed and largest storage. In 1981, Nobel Prize winner Richard Feynman came up with the idea to invent a new type of computer based on quantum technology.

Quantum computing is considered a key technology for the next generation of informa-

tion revolution.

Physical implementation of large-scale quantum computers is one of the major challenges for the world's frontier technologies.

Therefore, the international academic world is taking a three-step strategy for the physical implementation, and the first step is called quantum computational advantage.

At present, random circuit sampling based on superconducting qubits and GBS are two important solutions to demon-

strate the quantum computational advantage, and the latest achievements are respectively the Zuchongzhi 2.1 and Jiuzhang 2.0.

The two supercomputers are each as large as a room, said Lu Chaoyang, professor with the USTC, adding that the two differ in medium. "Superconducting quantum computing relies on superconducting materials, and photonics quantum computing on photons," he explained. The successful demonstration of the quantum com-

putational advantage marked the start of the second step of quantum computing studies.

"At present, we're still at a very initial stage of quantum computing, and it's too early to predict the prospects of the technology's future application. But it can at least improve our computing capabilities and helps scientific research in a number of fields, such as drug design, molecular simulation and code breaking," Lu said.

People's Daily

Deliver on promises, developing world tells rich at climate talks

GLASGOW

A CRUCIAL UN conference heard calls on its first day for the world's major economies to keep their promises of financial help to address the climate crisis, while big polluters India and Brazil made new commitments to cut emissions.

World leaders, environmental experts and activists all pleaded for decisive action to halt the global warming which threatens the future of the planet at the start of the two-week COP26 summit in the Scottish city of Glasgow on Monday.

The task facing negotiators was made even more daunting by the failure of the Group of 20 major industrial nations to agree ambitious new commitments at the weekend.

The G20 is responsible for around 80 percent of global greenhouse gases and a similar proportion of carbon dioxide, the gas produced by burning fossil fuels that is the main cause of the rise in global temperatures which are triggering an increasing intensity of heatwaves, droughts, floods and storms.

"The animals are disappearing, the rivers are dying and our plants don't flower like they did before. The Earth is speaking. She tells us that we have no more time," Txai Surui, a 24-year-old indigenous youth leader from the Amazon rain forest, told the opening ceremony in Glasgow.

Delayed by a year because of the COVID-19 pandemic, COP26 aims to keep alive a target of capping global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

To do that, it needs to secure more ambitious pledges to reduce emissions, lock in billions in climate financing for developing countries, and finish the rules for implementing the 2015 Paris Agreement, which was signed by nearly 200 countries.

The pledges made so far would allow the planet's average surface temperature to rise 2.7 C this century, which the United Nations says would supercharge the destruction that climate change is already causing.

More than 100 global leaders late on Monday pledged to halt and reverse deforestation and land degradation by the end of the decade, underpinned by \$19 billion in public and private funds to invest in protecting and restoring forests.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres reminded delegates that the six hottest years on record have occurred since 2015.

Other speakers, including activists from the poorer countries hardest hit by climate change, had a defiant message.

"Pacific youth have rallied behind the cry 'We are not drowning, we are fighting'," said Brianna Fruean from the Polynesian island state of Samoa, which is at risk from rising sea levels. "This is our warrior cry to the world."

In 2009, the developed countries most responsible for global warming pledged to provide \$100 billion per year by 2020 to help developing nations deal with its consequences.

The commitment has still not been met, generating mistrust and a reluctance among some developing nations to accelerate their emissions reductions.

Leaders of countries such as Kenya, Bangladesh, Barbados and Malawi called rich nations to task for failing to deliver.

"The money pledge to least developed nations by developed nations ... is not a donation, but a cleaning fee," Malawi's President Lazarus McCarthy Chakwera said.

"Neither Africa in general, nor Malawi in particular, will take 'no' for an answer. Not any more."

Big hitters stay home

Activist Greta Thunberg appealed to her millions of supporters to sign an open letter accusing leaders of betrayal.

"This is not a drill. It's code red for the Earth," it read.

"Millions will suffer as our planet is devastated - a terrifying future that will be created, or avoided, by the decisions you make. You have the power to decide."

Meanwhile, India and Brazil, two of the largest polluters, both used the platform to provide new emission cutting pledges.

"We will act responsibly and search for real solutions for an urgent transition," said Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro, who has presided over more than two years of deforestation.

Brazil said it would cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent by 2030, compared with a previous pledge of 43 percent in that period.

However, the cuts are calculated against emissions levels in 2005, a baseline which was retroactively revised last year, making it easier for Brazil's targets to be met.



UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres delivers a speech during the opening ceremony of the UN Climate Change Conference COP26 in Glasgow, Scotland on Monday. AP

Prime Minister Narendra Modi set 2070 as a target for India to reach net-zero carbon emissions, much later than those set by other polluters and twenty years beyond the UN's global recommendation.

The G20 failed to commit to the 2050 target to halt net carbon emissions, undermining one of COP26's main aims, at a weekend meeting in Rome.

Instead, they only recognized "the key relevance" of doing so "by or around mid-century", and set no timetable for phasing out domestic coal power, a major cause of carbon emissions.

The commitment to phase out fossil fuel subsidies "over the medium term" echoed wording they used as long ago as 2009.

'Calamitous threats'

Discord among some of the world's biggest emitters about how to cut back on coal, oil and gas will make progress difficult in Glasgow, as will the rich world's failure to stick to promises.

Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley compared the vast sums pumped into the global economy by rich countries' central banks in recent years with

those spent on climate help.

