

National Pg 3
Cincinnati University to offer scholarships



National Pg 4
Simbachawene to visit Arusha, K'njaro



National Pg 5
Lukuvi orders arrest of 5 people



National Pg 7
Initiative to reduce rural poverty



Chadema raises tension with impromptu constitution meet

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa addresses Eid el -Hajj assembly held at the national level at Kariakoo Kwa Mtoro Mosque in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: PMO

HEAVILY armed police officers closed a section of the road heading to a venue where main opposition Chadema cadres were scheduled to hold a conference to demand the new constitution yesterday.

As early as 6am, the Bwiru-Kitangiri junction was cordoned off with yellow tapes as police officers armed with guns, teargas, dogs and pepper spray trucks manned the area.

This transpired as news spread that the party's national chairman Freeman Mbowe was snatched from his hotel room well before daybreak, several hours before the start of the meeting.

A guard at the hotel where Mbowe was booked confirmed to this paper that the vehement leader was indeed taken from the lodge at 2am by people wearing police uniform alongside at least 10 other people.

This reporter also went to the venue where the meeting was to be held and established that party officials had paid a total of 1.5m/- for the conference facility but due to tight security, participants were not able to access it.

The place was neatly decorated with white, blue and red fabric pieces of Chadema colours, with police officers visible in different corners

TURN TO PAGE 2

Clinton Fund, bank ink 1.15bn/- for 29 AMCOs

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

THE Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) has entered into a strategic partnership with the Clinton Development Initiative (CDI), an initiative of the Clinton Foundation, that will allow the agro-sector institution to disburse up-to \$500,000 (1.15bn/-) to unlock the soybean value-chain in Iringa Region.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) recently signed between the two parties provides that the partnership aims at enhancing financial accessibility to 29 Agriculture Marketing Cooperatives (AMCOs), that will impact 2,900 farmers supported by the foundation. They are engaged in the production and marketing of soybeans, and support extends for a period of three years.

TADB Managing Director Japhet Justine said that TADB was excited about this partnership, as it is the first intervention the bank is undertaking in the soybeans value-chain. There is greater demand for soya as a fortifier in human foods and there is an active cadre of small-to-medium-scale entrepreneurial processors, mostly women, servicing this requirement. Similarly, demand for soya as an ingredient in animal

feeds, especially for poultry is rising, he stated.

The MoU sets up a loan facility to help farmer leaders, village community banks (VICOBA) and AMCOs to access basic seeds to multiply into quality declared seed (QDS) and certified seeds for producing soybean grains. AMCOs will also get aggregation loans to build capacity in early purchase of soybeans and post-harvest handling linkage to markets, he elaborated.

CDI country director Monsiapipe Kajimbwa said that under the partnership, CDI will disburse credit for financial training and agribusiness development support as a catalytic investment for TADB. The bank will disburse the 1.15bn/- credit in different phases during the partnership period, he affirmed.

This investment will help soybean small-scale producers put more money into their pockets, as CDI financing for cooperatives makes them better positioned to serve their members. "For several years, we have seen success with input and output loans through our cooperatives. It is now timely to scale up the model in the region," the director asserted.

Tumaini Lupola, general manager for the Iringa Farmers' Cooperative Union (IFCU) said that the CDI intervention is a grand opportunity for IFCU to support cooperatives to develop structured marketing of agricultural commodities, especially soybeans, benefiting their members and farmers.

"The output loan will specifically enable AMCOs to undertake early purchase from their members, aggregate and supply to

PM renews appeal against all unnecessary gatherings

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has appealed to Tanzanians to avoid unnecessary gatherings to control the third wave of the Covid-19 pandemic.

A statement released yesterday by the Prime Minister's Office yesterday said the premier made the appeal in his message at the national Eid Baraza where he was the chief guest, at the Kwa Mtoro mosque in Ilala District in the commercial capital.

The premier said that as the country

“We thank Tanzanians who positively receive and embrace the directives given by leaders in efforts to control the spread of the disease”

awaits the mass rollout of vaccines, the spread of the disease can only be controlled if people adhere to containment measures recommended by health experts.

"We should continue washing our hands regularly with soap and running water or use hand sanitizers," he said, also underlining the need to wear face masks approved by the relevant authorities.

It is the duty of all Tanzanians at this time to observe social distancing as a means of denying the virus ease of spreading.

TURN TO PAGE 2

Tanzania seals accords for grain exports to Kenya, South Sudan

● Cereals board now seeking market outlets in nearby states

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIA will this harvesting season export over 200,000 tonnes of cereals—maize and sorghum - to Kenya and South Sudan, the Cereals and Other Produce Board of Tanzania (CPB) has declared.

Export prospects follow a recent one-year agreement signed between the board and Kenyan firm, Grain Industries Limited that allows Tanzania to export 144,000 tonnes of grain worth 7.5bn/-.

CPB Director General Dr Anselm Moshi



(pictured) told journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday that so far 1,000 tonnes of maize have been transported to Kenya, noting that the board was granted the facility to export 12,000 tonnes of maize each month across the border.

Tanzania has also secured a huge market for maize flour and white sorghum flour in South Sudan, where to start with Tanzania will export 60,000 tonnes of white sorghum flour to South Sudan this season, he stated.

This is a result of the recently held business

TURN TO PAGE 2



TURN TO PAGE 2



Muslim faithful take part in Eid el-Hajj prayers held at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Clinton Fund, TADB ink 1.15bn/- for 29 AMCOs

FROM PAGE 1

off-takers in higher quantity and better quality in a more consistent manner," he specified.

IFCU involvement is twofold, benefitting directly from the loan and being an administrator of the AMCOs, he remarked.

Production of soybeans in Tanzania has increased progressively in the past 10 years, from producing 3,100 metric tonnes in 2009 to 22,953 metric tonnes in 2019. However, productivity is still low globally, so with the integrated value-chain financing model, TADB is certain of increased production of soybeans in Iringa. "We want this partnership to upscale more production to increase exports,"

the general manager underlined.

Commending the partnership, Angelique Kitime, a farmer leader at Mgama village in Kilolo District said that the partnership will be salutary for farmers.

"Having access to certified quality seeds that are reliable and at affordable prices will enable the farmers to lower production costs and make enhance incomes," she stated.

The country directed explained that at the end of the three-year project, TADB and CDI expect members of the AMCOs to have increased their soybean production capacity; realize a stronger farmer-community managed soybean supply chain.

They will have improved their capacity to carry out early grain purchasing from their members as well as strengthen their skills and development as they engage in regional soybean markets, he further noted.

The TADB CEO said that the bank's intervention in the soybean value-chain is a continuation of its substantial work in Iringa's agrobased financial operations. As of this month, TADB had already disbursed a total of 5.68bn/- through the smallholder credit guarantee scheme in partnership with commercial banks to support value-chains such as tea, paddy, poultry, maize, cereals, avocado, pyrethrum, horticulture, dairy and

agri-inputs.

Of this amount 2.74bn/- was directly loaned out by the bank and 2.94bn/- loaned to AMCOs in Iringa region, he stated.

In two seasons, from 2019 to 2021, CDI successfully operationalised the input loan with 56 VICOBA members, an output loan arrangement with three AMCOs in Iringa.

It also mobilized 106 farmer leaders to become certified and produce quality declared seeds (QDS) for other farmers in their communities.

CDI is actively working with nearly 80,000 smallholder farmers across Tanzania, Malawi and Rwanda, he added.

PM renews appeal against all unnecessary gatherings

FROM PAGE 1

he stated, noting further that people need to build the culture of exercising as a way of keeping themselves fit.

This helps to keep at bay infections that thrive in bodies lacking physical activities, the statement affirmed, elaborating with the premier's observation that the elderly, those with extra weight, people with pre-existing conditions such as heart, asthma, diabetes and kidney should be extra careful.

Speaking at the event, Mufti Sheikh Abubakar Zubeir bin Ally appealed to Tanzanians to lead just and ethical lives for the country to continue on a peaceful and progressive trajectory.

The Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) secretary general

Sheikh Nuhu Jabir Mruma asked Muslims and the public at large to observe peace as they celebrate Eid al-Adha.

The festival involves slaughtering an animal and sharing the meat in three equal parts - for family, for relatives and friends, and for the poor.

"We insist on peace because it is the foundation for a good and happy life for us humans," he said.

Speaking of Covid-19, the cleric applauded the government for measures being taken to control the pandemic, saying the steps are likely to control the spread of the disease.

"We thank Tanzanians who positively receive and embrace the directives given by leaders in efforts to control the spread of the disease," he added.

Chadema raises tension with impromptu constitution meet

FROM PAGE 1

of the hotel.

Officers interrogated anyone who wanted to access the hotel and while some were allowed in, others were turned away.

Asked about Mbowe's whereabouts, Regional Police Commander Ramadhani Ng'anzi promised that he would release information on the matter later but when contacted again at the end of business he declined to state his whereabouts.

"We enforce the law; all politicians and political parties must follow the laws," he replied.

In Dar es Salaam, secretary general John Mnyka said the party was not aware of Mbowe's whereabouts, appealing to the public to "help in the search for him."

"Up to know we do not know where chairman is and his condition; we bring this matter to you the people so that you take part in searching for him," he declared.

He said the party's central committee will hold an emergency meeting today to discuss the disappearance of Mbowe and other members, and decide on the way forward.

It all started at noon on Monday when Mbowe announced at a press conference here that the party was to hold a meeting yesterday to deliberate on the push for a new constitution.

Hours after this proclamation, Regional Commissioner Robert Gabriel declared that all meetings in the region except religious congregations were banned "as a containment measure against Covid-19."

South Africa to make Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine

CAPETOWN

COVID-19 vaccine makers BioNTech and Pfizer yesterday said they had found a South African partner to produce their job on the African continent for the first time.

The move comes amid growing criticism of vaccine inequality that has seen poor countries fall behind richer ones in the race to protect people from the coronavirus.

COVID-19 vaccine makers BioNTech and Pfizer yesterday said they had found a South African partner to produce their job on the African continent for the first time.

The move comes amid growing criticism of vaccine inequality that has seen poor countries fall behind richer ones in the race to protect people from the coronavirus.

Under the agreement, Cape Town-based Biovac will complete the last step in the manufacturing process of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine, known as "fill and finish", the companies said in a statement.

The project will take time to get off the ground however, with the first African-finished Pfizer vaccines not expected before 2022.

Once up and running, Biovac is set to churn out more than 100 million doses annually that will be distributed to the 55 countries in the African Union.

"This is a critical step forward in strengthening sustainable access to a vaccine in the fight against this tragic, worldwide pandemic," said Biovac chief executive officer Morena Makhoana.

The "technical transfer, on-site development and equipment installation activities will begin immediately," the statement added.

The coronavirus vaccine developed by Germany's BioNTech and its US partner Pfizer, based on experimental mRNA technology, was the first to be approved in the West late last year.

Studies have shown it is highly effective against COVID-19, including against newer variants.

Another plant in South Africa is already handling the fill and finish process for the COVID-19 shot developed by pharmaceutical firm Johnson & Johnson, which uses a traditional viral vector-based method.

With vaccine rollouts well under way in the West, and supply even outstripping demand in some countries, calls have grown for pharma companies to waive patents on their life-saving jobs.

This has been fiercely opposed by the companies themselves and countries like Germany, whose Chancellor Angela Merkel says suspending intellectual property rights could stifle innovation and would not resolve the lack of manufacturing capacity in the short term. She has instead argued for licensing agreements and partnerships between vaccine makers and local firms, an approach taken by BioNTech and Pfizer.

"We aim to enable people on all continents to manufacture and distribute our vaccine while ensuring the quality of the manufacturing process and the doses," said Ugur Sahin, BioNTech's co-founder and CEO.

Pfizer CEO Albert Bourla, according to prepared remarks at a World Trade Organisation summit, said weakening intellectual property "will only discourage the type of unprecedented innovation which brought vaccines forward in record time and make it harder for companies to collaborate going forward".

Pfizer/BioNTech said they have so far shipped more than one billion COVID-19 vaccine doses to more than 100 countries or territories, including through the global Covax vaccine-sharing programme.

The Covax scheme, backed by the World Health Organisation and heavily relied on by African countries, has so far delivered far fewer doses than expected, however.

AGENCIES



PASS Trust acting managing director Anna Shanalingigwa (L) speaks to reporters ahead of PASS Trust week that kicks off today at Nyerere Square grounds in Dodoma. Left is Dodoma district commissioner Jabir Shekimwari. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania seals accords for grain exports to Kenya, South Sudan

FROM PAGE 1

to business (B2B) meetings in that country's capital of Juba, where talks with the South Sudan business community and the country Minister for Industry touched on various issues, "including markets for our agricultural produce and how our traders, farmers and producers can export their produce to South Sudan," he elaborated.

He said the board was working closely with a South Sudan firm, Nyamleli International Development Ltd to ensure the country receives the agricultural

products from Tanzania at affordable prices.

Talks are continuing between CPB and the World Food Programme (WFP) to allow the UN agency to purchase 50,000 tonnes of maize in the coming season, he said, noting that the board has partnered with a local firm—Kapari Limited to open warehouses in Nairobi for storing up to 102, 0000 tonnes of maize.

Last month, Agriculture minister Prof Adolf Mkenda said the Tanzania delegation travelled to South Sudan to explore business

opportunities and establish South Sudan's demand for maize flour, with the delegation also comprising private sector stakeholders.

The minister said that the focus is now to explore markets in Burundi, Zimbabwe, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi, Rwanda and other African countries to ensure farmers obtain reliable and coordinated market outlets.

He said the government plans to send some extension officers to Morocco for training, in order to increasing the number of skilled

extension officers.

The ministry will ensure farmers' access to fertilizer at a low price to allow them increase productivity and get funds to purchase agricultural tools to benefit from what they grow, he stated.

The National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) expects to buy up to 165,000 tonnes of maize at about 14bn/- in five regions where the maize price is low.

NFRA will purchase maize in Songwe, Ruvuma, Njombe, Rukwa and Katavi regions to allow farmers to obtain better prices, he added.



Development stakeholder at Marugu township in Babati District Gabriel Nyange 'Trump' (C) hands over a donation of COVID-19 protection equipment including sanitizers to Manyara regional referral hospital medical in-charge Dr Catherine Magali to support needy patients at the hospital. Left is colleague mate Mohamed Kulanjiti. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

14,000 beneficiaries of poverty reduction programme under TASAF have managed to establish businesses

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

MORE than 14,000 beneficiaries of poverty reduction programme under the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) have managed to establish businesses using the entrepreneurial training they received.

Chamwino district executive director Athuman Masasi made the remarks during a meeting with the beneficiaries saying already a plea has been made to let the

beneficiaries be facilitated with 5.7m/-

Masasi said the money will help beneficiaries to run their businesses as well as transform their economy.

"The beneficiaries have been offered training before receiving the money so that they manage to transform their lives via the TASAF money," he said.

Apart from the money, the official said a total of 112 projects have been innovated by June 2021 this year.

"The projects have been sent to

TASAF headquarters for verification before implementation," he added.

He said the implementation of the programme includes increase in school attendance and the establishment of vegetable gardens.

However, he said in groups that were targeted, most of them have decided to run businesses that will help them in the future.

He said the district has been conducting weekly trainings to beneficiaries including seminars to educate them on how to run

businesses.

He said most of the beneficiaries are at the forefront in ensuring that the money given to them performs the tasks that were intended to help them and their families in the future.

The government is expected to spend 1bn/- as cash handouts to poor households in this financial year by the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) after a successful completion of two phases in Unguja and Pemba Islands.

PASS Trust organises a week-long showcasing event in Dodoma to scale up agribusiness skills

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS) has organised a week-long event that will bring together farmers, agronomists, financial institutions, input suppliers, government officials, and processors to discuss cash flow issues as a catalyst for agribusiness.

Speaking to reporters here yesterday PASS Trust acting managing director Anna Shanalingigwa said that the week-long event was made possible in collaboration with Dodoma City Council. The week-long event kicks off today at the Nyerere Square grounds in Dodoma.

Shanalingigwa said the week will bring together farmers, agronomists, financial institutions, input suppliers, government officials, and processors to discuss financial issues as a catalyst for agribusiness and business growth.

"Through this event farmers and other stakeholders will get unique opportunities including talking to different experts on various challenges they face in the search for capital where also various financial institutions will talk about access to credit," she said.

"Stakeholders and beneficiaries of PASS Trust will have the

opportunity to express their views on our services as well as meet and exchange ideas to improve agribusiness in the country," said Shanalingigwa.

she further said on the summit on July 24 this year, the Minister for Agriculture, Prof. Adolf Mkenda is expected to launch a new company PASS Leasing Company LTD owned by PASS Trust aimed at providing agricultural implements loans without any guarantee.

"The new company has already started offering its agricultural equipment loan services enabling small, medium, large, and various farmers engaged in

all agricultural-related activities in the entire value chain, to own the equipment without any guarantees," she said.

Shanalingigwa said that it was established by the Government of Tanzania and Denmark 20 years ago with the aim of facilitating access to financial and commercial services for entrepreneurs of goods and services in the agricultural, livestock, and fisheries sectors in the country.

She said that the PASS Trust is meant to reduce poverty in the country by facilitating access to capital for farmers through sponsorship.



RE-TENDER NOTICE

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) intends to enter into Purchase Agreements (PAs) for period of 12 months for **Construction materials, Households and Stationeries.**

Therefore, Danish refugee Council is re-tendering for the above purchase agreements and all interested bidders has to abide to the following instructions before applying.

- Do not make any alteration to the unit prices
- Do not use correction fluid when you do an error. Use a new sheet.
- Do not convert the ITB documents to Word or Excel.
- Pay attention to where you must sign, stamp and put the date.
- Do not forget to attach the required documents such as; Annex A.1, Annex A.2, Tender and contract award acknowledgement certificate, Supplier profile and registration form, DRC general condition of contract, Company profile, DRC supplier code of conduct after completing all sections in full, sign, stamp, put the date.

The Purchase agreements may result into one or multiple DRC purchase Orders during the period of twelve months (September,2021 to September,2022) of the Purchase agreement.

Therefore, the Danish Refugee Council in Kibondo requests the suppliers to submit their prices for the above goods.

The bidding documents can be collected at the Danish Refugee Council Office in Kibondo from 22th July,2021 during the working days and hours. 8:00 Am to 4:30 Pm in the following address: Old IRC Road Area, Kibondo. You can call on: 0627423991 or through email jean.kabore@drc.ngo to receive the soft copy by email.

The closing date for the submission of the bids is 4th August, 2021 at 16:00Hrs

The ITB will be opened on 6th August, 2021 at 10:00 AM at DRC Kibondo Office, PO Box 177 Kibondo by the DRC Tender Opening Committee only due to Covid-19 restrictions and guidance.

You can return your bid form through rfq.tza@drc.ngo OR DIRECT TO THE DRC OFFICE otherwise is void

216368401

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



INVITATION TO APPLY FOR UPGRADE OF CONTENT SERVICE (COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING-RADIO) LICENCES

1. The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) here is referred to as 'the Authority' is a statutory regulatory body responsible for regulating the electronic communications and postal sectors in Tanzania. The Authority was established under the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act No.12 of 2003 to regulate the electronic communications, postal services, and management of the National Radio Frequency spectrum in the United Republic of Tanzania.
2. Pursuant to Regulation 28 of the Electronic and Postal Communications (Licensing) Regulations, GN.57, 2018 and the Electronic and Postal Communications (Licence Procedure) Rules, GN.433, 2014, the Authority has identified Spectrum for Licensees who wish to upgrade their Licences for provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio).
3. Objective of the Invitation to Apply for Upgrade is to enhance media diversity, extend service coverage including bridging the existing radio broadcasting services gap in the **underserved (rural) and border areas.**
4. In view of the above, the Authority hereby invites interested Licensees to apply for extension of provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) as follows:-

S/N	SERVICE UPGRADE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REQUIRED UPGRADES
1	District to Regional	8
2	Regional to National	3

5. Applicants are required to **propose service areas (excluding Dar Es Salaam, Arusha, Dodoma, Mbeya and Morogoro which have no spectrum)** as per requirements in No.3 above and collect Guidelines for requirements to be included in the applications which are available at the Authority's Head Office, Zonal Offices in Mbeya, Mwanza, Arusha and Dodoma or on our website at www.tcra.go.tz. The Authority shall review applications based on proposed service areas and shall have the right to the final service areas/available spectrum for shortlisted applicants.
6. Applications for provision of the above services should be submitted in sealed envelopes, clearly marked "Application for Provision of Content (Radio Broadcasting) Services in (Insert the service areas)" be delivered to the address below by 16:00 hours, 20th August, 2021.

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

216367401

Cincinnati University to offer scholarships to two PhD students from Tanzania's Hubert Kairuki Memorial University (HKMU)

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE United States-based Cincinnati University has agreed to offer scholarships to two PhD students from Tanzania's Hubert Kairuki Memorial University (HKMU).

HKMU Vice Chancellor Prof Charles Mgone told this paper in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the scholarships are results of collaboration and partnership with different educational institutions inside and outside the country.

He said that HKMU has been collaborating with different partners to share and benefit from each other's comparative advantage.

Prof Mgone said in the current strategic plan, the university has established and is in the process of establishing more partnerships with local and international institutions in the areas of research and training.

Some institutions which the university has introduced partnership include the Cincinnati university, University of Kwazulu Natal, western Kentucky University and Tongji Medical College of the Huazhong University of Science and Technology of China.

Prof Mgone mentioned other universities as Dali University of China, Jnzhou Medical University of China, Jiangxi University of Chinese Medicine, the National Leadership Academies of United States of America (USA) and Indgeneus which is a private enterprise based in Washington and Nairobi.

"These are some of our partners, we are collaborating in

many ways including student's exchange programmes, research and provision of training support to students from abroad who are stranded because of the COVID-19 pandemic," said Prof Mgone.

He said that HKMU has established a quality assurance unit which has already prepared several standard operating procedures and guidelines, including standardizing the setting of examinations and handling of examinations results.

According to him, they have improved quality assurance to ensure quality output in all training programmes, research, consultancy and other services offered by the university.

He said during the current five years strategic plan they have established a Psycho-social Wellness Center for students and staff to offer psychological and social support.

He said HKMU monitors and evaluates the five years rolling strategic plan regularly, producing performance reports using it as a tool for measuring the university achievements and lighting their path.

On its Boko Campus, Prof Mgone said that to facilitate financing of the project they have divided the project into two phases and they have already embarked on the first phase where they are now constructing a school of medicine and pharmacy.

