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'Do not shoot invaders in reserves'

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# Tanzania projects stimulate EAC economic development

By Guardian Reporter



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (4th R) witnesses the retired Tanzania Assemblies of God (TAG) Dr. Ranwel Mwanisongole installing the head of Philadelphia Gospal Assemblies Dr. Yohana Simon Masinga at a ceremony held at the church in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: PMO

THE East African Community (EAC) has described Tanzania's flagship projects as key in stimulating investments and economic growth among partner states.

Some of the mega strategic projects which the Tanzanian government has been prioritising include the ongoing construction of the central railway line to Standard Gauge (SGR), construction of 2,115 MW Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (JNHPP) on the Rufiji River Basin, strengthening Air Tanzania Company Ltd and facilitating the construction of Crude Oil Pipeline Project from Hoima (Uganda) to Tanga (Tanzania).

EAC deputy secretary-General in charge of Planning, Infrastructure, Finance and Administration, Eng Steven Mlote said completion of the mega projects would also facilitate transportation services in the region.

Eng Mlote made the remarks during a tour at the 2,115MW Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project which is fully funded by the government. The JNHPP is expected to be completed in June 2022. He was accompanied by members of the EAC Secretariat.

"I am impressed with the progress in the implementation of the hydropower project; I commend President John Magufuli for initiating the project

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## Govt mulls increasing wheat production

By Guardian Reporter

WHEAT stakeholders met in Dodoma to chart on how to improve crop production from the current 200,000 tonnes annually to the envisaged 1 million tonnes by 2025.

The meeting, which was convened recently by the Ministry of Agriculture was attended by key players in the wheat's value chain-policy makers, lenders, researchers, seed breeders, traders, and processors from across the country.

Wheat stakeholders who attended the meeting include Bakhresa Group, Ngano Limited, Amsos Industries, and Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI).

Speaking at the meeting Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe (pictured) proposed the need to formulate a national implementation plan for Wheat production to be carried out by all stakeholders to achieve a goal of producing 1 million tonnes by 2025.

Bashe pointed out key take issues to be addressed including developing a quarter system which will allow local importers to be allowed to import only after exhausting the locally produced wheat.

"It is the goal of our government to see that by 2025 Tanzania produces one million tonnes of wheat. You all heard our President John Magufuli that now wheat is a priority crop in this Fifth Phase government," he said, encouraging farmers to venture into massive

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## Church presents exemplary Leadership Award to JPM

By Guardian Reporter

DODOMA based Philadelphia Gospel Assembly Church has presented exemplary leadership award to President John Magufuli for his good governance to the country, saying under his leadership, Tanzania has become an example to emulate in Africa and the world at large.

The award was received by the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa on behalf of President Magufuli yesterday at a ceremony to install the Archbishop of Philadelphia Gospel Assembly Church, Dr Yohana Masinga at the Church's headquarters at Wajenzi Area C in



**Today as you are being installed as bishop we have great faith that you will serve the Church from the bottom of your heart**

Dodoma City.

Receiving the award, Majaliwa said Tanzania was blessed to have a God-fearing President and in his speeches and directives to government leaders and officials, he has been stressing the issue of putting God at the forefront when serving the people.

"The god-fearing attitude by our leader is in effect the secrecy of achievements in the country's leadership in general. We are all witnesses that under his leadership, Tanzania has now been the country to emulate in Africa and the entire world in the war against corruption, embezzlement, and

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## Herders bestowed with customary titles to protect all grazing areas

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Engaruka

NOMADIC pastoralists and other livestock keepers have all reasons to smile following successful acquisition of customary title deeds that will safeguard all grazing plains in the northern none against land grabbing and other forms of invasion.

For starters, the specially dubbed, 'Demarcated and Secured Certificates for Customary rights of Occupancy



DC Edward Balele

for Grazing Areas' have been issued out to seven villages in the windswept Engaruka Ward of Monduli District over the weekend.

The villages include Baraka, Losirwa, Mbaashi, Irendeni, Engaruka-Juu, Engaruka-Chini and Oldoinyo Lengai that are mapped within 107,040 hectares of land. The grazing areas that have been covered under the customary rights of occupancy measure over

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## Church presents exemplary leadership award to JPM

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restoration of discipline in public service," he said.

Majaliwa said in the past few years the whole world has witnessed how Tanzania placed God at the forefront during the Covid-19 pandemic eruption.

"We had no lockdown as in other countries, we continued with our normal activities knowing that God was with us," he added.

"Personally I will not tire praising the country's religious leaders on how they worked together with their believers in the fight against the pandemic, and during all that time you have been consoling Tanzanians as well as providing encouragement to the sick," he said.

He said he was impressed by reports that the Philadelphia Gospel Assembly Church was going on with preparations for the construction of a school and an education centre including a health centre as

part of the Church's support towards government efforts in strengthening basic social services to the people.

He said the installation Bishop Dr Masinga recognizes his good work for the church and God.

"Today as you are being installed as bishop we have great faith that you will serve the Church from the bottom of your heart," the PM said.

For his part, Bishop Masinga said the church has presented the Exemplary Leadership Award to President Magufuli in recognition of his good work under his leadership.

"Philadelphia Gospel Assembly and its leadership have seen and recognized the good work under your leadership, including the protection of the country's resources including mineral resources, national reserves and caring for the rights of the poor. We pray for you and your family to have good health," he said.



Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) executive director Dr Maduhu Kazi (L) briefs Minister of State in the President's Office (Investment), Prof Kitila Mkumbo (R) about the centre's operations when he visited its offices in Dar es Salaam recently since his appointment. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Tanzania projects stimulate EAC economic development

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Salaam - Morogoro (kms 300), phase 2; Morogoro- Makutupora (kms 422), phase 3; Makutupora - Tabora (kms 294), phase 4; Tabora - Isaka (kms 130) and Phase 5; Isaka - Mwanza (kms 249).

Delegates also visited the ongoing construction of the 7.2trn/- Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) where they expressed satisfaction with the projects' implementation pace. They called upon Tanzanian youth to take advantage of the SGR projects to learn and improve their skills in the construction sector to be able to take care of the railway after its completion by a Turkish construction firm - Yapi Merkezi.

Construction of the strategic SGR network consists of five phases covering 1,219 Kilometers long main track. Phase 1: Dar es

Salalaam - Morogoro (kms 300), phase 2; Morogoro- Makutupora (kms 422), phase 3; Makutupora - Tabora (kms 294), phase 4; Tabora - Isaka (kms 130) and Phase 5; Isaka - Mwanza (kms 249).

Upon completion, the SGR network will link Tanzania with neighbouring countries of Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Eng Mlote called upon Tanzanians to heavily invest in the commercial farming of agricultural crops that will be used as raw materials in various factories across the EA region. He said the modern railway will ensure smooth transportation of raw materials within the east and Central Africa. Launching

the hydropower project in Rufiji, President John Magufuli said the government wants to improve the electricity supply to boost the industrialisation drive.

The project which is implemented at Stiegler's Gorge inside the Selous Game Reserve, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is being jointly built by two Egyptian companies, Arab Contractors and El Sewedy Electric Co.

The game reserve, covering 50,000 square kilometers, is one of Africa's largest protected wildlife sanctuaries.

Magufuli said the 2,115-megawatt Rufiji power project would more than double the East African country's current power generation capacity of around 1,600 megawatts.

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

THE government has prohibited and also warned all workers in the wildlife department against shooting people who they arrest for being engaged in various activities including poaching in the country's reserve areas, instead they should follow the due process of the law.

In addition, workers in various institutions under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism have been called on to transform themselves, they should stop working routinely and desist from corrupt activities.

The directives were issued here over the weekend by the Mineral Resources and Tourism Deputy Minister, Mary Masanja in her meeting with workers and staff of the ministry's various departments.

Masanja told the workers that there have been many complaints in some reserve areas on some

## Don't shoot invaders in national reserves, says deputy minister

wardens shooting and even killing invaders in the reserves, saying that ought to stop from now on.

"The government recognises great work done by game officials in protecting national resources, but this protection must not violate human rights," she added.

She said they should instead use other ways they were trained to arrest invaders and refer them to courts of law. "I know that poachers are also armed and can kill you, but that should not be the reason for you to kill them, use legal machinery more," she said.

In regard to advertising of tourist attractions in Mwanza Region, Masanja said these have not been fully advertised to various stakeholders including ordinary citizens.

She called on the workers to use their knowledge to advertise

various tourist attractions located in Mwanza City in order to increase government revenue according to the CCM 2020/2025 election Manifesto.

On the issue of corruption among the rank and file, the Deputy Minister called on them to stop the criminal practices as the Phase V Government will show no mercy to such people.

She gave an example of some officials who seize consignments of charcoal, saying instead of fining the offenders, they sit with them together to arrange for a token fine that goes to the government while they pocket large bribes.

She said the habit contribute in regression of Tanzanians' development efforts and warned those who continue to harbour the practice.



Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) Umyy Mwalimu (L) and Vodacom Tanzania PLC central zone head of sales Grace Chambua (R) and other stakeholders unveiling a plaque to officially launch the forest garden at Medeli in Dodoma over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Herders bestowed with customary titles to protect all grazing areas

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53,404 hectares in total.

Issuing the certificates of the 'rights of occupancy' for local grazers, the Monduli District Commissioner, Edward Balele assured that under new arrangements, it now means the pastoralist communities will be free to graze livestock without interference or being subjected to conflicts.

"The livestock sector, one of the most important industries that drive the country's economy and formulating laws and by-laws to protect grazing areas is vital at these times when land invasion and related conflicts are rife across the nation," stated DC Balele.

The initiative to protect grazing areas through the provision of customary land titles was hatched and is being executed through the Ujamaa Community Resource Team (UCRT).

Speaking at the function held at Oldonyo Lengai Secondary School grounds, the UCRT Coordinator for Monduli, Lawrence Makko explained that his organization intends to achieve this through empowering these mostly marginalized communities of Hadza, the Maasai, Barbaig and others to manage and benefit from the natural resources on which their livelihoods depend.

Tanzania ranks third in Africa after Ethiopia and Sudan, as far as highest number of livestock is concerned, the country has 21.3 million cattle, 15.2 million goats, 6.4 million sheep and 1.6 million pigs; with 98 percent of these being local breeds belonging to nomadic pastoralists, kept mainly under traditional grazing system.

According to the recent national livestock population census, Arusha region tops the country's

livestock population bill with a total of 5.8 million kept animals of which, 1,373,839 are cattle, 1,497,361 goats, 1,138,852 sheep, 20,580 pigs and 1,673,702 chicken. Tanzania has 31 regions.

In Arusha, it is Ngorongoro District which boasts the largest number of livestock. The scantily populated precinct is overwhelmed with 640,000 livestock, mostly cattle and these account for 35 percent of all cattle population found in the Region.

The traditional pastoralists and agro-pastoralists sector also produces an estimated 1.65 billion litres of milk equivalent to 70 percent of total dairy production valued at 701 billion/-. The dairy industry reportedly provides direct employment to more than 2.2 million people in Tanzania.

Operating from Olasiti, Arusha the Ujamaa Community Resource Team (UCRT) mandate targets to improve the lives of pastoralist, agro-pastoralist, and hunter-gatherer communities found in northern Tanzania.

UCRT works in more than 85 villages in Mbulu; Simanjiro, Longido, Monduli, Kiteto, Karatu, Hanang' and Mkalama Districts found in Arusha, Manyara and Singida regions, occupied by pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, and hunter-gatherers, currently reported to be badly affected by rapid environmental and climatic changes.

The organization works to support communities, secure rights to land and natural resources, strengthen local natural resource governance institutions that enable collective decision-making and enforcement and empower those communities to find ways to sustainably manage and benefit from their land and resources.

## Govt mulls increasing wheat production

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production of the strategic crop, which has a very promising future.

Bashe said the aim to revive the wheat sub-sector came following Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB)'s research on the wheat value chain.

It was also aimed at addressing gaps in the wheat sub-sector and suggests means to overcome the challenges.

Among the challenges

expressed by TARI during the meeting was that there are about 28 wheat seed varieties while only three varieties are conducive for Tanzania.

"The best seeds our farmers are using as of today were developed in 1970," said a TARI representative at the meeting.

The deputy minister explained that stakeholders agreed on the important role of TADB in supporting different stages of the value chain.

TADB Managing Director Japhet

Justine said that the agro-bank has been prepared for this movement and has the capacity to support this vision.

"I urge other commercial banks to see the potentials of the sector and set guarantee schemes to finance the wheat value chain."

Tanzania imports 800,000 metric tonnes of wheat annually, a move that forces the government to use a lot of money to import the crop to cater for the country's needs.

In Tanzania, wheat is grown

in the northern zone regions of Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions and Southern Highlands regions of Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa and Njombe.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of wheat consumed in Tanzania is imported, at the cost of about \$225m a year.

In addition, the current domestic wheat consumption is estimated to be 1,150,000 tonnes while production is 101,964 tonnes, with estimated 100,000 hectares



NMB Bank chief retail banking NMB Filbert Mponzi bestows a badge on one of management training programme graduates for 2018-2020 in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Left is NMB board member Margareth Ikongo. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Turkish firms eye to invest in Tanzania's crucial sectors

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Investment Centre (TIC) in collaboration with Tanzania's embassy in Turkey and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation has hosted a delegation of investors/businessmen from Turkey involving five firms.

The Turkish firms are interested to invest in the country's agricultural sector, construction pampas factories, medical equipment, medicine and agricultural equipment.

The delegation led by Prof. Elizabeth Kiondo, Tanzania ambassador to Turkey had come to explore information on existing investment opportunities in Tanzania.

The visitors have been attracted by reports of an enabling friendly investment opportunities especially on the One-Stop-Centre for investors in their pursuits in regard to land, firms; registration, various permits and advice on environment issues.

Prof. Kiondo told reporters that the delegation represents sectors in farming and farming equipment, textile industries, medical equipment and drugs factories.

John Mnali, TIC coordinating officer welcomed the delegation and used the occasion to stress for the country's needs in agro-industrial investment, including that in regard to fisheries, livestock, medical

equipment, drugs and others including tourism.

He assured them that the government will work together with them up to the completion of their envisaged projects.

Mnali told the delegation that the products to be manufactured by the firms would target both internal and external markets

Meanwhile, interested institutions that participated in the meeting included Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF), Tanzania's Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA), e Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) and Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) expressed their readiness to work together by the investing forms to achieve their aims in the country and that the investment areas targeted were among government priorities.

Merve Safa, a member of the delegation told reporters that they came because they had already made a decision to invest in Tanzania in textile and medical equipment manufacturing.

He said their delegation would also meet and hold discussions with various stakeholders in the country involved in issuance of permits. Tanzanians are also welcome to visit a shop owned by Turks in Mwenge that will stock farm implements to be produced by Turkish firms.

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Investment Centre (TIC) must be part of a concerted national effort that will see eight million new jobs created and the economy grows from current annual growth of 7.1 to 8 percent in the next five years.

The call was made to TIC workers in Dar es Salaam recently by Minister of State in the President's Office (Investment), Professor Kitila Mkumbo, when he visited TIC offices for the first since his appointment to the post. He said Tanzania was endowed with enviable pro-investment incentives TIC had to capitalise on to increase the number of local

## Mkumbo tells TIC: Participate in creating eight million new jobs in the next 5 yrs'

and foreign investors.

Tanzania, he said, was endowed with deep harbours for landlocked eastern African countries. Other incentives, he said, included political stability, pro-investment legal regime, a huge market for products in the East African Community (EAC) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Tanzania had many workers on labour market, while wages were "very reasonable", he emphasised. "TIC will have to

work very very work hard and see that eight million new jobs are created and the national economy grows from the present annual growth of 7.1 to 8 percent in the five years of this government," he told attentive workers.

He said TIC workers must change mindset and serve the private sector friendly and positively. The centre, the minister said, must coordinate visits to investment projects so that mandatory inspections by institutions were

made in a single day.

The minister said outsiders were portraying negatively sub-Saharan Africa discouraging investors from investing in the region. He called on the TIC to fight the negative portrayal of region by telling the world the truth the region, more so about Tanzania. The TIC should also encourage and register investment consultants to shield foreign investors from dubious middle-men and outright criminals.

He also called the centre to present convincing professional analysis behind a tax holiday given to an investor, and shows that there was no loss in revenue because of a tax holiday and that a lot of taxes would be collected once the project stabilised. Prof. Mkumbo called on the centre to issue to the public quarterly or annual reports explaining the number of investment projects started, their value, new jobs created and their relevance to

the lives of Tanzanians and the national economy.

Earlier, TIC Executive Director Dr Maduhu Kazi congratulated minister Mkumbo for his appointment to the post, saying that centre has prepared to work very hard for the betterment of the country's economy.

"We are set to work diligently in line with government's directives. Your visit to the centre meant a lot for us," Dr Kazi said, noting that TIC has well prepared to attract, promote and market investment potentials existing in Tanzania.

Dr Kazi said that TIC would continue to be a conveyor belt between the government and investors.

By Guardian Reporter

INDUSTRY and Trade minister Geoffrey Mwambe has said that most Tanzanians fail to develop their businesses over lack of entrepreneurship knowledge and skills.

He was speaking in Dodoma over the weekend shortly after opening a stakeholder's meeting on preparation of the small and medium enterprise development policy. He said despite market challenges, most Tanzanians lack business and entrepreneurship skills.

"There are market challenges, but most of our people do not know how to manage their businesses, we need to impart our people with entrepreneurship education so that even graduates would start their own businesses instead of thinking of employment," said the Minister.

Mwambe called upon colleges and universities offering business management courses to come up with an arrangement for provision of entrepreneurship training to students.

He was concerned that once empowered with the knowledge, graduates would be motivated to venture into various projects instead of searching for jobs. He however challenged owners of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to make sure they attend formal business training to improve their businesses.

## Minister calls for more entrepreneurship education needed to scale up businesses

He added that even those running mega businesses go for training.

SMEs play a crucial role in employment creation and income generation in the country, he said adding that the country's full potential of the SME sector has yet to be tapped due to the existence of a number of constraints.

Minister Mwambe called upon delegates of the meetings to make

sure they come up with the best recommendations for preparation of the policy which is expected to further develop the SMEs sector.

"You must come up with ideas that will see small businesses improve, most people are employed in the sector, hence the need to improve it further," he noted saying the new policy will replace the previous one which has proved to be unsuccessful.



Nestlé Good food, Good life

### DISTRIBUTORS REQUIRED

Nestlé Tanzania liaison office, is seeking distribution partners to distribute its products in the following regions;

- Northern Tanzania region (Tanga, Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara)
- Central Tanzania region ( Morogoro, Dodoma and Singida)
- Southern highlands ( Iringa, Mbeya, Songwe, Rukwa and Katavi)


We are seeking a distributor who is business-savvy and hungry for growth with the ability to accelerate our topline growth through retail penetration and customer expansion. The business will offer lucrative returns for the successful partner.

#### The requirements to qualify as a distributor include:


1. Extensive knowledge of the region including routes, outlets and ability to forecast the business potential. (Monthly, quarterly and annually)
2. Bank guarantee of TZS. 300M from a tier 1 or 2 bank.
3. Working capital of TZS. 500 million.
4. An office with internet connectivity.
5. Adequate warehousing space (at least 2000sq).
6. Competent sales and support team comprising of minimum 2 order booking sales people, 2 Van sales people and 1 data clerk.
7. Able to provide at the minimum, the following vehicles: Two 3-ton van for Van selling across the regions and 3 retail vans, one dedicated to each region mentioned above
8. Should be a registered company in Tanzania, complying with all legal requirements and with audited results for the last three financial years.
9. Experience in managing a distribution business will be an added advantage.

Applications by interested parties should be addressed to the party below indicating their area of interest and should be received by no later than **January 15<sup>th</sup> 2021**.

The Business Development Manager  
Nestlé Tanzania Liaison office  
P.O.Box.105665  
Dar es Salaam  
Tanzania.



**African Trade Insurance Agency**  
Agence pour l'Assurance du Commerce en Afrique



### CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

#### General Counsel and Senior Communications Officer

The **African Trade Insurance Agency ("ATI")** is a pan-African multilateral financial institution established in 2001 by African States. ATI was originally launched with the technical and financial support from the World Bank Group and has had more recent support from other institutions including the African Development Bank. ATI has grown into a market leader for risk mitigation in Africa, establishing itself as Africa's primary trade and investment insurer and one of Africa's largest Development Finance Institutions with an outstanding portfolio exceeding US\$6bn at year end 2019.

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ATI, in partnership with Riverhouse Partners, is seeking to recruit a General Counsel to devise a well-defined ATI legislative framework, engage stakeholders including shareholders and governments. To lead all legal and governance best practice within ATI in an ethical and transparent manner. To support the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors with interpreting the legal framework (See details on the website).

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**Role Descriptions**  
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**Qualifications, Experience and other Attributes**  
The successful candidate must have suitable qualifications, experience and attributes as indicated under the job description on ATI's website.

The roles require excellent communications skills in written and spoken English. Knowledge of French and an ability to work in a multi-cultural environment, will be an added advantage.

**How to Apply:**  
Please note that Riverhouse Partners Ltd has been exclusively retained to manage the recruitment of the General Counsel. Candidates are required to submit an electronic copy of an Application Letter, Personal History Form (this may be downloaded from the ATI website), CV, plus details of your current remuneration package along with details of three referees to [recruitmentgc@ati-aca.org](mailto:recruitmentgc@ati-aca.org) with a copy to [lydia.rowlands@riverhousepartners.com](mailto:lydia.rowlands@riverhousepartners.com) & [uri.cohen@riverhousepartners.com](mailto:uri.cohen@riverhousepartners.com).

For the Senior Communications Officer position, please submit an electronic copy of an Application Letter, Personal History Form (this may be downloaded from the ATI website), CV, plus details of your current remuneration package along with details of three referees to [recruitmentsco@ati-aca.org](mailto:recruitmentsco@ati-aca.org)

- i) For a detailed job description please visit ATI's website <http://www.ati-aca.org/about-us/current-opportunities/career-opportunities/>
- ii) The closing date for application is **21 January 2021 at Midnight Nairobi time**
- iii) ATI will only contact those applicants who are being actively considered for an interview

ATI offers a competitive salary and benefits package and a collegial working environment commensurate with other multilaterals. ATI reserves the right to not make an appointment to the above vacancies, or to make an appointment at a slightly higher or lower grade, or to make an appointment with a modified job description.

# The unique thinking of traditional Chinese medicine which explains why TCM is effective for even new diseases

Developed under the background of ancient Chinese philosophy, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) has formed a unique treatment pattern that seems to be strange for modern society. Because of its unique, some people cannot understand and doubt about it, and some even categorize it to be pseudoscience, suggesting it to be abolished. However, it is not fair to judge it simply from the modern cognition. If we allow the other ways of learning diseases, we'll find that it is a reasonable and quite interesting discipline that may inspire us to see the world in a different way.

To truly understand TCM, it is inevitable to learn the ancient Chinese culture and its history. The unique thinking of it in treating diseases is firstly reflected in its understanding of the world by dividing all things generally into Yin and Yang.

## History of traditional Chinese medicine

In remote antiquity, the ancestors of the Chinese nation chanced to find that some creatures and plants could serve as remedies for certain ailments and pains, and came to gradually master their application. As time went by, people began to actively seek out such remedies and methods for preventing and treating diseases. Sayings like "Shen Nong (Celestial Farmer) tasting a hundred herbs" and "food and medicine coming from the same source" are characteristic of those years.

The discovery of alcohol in the Xia Dynasty (c. 2070-1600 BC) and the invention of herbal decoction in the Shang Dynasty (1600-1046 BC) rendered medicines more effective.

In the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046-771 BC), doctors began to be classified into four categories - dietician, physician, doctor of decoctions and veterinarian.

During the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Period (770-221 BC), Bian Que drew on the experience of his predecessors and put forward the four diagnostic methods-- inspection, auscultation & olfaction, inquiry, and palpation, laying the foundation for TCM diagnosis and treatment.

The Huang Di Nei Jing (Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon) compiled during the Qin and Han times (221 BC-AD 220) offered systematic discourses on human physiology, on pathology, on the symptoms of illness, on preventative treatment, and on the principles and methods of treatment.

This book defined the framework of TCM, thus serving as a landmark in TCM's development and symbolizing the transformation from the accumulation of clinical experience to the systematic summation of theories. A theoretical framework for TCM had been in place.

The Shang Han Za Bing Lun (Treatise on Febrile Diseases and Miscellaneous Illnesses) collated by Zhang Zhongjing in the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220) establishes the theory and methodology for syndrome pattern diagnosis and treatment differentiation.

The Shen Nong Ben Cao Jing (Shennong's Classic of Materia Medica) - another masterpiece of medical literature outlines the theory of the compatibility of medicinal ingredients. For example, it holds that a prescription should include at the same time the jun (or sovereign), chen (or minister), zuo (or assistant) and shi (or messenger) ingredient drugs, and should give expression to the harmony of the seven emotions as well as the properties of drugs known as "four natures" and "five flavors."

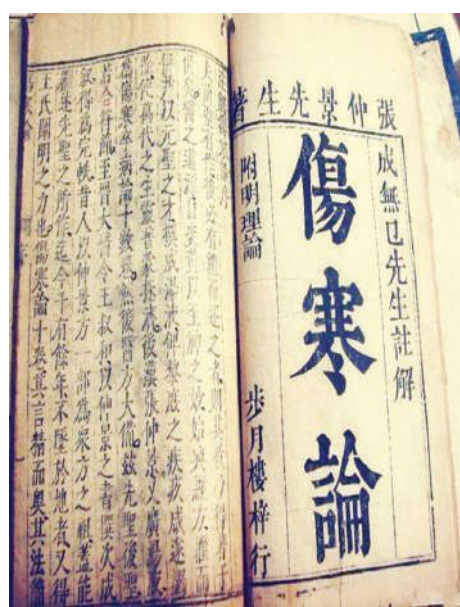
All this provides guidance to the production of TCM prescriptions, safe application of TCM drugs and enhancement of the therapeutic effects, thus laying the foundation for the formation and development of TCM pharmaceutical theory.

In the late years of the Eastern Han Dynasty, Hua Tuo (c. 140-208) was recorded to be the first person to use anesthetic (Mafeisan) during surgery.

The Zhen Jiu Jia Yi Jing (AB Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion) by Huangfu Mi during the Western Jin time (265-316) expounded on the concepts of zang-fu (internal organs) and Jingluo (meridians and collaterals). This was the point when theory of Jingluo and acupuncture & moxibustion began to take shape.

Sun Simiao, a great doctor of the Tang Dynasty (618-907), proposed that mastery of medicine lies in proficient medical skills and lofty medical ethics, which eventually became the embodiment of a moral value of the Chinese nation, a core value that has been conscientiously upheld by the TCM circles.

A herbology and nature masterpiece, the Ben Cao Gang Mu (Compendium of Materia Medica)



(Shang Han Za Bing Lun)



(Stamp of Chinese materia medica)

compiled by Li Shizhen in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) was the first book in the world that scientifically categorized medicinal herbs. It was a pioneering work that advanced TCM pharmaceutical theory.

The Wen Re Lun (A Treatise on Epidemic Febrile Diseases) by Ye Tianshi during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) developed the principles and methods for prevention and treatment of pestilential febrile diseases. It represents the theory and results of the practice of TCM in preventing and treating such diseases.

Following the spread of Western medicine in China from the mid-Qing Dynasty, especially during the period of the Republic of China (1912-1949), some TCM experts began to explore ways to absorb the essence of Western medicine for a combination of TCM with Western medicine.