"Can there be peace and prosperity if one-third of the world lives in prosperity and two-thirds lives under seas and face calamitous threats to our wellbeing?" she said.

Developed nations confirmed last week they would be three years late in meeting the \$100 billion climate finance pledge - which many poor countries and activists say is insufficient anyway.

US President Joe Biden said the rich must do more, admitting that "right now we're falling short," while French President Emmanuel Macron also called on all developed countries to deliver their fair share of funding.

Biden announced in September that the US would double its climate finance to \$11.4 billion per year, but several climate thinktanks and activists say this still falls far short of what its contribution should be.

World leaders wrapped up the first day of COP26 at a reception hosted by Prince Charles and other members of the British royal family. Queen Elizabeth, who has been advised by her doctors to rest, sent a video message.

Agencies



British Prime Minister Boris Johnson (left) and UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres (right) greet Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the COP26 UN Climate Summit in Glasgow, Scotland on Monday. AP



Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley delivers a speech at the opening ceremony of the UN Climate Change Conference COP26 in Glasgow, Scotland on Monday. AP

COP26: The many links between food systems and climate change

TORONTO

UNLESS food systems transformation is put at the center of climate action, commitments governments have already made, and could make at COP26, will be jeopardized.

Today's industrialized food system - which includes the growing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, marketing, consumption, and disposal of food and food-related items - makes us ill, doesn't meet the needs of the global population, and has adverse effects on climate change.

Almost a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions come from food systems. The industrialized practices - from chemical pesticide use to monoculture crops - at the heart of the dominant global food system have also destroyed 66% of biodiversity, 61% of commercial fish stocks, and 33% of soils.

Then there's food wastage which equates to 1.3 billion tonnes a per year and produces enough GHG emissions that, should it be a country, it would be the third-largest source of GHG emissions.

We know that waste and loss occur throughout the food supply-chain and mostly involve the waste of edible food by consumers in medium- and high-income countries and loss during harvest, storage, and transport in lower-income countries.

Both food waste and the resulting GHG emissions raise major equity and ethical considerations.

Of course, those detrimental climate impacts then come back to roost in a variety of ways, affecting weather patterns and the very land or seas that are heavily relied upon for crops, fish, and other food.

The resulting lack of ability to grow or access food then becomes a major driver in malnutrition (in all its forms) within communities, with the impacts felt worst by the most vulnerable in our societies - smallholder farmers, the poor, and women.

The 2021 State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World estimates that around a tenth of the global population - up to 811 million people - were undernourished last year. Do we really need any other signals that the industrialized food system is simply no longer fit for purpose?

The globalized food system must be overhauled so that food production can be delivered in a way that works with, rather than destroys, our natural resources and pushes planetary boundaries.

It is precisely action on food that is critical to restoring planetary health, radically reducing carbon emissions, protecting nature and biodiversity, and also delivering on all Sustainable Development Goals, from zero hunger to good health and wellbeing for all.

Despite a diversity of evidence making this need for transformation abundantly clear - from scientific reports and peer-reviewed literature to lived experience, oral histories, and ways of knowing - the action we need is still not where it should be on the political agenda: at the top.

The risk to climate commitments

There is hardly any mention of food systems in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) plans - the non-binding national plans that highlight countries' actions to tackle climate change - that we've assessed to date.

The Global Alliance for the Future of Food is a strategic alliance of philanthropic foundations working to transform global food systems. Out of eight assessments of countries' NDCs we have done so far, none fully account for emissions associated with food imports, particularly those related to deforestation.

Research shows that, in the average European diet, a sixth of the carbon footprint comes from deforestation emissions. Meat and dairy production already use 30% of the Earth's land surface, driving unsustainable land-use as land is cleared to produce more and more livestock and the crops that feed them.

Only Germany provides a clear commitment to move away from harmful subsidies and to promote sustainable food consumption, and, just Colombia and Kenya have put forward ambitious measures around agroecology and regenerative agriculture.

These concepts promote sustainable farming approaches that compliment nature's systems rather than diminish them and respect human rights.

Unless others follow suit, all climate efforts will be undermined and any commitments negotiated in Glasgow that lack a systemic and global approach to food systems transformation will simply be inadequate given the vast mitigation and adaptation potential that the sector holds.

Governments worldwide must look at food systems through the lens of climate action and find new and restorative ways of feeding communities, without pushing the planet to the limits. Fortunately, approaching climate adaptation and mitigation in the context of food systems broadens the range of opportunities to achieve climate goals and facilitates the consideration of systems level effects and interactions.

IPS



SPORT



Tanzanian basketball player, Hasheem Thabeet.

Hasheem Thabeet seals move to Taiwan League side

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIAN professional basketball player, Hasheem Thabeet, has sealed a move to Tainan Taigang Falcon Club, which is participating in TI League in Taiwan, as an unrestricted free agent.

Thabeet now aged 34 joins the Falcons from Hnischu JKO Lions of Taiwan P League Plus, where he served with great success last season as he was named league MVP, Defensive Player of Year, rebounding champion, and blocking champion, with all accolades under his name.

The former No. 2 in USA's National Basketball Association (NBA) League Draft, Thabeet, who is 221 cm tall, averaged 18.3 points, 14.3 rebounds, 3.3 blocks, 1.5 steals, and 1.4 assists in the Taiwan P League Plus last season.

At one point, the NBA League teams were looking forward to his return, but he decided to maintain his peak, strength and chose to return to Taiwan to join the TI Tainan Taigang Falcons basketball outfit.