He said the construction comprises an eight floor building at the initial cost of 15bn/- which they have already raised. He however said the university is looking for partners to join hands with HKMU to complete the project.



HJF Medical Research International, Inc. Tanzania  WALTER REED PROGRAM-TANZANIA

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Join us in our efforts to end the HIV epidemic in Tanzania. Be part of the winning team to advance global health and save the lives of people living with HIV.

About HJFMRI Tanzania Program

The Walter Reed Program Tanzania (WRP-T) is a collaborative effort that supports PEPFAR-funded HIV prevention and treatment activities in the Southern Highlands and within the Tanzania People's Defense Forces (TPDF). HJF Medical Research International, Inc Tanzania (HJFMRI-T) is a local non-profit that has supported these efforts since 2004 for the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR). PEPFAR activities are conducted in close collaboration with the Tanzania Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children; and the President's Office of the Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG), through the Regional and Council Health Management Teams.

HJFMRI-T provides care and treatment to people affected by HIV/AIDS and has been actively involved in HIV and AIDS programming, providing resources, personnel, and services to the Southern Highlands Zone. The program has expanded from supporting the Mbeya Zonal Referral Hospital to becoming a hub for anti-retroviral treatment in the zone; to community support through decentralized services, with the overall objective of implementing research, clinical HIV, prevention, care, and treatment services. HJFMRI-T currently focuses specifically on four regions in the Southern Highlands zone, namely Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Songwe. The program also supports TPDF in implementing comprehensive HIV prevention care and treatment programs in 21 sites throughout the country.

Employment opportunities:

HJF Medical Research International, Inc. Tanzania (HJFMRI-T) is seeking qualified candidates to fill the positions listed below.

Applications Instructions

Cover letters and resumes should be sent by mail through post/EMS/DHL/ or any reliable Courier to Senior Manager, Human Resources, P.O. Box 6396, Mbeya, or sent through e-mail to recruitment@wrp.or.tz.

NOTE: To be considered, applicants must put the TITLE OF THE JOB in the SUBJECT LINE. Applications that are hand-delivered will not be accepted. The deadline for applying is August 5th, 2021. As detailed in the job description(s) below, those who do not meet the minimum requirements will not be considered.

Job Title:	Research Director
Reports to:	Executive Director
Location:	Mbeya, Tanzania

Position Overview:

The Research Director supports the US Military HIV Research Program (MHRP) in Mbeya, Tanzania through the Walter Reed/Henry Jackson Foundation for Medical Research (WRP/HJFMRI). The incumbent directs and manages the development of research-based activities at Walter Reed facilities consistent with the principles of the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The incumbent is responsible for coordinating and leveraging Walter Reed's research-based activities and expertise with other U.S. government, international, and host government agencies as it relates to the activities supported in Tanzania and East Africa by the DoD/US MHRP. He/She has supervisory and managerial responsibility over personnel hired by HJF and/or HJFMRI for research studies. He/she ensures that WRP Research activities are planned and executed with quality, accountability, and measurable impact. S/he represents the WRP program with other USG agencies, donors, as the site representative for research studies and oversees all research studies occurring in the project.

Main Roles and Responsibilities:

- 1) Support US Military HIV Research Program (MHRP) in carrying out Research in HIV/AIDS.
- 2) Direct and manage the development of research-based activities at Walter Reed facilities consistent with the principles of the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).
- 3) Responsible for coordinating and leveraging Walter Reed laboratory research-based activities and expertise with other U.S. government, international, and host government agencies as it relates to the activities supported in Tanzania and East Africa by the DoD/US MHRP.
- 4) Provide leadership in the design and development of protocols for Program evaluations within PEPFAR working closely with the USMHRP.
- 5) Functions as a critical team member of the WRP Tanzania team supporting care and treatment, attending scheduled WRP, and ad-hoc meetings.
- 6) Leads discussions on research ideas and feasibility for research in the program. Develops protocols and budgets with the team.
- 7) Evaluates potential research expansion sites in Tanzania, with other team members
- 8) Acts as a coordinator and point of contact for current research protocols, both within the program and external funded protocols.
- 9) Ensures that current protocols are running smoothly, prepares interim reports as needed
- 10) Offers expertise to other potential academic and USG funded partners.
- 11) Solicits funding through identified mechanisms to ensure continued participation in PEPFAR research and from other sources, as needed to support the US DoD-associated programs.
- 12) Prepares funding documents, written reports, and manuscripts for submission to scientific journals.
- 13) Works with the in-country USG committees, providing support and undertaking assigned tasks as needed as part of the overall USG effort under PEPFAR.
- 14) Represents DoD interests in the expansion of HIV/AIDS prevention and care and treatment activities in Tanzania and leveraging of relevant areas of DoD expertise to assist other USG and DoD efforts.
- 15) Provides collaborative assistance to other program personnel and research scientists that require the incumbent's expertise

Qualifications:

The suitable candidate should have the following educational qualification and skills:

- 1) Knowledge and experience regarding implementation of research protocols in resource-limited settings.
- 2) Knowledge of good clinical laboratory science, quality management systems, and standards for accreditation.
- 3) Have Research management experience and training in international settings.
- 4) Know about program monitoring and evaluation.
- 5) Knowledge of applicable complex technology; an ability to communicate effectively to include excellent verbal, written, and interpersonal skills.
- 6) Have the ability to troubleshoot technical procedures; ability to work independently and supervise others.
- 7) Have a track record of publishing research manuscripts in peer-reviewed scientific/clinical/public health journals and experience securing funding through grants or cooperative agreements for research activities.
- 8) Holder of Minimum of Master of Science, Medical Degree or Ph.D. in Research-related Scientific or laboratory science discipline.
- 9) Have more than 6 years of experience in research and proposal writing.

Personal Skills:

1. Have excellent management and organizational skills.
2. Good coordination skills and ability to work in a team.
3. Excellent communication and interpersonal skills
4. Fluency in English
5. High degree of commitment
6. Results-oriented i.e. with the ability to meet deadlines with competing priorities.
7. Able to work independently in a multidisciplinary team

HJFMRI is an equal opportunity employer

Non-chemical fertiliser wins hearts of extension officers and farmers

By Guardian Correspondent, Njombe

A locally manufactured non-chemical fertiliser, Hakika Organic Fertiliser, which was launched last week in Njombe Region has been received with enthusiasm and eagerness by extension officers and avocado growers.

Contacted for comment on having the product on the market some retired extension officers said the new product will improve soil health, promote productivity and contribute to increasing exports of fruits, greens and roots.

Retired extension officers, Sixtus Nkonyani, Florence Mapunda and Gerald Mhagama and avocado growers praised the efforts by researchers and manufacturers of the product and also government efforts towards paying attention to soil health.

Nkonyani said over the phone from Peramiho that he was happy to learn that a non-chemical fertiliser was now on the market.

"In our days, we had demonstration farms where we taught people how to get and use manure. Chemical fertiliser were not common then to promote productivity. We succeeded," he said, adding that farmers should be encouraged to use the fertiliser to protect soil in their farms.

Florence Mapunda said many

farmers do not know that overuse of chemical fertilisers harms soil health. "I had some difficulty to teach farmers, because I was a female officer. They were used to bwana shamba (agricultural officer). We encouraged them to use animal droppings and taught them to make compost. Use manure renewed soil fertility," she explained adding that in the 1950s and 60s the population was small.

She said many farmers do not know that overuse of chemical fertilisers harms soil health. "They do not know this. But it is a fact. We must use fertilisers, but we have to be careful in using these fertiliser," she cautioned.

Mapunda appealed to extension officers to encourage farmers to use the product along with animal droppings and composite.

"Now we have many people so we must encourage farmers to use fertilisers to increase the harvests," she counselled.

Gerald Mhagama said universities, agricultural training institutes and research centres must be in the forefront in promoting the use of that kind of fertilisers and manure.

"When researchers take their results to farmers they must also educate them on the use manure. We need collective efforts to increase productivity in

the agriculture sector and have our farm products accepted in overseas markets," he explained.

Erasto Ngole, an avocado grower in Njombe claimed that he was one of the first people to use hakika fertiliser for the time it was being tested today. "It has doubled by harvests," he said. He did not give figures but said harvests from one healthy tree reward him 1.2m/-.

Esther Msigwa a farmer in Wanging'ombe District said she was harvesting attractive and big avocado fruits "because of using this fertiliser." She also said she has been taught how to use the fertiliser to fight soil acidity.

Apart from encouraging use of manure and fertilisers, the Ministry of Agriculture has prepared guidelines on application of lime that will be used by extension officers in teaching farmers latest ways of eliminating soil acidity and improving quality of soil before sowing seeds.

In fighting soil acidity, the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (Sagcot) collaborates with YARA, BritEN, WFP and CIAT to enlighten farmers on the use of lime and fertilisers.

CIAT's representative Rovic Nijbroek said soil health has become an African regional problem which calls for urgent attention.



Minister for Home Affairs George Simbachawene prepares stiff porridge (ugali) for prisoners during his visit at Iringa prison in Iringa Region on Tuesday. Photo: Ministry of Home Affairs

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

Simbachawene expected to visit Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions

HOME Affairs minister George Simbachawene is expected to begin a tour of duty in Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions where among other things will visit institutions under his docket.

The minister will visit the Tanzania police training college at Moshi Kilimanjaro and he will be accompanied by heads of institutions under the ministry.

Speaking to journalists, the minister said he has finished his tour in Iringa and hailed the institutions under the ministry including the National Identification Authority (NIDA),

the Immigration Department and the Prison department.

"The aim of the tour was to see the performance of the institutions in the region including listening to challenges," he said.

While in Iringa minister Simbachawene called on the director general of the National Identification Authority (Nida), Dr Anorld Kihale to resign, claiming that he has failed in his duty to ensure that Tanzanian citizens receive national identity cards on time.

Simbachawene made the remarks on Monday this week in Iringa while speaking to officials of the institutions under his ministry, saying that since he was appointed as a minister in 2020, only one million IDs have been printed.

He said he could not accept the situation and has told Dr Kihale to tell the President that he has failed in his job.

The minister said he could not accept the situation and has since told Dr Kihale to tell the President that he has failed in his job.

By Guardian Reporter

Govt commits to improve Dar port infrastructure

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has reiterated the government's commitment to further improve port infrastructure to attract a good number of users and make it a gateway to landlocked countries in the Great Lakes region.

The Premier made the statement during his meeting with transportation stakeholders in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. The meeting was also attended by Minister for Works and Transport Eng Leonard Chamuriho, Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) Director, Commissioner for Customs as well as top officials from Tanzania Shipping Agency Corporation (TASAC), Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) and Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA).

He said the conference was aimed at evaluating procedures reached in improvement of various

port services including cargo offloading. He said the government is determined to ensure improved services at the port which includes reducing the cargo offloading period.

Majaliwa said major improvements have been done at the port of Dar es Salaam and Mtwara, calling upon users especially those in the private sector to continue using the ports.

He said the government has also done some infrastructure improvements at the Kabwe, Karema and Kasanga ports to facilitate transportation of cargos to Zambia, Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Meanwhile, Eng Chamuriho said construction of berths at the port of Dar es Salaam nears

completion. He said construction of berths number 6 and 7 would be completed in August this year, thus improve the ports performance.

Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) Director General, Msanja Kadogosa said the company has renovated over 200 cargo wagons which will carry consignments heading to DRC and Burundi.

Kadogosa added that in this financial year, the government has allocated funds for renovation of 660 cargo wagons. He said plans are also to renovate nine train engines to ease transportation of cargo to various destinations.

He said the company will also start transporting fuel to Uganda whereas by next week it will start by transporting 1 million liters of fuel to the landlocked country.



Rungwe District Commissioner in Mbeya Region Dr Vincent Anney (R) receives 200 desks from Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) Kiwira forest plantation chief conservator Lucas Sabida to support primary schools. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

TFS donates 200 desks to 2 schools in Rungwe

By Guardian Correspondent, Rungwe

THE Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) has handed over 200 desks to Rungwe District Council as part of its efforts to improve teaching and learning environment in the area.

Materials used to make the desks were harvested from Kiwira Forest Farm.

Handing over the desks, Kiwira Forest Farm chief conservator Lucas Sabida said the desks are for the two primary schools of Igoma and Isongole wards, which surround the farm, and that each school has been allocated 100 desks.

He said that TFS donated the desks because the people of the two wards are the ones who have been cooperating with the management of the farm to protect trees against various crimes including fire.

He said the desks will help 600 pupils who were crowding in few desks that were available making the teaching and learning environment difficult.

"We have many activities to run this farm that we have been cooperating with the people of all the villages around us, they have

been cooperating with us to deal with fires, pruning trees, and even in the maintenance of nurseries so we have seen fit to help our children with these desks," said Sabida.

He said the management of the farm will continue to work with the people in various development activities to develop good relations that make the farm continue to be protected at all times.

Receiving the desks, Rungwe District Commissioner, Dr Vincent Anney urged residents of the district as well as the Mbeya District Council to protect the forest including fire prevention so that they can continue to enjoy the fruits.

He said the forest belonged to the government and therefore anyone who carried out the activities to destroy it would be subject to severe legal action to put an end to such illegal activities.

He said given the benefits that the people around the forest get are the same and that the forest belongs to them as well they have a responsibility to protect it with all their might.

He said the desks which the TFS leadership has handed over to the government will help alleviate the

problem of shortage of desks in the district.

"These desks are so many, if we were to raise money for these desks it would have been a lot, now we have seen the fruit of the farm so no one should be bewitched to come and attack this forest, we do not ask anyone to commit hooliganism but if it happens we will deal with him or her with all our might," said Dr. Anney.

Isongole Ward Councilor, Mwalongo Sote said apart from the desks that the agency provided they have also been cooperating with the people in the implementation of various projects including the construction of classrooms, clinics, and other infrastructure.

He said as a result of these contributions, the people have begun to see that the forest is their property and so they are protecting it by preventing various things including poaching which was a nuisance in previous years.

Igoma Ward Councilor Andrew Mwaipopo said co-operation with the community had never taken place in any area with the explanation that even now the protection of the forest has been easier than it was before.

He said many young people in his ward have been employed to do various activities of the forest including pruning trees and even planting.

Lukuvi orders arrest of 5 people reported to be connected to land grabbing deals in Bagamoyo

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development William Lukuvi has directed the arrest of five people over alleged involvement in land grabbing and selling deals in Bagamoyo district in the Coast region.

Minister Lukuvi made the directives during a rally to hear land grievances from residents in the district at Mapinga area.

During the meeting residents expressed their concerns that they have been conned by five people who have been deceiving people including the district secretary for the ruling party Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM).

The suspects are Omary Shabani who is CCM ideology secretary for Mapinga ward, Ramadhan Rashid, Marwa Muhoni, William Urrio and Mwanahamis Habibu.

Lukuvi ordered the district police commander to put the suspects under arrest and question them on the reality of the allegations.

"There are a lot of people who are doing such deals deceiving people, bad enough even party local leaders are also involved," he said.

Lukuvi directed the district police boss to interrogate the suspects and that if any wrongdoings are found then legal actions should be taken.

Apart from being mentioned by the residents, the suspects were also mentioned by the ward councilor for the area which tops in land conflicts.

The minister mentioned Mapinga as one of the areas that are leading in land conflicts saying the trend has been a cause of mistrust between residents and government leaders. "I have a list of 50 people who have been involved in selling land in Bagamoyo district including local leaders," he said.

He took the opportunity to warn the local leaders

Use of modern toilets in Mbeya up by 20pc

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE use of modern toilets in Mbeya Region has increased from 50 percent in 2017 to 76 percent this year which is contributed by various campaigns run by the government and stakeholders. The use of modern toilets has freed people from waterborne disease outbreaks such as cholera, which were more notorious during rainy seasons in the past.

Mbeya Regional Health officer, Mashaka Juma said this on Monday in Chunya District during the handing over of modern toilet construction equipment in schools in the district provided by various stakeholders.

He said currently health education has spread to rural areas which have led to a large number of people starting to focus on the construction of the infrastructure and use it. "Cholera was a major problem in the past due to a large number of people not using toilets, now education is widespread and now we have reached a very high level nationally, now we have begun to forget cholera," said Mashaka.

He said Chunya District is one of the districts that had the biggest problem with toilets but now the problem has been significantly reduced.

According to a desk study carried out by the Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), poor sanitation costs Tanzania US\$206 million, and the sum is equivalent to US\$5 per person in Tanzania per year or 1 per cent of the national GDP.

About 26 million Tanzanians use unsanitary or shared latrines, whereby 5.4 million have no latrine at all and defecate in the open.

After receiving the equipment, some of the district's primary school teachers who will benefit from the support thanked the volunteers for the information that the equipment will help the students to feel better.

One of the teachers, Agneta Nchimbi who is the Headmaster of Chunya Urban Primary School said that due to the lack of good toilets in the school some students are forced to run away from school and go to help themselves at home.

He promised that they will make sure they protect the infrastructure so that it can be used for a long time and improve the level of education in his school by increasing performance.

to stop using party stamps to double land saying legal actions will be taken.

In another development, the minister called upon the residents to stop invading plots that are owned by the government.

Coast Regional Commissioner Abubakar Kunenge promised to work on the directives by the minister.

Canara Bank (Tanzania) Ltd.

(Together we can build a better life)

PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021.

	Current Quarter 30th June 2021	Previous Quarter 31st March 2021
(Amount in Million Tshs)		
A ASSETS		
1 Cash	831.27	567.14
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	4,832.27	4,610.48
3 Investment in Government Securities	33,550.32	35,629.77
4 Balances with other banks and Financial Institution	985.74	189.57
5 Cheques and item for Clearing	115.78	32.86
6 Inter-branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customer Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	36,374.21	30,529.38
10 Investment in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	48,480.24	44,355.70
12 Other Assets	1,172.60	1,164.51
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	927.19	1,027.82
16 TOTAL ASSETS	127,269.62	118,107.24
B LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits From Other Banks	37,655.00	29,725.00
18 Customer Deposits	48,469.08	47,662.11
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment Orders / Transfers Payable	-	-
22 Bankers cheques and Drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,789.84	1,828.45
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Inter-branch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	594.11	668.33
27 Other Liabilities	-	-
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	88,508.02	79,883.89
30 NET ASSETS / LIABILITIES 16 Minus 29	38,761.60	38,223.35
C SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		
31 Paid Up Share Capital	32,830.00	32,830.00
32 Capital Reserves	283.58	0.00
33 Retained Earnings	4,511.99	4,795.57
34 Profit(Loss) Account	1,136.03	597.78
35 Other Capital Accounts	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	38,761.60	38,223.35
38 Contingent Liabilities	9,890.17	7,779.63
39 Non Performing loans and advances	1,403.76	1,394.56
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	502.62	456.48
41 Other non performing Assets	-	-
D SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	30.46%	32.36%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	2.87%	3.11%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to Total Deposits	56.85%	57.88%
(iv) Loans and advances to Total assets	38.09%	37.56%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	93.81%	93.73%
(vi) Deposit Growth	11.29%	-4.75%
(vii) Assets Growth	7.76%	-2.85%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

	CURRENT QUARTER 30th June 2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER 31st March 2021	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30th June 2021	PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30th June 2020
(Amount in Million Tshs)				
I Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Income (Loss)	538.25	597.78	1,136.03	992.62
Adjustment for:				
Impairment / Amortization	100.63	100.56	201.19	219.06
-Net change in loans and advances	(4,124.54)	4,069.15	(55.39)	(634.15)
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	8,736.97	(3,861.80)	4,875.18	1,152.34
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	281.25	73.57	354.82	333.55
-Net change in Other Assets	(2,956.99)	1,950.84	(1,006.14)	(1,470.35)
-Tax paid	(270.00)	-	(270.00)	(360.00)
-Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,305.56	2,660.12	4,965.68	233.07
II Cash flow from investment activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(0.00)	(5.35)	(5.35)	(13.12)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	(3,218.91)	557.44	(2,661.47)	(9,399.98)
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,218.91)	552.10	(2,666.81)	(9,413.10)
III Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others - Payment of lease liability	(123.94)	-	(123.94)	(131.40)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(123.94)	-	(123.94)	(131.40)
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(1,037.28)	3,212.21	2,174.93	(9,311.43)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter/Year	40,109.04	36,896.83	36,896.83	48,369.87
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	39,071.76	40,109.04	39,071.76	39,058.44

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
(Amount in Million Tshs)							
Current Year 30/06/2021							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,830.00	-	4,754.21	41.35	-	-	37,625.56
Profit for the year	-	-	1,136.03	-	-	-	1,136.03
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(242.23)	242.23	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	32,830.00	-	5,648.01	283.58	-	-	38,761.59
Previous Year 31/12/2020							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,830.00	-	2,308.69	828.58	-	-	35,967.28
Profit for the year	-	-	1,658.29	-	-	-	1,658.29
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	787.23	(787.23)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	32,830.00	-	4,754.21	41.35	-	-	37,625.56

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

	Current Quarter 30th June 2021	Comparative Quarter Previous Year 30th June 2020	Current Year Cumulative 30th June 2021	Comparative Previous Year Cumulative 30th June 2020
(Amount in Million Tshs)				
1 Interest Income	2,372.61	2,076.28	4,717.04	4,204.70
2 Interest Expenses	809.28	789.45	1,620.45	1,571.07
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	1,563.32</			

Eid Al-Adha as marked in Dar, Iringa, Tanga, Mtwara, Dodoma



Iringa municipality residents prepare meat for consumption during Eid Al-Adha the festival of slaughter yesterday donated by the Dhi Nurayn Islamic Foundation. Photo: Correspondent Francis Godwin



Some Muslim faithful donate blood in Mtwara municipality as part of activities to celebrate the Idd Al Adha yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Abdallah Khamis



A goat trader (R) negotiates the price with a customer at Vingunguti auction in Dar es Salaam. One goat usually selling at 120,000 / - fetched up to 200,000 / - in yesterday's hectic activity. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma



Muslim faithful follow proceedings at Eid Al Adha prayers held at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Dar es Salaam senior regional Sheikh, Alhad Mussa Salum (2nd R) hands over a parcel of meat to Adija Kondo from a consignment donated by the Muslim World League in the city yesterday. Looking on (R) is Muslim World League country director Hassan Katungunya. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma



Nughe Mosque leader, Sheikh Abdulmusa Kondo (R) makes an address during Eid Al-Adha prayers at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Dodoma city residents Musa Lembe (R) and Masunga Bundala prepare meat for consumption during Eid Al-Adha - the all-important Muslim festival of slaughter. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Tanga City residents crowded at Muzdalifa Mwahako grounds waiting for donation of food items including meat from Good Samaritans as part of activities to celebrate Idd Al Adha yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Boniface Gideon

Kijiji Initiative to reduce rural poverty through youth and women empowerment programmes



Buchosa Member of Parliament Erick Shigongo (R) arriving at the launch of Kijiji Institute at Buchosa Constituency in Sengerema District, Mwanza Region on Tuesday. The institute's will run a centre that will reduce rural poverty by promoting sustainable development in Tanzania's rural community through education, community activism, sustainable initiatives and youth and women empowerment with core value "centered around helping people help themselves." Left is Kijiji Institute board member Martin Rulegura. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By **Guardian Correspondent, Sengerema**

THE recently launched 'Kijiji Initiative' in Buchosa constituency, Sengerema District, Mwanza Region would reduce rural poverty amongst communities through youth and women empowerment programmes.