## Dividing all things generally into Yin and Yang

To fully understand TCM, it is easy to find that there is a totally different view of TCM on health and the world. From what it believes, the world is complicated, same as the human body, but it is also simple as the ancient Chinese simplifies it by roughly dividing all things in nature into two opposite but mutual rooted sides--Yin and Yang. The way to achieve health is actually the way to achieve harmony.

According to the Yin-Yang theory, one thing or phenomenon in the world, including human beings, has Yin and Yang sides, conforming the law of the unity of opposites; and two things that are opposite can also be categorized as Yin or Yang side.

Anything that is moving, extroverted, ascending, warm and hot, bright, and active, etc. belongs to Yang; what is relatively static, introverted, descending, cool and cold, dark, and inhibiting, etc. belongs to Yin.

For example, the sky is Yang while the earth is Yin; fire is Yang while water is Yin; daytime is Yang while night is Yin. As to the human body, the back of the human body is Yang while the abdomen is Yin; the surface of the body is Yang, and the inside body is Yin.

The Yin and Yang properties of things are not always the same but change accordingly and constantly. For example, one day in the natural world, Yang (qi) is born in the early morning, exuberant at noon, declined after the sunset; one year in the natural world, Yang (qi) grows in Spring and reaches the peak in Summer, then it declines in Autumn and becomes the weakest in Winter. After that, it begins to grow again and another circle is coming.

It should be noted that as a member of the nature, the human body also follows its law of Yin and Yang changes, and the characteristics of movement and transformation of Yin and Yang are applied to elucidate the structure of human body and the disease treatment.

## Yin and Yang, opposition but also mutual rooting

Yin and Yang are not simply opposite with or inhibited by each other, but are also mutual rooted and interacted. Under certain condition, they can even transform into the opposite side.

Opposition of Yin and Yang. The two sides are mutually opposing and constraining. For example, when Yang rises in Spring and Summer, Yin is

relatively reduced; while in Autumn and Winter, Yin rises while Yang decreases. The mutual inhibition, waxing and waning makes things gain a dynamic balance, that is, the harmony (Hé in Chinese) of the nature. As to human body, Yin and Yang are in harmony normally, which is the manifestation of health. However, if the balance is destroyed by some reasons, the relatively predominant Yang or Yin will lead to diseases.

Mutual rooting of Yin and Yang. The two sides cannot be separated from each other and exist alone. Without Yin, there is no so-called Yang; without up, there is no so-called down; without hot, there is no so-called cold, and vice versa. Because of that, when Yang of the body is deficient, the Yin will also be damaged, eventually causing the deficiency of both Yin and Yang. That is the reason why patients with chronic diseases often end up with both deficient Yin and Yang.

Conversion of Yin and Yang. If the imbalanced Yin and Yang results in the extremity of one side, it will develop in the opposite direction, that is, extreme Yin turning into Yang, and extreme Yang turning into Yin.

## Restoring balance of Yin and Yang is fundamental to treatment of diseases

Influenced by the ancient Chinese philosophy, TCM lays particular stress on the importance of harmony on health, holding that a person's physical health depends on harmony in the functions of the various body organs, the moderate status of the emotional expression, and adaption and compliance to different environments, of which the most vital is the dynamic balance between Yin and Yang. The fundamental reason for illness is that various internal and external factors disturb the dynamic balance. Therefore, maintaining health actually means conserving the dynamic balance of body functions, and curing diseases means restoring chaotic body functions to a state of coordination and harmony.

## Understanding the human body from Yin and Yang

The human body is regarded as an organic whole of Yin and Yang, the unity of opposites. Different parts of it and various zang-fu organs all have properties of Yin and Yang, for instance, according to the locations, the back is Yang while the abdomen is Yin; the skin is Yang while the sinews and bones are Yin. Based on the functional characteristics, five zang-organs (storing the essence and qi instead of discharging) are Yang while six fu-organs (transporting and transforming things instead of storage) are Yin. Among the five zang-organs, the Heart (Note: the organs mentioned in this article are all different from those in Western medicine. For example, the Heart here is one of the zang-fu organs in TCM, the function and location of which differ from those of the heart in Western medicine) and the Lung are Yang while the Spleen, Liver and Kidney are Yin. As to the specific organs, there are Heart Yin and Heart Yang, or Kidney Yin and Kidney Yang, etc. The Yin and Yang among different parts, qi and blood, zang-fu organs, etc. are kept in balance when one remains healthy.

## Diagnosis and treating diseases from Yin and Yang

In terms of treating diseases, unlike Western medicine which aims to eliminate pathogenic factors, TCM focuses on the condition of the human



(Stamp of Hua Tuo, who was recorded to be the first person to use anesthetic during surgery)

body, whether it is strong enough to fight against the pathogens and how to make it stronger. Taking a war as an example, Western medicine has a clear purpose, that is, directly destroying the enemy, therefore, it studies what the enemy is and how to defeat it. While in this process, it is also easy to hurt itself (human body). But in TCM, it discusses whether the power of itself is strong enough to dispel the enemy. If not, it will find out the weakness of its own army and improve it so that it has the ability to destroy the enemy. What's more valuable, in daily life, even though there is no enemy, it still monitors its own condition so as to strengthen itself before the invasion of the enemy. In addition, if the army is strong, the enemy will not dare to invade it frequently. That is actually the thought of preventative treatment in TCM. With harmonized condition of human body, the pathogenic factors cannot invade the body easily.

TCM uses pathogenic qi (Xie Qi) and healthy qi (Zheng Qi) to summarize the diseases and health. There are Yang pathogens and Yin pathogens. If Yang pathogens, such as wind, summerheat, dry pathogens invade the body, it will lead to the abnormal exuberance of Yang Qi of the human body, and damage Yin fluid, resulting in dry mouth and nose, thirst and other symptoms belonging to heat syndromes; if Yin pathogens, such as cold and dampness pathogens invade the body, Yin is relatively exuberant, causing aversion to cold, cold limbs and other symptoms belonging to cold syndromes.

In addition to the extraneous pathogens, the inner factors can also be pathogenic. For example, if people stay up late for a long time, it will damage Yin fluid (since night belongs to Yin and is the time to nourish Yin), leading to Yin deficiency and the imbalanced Yin and Yang.

Therefore, restoring the balance between Yin and Yang is the goal of TCM. As to drug therapy, the Chinese materia medica is also believed to have Yin or Yang properties. By making use of their different properties, it corrects the relatively exuberance or deficiency of Yin and Yang. For example, Huangqin (Radix Scutellariae) and Zhizi (Fructus Gardeniae) with cold property can be used to relieve or eliminate symptoms of heat syndromes; Fuzi (Radix aconiti lateralis Preparata) and Ganjiang (Rhizoma Zingiberis) with hot property are often used to relieve or eliminate symptoms of cold syndromes; Renshen (Radix Ginseng) and Huangqi (Radix Astragali) with supplementing functions are used for Yin or Yang deficiency. The non-drug therapies carried out in TCM are also based on the principle of restoring the balance between Yin and Yang.

## Setting great store by the holistic view

TCM deems that the relationship between humans and nature is an interactive and inseparable whole, as are the relationships between humans and the society, and between the internal organs of the human body, so it values the impacts of natural and social environment on health and illness. Moreover, it believes that the mind and body are closely connected, emphasizing the coordination of physical and mental factors and their interactions in the conditions of health and illness.

Based on that, the theory of treating diseases considering three types of factors was formed, namely diagnosis and treatment according to different people, places and time.

## Diagnosis and treatment according to different people

In TCM, patients suffering from the same disease sometimes are treated differently, while patients suffering from different diseases are sometimes treated in the same way. That's because TCM stresses more on what "syndrome" (basically Yin and Yang syndromes) it belongs to instead of what disease it is. A disease is still a complicated concept for it often has different syndromes. For example, the common cold has cold, heat, dry and deficiency syndromes. Because the pathogen can be with Yang or Yin property and the patient may have a body constitution with Yang or Yin deviation.

## Therefore, they manifest differently.

There is an obvious advantage of TCM to categorize all things into Yin and Yang, including diseases and treatment methods, that is, a doctor can summarize the symptoms of patients into Yin or Yang syndrome and then medicine can be used to rectify the deviation. That means, although the disease is newly discovered, like COVID-19, it can be treated by categorizing the symptoms of patients as certain syndrome and apply medicine or non-drug therapy to balance Yin and Yang so as to restore health.

## Diagnosis and treatment according to different places

For another example, the weather in north China is often dry while wet in the south. Therefore, when treating diseases, TCM doctor in the north will consider whether the medicine can damage Yin fluid, while the doctor in the south will observe whether there are symptoms of dampness of the patient.

## Diagnosis and treatment according to different time

For example, following the changes of Yin and Yang in nature, pulse manifestations of normal people are different in four seasons, as floating in Spring and surging in Summer, flowing beneath the skin in Autumn and flowing near the bone in Winter. If a patient's pulse is deep, it cannot simply regard it as the manifestation of pathogen stagnating in the interior body causing obstructed qi and blood for it can be the normal phenomenon if it is in Winter.

As to treatment, making use of the Yin-Yang changes in nature can double the treatment effects. For instance, TCM doctors often treat some cold diseases in Summer when the Yang in nature is exuberant for it can assist the Yang production in human body and thus relieve the symptoms of cold syndromes like cough and asthma, known as treating Winter diseases in Summer. That is exactly the reason why Sanfutie (medicinal patch in Sanfu, the dog days of Summer) is so popular in China.

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(Four seasons in a year in China)

## NEMC ordered to plant trees in all mining areas

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY minister in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Mwita Waitara has directed the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to ensure that mining areas are planted with trees.

Waitara issued the directive yesterday after receiving complaints from Buhemba small-scale miners in Butiama District in Mara Region claiming that the trees they plant were drying up.

Addressing to hundreds of miners, he said that the area has a challenge of deforestation and therefore it should be planted in large quantities.

The deputy minister noted that despite the efforts of the people to plant trees but the ones that are planted dry up due to improper planting process.

By that logic he said there is a need for the Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) to provide advice on the right trees to be planted instead of letting the people plant trees arbitrarily as a result.

"We see that you use a lot of logs in your activities and that causes deforestation to flourish. We advise you to use trees that are planted commercially and not native trees as if they are lost they will not be found," he stressed.

In addition, Waitara who was accompanied by officials from the Office of the Vice President, NEMC Lake Zone and Mining Officer for Mara Region said there is a need for each household to plant at least three to five trees.

He also advised Butiama District Council to enact by-laws requiring every citizen at all levels to plant trees in their areas in tandem with allocating funds to facilitate tree planting.

"As the Vice President instructed each district to plant trees, we will ask every District Commissioner to take and show us their areas which you had planted, we will check if the exercise has been carried out properly," he said.

As she was launching tree planting campaign in Dar es Salaam some years back, the Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan stressed that the campaign should be carried out across the country as a step towards restoring natural vegetation and conserving water resources across the country.

Efforts to plant trees in the country should be redoubled as they will help in environmental conservation especially in the whole issue of combating the effects of climate change.

Planting trees was not only for environmental protection but also an economic opportunity, to adapt to climate change where he cited one mature tree as being able to absorb 150 kilograms of carbon dioxide per year and thus help reduce heat on the surface of the earth, world, and also help improve physical and mental health.

## GCLA embarks to reduce legal controversy on DNA samples examinations

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

THE government chemist laboratory authority (GCLA) has embarked on deliberate steps to reduce the legal controversy when taking DNA samples on issues involving medical treatment and criminal offences.

GCLA director of criminal science services David Elias said here at the weekend that the intention was to ensure that when various stakeholders including doctors and the police take these samples and submit them to the government chemist, they should in fact do so appropriately, ensure their safe preservation and transported within the required time frame.

Elias was speaking to Fifth Year Students of Kilimanjaro Christian Medical College (KCMCo) and doctors of KCMC referral hospital in Moshi.

He said as for now the government has mobilised itself by having modern equipment and adequate experts in issuing correct results of DNA and in time.

"In recognition of the importance of the office of the government chief chemist, the government has decided to establish offices in six zones to have the services closer to the people.

"Doctors and the police should therefore use the office of the chief government chemist in the zones to simplify issuance of DNA results speedily," he said.

In this year alone GCLA has made scientific examination on 7,000 DNA samples related to criminal offences.

GCLA also oversees the implementation of three other laws - the Supervision and Control of Chemicals Act (No 3 of 2003), Human DNA Regulation Act (No 8 of 2009) and the Government Chemist Laboratory Act (No 8 of 2016).

GCLA chief legal officer Miriam Mvano said they decided to give the training to medical students because in DNA examination there was relationship between the office of the chief government chemist and doctors in regard to criminal investigations.

She said the strategy would assist to ensure DNA samples taken bring correct results within the required time.

Speaking after the training session, Kaisi Katope, a fifth year medical student advised the government to prepare special teaching curricula on legal procedures and policy regulations in regard to taking samples for examination.



Dr Ellen Kalinga, a lecturer at the University of Dar es Salaam, College of Information and Communication Technology (COICT), Department of Computer Science and Engineering, hands over a certificate of two years scholarship to Brenda Mtenga to study a Master's degree in COICT, sponsored by Data Collaboratives for Local Impact (DCLI) and Tanzania Data Lab (dLab) through the US government's President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Photo: Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

## 21,000 farmers to benefit from Z'bar spices farming project

By Guardian Reporter

A TOTAL of 21,000 farmers from Unguja and Pemba are expected to benefit from horticultural and spices development project in more than 50 'Shehias' (villages).

Project's research and follow-up manager Ally Mbarouk said when he was addressing officials from Zanzibar B town council.

He said the four-year project implemented by Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA-Zanzibar) and Community Forests Pemba (CFP) aims at mobilising for better farming practices for all Zanzibaris.

He said the project will be implemented in nine districts in Zanzibar and four in Pemba whose areas have been approved by agricultural experts.

Mbarouk said among the main aims of the project included to bring close together all stakeholders involved in production of various crops for food security in the Isles.

He said the project would also add value to the end products to woo both internal

and foreign markets as it was found out that for many years Zanzibar products failed to compete in world markets.

He said in addition, through the project's various associates including Canada Forest Institute (CFI) have resolved to strengthen foreign markets for Zanzibar products.

Some participants of the one-day training seminar said the project has come at the right time as many people of Zanzibar were yearning for development.

Nahla Abdulhalim Mhamed, an official dealing in crosscutting issues from Zanzibar North B District Council said the coming of the project will act as a huge savior to farmers in the Isles as well as ordinary citizens.

She said many expect the project will increase the income of individual farmers and that of the nation in general.

Zanzibar produces plenty of nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, cardamom, lemongrass, and saffron. Due to this, it is referred to as "Spice Islands", which is a term borrowed from Indonesia's the Maluku Islands.

## TADB kicks off plans to expand wheat production in Tanzania

In Dodoma last week Deputy Minister for Agriculture Hon. Hussein Bashe convened a Wheat Stakeholders' Meeting to discuss challenges and opportunities in the wheat sub-sector in the country. The meeting brought together wheat milling companies, research institutions such as Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) and financial institutions led by the apex national agricultural development finance institution the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB).

According to the 2017 Tanzania Corn, Wheat and Rice Report, there is a shift towards consumption of wheat that has been observed in many parts of the country. The patterns of rapid growth in wheat consumption is a result of rapid urbanization, rising incomes, and dietary diversification where corn has previously been the predominant starchy staple food. However, the increase in consumption has not attracted corresponding increase in local production of wheat thus leading to a widening consumption - production gap.

Informed by a policy brief by TADB, the meeting was guided by a keynote presentation around the opportunity for import substitution in the wheat sector. Statistics show that currently, Tanzania consumes around 1,000,000 MT of wheat annually while only about 100,000 MT is locally produced. Between January 2014 and December 2019, the country's imports of wheat and wheat flour tallied a whopping 5.18 million metric tons and attracted an import bill worth TZS 2.83 trillion (1.2bn USD), being 55.3% of total agriculture and food imports during the 6-year period. This situation has many implications some of which being farmers' incomes and jobs forgone with every ton of wheat imported instead of being locally produced.

Addressing the wheat stakeholders at the meeting, Hon. Bashe noted that "following the President's directive, we need to produce 1,000,000 MT of wheat by 2025. Therefore we have to move backward into the value chain starting with production which should be done using the block farming approach to ensure maximum production and supply and also have agreements with wheat milling companies which ensure that they only import wheat when local supply falls short of demand.

To put the opportunity for expanding local wheat production in perspective, Tanzania has an estimated 2.7 million hectares of land suitable for wheat production and based on annual productivity estimate of 3.0 MT/ha, the country has the potential to be wheat self-sufficient and also tap the

opportunity to be an important exporter of wheat in regional and international markets. To make this a reality, stakeholders appealed to the Government to increase spending on seed research with the view to develop high quality and in-demand seed varieties for distribution to farmers and ensure that they meet the needs of wheat milling companies in the country. It was revealed in the meeting that out of the 28 available wheat varieties, only 3 varieties are suitable for planting in Tanzania with the best quality wheat being produced in Hanang.

### How TADB is gearing up to expand domestic wheat production

TADB has developed a holistic model to support expanded production of wheat in Tanzania. This is in line with directives issued by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania H.E. Dr. John Pombe Magufuli in his opening speech to inaugurate the 12th Parliament listing priority crops targeted for development in his second term in office. As such, TADB will employ its Integrated Agricultural Value Chain Financing (IVF) Model to support investments along the various segments of the wheat value chain targeting smallholder farmers.

"The wheat value chain as it stands now is benefiting the countries we are importing from a situation which denies us of economic benefits of employment and incomes as well as costing us forex revenue" Said Japhet Justine Managing Director of TADB.

TADB envisions a wheat sub-sector which is wholly integrated from research for seed production, to production, value addition and trade. "To tap more from the sub-sector there are different stakeholders that need to be on-boarded to partake on different activities to support the value chain. These include smallholder farmers themselves, research institutions, input suppliers, financial institutions, wheat milling companies and the Government at the local and national level for policy and administrative support. To this end, TADB and the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) are finalizing an agreement through which the two institutions will support research and multiplication of the best wheat seed varieties for distribution to farmers. This effort will on-board TARI centers in the wheat producing regions of the Northern Zone and centers serving Kigoma, Tanga and Morogoro where there is also potential for wheat production." Explained Japhet.



Deputy Minister for Agriculture Hon. Hussein Bashe (center) with Japhet Justine Managing Director Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (left of minister), Agricultural Seed Agency Country Director Dr. Sophia Kihenge. On the right TADB Central Zone Manager Yodas Mwanakatwe and Director of Planning and Research at TADB Colleta Ndunguru

### Stakeholders in the wheat sub-sector

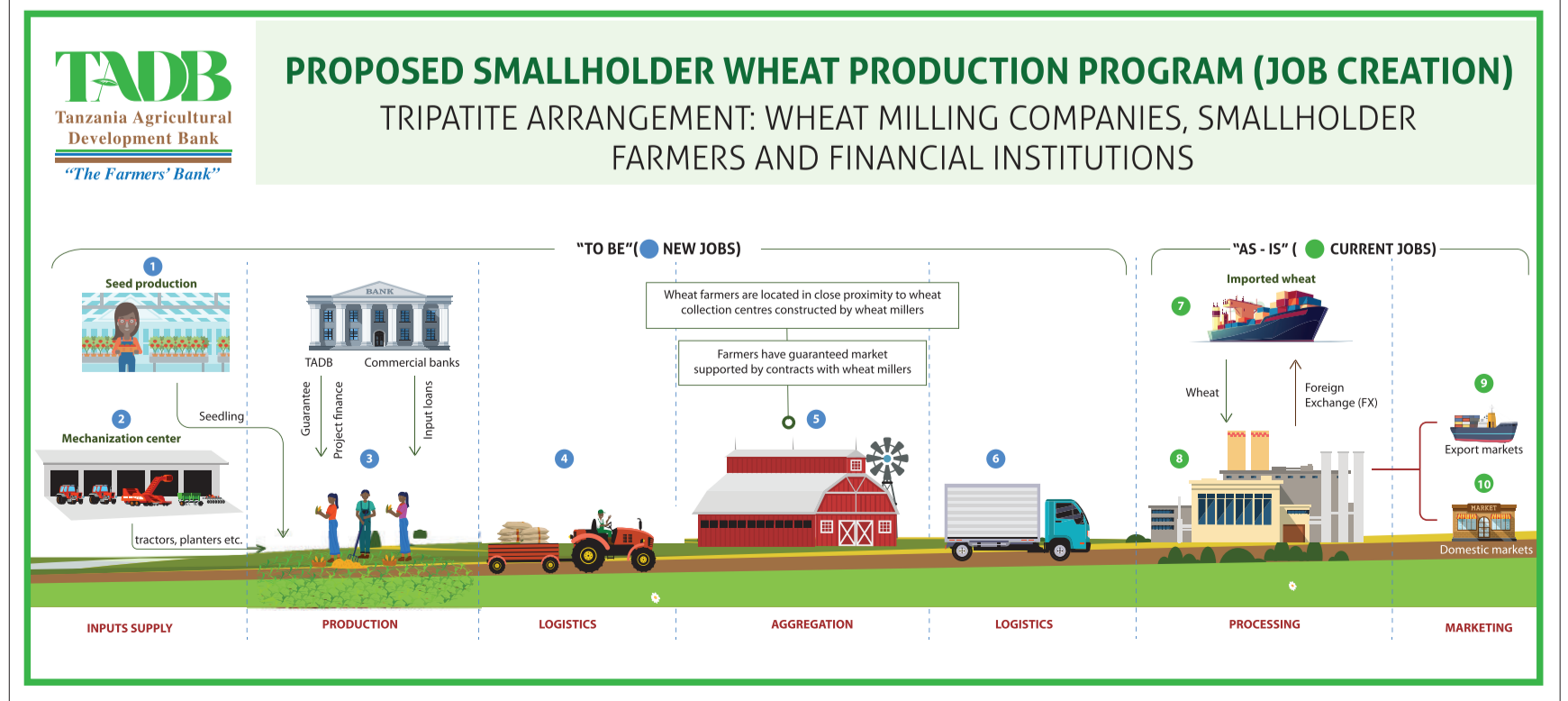
Smallholder farmers are an integral part of the wheat sub-sector as is the case for many other crops. They can enter into agreements with wheat milling companies, with financing support from financial institutions, partake in the production and supply of wheat to the milling companies through designated wheat collection centers. "Smallholder farmers will be able to get loans from TADB through our specialized product known as the Smallholder Credit Guarantee Scheme (SCGS) which operates in partnership with commercial banks, community banks and micro-finance institutions. The SCGS will support farmers to have access to high quality seeds produced by research institutions and seed multiplication companies. The scheme will also support farmers to access mechanized technologies, fertilizers and other important inputs from input suppliers.

As for wheat milling companies, alongside being off-takers of wheat produced by farmers, the millers are expected to offer agronomic services to farmers through dedicated extension officers to support smallholder farmers on productivity enhancement and upholding production of high quality wheat. Milling companies can as well develop digital products to facilitate farmers access to agronomic, weather, market and other relevant information useful to farmers.

On the other hand, financial institutions - TADB, commercial banks, community banks and microfinance institutions will support farmers with input loans and finance financing arrangements between farmers and wheat milling companies. TADB will also partner with the Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission (Ushirika) and other actors to facilitate organization of farmers into farmer's groups /AMCOs, extend long-term finance investment in infrastructure of wheat production and storage.

"As TADB we see that when all these partners will have come together, we will have created a crucial ecosystem needed to transform the wheat sub-sector. I see new jobs created, increase in farmers incomes, and huge forex savings among other benefits." Said Japhet

The stakeholders' meeting ended with an agreement to form a committee to champion implementation of initiatives laid out by the parties. The committee formed is comprised by representatives of the private sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, regional authorities and financial institutions. A policy support package to stimulate domestic production of wheat will also be designed. As a first step, millers were urged to develop a quarter system where imports would only be made in situations where locally produced volumes fall short of demand. Hon. Bashe postponed the meeting agreeing to convene another meeting early 2021.





PASADA is a social service and health care faith based organization operating under the Catholic Archdiocese of Dar es salaam. PASADA strives to reach the poorest of the poor living with HIV/AIDS and provide them with compassionate care, treatment and support services. Although sponsored by the Catholic Church, the services offered by PASADA are available to all individuals without discrimination of any sort.

#### PASADA KIZAZI KIPYA PROJECT

PASADA Kizazi kipya is a 4 year project funded by USAID in which PASADA implements as a Sub grantee to PACT-Tanzania will be ending on 30th September 2021, In order to maintain high quality level services and to meet our clients' and donor's expectations, we wish to invite applications from suitably qualified candidates to work on fixed job assignment for eight months, January 2021 to August 2021 to fill the following positions:

**1. POSITION :** SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER (1 Post)  
**Job Title :** Senior Project Manager  
**Reports to :** PASADA Executive Director

**Job Objective:** To provide overall leadership and management of USAID Kizazi Kipya project implementation at Councils level and ensure efficient and effective linkages, collaboration and networking with LGA authorities

#### Roles and responsibilities

- Provide overall technical, operational, administrative support to project staff and promotes an organizational culture where policies and values are observed.
- Approve travel request, staff liquidations, and review and approves all project expenses.
- Main point person with PACT cluster office, regional Medical office for all Kizazi Kipya project implementation by PASADA.
- Is the project leader who is ultimately responsible and accountable for timely, quality project implementation across 7 councils where PASADA implements Kizazi Kipya program.
- Ensure preparation and timely completion and submission of both financial and narrative reports (monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual)
- Work with M& E coordinator to ensure that appropriate data is obtained to produce high quality timely reports.
- In collaboration with organization management, mentors project managers as appropriate in project management, organization development and community development issues.
- Ensure staff are supported to deliver quality results in all project implementation activities.
- Providing a mentoring and guidance to the team members and models best practices, advises and train other team members on organization policies, procedures, tools, and methodologies as needed.
- Represents USAID Kizazi Kipya Project in public events, stakeholders meeting and coordinate with other Donor funded programs at council level.
- Performs other related tasks as needed.

#### Preferred Qualifications and Experience

- Master Degree in Sociology, Public Health, Development Studies, Project management, Business Administration or Economic Development,
- At least 10 years relevant experience in donor funded projects
- Previous experience managing staff.
- Experience in at least one of the following technical areas: Economic Strengthening, Youth and Adolescent work, Case management, Bi-Directional Reference, or Child Protection.
- Fluency in English and Kiswahili.

**2. POSITION :** MONITORING AND EVALUATION COORDINATOR (1 Post)  
**Job title :** Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator  
**Report to :** Senior Project Manager

#### Roles and responsibilities.

- To coordinate implementation and provide oversight of monitoring and evaluation in Ilala, Ubungo, Kinondoni, Temeke, Kigamboni, Kibaha, and Chalinze District.
- To perform Data analysis, visualization and reporting to promote data use at all levels.
- To provide program activities updates to Senior Project Manager.
- To support CSO & cluster M&E to conduct routine internal data quality assessment (DQA)
- To compile and reporting quarterly, semi-annual, annual and other reports as needed.
- To set up and maintain data entry and managing system including applications for all councils that PASADA implements Kizazi Kipya program.
- To coordinate and implement quality improvement at all districts.
- To fix and reporting all USSD issues and provide feedback to Council's M&E Officer.
- To prepare and support council M&E officers to conduct DQA and council data review meetings.
- Other tasks as assigned by supervisors.

#### Minimum Requirements on academic and other qualifications.

- Bachelor degree in public health, sociology, demography, statistics or other related social sciences areas.
- The ideal candidate will have at least 1-year experience working in monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
- Proficient with MS excel.
- Work experience in supporting technical or programmatic activities in orphans and vulnerable children.
- Experience with DHIS2.
- Experience with mobile data collection.
- Report writing and publication skills.
- Excellent written, oral, and presentation skills in English and Kiswahili.
- Ability to work effectively with multiple teams, partners, agencies and community members.
- Availability and willingness to travel up to 50% time.