The new Taiwan TI League formed this year, will be one of two professional basketball leagues in Taiwan along with the P.League +

Apart from Thabeet's Falcons, other clubs in the inaugural season of the TI League are the Taipei-based Taiwan Beer HeroBears, New Taipei CTBC DEA, Taichung Suns, Tainan TSG GhostHawks,

and the Kaohsiung Aquas.

It should be noted that Thabeet played for the Tanzanian outfit, Savio Basketball Club, this year.

The basketballer guided the squad to clinch the 2021 Dar es Salaam Regional Basketball Association (RBA) League's silverware with victory over Army Basketball Club in five-match finals and emerged as MVP of the showdown.

The decision to return to Tanzania was largely due to the Coronavirus crisis that sent the Taiwan P League into suspension.

The center opted to serve Savio to keep himself fit amid rumours that he was looking into the possibility of returning to the NBA League.

Thabeet most recently played for the Oklahoma City Thunder in the NBA League in 2014.

He had also played for Memphis Grizzlies (most notably), Portland Trail Blazers, Houston Rockets, and the Oklahoma City Thunders.

The most recent team he played for in America was the Fort Wayne Mad Ants in 2019.

He moved to the squad after he was drafted in the first round of the G-League draft that season.

The center played nine games for Mad Ants and averaged 1.7 blocks per game in just over 16 minutes per game. Thabeet is now in great shape ahead of the new season.

Before his move to the TI League side, he had good numbers to give a good reason to believe that he could help an NBA League team off the bench after his wonderful display last season.

Pre-COVID-19, he had workouts with Milwaukee Bucks, Denver Nuggets, Golden State Warriors, New York Knicks, and Philadelphia 76ers in the last few years.

F1 sprint format could become standard

CLEVELAND

FORMULA 1's new 'sprint' format could eventually become the standard approach to a grand prix weekend, says managing director Ross Brawn.

Brawn said F1 "wants to take progressive rather than radical steps" with the format.

But he said there was "no reason" why having a one-third distance race in addition to qualifying and the grand prix could not be used at all events in future.

"It's open. It could evolve that way, but if it does, it will be because it's the best thing to do," Brawn said.

F1 has in principle agreed with teams and governing body the FIA to increase the number of 'sprint' events to six next year, and they are assessing how to modify the format to reflect the lessons of this year, as previously reported by BBC Sport.

"We are taking it carefully step by step and off the back of six you can decide whether you want to increase the number," Brawn said.

"I don't think we should be afraid of doing that because, if we did that, it would be a measure of the success of the sprint. And if that is the format for the future then we have gone about it the right way.

"Equally, we may conclude that having it as a showcase event adds interest to the season."

He added no firm decision would be made "until we get there and we can measure the responses". "What is a 'sprint' event?"

The 'sprint' format has been introduced at three grands prix this season in an attempt to add extra entertainment value to the weekend.

It moves qualifying to Friday to set the grid for the 'sprint' on Saturday. The result of this race - one-third the distance of a grand prix - sets the grid for the main event.

Brawn said F1 bosses and teams were evaluating the success of the new format, which has featured at the British and Italian races, with one more to come in Brazil this month.

And he emphasised: "The trick is to make sure we never cannibalise the main event. We want to enhance that, so we are mindful of not detracting from the Sunday event whatever we do."

*What could change next year?

SPORTS

Blaming elders, lack of national music genre after independence

By Correspondent John Kimbute

AT 60 years of independence, observers in all sectors of society are closely examining what we have achieved during that period, and music is no exception, despite that the limelight is usually on sports.

Music is a field that is characterized by a lack of organized competition, in which case people remember music groups and contributions from a strictly social level, that is, personal affinities, dance attendances, music purchasing, or these days visiting sites of various musicians on the internet, etc.

The competition is informal but equally intense, as public affinities and earning levels can't be hidden from the public view.

In that case, it isn't possible to separate the commercial aspect from artistic considerations per se, as music must but be appreciated and people dip into their pockets in one way or another to access it and make use of it, thus living the music as it were.

The artistic aspect comes up singularly in the manner in which music touches people's contemplation of their own lives, as music acts as a therapy, what the Greeks used to call 'parrhesia,' namely speaking in public about an issue to your heart's satisfaction.

Music enables people to express their feelings to themselves, as someone relives what happened and offers them solace.

That is one reason why building a music genre is not an easy matter, as first there has to be an atmosphere where an issue comes up around which music is built or dedicated, explored in a myriad of incidents at the social or personal level and accompanying skills of expression, or delivery.

The real history of music isn't in the sentiments it expresses but in the delivery, as the use of instruments and patterns of singing in tune with those instruments.

That is the physical aspect of the music, while the sentiment is the content, the morale of that activity, and through



Msongo Ngoma Music Band's Saxophonists perform during the troupe's recent event, which took place in Dar es Salaam.

which the condition of the social fabric it espouses gets mirrored.

In this manner, one can map out the history of Tanzanian music and figure out if there was a line of cohesion in instrumentation and delivery, and if indeed those who came before the current generation did little in the way of generating distinctive content of Tanzanian music.

A key pundit on the local scene, 'the music Manju' of the state broadcasting entity, affirms energetically, even repeatedly, that Tanzania has lacked its genre of music since independence, contended with living in the shadows of our giant musical neighbours, Congo - then Zaire and later, or now,

As in any value-laden formulation, where personal sentiments are integral to what is being postulated as true, we see questionable tenets here.