Kijiji Initiative with its headquarters at Kasisa village in Buchosa has been introduced in honour of the first Buchosa constituency elected MP, Alphonse Rulegura (1965-1985). It aims at empowering citizens to graduate from poverty through provision of entrepreneurship education.

Speaking during the launch ceremony, Buchosa legislator, Erick Shigongo said the project will not only benefit residents in the constituency, but also those in surrounding villages.

He applauded the founder of Kijiji Initiative, Clara Luregula Ford, for seeing the need of establishing such a centre which would be of great importance to the villagers.

"Clara is living and harnessing her father's dreams despite being in the United States, she still remembers her people and would wish to see them graduating from poverty through empowerment

programmes that targets women and youth," added the MP.

Sengerema District Commissioner, who was represented by a senior district official, Fadhili Abel commended founders of the Kijiji Initiative for coming up with the idea which gears at bringing development to the community.

"The government cannot work single-handedly, the various interventions from stakeholders as well as non-governmental organisations would ensure development and reduce rural poverty in a short period," said Abel.

He added: "What you are doing complements the government efforts towards poverty reduction. The people of Kasisa village and those residing near it should wisely grab opportunities at the centre. The government is ready to provide all the necessary support to ensure the programme is successfully implemented."

The founder and president of Kijiji Initiative, Clara Rulegura Ford said: "It took me more than three years to come up with this idea; I conducted a research to exactly know the needs of the people in Buchosa constituency and how to assist them to graduate from poverty. This centre would be a starting point where women and youth would

have their life challenges resolved."

Clara stated that Tanzania is endowed with a number of natural resources which are yet to be properly tapped, insisting through the initiative; villagers would be empowered to utilize the available resources for their personal economic development.

Some interviewed villagers commended the founder of Kijiji Initiative suggesting for it to start by finding solution to water problems because most of them can hardly access clean and safe water. They also wanted to be supported in various education and health projects.

Sabina Paulo from Kigongo village said: "We would be grateful to have water wells; some of us drink water from unsafe water sources."

According to her, some villagers are forced to walk long distances to the Lake to fetch water, the thing that affects their engagement in other economic activities.

Another resident, Makoye Shilole Shigemelo said the empowerment programme should consider providing vocational education to the youth to enable them employ themselves. He added that training on irrigation farming as well as putting in place such infrastructures would attract more youth in the agriculture sector.

Ginger growers in Mlela village directed to use AMCOS to access better prices

By **Correspondent Adela Madyane, Kigoma**

GINGER growers in Mlela village, Kasulu District, Kigoma Region have been directed to consult Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Society (AMCOS) as an escape from hostile ginger prices.

The corporate officer, Magina Nyiganda cautioned ginger growers in the district to involve marketing co-operatives in solving the unfriendly prices of the cash crop.

This came as a response to a complaint filed by ginger agriculturalists of Mlela village who have shunned from the cultivation of the crop due to decline of price from 1000/- to 1500/- per kilogramme last year to 300/- this year.

As farmers have been complaining about the high cost involved in cultivating the crop while emphasizing that they get almost nothing as profit after investing in the production procedures like pesticide expenses, labor charges, fertilizers with exclusion to other production costs.

One of the sources who preferred to remain anonymous highlighted that they usually take loan of 500,000/- to 1,000,000/- for production, lamenting that they will not be able to refund the money and get profit when they sell at the price of 300/- per kg. He added that they have pleaded with the government to intervene and assist them in accessing market for their products since the situation is worsening, they are not making profit and some are losing capital.

Wivina Kabuto who is also an inhabitant of Mlela village suggested that the government should restrict brokers since they exploit farmers.

"Recently the price of ginger is 300/- per kg to brokers, while the market price is now 600/- per kg. I wish they could buy for 500/- from us so that we can get little profit," he proposed.

The assistant village chairperson Baraka Chiza said, during this year, they cultivated one acre for 120,000/-, bought seeds for 700/- per kg, and one acre needs 800kgs, planting needed 80,000/- weeding needed 120,000/- per acre, "we weed three to four times per production time, how can we get profit with this selling price?" he asked.

One of the brokers said they also sell ginger at low prices and for them to get good price they need to sell in the countries like Burundi, Rwanda, Congo DRC and Mozambique which costs them too, especially on taxes and transportation, so buying at the price of 500/- will give them loss.

He added that farmers have one problem, instead of bringing the crops in the market, they allow brokers to go and buy them in the farm, how can they trust a person and give him a farm while he did not cultivate? And yet they need a high profit, that will never happen unless you do it yourself, he cautioned.

The extension officer of Mlela village, Kamiri Asali said the ginger in Kigoma region is the best for it lasts longer without being rotten, what hurts the most is that brokers are richer than the farmers, they plan prices, and usually the prices are lower compared to production costs.

"Recently the price of ginger is 300/- per kg to brokers, while the market price is now 600/- per kg. I wish they could buy for 500/- from us so that we can get little profit"

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



INVITATION TO APPLY FOR CONTENT SERVICES (COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING-RADIO) LICENCES

- The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) here is referred to as 'the Authority' is a statutory regulatory body responsible for regulating the electronic communications and postal sectors in Tanzania. The Authority was established under the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act No.12 of 2003 to regulate the electronic communications, postal services, and management of the National Radio Frequency spectrum in the United Republic of Tanzania.
- Pursuant to the Electronic and Postal Communications (Licence Procedure) Rules, GN.433, 2014, the Authority has identified Spectrum for provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) and hereby invites interested companies to apply for provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) in the following District Market segments for-

Regional	Service Area	Number of Stations
Songwe	Mbozi	2
	Songwe	1
	Momba	1
	Ileje	2
Njombe	Njombe	2
	Ludewa	2
	Wanging'ombe	1
	Makete	2
	Makambako	1
	Karagwe	2
Kagera	Misenyi	1
	Biharamulo	1
	Kyerwa	2
	Ngara	1
	Missenyi (Mutukula)	1
	Muleba	1
Kigoma	Kigoma Municipal	2
	Kibondo	1
	Buhigwe	1
	Kasulu	1
	Uvinza	1
	Kakonko	1
Geita,	Geita Township	1
	Chato	1
	Bukombe	1
Shinyanga	Kahama Township	1
	Kishapu	2
Shimiyu	Shinyanga Municipal	1
	Bariadi	2
	Busega	1
Mtwara	Meatu	1
	Masasi	1
	Mtwara Township	2
	Tandahimba	1
	Newala	1
	Nanyumbu	1
Singida	Singida municipal	2
	Manyoni	1
	Ikungi	1
	Mkalama	1
Kilimanjaro	Iramba	1
	Siha	1
	Rombo	1
	Marangu	2
	Mwanga	1
Rukwa	Same	1
	Sumbawanga Municipal	2
	Sumbawanga Rural	1
	Kalambo	1
	Nkasi	1
Manyara	Hanang	2
	Simanjiro	2
Ruvuma	Mbinga	2
	Nyasa	2
	Tunduru	2
	Songea Municipal	2

Lindi	Namtumbo	1
	Nachingwea	1
	Kilwa	1
	Mtama	1
	Liwale	1
	Lindi Town	2
Coast Region	Ruangwa	1
	Kibiti	1
Morogoro	Gairo	1
	Mlimba	1
	Mvomero (Turiani)	1
	Kilosa	1
Tanga	Handeni	2
	Kilindi	2
Mara	Musoma Town	1
	Rorya	1
	Mugumu	2
	Tarime	1
Iringa	Iringa Municipal	2
	Kilolo	1
	Mafinga (Mufindi)	1
Tabora	Tabora Municipal	2
	Igunga	1
	Kaliua	1
	Urambo	1
Katavi	Nzega	1
	Mpanda	2
	Nsimbo	1
	Tanganyika	1
Mbeya	Mlele	1
	Mbarali	1
	Chunya	1
Dodoma	Busokelo	1
	Mpwapwa	2
	Chemba	1
	Kongwa	1
	Kondoa	1

- Applicants are required to collect Guidelines for requirements to be included in the applications which are available at the Authority's Head Office, Zonal Offices in Mbeya, Mwanza, Arusha and Dodoma or on our website at www.tcra.go.tz.
- Applications for provision of the above services should be submitted in sealed envelopes, clearly marked "Application for Provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) in (Insert the service area)" be delivered to the address below by 16:00 hours, 20th August, 2021.

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

THURSDAY 22 JULY, 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757154767
General line: 0745700710
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com

UNESCO retention of Selous status within World Heritage Site laudable

A SIGH of relief is being experienced by conservation circles and well wishers for Tanzania near and far, on account of Selous Game Reserve finally managing to retain its World Heritage Site status after heated discussions among global lobbies on the issue. Observers say it was only by whiskers that this result was registered after a series of heated debating sessions among global conservationists, as they had expressed concern over environment destruction in the large reserve. This is essentially what was explained by Dr Allan Kijazi the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, who said that most reports that crucified Selous in the international community were proved to be negatively selective.

In that case those in the proximity of the matter had the onerous task of explaining what is taking place in the game reserve and why the real situation in the area is not one where conservation as such stands on one foot, but on two legs. The top conservator said that the country's experts worked hard to come up with an intercepting report which gives the proper perspective on the Selous.

The report convinced the 21 member countries of the World Heritage Committee at a virtual meeting chaired by China, on Tanzania's dedication to conservation, contrary to previous speculative versions on the matter. The battle was in a sense directed at the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) which had previously advised the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), to delete the Selous from the listing, citing concerns over the large Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project.

As the government has had

occasion to set out the matter before the local public, as NGOs not just outside but also internally were opposed to the project, the countering paper thus presented to the Heritage Site Committee noted that tapping water from the Rufiji basin for the project is expected to encompass well over 125,000 hectares of land, out of 50,000 square kilometers of land in the wider Selous Game Park zone. In actual fact, even within the banks of the construction site, little deforestation is noticed but just space for the physical infrastructures being set up, thus the 125,000 hectares involve dense bush as well.

It can be said that conservationists' earlier reactions may have been hasty, partly because of a pre-existing hierarchy on the issue, first the concern of touching even limited portions of vast forest doesn't augur well with global conservationists. Unspoiled forest and dense bush was a synonym for paradise in this school of thought for most of the past half century, in which case the power project and related feeder roads raised alarm among conservationists. They were seeing it as some sort of industrial complex sticking out like a sore thumb from the heart of the Selous' rich wilderness. Now they know the facts, that the rich wilderness is scarcely diminished, and have largely abandoned positions like that of the EIA deputy wildlife campaign leader Shrutti Suresh, who claimed that the power project contravenes international legal frameworks, that it undermines one of Africa's largest wilderness areas. But would it remain intact?

This is where top conservationists erred, as they saw any large scale activity as wrongful in relation to conservation. The point though is how far it retains essential conservation in the area, which is now clear.

Reducing poverty in Africa: Huge potential, but more realistic goals needed

POVERTY is not having enough material possessions or income for a person's basic needs. Poverty may include social, economic, and political elements. Absolute poverty is the complete lack of the means necessary to meet basic personal needs, such as food, clothing, and shelter. The floor at which absolute poverty is defined is always about the same, independent of the person's permanent location or era. On the other hand, relative poverty occurs when a person cannot meet a minimum level of living standards, compared to others in the same time and place. Therefore, the floor at which relative poverty is defined varies from one country to another, or from one society to another. For example, a person who cannot afford housing better than a small tent in an open field would be said to live in relative poverty if almost everyone else in that area lives in modern brick homes, but not if everyone else also lives in small tents in open fields (for example, in a nomadic tribe).

Many governments and non-governmental organizations try to reduce poverty by providing basic needs to people who are unable to earn a sufficient income. These efforts can be hampered by constraints on government's ability to deliver services, such as corruption, tax avoidance, debt and loan conditionalities and by the brain drain of health care and educational professionals. Strategies of increasing income to make basic needs more affordable typically include welfare, economic freedoms and providing financial services. Meanwhile, the poorest

citizens of middle-income countries have largely failed to receive an adequate share of their countries' increased wealth.

Poverty is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. Poverty means that the income level from employment is so low that basic human needs can't be met.

Fundamentally, poverty is the inability of having choices and opportunities, a violation of human dignity. It means lack of basic capacity to participate effectively in society. It means not having enough to feed and clothe a family, not having a school or clinic to go to, not having the land on which to grow one's food or a job to earn one's living, not having access to credit. It means insecurity, powerlessness and exclusion of individuals, households and communities. It means susceptibility to violence, and it often implies living in marginal or fragile environments, without access to clean water or sanitation.

Poverty also encompasses low levels of health and education, poor access to clean water and sanitation, inadequate physical security, lack of voice, and insufficient capacity and opportunity to better one's life.

No fewer than 39 million Africans will go into extreme poverty in the current year, if there is no serious plan by African governments to ameliorate it.

To this end, the president of the Africa Development Bank (AfDB), Akinwunmi Adesina, has called for a debt relief for countries on the continent to cope with current harsh economic realities.



The rule of law versus the rule of war

By Kresen Moodley

THE rule of law is only as good as the capacity of the people to enforce it. The SAPS's unilateral decision not to carry out the order for Zuma's arrest did more to undermine the independence of the judiciary and the rule of law than Zuma could ever hope to do.

What Leon Trotsky called the "turn of the fascists" indeed arrived outside that dull inglorious monument to state capture, corruption and greed, Inkaaaaaandlaaaa, over the last weekend.

This is what 27 years of democratic freedom in a neo liberal order has brought us to. The nation looked on helplessly as we were all held hostage and forced to watch as our hard won democratic freedoms were trampled underfoot by the incessant thudding of toyi-toying hoodlums.

The Nkandla moment revealed with crystal clarity that we are facing the very real threat of a fascist counter revolution. It was a dress rehearsal for what our very near future could look like for those who harboured any doubts. This historic moment that unfolded at Nkandla was a logical nodal point, 'a coming of age' for the fascist movement following its messy birth at Polokwane.

This was the first time since Polokwane that the armed might and power of the sovereign state came into direct and open collision with the unlawful private paramilitary of fascism that openly declared a war on the state and nation. Collectively this fascist private army created a zone of parallel or dual power as they faced off a meek and circumspect SAPS. They have come a long way from the initial kind of barbarism they displayed at Polokwane and before which was both tolerated and encouraged in the ANC for as long as it served factional interests.

At the very heart of the conflict tearing the ANC and our country apart is the struggle between a constitutional social democratic order and fascism. The difference between Zuma's "RET Forces" faction and the CR17 faction is not corruption per se because we all know that they are all corrupt. The difference is that Zuma's thieving is corruption of a "special type" - that of the petty bourgeois fascist whose real intention is not just self-enrichment but totalitarian dictatorship and a complete



subversion of the constitutional democratic order.

The Nkandla moment is indicative of the development and maturation of this ongoing struggle between fascism and democracy. It is importantly also an immediate reaction to the recent gains that Ramaphosa has made against the forces of state capture.

The violent terror of the Nkandla moment is a continuation of the terror unleashed in the trucking, construction and taxi industries, the recent xenophobic violence in Durban and the killing and intimidation of witnesses in the crimes of State Capture and the internecine violence in the ANC. The only difference now is that the acts of terror were performed not under the cover of darkness but in the light of day and in front of international TV audiences.

Zuma has effectively shifted the terrain of struggle to the streets and branches of the ANC far away from the courts, boardrooms and parliament where Ramaphosa has gained the most ground against him. We have entered a new phase of conflict, that of open street warfare.

This is not a Marikana. There is a qualitative difference between the legitimate struggle of oppressed and exploited workers fighting for a decent life and fascist thugs hellbent on wreaking havoc and mayhem. Only the most naive optimist will believe that the violence will disappear or that the fascists will go quietly into the night. It was this false logic and denialism of the very real dimensions of the fascist threat that saw Mussolini, and Hitler after him, coming to power with little or no resistance.

The rule of law is only as good as the capacity of the people to enforce

it. The SAPS's unilateral decision not to carry out the order for Zuma's arrest did more to undermine the independence of the judiciary and the rule of law than Zuma could ever hope to do.

The truth is that for almost 48 hours the RET Forces unilaterally suspended our Constitution, not through the democratic process of parliament, but through the promise of street violence and bloodshed. The unlawful gathering was not just in blatant arrogant defiance of strict lockdown regulations or to subvert the order for Zuma's arrest. This was the immediate trigger and the short game. But this went much further. The long game is nothing less than a belligerent attack and challenge to the sovereign power of the state and the unapologetic subversion of the democratic constitutional order and for the forceful installation of a fascist dictatorship.

The heavily armed unruly mobs of the age-defying MKMVA, the potbellied, sluggish Amabutho and an assortment of gangsters and thugs together with the unconscious lumpen elements formed the heavy ballast of Zuma's defence against what he views as the "tyranny" of the rule of law and the "dictatorship" of the judiciary. They are a paramilitary pastiche of Hitler's "Brown Shirts" and Mussolini's "Black Shirts" and their street gangster and protection racket predecessors.

As usual when the Zuma and the RET Forces are cornered and need to assert their power they rely on and reveal their backward reactionary tendencies. Zuma played the eternal victim of a conspiracy theory, the demagogues and sycophants spun their yarns and worked the people into an ignorant frenzy, the "100%

Zulu Boy" on a war footing raised his outmoded spear in a display of defiant tribal chauvinism and retreated to his tribal fortress, the unruly mobs and private armies were unleashed on the public in defiance of all civilised norms and democratic freedoms.

This is Zuma's and RET Forces war against Modernity, their rebellion against Reason. It was a public parade and spectacle of the most uncouth, barbaric and backward aspects of our society from a bygone age of ignorance. Untouched by our weak superficial democratic progressive culture, this reactionary strata remains with us and will do so for a very long time to come.

This usually exists in the recesses, but now coagulates to the surface from the deep rotting muck of the backwaters of capitalist society, by the heat generated from the call to counter revolution. It is this muck that nourishes the soul of the petty bourgeois RET Forces. These enraged rampaging chauvinistic Africanist rent seeking tenderpreneurs form the "battering ram" of fascism.

The ultimate historic function of this battering ram is to annihilate all democratic ideas and organisations and to permanently dismember and "atomise" the mass of the working class to prevent any resistance to totalitarian oppression and exploitation.

So clear is the revelation of the Nkandla moment that there can no longer be any doubt about what the paramount and immediate historic choices facing the Nation are: Fascism and barbarism or Democracy and freedom; The Rule of War or the Rule of Law! The difference is literally the difference between life and death.

The journey to career change

YOUR professional life can be whatever you want it to be; in fact, we build our professional lives on an individual basis. Taking control of your professional life is within your grasp. You can nurture and develop your it as much and as long as you desire to. Being a novice or a seasoned professional in a particular field, or perhaps an entrepreneur juggling multiple projects at the same time, you may find yourself at crossroads at some point, caught between a largely unfulfilling job and a looming financial crisis.

A failed entrepreneurial venture is also a stepping stone that would spiral the discovery of the best way to exit. You might also find yourself surrounded by opportunities that are either limited or non-existent in relation to your profession. The road to taking control of your career is not an easy one, but it is one that will be worthwhile in the end.

Well, in the event that you are unsure of the direction in which your career should take, you may wish to consider making a career change. If you want to make a career change or simply want to feel more fulfilled in your current position, these four valuable tips may be of assistance.

Make a personal Discovery of You

Essentially, this entails making a quick assessment of your personality; what interests you? What is it that you are passionate about? What gives you the motivation to continue doing what you're doing regardless of the circumstances? Alternatively, you could do it for free. Holding such an in-depth Q & A session with yourself will undoubtedly assist you in rediscovering what you truly value in life. We all want to enjoy and actually enjoy our jobs, so we should all strive to achieve this goal in our careers.

Determine your areas of expertise

You've probably done some introspection and discovered that you enjoy participating in a variety of different activities. That means you should put your passions on hold



and concentrate solely on your strengths and abilities instead. Being receptive to compliments and recalling what made you feel successful can both help you feel more successful.

Make a list of your distinguishing characteristics

Prepare your curriculum vitae. Now is the time to put in your final effort, so try your hardest. First and foremost, your curriculum vitae should clearly state a demonstration of your abilities and experience. Always make sure that your CV is up to date and meets the requirements of the position. Simple

and professional language should be used; identify the industry sector for which your CV is intended, and emphasize it. The aspects of your experience that is most relevant to them

Begin your job-hunting journey today

A job search is not a fortnightly activity, nor is it a piece of work; it requires time and effort, as well as a strong commitment.

Visit the websites of recruitment agencies, create and save an online resume, and never be afraid to ask for help. There's a place for you to demonstrate your professional abilities. Making contact and interacting with other professionals through social media platforms such as LinkedIn can be beneficial.

A list of potential employers these, in turn, help to expand your network. It is beneficial to network both online and in person. Accessing internal job openings is simple, and it is a good way to get your foot in the door as soon as it becomes available.

As a whole, maintain a positive attitude despite rejections; if you are not short-listed, continue your search. By travelling to various other locations or even by securing an internship or volunteer program to help you improve your skills. Taking these steps will ensure that you have complete control over the level of professional

College Comfort Zone

With
Salima Hamisi

saly30@gmail.com
0762 174 124

success you achieve, thereby assisting you. Requiring you to perform while also providing you with numerous opportunities to advance.

China to build a community of life for man and nature with rest of world

By Wan Xiubin, Huang Xian

THE Eco Forum Global Guiyang 2021, a national-level high-end platform on ecological civilization, concluded in Guiyang, capital of southwest China's Guizhou province, on July 13.

The two-day event, themed "Green and Low-carbon Development-Fostering a Community of Life for Man and Nature", was joined by more than 1,800 guests from 78 countries and regions who held in-depth discussions on the strategies of transformation toward green and low-carbon development, and on how to achieve harmony between man and nature.