**3. POSITION :** PROJECT MANAGER (1 Post)  
**Job Title :** Project Manager  
**Reports to :** Senior Program Manager

**Job Objective:** To provide overall leadership and management of USAID Kizazi Kipya project implementation at Councils level and ensure efficient and effective linkages, collaboration and networking with LGA authorities

#### Roles and responsibilities

- To provide overall technical, operational, administrative support to project staff and promotes an organizational culture where policies and values are observed.
- To approve travel request, staff liquidations, review and approves all project expenses.
- Project leader who is ultimately responsible and accountable for timely, quality project implementation across councils where PASADA is implementing
- To work in collaboration with DSWO, DMO, DACC, CHACC at district level and PACT Technical Coordinators at cluster level to ensure high quality project activities delivery
- To ensure preparation and timely completion and submission both financial and narrative reports (monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual)
- To work with Data Clerks and M& E Officers to ensure that appropriate data is obtained to produce high quality timely reports.
- In collaboration with PASADA Management, mentors project staff (Case Management Officer, Health and HIV Officer, Case Management Coordinator) as appropriate in project management, organization development and community development issues.
- To support performance of project staff (Case Management Officer, Health and HIV Officer, Case management Coordinator, etc) by proactively addressing performance issues through regular, constructive and honest feedback, coaching and identifying necessary staff development needs for direct reports.
- To ensure staff are supported to deliver quality results in all project implementation activities.
- Providing a mentoring and guidance to the team members and models best practices, advises and train other team members on organization policies, procedures, tools, and methodologies as needed.
- Represents USAID Kizazi Kipya Project in public events, stakeholders meeting and coordinate with other Donor funded programs at council level.
- Performs other related tasks as needed.

#### Required Qualifications and Experience

- Bachelor's degree in Sociology, Public Health or Economic Development, Community Development or relevant degree.
- At least 7 year's relevant experience.
- Previous experience managing staff.
- Experience in at least one of the following technical areas: Economic Strengthening, Youth and Adolescent work, Case management, Bi-Directional Reference, ECD, or Child Protection.
- Fluency in English and Kiswahili.
- Understanding OVC issues and Child Protection.

**4. POSITION :** HEALTH AND HIV SERVICES OFFICER (4 Posts)  
**Job Title :** Health and HIV Service Officer Officer (4 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)  
**Reports to :** Project Manager

#### Roles and Responsibilities

- Represent PASADA and coordinate with the council health management team regarding HIV and health related activities.
- Hold monthly meetings with care and treatment centers (CTC) in implementation area to support shared confidentiality, facilitate case conferencing, improve bi-directional referral system and ensure HIV positive beneficiaries receive needed services
- Support early childhood development (ECD) corners at targeted health facilities including regular monitoring supportive supervision
- Support community case workers (CCW's) to work with high pediatric volume CTCs to trace HIV positive OVC who miss appointments, enroll them into Kizazi kipya project and link them back to CTCs

- Support CCWs to conduct HIV risk assessments for OVC during case management, refer and link at risk OVC to HIV testing and counseling (HTC)
- Schedule quarterly sexual reproductive health education outreaches to teen clubs and organize HTC outreaches for adolescents with high risk behaviors
- To roll out a supplemental HIV curriculum to CCWs and ensure CCWs provide appropriate support to HIV positive OVC and care givers
- Support CCWs to strengthen the capacity of care givers to support HIV positive OVC and ensure CCWs refer HIV positive OVC and caregivers to PLHIV support groups
- Ensure screening of caregivers for depression and link them to appropriate services
- Support the roll out of evidence based curriculums relating to HIV (eg. Stepping stones, sexual reproductive health education, care for child development etc)
- Support the establishment of a bi-directional referral system to monitor beneficiaries through the HIV continuum of care as service completion for other health and social services.
- Monitor implementation, bottlenecks, performance metrics of the bi-directional referral system; proactively offer solutions, conduct quality improvement activities and implement adjustments to improve referral outcomes
- Coordinate quarterly district level quality improvement meetings with relevant bi-directional referral system stakeholders, ensure actions from the meetings are implemented and the bi-directional referral system is improved
- Work with Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) officer to ensure all bi-directional referral data are accurate and produced weekly; use data for decision making
- Lead the development of a service directory for health, nutrition and HIV services in implementation area; update the directory at least once per year
- Support CCWs to conduct nutrition activities, including nutrition assessments, counseling and linkages to other nutrition service providers
- Provide continuous supportive supervision to CCWs to ensure provision of health related services, referral and linkage to beneficiaries
- Submit timely updates to the program coordinator for inclusion in the quarterly, semiannual and annual reports.
- Document lessons learned and best practices for experience sharing and replication
- Perform any other related duties assigned by the project coordinator

#### Required Qualifications and Experience

- Clinical officer or nurse with diploma, female are highly encouraged to apply
- Knowledge of computer
- Experience in working with HIV related services
- Experience in working with communities is an added advantage

**5. POSITION :** ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING AND LIVELIHOODS OFFICERS (ESLO) (4 Posts)  
**Job Title :** Economic Strengthening and Livelihood Officer (4 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)  
**Reports to :** Project Manager

#### Roles and Responsibilities.

- Directly supervise empowerment worker (EWs) and National Peer educators
- Recruit and train EWs in the village Savings and Loan groups (VSLG) model and oversee EWs establishing and supporting new groups and supporting inherited VSLGs.
- Ensure that EWs provide facilitation support for VSLGs to ensure that destitute household members (lower savings level and interest) are able to join VSLGs.
- Ensure that VSLGs establish community resource mobilization committees to map community resources for social protection.
- Conduct overarching mapping of economic strengthening services providers in implementation areas.
- Work with District level TASAF to ensure USAID kizazi kipya is aware of new expansion areas.
- Ensure TASAF can refer TASAF beneficiaries to USAID Kizazi Kipya for Screening and enrollment.
- Roll out a household financial literacy and money management curriculum to EWs and ensure a quality roll out to VSLG members.
- Lead the creation of trade networks and learning and sharing cohorts within industry types.
- Train EWs to roll out self-assessment tools with mature groups; establish relationship with pro-poor financial institutions.
- Serve as the lead for youth related activities including conducting an organizational youth assessment, implementation action items from the assessment, ensuring establishment and high quality support to in and out school teen clubs, and ensuring delivery of youth focused curriculum.
- Provide continuous supportive supervision to EWs to ensure quality economic strengthening programming and to NPEs to ensure quality youth programming.
- Submit timely economic strengthening and youth updates to the program coordinator for inclusion in the quarterly, semiannual, and annual reports.
- Document lesson learned and best practices for experience sharing and replication.
- Perform any other relevant duties as assigned by the project coordinator.

#### Qualifications:

- Diploma in community Development
- Knowledge of computer.
- Experience in working with HIV related services
- Experience in working with communities is an added advantage

**6. POSITION :** MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) OFFICERS (4 Posts)  
**Job Title :** Monitoring and Evaluation Officer Officer (4 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)  
**Reports to :** Project Manager

#### Roles and responsibilities

- Coordinate implementation and provide oversight of monitoring and evaluation activities Temeke and Kibaha districts including data collection, management and reporting
- Perform simple data analyses and visualization to promote data use at all levels
- Generate and contribute to quarterly or other reports as needed
- Support cluster M &E staff to conduct routine internal data quality assessments (DQA)
- Conduct regular data monitoring site visits to case workers; review and provide feedback on caseworkers performance
- Review critically reports submitted by caseworkers and perform data verification as needed
- Set up and maintain data entry and management systems including applications
- Other tasks as assigned

#### Minimum Requirements and other Qualifications

- Diploma in public health, sociology, demography, statistics or other related social sciences area; Bachelor degree is preferred
- Academic qualification in monitoring and evaluation will be an added advantage

#### Skills and experience

- The ideal candidate will have at least 1 year experience working in monitoring, evaluation and reporting
- Proficient with MS excel
- Work experience supporting technical or programmatic activities in orphans and vulnerable children
- Experience with DHIS2 preferred other software a plus
- Experience with mobile data collection
- Report writing and publication skills
- Excellent written, oral and presentation skills in English and Kiswahili
- Ability to work effectively with multiple teams, partner agencies and community members
- Availability and willingness to travel up to 50% time
- Experience/interest to work in Church environment and ability to serve people of other faith

**7. POSITION :** PROJECT ACCOUNTANT (1 post)  
**Job Title :** Project Accountant  
**Reports to :** PASADA Senior Accountant and Zonal Project Manager (Kinondoni, Kibaha and Chalinze)

#### Roles and Responsibilities

- To assist the project manager in coordinating and supervising all the financial functions of the program and the project. This shall include the timely preparation and submission of all program financial and accounting reports and documents including cash books, payment vouchers, bank reconciliation statements, budget compliance reports and any other financial reports that may be required by USAID Kizazi kipya project and to submit such reports to PASADA Senior Accountant in compliance with the reporting requirements of the kizazi kipya project
- To liaise with the Senior Accountant whenever required on transactions for review and subsequently posting to the system.
- To receive Requisition (Request) forms from Administrative Assistant/ Cashier/Procurement Officer for review and checking the accuracy and other compliance matters before tracking with budgets.
- To batch the transactions for payment through mobile payment platforms.
- To collaborate with Program staff to prepare cash projections monthly.

By Guardian Correspondent

# Defensive driving course ends in Dar

ZONAL Traffic Officer Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Nuru Suleiman presided over presentation ceremony for 985 drivers who attended a three-month defensive driving course that ended in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

The event held at Shaaban Robert Secondary School marked the end of the first ever training organised by Automobile Association of Tanzania (AAT) and jointly funded by FIA and Michelin International.

In his opening address the AAT president Nizar Jivani said the core part of the defensive driving project is to impart drivers with knowledge, skills and wisdom of lowering speed to minimise impact of accidents, avoid crashes while valuing human life.

He also reminded drivers to deploy regular check-ups of their vehicles ahead of igniting.

AAT chief executive officer Yusuf Ghor said Tanzania is the first country in the continent to be earmarked by FIA/Michelin International for the training that has proved to be highly beneficial in terms of road safety initiatives.

Detailing on the very successful project, Ghor disclosed that a wide range of drivers for trucks, commuter and school busses, ambulances, UDART, public and private hospital ambulances and companies participated. Major contents of the course included use of new road traffic laws and regulations, observing road signs, first aid, fire fighting and rescue services. The training project was highly facilitated by expertise from education and legal unit of Tanzania Traffic Police, Fire and Rescue Services and First Aid.

Beneficiaries of the defensive driving project and their number of drivers include Ambulances from 23 companies (85), 15 long haulage firms (507), public commuter busses (255), eleven city school busses (36), other 40 various firms (100) and one tour operator with

a single driver to total 985. The average pass of drivers in terms of percentage was established as 80 with city school busses' drivers at the helm. ASAS Diaries that also had their drivers attending the course donated milk as refreshments for trainers and participants.

Ghor said in the past, AAT had trained driving lessons for 64 police officers, seven from Fire and Rescue services, 15 from City mayor's office, one from City and five orphanage children above the age of 18 to facilitate their life independence bid as part of (AAT) corporate responsibility.

However, Ghor said AAT relishes and proud to have closer relationship with a hand-in-glove consistent cooperation from Tanzania Traffic Police education and legal unit, Fire and Rescue services, Dar City mayor's office, AAT president and staff, drivers and companies for facilitating accomplishment of various projects.

ACP Nuru Suleiman appreciated AAT, FIA and Michelin international efforts for organising the defensive driving project as a major drive towards saving human life avoid carnage and intensified road safety approach.

He said Traffic Police focuses on keeping roads safety with drivers being important stakeholders.

The ACP noted that lack of defensive driving contributes to unnecessary accidents that would have been avoided to save human life. More drivers need training on defensive driving and learn on how best to make use of roads in avoiding accidents.

Suleiman said a spirit of cooperation is highly needed to curb accidents, save life and defend other drivers who happen to error on the road.

"Police trusts trained drivers with huge awareness in defensive

driving including how to rescue passengers in time of accidents with a view of minimizing road fatalities," he said.

While appreciating the accomplishment of the defensive driving project, ACP Suleiman urged companies to understand its relevance with perspective of safe driving.

More drivers need to train and make use of training opportunities to improve road safety and drive with huge composure.

He said it's very unpleasant to learn that death of people is caused by human errors such as drivers' carelessness.

The ACP extended his in-depth sincere appreciation to AAT, FIA and Michelin International and all stakeholders for facilitating the training, expecting to have positive impact in improving road safety.

He thanked AAT for providing driving lessons to 64 police officers, school teachers and installation of road signs in schools. He also hailed last week's event when retired president Dr Jakaya Kikwete who handed durable protective helmets to bodaboda drivers.

"We complement each other in saving life of people, avoid accidents and maintain road furniture," the ACP concluded.

An instructor from Tanzania Traffic Police education and legal unit Superintendent of Police (SP) Deus Sokoni closed the curtain when he insisted on ambulance drivers to carefully use their vehicles.

Sokoni said ambulance drivers should avoid abusing sirens of their vehicles and they should do so only when needed and not for personal reasons. Sokoni played a pivotal role during defensive training that was conducted in batches. AAT trustee Hamza Kasongo attended the function as well.



Singh community secretary in Dar es Salaam Region, Harbinder Singh (R) donates blood in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

# HESLB, universities tasked to cement and improve students communication

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

THE Higher Education Students' Loans Board (HESLB) and universities have been tasked to strengthen and improve communications amongst themselves to assist students to get loans on time in order to achieve their dreams.

Director of the Department of Higher Education in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Dr Keneth Hosea made the call in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the annual council meeting of the Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Students' Organization (TAHLISO).

Dr Hosea queried as to why there is a missing link between HESLB and universities, something that led to delays for loan beneficiaries to get their bursaries.

"To me, I see this as a serious challenge, that needs the responsible institutions to sit down and address this for once and for all," the official said, describing the situation as

unhealthy for the fate of higher education in the country.

Loan beneficiaries should get their monies on time to reduce unnecessary inconveniences of roaming on the HESLB's offices as they look for their stipends, while others continue with classes in their respective universities, he said.

According to Dr Hosea, some students stay four to five weeks without getting their money, something that tortures them psychologically and at the end of the day affects them academically as they lose concentration in theatre rooms.

He however noted that the issue of corruption in the universities is still at large and so students should have physical evidence when presenting their claims so that it can enable the perpetrators to be dealt with as soon as possible because if there is no evidence rather words it hard to punish them and give the students the rights that they deserve.

National Insurance Corporation of Tanzania (NIC) Director of

Marketing and Customer Services Yesaya Mwakifulefule said many students depend on loans for their university education.

He further noted that NIC understands the need studying for life insurance and that is why they are here so that they can concentrate on their studies without worrying about insurance issues. "We as an institution understands that insurance issues are a bit problematic for students and that is why through affiliating with TAHLISO we will be able to help students understand the importance of insurance in their lives," Mwakifulefule added.

TAHLISO chairman Peter Niboye said that loans delay to the students has been critical and asked the ministry to assist in solving the challenges so that the students can get their loan on time.

He further pointed out that sexual harassment in schools is still a problem in the universities and many affected are women who fail to graduate because they did compromise to sexual favours.

- To work with Assistant Accountant/Cashier on Cost Share filling and documentation.
- To advise the Senior Accountant on the formulation, review and implementation of policies that enhance the financial viability, effective cost management and optimized resource mobilization and utilization.
- To work closely with Cashier/ Assistant Accountant in handling retirements.
- To provide sufficient information to the Senior Accountant on retirements trends on weekly basis.
- To implement the existing internal financial controls of the organization and the project and to advise the Senior Accountant if additional controls are required
- To be proactive in the development and implementation of sound accounting and financial management systems and procedures for the organization for the organization based on standard accounting principles
- To coordinate all Zonal project finances and the preparation, implementation and control of the annual and any supplementary budgets of the Zone.
- To review purchase orders prepared by the project staff and to facilitate procurement of office supplies, equipments, furniture and services
- To ensure compliance with the procurement policies and guidelines of the organization and the Kizazi kipya requirements
- To maintain an up to date register of the assets and stores of the organization and to ensure proper accountability of the same including proper use and custody of the properties of the organization such as consumable office items and fuel to motor vehicles
- To ensure that the recommendations made or issues raised by the internal and external auditors are implemented or addressed without delay
- To cooperate with external auditors to ensure that within three months of the end of each financial year, draft accounts of the preceding financial year are submitted for audit

**Required Qualification:**

- Degree holder in accountancy
- Work experience in Donor funded Projects work for at least 3 years
- Experience in Various Accounting software packages for both International and local finance requirement including SERENIC Navigator, etc

<b>8. POSITION</b>	<b>: CASE MANAGEMENT OFFICER - (CMO) (4 Posts)</b>
<b>Job Title</b>	<b>: Case Management Officer (4 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)</b>
<b>Reports to</b>	<b>: Project Manager</b>

**Roles and responsibilities.**

- Oversee case worker coordinators and provide overall leadership for case management activities.
- Share direct supervision responsibilities of community case workers (CCWs) with case worker coordinators.
- Disseminate and ensure adherence to case management, child protection, referral and linkages, parenting, and M&E guidance, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and other Job- aids that facilitate holistic care management at the household/community level.
- Ensure that case management services delivered address the holistic needs of OVC and caregivers including health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihoods, and psycho-social well-being.
- Conduct quality step down trainings to case worker coordinators and CCWs
- Regularly monitor case management activities and use the information to improve case management quality and implementation.
- Ensure CCWs complete required case management forms and ensure case filing system is developed and maintained.
- Work in partnership with local government authorities as appropriate, including but not limited to district executive directors, council health management teams, District Social Welfare officers, and Ward level officials.
- Create community linkages for broader community engagement of youth and caregivers in case management, child protection, parenting, etc.
- Map existing community carders (community health workers, Home based care workers, Para social workers, etc.) in communities and assist government officials to recruit and select CCWs for the National integrated case management trainings for CCWs.
- Ensure that all CCWs are oriented to the Child protection policy and code of conduct, take all cases of child abuse seriously and follow national protocols to ensure timely reporting.
- Ensure CCWs are coordinating with local structures including health facilities and child protection committees (formally known as most vulnerable children's committees).
- Lead the development of a service directory for social services (in coordination with the health and HV services officer) in implementation areas; update the directory at least once a year.
- Ensure that case management coordinators and providing continuous mentoring and support to CCWs; directly conduct supportive supervision to case management coordinators and CCWs.
- Submit timely updates to the program coordinator for inclusion in the quarterly, semiannual, and annual reports.
- Document lesson learned and best practices for experience sharing and replication.
- Perform any other relevant duties as assigned by the project coordinators.

**Required Qualification:**

- Diploma in Social worker/community development
- Knowledge of computer
- Experience in working with HIV related services
- Experience in working with communities is an added advantage

<b>9. CASE MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS (20 posts)</b>
<b>Job Title</b> : <b>Case Management Coordinator (20 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)</b>
<b>Reports to</b> : <b>Case Management Officer</b>

**Roles and responsibilities.**

- Supervise community case workers (CCWs) and provide continuous mentoring and support to ensure delivery of high quality case management services.
- Disseminate and ensure adherence to case management, child protection, referral and linkages, parenting, M&E guidance, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and other job-aids that facilitate holistic case management at the household/community levels.
- Ensure case management services delivered address the holistic needs of OVC and caregivers including health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihood, and psycho-social wellbeing.
- Conduct quality step down trainings to CCWs and facilitate monthly meetings in the field to introduce new topics, improve quality, and reinforce guidelines and procedures.
- Ensure CCWs complete required case management forms and case filing system is well maintained.
- Work in partnership with local government authorities as appropriate, including but not limited to district executive directors, council health management teams, District Social Welfare officers, and Ward level officials.
- Create community linkages for broader community engagement of youth and caregivers in case management, child protection, parenting, etc.
- Assist in mapping existing community carders (community health workers, Home based care workers, Para social workers, etc.) in communities and assist government officials to recruit and select CCWs for the National integrated case management trainings for CCWs.
- Ensure that all CCWs are oriented to the Child protection policy and code of conduct, take all cases of child abuse seriously and follow national protocols to ensure timely reporting.
- Ensure CCWs are coordinating with local structures including health facilities and child protection committees (formally known as most vulnerable children's committees).
- Assist in development of a service directory for social services (in coordination with the health and HV services officer) in implementation areas; update the directory at least once a year.
- Submit timely updates to the case management officer for inclusion in the quarterly, semi- annual and annual reports.
- Document lesson learned and best practices for experience sharing and replication.
- Perform any other relevant duties as assigned by the case management officer.

**Required Qualifications**

- Certificate in Social work/community development
- Knowledge of computer.
- Experience in working with HIV related services
- Experience in working with communities is an added advantage

<b>10. POSITION: ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (4 posts)</b>
<b>(4 posts – Chalinze, Ubungo, Ilala and Kinondoni Councils)</b>

**Roles and Responsibilities**

- To work as an administrative assistant for all project management
- To coordinate meetings, guest handling and booking arrangements
- Liaise with team staff and management to keep records for the important meetings including the minutes and issues for follow up
- Maintain track of all secretarial issues including stationeries, computers and timely feedback and support to Data clerks

**Minimum requirements**

- Holder of diploma in Administration or Secretarial studies from a reputable institution
- Working skills and competence in computer
- Experience in working with Projects and donor funded programs
- Ability to work under pressure and meeting timely deadlines
- Experience in Multi-tasking: To work in environment where He/She has been serving multiple officials in different cadres and varying needs.

**Compensation:**

In addition to a competitive compensation and benefit package, both positions offer a very attractive work schedule.

**How to apply:**

All applications letters should indicate the position and Council of interest on the envelope and if it is through email, then on the Subject, attached with detailed curriculum vitae, photocopies of certificates, testimonials, transcripts and names of two referees and day time telephone number for confidential contact should be sent **NOT LATER than 29<sup>th</sup> December 2020**, interested candidates are also encouraged to physically bring their application at Temeke Chang'ombe opposite Police Chang'ombe within Catholic Church Compound, only shortlisted applicants will be contacted. The contact address is;

The PASADA Executive Director  
 PASADA P. O. Box 70225  
 DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania.  
 E-mail: recruitment@pasada.or.tz

## As we remember Pierre Buyoya, let us reflect on peace, reforms

VETERAN Burundi military ruler and later African Union peace mediator for the Malian civil war, Major Pierre Buyoya has died on medical transit to Paris, at the age of 71. As Burundi is a friendly neighbourly country which along with Rwanda was in the distant past a part of German East Africa (Tanganyika), his passing away is a grave moment for many Tanzanians as well. With Burundi on the verge of completing a difficult process of national reconciliation since the late President Pierre Nkurunziza assumed office in a civilian manner in 2005, the passing away of ex-president Buyoya throws a veil on Burundi's dark past.

The former Burundi president was briefly treated at the Clinique Pasteur in Bamako before being flown overnight to Paris, but there are scant reports of his proper hospitalization there before news broke out of his death. Two months before he died, he was convicted in absentia at the Burundi High Court for grave responsibility for the killing by a unit of the Burundi military of elected president Melchior Ndadaye, then in office just three months, in October 1993. Buyoya was an ex-military ruler at the time, pushed to call for elections then used the army that was still loyal to him for tribal causes, to end the spell of democracy.

The killing of President Ndadaye confronted the civilian opposition to minority military rule in Burundi with no other choice but to uproot that regime by first defeating its military forces or compelling the civilian basis of that force to accept democracy. Buyoya left caretaker majority Hutu president(s) for a while until 1996 when he overthrew the government again and continued

to rule in a military format for seven years. Earlier he had overthrown another military ruler, Jean-Baptiste Bagaza in 1987, ruling for six years until 1993 when he pretended to accept democracy, resisting any changes and soon killing Ndadaye.

Burundi like other African countries (by various measures and often to an uninspiring degree) is working round the clock to sort out a bitter legacy of tribalism, military rule and civil war, which has been a cancer in many countries since the dawn of independence in 1960-1965, chiefly. Burundi came to independence in 1962 and tribal tensions soon took over, tied to a feudal legacy of land ownership by an ethnic minority and the majority being expected to obey, without question. It was the same situation in the twin state of Rwanda; killing of Ndadaye removed trust in ongoing Arusha peace negotiations, leading to the genocide, as the Hutu majority then in power in Rwanda feared that compromise may then lead to a Tutsi take over.

In a sense this sordid story of tribal tensions and civil strife calls for a proper examination of the social and economic structure that Africa has had since independence, as in too many cases people of rival ethnic groups confront each other directly, for state control. It has taken long for analysts to take note of the fact that the reason isn't Africans being unable to grasp democracy but that the tribal element (groups living on parts of the country with cohesive ethno-linguistic and often religious identification) is not a recipe for democracy. Africa needs to make faster progress in rationalisation of land ownership so that tribal identities lose the edge they have in many countries, if people are mixed, urbanized, detribalized.

## Blue Economy: Rare minerals exploitation not yet broached

THERE are things in nature that by their very character they defy simple and clear solutions, for instance if a country is mainly desert, how it can use that vast surface for national development. There are some variations between deserts and oceans but many of their aspects are similar; that the principal resource before our eyes, whether it is sand or water, is beside the point as a usable resource. Only within such vast and unusable resource must a strategy be conceived for using real resources contained in the vast surface.

William ole Nasha, the deputy minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation has lately been describing the state of cooperation and envisaged action first in relation to the local blue economy (chiefly that relating to the country's long coastline and Zanzibar shores specifically). Then there are issues of international cooperation among countries on the western rim of the Indian Ocean. It is a longitudinal issue with limited scope of working together, as each country takes care of its coastline, resources, etc.

What Tanzania chiefly expects to do is to implement a number of strategies to boost the fishing sub-sector through improvement of cruise tourism, oil and gas exploration, establishment of fishing ports and improving the cultivation of seaweeds. Wider issues especially relating to climate change are more aligned to global dialogue on the issues rather than regional cooperation, in issues like the impact of natural disasters on account of rising sea levels making hurricanes, tornadoes and storms more powerful and vastly more frequent. There are no textbook responses to these threats as they differ with each zone.

On this part of the Indian Ocean rim, it is Mozambique that is often afflicted with powerful hurricanes and tornadoes, followed by South Africa and even their hinterland states, while Tanzania has usually been on the leeward side of such disturbances. The more formidable challenge that can be gleaned from the literature - and which was missing from the recent consultations the deputy minister dwelt upon - is how a legal cadre, and national capacities, can be put in place to exploit rare minerals at the bottom of the sea.

Scientists say that the sea floor there boasts one of the world's largest untapped collections of rare-earth elements, estimating that some 4,000 metres below the ocean surface, "the abyssal ooze of the CCZ holdstrillions of polymetallic nodules - potato-sized deposits loaded with copper, nickel, manganese and other precious ores." This is a reference to a vast zone in the Pacific to Indian Ocean zone in the west and to the Atlantic Ocean by another direction, known as the Clarion-Clipperton zone, a region spanning more than 5,000 kilometers across the central Pacific Ocean. Are deep sea bottom surfaces in other zones not rich?