The Manju can be faulted at two levels, first largely

failing to see that in the first place it isn't possible to have a single orientation in music in a country short of intense cultural homogeneity.

For instance, it is relatively easy for Somalia to have a national music genre because of its ethnic cohesion, but even then variations will be noticed, which will be seen as marginal to outsiders but locally (in the country) such variations will be seen to be a matter of 'life and death,' for instance if they were politicized.

During the World War II period, the music of German classical legend Richard Wagner was known as the favourite or even an inspiration to German fascist Chancellor Adolf Hitler, thus many hated the musician to this day.

The plurality of local music is plentiful and there for all to see, as the coastal areas have had their Taarab since the classical era of Swahili civilization, but the delivery and sentimentality curves along a certain period, but largely remains the same.

The reason is that Swahili society, centered within the culture of polygamy and the constant threat of being dropped and another woman is married, hangs over the music like a 'sword of Damocles.'

Things like 'twist,' followed by short-lived beats like calypso, 'pachanga' or 'jazz' in an unclear sense of the term passed by, and 'rumba' largely stayed, but in the 1970s a faster or rapid pace came up, known in Zaire as 'kavasha' but here it morphed into dance music, without a label.

If one talks about a national music genre in Zanzibar chances are that taarab will occupy the whole floor, while the same can't be said of the Mainland, where Taarab can't be left out but is certainly not dominant.

In like manner 'twist' dominated the Kenyan scene after independence while just being audible on this side of the border, more receptive to jazz, pachanga, rumba, etc.

Ngoma Africa troupe seeks to promote cultural events in Morogoro

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MOROGORO-based Ngoma Africa troupe's management has affirmed its commitment to help the government in promoting cultural events in the region.

The traditional dance troupe's leaders pointed out their troupe is set to cooperate with the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Sports in running cultural events, with the initiative also involving a troupe, known as Morogoro Combine Band.

The cultural events will witness the old and new generation perform together traditional and contemporary dances, art exhibitions, cultural talk, and Mt. Uluguru cultural events expedition.

The cultural events take place at the end of each month.

Ngoma Africa's Chief Executive Officer, Davie Kitururu, told The Guardian the initiative moreover seeks to promote domestic tourism, helping the young generation be familiar with their culture and increasing government revenue following visits by tourists.

Davie disclosed: "Study shows African culture is distorted by Western culture, Ngoma Africa troupe's management has in this case scheduled Mt. Uluguru cultural exhibition which targets to promote all tourism attractions available in this region."

"The attractions are the Uluguru Mountains, traditional foods, historical sites of great Uluguru chiefs, the event will further serve as a teaching tool for teachers during a history lesson, most of the pupils are not familiar with their country's history due to promotion of Western culture."

According to him, the event will be carried out at New Kingdom Pub, located in Morogoro town center along railway station's road, noting entrance fee 20,000/- for one person.

Apart from cultural events, Ngoma Africa troupe's management has arranged tourism trips from Morogoro town to Kireka, then from Choma to Morogoro town where each of the



Morogoro's Ngoma Africa troupe's Chief Executive Officer, Davie Kitururu (C), displays a poster for tourist attractions which will be exhibited in a cultural festival, which will take place at New Kingdom Pub in the region on November 6. He has been flanked by the troupe's Planning and Finance Director, Maya Kitururu (R), and New Kingdom Pub's Manager, Joyce Oswald. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

visitors will pay 25,000/- for trekking, while the routes to Mikumi National Park will have visitors dish out 40, 000/- each for the trips.

"The trips started at Kingdom and ended here for travelers' awards gala," he added.

Kitururu thanked the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Sports' Permanent Secretary, Hassan Abbas, for appreciating efforts by the private sector and cultural groups to support the government in promoting cultural activities in Tanzania.

"Abbas has been providing moral support to our annual cultural activities, which include Paukwa Children Arts Festival, which takes place from November 25-27." "It is our pleasure to ensure schools' pupils perform traditional and contemporary music, poetic recitation, visual arts and create handcrafts," he pointed out.

New Kingdom Pub's Manager, Joyce Oswald, expressed regards to Ngoma Africa troupe for supporting social venues

in exhibiting cultural products, aiming at empowering small-scale entrepreneurs who face market challenges due to lack of exposure to their products.

"We promise to provide best services, which include traditional food, for not only foreigners but also Morogoro's residents," she revealed.

Frank Mapunda, a Morogoro-based cultural activist, congratulated Ngoma Africa troupe for promoting African culture, which is lately winning the foreigners' attention.

Mapunda stated a penchant for using foreign equipment and disregarding locally produced equipment amounts to a lack of value for the African culture.

"Morogoro residents grow fruits, which include strawberries, at Uluguru mountains' slopes but there is no market for products in the town center, the foreigners are the ones that buy the fruits during their visits," Mapunda revealed

Liverpool prepare again for Atletico amid feud over style, character

LONDON

JURGEN Klopp wants to say the right things when it comes to Atletico Madrid and Diego Simeone but there is always an itch he ends up scratching.

Liverpool play Atletico again in the Champions League today in a game that this time carries more significance for the Spaniards than the Reds.

Klopp's team are already five points clear at the top of a group that looked awkward when the draw came out in August. Atletico are in a scrap, level on four points with Porto, whom they still have to play in Lisbon in the final round.

In theory, the pressure on Liverpool should be reduced and yet this fixture keeps finding a way to irritate the German, to push his buttons and draw reactions he later has to rephrase or retract.