The Guiyang Consensus 2021 was released on the forum, which urged to build a community of life for man and nature, focus on the general picture of ecological governance, adopt a broad and long-term perspective, and avoid being penny-wise and pound-foolish, so as to realize systematic governance and harmonious co-existence among production, life and ecology.

Ten green projects totaling 55 billion yuan (\$8.51 billion) were inked at the closing ceremony of the forum.

The forum was in line with the current trend of the world to build an ecological civilization, met the common expectations of the international community, and provided an important opportunity for international cooperation and exchange on eco-development, said Wu Jianghao, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs of China. Tongan Prime Minister Pohiva Tu'ionetoa addressed the forum via video link, saying he hopes that through this platform, countries can share, with different languages, perspectives and stories, how they have spread and put into practice the notion of ecological civilization.

Thai Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn said things in the world are interconnected, and it's a perfect time now to integrate human civilization into ecology. Ecological civilization shall be made into a common pursuit of the world, she added.

Three international advisory meetings, 22 themed forums, and an exhibition of ecological civilization construction achievements were held during the event, where participants agreed to protect the ecological environment with the strictest system and the strongest rule of law, and address climate change through multilateralism.

A bulletin on China's water resources in 2020 was issued by China's Ministry of Water Resources at one of the themed forums - "Protect the Ecology of Rivers



A taxi driver charges his pure electric vehicle at a charging station in Anlong county, southwest China's Guizhou province, March 10, 2021. File photo

and Lakes, Practice Ecological Civilization."

According to the bulletin, water consumption per 10,000 yuan worth of GDP decreased by 28 percent in comparable prices last year compared with 2015, and that of per 10,000 yuan industrial value added went down 39.6 percent from 2015.

Guizhou's ecological progress is the epitome of China's achievements in ecological civilization construction. Over the past decade, the province's forest coverage has grown by an average of two percentage points each year to 61.5 percent.

Last year, air quality in cities above county level in the province met quality on 99.4 percent of the days, and the water of all major outbound sections was in good quality. The province has witnessed synchronized progress in its economy, social development,

and ecology.

Low-carbon transition and green development are two buzzwords on Chinese social media. According to Guo Qingjun, an official with the National Forestry and Grassland Administration of China, the country's annual carbon emission stands at about 10 billion tonnes.

To realize its goal of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060, China needs to adjust energy structure, optimize industrial structure, improve energy efficiency, and explore green

and low-carbon technologies and institutional innovation.

Peaking carbon dioxide emissions and achieving carbon neutrality represents an extensive, profound and systematic economic and social reform, which calls for the participation and efforts of all individuals and organizations, said Zhu Qingfeng, chief accountant at the China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group.

Guizhou ranked first in China in terms of the amount of bidding of subsidies for photovoltaic

power generation projects, as well as construction speed and grid connection scale concerning such projects in 2019 and 2020, said Liu Qiang, deputy general manager of Guizhou Power Grid Co., Ltd.

The company has initiated research into constructing a new power system to increase the proportion of power generated by new energy in Guizhou, stimulate the province's renewable energy power generation, transmission, and utilization, and make its power grid greener, Liu introduced.

People's Daily

Shortages reveal low priority of women's health in Nepal

Kathmandu, Nepal

ONE year after Nepal's Ministry of Health (MoH) appealed to international organisations in the country to urgently supply a drug used to stop excessive bleeding after childbirth, a UN agency has delivered \$1 million worth of contraceptives to prevent another shortage.

The 1.6 million cycles of oral contraceptive pills and 776,000 units of injectable contraceptives and syringes will prevent roughly 75 000 unintended pregnancies, 22 000 unsafe abortions and 80 maternal deaths, according to the UN Population Fund (UNFPA).

As it was last year at this time, Nepal is at the tail end of a lockdown designed to break a runaway number of Covid-19 cases. Between April and May 2021, daily cases went from 150 to more than 8,000—fuelled by outbreaks in neighbouring India. Intensive care unit beds were unavailable in most hospitals in the capital Kathmandu and some cities on the southern border with India, and patients attached to oxygen tanks were forced into hospital parking lots. Crematoriums had to be expanded to accommodate the dead.

More than 9 500 people have died, and 667 000 had been infected as of 18 July, according to official figures, which are widely considered to underestimate the true impact.

"This support is very timely as Nepal was on the verge of facing a shortage of the injectable contraceptives and oral pills," said Dr Tara Nath Pokhrel, Director of the Family Welfare Division (FWD) of the MoH. "These supplies will greatly help the federal, provincial and local governments to address the increasing family planning needs during the COVID-19 pandemic," he added in a UNFPA press release.

Last year's urgent need was misoprostol, a drug used for medical abortion and to stop excessive bleeding of new mothers, also known as postpartum haemorrhage (PPH). The condition is the leading cause of death among women who give birth at home, a number that skyrocketed after the first case of Covid-19 was detected in January 2020. Deliveries in health facilities fell by more than 50% during the 2020 lockdown, according to The Lancet journal.

The shortage affected only the three-pill package of misoprostol used to prevent PPH, not medical abortion kits. It was December before UNFPA could deliver nearly 500 000 doses to the government, a one-year supply.

Maintaining a steady supply of misoprostol has been a challenge for the Government of Nepal since it took over the programme from a project sponsored by the US government in 2010. Initially, it was able to turn to international partners to source the drug outside of



Chiring Tamang holds the family's new baby while his wife Priya looks on. She delivered the girl at home in their village in Nepal's Sindhupalchowk district in February 2021. IPS

the country, but it soon absorbed the purchasing into its procurement system.

However, in 2014 the government's corruption agency charged eight ministry of health employees with importing poor quality misoprostol into the country at inflated prices.

Eventually, they were acquitted, along with private-sector suppliers, but the high-profile case put a 'chill' on further buying by government officials, a former employee of the project told IPS. "If the person needed to justify (misoprostol procurement) maybe they were thinking, 'this created lots of tension in

the past, so let's not go for procurement'.

Shortages resulted. Then in 2015, earthquakes rocked Nepal, killing nearly 9,000 people. That disaster was followed by a months-long blockade of road routes from India after Nepal's politicians approved a controversial new Constitution. Supply chains became twisted and unreliable.

In 2017, following Nepal's first elections under a federal governance system, some health responsibilities were transferred from central authorities to provincial or local officials, including the purchase and distribution of misoprostol. But local governments appeared unprepared.

"In general, local governments did not have sufficient time and resources to strengthen their procurement capacity on lifesaving maternal and neonatal health commodities," a spokesperson for UNFPA noted in a statement. "It also depended on how much priority each local government had given to the health sector in general."

Before Covid-19 hit, the misoprostol programme was in place in 56 of Nepal's 77 districts, but in January 2020, a survey of 12 of the 56 districts found that none had the drug, says Surya Bhatta, executive director of One Heart Worldwide, an international NGO working in Nepal.

"I think misoprostol is one of the most discussed matters in our office," he adds. "We talk about this

a lot with local leaders, pregnant mothers, female community health volunteers during their monthly meetings, and with service providers in the health facilities. Even for the managers, in larger government forums, there is a lot of discussion happening, but the implementation side has a lot of holes to fill."

During the 2020 lockdown, misoprostol shortages and PPH deaths of women who gave birth at home generated many headlines. This year there have been no reports of misoprostol shortages, Dr Purna Poudel of the FWD told IPS. However, maternal deaths remained above average for the second year running. From mid-March 2020 to mid-June 2021, there were 258 maternal deaths, compared to 51 in the same period pre-Covid, according to preliminary statistics.

Nepal's maternal mortality rate of 239 per 100,000 births is equivalent to roughly 1,200 deaths annually.

In the agency's press release, UNFPA Representative to Nepal Lubna Baqi urged the government and partners to make reproductive health a priority.

"Nepal has continued to struggle with shortages in supplies due to competing priorities and demands, but it is time for the government and development partners to turn their attention to preventing unwanted pregnancies and unsafe abortions by investing in family planning and comprehensive sexual education."

IPS

Kenyan slum dwellers find respite from chronic ailments amid launch of modern hospitals

NAIROBI

INSIDE a health facility located at the heart of a sprawling slum to the southeast of Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, a female patient named Sharon listened keenly as a health worker dispensed drugs and offered advice on administration.

Sharon had visited the Soweto hospital to receive treatment after home remedies failed to offer relief to her ailment. She left the facility satisfied with the services and even more pleased as she did not encounter out-of-pocket health expenses. "Having this hospital has been great for us because the services are free. That is such a reprieve for people like me who have very little to spend on medical expenses," said Sharon who preferred to conceal her second name.

In August 2020, the national government embarked on a mission to put up 24 health facilities in the informal settlements within Nairobi metropolitan area. The project is envisaged to bring primary health care closer to citizens and relieve pressure off three major hospitals which handle bulk cases from Nairobi and adjoining satellite towns. To date, 19 out of the 24 hospitals have been completed.

Ten of the commissioned hospitals are categorized as level 2, which means they are headed by a clinical officer and offer curative, preventive, laboratory, and health education services. The rest are Level 3 health facilities run by at least a single doctor and offer more specialized services. The new facilities are being viewed by slum dwellers as a panacea to the challenge of accessing health care that has for too long eluded them. "In the past, when I would get sick, my first option would be Kenyatta (the largest public referral hospital in the country). If I am too weak to go there, I simply buy medication off the counter at a pharmacy," said Sharon. "But now the new hospital is much nearer to me and with good doctors."

A health worker at the facility said that on average the hospital receives at least 200 patients daily. The health facility which has four doctors and eight nurses were among the first four to be commissioned by President Uhuru Kenyatta in February. "This dispensary has



A patient gets medicine in a health center in Kayole, Nairobi of Kenya, July 15, 2021. Xinhua

bridged the access gap to routine vaccines and family planning services, we are seeing more and more people come to us for these services," said a woman nurse who requested anonymity.

A report released by the Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS) in April showed that more than 16,000 patients had visited the

first four health centers commissioned by President Kenyatta. Around 10 million Kenyans lived in slums based on the 2019 population census, with the capital holding the largest share of slum dwellers standing more than 1.5 million. In Kenya, as is worldwide, slums are deprived of good roads, hospitals, and sanitation fa-

ilities, influencing the overall quality of life. In a deliberate attempt to improve the welfare of these slum citizens, the government has sunk over 100 boreholes since last year to guarantee access to clean drinking water to every citizen.

Elsewhere, a grassroots volunteer health worker Regina Nyambura and her

colleague Juliana Kavita expressed their delight at a new dispensary facility opened in Kiamaiko, a densely populated slum located in the eastern parts of Nairobi. "Some health conditions require patients to frequent hospitals and with the dispensary close to the people the challenge of distance has been resolved. In the past they would need to travel for a long time to public facilities," said Nyambura. "What we are exploring the government to do is fast track the rolling out of the Universal Health Care (UHC) program to the rest of the country. People are constantly making inquiries regarding this issue, granted we took their details for the registration of the program."

Since its rollout in four counties in 2018, the Universal Health Care Pilot Program has heralded a change in access to healthcare services. There is a sustained momentum to ensure UHC is attained by 2022. According to the budget policy report 2020, the government has reduced financial barriers by providing subsidies to poor Kenyans, with more than 181,315 people accessing health services under a health insurance subsidy program.

In addition, more than 42,000 elderly persons and persons with disabilities have been enrolled in the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to enable them to access preventive and curative health services at an affordable cost.

Xinhua

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

Rising temperatures further threaten already endangered African wild dogs

By Special Correspondent

WITH extreme heat, African wild dogs are dying at a higher rate, according to scientists. New research, published in *Ecology and Evolution* in June, found that humans are responsible for nearly half of all African wild dog deaths and that human-caused climate change is adding to the burden.

"At high temperatures, the dogs had higher mortality rates. When the previous 90 days had been hotter, they were more likely to die," said lead researcher Daniella Rabaiotti of the Zoological Society of London's Institute of Zoology.

Forty-four percent of all African wild dog deaths over the course of the study could be directly linked to humans, consisting of intentional killings, snare traps, road fatalities, and disease transmission from domestic dogs. The remaining deaths were naturally caused, consisting of inner-species fighting, death killing by other predators, and injuries sustained while hunting.

African wild dogs (*Lycaon pictus*) are the second most endangered carnivorous species in Africa, with fewer than 700 breeding pairs remaining and their range down to just 7% of their historic extent. (Ethiopian wolves, *Canis simensis*, are the most endangered carnivores.)

A collared and an uncollared African wild dog interact. Image courtesy of Helen O'Neill/DICE/University of Kent.

To conduct the study on African wild dogs' mortality, Rabaiotti and her research team attached GPS collars to populations of the dogs in Botswana, Kenya and Zimbabwe. The collars would alert researchers to a potential death by emitting a specific signal when stationary for more than four hours.

Researchers found that in both Botswana and Kenya high temperatures correlated with increased adult dog mortality rates. The Kenya location showed the strongest relationship between increased temperature and human-related deaths due to wildlife conflict, while the Botswana location showed a strong relationship between increased temperature and naturally caused deaths. Rabaiotti said this is due to the Botswana site's location in a nationally protected area with few human settlements.

Survival rates and temperature at the Kenya site. Image courtesy of the Zoological Society of London.

Understanding how increased temperature leads to more human-related deaths is complex and not yet completely understood. Rabaiotti's explanation centers on how both human and animal behavior changes under rising extreme temperatures.

African wild dogs typically hunt around dawn and dusk, when temperatures are cooler. On especially hot days or weeks, their hunting period is shortened, pushing the dogs to hunt in new regions. Hot and dry weather also leads pastoralists and their livestock into new grazing areas for similar reasons. This creates a higher likelihood for overlap between dogs and pastoralists and subsequent wildlife conflict.

As African wild dogs occasionally hunt livestock, this overlap increases the chance of pastoralists directly killing the dogs in revenge.

Since pastoralists and hunters often roam with domesticated dogs, there is also an increased risk for the spread of disease from domesticated dogs to wild ones. At the Kenya site in 2017, an outbreak of canine distemper (a disease spread from domesticated dogs) killed every pack of African wild dogs but one. Rabaiotti said the population there is just now recovering.

The Zimbabwe location was the only site that didn't show a connection



tion between high heat and adult mortality. Rabaiotti points to the high proportion of death by snare traps in the Zimbabwe location (40%), noting that this overshadows any relation with temperature. Since snare traps are used indiscriminately throughout the year, the deaths would not rise with increased human-wild dog overlap.

The high heat raises rates of naturally occurring deaths as well in the dogs.

"When it's hot, animals' immune systems don't work quite so well. We find the same in people, when it gets hot people tend to die more of diseases," Rabaiotti said.

An African wild dog yawns. Image courtesy of Helen O'Neill/DICE/University of Kent.

Shorter hunting hours at dawn and dusk also means less sunlight during hunting, making African wild dogs a more common victim of roadkill.

While not a direct cause of death, researchers say climate change has exacerbated many other threats to the dogs. Rabaiotti said an increase of just 1° Celsius (1.8° Fahrenheit) has bumped up the death rate.

If African wild dogs continue to decline, the result on the surrounding ecosystem will be varied. African wild dogs are mesopredators,

meaning they eat smaller animals, but are also prey for larger predators, such as lions, leopards and hyenas. Because of this, the impact of their loss would be different in each population across the continent.

From a holistic perspective, Rabaiotti said she doesn't believe their loss would mean a large chain reaction on the ecosystem.

"It's not like those studies where if you take them out suddenly there's a big cascading effect. In Africa, because they've got so many predators left, [other predators are] often able to fill the niche," Rabaiotti said. Still, she found that when wild dogs were absent in Kenya, the vegetation began to change, as the wild dogs' prey species flourished.

To save wild dog populations, Rabaiotti said it's essential to vaccinate domestic dogs against rabies and canine distemper. These vaccinations would not only reduce the likelihood of African wild dogs contracting diseases from domestic dogs, it would have the added effect of reducing rabies among local people.

"All conservation is about people ... The really key thing is to help the communities living alongside these predators. Because without that it's not surprising that people end up killing them, because that's their livelihood, that's

their survival," Rabaiotti said.

One way of doing this is practicing better herding practices. The fewer livestock killed by African wild dogs, the less incentive there is for locals to kill African wild dogs. Rabaiotti noted a recent study that identified who was best to send with a herd of livestock against the likelihood of predatory attacks.

"If you can, send an adult. If you have to send a child don't send more than one because they get distracted and let the livestock get eaten," Rabaiotti said.

For individuals looking to help support African wild dogs, Rabaiotti's advice is to reduce one's carbon footprint, as well as donate to conservation organizations and request to see African wild dogs if on a safari.

"The good news is that our findings indicate the impact of climate change on African wild dog mortality could be mitigated both locally and globally: resolving human-wildlife conflict and reducing disease transmission from domestic dogs could help to make African wild dog populations more robust in the face of climate change, while by lowering our individual carbon footprints we can all contribute to the survival of these incredible animals," Rabaiotti said in a press release for the study.

Systems approach is key to food security in Africa

By Special Correspondent

A report by the Malabo Montpellier Panel calls on policymakers to rethink African food systems to reduce hunger, malnutrition and poverty.

The panel convenes 17 leading experts in agriculture, engineering, ecology, nutrition, and food security. It is a collaboration hosted by Imperial College London; the Center for Development Research (ZEF) at the University of Bonn; and AKADEMIYA2063.

The report - titled *Connecting the Dots: Policy Innovations for Food Systems Transformation in Africa* - calls for a systems approach to the issue, where multiple sectors such as agriculture, health and the environment are considered together.

In a similar vein, Imperial's Transition to Zero pollution initiative calls for a systems approach to fighting climate change, taking into account how we produce food and energy, human health impacts and new business models.

Meanwhile, the College has recently launched a Global Development Hub to maximise the global impact of its research, education and innovation and to engage with the United Nations Sustainable Agenda 2030.

Imperial's Professor Sir Gordon Conway is a member of Malabo Montpellier Panel and former Chief Scientific Adviser to the UK Department for International Development.

He comments: "For a number of years, we at Imperial and others have been advocating a systems approach in relation to major global challenges. The COVID pandemic has now brought the importance of this approach into sharp focus, as we see the interconnectedness of systems when it comes to climate change, social inequalities and food insecurity in Africa.

"This report provides key recommendations for policymakers to address the challenges in Africa's food

systems. With the UN Food Systems Summit and COP26 coming up this year, there is a clear opportunity to influence thinking in this area and bring together stakeholders. We must carry this momentum forward and keep sight of our ultimate goal of reducing global hunger and malnutrition."

In 2019, about one in every five Africans was hungry - a considerable increase from previous years, jeopardising UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 2 of 'zero hunger by 2030'.

In 2020, the pandemic exacerbated matters further. Although farming and livestock production has been an important fallback, especially for the urban poor who migrated to rural areas, measures taken by governments to reduce the spread of the pandemic have dramatically exposed the fragility of Africa's food systems.

2021 has been labelled the 'super year', playing host to several large global meetings on issues relevant to food security and improved nutrition. They include the first ever UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26) and the UN Biodiversity Conference. There is therefore a very timely opportunity to align ambitions and targets.

The flagship report by the Malabo Montpellier Panel begins by setting out the challenges and threats to African food systems transformation. These include increased malnutrition in all its forms, high unemployment especially among young people, climate change and environmental degradation, conflict and protracted crises, and the persistent gender gap.

The report then emphasizes the benefits and opportunities of increasing agricultural productivity sustainably; expanding agro-processing; new technologies and digitalization; and the emerging African economy and research agenda.

The report identifies four coun-

tries that are leading the transition to a more systematic approach to building a nutritious, resilient, inclusive and sustainable food system. The four countries: Ghana, Malawi, Morocco, and Rwanda, have developed innovative approaches to their policy and institutional frameworks to address challenges across a broad range of factors, from food production and processing through to marketing and consumption as well as job creation and access to finance and land.

In Ghana, national coordination among sectors and stakeholders (through the National Development Planning Commission) is complemented with regional and district-level implementation of policies and programmes. In addition to a large national production program (Planting for Food and Jobs), the government has invested in a school feeding program to improve nutrition for children and young adults in school.

The country has also instituted policies and legal frameworks to strengthen the quality and safety of food sold and consumed. While farmers receive a fair price for their produce at the National Food Buffer Stock Company, Ghana is also actively seeking to enable greater private sector participation across the food system.

In Malawi, improvements in agricultural productivity have been driven by a successful inputs subsidy program. Dedicated nutrition policies, overseen at the highest levels, have contributed to a marked improvement in the health and well-being of Malawians. In addition, an overhaul of its finance sector, combined with a financial literacy program, has raised the amount of liquidity within the food and agricultural sectors, ensuring their long-term viability.

Morocco's efforts to enhance the resilience of its food systems have included the expansion of irrigation, land restoration and agricultural insurance. Facilitating access to finance for smallholders and fostering

entrepreneurship along the value chain has created a more inclusive environment for young people and women to join agribusinesses.

Rwanda has developed an extensive framework that supports effective coordination between different stakeholders that are delivering activities and interventions in its food systems. The government's approach centres on encouraging private sector involvement in all activities along the food value chain.

Finally, Rwanda's land tenure reforms have further strengthened the country's ability to meet demands for food security, healthy diets, and improved livelihoods.

The report concludes with five key recommendations for senior policymakers to reorient Africa's food systems. It calls for greater coordination among previously compartmentalised sectors such as health, agriculture, environment and education. To sufficiently address the

scale of challenges facing Africa's food system, the report calls on policymakers to forge new pathways by innovating and experimenting with policy interventions.

An environment conducive to innovation will allow for the development of creative and original policy and technical solutions by a wide range of stakeholders. Combining innovation with learning will support enhanced policy-making over the long term.



Chief Executive Officer of CCBRT hospital Brenda Msangi (2nd R) welcomes the US ambassador to Tanzania Donald J. Wright who visited the hospital in Dar es salaam on Tuesday. Ambassador Wright was accompanied by Sophia Nur - CDC's associate director communication and policy at the US embassy, Gene Peuse senior public private partnership advisor USAID Tanzania and Carrie Cafaro head of programme implementation at Vodafone USAID. The tour had also taken the ambassador to CCBRT's new maternal wing which will be Tanzania's leading referral hospital for expectant women. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Botswana police use Israeli celebrite tech to search another journalist's phone

NEW YORK

TSAONE Basimanebothle was not expecting security agents to appear at her home in a village outside Gaborone, Botswana's capital, in July 2019, she told CPJ in a recent interview. But they didn't come to arrest or charge her, she recalled - they came for her devices, hunting for the source for an article published by her employer, Mmegi newspaper.