With the onset of the climate change emergency and the switch to renewable energies like solar and wind power, the need for rare metals is booming in the global economy, and it is possible our own sea beds may have resources that are so far not accounted for. It is difficult enough for African governments and other small states on seashores to fruitfully use their exclusive economic zones under international law, in which case it is virtually impossible for them to police the seabed. Submarines do whatever they want. That is why foreign partnership and joint venture affinities of some kind would help in that regard as well.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

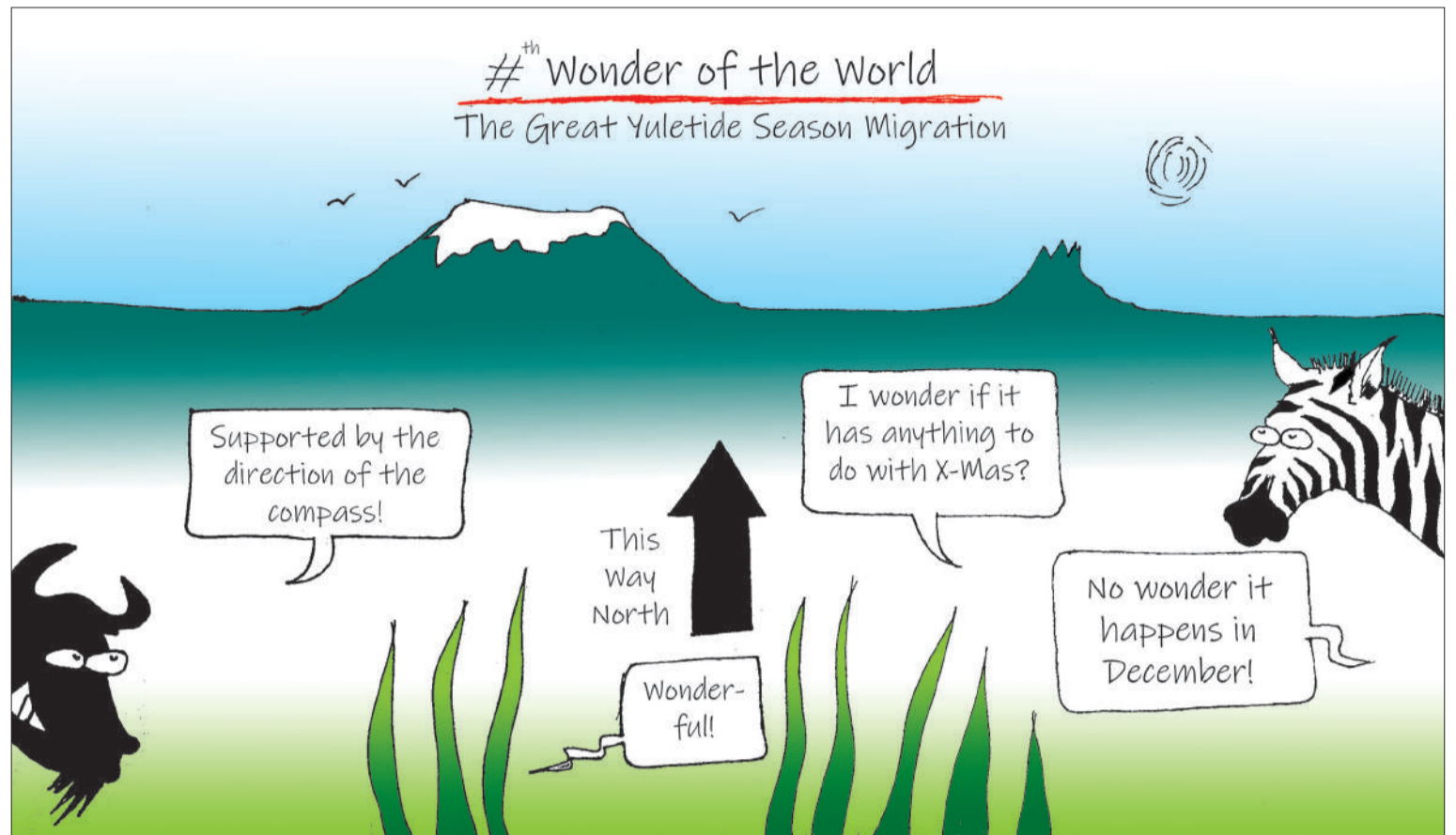
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By Owei Lakemfa

ESSENTIALLY, the Ethiopian political crises stems from its old and shifting power structures, which has seen each new power centre imposing its will on others. Ironically, the majority Oromo never came to power until April 2, 2018 when incumbent Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali assumed office.

Ethiopia is today bleeding. It bled yesterday. The day before, it bled. The challenge is how to stop its bleeding, stabilise, and hopefully, stop her from bleeding tomorrow. In the last four decades, it has been engaged in five quite bloody wars; two with Eritrea, one with Somalia over the Ogaden region, and two civil wars. The Eritrean War of Independence alone went on for thirty years - from September 1, 1961 to May 24, 1991.

Historically, culturally and in terms of traditions and religious practices, no African country is greater than Ethiopia. The country is also one of the two sources of the great Nile River, and an origin of human civilisation. It is the only country in Africa that was never a colony, and it has hosted the headquarters of the Organisation of African Union/African Union since its birth on May 25, 1963. Ethiopia, known in ancient times as Abyssinia, provided refuge to the earliest Muslims when they faced annihilation in the Arab Peninsula. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) told Muslims: "If you were to go to Abyssinia (it would be better for you), for the king will not tolerate injustice and it is a friendly country, until such time as Allah shall relieve you from your distress."

So in 615 AD, the first group of Muslims fled to the Christian Kingdom of Axum (part of modern Ethiopia) and were given shelter by King Ashama ibn Abjar. As such, Ethiopia was the first country in Africa in where Islam took root. This was how Harar, in Eastern Ethiopia, came to be regarded as the fourth holy city of Islam after Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem.

The story of the Ethiopian Queen Makeda of Sheba features in the sacred scripts of Judaism and Christianity, in which she was reported as visiting King Solomon. Menelik, which means "Son of a Wise Man", who founded the Ethiopian Empire in the 10th Century BC, is claimed to be the product of the King Solomon and Queen of Sheba relationship.

Also, the encounter between Evangelist Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch featured in the Acts of the Apostles (8: 26-39), when the former famously asked: "Do you understand what you are reading?" The Ethiopian Bible,

## Shifting power centres drive Ethiopia into endless wars



Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali

which is about 800 years older than the King James Version, is accepted as the oldest in human history.

The Ethiopian structure was such that the majority Oromo were suppressed; the Amhara (Amara), who are about half the Oromo population, were the ruling class who also imposed their language as the lingua franca; the Tigrayans, who are some six per cent of the population, were the soldiers; the Eritreans were the colonised; while other nationalities tried to find their level.

Ethiopia was never colonised mainly because its military, led on the battlefield by Queen Etege Tayitu Bitul, wife of Emperor Menelik II in March, 1896, defeated the 20,000 Italian army led by General Baratieri at the famous Battle of Adwa. Although Italy, under Benito Mussolini invaded Ethiopia from 1936-1941, it could neither conquer nor colonise the country.

Despite such a rich and heroic past, Ethiopia easily slides into bloody and avoidable wars partly because those who hold the reins of power at any given time, refuse to run a federal system, which is most suitable for a multinational country like it, with eighty different ethnic groups. Secondly, its attempt to colonise and annex Eritrea led to a long conflict. Thirdly, the country was run as a monarchy for centuries, without allowing for democratic rights.

Fourthly, the military regimes that ran the country after Emperor Haile Selassie's overthrow in 1974 were even more autocratic than the monarchs before. Fifth, Meles Zenawi, who led the coalition of guerrilla movements that removed the military, also had an iron grip on power, which his

successor, Hailemariam Desalegn, could not sustain partly because he was from a minority region and had no control over the quite influential army.

Essentially, the Ethiopian political crises stems from its old and shifting power structures, which has seen each new power centre imposing its will on others. Ironically, the majority Oromo never came to power until April 2, 2018 when incumbent Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed Ali assumed office. The Ethiopian structure was such that the majority Oromo were suppressed; the Amhara (Amara), who are about half the Oromo population, were the ruling class who also imposed their language as the lingua franca; the Tigrayans, who are some six per cent of the population, were the soldiers; the Eritreans were the colonised; while other nationalities tried to find their level.

Eritrea was colonised by the Italians in the 19th Century. During the Second World War in 1941, Britain seized the territory from the Italians. On December 2, 1950, the United Nations removed British control and handed Eritrea over to Ethiopia in a trusteeship. Two years later, it passed Resolution 390 making Eritrea a self-governing entity within Ethiopia. The latter simply annexed the territory, which led to the 30-year war of Eritrean Independence. In 1974, a number of rebel Ethiopian groups, including the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF), and the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), joined the insurgency.

What happens next in Ethiopia will depend on how the central government wants to handle its victory in Tigray. Will it

be magnanimous in victory and pursue reconciliation or vengeance? What is clear to me is that every emergent power majority creates its own power minorities. The best option for Ethiopia is to run a federal system...

After sixteen years and 1.4 million people dead, the rebels defeated the Ethiopian military. Despite this victory, Eritrea refused to remain a part of Ethiopia, opting for independence. That left the minority TPLF as the strongest power in the country. With that, power in Ethiopia shifted from the Amhara ruling class to tiny Tigray. But this was not sustainable, as the majority Oromos insisted on free elections and popular democracy, which they were sure would take them to power. The Tigrayan hold on power began to loosen after Meles Zenawi died on August 20, 2012.

The rise of Abiy led to a power shift to the majority Oromo. However, the TPLF continued to believe it had enough military strength to check the central government. In September it defiantly held parliamentary elections, which the central government had postponed nationwide due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For inexplicable reasons, the TPLF, in November, attacked a federal military formation in the region. The Abiy government sent in federal troops, which on November 28 overran the Tigrayan capital, Mekelle. Symbolically, that was where the Ethiopians defeated the Italian military 124 years ago.

What happens next in Ethiopia will depend on how the central government wants to handle its victory in Tigray. Will it be magnanimous in victory and pursue reconciliation or vengeance? What is clear to me is that every emergent power majority creates its own power minorities.

The best option for Ethiopia is to run a federal system in which all nationalities, no matter how big or small, will have the right to their individual cultures, histories, languages and a sense of belonging to a collective federation where all are born free with equal opportunities and rights. One of the best examples in this regard was the defunct Soviet Union, where a person like Josef Stanlin, from tiny Georgia, had the right to lead that huge federation.

I wish the leaders of restive countries like Ethiopia and Nigeria will spare time off their very busy schedules to read Stanlin on the National Question.





**The Guardian Nipashe**  
MWANGA WA JAMII

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## JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

### Project Executant, CSO Leading the Change Project (LtC)

WWF Tanzania seeks to hire a competent and highly motivated 'Project Executant, CSO Leading the Change Project (LtC)' to be based in Masasi, Mtwara.

#### I. Major Functions

Under the guidance of Conservation Manager, The PE will, in cooperation with the Forestry, Marines & Fisheries; Fresh Water and Renewable Energy Coordinators, will lead the coordination and implementation of the Sida funded LtC project activities.

#### Major Responsibilities:

##### A. Project development and implementation

- Support the delivery of LtC project outcomes, including: development and implementation of work plan, technical reporting, and coordination with project partners to ensure the timely implementation of project related activities;
- Provide regular reports and share knowledge with project partners on implementation, monitoring, review, and updates with regard to the Sida-funded project;
- Strengthen CSO engagement, including empowerment and capacity building of CSOs and partnership development;

##### B. Building capacity in partner organizations

- Map CSOs and conduct training needs assessment and assess potential for engagement and carry out identified training for CSOs, including follow-up assessments;
- Improve CSO's basic knowledge on biodiversity conservation and forest protection and understanding of the links between livelihoods and conservation goals
- Strengthen key CSO partners' engagement with government and private sector for landscape management, conservation and policy development including supporting and/or conducting relevant training and awareness sessions

**Required Qualifications and skills:** Post Graduate University degree (Preferably MSc in Natural Resources Management, Environment Management, Forestry, Climate Change, Wildlife or Social Sciences). At least 3 years of practical experience in social development projects/ program/ policy and advocacy work including strengthening of civil society at local and national levels, Experience in leading and managing project in the sector of conservation and civil society or community engagement in landscape management and natural resource management. Practical experience in managing projects linking environmental issues with social development issues will be an advantage. Track record in implementing projects funded by a diversity of sources

**Additional information:** Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via [http://wwf.panda.org/who\\_we\\_are/jobs/](http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/). Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: [hresources@wwftz.org](mailto:hresources@wwftz.org) by **Monday, 04<sup>th</sup> January 2021** at 4:30 pm. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is an equal opportunity organization.



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## JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

### LEADER, LIVING WITH BIG CATS INITIATIVE (Big Cats)

WWF Tanzania seeks to hire a competent and highly motivated 'Leader for Living with Big Cats Initiative' to be based in Arusha.

#### I. Major Functions

Under the guidance of Wildlife Practice leadership and WWF Tanzania, the Leader, Living with Big Cats Initiative (Big Cats) will be responsible for the design, delivery, resourcing, monitoring and evaluation of an exciting new global initiative for WWF. Also, the initiative lead will be responsible for coordinating lion conservation work in WWF priority lion landscapes across the African continent.

#### Global Big Cats Initiative Lead (50%)

##### Major Responsibilities:

- Lead timely and effective design, launch and implementation of the Big Cats Initiative in selected priority landscapes, ensuring alignment between Country Strategic Plans, the Wildlife Practice Strategy and WWF global goals
- Partner with multi-disciplinary teams consisting of WWF staff, national partners, local and international NGOs, consultants and/or contractors to analyze and adopt innovative approaches to big cats conservation.
- Build the capacity of staff working on Big Cats Initiative in WWF's priority landscapes and institutionalize safeguards and social policies related to big cats work.

#### African Lion Coordinator (50%)

- Lead the implementation of WWF's African Lion conservation framework including through delivery of objectives by external partners.
- Provide technical support to the development of regional and national policy and guidance to the development of WWF regional and Country Offices conservation strategies, ensuring the integration of lion conservation issues.
- Deliver policy outcomes for African Lion in relevant global, regional and national policy and advocacy fora.

**Required Qualifications and skills:** Minimum of 10 years of professional experience, including at least 5 years in the field working in a senior management position on big cats and multi-country conservation programs. Master's degree or higher in natural resources management, biodiversity conservation or other relevant discipline(s). Demonstrated project management experience including experience successfully managing multimillion-dollar budgets with many variables, geographies and deadlines. Experience working in a large, complex, global organizational network.

**Additional information:** Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via [http://wwf.panda.org/who\\_we\\_are/jobs/](http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/). Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: [hresources@wwftz.org](mailto:hresources@wwftz.org) by **Monday, 04<sup>th</sup> January 2021** at 4:30 pm. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is an equal opportunity organization.



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## JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

### Programme Coordinator, Ruvuma Transboundary Landscape

WWF Tanzania seeks to hire a competent and highly motivated "Programme Coordinator, Ruvuma Transboundary Landscape" to be based in Masasi.

#### I. Major Functions

The Coordinator will provide leadership, strategic direction, and effective coordination and management of the development and implementation of a Ruvuma Transboundary Landscape Programme, building on a (draft) Programme Concept and relevant National and Regional Strategic Plans. The broad vision for this programme is that: "Sweeping through southern Tanzania into northern Mozambique, the flourishing forests, grasslands and rivers of the Ruvuma landscape are havens for thriving wildlife and enable people to prosper in harmony with nature."

#### III. Major Duties and Responsibilities

- Responsible for coordinating the overall final design and development of a Ruvuma Transboundary Landscape programme strategy, working with WWF colleagues, external experts and partners including governments in Tanzania and Mozambique, which will include prioritization of work packages within the landscape, a multi-stakeholder engagement process, the review and collection of essential baseline data, and the co-creation of appropriate strategies.
- Coordinate and facilitate as Secretary an internal WWF Ruvuma landscape steering group, co-chaired by the WWF Tanzania and Mozambique Country Directors or someone else agreed by both, composed of key representatives from WWF Tanzania, WWF Mozambique and supporting WWF National Offices and WWF Practices.
- Chair an internal WWF Ruvuma Transboundary Landscape technical group composed of WWF TCO and MOZ programme managers and coordinators.
- Represent WWF within a steering group composed of key external, coalition partners (e.g., WCS and FFI)
- Ensure effective coordination of the work being delivered across Ruvuma through a wide variety of partners, and which includes landscape level activities, to deliver the programme's objectives with support from relevant staff at WWF Tanzania and WWF Mozambique, the wider WWF Network and external expertise;

**Required Qualifications and skills:** At least 10 years working experience in natural resources conservation (like wildlife, forests, energy, climate change or freshwater) and socio-economic issues in Africa, with a proven track record in the design and implementation of large-scale programmes, preferably transboundary and within the wider East Africa Region. At least 5 years' experience of working on complex programmes with multiple and diverse implementation partners and stakeholders - including high level political engagement, community livelihood initiatives - with cross-cutting themes and multiple objectives;

**Additional information:** Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via [http://wwf.panda.org/who\\_we\\_are/jobs/](http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/). Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: [hresources@wwftz.org](mailto:hresources@wwftz.org) by **Monday, 04<sup>th</sup> January 2021** at 4:30 pm. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is an equal opportunity organization.

# A lot of issues, uncertainty over the chairperson of National Elections Commission, Madam Lansanah

By Jerry Wehete Wion

Who is Davidetta Brown-Lasanah? What are her qualifications: education and professional work experience to head the National Elections Commission (NEC) of Liberia? All I have been told about her is that she is from Maryland County and is a younger sister of Ms. Lauren Brown. Ms. Lauren Brown headed a presidential task force during the presidency of Ellen Johnson Sirleaf to probe the shooting death(s) of CDC partisans by the Liberia National Police on November 7, 2011 at the CDC Headquarters.

As Chairperson of the Liberia National Elections Commission, Ms. Lasanah is responsible to steer our wobbling young democracy to stability through free and fair elections so we don't return to our recent ugly violent past. Liberia is notorious for holding fraudulent elections going back nearly one hundred ago. And we have been threading the same bloody path in recent past elections since the 1980s under Presidents Samuel Doe and Charles Taylor

Mr. Charles D.B. King was first elected President of Liberia in 1923 on the ticket of the corrupt True Whig Party. He was seeking a 3rd term in the May 3, 1927, general election against Mr. Thomas J. Faulkner of the People's Party. The results would put Liberia in the global Hall of Fame/Shame in the Guinness Book of World Record as the most rigged election in human history... and the DNA has been passed on to succeeding generations of Liberian leadership since.

In 1927, there were only 15,000 registered voters of the settler five percent minority Americo-Liberian stock only. The majority 95 percent African-Liberians or tribal people would have to wait for over 100 years to vote and form an opposition party of their own after the 1980 military coup led by Sergeant Samuel Doe. The Grand Olde True Whig Party has been literally oblit-



erated since and limping to its grave.

Out of the 15,000 registered voters in 1927, Mr. CDB King received 243,000 votes or 1,680% to Mr. Faulkner's 9,000 votes or 4%. This trend has been repeated since but not on the same scale as the CDB King margin of victory.

For Ms. Lasana the NEC Chairperson during her second press conference in the midterm senatorial election updates earlier today, Friday, she was mystified in her utterances, rambling and giving half-baked answers to important election questions from reporters.

Asked during her first update about votes being counted in the dark without electricity, she answered by asking: "if there is no electricity in the capital, how do you expect the NEC to provide electricity at polling stations throughout the country?" The reporter wanted to know why weren't electric generators made available in her budgetary request and allocation? The same lukewarm answer.

In Monrovia's 19th Street Sinkor polling station, two individuals were arrested with 100 voter cards in their possession. At another polling station, an NEC officer had given three pre-marked ballots in favor of CDC candidate Thomas Fallah to a voter. Her answers always

spin to "the Police are investigating"

With voting closed throughout the country and the majority of the votes already counted because candidates were given copies of the tally sheets for each precinct, the candidates justification, however prematurely, for declaring "victory," why is the NEC lagging behind when there should be no pause in releasing the results from across the country where votes had already been tallied? We simply have to endure her daily updates the next day and the next day until it is OVER.

Another first by the NEC Chair is how she was announcing the results that a reporter had to ask her why. For example, the NEC boss would say in Montserado County, CPP's "Darius Dillon has 4-4-6-9-2 votes" instead of saying 44,692 (forty-four thousand, six hundred ninety-two votes. Her pronunciation of tribal names was ridiculous when she could have practiced familiarizing with the names with her NEC staff.

For God's sake, there are 15 counties in Liberia and all the counties are being contested. Why would a reporter remind/ask the NEC Chair why was Bomi County not included in the results after her second day of briefing reporters and the nation? She made no mention

of Bomi County as she concluded her official updates on her second day. Is Bomi not a County? Her answers often were one, two, three, four, or a five-word sentence/answer... "I will check on it" or "there were issues in Bomi" she said without elaborating.

Then this question from James Goodday Flomo of SPOON-TV about "why is the NEC website down" unlike in the past where journalists and others would go to get updates on elections? Her answer: "I will check with my technical/Internet team", she murmured; "an indication," according to Mr. Flomo, "that you have not visited the website as NEC Chairperson."

Monrovia is the capital city of the West African country of Liberia. Founded in 1822, Monrovia is named in honour of US President James Monroe, a prominent supporter of the colonisation of Liberia. Along with Washington, D.C., it is one of two national capitals to be named after a US President.

Liberia officially the Republic of Liberia, is a country on the West African coast. It is bordered by Sierra Leone to its northwest, Guinea to its north, Ivory Coast to its east, and the Atlantic Ocean to its south-southwest. It covers an area of 111,369 square kilometers

(43,000 sq mi) and has a population of around 4,900,000. English is the official language and over 20 indigenous languages are spoken, representing the numerous ethnic groups who make up more than 95 per cent of the population. The country's capital and largest city is Monrovia.

Liberia began as a settlement of the American Colonisation Society (ACS), who believed black people would face better chances for freedom and prosperity in Africa than in the United States. The country declared its independence on July 26, 1847. The U.S. did not recognise Liberia's independence until February 5, 1862, during the American Civil War. Between January 7, 1822, and the American Civil War, more than 15,000 freed and free-born black people who faced legislated limits in the U.S., and 3,198 Afro-Caribbeans, relocated to the settlement. The settlers carried their culture and tradition with them. The Liberian constitution and flag were modeled after those of the U.S. On January 3, 1848, Joseph Jenkins Roberts, a wealthy, free-born African American from Virginia who settled in Liberia, was elected Liberia's first president after the people proclaimed independence.

Liberia was the first African republic to proclaim its independence, and is Africa's first and oldest modern republic. It retained its independence during the Scramble for Africa. During World War II, Liberia supported the United States war efforts against Germany and in turn, the U.S. invested in considerable infrastructure in Liberia to help its war effort, which also aided the country in modernizing and improving its major air transportation facilities. In addition, President William Tubman encouraged economic changes. Internationally, Liberia was a founding member of the League of Nations, United Nations, and the Organisation of African Unity.

The Americo-Liberian settlers did not relate well to the indigenous peoples they encountered, especially those in communities of the more isolated "bush". The colonial settlements were raided by the Kru and Grebo from their inland chiefdoms. Americo-Liberians developed as a small elite that held on to political power, and indigenous tribesmen were excluded from birthright citizenship in their own land until 1904, in an echo of the United States' treatment of Native Americans. Americo-Liberians promoted religious organizations to set up missions and schools to educate the indigenous peoples.

By Ladesope Ladelokun

The President Mahamadu Buhari handed Nigerians the marking scheme with which to assess him some five years ago when he told Nigerians at virtually every campaign stop that he would fight insecurity, work hard to revive an economy in a tailspin and declare a total war on the vermin called corruption.

But it must be said that it is not the best of times for Nigeria at the moment. The most populous black nation is mourning. It is mourning the demise of peace in a country where human life is not worth more than a kobo a dozen and left helplessly bleeding by elephantine corruption.

While it is expected that every rational leader would be worried about Nigeria's many problems, it cannot be out of place to state that worrying alone cannot liberate the wretched from the chasm of destitution, or lift an economy gasping for breath. But hope gives the strength to trudge on when everything fails. After all, only death terminates hope and only the living can hope. But hope can be shattered.

It explains why the current spate of insecurity across Nigeria is worrying. President Buhari had told Nigerians while canvassing for votes that he would fight corruption, tackle insecurity and revive the economy - the three planks upon which his campaign rested. Truth be told, it remains to be seen how Mr. President has delivered on his three major campaign promises.

If anyone needs proof that we may still be far from winning the war against corruption, the accusations and counter-accusations ranging from re-robbing of recovered looted public assets and protection of people with corruption

## Insecurity: What exactly is govt getting right?



allegations hanging over their heads between two appointees of the president - Attorney General of the Federation, Abubakar Malami, and the former Acting Chairman of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, Ibrahim Magu, do not just provide one but make a mockery of the president's fight against corruption.

Also, before Nigeria's slip into what experts have described as the worst recession it has seen in over 30 years, Nigeria had had (and still has) the dubious honour of being the world's poverty capital with inflation rate climbing to a 30-month high at 14.23 percent in October, according to figures from the National Bureau of Statistics, leaving the prices of food items at the rooftop, among other indicators of a country in economic bondage. What exactly is governance when the welfare of the people suffers? What exactly is the president really getting right when assessed by his three major campaign promises?

But, as aforementioned, when everything fails, hope becomes the pillar to rest on. Yet, only the living can hope. This is why the unremitting killings oc-

casioned by the worsening state of insecurity across Nigeria should worry long-suffering Nigerians. From East to West, North to South, gory tales of mindless murder rent the air. Wailing and gnashing of teeth have remained commonplace.

Not a few dyed-in-the-wool fans of Buhari, including yours truly ever envisaged that a time would come that we would bash our former idol and war General over the alarming security problems besetting Nigeria like we did to his predecessor, Dr. Goodluck Jonathan. What did we not call him?

Clueless. Incompetent. Other adjectives that convey the frustration of a people terribly disenchanted by the failure of their leader in his primary responsibility of securing the country were freely used. Buhari has not convinced right-thinking Nigerians that he does not deserve more bashing, especially with his military background.

No dispassionate Nigerian under the sun would disagree that one of the major reasons former President Jonathan was sacked by Nigerians was his failure to secure Nigeria, particularly the

unceasing Boko Haram eruptions in northern Nigeria.

In fact, it got so deplorable that Prof. Osinbajo - running mate to General Buhari at the time - in a tweet suggested that Jonathan should resign. "If the president says I've lost the capacity to guarantee the security of lives and property, it's certainly an unimpeachable offence," he tweeted.

True, Osinbajo made a valid point in his 2015 tweet. No leader deserves to continue to hold on to power if they cannot guarantee the security of lives and property - and they do not even have to spell it out. Or, what else is the primary responsibility of the Buhari government apart from the welfare of the people?

Today, the Buhari government's failure to secure lives and property has made a hero of Jonathan. Now, it is only appropriate and fair to ask Vice President Osinbajo if he still maintains his position in his 2015 tweet, especially with the rising spectre of violence across the land.

Expectedly, Nigeria's Minister of Information, Lai Mohammed, has told Nigerians why Buhari has secured Nigeria better than his predecessor. According to Mohammed, before Buhari assumed office, Boko Haram could stroll into any city in the north to carry out deadly attacks. The minister said suicide bombers were detonating bombs and killing people, depositing and installing Emirs.

But how do we explain Mohammed's position to the family and friends of the slain Ondo monarch, Olufon of Ifon, Oba Israel Adeusi, who was snatched by the icy hands of death because the bullets of some suspected kidnappers hit him? How do we tell Mohammed's story to farmers who reportedly pay bandits to work on their farms?

How do we convey his message to the families of the scores of farmers who

were murdered in Zabarmari, Borno State? And, amid simmering anger triggered by the massacre, presidential spokesman, Garba Shehu, would not let the tears of the families dry before querying the dead. He wondered why farmers could not get clearance before working on their farm.