This will be the fourth meeting between the sides in the past 18 months. Atletico claimed victory in a thrilling knock-out tie last year after winning 1-0 at home, and 3-2 after extra-time away.

Liverpool then won by the same scoreline in Madrid last month, capitalising on a red card for Antoine Griezmann and a penalty, scored by the blistering Mohamed Salah.

For the last decade, Klopp has been one of the game's most charming characters and charismatic voices. He is not a coach that seeks confrontation, either deliberately or desperately, as a technique to get the best out of players. His jabs at Atletico feel out of sync and out of character.

There have been several, but the most notable came after the loss at Anfield last year. "I don't understand with the quality they have to be honest, that they play this kind of football. I don't understand that," Klopp told BT Sport.

"When I see players like Koke, Saul (Niguez), (Marcos) Llorente - they could play proper football but they stand deep and have counter attacks. But they beat us that's how it is."

In the first leg, Klopp substituted Sadio Mane, worried about Atletico's attempts to get him sent off. "I was afraid his opponent would go down if he took a deep breath," he said.

He noted Atletico's celebrations at the end.

"I saw a lot of happy faces among their players and staff, but it's not over," said Klopp. He also seemed irked by Simeone's antics on the touchline. "Wow, that's energy," he said. "I hope I can be a

little more focused in the second leg."

After winning in Madrid, a grinning Klopp sarcastically waved down the tunnel at Simeone, who habitually avoids shaking the other coach's hand.

"I wanted to shake his hand and he was running off," he said. "I'm also not overly happy with my reaction to be honest."

Klopp has also stayed true to his more professional instincts, offering generous praise of Atletico and Simeone, if not for their style, then their achievements.

"His teams are always well-organised, world class, so that makes him one of the best coaches," he said before the first meeting in 2020. Afterwards he said: "Their defence was exceptional."

And he has tried to smooth over previous comments when they have resurfaced. "I'm not the pope of football," he said after the last match. "What does it matter what I like?"

To fulfil their obligations with television companies, coaches are required to speak within minutes of the final whistle. In some ways it is incredible more do not err from diplomacy.

There is something about Atletico, though, that wrangles with Klopp, their beliefs about how the game should be played, and won, so different to his that the usual rules seem to get forgotten.

It is perhaps surprising even that against Liverpool, other opponents have not tried an Atletico-like approach.

There is also an irony in finding frustration with Atletico's negative tactics now, at a time when they are more open than ever under Simeone. Trying to squeeze Antoine Griezmann, Joao Felix and Luis Suarez into the same team has come at a cost. "We are worried about it and we're working on it," Simeone said last month.

Klopp's impatience is perhaps a compliment to Atletico, to the depths Liverpool had to go to beat them and the battle they know they will face this week.

It is an indication too of the fervour with which Klopp holds his own beliefs and the relentlessness that brings his players along with him. But perhaps most of all, it is good drama, a healthy, ongoing disagreement between two of the game's greatest coaches about how best to win.

"It's not too bad," said Klopp. "When we see each other we'll shake hands."

AFP

FIFA punishes more than 50 nations for bad behaviour

LONDON

MORE than 50 nations have been punished for bad behaviour in recent internationals, FIFA said on Monday, though most fell far short of the two-match fan-ban on Hungary already announced.

A list of rulings by the disciplinary committee of the governing body of world football included the details of Hungary's punishment for racism by supporters and breaches of security including smoke bombs and blocked staircases in matches against England and Andorra.

Hungary have been hit with two home matches behind closed doors, one suspended, an away match without travelling supporters, and fines totalling 281,000 Swiss francs (266,000 euros).

Albania, Mexico, Panama also have to play home matches behind closed doors while Polish fans are banned from one away game.

Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Montenegro, Peru must all play games with "a limited number of spectators".

Argentina also received a warning because their match against Bolivia kicked off late and were fined 30,000 Swiss francs, in addition to the fan ban, because of the "discriminatory behaviour" of

fans when Uruguay visited.

Andorra were among seven teams fined for amassing yellow cards after they collected six against England.

Other punishments include a 2,000 Swiss-franc fine for world champions France because supporters were not wearing masks during the 1-1 home draw with Bosnia-Herzegovina in early September in Strasbourg.

Kazakhstan were fined because fans displayed a banner for Second World War soldiers from the Soviet Union who fought for the Nazis.

Moldova was punished because a drone interrupted the national anthems before the match against Austria.

Many of the other fines were for objects being thrown or fireworks let off or other, unspecified, "order and security" offences.

AFP

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Andorra were among seven teams fined for amassing yellow cards after they collected six against England

Tottenham fire Nuno, hire Conte: Why they acted, what has to happen next



Nuno Espirito Santo

Antonio Conte

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

WHEN was the last time your seventh choice for anything worked out well? It might have seemed a little premature for Tottenham Hotspur to dispense with Nuno Espirito Santo on Monday after just 17 games and exactly four months in the job - and replace him with Antonio Conte the very next day - but his chance of success was irrevocably undermined from day one.

This is a Spurs squad still requiring a manager with the strength and vision to drag it forward from the Mauricio Pochettino era. Jose Mourinho tried to do so with his force of personality, but the players failed to respond to his combative approach - markedly at odds with Pochettino's "band of brothers" feel - and a functional style of football, also a stark contrast from what had gone before.