Basimanebothle, a politics reporter, said she surrendered her phone and password to the agents after they presented a warrant and could not find her computer. A senior officer then used technology sold by the Israel-based company Cellebrite to extract and analyze thousands of her messages, call logs, and emails, and her web browsing history, according to an affidavit from the police forensics laboratory.

The affidavit, which CPJ reviewed, was submitted during a related court case. "They're looking for people that are divulging information to the media," Basimanebothle told CPJ.

Botswana police also deployed Cellebrite technology to search the phone of Oratile Dikologang, a local editor charged in 2020 over Facebook posts who alleged that police violently interrogated him about his sources, as CPJ recently reported.

The use of powerful tools provided by private companies to scour seized devices raises significant concerns over privacy and press freedom. The experiences of Basimanebothle and Dikologang demonstrate that police in Botswana use digital forensics equipment to sweep up vast quantities of journalists' communications from seized devices, regardless of whether they are charged with a crime.

The extent of these searches was only revealed when police documents were submitted in court months after the fact, and it's not clear what happened to the data.

Botswana's security forces routinely arrest journalists and take possession of their devices, CPJ has found. In March, Botswana police seized computers and phones from arrested reporters and media workers with the Moeladilothoko News Boiler, a private, Facebook-based outlet, CPJ recently documented; officers demanded their passwords, answered calls and read messages on the devices, and kept two of the phones as evidence even after the charges connected to that arrest were withdrawn in April.

David Baaitse, a reporter for Botswana's Weekend Post newspaper, separately told CPJ that intelligence agents took phones belonging to him and his colleague to be analyzed for six months following their arrest last year.

"If you take my phone and go and analyze it, you have my folders and everything,



Electronic surveillance devices.

all my contacts," Baaitse told CPJ in a recent interview. He added that such actions by security forces hinder journalists' ability to gather information, saying, "Sources, they no longer trust us. They no longer want to deal directly with us."

In Basimanebothle's case, Mmegi reported that when her phone was first seized in July 2019, police were seeking evidence for their investigation of a former intelligence chief, Isaac Kgosi.

The police claimed that Kgosi had taken photographs of undercover security agents, exposing their identities, and that those photographs were published by Mmegi in a February 2019 article, Basimanebothle said. The article, which was attributed to a staff reporter, had been written by one of

Basimanebothle's colleagues, Mmegi later clarified.

"They alleged that I had photos of DIS people," Basimanebothle told CPJ, referring to an acronym for Botswana's Directorate on Intelligence and Security Services. "They believed I'm the one who wrote the story," she said.

The affidavit detailing the forensic search of Basimanebothle's devices was submitted during Kgosi's prosecution over the photographs, his lawyer, Unoda Mack, told CPJ by phone. It states that police used Cellebrite's Universal Forensic Extraction Device (UFED) and Physical Analyzer technologies to retrieve and evaluate the information from her phone, but found no evidence relevant to their investigation, according to CPJ's review.

Mack told CPJ that Kgosi pleaded not guilty, and local media reported that a magistrate ultimately dismissed for lack of evidence the charge that he had exposed agents' identities.

"They said they didn't find anything in my phone," Basimanebothle told CPJ. "[But] they went through my SMS, my WhatsApp [messages]."

CPJ contacted Botswana police spokesperson Dipheko Motube over the phone about Basimanebothle's case and he requested that questions be sent via messaging app. He did not respond to those questions, and previously declined to comment on the case involving Dikologang because it was still before the court.

In response to questions about the Moeladilothoko News Boiler arrests, Motube told CPJ that investigations

"may necessitate" detentions and confiscation of "any implement which may have been used in the commission of the offence" with "due regard to the rights of the individual arrested."

Reached by phone, Botswana government spokesperson Batlalefi Leagajang requested questions about security forces' alleged use of digital forensics technology be sent by email. CPJ sent those questions, but received no response.

Cellebrite, which is owned by the Japan-based Sun Corporation, says that its UFED toolkit can extract data from mobile phones, SIM cards, and other devices even after the information was deleted, and its Physical Analyzer helps examine digital data.

In April, Nasdaq reported that Cellebrite would be listed on the stock exchange via a merger with TWC Tech Holdings II Corp., a U.S.-based special purpose acquisition company (SPAC) designed to take companies public.

In response to CPJ's questions about the use of its technology in Botswana and human rights due diligence processes, Cellebrite provided a statement emailed via the Fusion Public Relations company that said it could not "speak to any specifics" about its customers.

Cellebrite "requires that agencies and governments that use our technology uphold the standards of international human rights law," the statement said. "Our compliance solutions enable an audit trail and can discern who, when and how data was accessed, which leads to accountability in the agencies and organizations that use our tools," the company added.

Cellebrite did not directly address CPJ's question about if the company considered the use of its tools to search journalists' devices to be acceptable. Sun Corporation and TWC Tech Holdings II Corp. did not respond to questions CPJ emailed about this article.

"[Police] want access to the data so they can know the sources of these journalists," Dick Bayford, a lawyer in Gaborone whose firm represented Basimanebothle and Baaitse, told CPJ in a recent interview. "It [has] a chilling effect on freedom of the press."

IPS

Kenya's COVID-19 response initiative transforms livelihoods of pastoralists

NAIROBI. KENYA'S COVID-19 response initiative that was launched in 2020 is already changing the lives of pastoralists and agro-pastoralist communities.

The initiative that is funded by the Kenyan government, Africa Development Bank (AfDB), the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAESP) is enabling herders to produce high-value crops and clean fodder for their livestock.

Hadija Jillo, a farmer from the coastal county of Tana River County is one of the beneficiaries who received clean cereal, fodder and vegetable seeds that have contributed to her new source of income besides improving food security in her homestead.

Jillo who is a member of a pastoral community and has been keeping goats for her livelihood has been forced to walk long distances in search of water for her livestock. But with the support from the gov-

ernment's COVID-19 response initiative, she has ended up adopting agriculture alongside keeping livestock besides benefiting from fodder seeds that have reduced her time for searching for the products in the wild. "I am nowadays growing vegetables full-time for my domestic use and also as an income-generating activity," Jillo said during an interview in Nairobi on Thursday. Jillo who is amongst the targeted pastoralists and agro-pastoralists beneficiaries noted that

her farm is helping her in addressing food and nutrition security within her household and occasionally among neighbors.

Peter Munya, cabinet secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives said the COVID-19 response initiative called Small-Scale Irrigation and Value Addition Programme (SIVAP) has helped set up demonstration plots for crops, livestock fodder production and kitchen gardens.

Munya said the project provides small-scale farmers with clean seeds for high-value pulses, cereals, fruits trees and clean fodder seeds production. He said the project that costs 7.63 billion shillings (70.7 million U.S. dollars) is aimed at addressing the need for food and nutrition security as well as income generation for the beneficiary pastoralists and agri pastoralists.


Kennedy Makundui, national project coordinator revealed that 106,900 house-

holds have already benefited from the project. Seeds and seedlings worth 72,000 dollars have been distributed to SIVAP beneficiaries. And the construction of 12 irrigation schemes, 38 water pans, 17 boreholes, eight shallow wells and sand dams is currently ongoing.

Other projects that are also ongoing Makundui added include livestock sale yards, access to markets and strengthening value chains and rehabilitation of 65 kilometers

of rural roads which are at various stages of completion.

Makundui said the government has set aside 4.6 million dollars to support the one million kitchen garden initiative through the provision of kitchen garden kits such as solar dryers, shade nets and assorted vegetable seeds for 232,090 households in the country. SIVAP is being implemented in 11 counties in pastoral and agri pastoralist regions in eastern, central and southwestern Kenya.



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 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 07.45 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.55 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.20 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.30 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.50 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.05 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.15 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.20 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.25 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.30 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.35 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.45 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.50 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11.55 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12.00 AM YALIVOMO YAMO



Thursday 22 July 2021

Azania, NHIF deal target 700 tobacco farmers with health insurance cover

By The Banker Reporter

AZANIA Bank Limited has inked a partnership deal with National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) and Chunya Tobacco Farmers Cooperative Union (CHUTCU) to allow more than 700 tobacco farmers access health insurance cover for a year.

The agreement was signed earlier this week by the bank, CHUTCU and NHIF while district commissioner Mayeka Simon witnessed and applauded the deal.

Speaking at the event, the bank's Senior Business Manager, Jackson Lohay said the loan under the agreement is interest-free. "Under the contract, only farmers who are active members of CHUTCU will be considered. Our target is to reach more than 700 famers," Lohay said.

He said the program came in place after realizing that many tobacco farmers have no cash to pay for their annual insurance premiums as they only get cash at end of the season. "This scheme encouraging farmers get health insurance from NHIF hence escape from the risks of not having an insurance cover," he noted.

Regional Manager of NHIF in Mbeya, Mbala Shitindi said the scheme will not only eliminate the cost burden to farmers to access medical care but also help government's attain its

universal health coverage for all. "We don't call it a loan, but money that we lend you, I believe it will help to afford farmers cut medical expenses many of who have been struggling to pay by cash," Shitindi said.

Chunya DC, Mayeka Simon paid tribute to Azania Bank Limited for deciding to come up with the scheme to allow farmers get health insurance cover from NHIF, saying that the move supports the government's target of a universal health insurance cover.

Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (Tira) targets to increase the number of users of insurance products from current 15 percent to 50 percent by 2030.

"Health is the basis for everything. You cannot even plan anything if you are not sure about your health. The world is now heading to a cashless system, so it's good for all citizens to start thinking about joining insurance services," the DC added.

One of the farmers, Grace Mpaguzi thanked the bank for the loan scheme saying the cover assures them and their families' treatment.

"We are happy with the loan, and it has come at the right time as it will enable us and families get free treatment even if we don't have money at the time," Mpaguzi said.



Senior Marketing Manager of Azania Bank, Jackson Lohay (R) exchanges partnership agreement documents with vice chairman of CHUTCU, Elieza Fijadh (C) and NHIF regional manager for Mbeya, Mbala Shitindi. Photo: Banker Correspondent.



Farmers admiring cereals offloaded at one of the SBL linked farms in Arusha region recently.

Brewer's agri-business initiative boosting contract farming with the cereal farmers

By The Banker Reporter

DURING that just ended marathon budget session of parliament, deputy minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe said in a bid to modernize agriculture, the government fully supports contract farming with big corporation because it assures smallholder farmers of a reliable market for their commodities.

With contract farming, smallholder farmers can enjoy a reliable value chain for inputs. "The government has decided to embrace contract farming as it addresses several challenges, including the availability of agricultural inputs to the farmers and enabling them access funding from financial institutions to spur their productivity," he told lawmakers while urging them to mobilize people in their constituencies join the model.

One such corporate entity that Bashe might have referred to is Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL), that has, over the years, entered into contract agreements with farmers in a cereal growing regions which the brewer uses as raw materials.

SBL, for instance, been supporting over 400 farmers from Arusha, Dodoma, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Mara, Mwanza, Singida and through an agri-business value program which allows them get inputs and expertise on how best to cultivate the cereals but also access credit from formal banks.

"We thank SBL because under their contracts, cereal farming has only increased in our regions," said Mzee John Chacha from Arusha Rural District. He said today, farmers are no longer poor and undermined by middlemen and commodity dealers who used to buy maize, barley, sorghum at throw away farm-gate prices.

According to SBL Corporate Relations Director, John Wanyancha, the brewer's agri-business programme has turned around the lives of millions of farmers and their families. "In 2020 alone, SBL sourced 17,000 metric tons of these grains locally, equivalent to 70 percent of SBL's annual total raw materials requirement and were looking to increase sourcing of raw materials from local farmers to 85 per cent by 2025", Wanyancha said.

The corporate relations director further noted that the ambitious project facilitates farmers growing maize, sorghum and barley in various parts of the country which the brewer makes us to make its popular brands such as Serengeti Lager and Lite, increase yields because of the reliable market.

With brewing plants located in Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Mwanza Regions, SBL has given the smallholder farmers a model value chain arrangement which the government replicated by other brewers in the country as industrialization and commercial farming are among the state's 2025 National Development Plan's priorities.

"For us, it's their efforts that will take them to commercial production levels because SBL will be sourcing more raw materials from farmers in our network," Wanyancha noted. SBL supports them by providing free seeds, field technical services and linking them to financial institutions.

SBL has built more confidence to farmers to approach banks and other financial institutions to acquire loans and other financial incentives.

Moreover, it has helped them get timely payments for their produce and reliable market, contrary to what used to happen in the past.

Granted, the benefit of the agri-business initiative is that it's a sustainable investment in agriculture that supports the broader strategic goals of the government to reduce poverty and enhance economic growth through agriculture.

Moreover, SBL's contract farming supplements the government's relentless efforts to ensure that farmers have a market and earn better prices for their products and cut back on post-harvest losses, to create viable livelihood options in villages. Along these lines, contract farming has come to be viewed as a necessary ingredient.

On the whole, the beauty of this approach is that it sustainably creates a win-win virtuous cycle. The farming communities win because they get access to secure markets for their produce while the government, on the other hand, gains because the scheme creates employment, alleviates poverty and substitutes imports with locally-produced goods.



Zantel's brand manager for Zanzibar, Rukia Mtingwa in a jovial mood (left) during the official launch of the telco's digital village. Banker Correspondent.

Zantel's digital village is ideal top sharpen digital skills on e-learning and e-commerce

The Banker Reporter

ZANTEL launched a digital village, a full-fledged digital space with a view of educating Zanzibaris on the use of internet to access e-learning and e-commerce services for socio-economic progresses.

The move which is part of its 'Pasua Anga Ki Zantel 4G' campaign phase two, among other things, intends to educate the masses on the importance of 4G internet connecting for social and economic development.

Speaking during the launch, Zantel's Brand Manager for Zanzibar, Rukia Mtingwa said the digital centre will serve residents of Zanzibar for two months during which they will learn various online services the telco provides.

"If you have talent, business or you are passionate about improving online skills this is the right space for you. We have experts who will teach how to use various digital platforms to elevate skills and talents."

Mtingwa said adding that the e-learning service is not only for school and college students, but even for people with various needs that businesses provide.

"But the highly talented youths are welcome because through 4G internet, they will see the best ways of upgrading and promoting their works. For instance, business owners can learn how to take their business online and improve revenues," she hinted.

Arguably, traders have the opportunity to find new markets online. Through the Digital Village facility, they will learn how to use networks to sell and advertise their businesses to access local and international markets.

The same goes to farmers and manufacturers of various products. Along the digital village, the company has also introduced a digital challenge that gives people the opportunity to share anything that they have created through the support of internet and get up to 300,000/- in rewards.



DCB Commercial Bank managing director, Godfrey Ndalawha, addresses the bank's shareholders from Ilala city council during a meeting held in Dra es Salaam yesterday. From left are Dar es Salaam treasury Officer Tulusubya Kamalomo and acting Dar es Salaam director, Tabu Shaibu. Immediate right is Dar es Salaam city council mayor, Omari Kumbilamoto and deputy Saady Khimji. Photo: Banker Correspondent.

New income data script stronger 2nd-half consumption outlook

WITH China's per capita disposable income rising, stronger consumption in the second half of this year could catalyze higher economic growth, experts said.

On Monday, China's National Bureau of Statistics released its revised first-half statistics of per capita disposable income.

Revised NBS data showed Shanghai's first-half per capita disposable income topped the national list, reaching 40,357 yuan (US\$6,219), Xinhua News Agency reported on Monday.

As it transpired, Shanghai was the only region that saw its per capita disposable income exceed 40,000 yuan.

Beijing's corresponding figure was 38,138 yuan, a 10.3 percent jump year-on-year in nominal terms. Eastern China's Zhejiang province ranked third with 30,998 yuan.

Shanghai and Beijing have also led per capita consumer spending nationwide in the first half at 23,644 yuan and 21,564 yuan, respectively, NBS data showed.

Researchers attributed the relatively

higher level of income and stronger spending in first-tier cities to the latter's advanced, comprehensive industrial structures and higher diversity on the supply front.

Su Jian, director of the China Center for Economic Research at Peking University, noted that the distinctly higher levels of per capita disposable income in Shanghai and Beijing are the main factor driving stronger spending in the two cities.

Shanghai and Beijing, being the most advanced cities in China, provide very diversified types of consumption, he said. These cities own particularly well-developed services sector that perfectly meets various needs.

Su said consumption momentum in the second half of the year will be even

stronger. With vaccine rollouts globally and the world recovering from COVID-19, international travel is likely to gradually pick up in the second half. This will underpin consumption recovery and better leverage growth.

China is rolling out new policy incentives to boost consumption. On Monday, the Ministry of Commerce announced that with the approval of the State Council, China's Cabinet, the four municipalities of Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and Chongqing, and Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong province in South China, will take the lead in developing international consumption center cities.

Earlier this month, NBS announced major first-half economic data. Total retail

sales of consumer goods, a key barometer of the health of the economy, rose 23 percent year-on-year to 21.2 trillion yuan.

Retail consumption contributed 61.7 percent to China's GDP growth, nudging ahead of the pre-pandemic figures.

Liu Xiangdong, a researcher at the China Center for International Economic Exchanges, said overall, consumption made a steady recovery in the first half. Online retail sales' strength turned out to be a highlight, particularly for daily consumption goods.

This, he said, shows that with pandemic containment measures normalizing, online retail has become a commonly adopted new model of growth.



China's concrete measures to open up its market wider and expand win-win global cooperation have shown its sincere willingness to share opportunities of growth and development with the whole world

China's high-quality development means more opportunities to world

BEIJING

AMID high uncertainties of global economic recovery from the devastating COVID-19 pandemic, China's resilient, stable and solid growth will pump more confidence and opportunities into the pandemic-ravaged world.

Data from China's National Bureau of Statistics showed that the country's gross domestic product expanded 12.7 percent year on year in the first half of 2021, while other key economic indicators also demonstrated a steady momentum.

The double-digit growth is a powerful reflection of China's economic resilience. Nearly one year and a half into the pandemic, prospects of the global economy remain highly uncertain as new virus mutations and the accumulating death toll continues to raise concerns, and economic recoveries in different sectors and countries across the world are diverging.

As the first country to take the pandemic under control, China has made all-out efforts to provide medical supplies and vaccines to the world and stabilize global supply chains, which has greatly boosted heavily-hit manufacturing industries worldwide and international trade. A truck loads containers at Tangshan Port, north China's Hebei Province,

April 16, 2021. (Photo by Li Lei/Xinhua) According to official figures, China has offered anti-pandemic supplies to over 200 countries and regions since the onset of the public health crisis.

During the 2020 March-December period, China exported a total of 2.51 trillion yuan (390 billion U.S. dollars) of products such as laptops and mobile phones, meeting the enormous global demands when people were staying at home.

Helge Berger, the International Monetary Fund's China mission chief and assistant director in the Asia and Pacific Department, said China, as one of the world's largest economies, plays a large role in Asia's recovery and global recovery, not only due to its share in global growth, but also its growth spillovers.

What behind those visible products are China's complete industrial chain, fully-equipped infrastructures, advanced manufacturing clusters, as well as the new development philosophy the country adheres to, which features inno-

vation, coordination, greenness, openness and sharing.

In its pursuit of quality economic development, China has been committed to working with the rest of the world for a more open and free global economy by promoting trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and creating a more attractive business environment, so as to bring more co-operation opportunities to others and give further impetus to global growth.

From setting up free trade zones and ports to joining in free trade agreements, China is forging ahead with steadfast footsteps toward a more open and integrated world, although the international situation is increasingly complex, and economic globalization is riding into protectionist headwinds.

With a total of 21 pilot free trade zones so far, China has become a more popular destination for overseas investors. Foreign direct investment into the Chinese mainland, in actual use, surged 35.4 percent year on year to 481 billion yuan (74.5 billion dollars) in the first five months of this year, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

Compared with the same period of 2019, the volume increased 30.3 percent.

In the latest American Business in China White Paper released by the American Chamber of Commerce in China, about two-thirds of survey respondents remain optimistic about growth opportunities in China and plan to increase their investments in the Asian country in 2021.

Through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), China is sharing its experience in a variety of pillars including trade, infrastructure development and people-to-people exchanges, Kenya-based international relations scholar Cavince Adhere said, noting that these pillars are crucial to the economic modernization of BRI participating countries and overall global well-being.

Looking ahead, China will continue to follow the path of high-quality development with its doors opening even wider, and remain actively engaged in international cooperation and common growth of the world.

Meanwhile, the global economy will also reap more opportunities and benefits from the country's development.

'Doctor Artemisia' -- the plant helps treat malaria



A patient gets medicine in a health center in Kayole, Nairobi of Kenya, July 15, 2021.

KINSHASA

ON the profile of his social media account, Patient Kaloma, a medical researcher based in northeastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), is gazing at a plant that he clinches with his fingers.

For a man who is not keen on expressing himself, Kaloma becomes chatty or even eloquent when it comes to the green plant that seems nothing special to any outsiders.

"After sowing the seeds, we must move on to the stage of nurseries. Here we just threw seeds on prepared soil, soon we will move them in the field.

After several months, we are ready for harvest." After a brief introduction, our interview with Kaloma kicked off with a step-by-step run-through of how he works with the plant.

DOCTOR ARTEMISIA

The plant, called *Artemisia annua* or sweet wormwood plant, is a key element of the cure for malaria, a nightmare that haunts numerous African countries, especially Kaloma's hometown.

According to World Health Organization (WHO), Africa is the continent most affected by malaria, as the disease has claimed 384,000 lives in 2020 on the continent, including nearly 14,000

people in the DRC.

"The DRC is a tropical country, people here of the North Kivu Province are victims of malaria. With our research that we have done, we have found that artemisia is a plant that can better treat malaria and other infectious diseases," Kaloma said.

"We have here a scale that helps us measure the grams (of the crushed *Artemisia annua*), the patient will recover after taking 5 grams per day with a liter of water for a week."

After years of expertise in leading *Artemisia annua* research on the field and fighting malaria, Kaloma is also nicknamed by local residents "Doctor Artemisia".

"The Chinese showed us a model to follow, they used the plant for a very long time to extract artemisinin. That is why, as Congolese researcher, we need to popularize this plant," he said.

Artemisinin, extracted from the plant, proved effective in reducing mortality rates for patients suffering from malaria.

The groundbreaking finding was led by Chinese scientist Tu Youyou, who won in 2015 a Nobel Prize for her persistent research on malaria. In late June, after 70 years of struggles against malaria, the WHO granted China a malaria-free certification, a huge inspiration according to Kaloma. "We also need to follow the same model as China, because nowadays the WHO has announced that China is now malaria-free," he said.

About two months after the erup-

tion of volcano Nyiragongo when some of his fields were once swallowed by steaming lava, Kaloma and his team now start picking up the broken pieces, which gives him a new perspective that the plant is more than the cure for the disease.

"The culture of artemisia annua bring opportunities to the younger generation of North Kivu," he said. As the region is experiencing a population explosion, with more and more young people living and working in urban areas, these young people must be given opportunities to transform local agricultural sectors, he explained.

Under Kaloma's initiative, many young people are now learning about the life-saving plant that could possibly put them on the right track for a better life.

The fight against youth unemployment is a considerable challenge, which demands creation of new agricultural and health enterprises, he noted. "Young people are the present and future.

Artemisia annua is really essential to the creation of a profitable agro-sanitary sector, which is less costly to consumers and more sustainable for a youth with adequate skills."

"We need to change mindsets and create opportunities in agriculture, and we will see more entrepreneurs. If young people also benefit from a more dynamic entrepreneurial culture, they will be able to ensure their own prosperity and create jobs," he said.

MARKETTRENDS

“

As the first country to take the pandemic under control, China has made all-out efforts to provide medical supplies and vaccines to the world and stabilize global supply chains, which has greatly boosted heavily-hit manufacturing industries worldwide and international trade. A truck loads containers at Tangshan Port, north China's Hebei Province

Eye Bank of Ethiopia helps thousands restore sight

ADDIS ABABA

TARIKU Hussien, 21, is one of the over 2,500 Ethiopians who regained their sights in corneal transplant surgery in the Eye Bank of Ethiopia.

The bank, one of Africa's first-ever eye banks, is giving reliefs to thousands of people who are unable to see due to damage on cornea – a window-like part of an eye that helps someone to see clearly.

"I had lost interest in life as my family and relatives were not helpful to me," said Hussien who started to work as a machine operator in China-assisted Ethiopia-Djibouti Standard Gauge Railway service after he regained his sight following the transplantation.

According to a recent study by the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, more than 300,000 Ethiopians were blind due to corneal scarring.

In Ethiopia, corneal damage is largely caused by infectious disease such as trachoma, injury and natural factors, according to Menen Ayalew, Medical Director of the Eye Bank of Ethiopia at the Menelik II Hospital in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

Ayalew, who is one of the few cornea surgeons in the East African country, said that the bank has restored the sights of some 2,532 needy people until the end of 2020 using corneas that were recovered from the dead persons.

"We replace the damaged cornea of a patient with healthy one's which passed through rigorous check up using high tech machines and equipment," the medical director stated. Hussien associates regaining his vision as a second chance of life.

"I had lost my interest in life until my cornea was replaced. Now, I have achieved my dream of joining university as a computer science student," he said.

"I am very much grateful to

the person who donated his or her corneas and the Eye Bank who helped me to regain my vision and enjoy a brighter future," he added.

Once a cornea is retrieved from a dead person, it will be diagnosed against transmittable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C, Syphilis, COVID-19 before transplantation takes place.

The bank collects corneas from the dead persons either from the dead persons who pledged to donate their corneas to the bank post-mortem, as well as from a corpse of a dead person who passed away in hospitals.

According to Ayalew, the collection of corneas from corpses of dead persons who passed away in hospitals is conducted through consent agreements from the deceased person's close kin.

"In both cases, the collection of the corneas should be done within eight hours before the organs of the dead persons start to rot," Ayalew said.

Since 2003, the Eye Bank of Ethiopia has obtained more than 10,000 pledges to donate their corneas post-mortem.

Ayalew, however, indicated that the bank has so far managed to collect insignificant numbers of corneas from those people.

"This is due to low awareness among the public about the very functions of the bank and its poor tracing system," she said.

The former Ethiopian president, Girma Wolde-Giorgis, who officially inaugurated the Bank back in 2003, was the first individual to pledge his corneas to the bank.

According to the medical director, the late Ethiopian president's family were true to the former president's promise as they collaborated with the Eye Bank of Ethiopia in recovering his corneas upon his death in



Menen Ayalew, Medical Director of the Eye Bank of Ethiopia at the Menelik II Hospital, is interviewed with Xinhua in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on June 30, 2021. File photo

2018.

The East African country introduced the corneal transplantation service in 2003 after a tripartite agreement was reached between ORBIS international, the Eye Bank of Ethiopia and the Addis Ababa City Administration.

The bank retrieves corneas of a dead person as young as two years.

Frew Shibeshi, 32, is another recipient of a foreign cornea and able to see after the transplant with the help of the Eye Bank of Ethiopia.

"Words cannot explain how delighted I was when I saw people, objects and everything around me after my sight was restored. It was like coming from darkness to light," Shibeshi told Xinhua in a recent interview.

Patients at the eye bank have to pay around one-fifth of the processing fee of the cornea transplant, amounting to about 100 U.S. dollars.

The balance is covered by the Ministry of

Health and Sight Life, an international NGO which replaced ORBIS international. Currently, the number of cornea transplantation centers in Ethiopia has grown to nine including in regional cities such as Mekele, Jimma, Hawassa, Gonder and in private hospitals in Addis Ababa.

"Giving someone sight can mean changing them from being a burden to being a productive member of society," Menen said.

Hong Kong Book Fair draws 830,000 visitors amid virus

HONG KONG

THE 31st Hong Kong Book Fair ended on Tuesday, attracting nearly 830,000 visitors despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

The weeklong event, organized by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) and held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, featured an extensive selection of literary works, renowned international authors and diverse cultural activities.

More than 700 exhibitors showcased a wide

range of books and literary products.

HKTDC Deputy Executive Director Benjamin Chau said the gradual recovery of the local economy will lead to the return of more physical public shows, and the HKTDC is preparing to stage more such exhibitions to give a further boost to the recovery.

According to an on-site survey of more than 800 visitors, the average per capita spending at the book fair was HK\$817 (about US\$105.11), representing 65 percent of their overall average annual spending on books (HK\$1,262).

The survey results highlighted the fact that the book fair, the largest annual cultural event in the financial hub, remains a major book-purchasing platform for the public.

This year's book fair adopted the theme "Inspirational and Motivational Reading", with a tagline "Reading the World - Inspiring the Mind and Refreshing the Soul". About 600 cultural events were held during the book fair, attracting more than 310,000 attendees, the organizer said.



Visitors browse through books at a stand at the 31st Hong Kong Book Fair held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on July 14, 2021. File photo

Kenya's small traders feel pinch of rising inflation amid pandemic

NAIROBI

Joseph Mutuku sits patiently waiting for customers at his roadside clothes stall in Kitegela, south of Kenya's capital Nairobi.

Occasionally, he picks a fly whisk and removes dust from his wares before continuing with the waiting. Since late June, Mutuku said the number of people buying his goods, mainly secondhand clothes, has declined to the point that he barely makes any sales. "People are not buying what they consider non-essential. Clothes are essential but you don't buy them every day," he said.

Mutuku attributed his plight to the rising prices of many consumer goods in the east African nation amid stifled economic growth due to COVID-19 pandemic disruption. Mutuku is among thousands of small traders in Kenya who are feeling the pinch of rising inflation in the east African nation.

The higher inflation has been fuelled by an increase in domestic taxes on a number of products and disruption of supply chain across the globe due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among products whose prices have risen due to disruption of the global supply chain are fuel, cooking oil and wheat.

The government starting July also raised taxes on a number of products, including cooking gas and mobile money airtime. Julius Karithi, who runs a construction materials shop in Nairobi, said business has declined in the last month as people adjust to the economic changes. "This is the first time I am witnessing low business since the outbreak of the disease in March 2020," he said.

Selling up to 200 bags of cement daily at 540 shillings (about 5 U.S. dollars) each previously, the last two weeks have seen him struggle to sell 50 bags a day, according to Karithi. Kenya's inflation rate rose to 6.32 percent in June, up from 5.87 percent in May.

The rise was mainly driven by an increase in prices of commodities that include food, housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels, according to the government agency Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.

Economic analysts expect Kenya's inflation to maintain a steady climb up, especially due to the enhanced taxation measures whose full impact would be felt from July. "I don't expect inflation to come down particularly because taxes have increased prices of many consumer goods," said Ernest Manuyo, a business lecturer at Pioneer Institute in Nairobi.

He noted that businesses that deal with products that are considered non-essential would suffer most as consumers make adjustments to their spending.

The small businesses are the biggest employers in Kenya. Thus, a decline in business could translate into job losses, said Manuyo.

WORLD

New prime minister takes helm of Haiti amid murder chaos

By Bloomberg

Haiti swore in a new prime minister on Tuesday, as the troubled Caribbean country tries to emerge from the political chaos created by the murder of President Jovenel Moïse two weeks ago.

Ariel Henry, a 71-year-old neurosurgeon and public health expert, took the reins of the nation of 11 million, as interim Prime Minister Claude Joseph stepped aside and resumed his role as foreign affairs minister.

During the ceremony in Port-au-Prince, Henry said he would continue to pursue the authors of Moïse's murder. He also asked Haitians to have patience as he organizes elections later this year.

"We should never go through another tragedy like this," Henry said, according to local media.

Henry's elevation comes after a power struggle with Joseph to decide the political fate of the country. He'd been tapped by Moïse to be prime minister

but hadn't stepped into the role when the president was assassinated in his home on July 7. Without a functioning legislature since 2020, and with the Supreme Court in disarray, Joseph claimed that he was the nation's legitimate leader.

On Saturday, the "Core Group" of nations - an influential bloc including ambassadors representing the US, the European Union and the United Nations - urged Henry to form a new government and lead the country through general elections, currently scheduled for Sept 26. Shortly after, Joseph announced he would step down.

Electoral reset

Henry's rise might be politically necessary but is legally dubious due to the lack of a functioning national assembly or high court, said Boaz Anglade, an independent political analyst from Haiti.

"This transition is not constitutional, not legitimate," he said in an interview



New Prime Minister Ariel Henry

from Washington. "But of course, you cannot apply the constitution here because there's no parliament."

Given the circumstances, reaching a broad agreement and holding presidential and legislative elections as soon as is technically feasible - perhaps in tandem with a constitutional referendum - may be the nation's best chance to hit "the reset" button, he said.

Until those elections, Henry will have to lead the deeply polarized and impoverished nation through one of its toughest periods in decades.

Haiti has been seized by gang violence and kidnappings that officials say pose a threat to organizing elections. It's also trying to ramp up COVID-19 vaccinations just as the contagious delta variant has gripped the region. Haiti only received its first delivery of vaccines last week - making it the last nation in the Americas

to begin administering doses.

Finally, Henry will have to oversee the investigation into the murder of Moïse. Officials have arrested more than 20 people, including 18 Colombians, many of them former soldiers; members of Moïse's security detail; and a Haitian doctor and pastor from South Florida who they say is a key player.

But many people in the country, including Election Minister Mathias Pierre, argue that the true masterminds of the crime are yet to be identified.

Despite the challenges, Henry sounded a note of optimism on Twitter late Tuesday.

"Yes, it is possible, with the contribution and the will of all Haitians but also with the support of our partners and the entire international community, to allow peace and security to return definitively," Henry said.

South African province vows to deal with flared minibus violence harshly

CAPE TOWN

SOUTH Africa's Western Cape Province on Tuesday vowed to deal with ongoing violence related to minibus, locally known as taxi, in the "harshest terms possible," as it continues causing casualties in the province.

Taxi-related violence, usually due to the turf war between different taxi associations, flared in the province in recent months, resulting in the deaths of taxi operators, drivers and commuters.

Officials figures released on July 7 said the total number of taxi-related murders in the province has reached 71 since the start of this year.

Although efforts have been made to curb the situation since then, more shooting incidents have happened, where a police officer and a five-year-old baby were among the victims.

Golden Arrow Bus Services, the main bus operator in the province and the provincial capital Cape Town, since Monday has limited the number of buses in operation to ensure the security and safety of passengers and staff after one of its bus drivers sustained a gunshot injury to his mouth in a taxi violence-related incident on Monday morning near the Cape Town International Airport, and threats and intimidation were made through social media, which the provincial government said affected 120,000 people.

"Warlords and thugs in the taxi industry are holding so many citizens to ransom, and the murders, where innocent citizens and bystanders that are affected by thuggish behaviour is absolutely unacceptable, and needs to be dealt with in the harshest terms possible," Western Cape Premier Alan Winde told a digital press conference that updated the media and the public on the province's response to the ongoing taxi violence.

He said the maximum deployment of police has been shifted into hotspot areas that are facing the brunt of the "taxi war," particularly the southeast region of Cape Town, adding that it is also holding the economy to ransom.

Law enforcement agencies have met to make a joint approach, he added. Buses are being escorted and since Monday, police have arrested 12 people from taxi associations for the possession of unlicensed firearms, provincial police boss Thembisile Patekile told the press conference.

Xinhua

Little new evidence emerges in US COVID-19 origins probe - reports

DHAKA

LITTLE new evidence has emerged in the ongoing investigation into the origins of COVID-19 by the U.S. government, United News of Bangladesh has recently reported, citing a CNN story.

"Current intelligence reinforces the belief that the virus most likely originated naturally, from animal-human contact and was not deliberately engineered," reported CNN, quoting sources.

White House Chief Medical Advisor Anthony Fauci has recently said that he believes the natural origins theory of the novel coronavirus is still "the most likely."

"The most likely explanation is a natural evolution from an animal reservoir to a human," Fauci, also the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the United States, told CNN during a recent interview.

Paul Offit, a member of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's vaccine advisory committee, echoed Fauci's remarks.

"I think the chance that this was created by laboratory workers -- that it was engineered -- is zero," Offit told CNN in a separate interview.

Matthew Kavanagh, director of the Global Health Policy & Politics Initiative at



Travelers with face masks are seen at the Los Angeles International Airport in Los Angeles, the United States, July 18, 2021. (Xinhua)

Georgetown University, told Rolling Stone, a U.S. magazine, earlier this month that U.S. President Joe Biden's use of the intelligence community and not health officials to conduct a review into the origins of the coronavirus may have already politicized the matter.

"This tells us that this is a political and an intelligence story: not a story mostly about science," Kavanagh said. "And so we should understand the picture in that sense, and not be naive about it. We're in a place where politics is driving people's scientific understanding in a dangerous way."

Xinhua

Logic of US actions in Afghanistan incomprehensible - Russian diplomat

MOSCOW

THE United States' actions in Afghanistan in the past 20 years can hardly be called logical, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said.

"Today, we hear statements that it is a logical completion of the United States' operation in Afghanistan. IT is not true. It is not a logical completion, it is a failure. [Russian Foreign Minister] Sergey Lavrov said it after a series of conferences in Dushanbe and Tashkent. IT is a failure. Because only a campaign that has some logic can have a logical completion.

But it is impossible to understand the logic of what the United States was doing there," she said in an interview with the Rossiya-1 television channel.

The Russian diplomat noted that over the twenty years of its presence in Afghanistan the United States had never reported about its actions in that country to the United Nations Security Council.

"Twenty years is a long period of time. And over this period, the United States has never reported not only to the United Nations Security Council but to the entire international community, despite the reminders, despite the calls, despite its commitments. The United States has never come to the Security Council to tell about the results of what they have done there," she said.

"One of the United States' initiatives is to accommodate Afghan nationals evacuated from that country in neighboring countries. How many people do you think are meant? Tens of thousands," she explained.

US President Joe Biden said on April 14 he had decided to finish the operation in Afghanistan, the longest foreign military campaign in US history, and pull out American troops by September 11. The US operation in Afghanistan has been ongoing since October 2001. At its peak in 2010-2013, the number of foreign troops in the country exceeded 150,000 soldiers.

Agencies



US diplomat: US, Japan, ROK send clear message to DPRK

TOKYO

THE United States, Japan and the the Republic of Korea (ROK) are sending a clear message with their coordination on policy towards the the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), a senior US official said yesterday, despite some recent friction between the two Asian allies.

"That close coordination sends a very critical message to the DPRK in that we are together and shoulder-to-shoulder in our approach to this policy," US Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman told reporters after meeting the vice foreign ministers of Japan and the ROK.

The three-way talks were held in Tokyo despite frayed relations between Japan and the



Japan's Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Takeo Mori (center), South Korea's First Vice Foreign Minister Choi Jong-kun (left) and US Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman (right) pose for photos prior to their trilateral meeting in Tokyo yesterday. AFP

ROK, largely a result of recriminations by both sides stemming from Japan's 1910-1945 colonial rule of Korea.

A new chapter of the historic dispute that blew up in 2019 hit trade between the neighbours and threatened to undermine

their cooperation on security in the face of a common threat from the DPRK and its nuclear and missile programmes.

The ROK President Moon Jae-in recently decided not to visit the Tokyo Olympics, which open on Friday, for what would

have been his first summit with Japanese Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga.

Japan's vice foreign minister, Takeo Mori, said the trilateral cooperation with the United States was crucial for the denuclearisation of the DPRK.

"The DPRK's next move is unpredictable," Mori said.

The DPRK has rebuffed US entreaties for diplomacy since US President Joe Biden took over from Donald Trump, who had three summits with the DPRK leader Kim Jong Un, raising hopes for some sort of breakthrough.

Little concrete progress came as Kim refused to give up his nuclear weapons but he did impose a freeze on testing them.

Choi Jung Kun, the ROK's vice foreign minister, described

the the DPRK nuclear issue as "a long game" that needed patience.

Sherman said the United States was "ready to engage with the DPRK and they know that".

"We hope they will respond positively, but as my colleagues have said, we must exercise some patience, perhaps not too much, but some," Sherman said.

Sherman did not refer directly to the recent tension between Japan and the ROK but said the United States had "no greater friends" in the region than those two countries.

Senior diplomats from Japan and the ROK reiterated that their countries would continue dialogue to resolve outstanding issues.

Agencies

Employment of AI and other digital technologies benefits citizens in Shanghai

RESIDENTS in east China's Shanghai are witnessing and benefiting from the application of a good number of AI and other digital technologies catering for economic and social development, people's livelihood and other fields.

In 2018, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital carried out in-depth cooperation with relevant science and technology enterprises in the diagnosis and treatment of venous thromboembolism.

They creatively designed an AI system to assist doctors with diagnosis and formulation of treatment

regimens and nursing staff in their work, helping medical workers better safeguard patients' health and safety.

A few days ago, a 55-year-old female patient hospitalized for meniscus injury at the Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital got two different results in the assessment of her condition. She got two points in the assessment by a doctor, but three points in the assessment by the AI system.

It was found out that while assessing the patient's health condition, the AI system automatically

identified the fact that the patient had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. As proven by further inquiries, the patient was admitted to the respiratory medicine department of the hospital a year ago.

By complementing "blind spots" in the acquisition of information through manual work, the AI system helps make diagnosis and treatment more effective and accurate.

At the beginning of 2021, Shanghai issued a guideline on comprehensively promoting digital transformation in economy, people's life and social governance, aiming to

become an internationally influential metropolis for digitization by 2035.

The city has successfully held the World Artificial Intelligence Conference for three consecutive years, and recently won the approval for the implementation of its Field Experiment Plan for AI Application. It is seeing steady progress in the construction of the country's new-generation national AI innovative development pilot zone and national pilot zone for the innovation and application of AI.

These achievements have laid a

sound foundation for developing Shanghai into a leader in AI industry and building world-class AI industrial clusters in the city during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) of China.

As of 2020, the city had 1,149 key enterprises in the AI industry and formed a relatively complete AI industrial chain.

The city saw the combined annual industrial output value of its AI enterprises above designated size reach 224.6 billion yuan (about \$34.68 billion) last year, up around 50 percent year on year.

Attaching great importance to the employment of AI for improving people's livelihood, Shanghai installed intelligent water meter for elderly people who live alone. If the reading on the water meter of a house is below 0.01 cubic meter in 12 hours, the unified management platform of the subdistrict will automatically raise the alarm. Then people from the management office or the residents' committee of the subdistrict will immediately go to the home of the elderly resident to check his/her condition.

People's Daily

France probes report Morocco had Macron's phone hacked

By Bloomberg

FRANCE is looking into a news report that the phone of French President Emmanuel Macron may have been tapped on behalf of Morocco using spyware developed by Israel's NSO group, his office said Tuesday.

A Moroccan surveillance agency attempted to access his private conversations in 2019, according to an international investigation cited by France Info, a radio network operated by the French public service radio broadcaster Radio France.

Other heads of state and government members – including about 15 French ministers or ex-ministers – were also targeted, the probe showed. Morocco has denied responsibility, France Info reported.

The Pegasus spyware was used in attempted and successful hacks of 37 smartphones belonging to journalists, activists and business executives worldwide, according to the investigation led by the Paris-based not-for-profit Forbidden Stories, which relied on evidence extracted from the phones through forensic analysis by Amnesty International.

Pegasus, sold to select governments and law-enforcement agencies, can hack into mobile phones through a link and



secretly record emails, calls and text messages. In some cases, it can activate itself without the victim clicking on the link, according to the consortium. NSO said the investigation contained flawed assumptions and factual errors.

Former French Prime Minister Edouard Philippe, his wife, as well as incumbent Foreign Affairs Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian and Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire could also have been tapped, according to France Info. Paris prosecutors have opened a probe into the spyware after journalists and investigative outlet Mediapart filed a complaint.

COVID-19 takes dramatic toll on US life expectancy

WASHINGTON

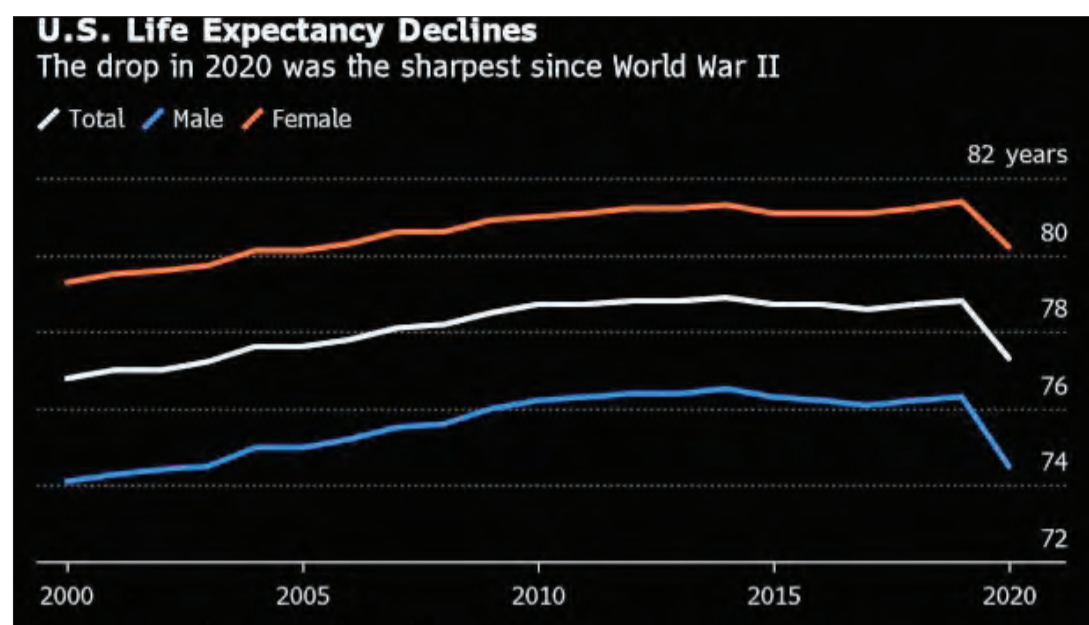
LIFE expectancy in the United States dropped the most in more than seven decades last year as COVID-19 sent hundreds of thousands of Americans to early deaths.

The pandemic's disproportionate toll on communities of color also widened existing gaps in life expectancy between White and Black Americans, according to estimates released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The tally represents an extraordinarily grim accounting of an ongoing catastrophe. The first year of the pandemic delivered a bigger blow to American life expectancy than any year of the Vietnam War, the AIDS crisis or the "deaths of despair" that nudged down life expectancies in the mid-2010s.

The pace of COVID-19 deaths dropped sharply as vaccinations spread in the first half of 2021. But it's unclear how long it will take for life expectancy to rebound. The US has recorded a total of 609,000 COVID-19 deaths since the pandemic began. More than 43 percent occurred in 2021, with almost half the year still to come.

The first year of the pandemic reduced Americans' life expectancy at birth by 1.5 years, to 77.3 years. That erased the country's gains since 2003. It was the largest annual decline since 1943, in the middle of World War II. Goldman said that it was the second largest decline since the 1918 influenza pandemic, which is believed to have killed some 50 million people worldwide. Deaths from COVID-19 contributed to



nearly three-fourths, or 74 percent, of the decline and drug overdoses were also a major contributor, the CDC said.

White House sees more cases among fully-vaccinated staff

In another development in the US, a senior spokesperson for House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and a White House official have tested positive for COVID-19. Both had been fully vaccinated and are among several staffers in Congress and at the White House who've been recently infected.

The White House medical unit has conducted contact tracing and inter-

views, finding no close contact among White House principals, staff or President Joe Biden, said White House press secretary Jen Psaki on Tuesday.

There have been other instances of vaccinated employees testing positive, Psaki said, though they were not commissioned officers and therefore were not reported by the administration.

The Pelosi staff member had no contact with the speaker since being exposed, Drew Hammill, a Pelosi spokesperson, said in a statement.

The Pelosi staffer tested positive after meeting last week with Democratic members of the Texas legislature who later learned they had the virus. Axios, which first reported the positive tests, said the White House official had been at a reception that the Pelosi staff member also attended.

The Delta variant accounts for more than 83 percent of COVID-19 cases in the country, said Rochelle Walensky, director of the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), on Tuesday.

Agencies

Russian ambassador calls US policy on Nord Stream 2 an example of unfair competition

WASHINGTON

THE US administration's policy on the Nord Stream 2 pipeline project is an example of unfair competition on the global market, Russian Ambassador to the United States Anatoly Antonov said in an interview with RT America.

"It seems to me, with due respect to our American friends and this administration, that it's unfair competition on international markets, and we don't want to see such methods and we are against this," the ambassador said.

He expressed hope that the United States would eventually realize that Nord Stream 2 is a purely economic project.

Wall Street Journal said, citing own sources, that Washington and Berlin have come to an agreement regarding Nord Stream 2, and will make the announcement on Wednesday, July 21.

According to the paper, the US administration will waive its policy of opposing the pipeline. Germany, in turn, will assume the responsibility of helping Ukraine in energy projects and diplomacy.

Bloomberg reported earlier on Tues-

day that the United States and Germany were close to reaching agreement on Nord Stream 2. The agreement is expected to envisage German sanctions against Moscow if the German government thinks that Moscow uses the pipeline for putting pressure on Ukraine.

Nord Stream 2 remains a thorny issue in relations between the United States and Germany.

The German government has repeatedly said the project must be completed.

Berlin views Nord Stream 2 as an economic project, but insists that Ukraine must retain its role of a transit state for Russian Gas.

Washington has repeatedly opposed the project and attempted to block it. Germany and the United States are negotiating the issue behind closed doors, and details of these talks are unknown.

US President Joe Biden and German Chancellor Angela Merkel addressed the matter in Washington last week.

Russia repeatedly stressed that Nord Stream 2 is a commercial project and is being implemented jointly with European partners.

Co-host city of Beijing 2022 Winter Games Zhangjiakou pioneers hydrogen energy

ZHANGJIAKOU, the co-host city of Beijing 2022 Winter Games in north China's Hebei province, is working to deliver the Olympics in 2022 with a green approach. Since the city was approved to build a national-level demonstration zone for renewable energy in July 2015, the installed capacity of renewable energy in the city had hit 2,003 MW at the end of last year, and the number is still growing.

Three years ago, the first 74 fuel cell buses purchased by Zhangjiakou started operation in the city. Today, there are 304 such buses running there, accounting for around 40 percent of the city's bus fleet.

"The temperature in Zhangjiakou always falls below minus 20 degrees Celsius in winter, but it has no impact on the launching of the bus," said Li Baosheng, who has been steering buses for over 30 years.

As a driver who has driven diesel, gasoline and electric vehicles, he speaks highly of the fuel cell buses, which are powered by electricity turned from hydrogen energy. "They have better acceleration, run effortlessly even when fully loaded with passengers.

"Fuel cell buses' performance does not degrade in low temperature. They are powerful and able to keep a long range. Most importantly, they discharge no pollutants," said Huo Junqing, vice general manager of Zhangjiakou's municipal bus corporation.

According to him, 80 fuel cell buses attended a test program held in February this year examining the service ability of the Zhangjiakou competition zone. Twenty kilograms of hydrogen could enable a bus to run 400 kilometers, he said. By the beginning of July this year,



The Winter Olympic Village is completed and delivered to the Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games on June 26, 2021. The village, consisting of 20 residential buildings, covers an area of 330,000 square meters. It is divided into residential and operational sections. Photo shows the photovoltaic power generation system of the Winter Olympic Village. File photo

fuel cell buses in Zhangjiakou had run a total mileage of 15 million kilometers, carrying over 43 million passengers. Another 140 such buses are expected to be put into operation in the city in October.

Bai Yan, head of a hydrogen energy company under Zhangjiakou City Traffic Construction Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., introduced that Zhangjiakou plans to build seven hydrogen stations to serve the Beijing 2022 Winter Games, and three have been completed.

One of the stations on Weisan Road was built in February last year. "Four vehicles can have their hydrogen refilled simultaneously at the station, and it only takes five to ten minutes for each of them, much faster than charging an electric vehicle," Bai said.

According to Zhao Hui, who's in charge of the technical work of a new energy company in Zhangjiakou,

introduced that electricity and water are needed to create hydrogen fuel, and as a city rich in wind power and solar resources, Zhangjiakou enjoys natural advantages in making "green" hydrogen with "green" electricity. The consumption of hydrogen energy generates water, which can be recycled. Therefore both the production and use of hydrogen energy are green and pollution-free.

"To encourage the hydrogen industry, Zhangjiakou offers favorable electricity price for relevant enterprises. We sell hydrogen energy at a price that is lower than its fair market value to nurture the market," Zhao said.

China has set its goal to peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality. By making "green" hydrogen with "green" electricity, Zhangjiakou is striving for whole-process carbon reduction and even zero emission.

The city has made a plan on hydrogen energy construction for the next five years and long-range objectives through the year 2035, which aims to comprehensively and synchronously advance the planning and policy making of the sector and enhance both industrial and enterprise development.

So far, a wind power hydrogen production project has been completed in the city's Guyuan county, producing nearly 30 tonnes of hydrogen on a daily basis. In addition, another green hydrogen demonstration base built by Zhangjiakou City Traffic Construction Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. is also under construction.

Seven hydrogen projects have been put into operation across the city, and 23 are under construction. A whole industrial chain is taking shape, covering the manufacturing of hydrogen making, processing and storing equipment, core parts of fuel cells, and hydrogen car making.

People's Daily



The temperature in Zhangjiakou always falls below minus 20 degrees Celsius in winter, but it has no impact on the launching of the bus



Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov

Turkey says part of Cyprus ghost town to reopen, EU, US object

NICOSIA

TURKISH Cypriot authorities announced on Tuesday a partial reopening of an abandoned town for potential resettlement, drawing a strong rebuke from rival Greek Cypriots of orchestrating a land grab by stealth.

Varosha, an eerie collection of derelict high-rise hotels and residences in a military zone nobody has been allowed to enter, has been deserted since a 1974 war split the island. Turkish Cypriot authori-

ties opened a small area for day visits in November 2020, and said on Tuesday a part of it would be converted to civilian use with a mechanism in place for people to potentially reclaim their properties.

"A new era will begin in Maras which will benefit everyone," said Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan, who was visiting breakaway north Cyprus on Tuesday. Maras is the Turkish name for Varosha.

Greek Cypriots fear a change to the area's status displays a clear intent of Tur-

key to appropriate it. Cypriot President Nicos Anastasiades described the move as "illegal and unacceptable".

"I want to send the strongest message to Mr Erdogan and his local proxies that the unacceptable actions and demands of Turkey will not be accepted," Anastasiades said.

Greece's Foreign Ministry said it condemned the move "in the strongest terms", while the United Kingdom, a permanent member of the UN Security Council, said it would be discussing the issue as a matter of urgency with

other council members, saying it was "deeply concerned".

"The UK calls on all parties not to take any actions which undermine the Cyprus settlement process or increase tensions on the island," a Foreign Office spokesperson said.

EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell also expressed concern. "(The) unilateral decision announced today by President Erdogan and (Turkish Cypriot leader Ersin) Tatar risks raising tensions on the island & compromising return to talks on a comprehensive settlement of the Cy-

prus issue," he said on Twitter.

US Secretary of State Antony Blinken called the announcement "provocative" and "unacceptable." He said "the United States is working with like-minded partners to refer this concerning situation to the UN Security Council and will urge a strong response."

United Nations resolutions call for Varosha to be handed over to UN administration and to allow people to return to their homes. Anastasiades said that if

Turkey's "real concern was returning properties to their legal owners ... they should have adopted UN resolutions and hand the city over to the UN, allowing them to return in conditions of safety."

Tuesday marked the 47th anniversary of a Turkish invasion mounted in 1974 after a Greek Cypriot coup engineered by the military then ruling Greece. Peace efforts have repeatedly floundered, and a new Turkish Cypriot leadership, backed by Turkey, says a peace accord between two sovereign states is the

only viable option.

Greek Cypriots, who represent Cyprus internationally and are backed by the European Union, reject a two-state deal for the island that would accord sovereign status to the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state that only Ankara recognises. "A new negotiation process (to heal Cyprus' division) can only be carried out between the two states. We are right and we will defend our right to the end," Erdogan said in a speech in the divided Cypriot capital of Nicosia.

Agencies

SPORT



Simba SC Chairman Murtaza Mangungu.

Premier League Board explains Simba SC Chairman's exclusion from presentation ceremony

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIA Premier League Board (TPLB) has issued a clarification on Simba SC Chairman Murtaza Mangungu's exclusion from the team's officials that were presented with medals at the Vodacom Premier League's trophy presentation ceremony.

Mangungu had recently asked for reasons for his absence from the list of Simba's officials, who got medals in the event, held after the top-flight tie between the side and Namungo FC, which took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

The Simba SC Chairman was not mentioned in the list of the outfit's officials at the presentation, a situation which raised many questions from domestic soccer stakeholders.

Mangungu complained and insisted the TPLB must explain the matter.

Simba SC Directors' Board Chairman, Mohamed Dewji, and the outfit's vice-president, Salim Abdallah, were some of the club's top officials that got medals.

Much as Mangungu had attended the game, which ended with Simba winning 4-0 against Namungo FC, the official was hardly on the list of Simba's officials called at the podium.

The TPLB's information officer, Karim Boimanda, noted Mangungu's name was on the list of Simba officials, who were required to wear the medals, but there

may have been something wrong.

Boimanda disclosed: "I think both sides made mistakes that are only human, the board is probably at fault for handing over many medals because it usually has to prepare medals for the players and the technical bench, not team officials."

Th TPLB official noted: "So we had more medals, Simba gave us the names of the people who should be given the medals including Mangungu's name."

"But we learn from mistakes, as sometimes the medals that are to be awarded will be for players and the technical bench, some people were given medals but it was not a procedure," the official disclosed.

Mangungu had wondered why his name was not on the list of Simba officials who came out to take medals the outfit was presented with the Premier League's trophy.

The official said he does not know why he was not called to take the medal despite being in the venue. He said he hoped to be part of the Simba SC leaders who were called up to take the medals but that was not the case and that is why he had asked Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) and the TPLB to issue reasons.

"I was in the venue and I hoped I would be one of the leaders who went to the podium and get medals," he said.

Mangungu added: "I did not hear my name mentioned on the list of those who went to the podium, I was very surprised by that, but the authorities should have an answer for this matter."

TFF admits to owing Filbert Bayi Schools

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Football Federation (TFF) has confirmed that it is owing Coast Region's Filbert Bayi Schools a total of 76m/-.

The federation's media release on Tuesday evening said it is disappointed by the owner of Filbert Bayi Schools, Filbert Bayi, demanding his money through the media.

"TFF agreed with Filbert Bayi Schools, located at Mkuza, Coast Region, to host junior tournament's matches at the fee of 560m/-. TFF has already paid part of the money, the remainder, 76m/-, will be paid once we get money," part of the federation's press release signed by information officer, Clifford Ndimbo, revealed.

However, the statement did not mention when will the money be paid.

Byi on Tuesday said his school entered a three-year contract with TFF, which ended in June, but the federation has not honoured the 76m/- balance.

He said he will report the matter to the world soccer governing body (FIFA).

Byi said his institution is demanding 76,446,700.00/- from TFF. He said in June 2019 the school signed a three-year memorandum of understanding, amounting to 521,455,000.00/-, with TFF to host and prepare U-13, U-15, U-17, and U-20 women teams.

He said the agreement includes providing such services as the field, transport, and accommodation to the mentioned junior teams.

Byi said his school and TFF agreed on the mode of paying, noting the money was to be paid in three installments of 100m/- advance, 100m/- to be paid during the tournament while the

remaining (321,455,000.00/-) should be paid two months after the competition.

He, however, said after Filbert Bayi School provided services according to the agreement, TFF did not honour the mode of payment.

According to Byi, the federation, instead, paid 445,008,300.00/- in 11 installments and, up to date, TFF has not paid the remaining 76,446,700.00/-.

He said on February 8 this year his school's lawyers, Legal Link Attorneys, wrote a demand letter to TFF asking to be paid but the federation has, up to date, not responded.

Byi, an athletics legend, said he has decided to seek FIFA intervention on the matter as the body is the main financier of junior and women football development.

The director said he is of the view that TFF had a budget to pay him but the money was misused.

Byi disclosed TFF is a serious institution that can not seal an agreement without having its budget.

"I have been calling TFF president (Wallace Karia) but he never picks my calls, I have visited TFF offices personally but nothing has been done, staff from my school have visited TFF offices but nothing was done, my lawyers have also done their part," he said.

Byi said he is disappointed by TFF's action, noting the aim of his school is to nurture sports talent in the country.

"I'm very disappointed by TFF's action, I'm one of sports stakeholders in the country, I aimed to contribute to the development of sports in the country, but what they are doing disappoints me, I'm not speaking this at this time for the sake of putting people to shame, we have waited for too long," he said.

SPORTS

When gaps in Kaizer Chiefs technical bench cry out aloud in final match

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

ONE who watched the final match for the CAF Champions League between South African top side, Kaizer Chiefs, and Egyptian giants, Al Ahly, might have seen how a match can change in character.

The point is that the team which Kaizer Chiefs played in the first half and earned a draw, giving them slight hope that with any luck they could pull it through at the end, was a different team altogether in the second half.

As the second-half tempo picked up, it was clear that the South African side was scarcely in the game, and within 30 minutes (or so) they had conceded three goals, the final 10 minutes sawed out.

For one thing, the Kaizer Chiefs appeared to take back the game in bits and pieces in the final minutes, either equaling somewhat the game of their opponents or what is but the same thing, picking up the same skills of packing at midfield and moving together upwards (or downwards) with short passes.

By that time it was far too late, and indeed what was needed was a blazing counter-attack game well within the second half, not passing skills in the final 10 minutes at most, including the short additional time the referee or the match officials permitted.

Anyone with a keen awareness of the game would realize there was a technical knock-out of the giant killers of Simba SC, where they failed to read the game and thus react accordingly.

In a sense, this change shows the comparative club skills as different from results of this or that match which brings a team to reach even a Champions League final, and here Al Ahly showed their usual consistency while Kaizer Chiefs vacillated, as Simba before it and on that account, they eliminated the latter from the tournament.

While the 4-0 drubbing that Simba endured from Kaizer Chiefs showed their potential and thus able to reach the final, the return match 3-0 result in their opponents' favour indicated their lack of consistency, again in the same way as their opponents.

Mathematically therefore Kaizer Chiefs were no match for Al Ahly in a final encounter as Al Ahly could improve but they could not.



Kaizer Chiefs goalkeeper, Bruce Bvuma (R), seeks to make a save to foil Simba forward, Chris Mugalu, when the clubs locked horns in a CAF Champions League's last eight's match, which took place in South Africa last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBASFC

This was partially noticed for television views even without having the benefit of actually hearing what the two coaches were saying at the breather, in that it appeared the Al Ahly technical bench (the coach, principally) used the few available minutes to spell out detailed instructions.

One could see he was fully animated and speaking like a commander issuing field directions, and if one misses them the battle is lost, while little of that scenario was noticeable from the other camp.

They appeared to take the breather for what it was, a resting moment and continuing the game, collecting around for a psychological boost, just.

There is little to debate if Pitso Mosimane, whom the South African media says was a household name in that country by last September when he took on the task to become the head coach of Africa's biggest club, Al Ahly, used the breather productively.

It is no exaggeration to say that it made the difference not just in the match outcome but rather in how it was played in the second half, where his altered tactics more or less threw Kaizer Chiefs out of the game.

From an outsider's view, Kaizer Chiefs appeared to continue the same where the side is well scattered on the pitch, while Al Ahly kept converging the ball, keeping it.

The fact that this sort of running errands went on for around half an hour of the 45-minute patch, from saying the 50th to the 80th minute of the game before anything could be observed from Kaizer Chiefs in the response indicates not just lack of readiness for this situation, but unfamiliarity with it as well.

Any experienced ought to know that half time is a moment to evaluate the game and figure out how to make some tactical improvements, which depend on how far the coach is satisfied with the game, what the players are doing, as well as assessing potential opportunities were the side to approach the same

differently, in defense or attack. The Al Ahly coach opted for controlling the midfield, Kaizer Chiefs took too long to get the point.

Rising the point with pundits, one is reminded that the South African side sacked their coach after the 3-0 humiliation at 'Kwa Mkapa,' and in that sense, they have a stand-in coach, if he were an assistant at the club or a club veteran being beside the point.

When a club sacks a coach there is the expectation of instant improvement, but it all depends on how the matter was handled since the coach has to be given time in a series of matches, not outwit Simba 4-0 and then be sacked upon a 3-0 result in the return match, as that is too early to say if the club needs another coach.

So the sacking of the coach after the humiliation at 'Kwa Mkapa' was a sort of gamble and as matters are the gamble flopped in its expectations, or badly so.

2020/21 VPL marred by referees' errors, delayed schedule

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SOME incidents will critically be remembered in the 2020/21 football season that ended on Sunday.

Among them is the cancellation of the scheduled fixtures and referees' errors contributing to a poor showing in the top flight.

Various former Premier League players have broken their silence and expressed their concern on the two issues.

The former players moreover suggested the issues have to be improved next season. Moses Mkandawile, former Simba SC and senior national football team's keeper noted the schedule for the league was controversial.

"One team having a lot of matches in hand was a stumbling block this season," Mkandawile noted.

He disclosed for the Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) to eliminate scheduling confusion and incorporate international matches, the coordinators should plan the Premier League schedule by looking at the international calendar.

"The league schedule affected competitiveness last season, the league should have the same balance of matches between one team and another, but when other teams have a lot of games in hand, the teams have an advantage," he noted.

He noted many referees' errors have contributed to reducing the league's taste and suggested that next season the referees should be trained before the league starts.

He pointed out: "The referees were also a challenge this season, many could not interpret football rules, next season they should be given a seminar, not just theory, they should also practice on the field."

"There are referees who seem not to know even the new rules the world football governing body, FIFA, issued, they do not understand them, so next season they should first be given a seminar before the Premier League starts," Mkandawile added.

Former Simba central defender, Fikiri Magosso, noted the TPLB has done well, although there were some challenges on



Referee Elly Sasi officiates one of this season's Vodacom Premier League clashes at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

schedule. Magosso noted: "There was a decrease in competitiveness in the second round, as compared to the first round matches." "This has made the competition move to the battle to avoid relegation, with more than eight teams waiting for the results of the last round's matches," he disclosed.

He noted outfits that performed well deserved to have done so especially Simba which won the top flight's title.

"Simba deserved to lift the top honour, given their participation in CAF Champions League motivated them," Magosso disclosed.

"I don't know what happened to Yanga in the second round, but it started well and the club's first-round results put pressure on Simba and boosted the opposition," he said.

He added there is no Premier League that has a team with five or more games in hand.

"If there are more than two games in hand for a team, it is a bad system...it was an incident which affected the Premier League," he noted.

He disclosed next season international matches should be considered in scheduling the Premier League and one team should not have too many games in hand. "If a team is playing continental games after two weeks, such a team can play two league matches to reduce the gap, but the

team should not have five fixtures in hand," Magosso disclosed. "I have never heard of other countries operating the same way, this only happens here... next season that should be considered." Ally Mayay, former Yanga and Taifa Stars midfielder, noted: "This should be a lesson for coaches, officials and even players, next season, they should learn from the mistakes done this season and fortunately next season, clubs will be able to operate efficiently because money will be available from sponsors and TV rights."

Mayay said: "Sometimes the technical benches were a challenge in the last round, although this is a long-term challenge in our football, next season we have to change."

"If you look at which of the technical benches made the most of the opportunity to register players, they cannot exceed three," he disclosed.

"Next season coaches should be involved in registering players so that the gaffers can be blamed once their teams get poor results," he disclosed. He noted in the 2020/21 season many coaches were blamed for mistakes that were committed by the tacticians, many players were registered by teams' officials, the gaffers were, in the end, the people who were blamed," he said.

Bucks' 50-year wait ends with a title behind 50 from Giannis

MILWAUKEE
GIANNIS Antetokounmpo had the Larry O'Brien Trophy in one arm, the NBA Finals MVP trophy in the other and there was a cigar on the table in front of him.

All the work it took to lift the Milwaukee Bucks from a team that won 15 games when he was a rookie to one with 16 wins this postseason was finally finished.

"This is time to celebrate," Antetokounmpo said.

Milwaukee waited 50 years for that.

Antetokounmpo ended one of the greatest NBA Finals ever with 50 points, 14 rebounds and five blocked shots as the Bucks beat the Phoenix Suns 105-98 on Tuesday night to win an entertaining series 4-2 and cap off a joyous return to a fan-filled postseason after last year's NBA bubble.

It was the third game this series with at least 40 points and 10 rebounds for Antetokounmpo, a dominant debut finals performance that takes its place among some of the game's greatest. Antetokounmpo finished with 35.2 points, 13.2 rebounds and 5.0 assists per game while shooting 61.8%, the first player in finals history to reach those numbers.

He shot 16 for 25 from the field and made an unbelievable 17-of-19 free throws – a spectacular showing for any shooter, let alone one who was hitting just 55.6% in the postseason and was ridiculed for it at times.

"People told me I can't make free throws and I made them tonight. And I'm a freaking champion," Antetokounmpo said.

He hopped around the court waving his arms with 20 seconds remaining to encourage fans to cheer, but there was no need. Their voices had been booming inside and outside for hours by then, having waited 50 years to celebrate a winner after Lew Alcindor – before becoming Kareem Abdul-Jabbar – and Oscar Robertson led the Bucks to their first championship in 1971.

"For the city, I'm sure it means everything," said Khris Middleton, the other player left from that 15-67 team in 2013-14. "They've seen the work that we put in over the years for them to get to this point."

In a season played largely without fans, the Bucks had 65,000 of them packed into the Deer District outside, a wild party that figured to last deep into the Midwestern night. The party wasn't bad inside, either: Confetti rained down inside as fans chanted "Bucks in 6! Bucks in 6!" – a hopeful boast by former player that turned out to be a prophetic rallying cry.

"I hope they enjoyed it just like we are now," Middleton added.

The Bucks became the fifth team to win the NBA Finals after trailing 2-0 and the first to do it by winning the next four games since Miami against Dallas in 2006.

Chris Paul scored 26 points to end his first NBA Finals appearance in his 16th season. Devin Booker added 19 points but shot just 8 for 22 and missed all seven 3-pointers after scoring 40 points in each of the last two games.

"There's just a pain that goes with your season being over," Suns coach Monty Williams said. "But I've never dealt with this and so I'm grateful, like I said, but I know this is going to hurt for a while."

The teams that came into the NBA together as expansion clubs in 1968 delivered a fine finals, with the last three games all in the balance deep into the fourth quarter.

The Bucks won them largely because of Antetokounmpo, a two-time MVP in the regular season who raised his game even higher in the finals and was voted the unanimous NBA Finals MVP.

He was the star of these finals in every way, from his powerful play on the court to his humble thoughts in interviews to taking time after Tuesday night's win to find children to high-five amid the celebrations. He teared up afterward talking about the sacrifices his family endured while he grew up in Greece.

He did all this after missing the final two games of the Eastern Conference finals with a hyperextended left knee, an injury he feared could be serious enough to end his season.

Just think what people would have missed.

What started as a gradual rise for Antetokounmpo and the Bucks sped up in the last few years and they thought they might be here the last two seasons. They had the NBA's best record in 2018-19 but blew a 2-0 lead against Toronto in the Eastern Conference finals.

They came back with the best record again last season but never regained their momentum after the season was suspended because of the coronavirus pandemic in March. They were eliminated in the second round by Miami in the bubble.

The Bucks traded for Jrue Holiday before this season and even though they weren't quite as strong in the regular season, they were finally NBA Finals ready.

And Milwaukee was ready for the moment.

Middleton scored 17 points and Bobby Portis came off the bench with 16. Holiday had 12 points, 11 assists and nine rebounds to go along with his usual sturdy defense that helped finally cool off Booker.

"I think it's just a credit to the players," Bucks coach Mike Budenholzer said. "We've been pushing. We've been trying to get better. The players embrace everything. They're amazingly coachable. They take it, soak it in and make the best of it."

Fans began filling the streets and restaurants in the afternoon on what felt like a holiday in Milwaukee. The Brewers moved up the start time of their home game against Kansas City to be played in the afternoon to accommodate Milwaukee fans – and Brewers star Christian Yelich, who was part of the crowd inside Fiserv Forum.

The game was tied at 77 after three quarters but Antetokounmpo had 13 points in the fourth to make sure Milwaukee wouldn't have to go back to Phoenix for Game 7 on Thursday.

The Suns returned to the post-season for the first time since 2010 but remain without a title and have never won more than two games in their three appearances in the NBA Finals.

"Nobody probably expected us to be where we are except for us," Paul said. "But it is what it is. Like I said all season long with our team, ain't no moral victories."

AP



Milwaukee Bucks forward Giannis Antetokounmpo (34) reads with the championship trophy after defeating the Phoenix Suns in Game 6 of basketball's NBA Finals in Milwaukee, Tuesday, July 20, 2021. The Bucks won 105-98. (AP Photo)

Brazil look strong for Olympic football campaign

By Tim Vickery, ESPN South America correspondent

THE World Cup is the child of the Olympic football tournament. To be more specific, it is the child of the South American contribution to the Olympic football tournament.

In 1924, in Paris, Uruguay astonished allcomers with the brilliance of their football – a new balletic style that thrilled the crowds as these unheralded players from a tiny country on the other side of the Atlantic cruised to the gold medal. It was the fruit of the rapid advancement of the South American game, fuelled by the birth of the Copa America in 1916 and held almost annually afterwards. In Amsterdam four years later, Uruguay proved it was no fluke. They won gold again, with Argentina also making the journey and claiming silver.

It was clear. There had to be a global football competition open to all – not just amateurs, as in the Olympics, but professionals as well. And thus the World Cup was born – staged and won by Uruguay in 1930, with Argentina once more coming second.

All of this gives the Olympic football tournament an important place in the culture of the South American game. It permeates the vocabulary; a goal straight from a corner is "an Olympic goal," from an early encounter between Uruguay and Argentina. And a lap of honour is "an Olympic lap" because the Uruguayan players did it to salute the crowd in the Paris Games.

Football is what South America does well. Uruguay has never won another gold medal in anything. The only medal in the history of Paraguayan sport is the silver from



Dani Alves

the football tournament of 2004.

The tournament, then, has historical traction and present-day interest. It is an under-23 competition – under-24 this time because of the one-year delay – in which sides can also field three over-age players. It serves, then, as a kind of halfway house between the under-20s and the senior side. It is a tournament to develop players with a title to be won – and both Brazil and Argentina are about to set about that objective.

Argentina won gold in 2004 and 2008. Four years later, in London, Mexico shocked Brazil in the final. But Brazil finally managed to complete their trophy cabinet at the Rio Games in 2016, when Neymar's penalty clinched a shootout win over Germany and provided the home audience with its brightest memory from the first Olympics to be held in South America.

Some thought that gold medal would put to rest Brazil's obsession with the Olympic tournament. But this does not seem to be the case. For a campaign that begins where the last one ended – with a meeting with Germany – Brazil have selected a strong squad with the full quota of over-age players.

Getting hold of the players is a tricky task, requiring delicate negotiations. From 2008 there has been no obligation on clubs to release players for the tournament. There was no way, for example, that Real Madrid were going to make Rodrygo available and, unusually, even a Brazilian club has declined to play ball. Much to his discontent, Flamengo would not let centre-forward Pedro join the squad.

Even so, there are plenty of star names. Striker Richarlison and midfielder Douglas Luiz came straight

Are Olympics last hurrah for USWNT greats?

NEW YORK

THE players don't seem to particularly enjoy when reporters ask about it, but the possibility hangs over the Tokyo Olympics all the same: For the icons of the U.S. women's national team, this might be their last hurrah before they hang up their cleats for good.

It's a possibility that seems to come up with every major tournament that the women's team competes in, a by-product of the number of stars on the team and the longevity of their careers. This time, those questions have mostly been directed at Megan Rapinoe, who turned 36 earlier this month, and Carli Lloyd, who last week turned 39.

While they have been noncommittal about what they plan to do after the Olympics, Rapinoe and Lloyd will be leading a team that has some important young players but is still heavily relying on its veterans.

For anyone searching for a reason why the U.S. team might not be the gold-medal favorite, the average age of the team's core – 30.8 years old for the initial 18-player roster – offers a glimpse of vulnerability. The team will need to play three games in just six days through the group stage, a grueling gauntlet that seems to favor the younger teams in Japan.

Well, it's a nice theory anyway. But anyone who has watched the team will have reason to doubt it.

"I don't look at players by age, because there are so many other things we look at before we see how old they are," U.S. coach Vlatko Andonovski said last month. "The most important thing is whether they perform or not, whether they're going to be able to help us win the Olympics or not."

"We do look at data, and every data [point] we get from a physical perspective, they're hitting all the numbers that they need to fulfill the tests we believe are going to be given to them," he added. "On top of that, you can look at the statistical data, you'll see that Megan Rapinoe has scored the most goals in 2021, and Carli Lloyd has the most assists."

For Lloyd, the doubts based on her age, not her form, have clearly annoyed her, but not as much as when they came from her own coach, Jill Ellis, who denied Lloyd a starting role at the 2019 World Cup. Lloyd openly disagreed with the decision. Coincidentally, Lloyd plays best with a chip on her shoulder, which she certainly has going into this



Megan Rapinoe

Olympics.

Rapinoe, meanwhile, has seemingly started to embrace what a post-playing career could be like, expanding her profile in the realms of entertainment, fashion and social justice. That well-rounded approach figures to only make Rapinoe more, well, Rapinoe-like on the soccer field. She was at her most outspoken at the 2019 World Cup, talking less about soccer than perhaps any tournament before, and also played with her most confidence ever.

Becky Sauerbrunn, the U.S. team's captain and most reliable defender, is 36, and could also be embarking on her last major tournament. As former national team coach Anson Dorrance told ESPN recently, however, "the first five yards are played with your head," meaning Sauerbrunn's experience and expert positioning should make up for losing a step of speed – an attribute Sauerbrunn has never primarily relied on as a defender anyway.

Meanwhile, U.S. team's best attackers are all veterans over the age of 30. Tobin Heath is 33. Christen Press and Alex Morgan are 32. The lone exception is 28-year-old Lynn Williams, who initially made the roster as an alternate

before the International Olympic Committee and FIFA allowed alternates to join the full roster.

The only part of the field where the U.S. team's likely starters are all under 30 is the midfield – and that is crucial for helping the team play with the right balance. Rose Lavelle is 26 and playing in her first Olympics. Lindsey Horan is 27, Samantha Mewis is 28, and Julie Ertz is 29.

While the team's superstar wingers and strikers tend to get the attention for their sensational goal production over multiple tournaments, its relatively new central midfield has, in many ways, been the catalyst for its utter dominance, particularly at the 2019 Women's World Cup.

As a trio, the U.S. midfielders dictate games, whether it's flying into challenges and winning the ball to start counterattacks or delivering key line-breaking passes that put the team into the final third.

These central midfielders have the legs to run a ton, darting into the box to create attacking advantages or racing back to help the defense when it's under pressure.

What's more, when the Olympic

from the Copa America into the Olympic squad. And former Barcelona right-back Dani Alves would surely have played in the Copa had injury not struck. Now 38, Alves still harbours hopes of making the next World Cup. The Olympic tournament is a stage for him to show that he is still up to the task.

The other over-age players are goalkeeper Santos and Sevilla FC centre-back Diego Carlos, who has been in and around the senior squad in the past few months – as have central midfielders Bruno Guimaraes and Matheus Henrique, who were the heartbeat of the side in the qualification tournament at the start of last year. Star of the show then was Hertha Berlin centre forward Matheus Cunha, a rangy figure who finished the tournament as top scorer. The recent Copa America highlighted that this position is still up for grabs in the senior side, and so his performances will be watched with interest.

Argentina, meanwhile, seem to have focused more on player development than on putting out the strongest possible squad. And the absence of names from Boca Juniors and River Plate would suggest the team has not received total co-operation from the big clubs – which is hardly surprising, as those called up have missed the first knockout round of the Copa Libertadores, South America's Champions League.

There is only one over-age player, goalkeeper Jeremias Ledesma, fresh from a successful season in Spai with Cadiz. And only one member of the squad has started a match for the senior side – Brighton & Hove Albion playmaker Alexis MacAllister. And he started only once, in a friendly. Rumbustious centre-forward Adolfo Gaich came off the bench for two minutes of a friendly. So there is nothing like the level of experience that is in the Brazil squad.

But there are high hopes of centre-backs Nehuen Perez and Facundo Medina – a position where Argentina need more strength in depth at senior level. And many will be watching strong central midfielder Martin Payero and subtle playmaker Thiago Almada.

The team coach is Fernando Batista, younger brother of Sergio Batista, the big, bearded holding midfielder in the Argentina World Cup-winning side of 1986. Batista Snr. also coached the team to the gold medal in 2008. Fernando, then, has a lot to live up to – and a tough group that includes Australia, Egypt and Spain to negotiate. A repeat of 13 years ago looks unlikely. Success will probably be better measured by how many of these players go on to be useful at senior level.

rosters expanded from their original 18 players to 22 by allowing alternates to play in any game, no team gained an advantage more than the U.S. team. There is not a side with more depth in the Olympics, and being able to swap players without losing much in terms of quality could be a deciding factor in Tokyo. When Andonovski selected 21-year-old Catarina Macario as an alternate, he surely did not expect her to play in Japan. But now that she can, the team has added even more youth and exuberance to its midfield.

So, the U.S. team's higher average age relative to the competition may not matter immediately in Tokyo, but what about afterward? If this is the last hurrah for Rapinoe and Lloyd, the question is: Who will be coming up, ready to play behind the likes of Morgan, Press and Heath, all three of whom will be in their mid-30s at the next World Cup?

For a time, it seemed like Mallory Pugh was the future of the team after she became the youngest American to score at an Olympics in 2016 at the age of 18. But the now-23-year-old has struggled with injuries and form, losing her spot as a regular call-up.

Midge Purce, 25, barely missed out on joining the team in Japan as an initial alternate, but national-team coaches have never really seen her as the forward she is, instead preferring to utilize her as a converted full-back. Ashley Hatch, 26, or the even-younger prospects Sophia Smith, 20, and Ashley Sanchez, 22, are viable options who have been finding success in the NWSL, but are ultimately still unproven at the top level.

That, of course, is the concern whenever the U.S. team looks to move beyond one of its veteran players, whether it was Abby Wambach at striker or Hope Solo at goalkeeper.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Grealish, Kane, Varane among summer's biggest sagas to be resolved

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Ruaha Titans' cricketers in a group photo after taking on Serengeti Blasters in the 2021 Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament's final, held in the city last weekend. Ruaha Titans lifted the showdown's silverware, beating Serengeti Blasters by six wickets. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

Ruaha Titans lift 2021 TCA Dar es Salaam U-18 tournament's silverware

By Guardian Reporter

RUAHA Titans' cricketers have clinched this season's Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament's silverware with a six-wicket victory over Serengeti Blasters in the final, which took place in the city last Sunday.

Serengeti Blasters had a chance to start batting, amassing 138 runs and losing three wickets in 20 overs.

Skipper Ally Hafidh ended eight runs short of a half-century, blasting four fours as the outfit sought to end the innings with an imposing score.

Hafidh, one of the two batsmen with not out showing, cleared the boundary on four occasions in the overall impressive displays at the crease.

The club's opening batsmen, Sayan Vijay Jobanputra and Colly Ambogo, as well as a significant contribution during their outfit's batting stint.

Ambogo notched 29 runs, which included three fours, and Jobanputra recorded 30 runs, clearing the boundary on two occasions.

Dylan Manish Thakrar and Dylan Manish Thakrar chipped in with 18 runs, consisting of two fours, and 10 runs not out, which included a four, respectively.

In response, Ruaha Titans put a spirited performance and got down to a successful chase for the loss of four wickets in 19.2 overs.

Skipper Brijesh Hitesh Kakkad made his presence felt with solid batting and posted 58 runs, which consisted of six fours.

The youngster played a pivotal role in the successful chase, ensuring his club is in control of the innings after a relatively brief spell the opening batsmen, Burhanuddin Jamalee and Aaditya Bhattbhatt, had.

Jamalee notched 17 runs, cracking three fours, his fellow opener scored 14 runs which consisted of a boundary.

John David, slotted in at number four, helped move to within reach of successful chase with his 16 runs, which consisted of a boundary.

Laksh Snehal ended two runs short of a two-digit score, ending as the batsman with not out stint as well.

Ruaha Titans also had the last laugh in the individual performance, considering Brijesh Kakkad was voted as the final's best player.

Much as Serengeti Blasters' Jobanputra posted two wickets in four overs, his efforts could not help the team defend its total.

Serengeti Blasters had made it to the final after notching a 13-run victory over Mikumi Hitters in the semi-final, which took place last weekend.

Ruaha Titans had to deploy all skills at their disposal to cruise to an 11-run victory over Manyara Heroes in the semi-final.

Serengeti Blasters' skipper, Hafidh, was voted as the showpiece's best player, the best bowler prize went to Serengeti Blasters' Dylan Thakrar.

Simba SC, Yanga now trade mind games

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

YANGA leadership has said their squad has intensified preparations for the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final against their age-old rivals, Simba SC, which will take place at Lake Tanganyika Stadium in Kigoma.

Yanga will be out to reclaim the bragging rights, having beaten Simba 1-0 in a Premier League tie at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Hassan Bumbuli, Yanga's information officer, said with Simba having lost the Premier League's clash to his outfit, the Sunday encounter will be a payback.

He said Yanga understood the vengeful mood in their rivals' camp. Bumbuli revealed: "They will be out for revenge, but we won't give them room. It is not only about trophy but also pride and superiority."

"The last time we played them we won, they will be playing under pressure to please their fans. I am confident we will win taking into account the preparations we had," he said.

He also said winning is the other motivating factor in the camp, seeking to give the team's supporters something to smile at.

"We are ready for them, the players and everyone at our club are ready, we will beat them at Lake Tanganyika Stadium, this year we did not win the Premier League so winning the ASFC top honour is a must to us, we want to give our supporters something to smile on," he said.

Bumbuli said the morale in his camp is high as all players are in good shape and they are enjoying full support from the team's management and supporters.

"Everything is going on very well, the management is fully supporting the team, we are having good support from our supporters, the situation is just very good," he said.

Simba SC information officer, Haji Manara, said it will be payback time on Sunday.

Manara pointed out: "After our last Premier League's tie against Namungo FC, the players were given some time to rest, but now they have started the preparations, we are going to win at all costs."

"It is true Yanga have had an edge over us in the past game because we made some mistakes in that game, but the coach and his backroom staff have worked on the shortfalls and the boys are raring to go," he said.

Azam FC confirms signing Kenyan midfielder Muguna



Kenyan midfielder, Kenneth Muguna (L), poses for a picture with Azam FC Chief Executive Officer, Abdulkarim Amin 'Popat', after the former had signed a contract with the outfit yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AZAM FC has confirmed the signing of Kenyan midfielder, Kenneth Muguna, from Gor Mahia, which marks their fourth signing ahead of the new season.

The Kenyan international ran down his contract with Gor Mahia and he was unable to agree on a new deal with the club.

Azam FC is reported to have forked out between \$30,000 and \$40,000 to lure Muguna to Chamazi on a two-year deal that is set to be officially announced soon.

It is also being reported that Muguna will be earning more than \$5,000 per month, which will make him one of the highest earners at the Azam FC.

The club took to social media to announce the arrival of Muguna, who has joined Zambians, Charles Zulu and Rodgers Kola, and Tanzanian left fullback, Edward Manyama, as the new arrivals at Chamazi.

Azam FC disclosed in a statement: "Azam FC is pleased to announce that we have signed Kenyan international striker Kenneth Muguna on a two-year deal from

Gor Mahia."

"Muguna is coming to strengthen our squad in the attacking zone, in a deal that will keep him serving Azam FC until 2023."

On Tuesday, Muguna wrote an emotional farewell to Gor Mahia fans on social media, in which he thanked the club's management, fans, and fellow players for extending their support to him during his second stint.

Muguna noted: "When I arrived at this great club I was just a young man with dreams of representing the biggest Club in the country, I didn't expect things to go as well as they did but you made it a lot easier for me and not to forget the high level of players with so much quality who were always there to support and make me feel comfortable."

"Looking at what I have achieved at the club is so satisfying, I was lucky enough to play under great coaches and great management as well."

"Thanks to the chairman and the whole management for the effort they showed in renewing my contract which didn't mate-

rialize because I felt I needed a new challenge. Thanks for the years we spent together and I hope that we enjoy the remaining matches."

The midfielder signed for the record Kenya Premier League champions, Gor Mahia, in 2017 from Western Stima after he was voted the country's Premier League's Most Valuable Player in 2016.

He left Gor Mahia for a stint in Albania with FK Tirana in 2018 before returning in 2019.

He led Gor Mahia to the CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinals and also won three league titles.

This season he won the Kenyan Federation Cup and was voted Most Valuable Player of the tournament.

In May, the Confederation of African Football, CAF, discipline board found Muguna guilty of attacking a match official and slapped him a USD 16,000 fine and a further four-match ban from any of the CAF inter-club competitions.

EATV THURSDAY

MORNING @ 11:00

DADAZ.

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Bongo Hits
13:00 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:30 Kall Za Wana
14:00 Ujenzi (r)
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wagonga Ulimbo (r)
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)
16:30 #HSHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:30 EATV SAA !
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

DADAZ. A show that explores social and political issues from a feminine perspective.

eastafrica 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

Flexibles by David Chikoko