Though Shehu has denied blaming the dead for their death, no discerning mind would agree with him. Was it even up to a year the Buhari government bragged that Boko Haram had been badly degraded, that were no longer occupying any part of Nigeria?

True, Osinbajo made a valid point in his 2015 tweet. No leader deserves to continue to hold on to power if they cannot guarantee the security of lives and property - and they do not even have to spell it out. Or, what else is the primary responsibility of the Buhari government apart from the welfare of the people?

Earlier, the 2020 Global Terrorism Index had revealed that Nigeria maintained its position as the third most impacted country in the world. The report added that the number of deaths attributed to Boko Haram increased by 25 percent from 2018 to 2019. It must be stated that apart from the fact that the grim statistics on the mindless killings in Nigeria hands a certificate of failure to the Buhari administration in its primary responsibility, it advertises a country in dire need of help.

Since the Commander-in-Chief would not sack his service chiefs despite clamour by Nigerians, even after he reportedly said their best was not good enough, it can only be appropriate to consider Borno governor, Babagana Zulum's recommendation that foreign mercenaries be recruited by the Federal Government to help in ending the Boko Haram war.

Of course, long term measures like getting the over 10 million out-of-school children that represent time bombs off the streets and the need to address the poverty question must be treated with gravitas in northern Nigeria and other parts of the country to check the enablers of insecurity across Nigeria.

# Five students awarded scholarships in Masters' science programme at UDSM

By Getrude Mbagi

FIVE Tanzanian students have been awarded full scholarships to pursue two-year Master of Science in data science programme at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)'s College of Information and Communication Technology (CoICT).

This has been possible through the Data Collaboratives for Local Impact (DCLI) and the Tanzania Data Lab (dLab), with the support from the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The scholarships are part

of the organisations' zeal aimed at strengthening investment in data science and management in the country.

Speaking during the event to award the students in Dar es Salaam during the weekend, Stephen Chacha, Tanzania Data Lab executive director said the five students of whom two are women were competitively selected from 22 applicants.

He said the scholarships are the result of a fruitful relationship between the University of Dar es Salaam College of Infor-

mation and Communication Technology (UDSM CoICT) and the Tanzania Data Lab (dLab).

"These scholarships makes a total of 14 scholarships that have been awarded by DCLI and dLab through PEPFAR to Tanzanian youth aspiring to become Data Scientists," he said.

He said CoICT created the n students to pursue two-year Master of Science in Data Science program in response to the interest generated amongst students on campus by the activities of the

dLab, broadly among Tanzanian youth.

"The aspiring data scientists have committed to apply the skills they will gain on finding ways to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Tanzania. For example, nearly half of Tanzanians living with AIDS are unaware of their status; we hope the PEPFAR scholars can find data-based and innovative ways to focus specific intervention to address this static, and enhance the overall client-centered HIV/AIDS services." Chacha said.

He added that dLab's vision is see Africa as a place where data is frequently and effectively used to inform decision making at all levels".

Dr Ellen Kalinga, lecturer at the UDSM's department of Computer Science and Engineering

hailed PEPFAR and dLab for supporting data science development in the country.

She wanted the privileged students to use the opportunity well by focusing on their studies and thus bring expected promising outcomes.

"Data Science is an inter-disciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithm and systems to extract knowledge and insights from many structural and unstructured data. The data revolution has created a growing demand for data

scientists both locally and globally," Tanzania Data Lab (dLab) is a data and innovation organization working towards harnessing the data revolution and the 4th industrial revolution for development in Tanzania and Africa.

# Dar City Rotary Club donates health equipment worth 9.3m/-

By Guardian Reporter

ROTARY Club of Dar es Salaam Oyster Bay has donated health equipment worth US\$3,984 (9.3m/-) to the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) to support services of children undergoing cancer treatment at the facility.

The equipment including two cardiac monitors, three medical trolleys and two weighing scales were handed over on behalf to the Tumaini la Maisha (TLM), a local NGO supporting children with cancer.

Speaking during the handing over event in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, president of the Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam Oyster bay Mary-

anne Mugo said that said the donation was a continuation of the organisation's zeal to support the government's efforts in improving health service provision in the country.

"Rotary Club has been focusing on various areas including health, education, promoting peace, water and sanitation among others we will continue mobilising efforts and resources to ensure that various challenges facing Tanzanians are addressed," she said.

Gerald Mongella, co-founder of Tumaini La Maisha commended the Rotary Club for the support which is going to raise hopes to thousands

of children fighting for life at the hospital.

Mongella noted childhood cancers are a devastating illness as majority of the children arrive to hospital when it is too late.

"We are working with our partners to bring free and curative childhood cancer treatment closer to every Tanzanian child in need. we will not stop until we reach all children living with cancer in the country," he said.

He said for the past ten years, TLM, in partnership with the Tanzanian government, has taken an assertive approach to the treatment of cancer in children by providing them with

free nutrition, housing options, schooling and play therapy.

Reports show that every year 100,000 children in Africa develop cancer, and 90 percent of these children do not survive. In contrast, children in more developed countries diagnosed with cancer have survival rates of 80 percent or greater.

This enormous disparity in outcomes can be explained by several factors, including lack of awareness of childhood cancer which is often discovered late, the scarcity of anti-cancer medicines and generally inadequate health-care infrastructure.

# Ndaki calls on ministry's workers to work hard to attain govt goals

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Livestock and Fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki has tasked employees in the ministry to work hard to ensure that the two sectors grow and contribute heavily to the country's socio-economic development.

Ndaki made the call in his meeting with the ministry's staff and some of the staff of institutions and agencies under the ministry held at the ministry located at Mtumba on the outskirts of Dodoma city.

The minister said: "If you perform your duty, ensure you contribute in the creation of employment, reduce poverty among the herders and fishermen as well among Tanzanians who depend on these sectors and ensure the growth of the country's economy."

"The ministry has very many plans that have been prepared some of which we have endorsed but what was needed now is to implement them fully so as to be discerned."

In regard to the fisheries sector he said the priority must be in construction of dams for fish farming and livestock.

He praised the efforts made in fighting illegal fishing saying the practice, especially dynamite fishing had adverse effects to marine life and called for further restrictive measures against illegal fishing practices.

In regard to the livestock sector, Ndaki great efforts have to be made towards the establishment of beef and dairy industries as this will assist them change livestock keeping practices as they would be certain of reliable markets for their products.

He called on officials in the livestock sector to see on the availability of better seeds for livestock fodder that could be affordable to the livestock keepers.

He said this would reduce herders roaming about the countryside in search of grazing areas, the practice that cause conflicts with other land users, in particular farmers.

Pauline Gekul, Deputy Livestock and Fisheries minister called on ministry's workers to work together as it was the only way that could assist the ministry to attain its goals in ensuring herders, fishermen and the nation in general achieve development.

For his part, the Ministry's Permanent Secretary, prof Elisante ole Gabriel said the ministry has hard workers and he expects that the existing cooperation will be continued.

Dr Rashid Tamatamah, the Ministry's Permanent Secretary (Fisheries Division) said the workers meeting has helped a lot as the workers have heard from

the leaders what way to take in order to attain the ministry's set goals.

He also assured the ministers that the workers will use their professionalism to ensure the targets set were attained.



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# Socio-economic linkages between sustainable land management, climate change and biodiversity in Liberia

By Oliver S. Gbegbe

Liberia faces numerous environmental challenges including land degradation, fragmentation, deforestation, soil erosion, and pollution. The dependence on forestry presents a unique environmental risk as Liberia's forest is part of the West African Hotspot. This (once) rich ecosystem has faced severe deforestation; only ten percent of the original forest remains, of which around 40 per cent lies in Liberia. Unfortunately, this remaining forest is at risk, serious risk of deforestation. Over the past two centuries, Liberia has lost over 60 per cent of its forest cover (Republic of Liberia, 2004), and deforestation rates have increased since 2000. Increases in deforestation and land degradation are largely due to displaced people clearing land. Also contributing to deforestation, biodiversity loss, and land degradation is unsustainable farming practices, mining, charcoal production, invasive species, hunting, and unregulated timber extraction. Poaching is also rampant and mitigation measures are lacking.

There are related impacts and similar socio-economic linkages between sustainable land management, climate change & biodiversity; which are the components of the Rio Conventions that Liberia is a signatory to, and therefore declared her readiness to participate in the process to ensure that environmental considerations are factored into her national social and economic decisions.

These Conventions, United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), help Governments rethink economic development and find ways to prevent the destruction of irreplaceable natural resources and avoid global pollution.

The three conventions, jointly as well as separately, define various ways in which the Sustainable De-



velopment Goals, articulated in Agenda 2030, can be achieved. They provide support to Parties for undertaking the full adaptation cycle, commencing from the assessment of impacts, risks and vulnerability, to planning and implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions and monitoring and evaluation.

The underlying principle is that a well-coordinated approach to responding to climate change, desertification, and biodiversity loss can have multiplier effects and multiple benefits to the world. The Rio Conventions act as catalysts for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Socio-Economic Linkages between Sustainable Land Management, Climate Change & Biodiversity in Liberia

There is a growing recognition that while each Rio Convention does stand on its own, with its own defined objectives and commitments, there are also mutual dependencies and inherent relationships among them.

The Rio Conventions share a socio-economic concern for many of the same environmental and sustainable development issues, and operate within the same ecosystems. Land is the source of employment, income generation and environmental services and food security; on the other hand, biodiversity socially and economically supports cultural, spiritual and human health. It is also a source of employment, income generation and ecosystem services and

food security. However, Climate change and its associated impacts negatively affect human health, food security, employment, income generation and ecosystem services. So, if the Conventions can be implemented collaboratively and in a coordinated manner, synergies may result that will lead to greater progress on all fronts; for example:

Addressing climate change can impact rates of desertification and biodiversity loss, for which climate is a key factor

Introducing renewable energy technologies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions can also reduce pressure on land and forest biodiversity by providing an alternative to unsustainable biomass fuels

Combating deforestation reduces net carbon dioxide emissions, land degradation, and the loss of biodiversity

Land Degradation (i.e. Deforestation, Erosion, Unsustainable Production) contribute to biodiversity loss and lead to reduced ecosystem resilience, economic vulnerability and poverty, and also climate change that leads to CO2 emissions

Sustainable Land Use (i.e. Conservation, and Restoration Management) contribute to biodiversity gain and lead to increased ecosystem resilience, reduced economic vulnerability, improved livelihoods, and also reduced climate change that supports CO2 uptake

Liberia has demonstrated tremendous efforts in addressing the mitigation and adaptation approaches to the impacts of climate change in Liberia. This is indicative of her signing and ratification of several

Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). However, climate change or environmental issues have not begun to be clearly prioritized and integrated into national development documents, policies and agendas.

Climate change has adverse effects on developing countries like Liberia, where populations are most vulnerable and least likely to easily adapt and that climate change will affect the potential for development in Liberia. Climate change and environmental issues have intricate inseparable link to sustainable national development in Liberia; such as energy, transport and sustainable land-use, biodiversity loss, agriculture, employment, food security; livelihood and disaster risk reduction, among others.

Biodiversity is important in supporting vital ecosystem services (ES) such as provision of clean water, air quality, health care, social benefits; such as improved employment, among others. The interaction and inter-dependence among the various components of biodiversity make the Earth habitable for all species, including humans. There are undisputed socio-economic impacts/linkages of biodiversity on employ-

ment, food security, and livelihood, and disaster risk reduction, etc. The consequences of climate change, threaten species diversity and endemism and the value of biodiversity and the services provided for vulnerable people from rural communities in Liberia.

Sustainable management of our environment and natural resources can reduce the vulnerability and impacts of climate change; especially on women and children. Major social-economic sectors of Liberia; such as Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry are threaten and vulnerable to climate variability. Some climate variabilities that impact the socio-economic sectors of Liberia are higher temperature, more extreme weather events such as heavy rains, rising sea levels, storms, droughts, erosion and flood. These sectors are critical to Liberia's inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction goal under the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity & Development (PAPD).

Global warming induced by Climate Change remains a serious challenge to the world, especially for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) like Liberia. It poses threat to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Climate Change impacts such as coastal erosion, flooding and drought, land degradation/deforestation and the unsustainable use of biological diversity poses threat to Liberia national development goals. So, curtailing the effects of climate change at national and international levels require concerted collaborative approaches. The most important economic sectors threatened by the impacts of climate variability in Liberia are water, agriculture, health, biodiversity (fisheries & forest) and coastal zones.

Sustainable Land Management (SLM) is a knowledge-based procedure that helps integrate land, water, biodiversity and environmental management to meet rising food and fibre demands, while sustaining ecosystem services and livelihoods (World Bank, 2008), and whereas, unsustainable land management practices are considered the main drivers of land degradation, in

particular desertification and deforestation, causing reduced agricultural productivity (GEF, 2013b). Liberia faces numerous environmental challenges. Also contributing to deforestation, biodiversity loss, and land degradation is unsustainable farming practices, mining, charcoal production, invasive species, hunting, and unregulated timber extraction. Poaching is also rampant and mitigation measures are lacking.

between monitoring and evaluation and history. The first assumes a basic continuity between the intentions of the past and the intentions of the present. The second approach does not. And in the space opened up by a historical view another judgement on the model of local government becomes possible.

The local government model was designed fundamentally to overcome a history of apartheid racism, segregation, division, inequality and inequity in the representation of citizens, in the allocation of resources and in the organisation of space. Models of metropolitan government (unicities, metros with substructures), one- or two-tiered local governments, and district models were designed with this imperative primarily in mind. In this regard, they have frequently been successful.

Yet these designs did not adequately pay attention to the functional roles that municipalities must play in providing services and even in fostering economic growth. Local governments are not well designed to play their technical roles, that is. Most notably they conflate administrative and political roles. If in national and provincial governments the autonomy of officials and politicians is respected in the breach, in municipalities the distinction hardly exists.

From this perspective, Carrim and Sachs can both be right. We are in the midst, that is, less of a contradiction than of a paradox. The model has been successful in fostering equity. It is in crisis in terms of service delivery.

One of the symptoms of the malaise in South Africa is evident in the country's public culture. There is a tendency towards simplification, as if the great complexity of our society and our history can be summed up in simple binaries: good/bad; corrupt/uncorrupt(able); success/failure. Proper policymaking has been replaced by sloganeering, whether it comes from political parties, civil society or the media.

Like the economic crisis, it is a sign of the intellectual crisis in South Africa too. The 25 Years of Local Government event represented a brief relief from this despondency and a glimpse of the public culture that South Africa needs.

By Ivor Chipkin

Auditor-General Kimi Makwetu's last report before he died identified a few municipalities whose accounts tell a 'good story of disciplined spending that achieves value for money'. Yet these cases are overshadowed by a general tale of regression, indicating that the model of post-apartheid local government has failed.

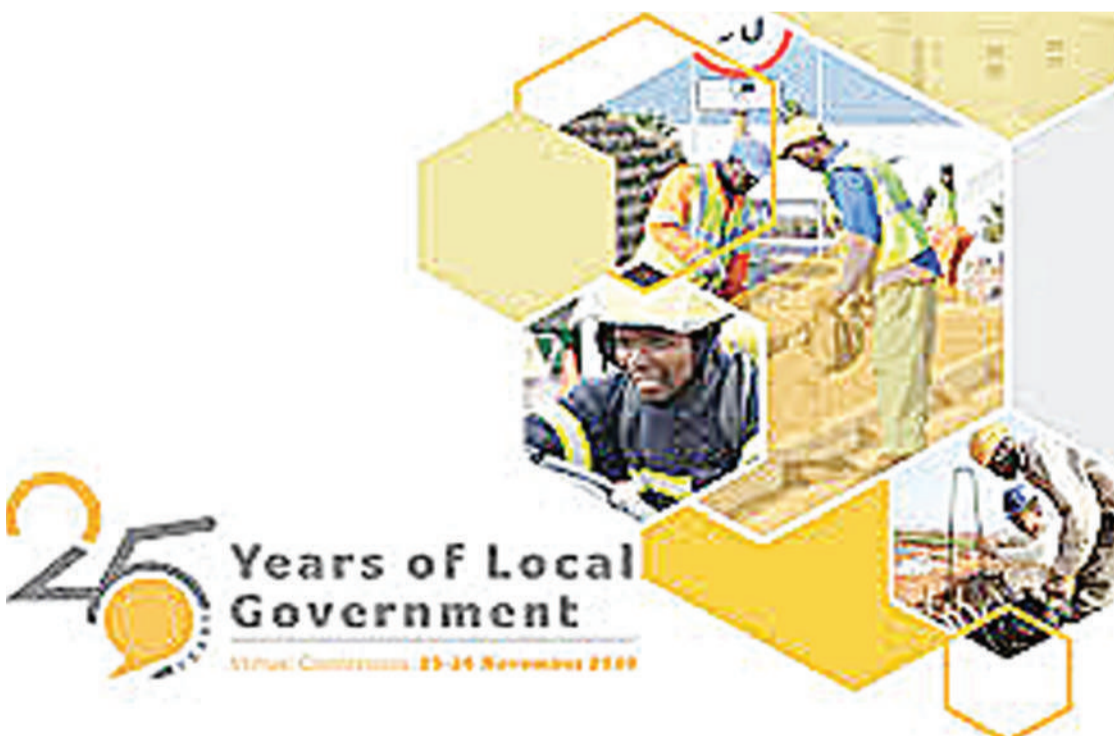
This November 25 and 26, I participated in a conference on 25 Years of Local Government. The topic sounds dry. However, there was nothing dry about it. The event was organised by the think-tank that I run, GAPP, and the South African Local Government Association (Salga). It brought together many of the people who 25 years ago helped design the current model of local government. (The conference videos can be seen here.)

The "system architects" came together over two days to discuss the system that they had designed and to reflect on how it had fared over two and a half decades. This is what made the event so special.

At one level it was a mea culpa and on another it was a celebration. And therein lies an unrelenting tension. Were we honouring achievements accrued over 25 years, or lamenting a catastrophe? Local governments are widely deemed to have failed spectacularly. Typically, they are seen as sites of craven corruption, ineptitude and incompetence.

Municipalities fail to deliver basic services or maintain even the most basic infrastructure. Typically, on the very day of the conference itself, one commentator described Johannesburg in an article in Business Day as a city in terminal decline: "There is hardly a road in Joburg that is not crumbling, potholed or

## The paradox of local government: Sacrificing service delivery at the altar of equity



choked with weeds."

The recent Auditor-General's report on municipalities suggests that these remarks are neither anecdotal, nor about the city itself, nor about municipalities in general. Kimi Makwetu's last report before he died identified a few municipalities whose accounts tell a "good story of disciplined spending that achieves value for money". Most of them were in the Western Cape.

Yet these cases were overshadowed by a general tale of regression.

Against this background, it seems fairly obvious that the model of post-apartheid local government has failed. The cur-

rent system is too generic, imposing "wall-to-wall" municipalities across the country, all cookie cut-outs of each other.

Some argued that large metros shouldn't be treated as local governments at all, and be given an independent status in national political forums. After all, it was ridiculous to have the needs of the large cities, also the economic engines of the country, subsumed with those of other municipalities or, more seriously, overshadowed by provincial governments.

The South African Constitution formally provides an inter-governmental system composed of strong national government, weak provincial governments and

strong municipalities - a Strong-Weak-Strong, or S-W-S model, if you like. This was the model that the ANC won in constitutional negotiations against federalists in other parties.

Ironically, as Philip van Rynveld pointed out, the effects of this formal arrangement have been undone by the provincialisation of power in the ANC itself. The power of provincial and regional barons in ANC conferences has elevated the de facto authority of this sphere of government, especially against municipalities and metros that have no special standing in the ANC's internal procedures.

In practice, therefore, South Af-

rica has an S-S-W model of government. It has come at a very high price to the autonomy of municipalities, which are frequently embroiled in the internecine factionalism which has characterised ANC politics since 2007.

So when Yunus Carrim, the former deputy minister of Cooperative Governance and Cooperative Affairs, called the 1995 White Paper on Local Government "excellent", and insisted that "I find it very hard to believe that we got the model wrong", it provoked incredulity.

Michael Sachs, for one, jumped in to insist that the model had created the current crisis. But what Carrim and others who defended the model were effectively saying was that policymakers in the early 1990s couldn't be blamed for not anticipating how the ANC would develop.

As a model, the emphasis on local autonomy, self-financing and participatory democracy was the right one. The model was betrayed by the poor calibre of people who were sent to populate the structures. This suggests that the current model can be saved if South Africa invests in finding better ways of recruiting, deploying and electing municipal officials and/or councillors.

If only it were that simple. What Sachs called out was the glibness of the 1994 generation.

The great value of a historical perspective on events, however, is that it is not simply a view from the present on the past. It is a view from the present in relation to the past. This is the difference

## BUSINESS

ON-RECORD

## Copper reaches 7-year highs as commodities enter 'super-cycle'

LONDON

Copper topped \$8,000 a ton for the first time in more than seven years, pointing to the start of a new commodities super-cycle as supply-side investment falls short of an expected surge in demand.

The market is witnessing the sharpest rally in more than a decade, with China's appetite for commodities and supply snags in the early stages of the pandemic lifting copper about 80 per cent from its March lows. Expectations for a deficit, the weaker dollar, and its role in green technology have also fuelled gains. Some banks are now drawing comparisons to the spike in the early 2000s, when a jump in Chinese orders ushered in the last super-cycle for commodities.

"You have all the tell-tale signs of a super-cycle," Jeff Currie, head of commodities research at Goldman Sachs Group, told Bloomberg TV. He cited metals hitting multiyear highs, the weaker dollar, crude oil reaching \$50, and rising global liquidity.

Copper rose as much as 1.4 per cent to \$8,028 a tonne on the London Metal Exchange, the highest price since 2013, and traded at \$7,993 at 2:26 p.m. in Shanghai. Other metals also gained, with aluminium rising 1.2 per cent and zinc up 0.8 per cent.

Goldman pointed to the start of a positive feedback loop between commodities, the dollar and emerging-market growth that has driven past structural bull markets. At the centre is strong, synchronised, policy-driven demand focused on wealth redistribution and renewables and, with commodity supply side capex outside of renewables still at very low levels, this demand growth should keep markets tight for the foreseeable future, it said in a December 17 note.

China's relative success at containing the coronavirus pandemic and optimism about global economic growth next year as vaccines are rolled out is fuelling gains across industrial commodities from iron ore to oil. It's been

a remarkable turnaround for copper, which fell more than 50 per cent from a record high in 2011, trading below \$5,000 a tonne during a slump in 2015-16 and again earlier this year.

Copper also benefits from more specific factors that make it attractive to long-term investors. While many expect oil prices to rebound in the short-term as the world begins returning to normal, there's more doubt about its long-term outlook as the energy transition gathers pace. Copper, on the other hand, is likely to benefit from the shift because of its use in electrical wiring.

In the short term, copper is getting a boost from tight supplies and strong demand. Top consumer China churned out a record volume last month, pointing to resilient consumption as the country emerges from the pandemic. Among signs of tightness, stockpiles tracked by top exchanges including the LME have slumped to a six-year low.

## Cooling warning

Adding to this week's gains is a brighter outlook for consumption outside China. US lawmakers are pressing to finalise a spending deal, and the Federal Reserve this week strengthened its commitment to supporting the world's largest economy. A bipartisan fiscal pact "appears to be close at hand," Senate majority leader Mitch McConnell said, but it will probably require work over the weekend to pass Congress.

Still, copper's surge may be at risk of cooling. Citigroup warned earlier this month that the metal was "too hot to handle" following a recent rally, and that prices may retrace if gains aren't supported by the physical market.

"Investors are probably already currently pricing in the broader, deeper and strong 2021 economic recovery," Fitch Solutions said in a note. "This increases the risk that prices could struggle to hold such gains later in 2021." On the technical side, LME copper's 14-day relative-strength index was at 77 on Friday and has largely remained in overbought territory for three weeks even as prices continued to rise.



A truck exits the Chibuluma mine in the Zambian copper belt region.

EMPOWERMENT

## NMB's apprenticeship programme creates jobs for fresh graduates

By Guardian Reporter

**O**VER 50 fresh university graduates have been employed by NMB Bank Plc through its on-the-job training programme, which started 10 years ago to prepare young graduates for a career at the country's leading financial institution.

Launched in 2009 as part of its staff recruitment and training strategy, the NMB graduate trainee initiative is designed to create and equip future managers with skills and knowledge needed to effectively work for the bank.

Addressing the new batch of graduates in Dar es Salaam on Friday, NMB's CEO, Ruth Zaipuna said the trainees did undergo a two-year practical orientation training in banking business. In a speech made on her behalf by the bank's Chief of Retail Banking, Filbert Mponzi, Zaipuna said the on-the-job training also involves a fast track of skills development for the interns to get into key roles within the bank.

"The investment has been a success story not only for NMB and the graduates but also for the banking fraternity and



NMB's CEO, Ruth Zaipuna.

the entire country," she said while adding that the objective of the programme was to create a pool of skilled young bankers to occupy strategic positions in the market's largest bank.

The NMB Bank CEO further noted that the bank's business strategy

is to continuously contribute to the growth of youth employment and develop human capital in the country. "As the most profitable bank in the country, we are obliged to help solve various challenges facing youth notably in the area of employment. The young people who

have joined us were recruited after completing different courses at universities," Zaipuna noted.

The graduation ceremony was graced by NMB board member, Margaret Ikongo, who commended the graduates for overcoming various challenges until they completed university studies. Ikongo said the brave face they put on before joining NMB's management trainee programme, was one of the reasons that made them excel and qualify for employment.

"Now use the same spirit of endurance to work hard for NMB and contribute meaningfully to its operations so that the bank can continue to perform well in the market" she advised them while daring them to also continue learning as banking is a competitive industry.

Speaking on behalf of her colleagues, one of the graduates, Agnes Nyanzala, said they enjoyed the two years of apprenticeship at NMB. "The experience and exposure we gained empowered us professionally and qualified us to be employed by NMB directly," Nyanzala said. The next batch of the management trainees whose recruitment has already been completed will comprise 10 graduates and their training is expected to start early next year.

APPRECIATION

## JK commends Mwamvita Makamba for writing a book to nurture girls

By Guardian Reporter

**F**ORMER President Jakaya Kikwete has commended Tanzanian business woman, Mwamvita Makamba for writing a book aimed at nurturing girls to become responsible adults.

Dr Kikwete said in Dar es Salaam on Friday while unveiling Makamba's book titled, 'Things I tell my daughter,' that her decision aligns well with demands of the modern generation of girls who prefer reading as traditional oral story telling gets overtaken by market forces.

"Congratulations for coming up with this book which I am sure will benefit many girls in the country as you are an accomplished professional but also responsible mother," Dr Kikwete said adding that Makamba is one of very few Tanzanian women to write a book.

"I wish more women followed your example because we need more books counselling girls so that they grow up into responsible adults in the society," he added while requesting parents and guardians to buy a copy



Former President Jakaya Kikwete (R) witnessing businesswoman, Mwamvita Makamba sign a copy of his book soon after unveiling it in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Makamba is the author of the book titled, 'Things I tell my daughter.'

of the book for their daughters and young people who enjoy reading.

Published by Dar es Salaam based Mkuki na Nyota and translated into Kiswahili by Dr Ida Hadji, the book is a compilation

of the author's life lessons gathered throughout her personal and professional journey aimed at empowering young-women to thrive.

"Lessons to be shared by mothers to daughters,

fathers to daughters and daughters to daughters," Makamba said in a statement to mark the release of the book. Makamba who is daughter of former Secretary General of the ruling CCM, Yusuf

Makamba, is a passionate Pan-Africanist, works in intersection of technology, development and leadership across the continent. She resides in Johannesburg, South Africa with her daughter Malaika.