Nuno does not possess a body of work remotely comparable to Mourinho's, and so the authority of his position was absolutely paramount to ensuring he could be effective in implementing change. Yet how could any player truly buy into his methodology when they all knew the club appointed him only after failing with at least six other candidates?

Sources have told ESPN that talks reached varying stages with Hansi Flick, Erik ten Hag, Pochettino, Conte, Paulo Fonseca and Gennaro Gattuso. There were others sounded out for their interest, too, including Leicester City boss Brendan Rodgers. Somewhere in the middle of all this, Nuno was struck off the longlist, given reservations over his conservative style in the context of chairman Daniel Levy's brief to "revert back to our core DNA of playing attacking, entertaining football." And yet, after a 72-day search described to ESPN by sources close to more than one candidate under consideration as "confused" due to Levy and managing director of football Fabio Paratici "not always speaking with one voice," they U-turned and plumped for Nuno.

The 47-year-old arrived as a compromise and he was compromised as a result. That is a poor reflection on Paratici in particular, appointed in the summer to bring fresh clarity and purpose to Tottenham's decision-making.

Nuno was unfortunate to inherit another situation that played out in public to his detriment: Harry Kane's desire to join Manchester City. Spurs held firm to their £150 million valuation and Kane stayed put, ordered to continue honouring his current £200,000-a-week contract that expires in 2024. Yet Kane has hardly reaffirmed his commitment to the cause in subsequent performances, only serving to further detract from Nuno's credibility among a group of players who know he was lucky to get the job in the first place.

Sources have told ESPN that the level of hostility among Spurs fans on display throughout Saturday's 3-0 defeat to Manchester United

surprised senior figures at the club, some of whom were willing to dismiss grumbling among the fans to that point as little more than teething problems for their new manager. Yet sources have also indicated that several players had become disillusioned under Nuno some time ago, frustrated that his cautious, rigid tactics weren't playing to the squad's strengths.

While the botched nature of his appointment did Nuno little favours, he was also to blame for the way things unravelled. Discipline and professionalism had become a problem. One source close to a squad member claimed "some players were getting away with murder" with poor performances. Cristian Romero, Davinson Sanchez and Giovanni Lo Celso were all fined for breaching club rules and flying to South America for international duty with their respective countries without Tottenham's permission. Although the politics of the situation were complex given an unprecedented Premier League-wide mandate, the move was seen by some internally as a damning indictment of Nuno's grip on the squad.

Spurs might have beaten Manchester City on the opening weekend of the season, with Nuno ending August as Premier League Manager of the Month following three 1-0 wins, but the football was largely uninspiring. By the time of his departure on Monday morning, Tottenham had 103 shots in the league from their 10 League games, joint-worst along with bottom club Norwich City. Only Norwich (two) have scored fewer than Spurs' nine, while they are the worst team in the division for distance covered by game (99km) and no team has more defeats by three goals or more this season (three). Put another way: They don't shoot, they don't run and they can't defend.

Nuno is a genial and intelligent man, but he lacked either the willingness or communication skills to convey his vision to players and supporters. He regularly spoke with his coaches in Portuguese around the training ground and his English-speaking news conferences were often uninspiring affairs, while some players are said to have found a lack of consistency in team selection particularly unusual. For example, sources told ESPN that following Nu-

no's arrival, Tanguy Ndombele was offered to Lyon during preliminary negotiations over a deal to sign midfielder Houssem Aouar. Ndombele later told Spurs he no longer wished to play for the club, but a move failed to materialise. And then, suddenly, Ndombele started six of the club's next seven matches across all competitions from mid-September onward. He was later surprisingly left out of the lineup against United, in what turned out to be Nuno's final match.

This incoherence contributed to wider frustrations among a fan base that has found Levy's tenure increasingly divisive of late, with tensions exacerbated by the club's inclusion in the failed European Super League project.

Levy's detractors accuse him of a lack of ambition, which is a familiar refrain. When about to mount a title challenge midway through the 2011-12 season, then-manager Harry Redknapp wanted two new elite signings: Gary Cahill and Carlos Tevez. Instead, he was given free transfers Ryan Nelsen and Louis Saha, and Spurs fell away.

Pochettino wanted Levy to jettison several fringe players and urged the club to "think big" prior to the 2019 Champions League Final, but instead that showpiece became the apotheosis of his five-and-a-half years in charge and the club has declined ever since. Sources have told ESPN it was also a factor in Conte's decision not to encourage Spurs' interest earlier this summer. So what has changed now?

This is the ultimate question because for Conte's appointment to succeed, something has to.

"No excuses once Conte arrives

The former Inter Milan, Chelsea, Italy and Juventus boss is an excellent manager, a serial winner whose trophy haul makes his appointment a significant coup for a club that has not won any silverware since 2008. Past evidence would suggest Conte is not an obvious fit for a club targeting "attacking, entertaining football," but the events of recent days have brought him the gravity of Tottenham's present situation.

With sizeable debts on a £1 billion stadium to pay off, Spurs cannot afford to play Europa Conference League football next season and if the Pochettino era is ever to be the stepping stone to success Levy wants

it to be, they cannot fall any further behind. This may be why he is willing to cede more of the control that Conte craves. Levy will be emboldened further by the knowledge Paratici has worked with Conte before, at Juventus, and is therefore better placed to deal with the 52-year-old's sometimes volatile behaviour.