RELIEF

## De Beers raises diamond prices for first time since pandemic

LONDON

De Beers raised diamond prices for the first time since the outbreak of global pandemic, signalling growing confidence in a rebound for the struggling industry.

Prices increased by about 2% to 3% at the diamond giant's final sale of the year last week, according to people familiar with the situation who asked not to be identified as the information is private. That's the first time De Beers has been able to start

reversing steep cuts made earlier this year.

The diamond industry is showing signs of recovery after coming to a standstill in the first half as the coronavirus destroyed demand. Last week's auction by De Beers is likely to be its third consecutive sale to exceed \$400 million, the people said. By comparison, the one-time monopoly sold just \$50 million during the whole of the second quarter.

Rough-diamond buyers have been replenishing stocks ahead of the

industry's most important selling period that stretches from Thanksgiving to the Chinese New Year. Still, after purchasing almost nothing in the first half of the year, it's not clear how much of that is being fuelled by end-consumer demand.

"Diamond stocks are incredibly low," said Anish Aggarwal, a partner at specialist advisory firm Gemdax. "Less rough than demanded was sold by the miners, and more polished than expected was sold to retailers. Consumer appetite for

jewelry's been good, especially as they couldn't spend on experiential items, like travel."

The diamond industry's engine room is dominated by small family-run businesses that cut, polish and trade the stones. They form the invisible link between African mines and jewelry stores in New York, London and Hong Kong. They buy diamonds 10 times a year from De Beers at prices the company sets.

After holding out for much of the year, De Beers and Russian rival Al-

rosa PJSC cut prices in August, firing life back into the industry. De Beers will hope strong holiday sales allow it to continue unwinding its almost 10% price reduction early next year.

"We've seen destocking in both the midstream and the downstream. More so than any time I'm aware of and certainly the most since 2008," Mark Cutifani, chief executive officer of De Beers parent Anglo American, said Friday. "I'm expecting prices to improve. I'm hoping we do a lot better." For the industry to sustain

a recovery, market participants say the biggest miners must remain disciplined on how much they produce and sell after building up billions of dollars in stocks this year.

Last week, Anglo lowered its production forecasts for the next two years, signalling its intention to keep supply tight. "We certainly are not going to be a contributor to oversupply," Cutifani said. "We won't push more production out there unless we're comfortable prices are going to increase."

## CHALLENGE

# CBE facing resource shortage to conduct research

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

**C**OLLEGE of Business Education has failed to conduct a number of research projects to find solutions to challenges facing the domestic market because of shortage of funds.

CBE Rector, Professor Emmanuel Mjema said in Dar es Salaam over the weekend during the 55th graduation ceremony that despite offering degrees in various disciplines, the college has not been conducting research work as required.

"The main task of any university is to teach, conduct research and do consultancy but we are only teaching because we are paid salaries. But when it comes to research there are challenges because there is no funds to facilitate research," Prof Mjema said while noting that grants provided by Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology, are small hence cannot help.

Currently, CBE offers seven masters degrees programs, namely: Information Communication Technology (ICT) in Project management, ICT for Development, International Business Management, Supply Chain Management, Human Resource Management, Marketing and Banking and Finance. He however paid tribute to Treasury for paying staff salaries which has reduced the burden on the college's finances hence enabling CBE to run smoothly.

Speaking at the ceremony, CBE Board Chair, Professor, Es-



Minister for industry and trade, Geoffrey Mwambe speaking during the 55th College of Business graduation ceremony held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Next is deputy rector for academic and research, Professor Tandilwoga, CBE rector, Professor Emmanuel Mjema and deputy Minister Exhaudi Kigaha. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole.

ther Ishengoma said the college has continued to get a clean bill of certificate from Controller and Auditor General and Public Procurement Regulatory Authority for proper management of resources.

Prof Ishengoma told guests who attended the graduation ceremony which witnessed 2,248 students graduate in certificates, diplomas, first degrees and masters degrees, that the

secret behind CBE's clean bills of accounts is to ensure that college funds are used properly.

"The CBE board have continued to monitor the collection and the use of funds to ensure that they are properly utilised in the interest of the college," she noted adding that

because of the tough job market, the college is now focusing on training entrepreneurs that will create jobs for others.

Chief guest at the graduation ceremony, Minister of Industry and Trade, Geoffrey Mwambe encouraged graduates to use their knowledge and skills to establish their own companies and employ others instead of looking for jobs in the market.

Mwambe said there are a lot of opportunities in the domestic market which graduates can exploit to make a breakthrough and survive the

tough competition in the labour market. "I would like to hear that every one of will strive to establish your own company after graduated in accountancy and other disciplines," he said.

The Minister said the government will continue to create a conducive environment for the private sector to grow so that production is increased and contributes to growth of the national economy

## BAILOUT

# IMF approves \$1.67bn for Egypt after review of reforms

CAIRO

The International Monetary Fund completed its first review of Egypt's reform programme, paving the way for the North African country to draw \$1.67 billion. The total disbursement under the 12-month stand-by arrangement now stands at \$3.6bn, the Washington-based lender said.

Antoinette Sayeh, deputy managing director of the fund and acting chairwoman of the executive board, commended Egyptian authorities for their handling of the Covid-19 pandemic and the related disruption to economic activity.

"The proactive measures taken to address health and social needs and to support the sectors most directly affected by the crisis have helped mitigate the economic and human impact," she said. The fund had approved a 12-month \$5.2bn loan for Egypt in June to help it cope with challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and meet its budget deficit and balance of payments shortfalls.

The approval came with the immediate disbursement of about \$2bn to help Egyptian authorities preserve the macroeconomic achievements of the past four years. The coronavirus-induced slowdown was "far less severe than expected" and Egypt is expected to be one of the few countries to register growth this year, the IMF said.

The Arab world's third-largest economy is forecast to grow by 3.5 per cent this year, compared with a contraction of 5 per cent for the entire Mena region, the fund said. Inflation is projected to fall from 13.9 per cent in 2019 to 5.7 per cent this year, while unemployment is expected to decline from 8.6 per cent to 8.3 per cent.

External market conditions also improved with the "strong return" of portfolio inflows to Egypt, the fund said. However, there are risks to the outlook as the resurgence of the virus heightens uncertainty about the pace of the domestic and global recovery, Ms Sayeh said.

High levels of public debt and gross financing needs have also left the country vulnerable to global financial volatility. "Continued strong policy implementation will further strengthen resilience and help maintain investor confidence," she said.

Looking ahead, the expected economic recovery should allow public debt to resume its decline in the 2021 to 2022 fiscal year, the fund said. The continued shift towards long-term debt issuance could mitigate rollover risks.



Antoinette Sayeh, IMF deputy managing director.

## DIGITIZATION

# MTN to aid Nigerian effort to link phones to national identity numbers

JOHANNESBURG

MTN will work with the Nigerian authorities to implement a regulatory requirement that all mobile lines be linked to residents' identity numbers by the end of the year.

As part of the push by Africa's most-populous nation to tackle rising insecurity in a country where only one in four people have official identification, telecommunications companies have been ordered to link SIM cards to national identity numbers by the end of the year. Those that do not comply by December 31 risk having their phones cut off, with millions of lines at risk.

"We embrace and support the government's push to broaden national identification numbers, or NIN, enrollment and will continue to engage with relevant authorities on the matter to establish implementation processes and time-lines for execution," Group Chief Executive Officer Ralph Mupita said in an interview. The NIN is used to match a person with his or her biometric data and other details in the National Identity Database during verification and authentication.



MTN Group Chief Executive Officer, Ralph Mupita.

Nigeria has granted MTN and other operators a license to register identities of citizens. "This will enable us to enroll NINs on behalf of the National Identity Management Commission and

validate information against their database, incoming MTN Nigeria CEO Mazen Mroue said on an investor call. "It is a license and capability we have been seeking for some time," Mroue said.

MTN executives will form part of a high-profile team with other operators and the government that will assess the practicality of the two-week deadline. The Johannesburg-based company

has ordered 14 000 new devices to enroll and capture NINs, which are expected to arrive in Nigeria in two weeks.

Africa's largest wireless carrier by sales is experiencing an increase in call-recharge activity and other services in the country that will assist it in reaching a double-digit growth in service-revenue despite complying with an order to stop registering new lines, MTN Nigeria CEO and incoming Group Chief Risk Officer Ferdi Moolman said on an investor call.

In a bid to clamp down on the use of unregistered lines, the Nigerian Communication Commission in 2015 fined MTN for failing to disconnect undocumented SIM cards as part of a security crackdown. The matter was resolved a year later, when the company paid 330 billion naira (\$859 million) after extensive negotiations.

# Huawei looks for growth in Ethiopia and broader Africa

ABIDJAN

Huawei Technologies is positioning itself to get more business in Ethiopia, as the East African economy opens up its telecommunications sector.

"Ethiopia is rising and becoming much more important for the future," Loise Tamalgo, Huawei's head of public relations for 22 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, said in an interview in Ivory Coast's commercial capital, Abidjan. The company is likely to move a regional office covering about five nations from the Democratic Republic Congo to

Ethiopia, where it currently only has a country office, he said. "Our strategy is very simple," Mr Tamalgo said. The company plans to leverage its position as the main vendor of the state-owned monopoly Ethio Telecom to bid for opportunities in the country, he said.

Liberalisation of the telecom industry is at the forefront of what Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said in 2018 would be a wide-ranging privatisation program. The plan was intended to bring in much needed foreign exchange and boost the economy, while improving connectivity across the Horn of Africa

nation. The country is seeking to double its mobile towers to about 14,000, which would require an investment of up to \$1.1 billion, and build out its fibre-optic network from less than 30,000 km currently, according to the Ethiopian Communications Authority. It also plans to sell a 40 per cent stake in Ethio Telecom and issue two new telecom licenses next year.

Vodacom Group, a subsidiary of UK's Vodafone Group, is among carriers planning to bid for the licenses, though an ongoing military conflict is giving the carrier cause for concern. MTN Group, Africa's

largest carrier by subscribers, and Paris-based Orange SA have also expressed interest in entering Africa's second-most populous country, with more than 100 million people.

Last week, the US International Development Finance approved a loan of as much as \$500 million to a Vodafone-led consortium seeking to start an Ethiopian mobile-phone network operator. The facility will finance the design, development and operation of a new private mobile network provider and the acquisition of a license.

China's biggest tech firm has a long-term approach to Africa, which

currently represents 5 per cent of its global revenue, Mr Tamalgo said. Other priority markets for the company on the continent are Ivory Coast, Senegal, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Cameroon. "The governments there are willing to do a lot of projects," he said.

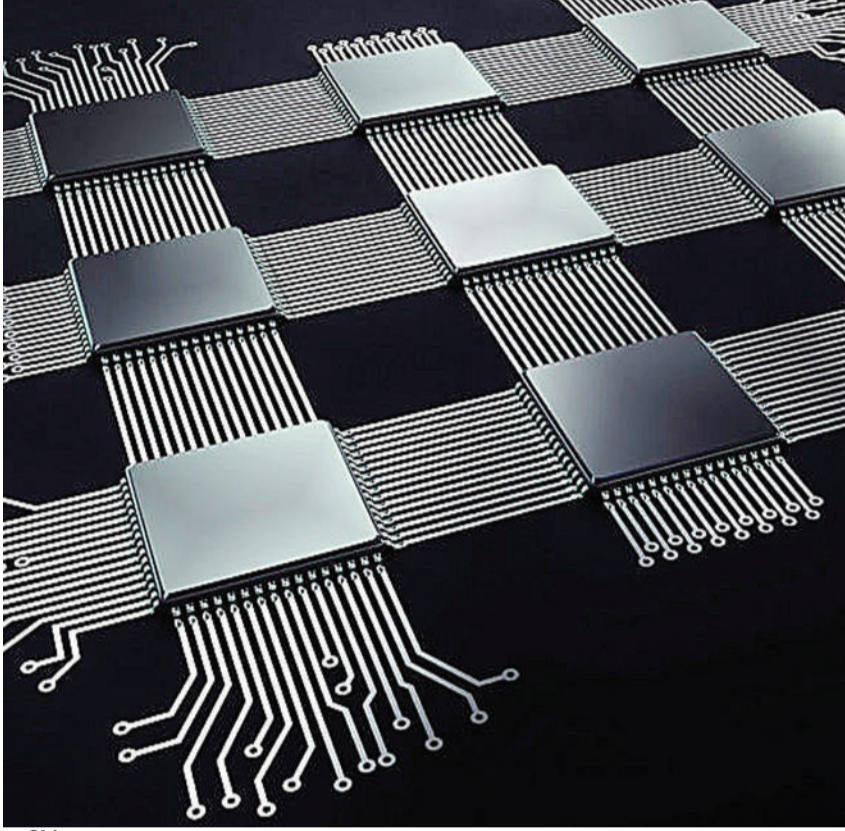
As Huawei has emerged as a leader in 5G, a technology which promises super-high-speed connectivity, it's also become a major target of the US, which has been trying to convince its allies to ban Huawei equipment from their national networks on spying concerns. The UK decided in July to join the boycott,

followed by Sweden. Huawei has repeatedly denied that it helps China spy on other governments and companies.

In Africa, where it is a top vendor ahead of rivals such as Nokia Oyj and Ericsson, several leaders have defended the company. South African president Cyril Ramaphosa said at summit in August that Huawei was a victim of the trade war between the US and China, and that his country couldn't afford to get caught in that fight. Ethiopia, Kenya and other countries across the region have echoed Mr Ramaphosa's stance.

## ALERT

# Global chip shortage threatens production of laptops, phones and cars



Chips.

## BEIJING

Makers of cars and electronic devices from TVs to smartphones are sounding alarm bells about a global shortage of chips, which is causing manufacturing delays as consumer demand bounces back from the coronavirus crisis.

The problem has several causes, industry executives and analysts said, including bulk-buying by US sanctions-hit Huawei Technologies, a fire at a chip plant in Japan, coronavirus lockdowns in Southeast Asia and a strike in France.

More fundamentally, however, there has been under-investment in eight-inch-chip manufacturing plants owned mostly by Asian firms, which means they have struggled to ramp up production as demand for 5G phones, laptops and cars picked up faster than expected.

"For the whole electronics industry, we've been experiencing a shortage of components," said Donny Zhang, CEO of Shenzhen-based sourcing company Sand and Wave, who said he faced delays in obtaining a microcontroller unit that was key to a smart headphones product he was working on.

"We were originally planning to complete production in one month, but now it looks

like we'll need to do it in two." A source at a Japanese electronics component supplier said it was seeing shortages of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth chips and was expecting delays of more than 10 weeks.

## Car makers affected

The automotive industry in China, which flagged the issue earlier this month, is anticipating production at some Chinese car makers to be affected in the first quarter of next year, according to a senior industry association official.

Consumer demand in China, especially for cars, has snapped back unexpectedly quickly from the coronavirus crisis, and orders for products such as laptops and mobile phones in regions still struggling with pandemic restrictions, such as Europe and the US, have also picked up.

"Since (these products) all compete for the same fab (fabrication plant) resources, the shortage is across all of these sectors and others as well. These are just the most apparent right now," said Kevin Anderson, a senior analyst at Omdia.

Dutch automotive chip supplier NXP Semiconductors told customers earlier this month that it must raise prices on all products because of a "significant increase" in materials

costs and a "severe shortage" of chips.

"Business came back much faster than we expected," NXP CEO Kurt Sievers told German business daily Handelsblatt in an interview on 11 December. "Many customers ordered too late. As a result, we are not able to keep up in some areas."

Other short-term triggers for the chip shortage include stockpiling by telecoms giant Huawei ahead of mid-September when its suppliers had to comply with US sanctions, CICC analyst Huang Leping said in a note on 11 December. This was aggravated by Huawei's rivals such as Xiaomi seeking to gain market share by stepping up orders of components, he added. Xiaomi and Huawei declined to comment.

Electronics makers including Panasonic and Yamaha also warned they face some chip shortages that are slowing production of audio equipment and video cameras after a massive fire in October damaged a chip plant owned by Asahi Kasei Microdevices in southern Japan.

Concerns have surfaced too over strikes in France at chip maker STMicroelectronics. Eric Potard, leader of the CFDT union at the group, said the strike resulted in a fall in activity of about 8%. STMicro, however, said it had no impact on production.

## DEADLOCK

## Crunch Brexit talks in stalemate due to fishing rights dispute

## BRUSSELS

EU and UK negotiators pressed on with talks on Saturday with no sign of them breaking an impasse over post-Brexit fishing rights in time to save a trade deal. Fishing is now the main obstacle to any pact that could be in place on January 1 to prevent an economic jolt on both sides of the Channel as Britain leaves the single market.

"It remains very blocked," one EU diplomat said. Another said Brussels had made Britain its last offer on fishing access and it was down now to UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson to decide whether he wants a deal. "If Britain doesn't accept the latest EU offer of it will be a 'no deal' over fish," he warned.

The EU's Brexit negotiator, Michel Barnier, has proposed EU fishermen giving up nearly a quarter of the value of the fish they currently catch in UK waters. Britain is understood to be holding out for getting back much more than half.

The UK has suggested this compromise should last for three years before it is renegotiated, whereas Europe is holding out for seven. "It's all down to numbers now," another European diplomat said. Mr Barnier has consulted member states that share fishing waters with Britain but has been told to stand his ground.

The European Parliament has highlighted a deadline of 11pm on Sunday to receive a deal for review if MEPs are to ratify it before the end of the year. Their UK parliamentary counterparts are in recess, but can be recalled within 48 hours to do likewise.

France's European affairs minister, Clement Beaune, warned that time left to get a deal was "a matter of hours," echoing words used by Mr Barnier a day earlier. The urgency of reaching a deal is being driven home by scenes of long lines of trucks at the freight rail link through the Channel tunnel as British companies frantically stockpile.

A group of UK MPs warned on Saturday that Britain has not installed the complex IT systems and port infrastructure needed to ensure trade with the EU runs smoothly. Some disruption is inevitable whether a deal happens or not. Outside the single market, British and European traders will have to fill out import-export, health and tax forms to send and receive goods.

A deal would lighten that burden by removing tariffs, but there would still be traffic snarls as checks on truck loads and drivers' papers are carried out. On Saturday there were miles of tailbacks due to queuing lorries at British ports.



Britain and the EU continue to negotiate a post-Brexit trade deal as miles of queues form at British ports.



## ITV

## SUNDAY 20 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:00 Habari  
8:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 Watoto Wetu  
10:00 S/Prog: Karate Championship Live  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mapishi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:30 Igizo: Mtego  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:14 Bongo Movie: Kizaizai  
00:05 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin

## MONDAY 21 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:30 HABARI  
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo  
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo  
9:30 Isidingo  
10:00 Watoto wetu  
11:00 ITV Top 10 rpt  
12:00 Al Jazeera News  
12:30 Mtego rpt  
13:00 Mjue Zaidi  
13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt  
14:10 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
15:00 Meza huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:10 Aibu yako rpt  
18:15 Mapishi  
18:45 Kesho leo  
19:00 Afa ya Jamii  
19:30 Isidingo  
20:00 Habari  
21:05 Dakika 45  
22:00 Kipindi Maalum: TADB  
22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
23:00 The Base  
00:00 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

## TUESDAY 22 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:30 HABARI  
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo  
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo  
9:30 Isidingo  
10:00 Watoto wetu rpt  
10:30 Jungu kuu rpt  
11:00 The Base rpt  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Afa ya Jamii  
13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Ripoti Maalum rpt  
13:45 Shika Bamba rpt  
14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
15:00 Meza huru  
16:30 Watoto wetu  
17:00 The Base

## 18:00

Jiji Letu  
18:10 Yu wabi  
18:15 Mapishi rpt  
18:30 Uchumi na biashara  
19:00 Jarida la wanawake  
19:30 Isidingo  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Tanzania yetu  
21:30 Chetu ni chetu  
22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
23:00 The Base  
00:00 DWTV

## WEDNESDAY 23 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:30 HABARI  
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo  
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo  
9:30 Isidingo  
10:00 Watoto Wetu rpt  
10:30 Uchumi na biashara rpt  
11:00 The Base rpt  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt  
13:00 Dakika 45 rpt  
13:50 Kipindi Maalum: TADB  
14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
15:00 Meza huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Korean drama rpt: Hwarang  
19:00 Ijue Sheria  
19:30 Isidingo  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco  
21:30 Kipindi Maalum: Ripoti Maalum  
22:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
23:00 The Base  
00:00 Al Jazeera  
2:00 DWTV

## THURSDAY 24 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:30 HABARI  
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo  
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo  
9:30 Isidingo  
10:00 Watoto  
10:30 Shamba lulu rpt  
11:00 The Base rpt  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Ijue sheria rpt  
13:00 Ripoti Maalum rpt  
13:30 Tanzania yetu  
14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
15:00 Meza huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mapishi rpt  
18:30 Jagina  
19:00 Usafiri wako  
19:30 Isidingo  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Malumbano ya hoja  
23:00 The Base  
00:30 DWTV

## FRIDAY 25 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI

## 6:40

Kumekucha  
7:30 HABARI  
8:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 DWTV News  
09:30 Isidingo  
10:00 Watoto wetu  
10:30 Usafiri wako  
11:00 The Base  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco  
13:00 Jagina rpt  
13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
14:15 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin  
15:00 Movie:  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 Kipindi Maalum: Kikristu na Krismasi

## 18:00

Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mizengwe rpt  
18:30 Ibadu ya kislamu  
19:00 Shamba lulu  
19:30 Isidingo  
20:00 Habari  
21:05 Kipima Joto  
23:00 The Base  
00:00 DWTV

## SATURDAY 26 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:00 Habari  
8:00 Al Jazeera  
9:00 Watoto wetu  
10:00 Shika Bamba 5  
10:30 Mjue Zaidi rpt  
11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
12:15 Korean drama rpt: Hwarang  
13:45 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin

## 16:00

Igizo rpt: Mizengwe  
16:20 Igizo: Mtego  
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Korean drama: Hwarang  
19:00 Jungu Kuu  
19:30 Shika Bamba  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Art and lifestyle  
21:30 ITV TOP 10  
22:10 Isidingo rpt  
00:30 DWTV

## SUNDAY 27 Dec

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi  
6:00 HABARI  
6:40 Kumekucha  
7:00 Habari  
8:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 Watoto Wetu  
10:00 Isidingo  
11:40 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt  
12:00 Movie rpt: Kizaizai  
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo  
15:30 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mapishi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:30 Igizo: Mtego  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:14 Bongo Movie: Hiari Yangu  
00:05 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin

## CAPITAL

## Mon 21 Dec

06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
16:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt  
17:00 Eco@Africa rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:00 The Décor rpt  
19:30 Shamba lulu  
20:00 Series: Ithoan  
20:45 The Monday Agenda  
21:30 Capital Prime News  
22:00 Kipima Joto  
00:00 Al Jazeera

## Tues 22 Dec

06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
16:30 Capchat rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:00 Innovation  
19:30 Jagina rpt  
20:00 Series: Ithoan  
20:45 Telenovela: Lover her to death  
21:30 Capital Prime  
22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt  
22:30 Eco@Africa  
23:00 Al Jazeera

## Wed 23 Dec

06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
16:30 Culinary delight rpt  
17:00 Innovation rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:30 Sports Gazette  
19:30 Chetu ni chetu  
20:00 Series: Ithoan  
20:45 Telenovela: Lover her to death  
21:30 Capital Prime News  
22:00 Dakika 45:  
22:45 The Décor  
23:15 Al Jazeera

## Thurs 24 Dec

06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
16:30 Business edition rpt  
17:00 In good shape  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:30 Turning the spotlight  
19:30 Tanzania yetu  
20:00 Series: Ithoan  
20:45 Telenovela: Lover her to death  
21:30 Capital Prime News

## 22:00

Capchat rpt  
23:00 Al Jazeera

## Frid 25 Dec

06:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 Movie: I think I love My Wife  
10:30 Movie: Forget About It  
12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt  
12:30 Eco@Africa rpt  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
14:00 Movie: Marines  
15:30 Out&About rpt  
16:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt  
17:30 Movie: Behind Enemy Life  
19:00 Rev  
19:30 Eco@Africa  
20:00 Aibu Yako  
20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition  
20:45 Telenovela: Lover her to death  
21:30 Capital Prime News  
22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt  
00:00 Al Jazeera

## Sat 26 Dec

08:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 Rev  
09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt  
10:00 Culinary delight rpt  
10:30 Innovation rpt  
11:00 Out n'about rpt  
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt  
12:00 Usafiri wako rpt  
12:30 Eco@Africa  
13:00 Business edition rpt  
13:30 Korean Drama rpt: The Slave hunter  
14:30 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death

17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt  
17:45 Bundesliga kick off  
18:15 Capchat rpt  
19:15 Mizengwe  
19:30 The Décor  
20:00 Korean Drama: The Slave hunter  
21:00 Out n' About  
21:30 Movie: Deadly Pledge  
23:00 Series rpt: Ithoan  
01:00 Al Jazeera

## Sun 27 Dec

08:00 Al Jazeera  
09:00 In good shape  
10:00 Capchat rpt  
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt  
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: The Slave hunter  
12:00 Jagina rpt  
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt  
13:00 In good shape rpt  
13:30 Series rpt: Ithoan  
15:15 Aibu yako  
15:30 Rev rpt  
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt  
16:45 Mizengwe rpt  
17:00 The Décor rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt  
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights  
20:00 Korean Drama: The Slave hunter  
21:00 Shift  
21:15 Capchat live  
22:15 Telenovela rpt: Lover her to death  
00:00 Al Jazeera

## WORLD

# Moderna COVID-19 vaccine begins rollout as US races to broaden injection campaign

DETROIT/LOS ANGELES/NEW YORK

U.S. distribution of Moderna Inc's COVID-19 vaccine began on Saturday, with more than 3,700 sites due to start receiving and administering shots as soon as today, vastly widening the rollout started last week by Pfizer Inc.

Amid record coronavirus infections and deaths, Moderna has already moved vaccine supplies from its manufacturing plants to warehouses operated by distributor McKesson Corp.

Workers on Saturday were packing vaccines into containers and loading them on trucks, U.S. Army General Gustave Perna said during a news conference. Trucks will set out on Sunday and shipments will start reaching healthcare providers as soon as today, he said.

Doses of vaccine must travel with security guards, including U.S. Marshals, and will be stored in locked refrigerators. U.S. plans call for at-risk groups such as elderly people in nursing homes and medical workers to receive injections first.

The Food and Drug Administration on Friday approved an emergency use authorization for Moderna's vaccine, the second COVID-19 vaccine to receive approval.

Moderna said a panel of outside advisers to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention voted Saturday to recommend its vaccine for use in people aged 18 and older. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices panel voted 11-0 in favor of the vaccine.

The jab developed by Pfizer and its German partner BioNTech SE was authorized Dec. 11.

Pharmaceutical services provider Catalent Inc's facility in Bloomington, Indiana, is filling and packaging vials with Moderna vaccine and handing them to McKesson. The company is shipping them from its facilities including those in Louisville, Kentucky and Memphis, Tennessee, which are close to air hubs for United Parcel Service Inc and FedEx Corp.

Pfizer organized its own distribution system. The U.S. government's vaccine program, dubbed Operation Warp Speed, is in charge of logistics for Moderna's distribution under Perna.

## 'MY FAULT'

Perna apologized to U.S. governors for confusion on the vaccine's availability after the U.S. government reduced the number of doses states would receive in the upcoming week.

States including Oregon and Washington, which are ramping up to get frontline healthcare workers vaccinated as quickly as possible, said their allocation had dropped by as much as 40%.