Sources have told ESPN that Conte will now be given sizeable influence over the club's transfer strategy and a significant war chest for use in January and next summer. Reports in Italy on Monday suggested that Spurs are willing to invest considerable sums in January, something they were more reluctant to do in the summer. A net spend of £54.6m was lower than Arsenal (£131.8m), Manchester United (£103.7m), Manchester City (£72.7m), West Ham (£63.3m) and Leicester City (£55m). Conte will demand more and perhaps Tottenham's poor start to the season - Nuno is the first Spurs boss to lose five of his opening 10 Premier League games since Christian Gross in 1997 - has downgraded internal assessments of the squad's capabilities. In the summer, uncertainty over Kane's future was another one of Conte's reservations. Reviving Kane's form will be one of Conte's biggest challenges but his managerial pedigree is a useful asset in the ongoing battle to convince the England captain his ambitions can be achieved in north London.

There will be no excuses for the playing staff not to perform. Question marks quickly formed around Mourinho as he fell back into familiar combative tropes, and Nuno's brief tenure was unconvincing from the start. Now, Conte arrives as a highly coveted manager with a fine reputation and an insatiable desire for immediate success. There should be no hiding place. With sustained and consistent backing from Levy and Paratici, the message to the players will be unequivocally clear.

Paratici's first instinct when joining Spurs in June was to go for Conte, who had just left Inter Milan after winning the club's first Serie A title in 11 years amid a dispute over plans to sell players to offset financial difficulties.

Time will tell if he is the right choice. But Tottenham going for their first choice gives Conte a better chance.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Tottenham fire Nuno, hire Conte: Why they acted, what has to happen next



Zambia U-17 women football squad.

Short in the arm for Biashara United

By Correspondent Faustine Feliciane

MARA's Biashara United FC has entered into a sponsorship agreement with a mining company, Barrick North Mara, worth more than 310m/- for a period of one season.

In addition to the money, Barrick North Mara will also provide \$ 45,000 (over 100m/-) to the team to enable it to participate fully in the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup.

Speaking at the signing of the agreement in the presence of Mara Regional Administrative Secretary, Albert Msovela, the club's secretary, Haji Mtete, said the sponsorship would alleviate some of the challenges they face.

He said he was grateful to the company for agreeing to re-sign a new contract that would give the team's players the confidence to get their dues and commit to the field for the team.

"We believe now that our players will be more committed due to their ability to earn their living," Mtete revealed.

The official noted: "We will moreover successfully face our challenges, we are very grateful to our North Mara Mine colleagues."

In addition, Barrick North Mara's General Manager, Apolinary Lyambiko, said the strength of the side's leadership and the commitment of the players had led them to agree to sign the contract.

"The contract will be for nine months where we have also looked at the team's participation in international competitions," Lyambiko noted.

Msovela thanked Barrick North Mara and urged the region's people to come forward to support the team to do well.

Biashara United represents the country in the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup, with their fate in the tournament is still being in the hands of CAF after failing to travel to Libya to take part in the return leg of the competition's second preliminary round against Al Ahli Tripoli.

Biashara United cruised to a 2-0 victory over Al Ahli Tripoli in the first leg but failed to travel for the rematch due to travel challenges and they sought to confirm their mishap to CAF.



Baba Gorakhnath Gotipua Dance Association's artists from India perform at a function, which took place at the Museum and House of Culture in Dar es Salaam on Monday. The event was organized to celebrate 60 years of diplomatic relations between India and Tanzania. Minister for Foreign Affairs & East African Cooperation, Liberata Mulumula, was the function's guest of honour. PHOTO: GUARDIAN PHOTOGRAPHER

Senior national cricketers eye Sierra Leone scalp in ICC T20 World Cup Africa Qualifiers

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA's senior national cricket team is out to step up its pursuit of progression to the next stage of 2021 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifiers, confronting Sierra Leone in Kigali this afternoon.

Senior national cricketers opened their campaign on Tuesday by locking horns with Mozambique in the city.

Victory over Mozambique is set to make Tanzania's cricket squad one of the serious contenders for a place in the Regional Final, which will see the cricketers face Uganda, Kenya, and Nigeria.

On Saturday, senior national cricketers are set to confront Cameroon and later wind their fixtures by facing Botswana on Sunday.

The senior national cricket team had, last week, traveled to Mombasa to battle it out in this year's T20 Coast Tournament, as the squad was invited by Coast Mombasa XI.

The Mombasa tournament, a five-game series, was part of the senior national cricketers' preparations for ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifiers.

Senior national cricketers came out victorious in the five duels to garner the much-needed motivation, as they seek to prove their worth in the continental tournament.

The final game of the series proved to be the most entertaining game of the tournament, as both teams ended with convincing scores.

Tanzania's cricketers thrashed Coast Mombasa XI by 29 runs. The visitors had an opportunity to bat first, notching 195 runs for the loss of four wickets in 20 overs.

Coast Mombasa XI sought to mount a successful chase, their efforts however waned, as the squad notched 166 runs losing eight wickets in 20 overs.

Jitin Pratap Singh and Riziki Kiseti getting half-centuries for the visitors, seeing to it the side notches an imposing score.

However, it was the bowling display and man of the match performance by spinner, Kassim Nassoro, which proved key to the victory as Coast Mombasa XI had indeed put their best effort in their last game chasing the opponents' mammoth total.