Perna said he made an error estimating the number of doses that would actually be cleared by regulators for shipment, which was fewer than the number of doses produced.

A spokeswoman for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services said 7.9 million doses of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines



A healthcare worker receives the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine at McLeod Health Clarendon Hospitals in Manning, South Carolina on Dec 17, 2020. (PHOTO / BLOOMBERG)

would be delivered nationally this week.

The Moderna delivery system will have some of the same players as Pfizer's but will differ in key ways.

Transportation companies UPS and FedEx are giving priority to vaccines on planes and trucks that are moving holiday gifts and other cargo. Their drivers will handle the bulk of the last-mile Moderna vaccine deliveries. They are going directly to vaccination sites, unlike Pfizer's which was sent to large hubs and redistributed.

"We added a lot of aircraft, a lot of temporary workers. (Vaccines) are a very small fraction of total volumes," said Wes Wheeler, a UPS executive in charge of vaccine shipments. Moderna's vaccine is available in quantities as small as 100 doses and can be stored for 30 days in standard-temperature refrigerators, while the inoculations from Pfizer come in boxes of 975 doses, must be shipped and stored at -70 Celsius (-94 F), and can be held for only five days at standard refrigerator temperatures. Initial doses were given to health professionals. Programs by pharmacies Walgreens and CVS to distribute the Pfizer vaccine to long-term care facilities are expected to start on Monday. A CDC advisory panel on Sunday will consider which groups should get vaccinated next.

Perna said the United States is on track to have enough doses of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines by the end of the year to inoculate 20 million people, as the government projected, but deliveries of those doses may continue into first week of January. Healthcare experts forecast it will take well into 2021 for a significant portion of Americans to be inoculated.

Both vaccines were about 95% effective at preventing illness in clinical trials that found no serious safety issues.

Agencies

## Somalia accuses Kenya of arming local militia as tensions rise

By Bloomberg

SOMALIA'S government accused Kenya of arming local militia to attack its forces on the border, just days after severing diplomatic ties with its East African neighbour.

The alleged steps can "undermine general security of the Horn of Africa region," Somalia's Ministry of Information said in a statement posted to its Twitter account on Saturday.

Calls and text messages to the spokeswoman for Kenya's

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Principal Secretary Macharia Kamau outside of normal working hours weren't answered.

The assertions are being made after Kenya said this week that it would open a consulate in Somaliland, a breakaway region that declared independence in 1991 following a civil war.

Kenya's government ordered Kenyan diplomats to leave Mogadishu after talks with Somaliland started, a step reciprocated by officials in Nairobi.



Diplomatic relations soured last year after Kenya accused Somalia of auctioning four offshore oil blocks in a disputed area, an allegation Somalia de-

nied.

Kenya invaded Somalia in 2011 after a spate of kidnappings by the Islamist extremist group Al-Shabaab, which had originated in Somalia. A suicide bomber killed 14 people in an attack on Friday at the city of Galkayo. The Al-Qaeda-linked group claimed responsibility, saying it was aimed at Somali Prime Minister Mohamed Roble, who was due to speak about the upcoming election.

United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on

Saturday strongly condemned the attack that took place in Galkayo, which resulted in heavy casualties.

Through a statement attributable to his spokesperson Stéphane Dujarric, the UN chief extended his deepest sympathies and condolences to the families of the victims and wished a speedy recovery to those who were injured.

He hoped that the perpetrators of this attack will be brought to justice, the statement said.

Agencies

## Russia is 'harmless and squeaky clean' compared to the West, Putin says

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is "harmless and squeaky clean" compared to Western countries, Russian President Vladimir Putin said at an annual press conference on Thursday in response to a question of a BBC reporter.

The BBC representative asked a question about reasons for worsening relations between Russia and the West and wondered whether the Russian leader felt himself responsible for it, at least partially, or Russia is "harmless and squeaky clean."

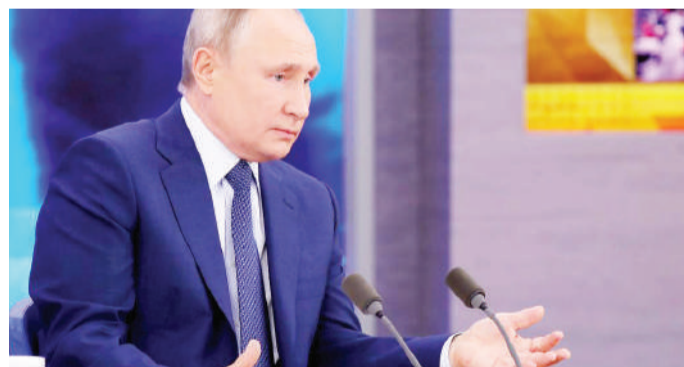
"Now, about us being harmless and squeaky clean. Compared to you, yes, it is a fact,

we are harmless and squeaky clean because we agreed to release from an unequivocal Soviet dictate those countries and nations that wanted to develop independently.

We heard your assurances that NATO won't expand to the East but you didn't keep your promises," the Russian leader responded.

The president noted that those were not written guarantees but verbal promises yet emphasized that none of them were kept as a result.

Putin then continued to compare Russian policy with the actions of the Western countries over past decades. "Did we withdraw from the Anti-Ballis-



tic Missile Treaty? It wasn't us who did that.

And we are forced to respond by creating new weapon systems that curb threats. Then our colleagues withdrew from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. Was it us who withdrew?

No, that was our American partners. Accordingly, we said that we won't produce and deploy such weapon systems as long as American weapons don't arrive in Europe.

Yet nobody responds to this, nobody reacts. Then they withdrew from the Open Skies

Treaty. What are we supposed to do then? I don't want to ask you this question but what are we supposed to do after this?

Just let it be? So you, as a NATO country, will fly over us and report everything to the American partners and we will be deprived of this opportunity regarding American territory," he said, addressing the Western journalist.

"Why do you think that we are idiots? Why do you think that we cannot see some obvious things?"

There are some other issues that cause our concern. We are forced to react to them," the Russian leader added.

Agencies

## Nigerian government: No ransom paid to gunmen for boys' release

LAGOS

THE Nigerian government on Friday said it paid no ransom to secure the release of schoolboys abducted from a school in the northwestern town of Kankara last week.

The schoolboys kidnapped from the Government Science Secondary School Kankara in the northwestern Katsina State were released by their captors. The students were kidnapped by Boko Haram insurgents on Dec 11.

Minister of Information and Culture Lai Mohammed told a news conference in the nation's capital city Abuja that they were released unconditionally by their abductors.

No money exchanged hands in the course of negotiation for the release of the boys, the minister told reporters, adding that the schoolboys secured their freedom without the exchange of suspected or convicted bandits in the custody of the government.

Mohammed said the boys, who were released unharmed, would undergo necessary medical tests before joining their families.

The minister expressed the government's gratitude to the security and intelligence agencies for the great feat.

Mohammed gave an assurance that the Muhammadu Buhari administration would do everything possible to prevent a recurrence of abductions in schools.

Xinhua



Usama Aminu, 17 year-old, a kidnapped student of the Government Science Secondary School Kankara in the northwestern Katsina State, is seen during an interview in Kankara, Nigeria, on Wednesday. (PHOTO / AP)

## EU pledges extra US\$29m to help war-torn Ethiopia region

By Bloomberg

THE European Union pledged an additional 23.7 million euros (US\$29 million) in aid to deal with the fallout of fighting in Ethiopia's Tigray region.

"Tigray is on the edge of a humanitarian catastrophe which risks destabilizing the whole neighborhood," the EU said in a statement on Saturday.

The United Nations on Thursday approved US\$35.6 million to support civilians affected by fighting that began on Nov 4, with thousands of people displaced and an unknown number dead or injured. Access to basic services has been disrupted because of insecurity and a lack of communications.

Humanitarian partners of the EU working in Ethiopia will receive 18.8 million euros of the extra funding, bringing "total humanitarian support for Ethiopia in 2020 to 63.2 million euros," the EU said.

Sudan, where more than 50,000 people have fled since the conflict began, will get 2 million euros, while Kenya will be allocated 2.9 million euros to deal with deteriorating conditions in refugee camps facing a major food crisis, it said.

Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said he had to take on the Tigray People's Liberation Front, which for 27 years dominated the government, after it last month seized the federal army's Northern Command. Defeat of the TPLF would remove a major hurdle to democratic and market reforms.



In this file photo taken on Dec 9, 2020, a man stands in front of his destroyed house in the village of Bisober in Ethiopia's Tigray region. (AFP)

## Rising above virus test, China sets economic priorities for 2021

BEIJING

CHINA'S top leaders have set the economic priorities for next year in the key Central Economic Work Conference held from Wednesday to Friday in Beijing.

In a speech at the conference, Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, reviewed the country's economic work in 2020, analyzed the current situation and arranged the economic work for next year.

Recognizing the country's hard-won economic achievements this year amid effective

control of COVID-19, the meeting outlined specific tasks for 2021, a year of special importance as it marks the beginning of China's new five-year plan period and the 100th founding anniversary of the CPC.

Premier Li Keqiang, Li Zhanshu, Wang Yang, Wang Huning, Zhao Leji and Han Zheng, who are members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, attended the conference.

### NEW DEVELOPMENT PARADIGM

This year's conference is especially under the spotlight as global policymakers and investors are watching how the world's second

largest economy will continue to emerge from the pandemic and help restore global economic growth.

China has become the only major economy in the world to achieve positive growth in 2020, the meeting said, attributing the achievements to the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and national efforts.

For next year, China will work to ensure that its economy runs in an appropriate range with the implementation of targeted and effective macro policies, the meeting said.

It will keep its macro policies consistent, stable and sustainable in 2021, with continued implementation of a proactive fiscal pol-

icy and prudent monetary policy, according to the meeting. In 2021, the country will take a solid first step in building the new development paradigm in which domestic and foreign markets reinforce each other, with the domestic market as the mainstay.

The potential of the domestic market should be fully tapped, the meeting said, calling for the expansion of consumption and effective investment that are oriented toward improving people's livelihoods.

China will strengthen its national strategic technologies in 2021, and step up efforts to resolve major difficulties that constrain national development and security, the conference said.

The country will also make efforts to build

more independent and controllable industrial and supply chains, as the security and stability of industrial and supply chains is the foundation of forming a new development paradigm, according to the meeting.

As uncertainties still loom over the global economy, the meeting stressed efforts to guard against various risks and challenges.

The meeting listed anti-monopoly supervision as one of the key tasks for next year, vowing to prevent disorderly capital expansion.

Laws and regulations concerning the identification of platform monopolies, management of data collection and use, and protection of consumers' rights and interests will be improved, it stressed.

Xinhua



# China gathers stronger momentum for innovation in past 5 years

By Feng Hua, Wu Yuehui

**D**URING the 13th Five Year Plan period (2016-2020), the contribution of technological advances to economic growth increased from 55.3 percent to 59.5 percent in China.

The country has risen to the 14th place among 131 economies worldwide on the Global Innovation Index (GII), a benchmark innovation ranking.

As significant breakthroughs have been continuously made in science and technology, innovation is becoming the primary driving force behind China's development.

Although it was already late at night, the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Key Laboratory of Microscale Magnetic Resonance, located in the University of Science and Technology of China, was still ablaze with lights.

Du Jiangfeng, head of the lab as well as academician with the CAS, and his colleagues were sitting around a table and carefully discussing and analyzing the experimental data gathered during the day.

In fact, such a scene could often be seen in the lab.

For over four years, the lab has closely followed trends at the frontiers of science and technology and achieved a lot of global firsts.

"In the past, we could only see cells on the millimeter level through magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), we can now see cancer cells smaller than 10 nanometers," said Du.



China's Long March-11 carrier rocket achieves the country's first commercial launch at sea, September 2020. (Photo by Tang Ke/People's Daily Online)

The lab's cell imaging techniques have reached the world leading level and are expected to be applied in the early diagnosis of cancer, according to Du.

Since the 13th Five Year Plan period, China has continuously enhanced its support for basic research and paid great attention to original innovations.

A batch of major innovative results have emerged, such as the quantum anomalous Hall effect, iron-based high-temperature superconductors, and monkey clones, and such innovations have allowed China to catch up with other scientific powerhouses or even lead in certain frontier fields.

Both the number of international scientific papers published by Chinese researchers and that of the most-cited papers of China ranked second in the world.

Meanwhile, the country ranked number one in the world

in terms of granted invention patents. Basic research is increasingly showing its fundamental role in science and technology advances.

On January 4, 2016, Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, came to Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. in southwest China's Chongqing municipality for inspection.

In the factory of the company, robots carefully picked up the extremely thin glass substrates and placed them at the starting point of the production line.

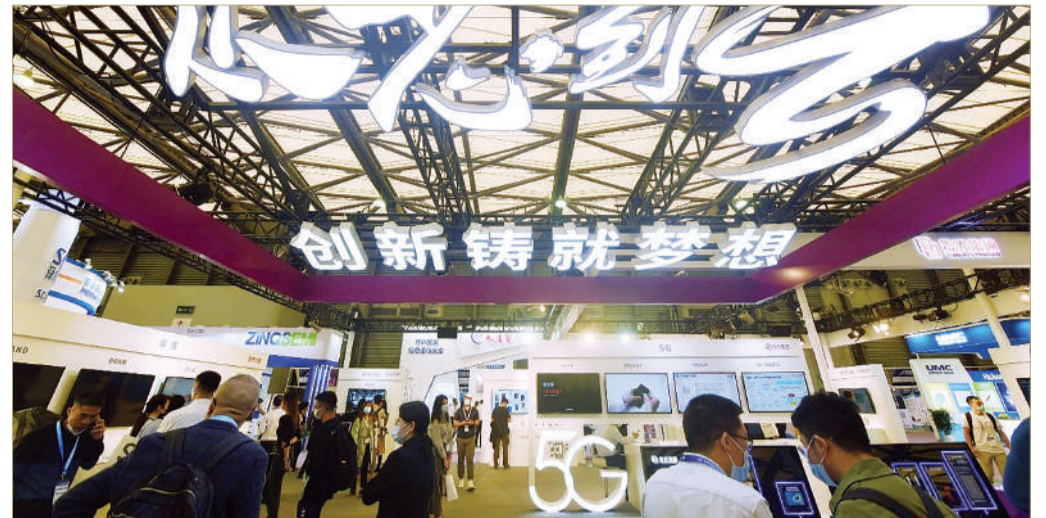
With the machinery and equipment running at high speed, the glass substrates went through nearly 100 procedures and were made into the screens of mobile phones, TVs and computers in a short time. These screens are believed to serve as

"windows" that connect users with the outside world.

Core technologies with independent intellectual property rights are the key to success for enterprises, Xi said.

Key and core technologies can never be asked for, bought or begged for from other countries, said Xi, who believes that only by mastering crucial core technologies with China's own hands can the country fundamentally safeguard its economic security, national security, and security in other areas.

"I was deeply impressed by the great importance that Xi has attached to core technologies," said Gao Wenbao, liquid crystal displays (LCD) and sensor business group CEO at BOE, adding that the company has carried out research in key and core technologies of semiconductor display in recent years and become a leader in global LCD industry.



The 18th China International Semiconductor Expo kicks off in Shanghai, October 2020. With the theme of "open development and win-win cooperation - core driving force in the era of 5G", the expo aims to further strengthen global exchanges and cooperation in the integrated circuit industry in the 5G era, and promote sustainable and high-quality development of global integrated circuit industry. (Photo by Long Wei/People's Daily Online)

During the 13th Five Year Plan period, China has made a series of major breakthroughs in key and core technologies. Its high-speed railway, 5G mobile communications, and third-generation nuclear reactors have led the way in the world.

The country is also among the leaders in the world in technologies in such areas as ocean engineering and combustible ice mining. The country has ranked first in the world for multiple times in a row in terms of the number of supercomputers in the Top 500 list of the world's most powerful computer systems.

In January 2019, China's Chang'e-4 mission achieved humanity's first-ever soft landing on the far side of the moon.

So far, the lander and the Yutu-2 lunar rover of the Chang'e-4

probe have survived more than 600 Earth days on the far side of the moon while conducting scientific explorations.

"Space exploration has no end. Chinese sci-tech and aerospace workers must continue making efforts and promoting the development of the world's aerospace cause and contribute more Chinese wisdom, solutions, and strength to mankind's peaceful use of outer space," noted Wu Weiren, chief designer of China's lunar exploration project.

Wu revealed that China is expected to launch the Chang'e-5 mission this year to achieve regional soft landing and bring samples back to Earth. The mission is expected to be followed by a series of deep space exploration activities.

In recent years, China has

continuously raised its level of its aerospace science and technology development and entered a stage featuring normalized high-density launches.

In the year 2019 alone, China carried out 34 space launches and successfully sent 78 satellites into orbit. In terms of manned spaceflight, Chinese space laboratory Tiangong-2 traveled in space, and helped Chinese astronauts stay in space for 33 days.

China has begun the construction of its space station and is expected to complete the task around 2022.

Aerospace science and technology is playing a more and more significant role in generating and driving a number of emerging industries, injecting more impetus into economic and social development.

## China's FAST discovers 240 pulsars

By Wu Yuehui

**B**EING put into service for 300 days, China's Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Telescope, also known as FAST, has showcased remarkable performance. It has observed and served more than 5,200 hours, discovering more than 240 pulsars. In addition, more than 40 high-level papers have been published based on the telescope's data.

A series of major achievements in the study of fast radio bursts were reached recently based on the latest observation of the FAST. Two relevant papers were published on science journal Nature on Oct. 29 and Nov. 4, respectively, once again putting the gigantic Chinese telescope on the center of radio astronomy.

Fast radio bursts, a transient radio pulse caused by some high-energy astrophysical process, is able to release as much energy in a few milliseconds as the sun puts out in



Photo shows the world's largest filled-aperture radio-telescope, the Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Telescope (FAST) in Qiannan Buyei and Miao autonomous prefecture, southwest China's Guizhou province. (Photo by Deng Gang/People's Daily Online)

a day. Some previous studies believed that such bursts came from collisions of particles, while some held they were generated by particles passing through strong magnetic fields.

"The observation of the FAST has put

an end to the debate between the two explanations," said Han Jinlin, chief researcher at the National Astronomical Observatories of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Through the analysis of polarization signals released by 11 fast ra-

dio bursts, Chinese researchers denied the particle collision theory with direct observation results, he explained.

In August this year, a research team joined by Beijing Normal University's researcher Lin Lin, Peking University's researcher Zhang Chunfeng, and National Astronomical Observatories' researcher Wang Pei discovered dozens of gamma-ray bursts from a known magnetar SRG1935+2154 in the Milky Way Galaxy with the FAST.

"We didn't discover a single fast radio burst in our observation, despite the high sensitivity of the FAST. It indicated that the bursts of compact objects in different radio frequency have harsh physical conditions, which makes it impossible for radio and gamma-ray photon to reach the Earth at the same time," said Lin.

The FAST, completed in 2016, has a reflector as large as 30 standard soccer pitches. It tremendously expands human's vision in radio frequencies, and also offers an opportunity for Chinese radio astronomical scientists to reach the frontier of scientific exploration.

"People detected pulsar for the first time in 1967. Fifty years later, the Chi-

nese were finally able to discover a pulsar with their own telescope FAST," said Wu Xiangping, director of the FAST Science Committee and Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. According to him, the Chinese telescope is expected to discover a total of 1,000 pulsars in the next five years, and is even able to find the first radio pulsar outside the Milky Way Galaxy.

In February this year, the FAST team officially launched the five prioritized and major projects selected by the FAST Science Committee. Two months later, the Time Allocation committee started soliciting free applications from the Chinese astronomical community. So far, it has received over 170 applications.

Wu told People's Daily that the FAST will be opened to the world the next year, believing the next decade will be a golden time for China's radio astronomy development. "We will make good use of this valuable window phase to make major scientific findings, so as to make great contribution to human being's exploration and understanding of the universe," he said.

## Technologies behind China's Chang'e-5's successful landing on moon

By Feng Hua, Yu Jianbin

**C**HINA'S Chang'e-5 probe landed at the preselected landing area on the moon at 23:11, Dec. 1, after it entered the lunar orbit for a week.

At 22:00 on Dec. 2, after the probe worked for about 19 hours on the moon, the spacecraft completed automatic sampling on the moon and sealed the samples in a container inside its ascender as planned.

The landing process of Chang'e-5 is different from that of its two predecessors, Chang'e-3 and Chang'e-4 in certain aspects.

During its landing process, the probe reduced its flying speed, adjusted its position quickly, continued approaching the lunar surface, hovered while avoiding obstacles and descended at a slower speed before a final fall on the moon.

It is the wisdom and accumulated technological experience of many researchers that ensured the smooth landing of Chang'e-5.

The landing process of Chang'e-5 is also a process of choosing a launching site for its ascender to blast off from the moon, said an executive with the China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), the developer of the probe.

Different from its two predecessors, the new lunar probe requires unprecedented location accuracy and flatness of its landing site. There



An illustration of China's Chang'e-5 moon sample-return ascent vehicle lifting off from the lunar surface. (Photo/China National Space Administration)

should not be too high bumps and deep pits in the landing area, and the gradient of the landing site should also meet the requirements. In this sense, the landing process is the choice of a landing site.

To enable the probe to choose an ideal landing site and achieve accurate landing, the 502 Research Institute of the CAST adopted the method of accurately avoiding both large and smaller obstacles for it, which was also applied in the missions of Chang'e-3 and Chang'e-4.

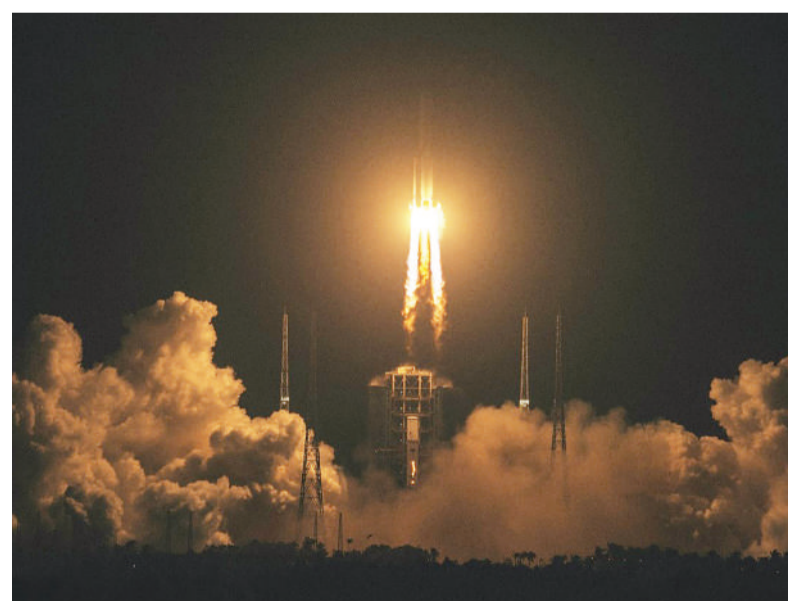
Thanks to the probe's guidance, navigation and control (GNC) system,

the lander-ascender combination of Chang'e-5 first quickly started its high-thrust engine and used the reverse brakes to reduce its flying speed.

While conducting rapid positional adjustments, the lander-ascender then took pictures of the preset landing area to identify and avoid large obstacles.

At 100 meters above the moon, the lander-ascender hovered to take pictures of the selected area in a more detailed way and carried out accurate detection of smaller obstacles to avoid them.

Then it began to incline downward



China launches Chang'e-5 probe via the Long March-5 Y5 rocket at Wenchang Space Launch Center in south China's Hainan province at 4:30, Nov. 24. (Photo by Qiu Xinsong/People's Daily Online)

to the selected landing site and then descend vertically when it reached right above the landing area.

When the craft was close enough to the lunar surface, it switched the engine off and made a soft landing with its "legs" cushioning the impact of the landing.

Remaining stable is crucial to a smooth landing. A buffer mechanism is required to absorb shock and ensure that the probe will not tip over or sink into the lunar surface when the lander-ascender touched down on

the surface. This is one of the technical problems for the probe's landing.

For Chang'e-5, its extraordinary four landing "legs" are its buffer mechanism. With complete intellectual property rights, the mechanism guarantees that the legs can be folded easily and unfolded safely, solving problems such as landing buffer and stability.

Compared with the landing buffer design scheme of Chang'e-3, the buffer capacity requirements of Chang'e-5 increased by 30 per-

cent and yet the weight target of the probe's legs reduced by 5 percent, as it would carry out more challenging tasks.

Two more delicate designs were involved for the landing process of Chang'e-5. It seems that the lander "carries" the ascender and landed on the lunar surface. However, during the landing process, the lander relied on a computer, the "strongest brain" that the ascender uses to take off from the moon surface, as well as a star sensor for positional adjustment. That's designers' clever move based on the fact that the ascender accompanies the lander during the whole landing process, saving costs while reducing the weight of the probe.

As the lunar dust thrown up by the probe's main engine when it approached the lunar surface will contaminate the star sensor, which will affect the ascender's take-off, researchers designed a dust cover to protect the lens of the star sensor.

The star sensor was covered when the lander-ascender flew above the lunar surface at a certain height, and then uncovered when the combination landed on the moon and the dust was dispersed.



Simba Sports Club. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SPORTS CLUB

## Simba SC set to play Majimaji FC in Federation Cup tournament's third round

By Somoe Ng'itu, Kigoma

THE 2020 Federation Cup's defending champions, Simba, will start their campaign in the showpiece with a date against First Division League (FDL) squad, Majimaji FC, in the third round scheduled for the end of this month.

The competition's winners get an opportunity to represent Tanzania in CAF Confederation Cup.

Simba lifted the 2019 Federation Cup competition's silverware, edging Namungo FC 2-1 in the final held at Nelson Mandela Stadium in Rukwa in August 2 this year.

With Simba having already won the previous season's Vodacom Premier League top honour and landing chance to play in this season's CAF Champions League, Namungo FC, for that matter, was handed the opportunity to compete in CAF Confederation Cup.

This season's Federation Cup's fixture released by Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) reveals the previous competition's semi-finalists, Yanga, will confront Singida United.

The third round will moreover see Arusha's Magereza FC face Azam FC, Namungo FC will take on Dar es Salaam's Green Warriors.

Ruvu Shooting will take on Ruvuma's Mlale FC, Coastal Union will confront Stand United, Dodoma Jiji FC will lock horns with Ruvuma's Hollywood FC.

Geita's Geita Gold FC will be away to Mtwara Sugar, JKT Tanzania will lock horns with Magic Pressure, Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC will play Lipuli FC.

The third round will as well see Biashara United face Pan African, Mwanza's Gwambina FC will play Usalama FC, Kagera Sugar will lock horns with Pamba FC, Mwadui FC will take on Boma FC.

Morogoro's Mawenzi Market FC will head to Rukwa to take on Prisons at Nelson Mandela Stadium, Kilimanjaro's Polisi Tanzania will take on Ndanda FC.

Mwanza's Mbao FC will host Njombe Mji FC, Cosmopolitan will lock horns with Tunduru, Mbeya Kwanza FC will take on Kigoma's Mashujaa United, Mwanza's Alliance FC will lock horns with African Lyon.

The third round will too see Kengold face Chato Stars, Tanga's Amboni Stars with take on the region's other outfit, Sahare All Stars, Kurugenzi FC will lock horns with Kitayosa, Kwamndolwa will face African Sports in an all-Tanga affair.

Aaron Nyanda, TFF Marketing Manager, stated he was optimistic all participating teams will prepare well for the round.

Nyanda noted he hopes this season's tournament will be much competitive given the clubs have strengthened their respective squads.

The TFF official moreover stated all clubs should properly understand the tournament's regulations in an effort to do away with unnecessary complaints.

This season's Federation Cup's draw was held here last weekend by former FIFA-acknowledged referee, Nassor Hamduni, and former Yanga and senior national football team 'Taifa Stars' player, Said Swedi 'Scud'.

## Kinyogoli to coach Mgendera ahead of world title bout

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA'S veteran boxing coach, Habib Kinyogoli, will train the country's professional boxer Ibrahim Mgendera 'Class' ahead of the latter's World Boxing Federation (WBF) international Lightweight title bout against Malawian pugilist Dennis Mwale, which will take place at the Next Door Arena at Masaki in Dar es Salaam on January 29 next year.

The two boxers will face off in the fight organised by boxing promotion company, Jackson Group Sport, under the sanction of WBF and Tanzania Professional Boxing Regulatory Commission (TPBRC).

Kinyogoli was one of the top domestic boxers during his golden age, he won a silver medal in the All Africa Games of 1973.

He also featured in the Olympic Games as well as Commonwealth Games.

Mgendera said he has decided to start early preparations after recognising that his opponent is tough and also targets the title.

He said that his training under Kinyogoli will be held at the Amanam gym in Ilala, before starting residential training few days before the fight, which would be telecast live by Azam Television, the bout's main sponsor.

He said basically there is one month left before



Tanzania's professional Lightweight boxer, Ibrahim Mgendera.

the fight takes place and he, for that matter, must be serious in training.

He noted: "I have decided to start training early to keep fit, my opponent is very strong, he is also targeting to win. My aim is to win the bout and give honour my country."

"I have started stamina exercises and later will follow the technical. Kinyogoli is the best trainer in the country and I believe he will take me somewhere the best," Mgendera stated.

Jackson Group Sports' Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Kelvin Twissa said

they have started preparations for the bout which will be a second bout organized by the company.

"We have started preparations for the bout and we are putting the venue in a more modern setting," Twissa said.

The Jackson Group Sports' CEO also requested other firms and sports enthusiasts to support the bout.

Twissa said the preparations for the fight have been completed, and the event would be spiced up with various undercard bouts fea-

tured local and foreign boxers.

Twissa said the first of the supporting bouts will involve an up-and-coming female Tanzanian boxer, Stumai Muki, who will exchange blows in the boxing ring with Revai Madongo of Zimbabwe in Flyweight category fight scheduled for six rounds.

Another Tanzanian pugilist, Rayon Okwiri, will climb into the ring to face Jimmy Mabundji from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in a Middleweight bout slated for eight rounds.

Also in the sched-

uled undercards is Shaaban Hamadi Jongo who will face United States' Shawn Miller in a Cruiserweight bout scheduled for 10 rounds.

Then another Tanzanian boxer, Nassib Ramadhan, will slug it out with Nkosinathi Biyana of South Africa in a Featherweight bout scheduled for 10 rounds.

Twissa said they expect thrilling bouts during which Tanzanian boxers will set out to prove their worth against boxers from different countries in the African continent and beyond.

## After Kohli exit, Shami injury adds to India's woes in Australia

ADELAIDE

A POTENTIALLY series-ending injury to seamer Mohammed Shami has jolted India's bid to bounce back in the test series against Australia, a task the tourists will have to accomplish without their talismanic captain Virat Kohli.

Kohli will miss the last three tests to attend the birth of his first child in India and he leaves behind a team smarting from their shellacking inside three days after being shot out for 36, India's lowest innings total, in Adelaide.

As if that was not bad enough, Shami retired hurt after a painful blow to his bowling arm from a Pat Cummins bouncer.

"He was in a lot of pain, could hardly lift his arm," Kohli said at the presentation ceremony, adding the team were awaiting Shami's scan results.

Kohli's departure also robs India of their batting mainstay as they try to stay afloat in the four-test series under Ajinkya Rahane.

"I'd definitely have loved it for a fact if we had won this game, leaving with

victory would have been great," Kohli said in a virtual press conference on Saturday.

"Having said that, this is test cricket. Anything can happen at any stage and I'm pretty confident that the team's going to bounce back strongly in Melbourne." Josh Hazlewood and Pat Cummins shared nine second-innings wickets between them to rout India with a fiery display of pace bowling in the day-night test.

Kohli pointed to India's first-innings score of 244 and tried to allay any fears his team mates might have about Australia's formidable pace attack which also includes Mitchell Starc.

"The way we batted, it allowed them to look more potent than they probably were in the morning to be very honest because they bowled similar lengths in the first day as well," the 32-year-old said.

"We batted way better in the first innings than we did during the second innings obviously."

Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane are scheduled to host the next three matches.

REUTERS



Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Innocent Bashungwa (R), pictured with the ministry's Permanent Secretary, Hassan Abbas (L), and Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Abubakar Kunenge, at a festival, known as 'Xtra Uni Bash', that was organized by one of the city's radio stations last weekend. The Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) backed the event via Guinness Smooth brand. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Gymkhana Club to host Uhuru squash tournament next year

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Squash Section is set to host the Uhuru tournament next year.

One of the tournament's organizers, Marwa Busigara, said the event will be held on January 15 and more than

30 players are expected to compete in it.

"We will have the Uhuru squash tournament on January 15 next year, we expect players more than 30 players will compete at the event, the good thing is that players will come from Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar," he said.

Busigara said the players who are to compete at the event are those who took part at Uhuru camp which took place at DGC.

"It will be a tournament involving players who took part at the Uhuru camp, which involved players from across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar," he said.

The Uhuru tournament will be a first squash competition to take place at DGC this season after the government had given greenlight to resumption of sporting activities, which were suspended for three months with a view to fighting coronavirus crisis.

## Arusha Regional Commissioner closes 2020 Karatu Sports Festival

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ARUSHA Regional Commissioner, Idd Kimanta, is set to be the guest of honour in the closing ceremony of the 19th edition of the Karatu Sports Festival which will take place at Mazingira Bora venue in the district today.

The festival, which is an annual feature, involves various sports tournaments in athletics, volleyball, soccer, cycling, choir and poems.

Winners in the tournaments

get cash prizes and sports equipment, which include footballs, volleyballs, kits and goal posts.

Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) secretary general, Filbert Bayi, who is as well the festival's organizer, confirmed Kimanta will grace the closing ceremony of the prestigious sports festival.

In athletics, the runners will atle it out in 10km race for male athletes, female athletes will take part in 5km race, and

children will feature in 2.5km race.

The Karatu Festival has been effectively playing part in promotion of sports talents in such disciplines like volleyball, soccer, cycling and athletics.

The cycling race has turned out to be one of thrilling show-downs, given it involves participants who use both normal bicycles and special bicycles for the sport.

The previous season festivals' cycling race saw popular do-

mestic cyclist, Richard Laizer, settle for the second spot despite leading for a long spell in the 30km race's event.

Bahati Masunga from Mwanza beat Laizer to the top honour in the race, posting 1:30:33.25.

Prominent athlete Gabriele Geay emerged as winner in the men's 10km race, the women's 5km race's top honour went to Magdalena Shauri.

International Olympic Council (IOC) sponsors the festival via TOC.

## Arteta says Arsenal players 'hurting' after Everton defeat

LONDON

ARSENAL boss Mikel Arteta admitted his players were in a "big fight" after slipping to an eighth defeat of the Premier League season at the hands of high-flying Everton on Saturday.

Carlo Ancelotti's side moved five points behind leaders Liverpool after beating the Londoners 2-1 in front of 2,000 delighted fans at Goodison Park.

At the other end of the table, the Gunners remain 15th after just one win in their past 10 league games, putting Arteta's position under intense scrutiny just four months after they won the FA Cup.

After red cards undid Arsenal in their previous two games, much of the damage was again self-inflicted as Rob Holding's own goal opened the scoring.

Nicolas Pepe's penalty briefly levelled the scores, but Yerry Mina's header on the stroke of half-time secured a third consecutive win for Everton.

Arteta said the game hinged on two key moments.

"We reacted really well," he told Sky Sports. "We dominated the game. We created enough chances at least to not lose. We hit the bar. We don't have the luck."

"The boys are absolutely still fighting," he added. "They're hurt right now."

Arsenal were dealt a major blow before kick-off, losing captain Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang to a calf injury.

He had just re-found his scoring touch with a first goal from open play in the Premier League since September in a 1-1 draw at home to Southampton on Wednesday.

That point briefly stemmed the spiral of decline for Arsenal but the club, who have been in English football's top flight since 1919, find themselves in uncharted territory, facing a relegation battle.

- Relegation fight? -

Should results go against them on Sunday and Monday, Arteta's men could be just two points above the drop zone, with Chelsea to come on Boxing Day.

Dominic Calvert-Lewin was usurped by Liverpool's Mohamed Salah as the Premier League's top scorer earlier in the day and while the England international failed to score for the third straight game, he did have a big part to play in the opening goal.

Former Arsenal winger Alex Iwobi's cross was headed towards goal by Calvert-Lewin, but his effort was going off target until it was turned in by Holding's thigh.

Arsenal had been thoroughly outplayed in the opening half-hour, but were gifted a route back into the game when Ainsley Maitland-Niles was fouled by Tom Davies inside the area.

In the absence of Aubameyang, Pepe took responsibility from the spot and sent Jordan Pickford the wrong way.

AFP

## Salah refuses to rule out Barca, Real Madrid

LONDON

MOHAMED Salah has said his Liverpool future is "in the club's hands" and was "very disappointed" to be overlooked for the captaincy in their Champions League match with FC Midtjylland this month.

Salah, 28, expected to wear the armband for the final group D game on Dec. 9 with Jordan Henderson and Georginio Wijnaldum on the bench and James Milner and Virgil van Dijk both injured.

Manager Jurgen Klopp picked 22-year-old Trent Alexander-Arnold as captain instead, and Salah responded by scoring a first-minute goal in a 1-1 draw.

"Honestly, I was very disappointed," Salah who scored a first-minute goal in the 1-1 draw with Midtjylland, told Diario AS. "I was expecting to be the captain. But it's the manager's decision. I accept it."

Salah has been regularly linked with La Liga giants Real Madrid and Barcelona during a hugely successful three-and-a-half years at Anfield since joining from Roma in 2017.

His goals helped fire Liverpool to the Champions League trophy in 2019 and the Premier League, ending a 30-year wait for the club, in 2020.

"I think Madrid and Barcelona are top clubs," he said. "We never know what's going to happen in the future. Right now I'm focused on winning the Premier League and the Champions League again with [Liverpool]."

Salah's contract at Anfield runs until June 2023. "That's a tough one," he said, when asked how long he would stay. "Right now I can say everything is in the club's hands. Of course I want to break records here, every record at the club, but everything is in the club's hands."

Salah and the Reds were back in action on Sunday, with the Egyptian scoring twice in a 7-0 thrashing of Crystal Palace.

ESPN

## How many goal landmarks left for Lionel Messi?

BARCELONA

LIONEL Messi reached a new landmark Saturday by scoring his 643rd goal for Barcelona, equalling the record held by Pele for goals recorded for the same club, but who is football's greatest marksman?

Messi's latest achievement came in the 2-2 draw with Valencia when the 33-year-old headed in from Jordi Alba's cross after his first-half penalty was saved.

It equalled the mark set by Brazilian great Pele for Santos before he left for New York Cosmos in 1974.

Messi's goals have come in 748 matches, an average of one every 1.16 games; Pele's came in 757 matches at one every 1.17 games.

"These figures are impressive, we will never have a player so effective at this club," admitted Barcelona coach Ronald Koeman.

"That's why he is the number one. What he has done for this club, it's impressive."

Rarely does a season go by when Messi isn't forcing football's history



Great leveller: Lionel Messi heads in against Valencia to equal Pele's record for goals scored for one club. (Agencies)

books to be updated.

On July 1, in a 2-2 draw with Atletico Madrid, Messi scored the 700th goal of his professional career -- club and internationals combined -- with a clever 'Panenka' penalty.

More than 15 years have passed since Messi opened his goal account with Barcelona.

It was on May 1, 2005, against Albacete in La

Liga in a 2-0 win.

However, his love affair with Catalonia soured in August this year when he threatened to leave.

He will still be free to quit on July 1, 2021 at the end of his current contract.

In all, he has 680 goals in 801 appearances with Barcelona, if goals scored in 'unofficial' matches are also counted.

The six-time Ballon d'Or winner is comfortably the club's leading scorer, ahead of Cesar Rodriguez's 230 goals, as well as in the history of the Spanish Championship.

His 450 goals are ahead of old rival Cristiano Ronaldo's 311.

Messi also has won the most titles with the Catalan club -- 34, including four Champions

Leagues.

Matching Pele's record on Saturday has a strong resonance for the Argentinian star, coming just three weeks after the death of his compatriot and fellow icon Diego Maradona.

"There is and will be only one. There will be a few princes, but only one King," said a mischievous Pele when asked about the current

crop of superstars in March this year.

Later Saturday, Pele, now 80, congratulated Messi.

"Like you, I know what it's like to love wearing the same shirt every day," he wrote on Instagram.

"Stories like ours, of loving the same club for so long, will unfortunately become rarer in football. I admire you very much, Leo Messi."

Pele still has exclusive rights on other records -- for now.

With between 757 and 767 goals scored in official matches throughout his career, Pele is still ahead of Messi (714) and Ronaldo (756) in the total number of career club and national team goals.

Pele claimed more than a thousand goals by including all the matches he played, official or otherwise.

However, if just official matches are the measuring stick, even the Brazilian is still behind Austrian and Czechoslovak striker Josef Bican, who scored 805 goals in his career which spanned three decades.

AFP

## Arsenal must stick with Arteta and clear out the squad instead

LIVERPOOL, England

AS first anniversaries go, Mikel Arteta could definitely have asked for a better way to mark one year in charge of Arsenal. Yet all he got on Saturday was a seventh defeat in 10 Premier League games and a run of results that marks the club's worst start to a season for 46 years.

The Spaniard may have guided the Gunners to FA Cup glory last season, but that piece of silverware is now long forgotten by the club's supporters, who greeted the 2-1 defeat at Everton with a torrent of social media demands for the 38-year-old to be sacked. Football has always been a fickle business, but Arteta has gone from hero to zero at the Emirates in what seems like the blink of an eye.

Results are always the ultimate barometer for any manager, and this was another defeat, with a Ron Holding own goal and Yerry Mina header, either side of a Nicolas Pepe penalty. Arteta's side rarely looked like finding another goal as Everton secured the win that takes them into second spot, behind neighbours Liverpool. Arsenal remain 15th and are sinking as though they are in quicksand.

Less than a week ago, Arsenal's technical director Edu gave his public backing to Arteta, saying the manager was "doing a great job" and that he would lead the club to a "beautiful future." Senior figures at football clubs are not always the most reliable sources when it comes to giving an unvarnished perspective of any situation, so Arteta would be wise to treat Edu's words with caution. But on this occasion, Arsenal really need to hold their nerve and make good on Edu's vote of confidence.

The statistics are aw-



Arteta, right, must stick in the job despite an Arsenal squad that continues to let him down. (Agencies)

ful -- five points from a possible 30 -- and so are the performances, but it wasn't so long ago that Arteta was heralded as the solution to all of the club's long-standing problems. In that sense, it would be foolish to regard the recent run of results as a sign of terminal decline and the manager having lost control of his, and his team's, destiny.

The real problem at Arsenal is not the manager, but the players. Goalkeeper Bernd Leno even went public with that claim this week when he said "the attitude is bad and discipline is lacking." As manager, Arteta is of course responsible for that, and he must address both issues if he is to pull the team out of their nosedive, but he can only work with the players at his disposal, and too many of them are not good enough or lacking the motivation to perform at their best.

Against Everton, the warning signs were there before kickoff as the Arsenal players sauntered onto the pitch without any kind of urgency or focus. William and Eddie Nketiah in particular gave the impression that they would rather be anywhere else at that moment than on the pitch at Goodison

Park, preparing for a big Premier League game. William has managed just one shot on target in 15 games since being lured from Chelsea by a three-year contract at the Emirates. Needless to say, that shot did not come against Everton.

As for the rest, David Luiz has shown he cannot be relied upon on a consistent basis, the same to be said of Mohamed Elneny and Nicolas Pepe. And even though Arteta was without the injured Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang, absent with a tight calf, the Arsenal manager was still unprepared to rely on Alexandre Lacazette, choosing instead to start with Nketiah and select the French forward as a

substitute.

Arteta has already made the controversial -- and correct -- decision to plough on without Mesut Ozil, but he can't ditch all of those players who don't fit his plan. Until he has a squad of players in his own image, he must work with the unsatisfactory group he inherited from Unai Emery a year ago.

Dani Ceballos is another player who can't be trusted, as evidenced by his cynical foul on Yerry Mina on 41 minutes, which was missed by referee Andre Marriner and VAR official Michael Oliver. Had Ceballos's challenge, when he plunged his studs into Mina's calf, been seen, it would

surely have resulted in yet another Arsenal red card after three in five games prior to this one. Ceballos was lucky to get away with it on Saturday, but Arteta can't afford his players to be so ill-disciplined because winning with 10 men is almost impossible in the Premier League.

Arteta was measured when asked to assess his team's performance, but he said enough to highlight his frustrations.

"We need to generate more to win football matches," he said. "When it comes to small details, the other team wants it more. Without conceding much, we lost the game on two key moments. We are in a big fight, but we are making

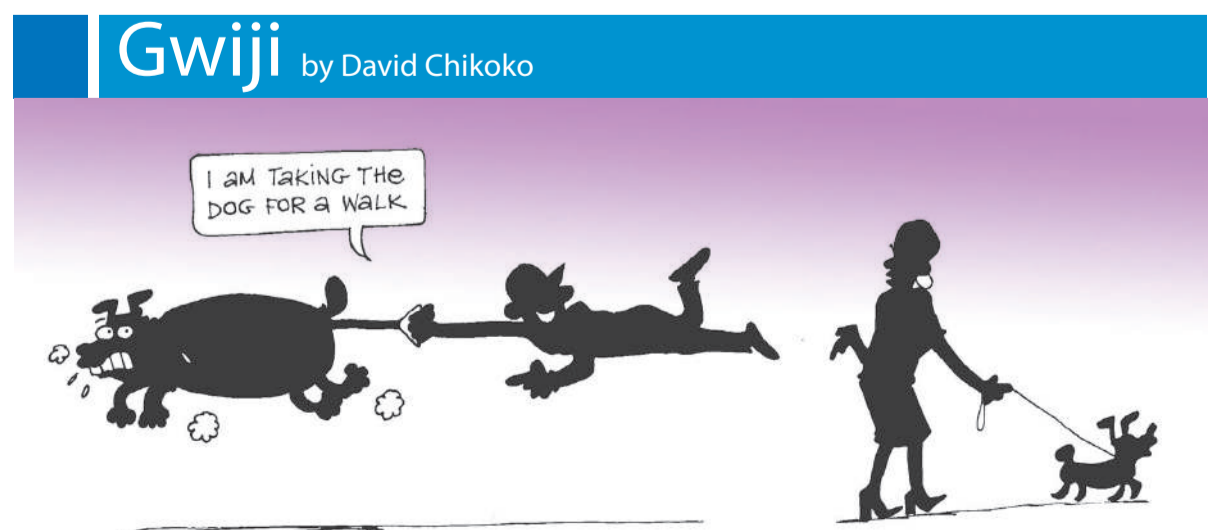
it difficult for ourselves by conceding the first goal. The boys are absolutely still fighting, though. They're hurt right now."

Only Arteta knows whether he believes that his players really are hurting and fighting. The truth is that they didn't show much proof. In midweek, Arteta said that he would "take the hits and take the bullets" when criticism comes Arsenal's way, but he needs his players to step up and put themselves on the line too, otherwise the likes of Edu, chief executive Vinai Venkateshem and director Josh Kroenke may have a big decision to make.

Arsenal's next four games are huge. They face Manchester City at home in the Carabao Cup in midweek before hosting Chelsea on Dec. 26. Without a positive result in either of those games, they will travel to Brighton and then West Brom with the pressure on Arteta likely to have become intolerable.

But Arsenal must be strong, sticking with the manager and allowing him time to get rid of the players that continue to let him down. Sacking Arteta will only see his successor charged with the same task.

ESPN



# SPORT

**Arsenal must stick with Arteta and clear out the squad instead**

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Lamine Moro. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

## Kaze praises Lamine Moro's set-piece nous

By Guardian Correspondent

YANGA's central defender Lamine Moro received praise from the club's head coach, Cedric Kaze, after the squad's 4-0 win over Dodoma Jiji FC in Vodacom Premier League (VPL)'s tie, which took place in Arusha on Saturday.

The domestic top flight leaders eased to a 3-1 victory over the newly promoted side from Dodoma, with all of the former's three goals resulting from well-worked set-piece routines.

Yanga captain Moro controlled a delivery from a free-kick by midfielder Deus Kaseke before the defender turned round to smash into the net.

Second half, substitute Said Ntibazonkiza, pulled Yanga ahead with a well-taken free kick on the 69th minute.

Another defender, Bakari Mwamnyeto, put the game beyond doubt for Yanga by connecting home a free kick from the impressive Ntibazonkiza.

Kaze, a Burundian coach, revealed during the post-match that Moro's goal was a consequence of the work done in the build up to the contest.

The coach singled out the big Ghanaian defender, and that he views set pieces as a hugely important part of the game.

The coach stated: "We know he has good runs during set pieces. He is a player who leads others during set pieces."

"It is hugely important for us, something that gives us options especially when one goal scoring way is blocked. He ensures we don't rely on a single option."

While keeping goals out of the defenders' own net is the main objective, chipping in with a few at the other end is certainly a welcome boost.

And Yanga boast one of the finest goal scoring defenders this season. Moro has scored four goals this season.

He scored the winner in Yanga's second clash of the campaign against Mbeya City FC that ended 1-0 in favour of the former.

He scored the all-important goal against Mtwara Sugar when he headed home a cross from midfielder, Carlos Fernandes, in the second half at Jamhuri Stadium in Morogoro.

His third of the season came against Shinyanga's Mwadui FC in Yanga's 5-0 demolition of the former at Kambarage Stadium.

Moro was signed by Yanga from Zambia's Lusaka Dynamos as a free agent last season.

After proving to be one of Yanga's key players, his contract has been extended to 2023 as they are chasing their first Premier League title in three years.

# Simon Msuva opens Wydad Casablanca goal account



Simon Msuva

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIAN forward, Simon Msuva, opened his Wydad Casablanca goal account in his side's convincing 3-0 win against Hassania Agadir in Morocco's Premier League match, which took place on Saturday night.

The forward, who also plays for Tanzania's national team 'Taifa Stars', headed home on the 57th minute to double Wydad Casablanca's advantage after Muaid Ellafi had given them the lead from the spot on the 43rd minute.

Msuva's striking partner, Ayoub El Amloud, completed Wydad's victory with a third goal on the 90th minute.

After three wins from their

first four matches under the returning head coach, Faouzi Benzarti, Wydad have now moved second in the 16-team table in the Morocco 2020/21 Botola Pro season.

Defending champions Raja

Casablanca are top of the table with 10 points.

In November, Msuva joined Moroccan giants, Wydad Casablanca, from Difaa El Jadida on a four-year contract.

Wydad Casablanca are one of the most successful clubs in Morocco and Africa, having won the Moroccan professional league title, Botola Pro, 20 times.

Their trophy cabinet also includes three Moroccan Throne cups which is the equivalent of Tanzania's Federation Cup.

They have won the CAF Champions League twice, in 1992 and 2017. Wydad Casablanca also lifted the CAF Super Cup title in 2018 and were runners-up in the competition in 1993 and 2003. They have featured four times in the CAF Confederation Cup.

They are also a regional soccer powerhouse, having lifted the lucrative Arab Club Championship Cup once in 1989 and were finalists in 2008 and in 2009. The Casablanca club has also won the Arab Super Cup once in 1992.

Msuva, aged 27, joined Tanzania's soccer giants, Yanga, in 2012 from the country's other side, Moro United.

At Yanga, Msuva, who is the elder brother to Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC striker James Msuva, won the Premier League trophy four times, the Federation Cup, and emerged the Premier League's top scorer on two occasions.

In 2017, he transferred to Morocco's Difaa Hassania El Jadida on a three-year deal.

He hit the ground running, scoring 16 goals in his debut season in Morocco.

He also scored six goals in the CAF Champions League. He ended as the club's all time top scorer with 43 goals in 90 appearances.

## Yanga's Saido lives up to hype in VPL debut

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

IT is not often players live up to high expectations, but that is exactly what Burundian international, Said Ntibazonkiza 'Saido', did on Saturday afternoon at Sheik Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha.

Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium's old looking terraces were packed by a passionate crowd, many of whom were lured by Saido, the 33-year-old attacking midfielder who helped sell out Singida's Liti Stadium in a midweek friendly for his club, Yanga, in the player's debut against Singida United.

Saido, who signed for Yanga in October but was not eligible to play until the mini transfer window officially opened last week, was thrown straight into the action in their 3-1 comeback win over Dodoma Jiji in a Vodacom Premier League tie on Saturday for his competitive debut.

The attacking midfielder, who has played at the highest level in Europe including stints in the Dutch and French top flight leagues, arrived in Tanzania with high expectations on his shoulders and he did not take long to live up to the hype.

Yanga were sluggish in the first half and even conceded a comical goal following a howler from goalkeeper Metacha Mnata until Saido's introduction after the breather.

He scored a brilliant free kick goal for Yanga that put them 2-1 ahead for the first time in the match.

He ensured he was the man of the match by setting up defender Bakari Mwamnyeto's goal to put the match beyond doubt for the league leaders,



Said Ntibazonkiza. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

who extended their unbeaten run to 16 games.

The results also ensure Yanga only need two more points to end the half-season at the top even if Simba SC will win all the outfit's remaining three matches.

Saido oozed class from the moment he was introduced in a performance of matchless quality, leaving no question he still got to thrive in Tanzanian top flight football.

But contributing over a sustained period will ultimately be Saido's biggest challenge. So far, it is one he looks up for meeting and delivering.

The well travelled Saido started his career with Vital'O in Burundi before joining NEC Nijmegen FC youth setup

in 2005 in the Netherlands. He was promoted to the outfit's first team in 2006.

He featured in 61 league games for NEC Nijmegen FC, scoring 10 goals and assisting nine before his departure to Poland.

He had a stint in French top flight league with Caen before moving to Kazakhstan Premier League club where he played for Kaysar Kyzylorda.

After he was released by Kaysar Kyzylorda, Ntibazonkiza returned to his first club, Burundian side Vital'O, where Yanga signed him as a free agent after impressing in an international friendly between his country's national team against Tanzania's Taifa Stars in October.

Despite his veteran status, Saido has

vowed not just to act as a mascot and promised his new side's supporters he joined Yanga to contribute to their project of reclaiming the lost glory.

He noted: "When Yanga approached me, I was impressed with their positive team building project. I said to myself, why should I not join a team like this?"

He stated: "I will work hard to add my experience to the squad and see if we can go even further than where the team is at the moment."

And he quickly got about proving that as he has found the back of the net in the first two outings of his Yanga spell.

Against Singida United and Dodoma Jiji FC, he demonstrated the composure, personality and vision of a player who has experience at the highest level of competitive football.

Football can sometimes be a cruel game, especially with the amount of media coverage it receives.

It is undoubtedly the most popular sport in the world and especially in Tanzania. With that comes all the fanfare and the eyeballs, and with eyeballs comes judgment and hype.

If he can play like he played on Wednesday and Saturday, then he is comfortable at this level, so he can well be the experienced legs Yanga need to end their three-year title drought.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