Tanzania's national squad for the ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa



Tanzania's senior national cricket team's head coach, Steve Tikolo (R), speaks at an opening ceremony of the 2021 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifiers in Kigali, Rwanda early this week. Looking on is the side's skipper, Abhik Patwa. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

Qualifier has skipper Abhik Patwa, Harsheed Chohan, Jatinkumar Darji, Zamoyoni Ramadhani, Arshaan Jasani, Salum Jumbe, Issa Kikasi, Ally Mpeka, Riziki Kiseti, Mohamed Omary, wicket-keeper Nassib Kelvin, Kassim Nassoro, Ivan Ismail, Jitin Singh, Athuman Kakonzi and Sanjay Kumar Thakor.

Botswana cricketers include skipper/wicket-keeper, Karabo Motlhanka, Vinoo Balakrishnan, Boemo Khumalo,

Dhruv Maisuria, Rod Mbaiwa, Valentine Mbazo, Mmoloki Mooketsi, James Moses, Reginald Nehonde, Tharindu Perera, Katlo Piet, Adithiya Rangaswamy, Phemelo Silas, and Thatayaone Tshose.

Cameroon squad's cricketers are Protai Abanda, Julien Abega, Roland Amah, wicket-keeper Abdoulaye Aminou, Sun Assengong, Alexis Balla, Maxwell Fru, Dipita Loic, Andre Malouck, Appolinaire Mengoumou, Faustin Mpegna, Narcisse Ndoteng, wicket-keeper Charles Ondoa, Idriss Tchakou, wicket-keeper Alain Toube, Bruno Toube.

Mozambique's cricketers are Jose Bulele, Frederico Carava, Filipe Cossa, Francisco Couana, Santana Dima, Gomes Gomes, Joao Huo, Zefanias Matsinhe, Agostinho Navicha, Titos Nhambhau, Shelton Nhavotso, Lourenço Simango, Lourenço Solomone, Gerito Sopinho, Vieira Tembo.

Sierra Leone squad consists of skipper Lansana Lamin, assistant skipper Abu Kamara, Chernoh Bah, wicket-keeper John, Samuel Conteh, Edmond Ernest, Abass Gbla, Arvind Kerai, Mohammad Shamshad Khan, Zahid Khan,

Miniru Kpaka, wicketkeeper Ibrahim Mansaray, Osman Sankoh, George Sesay, Sulaiman Tarawally, and Solomon Williams.

The 2021 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifier is a cricket tournament being played as part of the qualification process for the 2022 ICC Men's T20 World Cup, during October and November 2021.

In April 2018, the International Cricket Council (ICC) granted full international status to Twenty20 men's matches played between member sides from January 1, 2019, onwards.

Therefore, all the matches in the Regional Qualifiers will be played as Twenty20 Internationals (T20Is).

The Africa Qualifiers will start with a sub-regional qualifier consisting of two groups, with the top two teams in each group progressing to the Regional Final.

Kenya and Nigeria, the two highest-ranked teams as of January 1, 2020, progressed directly to the Regional Final.

The sub-regional tournament was scheduled to take place in South Africa from April 27-May 3, 2020.

However, on March 24, 2020, the ICC confirmed that all ICC qualifying events scheduled to take place before June 30, 2020, had been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In December 2020, the ICC updated the qualification pathway following the disruption from the pandemic.

In March 2021, the Group A and B qualifiers were postponed again, with them both being moved back to October 2021.

After bronze and silver, Zambia aims for gold

MASERU

ZAMBIA is the only other nation from the COSAFA region after South Africa to appear at the FIFA Women's U-17 World Cup after they contested the 2014 finals in Costa Rica.

They will dream of a return again and will look to the COSAFA Women's U-17 Championship to lay the platform for building a squad towards that.

They managed to win the silver medal last time out, defeated on penalties by Tanzania in the final after a 1-1 draw.

They had looked on course for gold but conceded a penalty late on and then went down via spot-kicks.

It was still a successful tournament for the side as they won all four of their pool matches, including a 2-1 victory over hosts South Africa.

That was followed by a group stage win over Tanzania by the same scoreline, and victories over Comoros (3-0) and Zimbabwe (5-2).

Unfortunately, they could not get over the line but will hope to do so this time around at the Region 5 Games Maseru 2020.

Zambia managed a bronze at the inaugural COSAFA Women's U-17 Championship in Mauritius in 2019, as they showed plenty of guts to earn a point in their pool opener against eventual winners Uganda, a game that finished 1-1.

That was followed by big wins over Comoros Islands (15-0) and Mauritius (8-0) to earn a place in the semi-finals.

There they came up against hosts and old nemesis South Africa, but lost 2-1, before going on to claim a 3-0 success against Botswana in the third-place play-off.

Zambia first entered the running for World Cup qualification in 2008 but lost 6-0 on aggregate to Ghana in the preliminary round, and then skipped the 2010 qualifiers.

They beat Botswana again 8-3 on aggregate in the first stage ahead of the 2014 finals and were surprise 6-4 aggregate winners over South Africa following a 3-3 home draw and a 3-1 away win.

They sealed their place in Costa Rica, where they put in a decent showing. They lost their first two games to Italy (0-2) and Venezuela (0-4) but did beat the hosts 2-1 in their last match.

Zambia withdrew from the 2016 qualifiers ahead of their tie with South Africa and then were 6-5 aggregate losers to Botswana despite leading 5-2 from the first leg.

They had a walkover against Namibia in the latest round of qualifying, but then lost 3-2 on aggregate to South Africa despite winning the first leg 2-0 at home.

The final tournament was ultimately cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The qualification has started again for the 2022 FIFA Women's Under-17 World Cup, where Zambia will face Namibia in the first round. Those games are scheduled for March next year.

AGENCIES

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV SAA 1

WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nirvana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM