



National Pg 3 Museum to be built at Mkomazi



National Pg 4 Villagers urged to abide by laws



National Pg 6 Best 'govt institution award'



TCAS: Tanga Cement share transfer deal is 'contempt of FCC'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Consumer Advocacy Society (TCAS) yesterday declared the sale of Tanga Cement shares void as the deal was earlier rejected by the Fair Competition Commission (FCC).

Bernard Kihyo (pictured), TCAS executive director, told journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the society was demanding a win-win situation in the application by Twiga Cement to acquire Tanga Cement.

The society was not working to frustrate investors, he said, citing complaints from some quarters that TCAS was counteracting government plans to attract investors into various sectors of the economy.

"We've been speaking on behalf of consumers, end users of the products, and for that matter cement users. We want to see that all that is being done is within the law," he declared.

"We're not scaring investors as some people say," he said, affirming that the society supports government efforts to create a better business environment for the economy to thrive.

Investors create employment for our people, he said, reaffirming that the society is working in line with what the law says, for the well-being of Tanzanians.



Why can't legal steps be taken against FCC for despising the decision by an organ established by law?"

The Tanga Cement share sale saga has seen a massive violation of the law, he stated, underlining that the merger sealed back in February is void because the Fair Competition Tribunal (FCT), in its September 2022 decision, ruled otherwise.

FCC stated that the process has been rejected, he said, intoning that continuing with the process that was legally rejected contravenes the law, showing contempt of the organ established by law.

He listed adverse effects that can arise in future, including market monopoly, suppression of competition and ultimately closure of production thereby creating commodity scarcity in the market.

If the acquisition stays, Twiga Cement will be owning 47 per cent of the market, in violation of the law's stipulations that states that no owner should exceed 35 per cent of the market share, so as to facilitate

TURN TO PAGE 2

Irrigation: Big boost lined up

Seed agency to cultivate 3,305 hectares more, says Agriculture minister

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma



Agriculture minister Hussein Mohamed Bashe tables his ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2023/2024 in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

DURING the next financial year, the government will empower the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) to set up irrigation infrastructure covering 3,305 hectares, while the National Irrigation Commission expects to add 256,185 hectares into irrigation farming, the legislature was told yesterday.

Tabling estimates of the Agriculture portfolio, the minister, Hussein Bashe said that 430 irrigation scheme union members will be put to training, as the ministry braches to collect irrigation fees from 600 schemes.

Up to 20 district irrigation offices will obtain vehicles and six regional irrigation offices built, with 150 wells drilled to benefit 27,600 irrigation farmers countrywide, he stated.

The ministry will finalise reviewing the National Irrigation Act No. 5, 2013 at the same time as it plans to increase the production of improved seeds to 127,650 tonnes, a huge jump from 44,344 tonnes in 2022/23.

It targets at increasing crops export value \$1.46bn from \$139bn in 2022/23, increase food crops production to 18.7m tonnes from 17.14m tonnes, empower cooperative unions to commercialise operations, gradually creating 3m opening for gainful occupations by 2030, he said.

By last month the total irrigated area has grown to 727,281 hectares, equivalent 60.6 percent of 1.2m hectares projected for late 2025, where the ministry expects that the 48 ongoing projects will take the total irrigated area to 822,286 hectares.

The ministry projected revenues of 126.1bn/- during the current financial



This way the govt will save large amounts of foreign exchange incurred in importation of grain in particular...

year but as of last month it had collected 0.67bn/-, slightly above 0.5 percent, he said, highlighting a series of snags in how irrigation schemes are organised and administered.

By late last month, the National Irrigation Commission has signed 22 contracts for projects taking up 25bn/- in conducting feasibility studies for 22 irrigation basins.

The dearth of district irrigation offices, absence of electronic revenue collection system or stationing district irrigation engineers to oversee revenue collections in various schemes frustrated revenue collection, he stated.

Farmers from 205 irrigation schemes involving 820 local farmers in 16 regions will be put to training in the coming year, with the commission having registered 144 irrigation scheme unions so far, he said.

The commission has opened 121 district irrigation offices staffed by 320 officials, procured 53 vehicles for 8.34bn/- to monitor irrigation activities, he said.

Contributing to debate, several MPs said irrigation farming has to go in line with timely disbursement of approved funds for irrigation projects executed by the National Irrigation Commission.

This way the government will save large amounts of foreign exchange incurred in importation of grain in particular, they said, lamenting partial disbursement of approved funds intended for irrigation projects.

The minister asked for 970.79bn/- in

TURN TO PAGE 2

'Constitution has to be done before 2025 polls'

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

CHADEMA vice chairman (Mainland) Tundu Lissu has stressed the need for the country to have a new constitution before the 2025 general election, including the writing of a new constitution.

The statement comes in the wake of a directive by President Samia Suluhu Hassan to Judge Francis Mutungi, the political parties registrar, to convene a meeting of political parties to work on recommendations of the task force earlier collecting views on how to make multiparty democracy work.

The noted opposition leader said that even as the government is riding high on the issue of reconciliation, it has so far not worked on the crucial matters agreed

President Samia convened a meeting at the Chamwino State House on Sunday



In the 1990s, Morogoro Region was leading with a good number of industries. The region had so many factories that provided jobs to people

to kick start the process for a new constitution. The sitting focused on how to involve various stakeholders from both sides of the union in the constitution making process.

Lissu was addressing a rally at Kindege primary school grounds in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region, urging the people to support the party's efforts in demanding a new constitution.

The new constitution will help Tanzanians to get capable leaders who will be elected through free and fair elections, he said, asserting that without a new constitution, the country will witness unfair voting processes like the past general election.

Names of elected opposition candidates were replaced by their opponents from the ruling CCM, he said, noting that a year had passed since stakeholders presented demands for a new constitution.

"You must demand for a constitution as well as other rights. We need free and fair elections," he emphasised.

Devotha Minja, the Chadema candidate for Morogoro Urban seat in 2020, asked

TURN TO PAGE 2

ATCL direct flights to China start tomorrow



By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

coastal commercial city of Guangzhou in China.

AIR Tanzania Co, Ltd (ATCL) will tomorrow launch direct flights to the

Ladislau Matindi, the director general, said in a statement that the airline will

be flying to the commercial hub three times a week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The planes will host 22 business class seats and 240 economy class seats, he said, noting that the airline was set to increase flights to India from three to four times a week.

He recently told journalists that the airline has two planes that are out of work in its fleet of 11 new planes, while eight planes are fully at work.

He issued an invitation to the public to book for ATCL travel to China as it is three times a week, a 12-hours trip to China and a 12-hour return trip. The fare will appeal to many, he asserted.

The company similarly expects to receive a 787 Dreamliner aircraft carrying 262 passengers, aiming to enter the European market by next year, he said.

The schedule was billed earlier but

TURN TO PAGE 2



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TCAS says Tanga Cement share transfer deal is 'contempt of FCC'

FROM PAGE 1

Melchisedeck Lutema, a lawyer, said an in-depth report on market investigation submitted to the Fair Competition Tribunal (FCT) indicated in-depth adverse effects of the acquisition, including Twiga Cement monopolising the market.

"In its decision, FCT clearly said that the acquisition of Scancem International DA (that owns Tanga Cement) by Twiga Cement was inappropriate. What they were supposed to do is to ask the Fair Competition Commission (FCC) to review its decision instead of being adamant as they have become," he said.

The advocate disputed an assertion by Investment, Industry and Trade minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji that FCC responded to the second application (by a now de-registered Chalinze cement firm) as the first one had been accomplished, insisting that this assertion was not true.

Lutema stressed that the Fair Competition Commission (FCC) should have requested a review of the FCT ruling "so as to see whether it can reverse its earlier decision."

Owing to this violation of the law, he said already stakeholders, including the Chalinze firm and the association for the defence of consumers of goods and services have already appealed asking FCT to clarify on the current applicability of its decision.

The advocate said laws governing acquisition of companies prevent any acquisition that will take up more than 35 per cent of the market share.

"In the decision given by FCT on December 22 2022, Judge Salma Maghimbili ruled that the process be rescinded, but surprisingly, on February 28, 2022 FCC issued an acquisition certificate.

"Why can't legal steps be taken against FCC for despising the decision by an organ established by law?" he queried.

Irrigation schemes: Big boost promised

FROM PAGE 1

total, a rise by 29.24 percent from last year's estimates. The irrigation commission is billed to take up 373.51bn/- where 299.96bn/- is for irrigation development projects.

In the current financial year the commission was set to obtain 257.5bn/- but just 46.69bn/- had been disbursed by late March, a major concern for MPs as the paucity of disbursements towards

realizing full irrigation farming potential.

Presenting the estimates, the minister said 751.12bn/- was approved for fiscal 2022/23 but 549.96bn/- (73.22 percent) had been disbursed by last month.

The country has 29.4m hectares usable for irrigation farming but only 727,280 hectares was under irrigation, an equivalent of 2.5 percent of the potential.

ATCL direct flights to China start tomorrow

FROM PAGE 1

set aside due to the pandemic, with ATCL cancelling its plans for a maiden flight to Guangzhou in March 2021, citing Guangdong local government directives on travel controls during Covid-19.

ATCL routes include Nairobi, Entebbe, Bujumbura, Lubumbashi, Harare, Lusaka, Ndola, Comoro and Mumbai, the last being well beyond

the regional circuit it essentially caters for.

Local routes tie up its Dar es Salaam hub with Zanzibar, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Mwanza, Bukoba, Geita, Kigoma, Mpanda, Tabora, Dodoma, Mbeya, Songea and Mtwara.

ATCL transports 3,000 tonnes of cargo annually for imports and exports put together, the director added

Tanzania set to uptake cost-free hepatitis vaccination campaign

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

THE government in collaboration with Tanzania Health Promotion Support (THPS) have agreed to initiate a free hepatitis vaccination campaign to clients enrolled in Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Clinics in Coast Region following high transmission risks to drug addicts.

The initiative is with support from 'Afyu Hatua' a project implemented by THPS with funding from U.S President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Speaking during the windup session of a four-day media tour in the Coast Region, Regional Medical Officer (RMO), Dr Guni Kamba said, Hepatitis is challenge which the government wants partners to work together in addressing. "We will keep engaging with partners to ensure screening programs are initiated to identify symptoms to drug addicts enrolled in MAT Clinics as they have high risks for viral hepatitis," he said.

He added: "What follows afterwards is clients' keen attendance on the vaccination so that they can confidently progress with their day-to-day activities."

According to him, the vulnerability of the group is once they are enrolled in MAT programs have high possibilities on Hepatitis transmission basing on their tendency of sharing injections.

the project hence with the new arrangement, free hepatitis vaccination will only depend on a comprehensive guideline that will make the process easy.

"In collaboration with the ministry of health, we are looking forward on having overall guidelines that will ease hepatitis vaccination through triple elimination that 100 percent support hepatitis transmission from mother to child. Everything needs consistence even in times when you need fund from donors it becomes easy," he said.

Dr Roman added: "We already have guidelines for prevention of HIV, hepatitis and gonorrhoea from mother to child; however, the applicability depends more on ensuring that all vaccination requirements are met.

THPS works in partnership with the government of the United Republic of Tanzania and Zanzibar with a goal of ensuring accessible high-quality health care services to Tanzanians; through strengthening of health and community systems for comprehensive quality health services including HIV/AIDS; Tuberculosis; prevention of GBV; reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child, and adolescent health (RMNHCAH) services; laboratory and health management information systems (HIMS).

One of the projects implemented is Afyu Hatua project which ensures that all HIV clients attaining services are enrolled into Comprehensive Integrated HIV Prevention, care and treatment services in Kigoma, Pwani and Shinyanga regions.



Mabel Masasi, an information and public relations officer with the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority, distributes flyers to commuter bus passengers in Mbeya city at the weekend in implementation of a campaign meant to promote the use of courier services - in particular transporting packages with TCRA approval. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Constitution has to be done before 2025 polls'

FROM PAGE 1

the residents to support her when filing a case at the High Court concerning factories that have been closed down.

The government's decision to close down the factories affects

people's livelihoods since many of them were generating income by working industries located in the constituency.

"In the 1990s, Morogoro Region was leading with a good number of industries. The region had so

many factories that provided jobs to people. Currently, most of them are not functioning with people searching for jobs in other places. Let's go and demand the reactivation of the factories," she told the listeners.

Susan Kiwanga, a former MP for Mlimba constituency, asked the residents especially women to vote for Chadema candidates in the next general election, so that they enjoy improved social services, especially healthcare.



Dr Peter Kisenge (L), Executive Director of the Dar es Salaam-based Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute, bids farewell yesterday to the specialised facility's medical experts expected to leave for The Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital in Blantyre, Malawi, tomorrow on special assignment. They will be at the tertiary referral and teaching hospital mainly providing medical services, including conducting screening for heart conditions. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government will carry out survey to establish the magnitude of the 2022 floods in the 2023/2024 financial year, the Parliament heard yesterday.

Deputy minister of State, Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Khamis Hamza Khamis told the lawmakers that the aim is to help control future calamities.

He made the statement in response to a question raised by the Mwera MP, Zahir Mohamed Haji (CCM), who had wanted to know the government's strategies in controlling floods that results to environmental pollution.

"Are there any strategies to deal with frequent floods that lead to environmental pollution and increased poverty in Mwera constituency?" asked the lawmaker.

In response, the deputy minister

Government to carry out survey to establish the magnitude of floods

explained that several actions were taken by the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in effort to control floods in different areas in Magharibi "A" district including Mwera constituency.

He said one of the steps was the formation of a district committee responsible for the implementation of district strategies plans to deal with catastrophes.

It was also responsible for educating the public on such tragedies as well as preparing a roadmap on the implementation of a plan that shows stakeholders and their responsibilities.

"The government through the Ministry of State, Vice President's

Office (Union and Environment) will conduct survey on the effects of 2022 in the whole country including Mwera constituency", said the deputy minister.

Last month the overflow of the Talanda River caused extensive flooding in areas of the Sumbawanga District. Dozens of people were left homeless after houses were completely destroyed. Infrastructure, crops and livestock were also damaged.

The 7 deceased were from 2 families and included children. Several people were also injured in the floods. The Red Cross reported that 6 people may still be missing, although the situation is unclear.

Flooding also impacted the lives of hundreds of people in Musoma Rural District in Mara Region. Local officials said homes, material possession and food supplies were damaged or destroyed in Kwikuyu after floods on 03 April 2023. A stretch of the Musoma-Makojo-Busekera highway was blocked, leaving some communities isolated.

In the Mtwara region, flooding struck parts of the Mtwara district in early April after the Ruvuma River broke its banks. Media reported hundreds of people were displaced. The Tanzania Red Cross Society reported 1,400 people were displaced and about 60 houses collapsed.



National Environment Management Council director general Dr Samuel Gwamaka Mafwenga addresses journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on action taken against owners and operators of bars and other premises found guilty of noise pollution. Photo: Correspondent Imani Nathaniel

NEMC cracks down on illegal after-hours bars

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE National Conservation and Environment Management Council (NEMC) has closed 89 pubs, bars and entertainment centres for violating conditions of their licences and making noises that exceeded the legally acceptable level.

Director General of the Council, Dr Samuel Gwamaka, said yesterday when speaking to journalists about the operation that took place for one week in various parts of the country.

He said that during the operation, the bars that were closed in Kinondoni District were 19, Ilala 25, Kigamboni 22, Temeke 12, Dodoma 5 and Mwanza 6 adding that they started from those areas due to having many complaints.

He said that the owners of entertainment halls and bars which will repeat the same will be fined 5,000,000/- which they will have to pay within 14 days.

He said that first-time offenders will be required to pay a fine of 2,000,000/-

within 14 days and they will all be allowed to continue with their businesses if they follow the conditions set by the council.

"NEMC is not happy to close someone's business, we know that those businesses employ many people and pay taxes, but the noises had big impacts to people, so do your business without affecting peoples' lives," he said.

Dr Gwamaka said there are conditions that they will have to follow if they want to have their licences back, which include admitting wrongdoing, promising to follow the conditions of their licences.

He said that during the operation to track down the noise polluters that took place for a week, they found out that many businessmen have been doing businesses against their licences.

He said they have found that many noise incidents have been taking place especially at the end of the week the time that people like to relax after a lot of work.

He said there are places where they were warned, locked up and fined due to repeating but even in a week's operation they have been found doing the same.

"There are bars that are notorious for breaking the law, you close their businesses and fine them, but tomorrow you find that they opens and continue with their activities as usual, for example Element, Liquid, Havoc, Kitambaa Cheupe, Wavuvi Camp, Chako ni Chako, and many others we warned, but they do not want to follow the law," he said.

He said that the operation is sustainable and they decided to start in those areas due to the resistance of the owners of bars and entertainment halls and there were many complaints from the neighbours.

Dr Gwamaka said that soon they expect to start inspections at worship houses where he also said that NEMC has been receiving many complaints that there has been environmental pollution.

Tony Fitzjohn museum to be built at Mkomazi

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Moshi

TANZANIA, in association with International Conservation Communities, is in the process of establishing a special museum in honour of the Mkomazi rhino project founder, the late Tony Fitzjohn.

The Tanzania National Parks' Assistant Conservation Commissioner, Emmanuel Moirana reveals here that the new museum will be built at Kisima, inside the Mkomazi National Park where Sir Fitzjohn spent much of his life in Tanzania.

"Other than honouring the work of the late Tony, we intend to erect special plaques to mark the special visits from both Prince William of Wales and his brother, Prince Harry, from the United Kingdom, who have been spending time in Mkomazi.

Prince Harry visited Mkomazi in 2015 and spent an entire week inside the National Park.

On the other hand, Prince William, then the Duke of Edinburgh visited Mkomazi in September 2018 and camped at Kisima for three consecutive days.

Legendary conservationist Sir Anthony Raymond Fitzjohn, who initiated the black rhino project in the Mkomazi National Park, in Kilimanjaro, passed away in May 2022.

The late Tony Fitzjohn who inherited his traits from the late George Adamson, his mentor, during their time at Kora National Park in Kenya, also founded the maiden African wild dog breeding programme at Mkomazi.

Tony was also the trainer for other wildlife trainers.

Fitzjohn did a number of wildlife-based documentaries including the wildly popular 'The Leopards of Kora' and 'To Walk with Lions'.

His documentaries were mostly inspired by his lifelong passion for wildlife conservation efforts across the Eastern Africa region.

Like his mentor, the late George Adamson of Kenya, Tony cultivated strong passion for wildlife but especially lions, though in Tanzania he was especially devoted to the black rhinos.

In fact it was his rhino sanctuary and the programme for breeding and releasing endangered African wild dogs earned Tony Fitzjohn the prestigious Order of the British Empire (OBE), awarded to him by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of England.

But during his lifetime Tony Fitzjohn

continued to believe that George Adamson, who was killed in 1989 allegedly by Somali bandits in Kenya, was murdered by design to stop his conservation work.

Fitzjohn was once quoted as saying that Adamson's work at Kora may have gained him global approval, but there were still a number of people who hated the development as they were gaining a lot from the chaotic Kora.

All the same, both Fitzjohn and Adamson succeeded in reintroducing more than 30 lions and 10 leopards into the wild.

In 1989, the government of Tanzania invited the George Adamson Wildlife Preservation Trust (GAWPT) to assist in the rehabilitation programme for Mkomazi, including restoration of habitat and re-introduction and breeding programmes for the highly endangered wild dog and black rhinoceros.

The recovery of the Mkomazi National Park was accomplished through efforts of the Wildlife Division and the GAWPT.

It involved extensive rehabilitation of the infrastructure of the Reserve, with work activities bolstered by local community involvement and projects linked to wildlife protection and maintaining the integrity of the Mkomazi National Park.

Tanzania gazetted Mkomazi, formerly a Game Reserve, to National Park status in 2008. It is mapped within 3,270 square kilometers of land.

Until 2019 the Mkomazi rhino project in the Park was being managed by Lucy and Tony Fitzjohn and now runs under the Tanzania National Parks.

<p>IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA (DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY) AT DAR ES SALAAM</p> <p>CIVIL APPEAL NO. 05. OF 2023</p> <p>TANZANIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED</p> <p>.....APPELLANT</p> <p>VERSUS</p> <p>MGEN TANZANIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.....1ST RESPONDENT</p> <p>PIUS CHARLES HABUBULWA.....2ND RESPONDENT</p> <p>GUMADA INVESTMENT LIMITED.....3RD RESPONDENT</p> <p>TO: GUMADA INVESTMENT LIMITED DAR ES SALAAM. SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION</p> <p>Whereas the plaintiff has instituted a suit against, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material question relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such question on the 23rd day of May, 2023 at 08:30 am, 08:00 before Hon.E.Kisanya, J for hearing. Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence given under my hand and the seal of this court this 03 day of 05 2023.</p>	<p>IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA (DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY) AT DAR ES SALAAM</p> <p>CIVIL APPEAL NO. 05. OF 2023</p> <p>TANZANIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED</p> <p>.....APPELLANT</p> <p>VERSUS</p> <p>MGEN TANZANIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.....1ST RESPONDENT</p> <p>PIUS CHARLES HABUBULWA.....2ND RESPONDENT</p> <p>GUMADA INVESTMENT LIMITED.....3RD RESPONDENT</p> <p>TO: PIUS CHARLES HABUBULWA DAR ES SALAAM. SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION</p> <p>Whereas the plaintiff has instituted a suit against, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material question relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such question on the 23rd day of May, 2023 at 08:30 am, 08:00 before Hon.E.Kisanya, J for hearing. Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence given under my hand and the seal of this court this 03 day of 05 2023.</p>
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T-MARC TANZANIA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

T-MARC TANZANIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE	2022 TZS	2021 TZS
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Sales	1,651,365,452	1,457,498,840
Cost of selling goods	(979,371,014)	(1,034,002,192)
	(2,328,005,632)	(376,503,352)
Other income	372,454,025	190,147,316
	372,454,025	190,147,316
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Grants	18,188,679,673	12,844,081,199
	18,188,679,673	12,844,081,199
Total revenue	16,233,128,066	12,657,725,163
Expenses		
Employees' benefits expenses	5,219,216,536	4,273,825,024
Program expenses	6,031,413,036	4,741,988,105
Administration expenses	3,033,375,715	2,536,796,717
Project sales expenses	1,651,365,452	1,457,498,840
Total expenses	15,925,402,739	13,010,110,684
Surplus/(loss) before tax	307,725,327	(352,385,521)
Taxation	89,083,828	-
Surplus/(loss) for the period	396,809,155	(352,385,521)

T-MARC TANZANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Year ended 31 December 2022	Accumulated Surplus	Skills Development Fund	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
Balance as at 1 January	1,392,858,913	35,849,353	1,428,708,266
Skills Development Fund	148,136,324	148,136,324	
Net surplus	396,809,155	-	396,809,155
Balance as at 31 December	1,789,668,068	183,985,677	1,973,653,745
Year ended 31 December 2021			
Balance as at 1 January	1,745,255,328	-	1,745,255,328
Skills Development Fund	-	35,849,353	35,849,353
Net deficit	(352,385,520)	-	(352,385,520)
Balance as at 31 December	1,392,869,808	35,849,353	1,428,719,161

T-MARC TANZANIA STATEMENT OF COMPARISON BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	UNESA	TRELONGE	KIRANA	UNCFI	ROINYI	AYVA	MEI	PROGRAM	TOTAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	TZM	%
Salaries	1,658	-	20	-	-	1,435	-	3,540	5,653	76	2%
Fringe benefits	28	-	22	-	-	78	-	1,686	1,813	181	11%
Travel	26	-	26	-	-	66	-	98	26	(23)	25%
Equipment and supplies	4	-	19	-	-	10	-	282	28	(27)	10%
Contract cost	47	-	122	-	-	-	-	1,881	1,884	39	2%
Grants under contract	-	-	-	-	-	3,06	-	3,006	1,300	(1,706)	43%
Other Direct Charge	1,472	26	34	76	79	34	32	4,647	4,412	(235)	5%
Total	5,075	26	1,998	76	79	6,411	882	15,733	15,042	(691)	4%

T-MARC TANZANIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE	2022 TZS	2021 TZS
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	13 1,648,326,943	227,727,415
Receivables from exchange transactions	14 1,071,745,767	818,252,615
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	14 343,318,165	38,750,189
Inventories	15 3,380,944,098	5,815,100,891
	6,244,254,973	6,919,821,110
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment	16 1,522,472,554	1,255,012,680
Intangible assets, Computer Software	17 210,992,949	205,380,538
	1,533,464,953	1,550,402,038
TOTAL ASSETS	7,777,719,926	8,470,223,148
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	18 1,341,307,954	609,412,891
Deferred revenue (grant)	19 3,180,864,098	5,815,100,891
Deferred revenue	20 5,549,920,853	6,408,564,052
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred income tax	12 97,636,101	-
Deferred capital grants	21 254,145,328	337,302,634
	254,145,328	439,939,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,804,086,181	7,001,503,987
NET ASSETS	1,973,653,745	1,428,719,161
NET ASSETS		
Net change in assets	1,973,653,745	1,428,719,161
Total net assets	1,973,653,745	1,428,719,161

T-MARC TANZANIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE	2022 TZS	2021 TZS
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(loss) before tax	307,725,327	(352,385,521)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and amortization	16 220,279,749	184,218,769
Amortization of deferred capital grants	21 (83,157,606)	(89,286,416)
Working capital changes:		
Trade and other receivables	(538,071,128)	251,496,670
Inventory	(2,634,236,793)	2,169,579,873
Deferred revenue	905,607,631	448,846,143
Trade and other payables	665,432,790	(173,702,818)
Deferred grants	2,634,236,793	(2,169,579,873)
Income tax paid	12 -	(121,681,695)
Net Cash generated in	1,475,816,763	127,502,132
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to Property and equipment	16 (203,353,560)	(27,562,294)
Net cash generated used	(203,353,560)	(27,562,294)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds for Skills Development Fund	148,136,324	35,849,353
Net cash generated	148,136,324	35,849,353
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,420,599,527	135,789,192
At start of the year	227,727,416	91,938,224
Net increase/(decrease)	1,420,599,527	135,789,192
At the end of the year	1,648,326,943	227,727,416

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of T-MARC Tanzania ("the Organization") for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of financial performance, the Statement of financial position, Statement of change in net assets, the Statement of cash flows, the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, together with a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of T-MARC Tanzania as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPAS) Accrual Basis and in the manner required by the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Act, 2002 (revised 2019).

Basis for opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

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

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

To the members of the T-MARC Tanzania

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

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

Responsibility of the Directors and Those Charged with Governance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

Signature of Auditor

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

Date: 14 April 2023

Mauritius thorns pose danger to fauna, flora in Arusha park

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

ALIEN plants known as Mauritius Thorns are reported to be among the two invasive species that are rapidly spreading at the foot of Mount Meru, cannibalizing native vegetation and threatening wildlife survival in the Arusha National Park.

Assistant Conservation Commissioner, Yustina Kiwango mentioned the other deadly bushy plant as the 'Sodom Apples,' that are also threatening the Northern Zone's wildlife-filled Garden of Eden. "There are a variety of invasive species currently sprouting in the National Park, but these two happen to be the deadliest," Conservator Kiwango explained.

According to Kiwango, who is also botany and zoological researcher, the Mauritius Thorns, known by their scientific name of *Caesalpinia decapitata*, were once used by locals in the Northern Zone Regions as live fencing at their homesteads and cattle pens, now the thorny bushes are becoming uncontrollable.

The other invasive species, known as Sodom Apples, or botanically *Solanum incanum* are also said to be wreaking havoc in the reserve and surrounding areas, becoming a headache for park conservators.

And just like the Mauritius Thorns, the horrid apples that locals refer to as 'Ndulele,' are creating impermeable bushes that block wildlife passages, through and kill natural vegetation thus reducing grazing areas for wildlife.

The Arusha National Park is mapped within 332 square kilometers of land, which also includes Tanzania's second highest peak, the dormant Mount Meru which is protruding into the clouds at 4,563 meters above sea level.

The alien and deadly bushes, according to the Assistant Conservation Commissioner,

have been spreading fast and are so far blanketing 5508 hectares, translating into more than 55 square kilometers of the National Park's precinct.

Despite its small size, the Arusha National Park is home to a variety of wildlife species including boasting the highest concentration of giraffes, than any reserve in Tanzania.

ANAPA also features the Cape buffalo, Zebra, Warthog, the black-and-white Colobus Monkey, the Blue Monkey, and Flamingo.

There are also elephants, bushbucks as well as the elusive leopard populations, all being threatened by the invasive bushes.

So, what is the park management doing to address this ecological problem?

"There are various techniques to deal with alien plants, including early detection; preventative ways and rapid eradication," Yustina Kiwango pointed out.

She explained that researches have been conducted to find the best possible method of eliminating alien invasive species and so far they have zeroed down to manual uprooting.

"It's hard, slow and cumbersome but being conservationists, this is the ecologically friendly way of dealing with intrusive plants," said ACC Kiwango, though also admitting that the process could take 20 years before the entire problem is totally solved.

Previously, the Nelson Mandela Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) which is located in Tengeru warned about the other deadly alien plant, the Parthenium Weed, known locally as Gugu Karoti, which is reported to be also inching towards the Arusha National Park.

According to researchers at NM-AIST, the Parthenium Weed was detected a few meters from the park's entry gate, warning that steps should be taken before the alien poisonous species bring more harm into the secluded reserve.



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Dr Angelina Mabula addresses residents of Utegi in Rorya District at the weekend, giving feedback on decisions by a ministerial council on a dispute involving farmland at Utegi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mabula urges villagers to abide by laws to ward off land conflicts

By Guardian Reporter, Tarime

DR ANGELINE Mabula, minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development has urged residents of Kegonga and Karakatonga villages in Tarime District, Mara Region to stop leading traditional lives and instead abide by the country's laws in order to avoid land conflicts.

Dr Mabula made the remarks last Saturday at Kegonga village in Nyanungu Ward in the district during the visit by three ministers as part of the implementation of

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa that called for ministers from PO-RALG, Natural Resources and Tourism and the Lands ministries to look for solutions on land conflicts in Tarime and Serengeti districts in Mara Region.

The ministers who visited the two villages included Angella Kairuki (PO-RALG), Dr Angelina Mabula (Lands) and Mary Masanja (Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism).

Villages that are in conflict with the Serengeti National Park area in Tarime District include

Kegonga, Nyandage, Masanga, Karakatonga, Gobaso, Nyabirogo and Kenyamosabi.

Dr Mabula told residents of the villages that the visit to their area by the three government ministers was a sign that President Samia Suluhu Hassan respects the residents of the area.

She called upon residents of Mara Region to stop unnecessary wrangles, warning them not to listen to people who mislead them saying their aim is simply to lobby for votes during elections.

She appealed to the residents

of the villages to abide by what is stipulated in GN 265 of 1968 as being the one recognised, and nothing else.

Dr Mabula said the 500 mts buffer zone which President Samia Suluhu Hassan allowed to remain in the villages area and instructed for better land planning thereof by land experts.

She also warned residents from areas in conflict with reserve areas that in case they will continue wrangling about the boundaries, there will be no development in the area.

The government, through the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development has erected a total of 176 beacons to mark boundary in eight landmarks through GN 235 of 1968 so as to be better recognized.

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



INVITATION TO TENDER FOR PROVISION OF SECURITY SERVICES

09 May, 2023

- Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd (TIPER) is a hospitality storage facility for bulk fuel with its share divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA (Based in Switzerland). The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot # 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
- TIPER hereby invites via National Competitive Bidding (NCB) experienced and reputable service providers with at least 5 years' experience in **Provision of Security Services** in Oil and Gas Company to bid for provision of security services on annual basis.
- Interested and eligible bidders may request electronic copy of tender document through the following email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz by sending an application letter from **Monday to Friday at 08:00AM to 4:00PM between May 09, 2023 to May 29, 2023.**
- Bidders are encouraged to visit the site. Site visit will be conducted on **Tuesday, 16 May 2023 from 10:30hrs to 11:30hrs.**
- Bidders are required to come with their own Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during the site visit. The minimum PPE requirement are steel toe safety boots, worker's helmet and cotton reflector vest / cotton over coat / cotton overall. Bidders who will not come with correct PPE's will not be allowed to enter onto site.
- Bidders must submit hardcopies of bids (one original and one copy) respectively, enclosed and sealed in a single plain envelope marked **Tender No: TP/04/2023/NCB/S/004 for Provision of Security Services.** Softcopies MUST be submitted in a USB flash disk. All bid documents shall be addressed and delivered to **Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd, P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam**
- The deadline for submission of Tender documents will be **1600hrs local time Tuesday, May 30, 2023.**
- Late bids, portion of bids, electronic bids will not be accepted or considered for evaluation.
- Bids opening will be conducted in the presence of the TIPER tender committee only, formed by the company. There shall be NO public opening of bids
- TIPER reserves the right to accept or reject any tender and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid

Secretary Tender Committee

Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd

P.O Box 2608, Kigamboni Depot site-1 Dar es Salaam-Tanzania

GST to conduct nationwide research on areas with signs of availability of minerals

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government through the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) plans to conduct nationwide research on areas that have signs of availability of minerals, especially critical minerals.

Deputy Minister for Energy, Stephen Byabato told the Parliament that GST is already preparing the plan to establish where there are minerals, especially the strategic minerals.

He was responding to a question raised by the Special Seats MP, Jacqueline Andrew (CCM), who had wanted to know

what the government was doing in new discoveries of mining sites that can benefit members of the public.

In her question, the legislator asked, "What is the government doing in the search for new mining sites in effort to help the public get income through mining activities?"

The deputy minister in his response noted that GST is charged with the responsibility to conduct research on the availability of minerals in different parts of the country.

"The ministry has directed GST to prepare for nationwide research on

availability of minerals and request for the budget," said the deputy minister.

The government has issued its plans to benefit from the lucrative critical minerals potential that include adding it in the national mineral strategy which is in the formulation process.

Not only will the move benefit the country economically and socially, the decision is expected to make critical minerals constitute an important part in the Tanzania economy.

Despite the fact that little research has been done on the economic aspects of critical minerals, plans are afoot to promote the natural resources.

The deputy minister maintained roadmap has been prepared for successful research on critical minerals in order to get resourceful information that will be made available to investors who will be interested in doing detailed exploration that will enable them to discover these resources.

He said the chain will be maximised when refined critical minerals reach stages of being locally sourced for manufacturing other products.

"Research has confirmed presence of some minerals such as nickel whose extraction process has commenced. Consideration has been put to ensure the value chain is benefited," he said.



JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The **Tanzania Maji na Usafi wa Mazingira (MUM)** Activity is a five-year (August 2021 – August 2026) \$25 million activity funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Mission to Tanzania. The purpose of Maji na Usafi wa Mazingira (MUM) Activity is to expand and sustain the provision and governance of WASH services by increasing access to sustainable water services; Increasing access to finance for water, sanitation, and hygiene; Strengthening the market for sanitation products and services; and Strengthening basin water boards and water user associations for stewardship of water resources. Tetra Tech ARD (<http://www.tetrattech.com/intdev>) is the prime contractor with three subcontractors, FSG, WISE Futures, and IRIS Group.

Short-listed candidates will be contacted for an interview. No phone calls will be accepted about this position. Deadline for submission of applications is May 16, 2023, and applications will be considered on a rolling basis.

Tetra Tech seeks experienced candidates for the following position:

MEL Manager (1 Post): Based in Iringa

Under the supervision of the Chief of Party, the MEL Manager will be an integral part of Tetra Tech/MUM Activity result-based performances. Full job description and application link can be found online: https://bit.ly/MEL_Manager_MUM



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Govt expresses commitment on loans to tertiary college students

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has expressed commitment to ensure they explore possibilities to increase range of loan facilities to tertiary colleges.

Deputy Minister for Education, Science and Technology, Omar Kipanga said the government has also been facilitating running and some of the operation cost of the colleges.

He said the government support the colleges through subsidy whereas in 2023/24 more than 41.47bn/- will be disbursed in the tertiary institutes to cater for 2,435.

The students who benefits from the share are those in tertiary colleges studying in the fields of science and vocational skills.

Kipanga gave the commitment in Parliament yesterday when responding to Special Seats MP, Zainab Katiba (CCM) who had wanted to know when the government will start issuing loans to tertiary colleges' students.

Deputy Minister said the government support the students through subsidy whereas for one student the government spends almost 1m/- a year. In March this year, Minister for Education, Science and Technology, Prof Adolf Mkenda said the government eyes transforming the higher education financing scheme to be resilient and robust to meet the nation's economic aspirations.

During first Higher Education Student's Financing symposium Prof Mkenda called for a students financing agenda "It is my strong hope that the discussions and

reflections on the assessments and the symposium in general will provide invaluable inputs to our journey of transforming our higher education financing scheme," said the minister.

Adding "It is our responsibility to reflect and interrogate whether we are on the right path as far as higher education financing is concerned in the focus areas of prioritization of programmes, resource mobilization and social-economic impacts."

He said since 1994/1995 to date, the government has issued higher education loans totalling 5.37tr/- to about 654,919 beneficiaries. "This is a huge investment that any government can be proud of and, of course, we are very proud and committed to develop our own human capital.



It is our responsibility to reflect and interrogate whether we are on the right path as far as higher education financing is concerned in the focus areas of prioritization of programmes, resource mobilization and social-economic impacts

DART boss cautions unethical employees

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Chief Executive of Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit (DART), Dr Edwin Mhede, has warned that he will not hesitate to fire any employee who will be found to be going against the ethics of public service, including drinking alcohol.

He made the remarks recently when talking to the agency's staff immediately after receiving education on HIV infection and inspecting the trees planted by the agency in the areas where the DART agency's infrastructure passes.

"We serve more than 180,000 people a day, so you cannot work if you have had alcohol and even the rules of the public service completely prohibit the use of alcohol by its employees," he said.

"There was a time when I reminded my colleagues that we should live according to moral principles when we are at work and even outside of work and those are not my words, they are government instructions," said Dr Mhede.

He said there are public service laws that he has been assigned to supervise adding that DART needs a healthy workforce and that is why all employees and contract workers have access to health services.

He said that if a servant gets money, he should make sure that he uses it properly and for his use instead of using it to do actions that go against the values of public service.

Regarding confidentiality, Dr Mhede said public servants are responsible according to rule 65 (i) of the 2022 of public service rules.

"The issue of keeping secrets is a religious requirement, but in health, the issue of keeping secrets is also protected by law, so if you hear that someone has been tested and found to be HIV-positive, don't go and shout any where because it's none of your business," he said.

He said that he has been constantly criticizing the drinking of alcohol by public servants and he reminded them that the law is clear about the measures to be taken against a servant who is found to be drinking alcohol.

He said that there are public servants who have been accused and dismissed from their jobs after they were found to be using alcohol because it is against the ethics of public service.

"We are dealing with people's lives and laws require us to be people's protectors, so you cannot protect people when you have reckless behavior, we cannot allow it. How can I trust you to service over 180,000 people when you are drunk," asked Dr Mhede.

"DART is a serious institution and its project is a sacred corridor. I don't want jokes here and if someone wants to make a joke he should leave his job and do it on the streets, let's stop joking at work. When you become a public servant, you are the property of the public, you have to live according to morals," he said.

He said that work is an order of God and an order of the constitution, so any employee should not joke but instead, the employees should work diligently and consider morals all the time.



We serve more than 180,000 people a day, so you cannot work if you have had alcohol and even the rules of the public service completely prohibit the use of alcohol by its employees



Members of the Mwananyamala community in Dar es Salaam Region attend a monthly meeting at the weekend, with experts (facing camera) from the local CSO known as Women in Developmental Efforts (WAJIKI) training and sensitising them on the protection and safety of children under a campaign sponsored by Women Fund Tanzania. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Home Affairs administration officers urged not to stalk on employees to make mistakes

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Director of Administration and Human Resources Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Miriam Mbaga has called on Public and Administration officers not to wait for public officers to make mistakes so that they take disciplinary steps against them, instead they should empower them to implement their responsibility accordingly.

Mbaga made the remarks here at the weekend when opening a one-day training seminar for personnel

and administration officers in the Home Affairs ministry and institutions under it.

She said the main task for the departments is to make sure public official are empowered to appropriately implement their responsibilities instead waiting for them to make mistakes and then start disciplinary proceedings against them.

In the circumstances, Mbaga said that the officials should undergo frequent training for more skills in addressing disciplinary issues for the public employees as well

as acting judiciously according to the laid down laws and regulations governing disciplinary issues in the public service.

She noted that when dealing with disciplinary processes, it would be better for the disciplinary authorities to abide by public service laws before initiating disciplinary inquiries to be certain of the decision.

Speaking at different times, some public officers, including Erna Joyce Hallo said the training is important as it will empower them on the better way to address disciplinary

issues on public employees.

She also noted that the training will also help in empowering them on the better way to assist public employees and take the right steps on them whenever they err.

Meanwhile, Ally Shemahimbo from the Police Force said the training is important for them because it has provided the opportunity to enhance the ability in regard to their performance.

The Assistant Director of Human Resources in the Home Affairs ministry, Hilda Tegwa recommended for amendments to some laws governing disciplinary management issues for the public employees to ensure for their own safety when addressing disciplinary issues.



Selemani Jafu (L), Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and the Environment), pictured at the weekend buying shoes at a leather products factory he had just launched in Kishapu District, Shinyanga Region. He was on an inspection tour of projects being implemented in an effort to mitigate the impact of climate change. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

TFS wins 'best govt institution award' for sustainable environmental conservation

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Forests Services Agency (TFS) has been awarded as the best government institution for making sure the tree planting and environmental conservation exercise becomes sustainable in 2023.

The award was presented on Saturday by the residents of Bunju Mabwepande Housing Estate under its annual 'Green Village Estate Mazingira Award' at the apex of the tree planting event at the village.

TFS Commissioner of

Conservation, Prof Dos Santos Silayo, as the chief guest, was represented by Deputy Commissioner and Director of Quality Tree Seedlings Production, Caroline Malundo who received the award on Prof Silayo's behalf.

Speaking at the event, Malundo praised all those who mooted the awards idea that will recognize the contribution of people and institutions who offered themselves in the environmental conservation activities.

Reeves Ngalemwa, a resident of the Green Village of Bunju

Mabwepande Housing Estate said that as the nation stresses on the tree planting agenda to fight the effects of climate change, they saw the need in establishing a sustainable tree planting campaign around their village area, aimed at among others to reduce carbon emissions in the City of Dar es Salaam to reach the global 'green Cities' level.

He added that in the campaign a total of 1,000 trees were planted through TFS sponsorship in their area while each resident was given three shade and two fruit trees for planting near his/her house.

Ngalemwa said to make sure the tree planting exercise and environmental conservation become sustainable, they decided to establish the award titled "Green Village Estate Mazingira Award 2023" whose winner will be obtained on annual basis through the criteria to be created by the Village Health, Environment and Infrastructure Committee and will be awarded with a medal and cash prizes.

"We want this award to be annual and beginning today we are presenting it to TFS in recognition of their contribution but in future we plan to change its title by adding Prof Silayo name in recognition of his contribution in conservation activities, Ngalemwa said.



Nazira Hassan, a Zanzibar-based entrepreneur, follows instructions on how to use a standard environment-friendly cooking stove issued to her by a bank. This was at the offices of the Labour, Economic Affairs & Investment wing of the Zanzibar President's Office at Mwanakwerekwe in Unguja at the weekend. Photo: Rahma Suleiman

Cultivate tradition of buying local goods to up economic growth, citizenry advised

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

TANZANIANS have been called upon to build a tendency of buying local products to support local investment and spur economic growth.

Speaking yesterday during the launching of a shop dubbed 'One more little more' located along the Mwai Kibaki road in Dar es Salaam, Marketing Manager Yasir Murad said the public must emphasize the importance of buying products made locally.

"Buying locally made products not only helps in paying local employees, but also the money we get helps in opening other shops, and supermarkets which result in job creation," he said.

He said when the public is aware of the importance of buying locally made products, investment grows but also investors are motivated to do more, a move which benefits the country's economy.

The shop sales all kind of products

from designer's bag, clothes for all gender and age, kitchen appliances, home décor and shoes among others.

He further added that supporting local businesses boosts the country's economy because by doing so, the money is channeled back to the community which is important for the country's economic development.

Mwemba Burton, the brand ambassador for the shop said that the government has opened doors for investors to invest in the country so that more locals can benefit from it through employment where the country will benefit through tax which will be used to development.

"These shops are selling products such as kitchen appliances, home decor, mats, clothes for all kinds of people at reasonable prices hence it's only fair that they get supported through buying of the products in which the money gained will help in the development of the country's economy."

Kilimanjaro regional authorities call upon managers of UNESCO World Heritage sites in Tanzania to enhance conservation efforts

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE government in Kilimanjaro Region has directed managers and conservators at the seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites to enhance conservation efforts to ensure sustainability for the current and future generation.

The seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites are Serengeti National Park (SENAPA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Mount Kilimanjaro, Ruins of Kilwa and SongoMnara, Kondoa Rock-art site, Selous Game Reserve and Stone Town in Zanzibar.

Moshi District Commissioner, Kisare Makori gave the directive on behalf of Regional Commissioner, Nurdin Babu when addressing stakeholders during a conference held over the weekend at Himo township grounds.

The stakeholders included natural resources and tourism officers, directors, managers and conservationists from public and private institutions, students and high ranking government officials.

The meeting was organised to celebrate the African World Heritage Day 2023 under the theme 'African Natural and Cultural Heritage Beyond Borders'. The day is observed each year May 5th where UNESCO and its partners come together to discuss ways to ensure sustainable conservation of natural resources and the World Heritage Sites.

"The richness and diversity of this heritage are embodied in natural sites of breath-taking beauty, which are a home to unique biodiversity such as the Mt Kilimanjaro National Park (KINAPA) that has been listed as a world heritage site since 1987, and NCAA which was named as the World Heritage Site in 1979, few years since Tanzania signed an agreement with UNESCO-World Heritage Site in 1972," he said.

An official from UNESCO Tanzania offices in Dar es Salaam, Nancy Mwaisaka said the special day was proclaimed at the 38th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO in November 2015.

"While Africa is under-represented in the world heritage list, it accounts for 12 percent of all inscribed sites worldwide. About 39 percent of the properties on the world heritage list are in danger," she said.

She added: "Faced with various contemporary threats such as climate change, uncontrolled development, poaching, civil unrest and instability, many of Africa's wonders risk losing their outstanding universal value hence the need to protect and preserve them for the enjoyment of future generations."

Mwaisaka said UNESCO is committed to spearhead international efforts to draw on the vast potential of Africa's cultural and natural heritage as a force for poverty reduction and social cohesion as well as a driver of sustainable development and innovation.

"Through this international day, UNESCO aims to increase global awareness of African heritage, with a special focus on youth, and to mobilise enhanced cooperation for its safeguarding on the local, regional and global level," Mwaisaka explained.



While Africa is under-represented in the world heritage list, it accounts for 12 percent of all inscribed sites worldwide. About 39 percent of the properties on the world heritage list are in danger

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Livestock modernisation without land reform will take time, excess resources

THE government is piling up efforts to have herders across the country adopt better animal husbandry methods, which admittedly is a long story. While there is every reason to support this quest, activist organisations which are close to the grassroots don't quite think so, and are more inclined to wish government agencies simply observers traditional prerogatives of livestock keepers. This way the lobby doesn't help much with modernization, but reality is different.

It is in the climate change challenges to which livestock keepers must adapt that the government is focusing its policy drive, the latest initiative being an exercise to bring livestock keepers to use livestock fattening centres and start harvesting rains water to mitigate recurring drought situations. At present the breadth of this quest is based on an environment project being implemented in Kishapu District (Shinyanga Region) as well as Simanjiro District (Manyara Region), Mvomero District (Morogoro Region) and North 'A' Zanzibar District, in Zanzibar North Region. It is a vital project needed all over the country, just now.

The trouble with taking the project to all parts of the country is that it has to be an aid project for instance backed by the World Environment Fund operating under the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It is this method of development outreach that we have observed since independence, that a project needed in say 50 districts is being applied in four districts, as there are no funds for its duplication. By the time they start taking up other areas, the first districts to

be covered will have their project installations in a ramshackle state, needing more funds, and then the cycle is repeated with a few districts to start with, etc.

From the sort of debates we keep hearing during the ongoing budget session of the legislature, it is hard to imagine any MPs seeking a way out of that situation except appealing to voters on the issues. They will hear their MP has been demanding such project, therefore it is expected they will be satisfied, but if it isn't delivered, and there are scores of such other projects, he may not win in the next polls. Neither the MP, nor his constituents can figure out a different modality of financing where most projects would be quickly loan-financed.

The normally used way is the provision of collateral so that if the loan is not paid the bank can reclaim that collateral. Yet when it comes to this score as well, the mindset is an impediment to doing anything, as those in authority want banks to lend against customary occupancy titles, while knowing fully well that it is woeful to reclaim customary lands. They belong to people in the locality as not just a constitutional but anchored in custom, it is thus a sacred entitlement.

The fact that population growth and pressures on land use and other resources arising from climate change is sharpening, Africa is finding itself in chaos for resource wars. They come up as acts of individual groups or militia, against a background of vast dissatisfaction with what this or that government is doing in this or that sector. Family level land rights be raised to private ownership by paying a relieving fee to district authorities. Loans will be issued, used well and repaid - but this isn't on the agenda as yet, here or anywhere else in the region.

Empowering women key to breaking cycle of poverty and food insecurity

STUDIES consistently show that women have lower rates of agricultural productivity compared to men in the region, but it's not because they're less efficient farmers.

Women in sub-Saharan Africa often lead food storage, handling, stocking, processing, and marketing in addition to other household tasks and childcare. Yet they severely lack the resources they need to produce food.

A 2019 United Nations policy brief reports that giving women equal access to agricultural inputs is critical to closing this gender gap in productivity while also raising crop production.

And last year, the 17th Tanzania Economic Update showed that bridging the gap could lift about 80,000 Tanzanians out of poverty every year and boost annual gross domestic product growth by 0.86 per cent.

This makes a clear economic case for investing in women, but public policies frequently overlook gender-specific needs and equality issues. Instead, organizations across the region have been stepping up to help break down the barriers that have traditionally held sub-Saharan African women back.

The West and Central Africa Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF), Africa's largest sub-regional research organization, runs a database of gender-sensitive technologies, ones that are low-cost and labor-saving for women across the region.

It also developed a series of initiatives to provide training in seed production, distribution, storage, and planting techniques for women. These programs are specifically designed with women's needs and preferences in mind, such as prioritizing drought resistance or

early maturity in crops.

This is an important shift. While we're seeing an increasing number of exciting technologies and innovations tackling the food systems' biggest challenges, unless these technologies are gender-sensitive—meaning they address the unique needs and challenges faced by women farmers—they will not be effective.

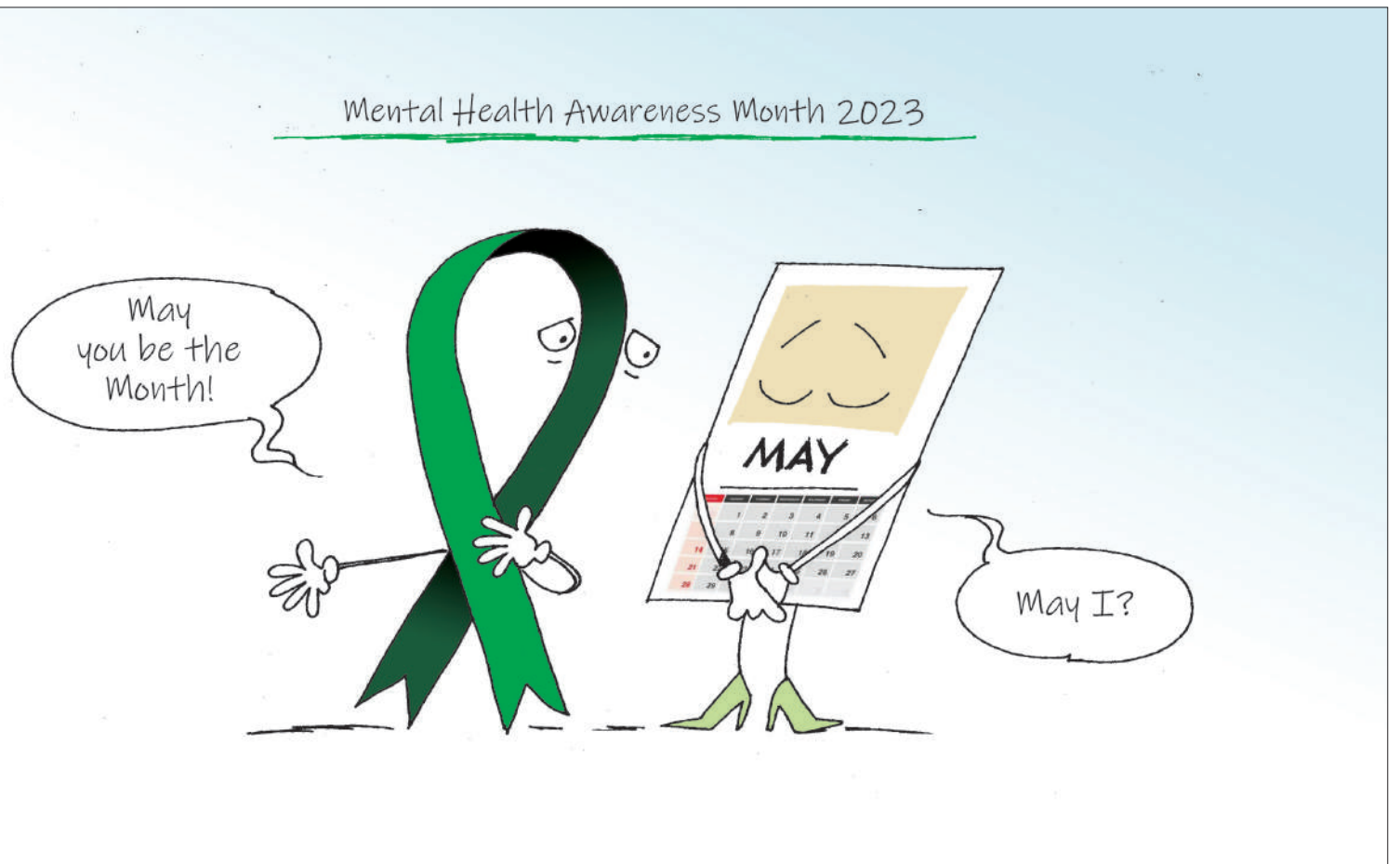
But empowering women means more than just facilitating access to technologies. Women must also be supported to lead the discoveries, inventions, and research of the future.

The West Africa Agriculture Productivity Programme (WAAPP), a sub-regional initiative launched by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) with the financial support of the World Bank and collaboration with CORAF, has specifically targeted initiatives for women farmers as well as women researchers.

Since 2008, 3 out of every 10 researchers trained under the WAAPP have been women.

And in just the past few years, more exciting networks are emerging to support women leading agriculture. In 2019, the African Women in Agribusiness Network launched to promote women's leadership in African agribusiness. In 2020, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) launched the Women in Agribusiness Investment Network to help bridge the gender financing gap.

And in 2021, the African Women in Seed programme was created to support women's participation in the seed sector through training, mentorship, and networking opportunities for women seed entrepreneurs. Empowering women in the food system is not simply a matter of social justice and equality; sub-Saharan Africa cannot afford to leave women behind.



Why Liberian opposition marriages don't last

By Othello B. Garblah

A house that is built on sand would easily fall, when the rain descends, the floods come, and the wind blows—Matthew 7:27 (Paraphrased), unlike the ones built on solid foundations.

This is the graphic story of Liberian opposition political parties and why their political unions or “arranged marriages” usually crumbled at the most significant moment. On Friday, April 28, former Vice President Joseph Boakai announced his running mate ahead of the October 10 polls. Though his choice of running mate did not come as a surprise to many here as per the ongoing political scramble for Nimba, the absence of three of his key allies at the ceremony was the most surprising.

The likes of businessman turned politician Mr. Benoni Urey of the All Liberian Party (ALP), Senator Nyonblee Kargga-Lawrence, the embattled political leader of the Liberty Party (LP) and talk show host Henry Costa were all conspicuously absent from Boakai's pronouncement of Senator Jeremiah Koung as his running mate for the 2023 Presidential election.

Reshaping multilateralism in times of crises

By Jens Martens

THE world is in permanent crisis mode. In addition to the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, the war in Ukraine and other violent conflicts, a worldwide cost of living crisis and an intensified debt crisis in more and more countries of the global South are affecting large parts of humanity.

Scientists are now even warning of the risk of a global polycrisis, “a single, macro-crisis of interconnected, runaway failures of Earth's vital natural and social systems that irreversibly degrades humanity's prospects”.

Human rights, and especially women's rights, are under attack in many countries. Nationalism, sometimes coupled with increasing authoritarianism, has been on the rise worldwide. Rich countries of the global North continue to practice inhumane migration policies toward refugees.

At the same time, they pursue self-serving and short-sighted “my country first” policies, whether in hoarding vaccines and subsidizing their domestic pharmaceutical industries, or in the race for global natural gas reserves. This has undermined multilateral solutions

and lead to a growing atmosphere of mistrust between countries. “Trust is in short supply”, UN Secretary-General António Guterres told the Security Council in August 2022. Consequently, Member States defined one of the main purposes of the Summit of the Future in September 2024 to be “restoring trust among Member States”.

António Guterres had proposed to hold such a Summit of the Future, which he described as “a once-in-a-generation opportunity to reinvigorate global action, recommit to fundamental principles, and further develop the frameworks of multilateralism so they are fit for the future”.

The Summit offers an opportunity, at least in theory, to respond to the current crises with far-reaching political agreements and institutional reforms. However, this presupposes that the governments do not limit themselves to symbolic action and voluntary commitments but take binding decisions - also and above all on the provision of (financial) resources for their implementation.

In this context, the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) remains absolutely valid. Without such decisions, it will hardly be possible to regain trust between countries. The G77 emphasized in a

statement on 20 April 2023, “since the Summit of the Future is meant to turbo-charge the SDGs, it must address comprehensively the issue of Means of Implementation for the 2030 Agenda, which includes, but is not limited to, financing, technology transfer and capacity building.”

Of course, it would be naive to believe that the risk of a global polycrisis could be overcome with a single summit meeting. But the series of upcoming global summits, from the SDG Summit 2023 and the Summit of the Future 2024 to the 4th Financing for Development Conference and the second World Social Summit 2025, can certainly contribute to shaping the political discourse on the question of which structural changes are necessary to respond to the global crises and to foster multilateral cooperation based on solidarity.

Our new report Spotlight on Global Multilateralism aims to contribute to this process. It offers critical analyses and presents recommendations for strengthening democratic multilateral structures and policies.

The report covers a broad range of issue areas, from peace and common security, reforms of the global financial architecture, calls for a New Social Contract and inclusive digital future, to the rights of future generations, and the transformation

choices being made within the group but once the intention therein still serves the same strategic purpose, the marriage holds for that period.

The lack of political traditions and ideologies as foundations of Liberian politics has also played significant role in the disintegrations of attempted political collaborations, particularly among opposition blocs.

This sort of political alignment and subsequent dissolution or split even before a pending election is held, is not new among opposition political parties in Liberia.

In 1997, for example, dozens of political parties came together to form a political marriage for the sole purpose of defeating then warlord Charles G. Taylor of the rebel faction National Patriotic Front of Liberia -NPFL, which was transformed into the National Patriotic Party (NPP).

The dream of that opposition union then collapsed at the convention and parties went their individual ways all because political leaders were not committed to the process but were bent on personally defined interests. The result of that election is now history.

Greed, personal interest amidst dishonesty, and personal gains above country will always undermine opposition unity in Liberia.

of education systems.

The report also identifies some of the built-in deficiencies and weaknesses of current multilateral structures and approaches. This applies, inter alia, to concepts of corporate-influenced multistakeholderism, for instance in the area of digital cooperation.

On the other hand, the report explores alternatives to purely intergovernmental multilateralism, such as the increased role of local and regional governments and their workers and trade unions at the international level.

Seventy-five years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a key challenge is to create mechanisms to ensure that human rights - as well as the rights of future generations and the rights of nature - are no longer subordinated to the vested interests of powerful economic elites in multilateral decision-making.

Timid steps and the constant repetition of the agreed language of the past will not be enough. More fundamental and systemic changes in policies, governance and mindsets are necessary to regain trust and to foster multilateral cooperation based on solidarity and international law.

Jens Martens is Executive Director of Global Policy Forum Europe

Africa continues to bear heaviest malaria burden

By Special Correspondent

ACCORDING to WHO's World Malaria Report 2022, 96 per cent of all malaria cases (238 million cases) and 98 per cent of all malaria deaths (603,877 deaths) occurred in Africa in 2021. Nearly 77 per cent of malaria deaths were among children under the age of five. While eight per cent of deaths in children under the age of five globally are due to malaria, in sub-Saharan Africa, this percentage is higher, at 17 per cent.

This burden undermines the continent's collective social and economic development, and is a barrier to achieving the objectives of Africa's development blueprint - Agenda 2063, captured in the catchphrase, "The Africa We Want". The elimination of malaria on the continent is part of the agenda.

Currently, Africa is on track to achieve malaria elimination by 2030. However, significant progress is achievable when there is strong political will, country ownership, solid partnership, adequate resources, and a shared sense of urgency.

East Africa accounts for a quarter of the global malaria cases, making it a significant area of focus in the global fight against malaria. Countries in the region have made notable progress in reducing malaria cases and deaths over the past decade by implementing insecticide-treated nets, improved diagnostic testing, and effective treatment with antimalarial medications. However, malaria still poses a major health challenge in the region, especially in rural and remote areas with limited access to healthcare services.

This year's World Malaria Day theme, "time to deliver zero malaria: invest, innovate, implement," underscores the urgent need for action and further investment to achieve zero malaria. The theme highlights maximising the impact of current investments by expanding existing interventions, and calls for celebrating research community efforts and encouraging more investment in transformative tools.

Malaria elimination faces numerous challenges, including the emergence of resistance to antimalarials by the malaria parasite, and increasing resistance to insecticides by the mosquitoes that transmit it. Furthermore, the migration of the *An. stephensi* mosquito (which transmits malaria in urban areas) from South Asia and the Middle East to Africa, exacerbates these challenges, reducing the effectiveness of cur-

rent tools and increasing costs, with the potential for malaria resurgence.

Partial resistance to existing anti-malaria medicines has been reported in Burkina Faso, Angola, Rwanda, and Uganda, highlighting the need for continuous monitoring of antimalarial efficacy and updating national treatment policies and guidelines, including introducing new antimalarial medicines.

Malaria parasite mutations pose another challenge by hindering the detection of the disease through rapid diagnostic tests (mRDTs), as they no longer produce the protein essential for detection. This results in inaccurate and inappropriate diagnosis and treatment of malaria cases.

The good news is that next-generation commodities such as new mosquito nets and insecticides for indoor residual spraying are available, and new malaria medicines exist. However, these are more expensive than the traditionally used commodities. Partners must support market shaping for next-generation commodities to reduce costs.

Significant investments are still required to increase coverage of key interventions and achieve the ambitious goal of eliminating ma-



laria by 2030. For example, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda have insufficient resources to fully implement their respective Malaria Strategic Plans, with a shortfall of at least 50 per cent.

Accelerating progress against malaria requires countries to have sufficient resources to deploy tailored, locally appropriate, life-saving interventions at scale, based on malaria transmission settings. Existing and pledged resources are insufficient to fully support malaria programmes, especially in the face of global inflation, supply chain disruptions, and other economic shocks such as the crisis in Ukraine and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

While the global community's pledge of \$15.7 billion to replenish The Global Fund is highly welcome, it remains of concern that this fell short of the replenishment's \$18

billion target. Mobilising additional resources, including from the domestic public and private sectors, must be a priority for getting back on track to ending malaria.

Upon assuming the ALMA chairmanship in August 2022, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, President of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, prioritised a four-point agenda that emphasises multi-sectoral advocacy, action, and resource mobilisation to close funding gaps; harnessing of data for accountability and action; engaging a robust continental youth corps; and enhancing regional and cross-border coordination in the fight against malaria.

Mobilising additional resources, including from the domestic private sector, remains crucial for increasing access to insecticide-treated nets, indoor residual spraying, rapid diagnostic tests and

malaria medicines, as well as supporting the development and roll-out of new tools.

To date, 12 countries have launched or announced End Malaria Councils and End Malaria Funds (EMCs and EMFs), with another 13 in progress. Several have integrated EMCs into national strategies as the primary mechanism for mobilising multi-sectoral advocacy, action, and resources. Over \$32 million has been raised by the councils and funds to date, and malaria has been kept high on the agenda in these countries. These high-level, multi-sectoral councils work to maintain malaria high on the development and financing agenda.

In Kenya, the End Malaria Council has launched a national taskforce to develop a plan for locally manufacturing malaria commodities, such as malaria Rapid Diag-

nostic Tests, with catalytic funding to support manufacturers seeking pre-qualification. This initiative is aimed at boosting the country's overall efforts to combat malaria.

Additionally, the council has partnered with SC Johnson in a five-year commitment, with an initial investment of \$400,000 and an additional \$1 million for Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and vector control. This partnership supports vector control, including an initial pilot of drone-based larval source management, communications, and local manufacturing of health commodities.

The council has also supported the launch of the Kenya Youth Army and the Great Lakes Malaria Initiative, further strengthening its efforts to eliminate malaria in the region.

In Uganda, Malaria Free Uganda (MFU) has made significant strides in the fight against malaria. Through a partnership with the private sector, MFU trained over 6,000 health workers on malaria testing and treatment, and worked with the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Malaria to support advocacy efforts.

Last-ditch effort to save the high seas treaty from sinking

By Thalif Deen

WHEN the United Nations began negotiations on a legally binding treaty to protect and regulate the high seas, one diplomat pointedly remarked: "It's a jungle out there" - characterising a wide-open ocean degraded by illegal and over-fishing, plastics pollution, indiscriminate sea bed mining and the destruction of marine ecosystems.

Although the origins of the proposed treaty go back to 2002, the initial negotiations began in 2018, with a new round scheduled to take place February 20 through March 3.

The discussions will include four elements of the 2011 package that have guided the negotiations, namely marine genetic resources (MGRs), questions on benefit-sharing, area-based management tools (ABMTs), marine protected areas (MPAs), environmental impact assessments (EIAs), capacity building and the transfer of marine technology (CB&TT).

Without a strong Treaty, says Greenpeace, it is practically impossible to protect 30 per cent of the world's oceans by 2030: the 30x30 target which was agreed at COP15 in Montreal in December 2022.

Dr Laura Meller, oceans campaigner and polar advisor, greenpeace Nordic said:

"The oceans support all life on Earth. Their fate will be decided at these negotiations. The science is clear. Protecting 30 per cent of the oceans by 2030 is the absolute minimum necessary to avert catastrophe. It was encouraging to see all governments adopt the 30x30 target last year, but lofty targets mean nothing without action."

"This special session taking place so soon after the last round of negotiations collapsed gives us hope," she said.

"If a strong Treaty is agreed on the 3rd of March, it keeps 30x30 alive. Governments must return to negotiations ready to find compromises and deliver an effective Treaty. We're already in extra time. These talks are one final chance to deliver. Governments must not fail," she declared.

Dr Palitha Kohona, former co-chair, UN Ad hoc working group on biological diversity beyond national jurisdiction, told IPS even though the goal of the UN preparatory committee is clear, the details have bedeviled negotiating parties.

As during previous negotiations on shared global resources, he said, it is the difficulty involved in making compromises on the "key issues of financing and monetary benefit-sharing from marine genetic resources" exploitation that has prevented the conclusion of the much-anticipated binding legal instrument.

"While the conservation of marine biological diversity is a priority for the globe, and is consistent with the SDGs, the developing world feels (with considerable justification) that they should also have access to the wealth that is expected to flow (gush) from the exploitation of marine genetic resources."

Past negative experiences of missing out on new and lucrative developments, colour the thinking of the developing world. If both sides are to emerge with a win/win outcome, compromises will have to be made, he argued.

"The precedent of the Sea Bed Authority and the many



A school of fish swim in the Pacific Ocean in Australia.

environmental treaties could be adapted to the needs of the proposed treaty. Imaginative and ambitious thinking is required".

Given the dire situation confronting the oceans and the unimaginable consequences for humanity of a collapse of the biological resources of the oceans, (small scale fisher folk, especially in poor countries are crying for a positive outcome, where the protein intake comes mainly from the oceans), "let us hope that pragmatic compromises could be arrived at the next round of negotiations", said Dr Kohona, a former Sri Lankan Ambassador to the UN and current envoy in Beijing.

More than 50 high ambition coalition countries promised a Treaty in 2022 and they failed. Many of the self-proclaimed ocean champions from the global north refused to compromise on key issues such as financing and monetary benefit sharing from marine genetic resources until the final days of talks. They offered too little, too late, said Greenpeace.

The sticking points which must be resolved are on finance, capacity building and the fair sharing of benefits from marine genetic re-

sources. Resolving these impasses depends on the global north making a fair and credible offer to the global south. Asked about the primary issues holding up the final treaty, James Hanson, a Greenpeace spokesperson, told IPS finding an agreement will largely depend on a fair agreement on the finance behind supporting developing nations to implement the Treaty (how much money, and who will be paying?) and finding a fair compromise on the sharing of monetary benefits from marine genetic resources.

The key to resolving these issues will be high ambition coalition countries returning to the table with a credible and timely offer on both issues. These countries are the ones which have committed to delivering a Treaty, and so the onus is on them to compromise to get a Treaty over the line.

China also will have a crucial role to play as a power broker, holding significant sway over many developing nations. China's welcomed flexibility at the last round of talks on ABMTs is encouraging, and we hope this continues at this next round of talks.

China's position on MGRs is still at odds with the EU's, and this impasse must be resolved through compromise on both sides.

Asked whether he expects the outstanding issues to be resolved in the current sessions, Hanson said there seems to be willingness and desire from all sides to deliver a Treaty at this last round of talks.

"The progress made last time, and this special session being called so soon after the last round of talks failed, gives us hope. We encourage countries to return to the table with willingness to compromise and seek agreement, for the sake of the oceans," he declared.

Pepe Clarke, oceans practice leader at WWF International said: "For most people, the high seas are out of sight, out of mind. But the ocean is a dynamic mosaic of habitats, and the high seas play an important role in the healthy functioning of the whole marine system."

With two-thirds of the ocean falling outside national waters, a High Seas Treaty is an essential precondition for protecting 30 per cent of marine areas worldwide, he noted.

"We have a chance to achieve a global, legally

binding agreement that would address the current gaps in international ocean governance. We're optimistic the COP15 biodiversity agreement will provide the shot in the arm needed for governments to get this important agreement over the line," Clarke noted.

The waters beyond national jurisdiction, known as the high seas, comprise nearly two-thirds of the ocean's area, but only roughly 1 per cent of this huge swathe of the planet is protected, and even then often with little effective management in place.

The high seas play a key role for many important species of sharks, tuna, whales and sea turtles, and support billions of dollars annually in economic activity.

Jessica Battle, Senior Global Ocean Governance and Policy Expert, who is leading WWF's team at the negotiations, said overfishing and illegal fishing, habitat destruction, plastic and noise pollution, as well as climate change impacts, are all rife in the high seas.

"Heavily subsidized, industrial fishers seek to exploit and profit from ocean resources that, by law, belong to everyone. It's a tragedy of the commons."

She said a legally binding High Seas Treaty would help to break down the current silos between isolated management bodies, and result in less cumulative impacts and better cooperation across the ocean - it would create a forum where all ocean issues can be discussed as a whole.

"The high seas, the wildlife that migrates through these waters, and the climate-regulation functions of the ocean need urgent protection from both current and new threats, such as deep sea mining," declared Battle.

The return of Bola Tinubu: Nigeria's president-elect

By Reuben Abati

NIGERIA'S President-elect Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu, Presidential candidate of the All Progressives Congress (APC) is back in the country. He was declared winner of the 25 February presidential election with 8,794,726 of the total votes cast with over 25% in 30 states, more than the 24 states required by the Constitution. He reportedly returned to the country at 4.30 pm yesterday through the Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airport, Abuja after a four-week vacation in Europe and Saudi Arabia. He left the country on 21 March, and according to his handlers, the president-elect needed time to rest, relax, re-tune, rejuvenate and prepare for the inauguration of a new government on 29 May. We were told he would be in France, the UK and Saudi Arabia where he was expected to observe the lesser hajj, that is Umrah. The trip fueled speculations about the state of his health, with many Nigerians arguing that his trip abroad was a cover up for undisclosed medical treatment. There were even videos of his sightings in Guinea, and speculations about his citizenship. For record purposes, I had argued on another platform, The Morning Show of Arise News, the television wing of this newspaper where, as lead anchor I ruminate on sundry issues every morning - that Asiwaju Tinubu has the right to the freedom of movement and that I did not see anything wrong if he wanted to take time off to rest after what we would all readily agree was a hectic, hypertensive, campaign season.

Nigerians were however inconsolable. They wanted the president-elect on the ground. They said they were not comfortable with the idea of a president-elect who would be missing in action or become the equivalent of an unidentifiable, untraceable flying object going from France to the UK to Saudi Arabia and wherever. Where is he?, they asked. And that included even persons that did not vote for him. To be fair, I could understand the concerns of those who raised these questions. When a man is proclaimed President-elect, he becomes automatically, a property of the state. He becomes a person and subject of state interest. He is effectively no longer an ordinary person. He is asked to move into secure state accommodation, in this case, the Aguda House in Abuja. He is given a full complement of state security. He receives daily briefings from all the security agencies. He acts in other words, as if he were already president. The only difference is that he cannot

yet exercise executive powers until he is duly sworn in and he takes the oath of office. The underlying logic in this regard is that there cannot be two presidents at a time. So, in effect, Tinubu is a President-in-waiting, and Nigerians who are concerned about his movement, health and safety have every reason to raise questions. There are also national security implications. The British, Chinese and the Americans would not allow their president-elect yo-yoing across the world weeks before inauguration. In traditional communities, such persons, waiting to ascend the throne, are kept in seclusion, to be prepared for the enormous assignment ahead and their transition from one plane of existence to the other.

However, Bola Tinubu is back. What a big relief! His return, yesterday, it can be said, has settled the questions about his condition and health. Those who have raised questions about his health and circumstances can now see him. It bears stating that no one would expect any further overseas travel by the President-elect before his inauguration, 35 days from now. The timing of his return is also auspicious. The Ramadan season is over, and whoever uses religion as the excuse for being abroad, is of course expected to return. While he was away, the supplementary elections in 24 states of the Federation took place on April 15. The President-elect issued a statement commending the process and asking all elected persons to work with him. While he was away also, there were controversies about his citizenship and whether or not he committed perjury in filling the Form EC9 that he submitted to INEC. Quite a number of persons insist that the President-elect must address these two issues.

I have argued and I stand to be corrected that the controversy about his Guinean connection and/or dual citizenship is of no moment. No right-thinking, reasonable person would imagine that Tinubu is not a Nigerian. He is in fact more Nigerian than most of us. That is why he is president today and you and I are busy still pursuing the dream. The laws of our land recognise dual citizenship, and in law that matter was settled in the Bukola Saraki case. The conditions for citizenship are properly spelled out in Sections 25-28 of the 1999 Constitution, and there is no point quibbling over Tinubu's qualifications in that regard. The other issue that has been raised has to do with perjury. But that can only be proven and confirmed by a court of law. Section 117 of the Criminal Code frowns upon giving false evidence or testimony,



either orally or in writing, and Section 118 further prescribes punishment accordingly. But perjury has to be proven. It should be recalled that last year, some lawyers went to the Federal High Court accusing Tinubu of perjury. It was an ex parte motion seeking an order of judicial review with regard to Tinubu's educational qualification. What is the status of that case?

We have been through this route before, by the way. As governor of Lagos State, Tinubu was similarly accused of perjury. The lawyer involved in that case was a jurist of timbre and calibre: the inimitable Gani Fawehimi. "Gani The Law" was a formidable officer in the temple of justice. But nothing came out of that case. The matter was dismissed. The order of mandamus sought by Gani Fawehimi was ruled out of time. Tinubu was already governor. The court held that he was covered by immunity under Section 308 of the 1999 Constitution. I imagine that similarly, history would repeat itself on this matter, in the same manner in which it is certain that the inauguration of Asiwaju Tinubu as president of Nigeria would take place on 29 May 29. It is true that there are petitions at the Presidential Election Tribunal, but anybody who knows Nigeria fairly well can confidently wager a bet that their Lordships will not give a decision to upturn the social and political order. Tinubu has already set up an inauguration committee, a 13-man committee. His associates have been sighted attending the Spring meetings of the Bretton Woods institutions in Washington DC, United States. He has been busy playing Rose Garden politics. Meanwhile, nothing has been heard from the Presidential

Election Petition Tribunal. Petitions and cross petitions have been filed. Hundreds of lawyers have been lined up. We would probably be here in 50 days from now, with inauguration done attended by traditional rulers competing for attention, the international community in attendance too, a Federal cabinet in place, the woman in charge of catering for the Presidential inauguration Ball having been paid for her pepper soup, small chops, and jollof rice, and the aso ebi, skyscraper Yoruba headgear crowd compensated, a new National Assembly inaugurated, and then the election petition tribunals would suddenly start sitting... The same tribunals would be paid and offered logistics by the new government. Indeed, the Nigerian system is one of the most comedic in the world. Never mind. The lawyers will collect their pay, there will be one or two dramas in the courts, the judges will be happy to have made some fine points of law, and we will all move on.

Moving on, however, it is important, now that the President-elect is back in town that we remind him of the urgent tasks ahead: the big load on his shoulders, the thing around his neck: how to lead Nigeria out of the woods. Nigerians can expect that it would not take Tinubu a long time to set up a Cabinet. In 2015, it took President Buhari quite a while to identify Ministers. He was not alone. One state Governor ran a one-man show in his state for a whole year! He had stayed too long in Lagos before going back home to be Governor. He had difficulties identifying his own people. Tinubu would naturally put a team together without any stress. He has the necessary experience. He has

done this and that before as Governor of Lagos State and as an active Godfather in Nigerian politics. Nonetheless, he has more than enough persons in his face who since the elections have been posturing as potential Ministers and advisers, re-enacting their own "Emilokan" - "it is my turn" posturing. The sense of entitlement in the Tinubu camp is so much, so loudly paraded, I would not be surprised if one or two persons in that camp end up in the hospital if they do not get what they think they deserve. But should that bother us? Nigerians are not looking for a team, post-29 May, of entitled persons, boys and girls who are in government to collect IOUs, "emilokan adventurers" in the corridors of Aso Villa.

Nigerians want a team that can work and move Nigeria forward. In eight years, this country has taken one step forward, two steps backwards. We don't need to argue over that. Check your pocket. Listen to the loud, tsunami-like rumblings of your stomach. Consider the rate at which burial spaces are disappearing at the cemeteries because of increased harvest of corpses. Imagine how laughter has died in the people's throats and the pronounced jeremiad in Southern Kaduna, Benue and Plateau. Headline inflation is now over 22%. Food inflation is much higher. The country is in heavy debt. Only the other day, the World Bank told us that Nigeria's debt service to revenue ratio is 96%. President Buhari says he is looking forward to 29 May, and that he can't wait to return to his home town of Daura. He wants Nigeria to forgive him in case he has not met our expectations. Err, he needs not worry. Nigerians are too

distracted, too confused, they don't know what is good for them. The president can be sure that he has already been forgiven, except anybody wants to start another round of religious and ethnic controversy. Charly Boy says the apology is not accepted. Charly Boy, Charly Daddy, is on his own. What Nigeria needs right now is a magician. And the question is: how versed is Tinubu in the magical arts of leadership and societal transformation? He says "emilokan": now soon, that would be fulfilled in a historical manner, the only other Yoruba man in contemporary times to be president of Nigeria. Very soon, Abuja will be overtaken by the Yoruba cap, the language spoken in the big halls of Abuja hotels would be distinctively Yoruba, "emilokan" will become "awalokan" with Tinubu's children, in-laws and associates treading the surface of mother earth like new conquerors, backed by power aphrodisiac and possibly, Artificial Intelligence! What Nigeria needs is a president who knows what to do!

"Whatever they like, they (can) speculate, I am healthy and strong and I am okay. May 29 is not a calendar... The challenge ahead is beyond that, it is for all of us together. And we must stay focused. That is very important. Don't isolate one date. One date on the calendar does not mean anything. It is just an event.", Tinubu said on his arrival yesterday. Good. We have heard. But the President-elect must be further reminded that he made many promises to Nigerians, including those who voted for him and those who did not, about his mission to restore hope. Nigerians are looking forward to the delivery of those promises. They

need the renewed hope that he promised! Once upon a time in this country, and many would remember, a President told us that he was not aware of the promises in his own election manifesto. He changed the script the moment he got into power and blamed the past administration for everything that did not work. Tinubu cannot play that game. He is an APC man succeeding an APC administration. He would not have a predecessor to blame! Scratch that out of the strategy list. He cannot unleash the security agencies either after the departing administration. If anything, he would in fact be expected to give the incumbent President and other influential persons slots in his own government.

We, the people of Nigeria, cannot control that. But we expect hope, and that the promises made will be delivered. The President-elect promised Nigerian students that he will pay them loans. Those students at home and abroad are waiting. Where will the money come from? He told us he will increase oil production to 4 million barrels per day. Nigeria has never done more than 2.2 million barrels per day. We can't even meet our OPEC-assigned quota. Nigeria's refineries are down, there is a big crisis in the oil and gas sector, upstream, midstream and downstream. Will Tinubu remove fuel subsidy, immediately he assumes office, on 29 May, or would he postpone the evil day complaining about consequences or some "bla bla, blu blu" excuses? He says he will address the challenge of insecurity in the country. How? And how soon? We would all love to see a civilian leader succeed where a President with an acclaimed strong security background failed. The days ahead are challenging indeed, not a season for proverbs and Babelic language but action, leadership and results.

As it is, Tinubu will be President. The courts can have their say, but the power brokers will have their way. I sympathize with the people who continue to insist that something else will happen before May 29, based on the predictions of prophets and pastors. I am unavailable for that kind of talk, to borrow a phrase that has been made popular in Nigeria by Davido, the musician. In Nigeria, you can hire a Pastor to see what you want to see, and use his social media pages (These Pastors are all over social media now) to say what you want to say. Even persons who are not pastors see visions in Nigeria. So, deal with it, what is ahead in Nigeria would prove to be very interesting. The countdown has begun.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Man faces forgery and theft charges

By Correspondent Zuwena Shem

A DAR ES SALAAM resident, Yusuph Muhamed Abdul Aziz has appeared before the Ilala District Magistrate Court facing three charges of forgery and theft.

The charges were read on Tuesday before the Ilala District Resident Magistrate, Aneth Myenyemi by State Prosecutor, Agatha Lumato.

On the first count, it was alleged that on May 22, 2022 within Ilala District in Dar es Salaam Region, with intent to defraud the accused made a false 'special resolution' dated May 22nd, 2022 purporting to show that it was genuine document issued by the Directors of Cozy Traders (T) Ltd the fact he knew to be false.

On the second count, it was alleged that in May 22, 2022 within Dar es Salaam Region, the accused knowingly and fraudulently uttered to the Register of Companies a forged resolution document purporting to show that it was a genuine document the fact he knew to be

untrue.

Agatha told the Court that, on the third count, it was alleged that on June 08, 2021 within Dar es Salaam Region the accused stole 20m/- from Cozy Traders (T) Ltd.

The case was adjourned until June 06, this year for another mention and the investigation is complete.



On the first count, it was alleged that on May 22, 2022 within Ilala District in Dar es Salaam Region, with intent to defraud the accused made a false 'special



Haris Magea (2nd-R), a student of Dar es Salaam's Feza International School, addresses journalists in the city yesterday after emerging third winner of an African Mathematical Union competition. He thanked the Mathematics Association in the Department of Mathematics of the University of Dar es Salaam for managing the competition at the national level. From-L: Feza International School teacher Hamza Saleh; Haris' father, Phares Magea; and Haris' mother, Haika Lawere. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Tanzania identifies labour agents to monitor its citizens for their safety working abroad

By Marc Nkwame, Arusha

TANZANIA has identified and licensed 82 labour agents for its residents who plan to go and seek employment abroad.

The Minister of State in the Office of the Prime Minister, in charge of Labour, Youth and Employment, Professor Joyce Ndalichako explained that the government has taken the initiative in order to protect Tanzanians who work abroad as well as safeguarding their rights while in the neighbouring coun-

tries, abroad or overseas.

That follows recent concerns regarding residents of East African countries who are mistreated, even killed while working abroad, with many of them leaving no trace of their movements from homelands to overseas.

"As of now we are also establishing a special database of all our people who travel abroad for work through listing them on special registers and maintaining their records for reference and future follow-ups," Professor Ndalichako maintained.

The state minister was addressing local and international delegates in the ongoing 'Tripartite dialogue on labour and mixed migration governance,' taking place in Arusha for five days. According to Professor Ndalichako, the state was also documenting records of foreigners coming to work in Tanzania in order to keep official records to that effect.

"When it comes to foreigners coming to start enterprises in the country, our regulations is that one investor should establish an enterprise capable of employing ten Tanzanians or

more," Professor Ndalichako stated, pointing out that the ratio should be 1 to 10.

Gloria Moreno Fontes, the International Labour Organisation's chief technical advisor for the Southern African Migration Management Project (SAMM), said delegates are discussing the situation of labour migration in Tanzania and Zanzibar as well as exchanging expertise with other participants.

"Challenges on migration of labor experienced in Zanzibar are the same encounters that the Tanzania

mainland faces, which means we are here to work on similar ways of solving related problems," said the representative from the Isles, Ameir Ally Ameir.

Topics include labor migration statistics, workers' rights and social protection, with the dialogue participants also getting engaged in discussions on the identification of the major challenges at the country level.

Last week, Kenyan head of state, President William Ruto launched the 'The State of Migration in the East and Horn of Africa' report, which also

addresses some of the issues being faced through labour migrations.

Funded by the European Commission, this four-year long project aims to improve migration management in the Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region.

The SAMM project is implemented by the International Labor Organization (ILO), the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Office of the High Commissioner for United Nations for Refugees (UNHCR).

Women in Handeni benefit from businesses, conservation training

By Guardian Correspondent, Handeni

WOMEN in Kwamaizi village, Kideleko ward in Handeni District, Tanga Region have benefitted from entrepreneurship and environmental conservation training to enable them take care of the environment and water sources.

The training was conducted by WaterAid Tanzania in collaboration with Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) to 24 women who will be responsible for taking care of the newly constructed water dam, a project which is implemented by WaterAid Tanzania with support from SBL at a cost of 380m/-.

Speaking during a visit to inspect implementation progress of the project, WaterAid Tanzania head of programme, Happiness Willbroad said they have decided to provide training to ensure the dam is maintained.

"We wanted residents at Kideleko ward to have knowledge on how to conserve water sources including taking care of the constructed dam. These 24 women will be managers of the dam whereas among other things, they will plant trees in collaboration with their leaders at local government," said Willbroad, adding the project has reached 78 percent.

She added: "Environmental friendly trees will be planted surrounding the dam. Plans are to enable the women to conduct fish farming at the dam, thus boosting their income. We trained them for four days and we are confident that they can do fish farming profitably."

Explaining, Willbroad said the training included learning sessions on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, entrepreneurship, environmental and personal hygiene, sexual violence, soap making, gardening, animal husbandry, bee keeping and fish farming.

Earlier, SBL Communications Manager, Resper Habitu said the company has funded construction of the dam as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy.

He said the support is in line with the company's spirit of taking back part of its profit to the community. He said making a single beer requires almost five litres of water, hence the need to invest in water projects.



Plainclothes police officers keep watch over businessman Yusuph Muhamed Abdul Aziz (2nd-L) outside Dar es Salaam's Ilala District Court yesterday shortly before he appeared in the dock in connection with three forgery and theft charges. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast, Tarime

Tarime residents urged to take care of water sources

RESIDENTS in Manga and Komasa wards in Tarime District I Mara Region, have been urged to take care and protect water projects in order to continue benefiting future generations.

Tarime district commissioner, Colonel Michael Mtenjele said last week at the launch and opening of five water bores constructed by Care for Africa Foundation in collaboration with Tarime Water Health Education.

Col. Mtenjele called upon the

residents to plant as many trees as possible to address issues of pollution and keep the water sources sustainable.

"Today we are receiving five complete bores, while two others are under construction, which all together will cost more than 200m/-, so we have to take care of them, and I want the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) to put a fence so as to bar human activities, apart from drawing

water," said Col. Mtenjele.

Abdallah Abeid, projects' manager of the Foundation said all seven bores including two which are under construction but have stopped for a while because of torrential rains, will cost 214,611,000/- while 30m /- has been used in the research.

One of the Rotarians, John Carswel from Rotary Club in Australia, said that the amount of more than 200m/- was donated two years ago to provide

Manga and Komasa residents clean and safe water and that the projects will be under RUWASA for administration and maintenance.

RUWASA manager for Tarime, Eng. Malamdo Masheku said they have been allocated with enough funds in the 2024/2025 fiscal year budget, which will help residents connect water to their homes.

Chief executive officer for Care for Africa Foundation, Di-

ana Butler said they are happy to celebrate 17th year of the foundation working in Tarime and thanked the government, communities and sponsors for cooperation which has resulted in the achievements.

"Together with you all, Care for Africa unites and works with the communities to fight against poverty and empower independence by providing water, health and education. It is my dream to be able to

replicate our integrated water, health and education program into other communities within the Tarime District and beyond. This integrated program has been organically developed with the people to accomplish independence and self-reliance. We believe from what we have witnessed that franchising this model of interaction between health, water, education and social enterprise has great potential for

integrated, sustainable change," Diana explained.

She expressed commitment to bring their total to 20 ads to Care for Africa's initial 12. This will eventually mean 32 bores for 32 villages.

"Thirty-two more villages will have access to fresh and safe water," she said.

Agnes Pius Msabi, a pupil at Sulubu primary school, thanked the foundation for the availability of water at school saying it will help in personal and public cleanliness and having drinking water and kitchen uses.

Punitive seed law an obstacle to food and seed sovereignty

By Hellen Kahaso Dena

GROWING up in the rural village of Kibandahasara, I often saw members of our community growing different varieties of indigenous foods that were used to nourish their families. From rice with a very good aroma to different kinds of traditional vegetables, the farm was a beauty to behold especially during the school holiday season when I would get a chance to participate in this fulfilling work of producing our own food.

I didn't like it then, I would have preferred to play with my friends from a 'rich' neighbour who could afford to hire people to do the farm work. Many are the times I saw my mum exchanging seeds with some aunts and neighbours. They would bring a variety of cow peas and get a different kind of beans for instance. As a child I grew up knowing that this is the norm across different communities.

I was taken back last year when I learnt that there is a seed law in Kenya that bars farmers from selling, exchanging or sharing seeds that are not registered. When I came across this seed law, the first thing that crossed my mind was my community back in the village. The seeds they use are indigenous, most of which are community owned. The idea of registering community seeds is unheard of.

Seed sharing is not only part of the culture and tradition of my community but also of many other communities across Kenya.

What's in a seed, you may ask? Seed is the fundamental input that cannot be missed in food production or in a farmers store. Seed is the source of life. It is critical in



Millet, seeds and grain.

food production, nutrition, agricultural development and securing livelihoods. Without seeds farmers are not able to produce any food.

Seed sharing is not only part of the culture and tradition of my community but also of many other communities across Kenya. It's key in sustaining local farming communities and livelihoods. Indigenous seeds represent our culture, our people's way of life, a rich tradition that has been handed down from generation to generation.

However, this practice is now under threat from policies and laws that seek to

control the seed sector across the world such as the Seed and Plant Varieties Act. The 2012 punitive seed law criminalise farmers for selling, sharing and exchanging seeds that are unregistered and uncertified. This legislation, punishes offenders with a prison sentence of up to a maximum of 2 years or a fine of up to KES 1,000,000.

The law has remained obscure with only very few Kenyans being aware of the full extent of its punitive nature. Farmers, Civil Society and a select group of Kenyans have publicly criticised the law terming it as a tactic to control Kenya's

food system and rid the local farmers of their livelihoods.

This is despite the fact that farmer-managed informal seed systems such as farm harvests, local markets and seed sharing supply over 80% of the seeds whereas formal seed systems which include certified seeds supply only 20% of the seeds used in food production.

Farmer-managed seed system thrives largely on seed saving, sharing and exchange which also form part of cultural practices from different ethnic groups in Kenya. Farmer-managed seed systems provide equal access to seeds to farmers

regardless of their economic status. A lot of the smallholder farmers have access to community seed banks which allow them to access and share seeds indigenous every planting season.

Farmers cannot afford to purchase seeds for every planting season. With indigenous seeds they are sure of getting the seeds they need, when they need them. Why does the government want to oppress smallholder farmers by abolishing the use of indigenous seeds? This punitive seed law provides a leeway for big business to exploit Kenya's food system. This may result in Kenya's farmers being knocked out of a self-sufficient system and be locked in a debt cycle by depending on seed companies for seed supply.

Indigenous seeds on the other hand are acclimatised to the local climatic conditions and are likely to survive extreme weather conditions. They therefore increase the farmers ability to adapt to the climate crisis. Criminalising their use exposes farmers and consumers to food insecurity associated with long periods of drought. Indigenous seeds are critical for building viable and diverse crop populations.

It is time for the Kenyan government to amend the punitive seed and plant varieties act cap 326 to allow smallholders to freely sell, share and exchange their seeds. Denying farmers these rights will reduce diverse seed access further aggravating food and nutritional insecurity in the country as witnessed in the recent past. Policy should also support the informal seed systems which are critical in supporting agricultural production.

Local innovations key to meeting challenges of climate crisis

By Srilata Kammila

SEVERAL years ago, on a visit to a village in rural Zimbabwe, I met a small group of women with a story to share.

Having participated in a UNDP-supported adaptation project - including drought-resistant seeds and education in climate-smart agricultural practices - the women had significantly increased the productivity of their home gardens.

However, what really caught my attention was how the women, seeing an opportunity to help one another and scale up their returns, had set up a peer group to pool their savings and invest on a revolving basis in each other's other livelihood ventures (some agricultural, some not).

In this way, they had essentially created an enterprising model to build on and sustain the investments of the project. Local innovations such as this are key to meeting the

challenges of the climate crisis.

The innovations we need span technologies, practices, business models and behavioural changes. These innovations are to be found at all levels, from national research institutions in the world's biggest cities to small villages, like the one I visited in Zimbabwe.

At UNDP, we are focused on scaling up and accelerating innovative adaptation approaches that have been proven to be effective. Many of the 220 projects we have implemented around the world since 2008 have broken, and are breaking, ground in numerous ways.

In Thailand, for instance, UNDP is supporting the government in transforming agricultural practices by harnessing the power of the Internet of Things. In Mongolia, we are collaborating with herders to track livestock products from source to end to ensure sustainability. In Cuba, we have

supported the government in integrating ecosystem-based adaptation with inter-sector coastal planning.

Supported by the Adaptation Fund and European Union, and in partnership with the UN Environment Programme and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) aims to foster more innovation at the local level.

The AFCIA funding window, managed by UNDP, was launched in 2021 and supports communities that are already responding to climate stresses in innovative ways.

Through the learnings from AFCIA, we aim to share lessons learned and best practices through an open platform called the Adaptation Innovation Marketplace, in which the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCD), Global Resilience Partnership, Climate-KIC, UN Capital

Development Fund (UNCDF), and Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCC) are also founding members and key partners.

At UNDP, we are focused on scaling up and accelerating innovative adaptation approaches that have been proven to be effective.

With the first round of US\$2.2 million grant funding, the programme is supporting 22 organizations in 19 countries to foster and accelerate their adaptation ideas.

The programme aims to develop more than 10 scalable innovative adaptation solutions, benefiting more than 175,000 people (at least 30 percent women), and supporting 2,200 hectares of land with restoration or regenerative agriculture.

Based on the progress reports from local partners, we are already seeing some impressive and scalable adaptation innovations.

For example, in Brazil, we

are supporting a local partner to improve food security and protect the local ecosystem for indigenous people by introducing and expanding the production of acai berries. 115 hectares of land are now certified under sustainable agroforestry management, with 27 tonnes of acai berries processed and sold.

In Cambodia, 40 women are growing and selling crickets as an alternative food source, earning \$2,600 for the first tonne of cricket farmed, a more adaptive product due to existing and future climate trends and one with year-round availability.

In Uganda, we are supporting a local partner that is teaching communities aquaponics technology through an innovative lease-to-own model to promote aquaponics and horticulture-related production. 2,600 aquaponic kits have been leased, and this local partner is now targeting an expansion plan of reaching \$21 million of the lo-

cal vegetable and fish market. A second cohort of grantees is about to be announced, and we hope to provide another \$2.5 million to local organizations across the globe, including approximately 10 micro grants of \$60,000 and 13 small grants of \$125,000.

Working with partners such as ICCCAD and the Global Resilience Partnership has allowed us to showcase the work of these AFCIA grantees and replicate their innovations in a broader network of networks.

For instance, at last month's Global Gobeshona Conference, we had the opportunity to learn from four local organizations - from the first cohort of grantees from the Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform (ISGAP) Programme - that are implementing solutions to build the resilience of women, youth, refugees and Indigenous communities in India, the Philippines, Uganda and in the Sahel (West Africa).

These examples are instructive. By identifying successful innovation solutions, and then scaling up and replicating them in other parts of a country or region, governments can save valuable time and money.

By establishing or accelerating pilot projects and carefully monitoring their results, insights and best practices can be fed into policy processes, helping to scale up successful approaches.

Working together with partners, I am confident we will empower local communities and stakeholders to innovate and adapt, finding more solutions for resilience building.

We look forward to working with our current partners, and new ones, to scale the impact.

Srilata Kammila is Head of Climate Change Adaptation, UNDP Source: UN Development Programme (UNDP)



RATIBA YA VIPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
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Barrick Gold boss hunts for takeover targets

Page 14



Energy sector salaries beat bankers' in rank of top jobs

Page 14



Asia shares inch higher, US inflation test looms

Page 15

Cash crop farmers' earnings gain as exports hit \$758.4mn

By Guardian Reporter

CASHEWNUTS, coffee, cotton, tobacco and sisal farmers earned more from their produces during the year ending March, 2023, compared with the earnings recorded during the year ended in March, 2022, thanks to the increased productions and the global commodities prices.

Provisional data by Bank of Tanzania (BoT) show the total value of traditional exports reached US\$758.4 million during the year ending March, 2023 from US\$697.5 million in the year ended in March 2022, due to prices increase.

However, the amount was lower than US\$994.4 million recorded during the year ended in March 2020, of which cashewnuts fetched US\$497.3 million, which accounted for half of the total value of earnings from all traditional exports.

Provisional data show exports earnings from cotton increased to US\$107.7 million during the year ending March, 2023, the highest in three years, compared with US\$83.5 million recorded by March 2022.

The amount was however lower than US\$127.2 million recorded in 2020, during the peak of covid-19 pandemic.

According to Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB), this was also due to increased cotton production as well as increased

prices, whereby farmers fetched an indicative price of 1,560/- per kilo during 2022/2023 season, although the new season 2023/2024, the price has dropped to 1,060/-.

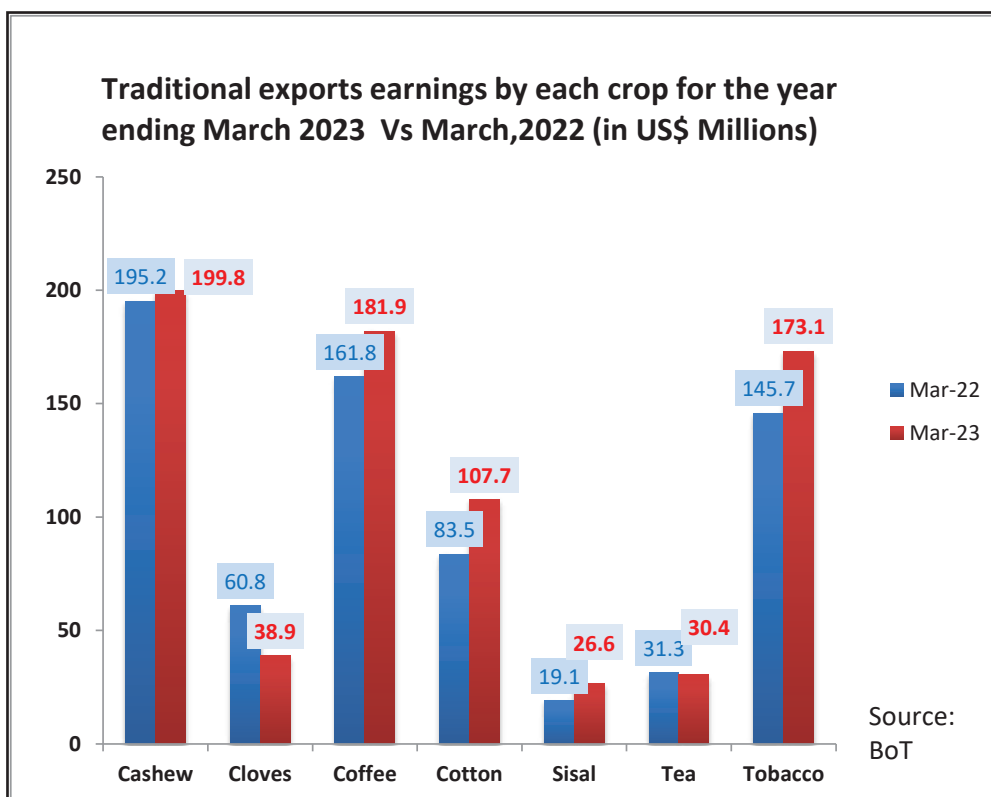
In 2021/2022, the indicative price of cotton was 1,400/- per kilo, whereby farmers earned a total revenue amounting to 202bn/-, Prosper Kulaya, the TCB's planning officer once told The Guardian.

TCB expects a total production of 400,000 tonnes of cotton during ongoing 2023/2024 season, compared with 174,031 tonnes purchased during 2022/2023 season. A third of cotton produced is consumed locally by textile manufacturers.

The white gold's board is targeting to increase production to at least one million tonnes by 2025/2026 season.

Speaking during the launch of 2023/2024 cotton buying season, TCB director general Marco Mtunga assured farmers that the government is aware of decreased cotton price, as it will compensate them through removing levies in all fertilizers, pesticides and seeds which were given to farmers through loans.

The BoT data show exports earnings from tobacco also increased to US\$173.1 million during the year ending March 2023, compared with US\$145.7 million recorded in 2022, but lower than US\$248.3 million earned in 2019. Tobacco is the third largest traditional export earner be-



hind cashewnuts and coffee.

According to Tanzania Tobacco Board (TTB), the government will continue to improve production infrastructure to ensure increase in tobacco production, to boost farmers' incomes. However, 95 percent of tobacco produced in Tanzania, nearly 120 million kilogrammes

meant for export markets.

The BoT provisional data show exports earnings for coffee amounted to US\$181.9 million during the year ending March this year, the highest in five years, higher than US\$161.8 million earned during the previous year. Coffee Board of Tanzania (CBT) is targeting

to increase production to at least 300,000 tonnes during 2025/2026 season from nearly 72,000 tonnes produced in 2022/2023, through increasing productivity. Coffee farmers earn at least 70 percent percent of f.o.b price.

The coffee board is also registering all coffee farmers to know their requirement to increase the crop productivity, to increase local coffee consumptions, which is estimated at 5-7 percent of total production.

The exports earnings from cashewnuts, the largest traditional exports earner slightly increased to US\$199.8 million compared with US\$197.2 million respectively, lower than US\$235.8 million recorded in 2021 and US\$497.3 million in 2020.

Sisal farmers also saw their pocket fattened during the reported period as the exports earnings from the crop went up to US\$26.6 million during the year ending March 2023, compared with US\$19.1 million during the year 2022.

However, provisional data show exports earnings from tea and cloves decreased to US\$30.4 million and US\$38.9 million in March 2023 respectively, compared with US\$31.3 million and US\$60.8 million in March 2022 respectively.

Debating the proposed budget for the ministry of agriculture yesterday, parliamentarians urged the government to increase value addition to crops to ensure more retained economic benefits.

US dollar dominance isn't going anywhere

By Jennifer Sor

THE dollar's dominance isn't fading anytime soon, and commentators that have warned recently of a de-dollarized global economy are operating on a handful of key misconceptions, experts say.

There's been growing talk that the dollar could soon be displaced by a rival currency, both as a reserve currency in central banks around the world, as well as the currency used in an overwhelming percentage of global trade.

Vocal observers, like Tesla CEO Elon Musk, have warned that the threat of de-dollarization is real, as countries like China take measures to supplant the dollar.

But for the most part, those efforts aren't amounting to much, and there's very little chance the dollar will be toppled by a rival anytime soon, three economists told Insider.

They debunked five myths and misconceptions that are commonly touted by dollar doomsayers:

1. Central banks are rapidly shedding the dollar as a reserve currency

The dollar's use as a global reserve currency has actually remained stable from year-to-year, and despite small slides in dollar reserves, the greenback is still by far the largest reserve currency among world central banks.

The US accounted for 54 percent of foreign exchange reserves in the fourth quarter of 2022, down slightly from 54.8 percent recorded in the fourth quarter 2021, according to data from the International Monetary Fund. Dollar reserves still dwarf the volume of all other reserve currencies, with the euro accounting for around 19 percent of reserves, and the Japanese yen accounting for just 5 percent in the fourth quarter of last year.

That's because the dollar's incumbency is simply very hard to displace, according to Bob Stark, the head of market strategy at Kyriba. Once a currency is recognized as a safe, countries will habitually choose that currency to hold unless there's a seismic economic shift, he added.

"If you're transacting something to

millions or billions just as an organization, or if you're looking to park your cash somewhere and want to it to be as resilient as possible, you're probably going to choose the US dollar because it's the least volatile of the currencies. That's that," Stark said.

2. The dollar is losing its stance as the top currency in global trade

This claim also isn't supported by data. Of the 7.5 million currency transactions that occurred daily as April 2022, the US dollar accounted for at least one side in 6.6 million transactions, according to data from the Bank of International Settlements, meaning it has a role in 88% of all global trade.

That number has remained relatively stable for the past several decades – despite concentrated efforts by some nations to shun the dollar's use, Jay Zagorsky, a markets professor at Boston University told Insider.

"For the last 35 years, the dollar share hasn't changed," Zagorsky said. "I think the amount of political rhetoric has heated up tremendously, but people's actions haven't changed."

3. China's yuan is the biggest threat to the dollar

The Chinese yuan has a minor role in the global economy, especially when compared to the greenback. The yuan accounted 2 percent of all foreign exchange reserves in the fourth quarter of last year, the IMF reported, and nearly a third of that is held by Russia, according to a 2022 IMF paper.

The yuan was also used in one side of just 7 percent of all foreign exchange transactions last year, BIS said.

China, for its part, has taken efforts to de-dollarize its economy, such as by securing agreements with other countries to transact in yuan, and selling billions of its own currency to Russia. But for the most part, that's had a small effect on the overall dominance of the dollar in global markets, since efforts to de-dollarize are coming from countries with a smaller economy, Zagorsky said.

"Could I see the Chinese taking over from the greater British pound that Great Britain pound? Yes. And I see it maybe potentially taking over Japan.



Yes. But it's a pretty far jump to move from China all the way up to beating the euro, beating the US dollar," he added.

4. The dollar could be rivaled by another currency soon

Even with de-dollarization efforts underway, it takes a long time for the dominance of a currency to end – again, because people are looking for a safe place to park their cash.

"Those relationships are only going to move the needle a very small amount," Stark said referring to ties between China and its allies.

Though the percentage of dollar reserves has slipped, he estimates it would take around 24 years for global dollar reserves to drop another 12%. And even in that scenario, the greenback would still outpace reserves of all other currencies.

Perry Mehrling, an economics professor at Boston University, speculates that much of the anti-dollar talk today is spurred from discontent from other countries whose currencies are valued lower than the greenback, not because the dollar is actually at risk of being challenged anytime soon.

He pointed, for instance, to growing de-dollarization efforts after the western nations cut Russia off from the international financial communication system, SWIFT, which sparked fears that the dollar could be weaponized.

"This simmering discontent with be-

ing at the bottom of the international hierarchy of money gives [de-dollarization] a focal point," he said. "Mostly, it doesn't do much."

5. The end of dollar dominance would be catastrophic for the US economy and stocks

The dollar being displaced by a rival currency probably wouldn't have much impact on the US economy at all, the economists said.

According to Mehrling, the effects of de-dollarization largely take place on the balance sheets of foreign banks, which are largely disconnected from the US financial ecosystem.

"This isn't directly connected to the pipeline to the United States," he said. "It's not like it can swamp the domestic system."

A drop in the dollar could dissuade foreign institutions from investing in US Treasury bills and Treasury securities, but that would likely just mean the US economy would need to find a difference source of funding, Stark said. In terms of economic growth, he doesn't think it would change very much.

That's contrary to what commentators have implied, with Elon Musk calling the dollar's decline a "serious issue."

"You know, I don't wanna insult Elon Musk," Zagorsky said. "He's into AI, he's into solar power, he is into all these things. He might not be an expert on currency."

Oil prices soar as recession concern begins to die away

SINGAPORE

OIL prices rose during the week's opening as fears of a recession in the United States, which drove prices down for three straight weeks for the first time since November, started receding.

Brent crude oil futures were up 43 cents, or 0.6 percent, at \$75.73 a barrel at 0624 GMT. US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil futures were up 45 cents, also 0.6 percent, at \$71.79 a barrel.

"Oil's rebound follows energy stocks' comeback on Wall Street last Friday after the US reported strong job data, which eased concerns about an imminent economic recession that led to the selloff early in the week," said Tina Teng, an analyst at CMC Markets.

Fears that the United States banking crisis will slow the economy and sap fuel demand in the world's biggest oil consuming nation drove the Brent benchmark down 5.3 percent last week, while WTI plunged 7.1 percent.

However a healthy United States jobs report for April, a weaker dollar, and expectations of supply cuts at the next meeting of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies, together called OPEC+, in June, helped the benchmarks rebound about 4 percent each on Friday.

"Crude prices are trying to stabilize as energy traders wait to see if Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC+) might have to signal they are willing to reduce output even further," said Edward Moya, an analyst at OANDA.

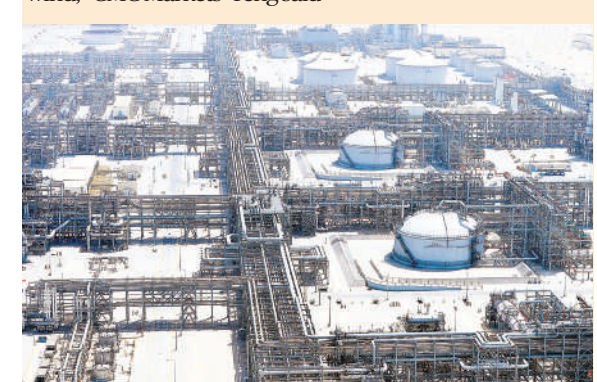
Goldman Sachs analysts said in a note on Saturday that concerns over near-term demand due to stress in the US banking system and an industrial slowdown, and elevated global supply due to limited compliance with OPEC+ cuts were "overblown".

The investment bank maintained its Brent price forecast of \$95 per barrel by December and \$100 by April. ANZ Research analysts said they believed that the market focus would now shift away from economic concerns to tightening oil supply.

The United States is expected to report consumer price inflation figures for April on Wednesday, which could provide further clues on interest rate moves amid broad expectations that the US Federal Reserve will pause rate hikes.

Traders this week will also keenly watch Chinese economic indicators including trade, inflation, lending and money supply figures for April, as market participants continue to gauge economic recovery in the world's second largest oil consumer.

"Crude prices may continue to take the rebounding tailwind," CMC Markets' Teng said



The dollar's use as a global reserve currency has actually remained stable from year-to-year, and despite small slides in dollar reserves, the greenback is still by far the largest reserve currency among world central banks

Barrick Gold boss hunts for takeover targets

TORONTO

BARRICK Gold's Mark Bristow is on the hunt for takeovers as rival Newmont tries to push through a mega-deal, forecasting a market rally in his company's two key commodities.

The pugnacious chief executive of the world's second-largest gold mining group expects gold and copper prices to rise, lifting mining stocks.

His comments mark a step up in the serial dealmaker's M&A rhetoric after playing down the need to counter the world's largest gold company Newmont's \$19.5bn all-share non-binding bid for Australia's Newcrest.

He added that the group had the "luxury of picking and choosing M&A opportunities" after improving operations following its takeover of Randgold five years ago and a four-year effort to build a strong exploration team.

"Because of our broad footprint of exploration across all prospective tier-one gold and copper jurisdictions, we have our geologists on the front lines. We have a much better understanding of the M&A activity than most of our peers," he said.

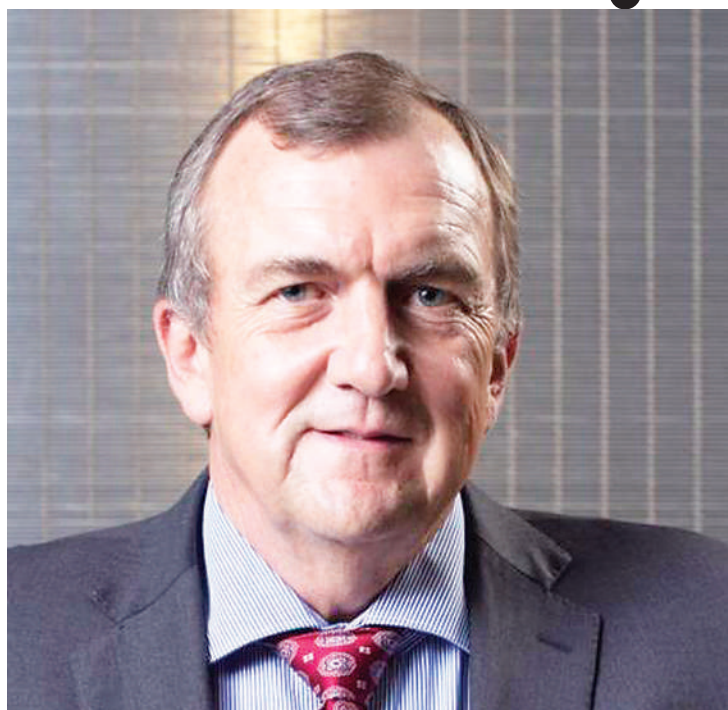
Newcrest granted Newmont, the industry leader, an exclusivity period to conduct due diligence that ends next Thursday.

Bristow brushed aside concerns about dealmaking at a time when the price of gold, which, at more than \$2,000 per troy ounce, is approaching an all-time high.

Copper assets are fiercely desired by many mining companies because of the estimated demand growth due to the switch to electric cars, wind farms and for transmission cables, although prices have fallen since January on a disappointing rebound in China.

Bristow said "there's significant upside risk for the gold price and the copper price" because of tightening supply for both and threats to US dollar strength as well as the shift by central banks to diversify their reserves by holding gold in place of the greenback for the precious metal.

Even so, Bristow has ruled out at this stage bidding for the base metals business of Canadian miner Teck Resources, which could be spun out. Teck Resources was the target of a hostile \$23bn bid from London-listed Glencore.



Barrick Gold CEO, Mark Bristow

In the markets, copper prices have fallen almost 10 per cent to about \$8,500 per tonne since January after the fading of optimism over China's easing of its zero-Covid policies.

However, mining executives and traders warn that historically low levels of inventory raise the risk of prices spiking later in the year.

In the case of gold, the sector is considered ripe for consolidation because it is relatively fragmented and companies have fallen out of favour in the past over investment decisions.

Barrick's gold production dipped to 952,000 ounces in the first quarter, down from 990,000 a year ago, due to

planned maintenance at its processing plant for its set of gold mines in Nevada and the start of plant commissioning at Pueblo Viejo in the Dominican Republic. That contributed to pushing adjusted net earnings down by almost half to \$247mn.

Barrick is seeking to grow its copper business by developing Reko Diq in Pakistan's Balochistan province, which borders Afghanistan, while focusing on exploration in the Americas, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

It reached an agreement in late March to reopen the Porgera mine in Papua New Guinea, where production has been suspended since 2020 after a dispute with the government.

Energy sector salaries beat bankers' in rank of top jobs

NAIROBI

THE energy sector has overtaken financial services in the ranking of Kenya's highest-paying jobs on the back of increased investments by foreigners.

Employees in the electricity and gas business took home an average of Sh182,346 a month last year, up from Sh173,103 in 2021, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) data show.

This saw the average pay in this segment overtake financial services as the second-highest-paying sector last year.

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) cemented their position as top payers with an average salary of Sh325,349 monthly ahead of energy and financial services, which offered Sh181,618 per month.

Foreign-backed NGOs have for years recorded high compensation arising from the fact that they are well-funded and rely heavily on highly skilled professionals.

International oil firms have also put their money into Kenya's oil and gas sector, petroleum retail and renewable energy, in particular wind and solar power generation.

This has in part helped increase average wages in the sector by 5.3 percent compared to financial services, which comprises banks, insurance firms and investment companies, and NGOs at 4.6 percent and 3.9 percent respectively.

The three top-paying sectors trailed the private sector average pay increase of 5.6 percent last year.

Inflation wiped out the 5.6 percent salary increase offered to the private sector workers last year, making it the third year in a row when pay rises lagged behind the soaring cost of living.

The findings of an annual economic survey by the KNBS show average earnings for workers in the private sector recovered from 2021 when it grew 2.6 percent and 3.6 percent in 2020.

However, when adjusted for rising prices or inflation, wages fell

by 2.7 percent in a year when the cost of living measure rose to levels witnessed more than five years ago, largely due to the war in Ukraine and drought.

The foreign-backed NGOs, energy and financial services sector accounted for a measly 104,100 employees or 3.4 percent of the 3.01 million formal sectors jobs.

Outside the State security and public school teachers, agriculture, manufacturing and wholesale and retail were the dominant employers.

Agriculture had 341,600 employees while manufacturing and wholesale and retail had 352,600 and 267,900 respectively.

But the dominant employers trailed other sectors on pay, reflecting the growing inequality in the formal sector.

Average pay in the agriculture sector was Sh33,231, manufacturing Sh51,470 and wholesale and retail Sh78,505.

The earnings inequality has partly been attributed to the previous centralised system of government, which guided sharing of resources since Independence.

The devolved system of government, which took off in 2013, raised hopes of addressing the economic imbalance, as analysts say there is a need to offer incentives to attract private investors to counties and spread the wealth.

Kenya's economy grew 4.8 percent last year, down from 7.6 percent a year earlier, as a severe drought hurt agricultural output.

New formal sector jobs stood at 109,300, down from 163,500 recorded in 2021, a blow to the more than one million young people who graduate from colleges and secondary schools.

Workers in household activities, including nannies and domestic helpers in the formal sector, earned Sh26,165 per month.

Other low earners were in sectors such as water supply and waste management (Sh25,019) and real estate (Sh28,258).

Standard Chartered CEO says US recession unlikely

DUBAI

STANDARD Chartered Chief Executive Bill Winters said on Monday he sees a big recession in the United States as unlikely, although a period of negative growth was possible.

"I think it's less the question of a massive decline in the United States - I think that's very, very unlikely," Winters said at conference in Dubai, adding the economy was "extremely strong".

"But it's also got a high inflation problem and interest rates that are either going to stay high or maybe

even go higher at some point ... until the economy slows down. Now does that lead us into a big recession? I think unlikely. Could we have a period of negative growth? Yes."

He said Standard Chartered's credit committee is "not tighter at all" after the collapse of three regional US banks.

"We were a net receiver of deposits during this period of global angst and we've got a super strong capital position and a very strong liquidity position," he said, although the bank needs to keep an eye on how regulation changes.

Central banks need "to make sure that solvent banks - otherwise healthy banks - have access to liquidity," Winters said adding that the U.S. Federal Reserve did not do a good job "in the eye in the storm".

The "reactive response in the US was perfect," effectively stemming the crisis, he said, adding the ideal would have been to provide liquidity to "challenged banks" ahead of time.

"Now they may still end up taking the bank into the FDIC, writing off the equity, imposing losses on the ATI securities ... that may

still have happened, but in a more orderly way that wouldn't have undermined confidence in the broader system."

"I'm not concerned about the problems in the banking sector in the U.S. or Switzerland - which is where they've been so far - I'm not really concerned about it spilling over into global economic activity," he said, adding he was "very optimistic about the Gulf."

First Abu Dhabi Bank, the UAE's biggest lender, earlier this year had considered a bid to take over Standard Chartered, but later said it was no longer doing so.

CURRENT NEWS



Oil field engineer

Five key charts to watch in global commodity markets

NEW YORK

SAUDI Aramco reports first-quarter earnings this week, marking the end of the reporting season for the world's largest oil companies. Meanwhile, the dismal performance of US energy stocks may not be over, according to one technical indicator. Here are five notable charts to consider in global commodities.

Oil

For just the second time in Commerce Department records back to 1994, the US registered a petroleum-trade surplus after adjusting for inflation. Exports of oil and products surged more than 24 percent in March to a record \$27.6 billion in the biggest monthly advance since 2017. The nation imported \$27.1 billion in petroleum, the least since November, data released last week showed.

Crude endured a wild ride to start the month of May, with West Texas Intermediate and Brent futures both falling for a third straight week. The

drop came days after the OPEC+ coalition began a new round of production cuts designed to help prop up prices and preemptively guard against a weakening macroeconomic outlook.

Traders will be focused on OPEC's monthly oil-market report due Thursday for further guidance on supply and demand. Reduced output by the cartel this year has prompted analysts to revise their year-end price outlooks, with the median forecast now at \$86.38 a barrel for Brent and \$82 for WTI, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

Saudi Aramco

The world's biggest energy company releases its quarterly results on Tuesday, wrapping up the first-quarter earnings season for Big Oil. Saudi Aramco likely made net income of just over \$32 billion, according to the median estimate in a Bloomberg survey of analysts.

That would mark a slowdown from a year earlier - similar to other oil firms that have already reported, including BP

Plc and Shell Plc - but still a strong number by historical standards. The state-controlled company announced a dividend of \$19.5 billion for the fourth quarter and has said it wants to maintain payouts at that level, if not raise them.

Energy Stocks

The slump in US energy stocks may be far from over. Despite strong earnings from the largest-weighted members of the S&P 500 Energy Index - think Exxon Mobil Corp. and Chevron Corp. - uncertainty over the global economy and oil consumption have traders on edge.

A look at the technicals adds to the bearish sentiment: The gauge's 50-day moving average fell below its 200-day average last week in a so-called death cross, the first time since late 2018. That often signals that further selling pressure is in store. Year-to-date, the 23-member index is the worst performer among the S&P 500 Index's 11 industry groups and is down 8.2 percent.



Corn farmer in US

Metals

The price of a key component of batteries that power the world's electric vehicles is seeing a tiny bit of respite after a massive plunge. Lithium carbonate prices in China, which tumbled 70 percent since hitting a record in November, have rallied in recent days on renewed optimism over EV demand.

The metal will certainly be in focus when explorers and producers gather at the Canaccord Genuity Global Metals

& Mining Conference in Palm Desert, California, this week. According to BloombergNEF's New Energy Outlook 2022, demand for the metal will be 16 times the total lithium in use today by 2040, potentially outrunning supply by more than 40 percent.

Agriculture

American corn exports will be in focus on Friday when the US Department of Agriculture releases its first outlook for the upcoming 2023-24

season as part of the monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report.

A massive Brazilian corn harvest has meant product from the US - traditionally the biggest corn producer and exporter - is more expensive than shipments from South America, making it less attractive for buyers. The cancellation of US sales by China could force the USDA to trim its outlook for exports.

Building zero-carbon village in China's coal-rich province

TAIYUAN

AT the photovoltaic charging station in Zhuangshang Village, where dozens of agricultural vehicles are parked, farmer Chen Jiahong is charging his electric tricycle.

"A full charge, enabling a drive of 50 km, costs less than 2 yuan (about 29 US cents), just one-fifth of the cost for the conventional diesel-fueled vehicles to drive the same distance," Chen said. "Our farm machinery, such as weeders and spreaders, are all powered by electricity now, which is both cheap and environmentally friendly."

Amid the country's pursuit of green development, Zhuangshang, Ruicheng County of north China's coal-rich Shanxi Province, has bid farewell to traditional coal burning and reached carbon neutrality thanks to the use of photovoltaic energy.

The village has recently won the title of zero-carbon energy demonstration village in China, jointly recognized by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

According to the village Party chief Du Kanglei, Zhuangshang began to promote photovoltaic power generation in 2019, gradually replacing coal and diesel with clean energy.

"Motorcycles have been replaced by electric tricycles, diesel lawn mowers have been changed into electric lawn mowers, and coal is no longer burned for cooking or heating," Du added.

Today in Zhuangshang Village, the roofs of the farmhouses are equipped with blue photovoltaic panels. Villager Zhang Baomin said his photovoltaic panels can generate enough electricity to power all his household appliances.

"My rice cooker, air conditioner, and electric heater are all powered by electricity, and the surplus electricity can be stored or sold (to the grid)," he said.

"Diesel-powered motorcycles used to ply the streets, spewing black smoke, but they have been replaced by electric vehicles," 81-year-old villager Zhang Pingding said. "The village has become cleaner after the

use of photovoltaic power."

In order to make better use of solar power, the village is transforming barren lands into photovoltaic facilities. A 173-meter-long photovoltaic corridor has been constructed in a large wasteland adjacent to the Yellow River. The corridor, with 320 photovoltaic panels, generates 220,000 kWh of electricity annually.

An abandoned traditional cave dwelling has been renovated into a photovoltaic courtyard where 192 photovoltaic panels have been installed, producing 130,000 kWh of electricity per year.

With a roof made of photovoltaic panels to protect it from wind and rain, the courtyard provides another facility for the locals to sit and enjoy a cup of tea.

Du Kanglei said the village plans to turn more abandoned cave dwellings into photovoltaic courtyards.

The green transformation of Zhuangshang is part of the Enabling Zero Carbon Energy in Rural Towns and Villages in China Project, funded by the

Ministry of Finance and the GEF, and officially launched by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and the UNDP in 2022.

From April 2022 to April 2023, the village generated a total of 2.8 million kWh of electricity, saving a total of 1,156 tonnes of standard coal, and reducing 2,882 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions.

In recent years, the coal-rich province of Shanxi has carried out pilot projects for green coal mining, and it will speed up the construction of a green energy supply system, aiming to grow the installed capacity of new and clean energy to 54 percent, according to a government report released in January.

China is committed to establishing many more zero-carbon emission rural towns and villages in the future, as the clean energy practice of Zhuangshang Village is exemplary, said Wang Jiuchen, with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs rural energy and environment agency.



GLOBAL MARKETS:

Asia shares inch higher, US inflation test looms

SYDNEY

ASIAN shares crept higher on Monday as investors braced for a week where US inflation data will be down, while worries about a possible credit crunch weighed on the dollar.

Friday's robust US payrolls report has already delivered a setback to easing hopes and any upside surprise on consumer prices would challenge bets for a rate cut as soon as September.

Forecasts are for a rise of 0.4 percent in April for both the headline and core CPI, with the annual pace of core inflation slowing just a tick to 5.5 percent.

Later Monday, the Federal Reserve's survey of loan officers will draw an unusual amount of attention as markets seek to gauge the impact of regional banking stress on lending.

"The survey should point to further broad-based tightening in bank lending standards," said Bruce Kasman, head of economic research at JPMorgan.

"Continued stress in the banking system does, of course, increase concern that a disruptive financial market event is on the horizon," he added. "Though our analysis suggests that the

impact of a credit tightening against an otherwise healthy backdrop tends to be limited."

Caution made for a slow start in markets and MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan edged up 0.3 percent, while Japan's Nikkei eased 0.3 percent.

S&P 500 futures and Nasdaq futures were both off 0.1 percent, after jumping on Friday in the wake of Apple's upbeat results.

While the S&P 500 is up almost 8 percent for the year so far, all of that is due to just five mega stocks which have collectively risen by 29 percent so far this year and trade at a 49 percent premium to the rest of the index.

Bond markets were still stinging from the strong payrolls report with US two-year yields up at 3.95 percent after briefly getting as low as 3.657 percent last week.

Futures imply a near 90 percent chance the Fed will keep rates steady at its next meeting in June, and a 75 percent probability of a cut in September.

The market is still pricing in at least one more hike from the European Central Bank, while the Bank of England is widely expected to lift its rates by a quarter point on Thursday.

The diverging outlook on rates has

underpinned the euro and pound, with the latter hitting a one-year high on the US dollar last week. The euro was holding at \$1.1018 on Monday, just short of its recent top of \$1.1096.

"While it is premature to get too 'bared up' on the dollar until a clearer peak in US rates is seen, the US banking sector travails that have no easy/costless solutions, continue to make for a mildly bearish medium-term story," said Alan Ruskin, head of global FX strategy at Deutsche Bank.

"Certainly it imposes more growth constraints and a greater stagflationary bias than for major competing economies."

The dollar has fared better on the yen as the Bank of Japan remains the only central bank in the developed world to not have tightened policy. The dollar stood at 135.19 yen, with the euro at 148.93 and not far from its recent 15-year peak of 151.55.

The prospect of a pause in US rate hikes has been a boon for non-yielding gold which was holding at \$2,015 an ounce after nearing a record high last week.

Oil prices have been going the other way as fears of a global economic slowdown outweighed planned output cuts to see US crude shed more than 7 percent last week.



While it is premature to get too 'bared up' on the dollar until a clearer peak in US rates is seen, the US banking sector travails that have no easy/costless solutions, continue to make for a mildly bearish medium-term story

Toyota suspend sales of Yaris model in Thailand

BANGKOK/TOKYO

JAPANESE carmaker Toyota Motor Corp has stopped sales and deliveries of its Yaris Ativ in Thailand, senior officials said on Monday, after its affiliate Daihatsu rigged part of the door in side-collision safety tests.

The problem may have occurred due to pressure on Daihatsu to shorten the development time of the Ativ, Masahiko Maeda, Toyota's CEO for the Asia region, said at a press conference in Bangkok. The vehicles customers were currently using were safe, he added.

Toyota was working with the Thai government to resume sales of the model, which has been produced in Toyota's Gateway plant in Chachoengsao province, and further investigation was underway.

"If development had been carried out under appropriate conditions, this kind of problem would of course not have happened," Maeda said.

"I think the fact that it still happened, means there was some kind of pressure at the development site," he said, adding that the vehicle's relatively large size may have posed a challenge to Daihatsu, which specialises in the production of small cars.

Toyota and Daihatsu disclosed last month they were investigating how part of the door in side-collision safety tests carried out for some 88,000 small cars had been changed for the purpose of side-on crash safety testing.

Daihatsu has said that some 76,000 of those vehicles were Yaris Ativs mainly bound for Thailand, Mexico and the Gulf Cooperation Council. The Gulf Cooperation Council comprises Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

Toyota Chairman Akio Toyoda said he had visited the Gateway plant for the first time in a decade to assure workers, also saying he had come to the Southeast Asian nation because he loved it.

Toyoda has a personal attachment to Thailand, calling it his "home away from home" at an event to celebrate Toyota's 60th anniversary of operations in the country late last year.

He has said that late Thai King Bhumibol Adulyadej was the only global leader who expressed his confidence in the company after a string of massive recalls prompted U.S. investigations and forced him to testify before Congress in 2010.



German industrial output drops, recession fears rise

BERLIN

GERMAN industrial production fell more than expected in March, partly due to a weak performance by the automotive sector, spurring again recession fears in Europe's largest economy.

Production decreased by 3.4 percent on the previous month following a slightly revised increase of 2.1 percent in February, the federal statistical office said on Monday. In a Reuters poll, analysts had pointed to a 1.3 percent fall.

"After a buoyant performance by industrial production at the beginning of the year, there was an unexpectedly sharp decline in March," the economics ministry said.

The manufacture of motor vehicles and automotive parts fell by 6.5 percent on the previous month. Production in machinery and equipment fell by 3.4 percent and output in the construction sector decreased by 4.6 percent on the month.

In the first quarter, production was 2.5 percent higher than in the last quarter of 2022, according to the statistics office.

In March, German industrial orders fell by 10.7 percent from the previous month on a seasonally and calendar adjusted basis, posting the largest month-on-month decline since 2020 at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"German manufacturing is suffering more and more from the global rate hikes, which are increasingly applying the brakes on the economy," said Commerzbank's chief economist Ralph Soelven. "The risks of a recession in Germany are rising."

Retail sales and exports also dropped sharply in March, increasing the odds of a downward revision to first-quarter gross domestic product, ING's global head of macro Carsten Brzeski said.

GDP was unchanged quarter on quarter in adjusted terms in the first quarter, following a 0.5 percent contraction in the fourth quarter of 2022. A recession is defined as two consecutive quarters of contraction.

"A downward revision would mean the economy fell into recession after all," Brzeski said.



VIEW FROM THE TOP

WORLD

Prince William invokes Queen Elizabeth in tribute to Charles III

LONDON

THE late Queen Elizabeth would be "very proud" of King Charles on his coronation, his son William said on Sunday as he celebrated his father at a concert at Windsor Castle, and Britons held thousands of street parties in the king's honour.

Amid pomp and pageantry, Charles and his wife Camilla were crowned at London's Westminster Abbey on Saturday in Britain's biggest ceremonial event in 70 years.

A Buckingham Palace spokesperson said Charles and Camilla were "deeply touched by the events of yesterday" and "profoundly grateful both to all those who helped to make it such a glorious occasion and to the very many who

turned out to show their support."

Charles and Camilla and other senior royals joined an audience of 20,000 members of the public and invited guests for the "Coronation Concert" at Windsor, the king's palace to the west of London.

"As my grandmother said when she was crowned, coronations are a declaration of our hopes for the future. And I know she's up there, fondly keeping an eye on us, and she'd be a very proud mother," Charles' heir, William, said at a speech at the evening concert, to huge cheers.

William paid tribute to his father's service and others who serve, including teachers and hospital workers, many of whom have been striking in recent months.



Prince William speaks during a concert at Windsor Castle in Windsor, England on Sunday, celebrating the coronation of King Charles III. AP

Among the performers were singers Lionel Richie, Katy Perry and Andrea Bocelli, pop group Take That and pianist Lang Lang, while Hollywood actor Tom Cruise and Winnie the Pooh also featured.

Charles was shown waving a mini union flag from the royal box and laughing at jokes, including one that labeled Charles, a keen painter, as the "artist formerly known as Prince".

The festivities included a "Lighting up the Nation" event, with projections and laser displays illuminating landmarks and areas of natural beauty across the country.

Come together

Earlier on Sunday, the king's younger brother, Prince Edward, his sister Princess Anne, and his nieces Princess Beatrice and Princess Eugenie attended "Big Lunch" events, joining some of the estimated 50,000 street parties being held around the country.

Prime Minister Rishi Sunak was among those hosting a corona-

tion lunch, with the guests including Ukrainian families, youth groups and US first lady Jill Biden.

At a street party in Hackney, east London, local councillor Joe Walker said that the coronation had been a unifying force as the country recovers from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic turmoil.

"I think especially after the pandemic and the lockdown, and during the cost of living crisis people need a reason to come together and celebrate and today it has been a really great day to do that," he said.

Not everyone has celebrated the coronation, however, with anti-monarchists saying the "right to protest peacefully in the UK no longer exists" after some activists were detained for hours on Saturday.

Police said they believed the protesters intended to disrupt the royal procession.

Responding to questions raised over whether the police response had been disproportionate and curtailed the right to free speech, Culture Minister Lucy Frazer said she believed the police had overall "managed to get that balance right".

Expert: AI threat may be 'more urgent' than climate change

LONDON



ARTIFICIAL intelligence could pose a "more urgent" threat to humanity than climate change, AI pioneer Geoffrey Hinton told Reuters in an interview on Friday.

Geoffrey Hinton (pictured), widely known as one of the "godfathers of AI", recently announced he had quit Alphabet after a decade at the firm, saying he wanted to speak out on the risks of the technology without it affecting his former employer.

Hinton's work is considered essential to the development of contemporary AI systems. In 1986, he co-authored the seminal paper "Learning representations by back-propagating errors", a milestone in the development of the neural networks underpinning AI technology. In 2018, he was awarded the Turing Award in recognition of his research breakthroughs.

But he is now among a growing number of tech leaders publicly espousing concern about the possible threat posed by AI if machines were to achieve greater intelligence than humans and take control of the planet.

"I wouldn't like to devalue climate change. I wouldn't like to say, 'You shouldn't worry about climate change.' That's a huge risk too," Hinton said. "But I think this might end up being more urgent."

He added: "With climate change, it's very easy to recommend what you should do: you just stop burning carbon. If you do that, eventually things will be okay. For this it's not at all clear what you should do."

Microsoft-backed OpenAI fired the starting pistol on a technological arms race in November, when it made AI-powered chatbot ChatGPT available to the public. It soon became the fastest-growing app in history, reaching 100 million monthly users in two months.

In April, Twitter CEO Elon Musk joined thousands in signing an open letter calling for a six-month pause in the development of systems more powerful than OpenAI's recently-launched GPT-4.

Signatories included Stability AI CEO Emad Mostaque, researchers at Alphabet-owned DeepMind, and fellow AI pioneers Yoshua Bengio and Stuart Russell.

While Hinton shares signatories' concern that AI may prove to be an existential threat to mankind, he disagreed with pausing research.

"It's utterly unrealistic," he said. "I'm in the camp that thinks this is an existential risk, and it's close enough that we ought to be working very hard right now, and putting a lot of resources into figuring out what we can do about it."

In the European Union, a committee of lawmakers responded to the Musk-backed letter, calling on US President Joe Biden to convene a global summit on the future direction of the technology with European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen.

Last week, the committee agreed a landmark set of proposals targeting generative AI, which would force companies like OpenAI to disclose any copyright material used to train their models.

Agencies

Yoon slammed for failings in Seoul talks with Kishida

SEOUL

REPUBLIC of Korea President Yoon Suk-yeol has faced heavy criticism domestically after he was accused of holding a controversial summit without substance and coming away "empty-handed" from his meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida.

In a Supreme Council meeting on May 8, opposition leader Lee Jae-myung of the Democratic Party said Yoon, who held a summit with his Japanese counterpart in Seoul the previous day, ignored the public's demands to look after national interests.

"The ROK was the only side that 'filled the empty glass' of diplomacy through concessions, he was quoted as saying by public broadcaster KBS.

Kishida's visit to Seoul was intended to restore the so-called shuttle diplomacy as he made the first official bilateral visit by a Japanese leader to the ROK in over a decade. His two-day visit came after Yoon's March trip to Tokyo.

The Democratic Party (DP), the main opposition party, issued a statement saying that "humiliating diplomacy" has become the foundation of the Yoon administration's dialogue with Japan as Kishida did not make an apology for or even acknowledge the ROK forced labor issue during Japan's colonial rule.

Commenting on Kishida's statement that his "heart hurts", for him personally, from pain stemming from Japan's colonial rule of the ROK, Nam Ki-jeong, professor at the Institute for Japanese Studies at Seoul National University, said it was just a repetition of Tokyo's previous stance.

Agencies

Fighting in Khartoum as talks seek end to Sudan conflict

KHARTOUM

FIGHTING could be heard in south Khartoum on Sunday as envoys from Sudan's warring parties met in Saudi Arabia for talks that international mediators hope will bring an end to a three-week-old conflict that has killed hundreds and triggered an exodus.

The US-Saudi initiative is the first serious attempt to end fighting between the army and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that has turned parts of the Sudanese capital into war zones, derailed an internationally backed plan to usher in civilian rule following years of unrest, and created a humanitarian crisis.

"Pre-negotiation" talks began on Saturday and "will continue in the coming days in the expectation of reaching an effective short-term ceasefire to facilitate humanitarian assistance," the Saudi Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

Saudi Arabia will allocate \$100 million in humanitarian aid to Sudan, Saudi state-run Al Ekhbariya television said earlier on Sunday.

Battles since mid-April have killed hundreds of people and

wounded thousands of others, disrupted aid supplies and sent 100,000 refugees fleeing abroad.

Manahil Salah, a 28-year-old laboratory doctor on an evacuation flight from Port Sudan to the United Arab Emirates, said her family hid for three days in their home close to army headquarters in the capital before eventually traveling to the Red Sea Coast.

"Yes, I am happy to survive," she said. "But I feel deep sadness because I left my mother and father behind in Sudan, and sad because all this pain is happening in my homeland."

Thousands of people are pushing to leave from Port Sudan on boats to Saudi Arabia, paying for expensive commercial flights through the country's only functioning airport, or using evacuation flights.

"We were lucky to travel to Abu Dhabi, but what's happening in Khartoum, where I spent my whole life, is painful," said 75-year-old Abdulkader, who also caught an evacuation flight to the UAE. "Leaving your life and your memories is something indescribable."



Evacuees flown out of Sudan disembark a Qatari C-17 Globemaster at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar on Saturday. AP

Intended aim

While mediators are seeking a path to peace, both sides have made it clear they would only discuss a humanitarian truce, not negotiate an end to the war.

The US and Saudi Arabia urged the warring parties to use the latest talks to move toward "scheduling subsequent expanded negotiations to achieve a permanent cessation of hostilities," the Saudi Foreign Ministry statement said.

Confirming his group's atten-

dance, RSF leader Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, commonly known as Hemedti, said he hoped the talks would achieve their intended aim of securing safe passage for civilians.

Hemedti has vowed to either capture or kill army leader Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, and there was also evidence on the ground that both sides remain unwilling to make compromises to end the bloodshed.

The conflict started on April 15

following the collapse of an internationally backed plan for a transition to democracy.

Burhan, a career army officer, heads a ruling council installed after the 2019 ouster of long-time autocrat Omar al-Bashir and a 2021 military coup, while Hemedti, a former militia leader who made his name in the Darfur conflict, is his deputy.

Prior to the fighting, Hemedti had been taking steps including moving closer to a civilian coalition that indicated he had political plans. Burhan has blamed the war on his "ambitions."

The extensive use of explosive ordnance throughout the fighting has increased the danger to civilians, especially children who can mistake the munitions for toys and play with them, said the United Nations Mine Action Service.

Western powers have backed the transition to a civilian government in a country that sits at a strategic crossroads between Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia and the volatile Sahel region.

White House national security adviser Jake Sullivan was traveling to Saudi Arabia at the weekend for talks with Saudi leaders.

Region benefits from Syria scoring a win with Arab League

THE Arab League's decision to restore Syria's membership marks a victory for the conflict-battered country, and the breakthrough will help Damascus normalize relations with the other member states of the pan-Arab organization, according to analysts.

On May 7, foreign ministers of the Arab League nations voted at a meeting in the Egyptian capital Cairo to restore Syria's membership in the organization, ending 12 years of suspension and isolation. According to a report by Xinhua News Agency, the ministers also agreed on the need to intensify efforts "to help Syria out of its crisis" and preserve its sovereignty, unity, stability and regional integrity.

Dina Yulianti Sulaeman, director of the Indonesia Center for Middle East Studies and

lecturer in international relations at Padjadjaran University in Indonesia, said the development represents "a victory for Syria", after the membership decision was postponed earlier "because the Arab League adhered to the regime-change agenda led by the United States".

With the help of its allies, Syria "managed to prevail against all threats", she said.

Syria has been in crisis and divided into factions after demonstrations broke out in 2011, turning into a full-scale civil war. The presence of an estimated 900 American troops in the country has been criticized by the Syrian government led by President Bashar al-Assad, which rejects the US military intervention and calls its continued presence illegal.

In the 12-year conflict, the United Nations es-

timates that more than 350,000 people have died in Syria, while the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights puts the number at more than half a million.

Sulaeman said amid the declining power of the US in the Middle East and "the increasingly significant role of China" in mediating various conflicts in the region, the Arab League countries "appear to be more daring" to make decisions that are contrary to the wishes of the US.

Al Jazeera reported that opposition groups have criticized the normalization with Damascus, but the Arab bloc said it was the way forward. Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League Hossam Zaki was quoted as saying by Al Jazeera that "we respect all opinions on this issue. We understand what the opposition has

been saying and we do appreciate that they are in a difficult position".

Khaled Almasri, a former dean of the Faculty of International Relations and Diplomacy at Al-Sham Private University in Damascus, told China Daily that Syria's return to the Arab fold was a symbolic step that could bring some change. But he is not fully optimistic yet, noting that Arab states and the Syrian government have yet to agree on concessions or solutions.

On May 7, a committee made up of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt, and the Arab League secretary-general was formed to continue dialogue with the Syrian government to reach a comprehensive solution to the Syrian crisis.

Agencies

SHANGHAI

CHINA is ground zero for the price war in electric vehicles and the battleground is shifting to SUV-styled EVs, the largest segment of the market.

The market, crowded with more than 90 models, is about to get even tighter with at least 20 new models of both Chinese and foreign brands launched in April, squeezing pricing and margins at home and driving exports, analysts and executives said.

EV makers in China have followed Tesla's price cuts by lowering prices for their own electric SUVs, cannibalizing sales of internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles as the price gap between the technologies narrows, analysts said.

The trend will spread abroad with growing exports of China-made electric

Battle for China's electric SUV market heats up at home, abroad

SUVs.

"We're going to see a lot of Chinese exports because of the ultra-competitive market in China. It's actually going to be a pressure release valve," said Tu Le, founder of Beijing-based advisory firm Sino Auto Insights.

The market for SUVs has boomed in China over the past decade and now represents almost 40 percent of all cars sold, with 400 SUV models of all fuel types.

Almost as many China-made SUVs were sold in 2022 as cars of any type in Europe last year, or more than 11 million.

The popularity of electric SUVs has exploded since Tesla delivered its

domestically-produced Model Y two years ago in China, making it one of the fastest-growing segments in the world's largest auto market.

Both domestic and foreign brands were represented among the new models rolled out at the Shanghai Auto Show in April.

Legacy automakers Volkswagen, BMW and Toyota are counting on new electric SUVs to bolster China sales. EV startups Xpeng and Nio have six SUV models while EV-only brands such as GAC's Aion are also pushing all-electric SUVs.

They will compete with 93 existing electric SUV models in a market that saw 1.5 million sales in 2022, with the

top 10 brands making up 84 percent, a Reuters analysis of data from China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM) shows.

There were 76 electric SUVs in 2020 before Tesla started producing Model Ys in China, with average annual sales amounting to just 3,000 units.

Despite recent minor price hikes, Tesla's Model Y is still 20 percent cheaper in China than in early October, when the US automaker grappled with rising inventory.

Discount war

Xpeng, Leapmotor and others have fired back with their own discounts, while BYD offered a discount of \$1,000

on its market-leading Song Plus SUV, or about 4 percent off.

Those refusing to slash prices on existing models to protect brand value have instead chosen to offer lower-than-expected starting prices for new models, along with longer driving ranges and greater autonomous driving features.

For example, Geely's premium EV brand Zeekr priced its new compact crossover Zeekr X from \$27,500, 28 percent cheaper than Model Y and almost the same price as Honda's CR-V, first-quarter sales of which slumped 56 percent.

Mitsubishi Motors also said last week it had suspended for three months pro-

duction of its Outlander SUV in China.

The reality is "brutal" for legacy foreign brands targeting the mass market with small SUVs priced below \$40,000, such as Ford, said Le of Sino Auto Insights.

Ford's chief executive, Jim Farley, acknowledged the intense market competition for two-row, SUV-styled EVs as a factor driving China's car export boom.

Ford will also restructure its China operations to turn one of its joint ventures into an export hub for low-cost commercial electric and combustion vehicles, Farley said last week.

General Motors, which saw profit from China tumble by almost a fourth in the most recent quarter, needs new EVs to be a success in order to rebuild its market share in China, but the pressure is intense.

Japan downgrades legal status of COVID-19, relaxes measures

TOKYO

JAPAN yesterday officially downgraded the legal status of COVID-19 to the same category of seasonal influenza and relaxed other COVID-19 measures previously in place.

The downgrading of the virus means it will no longer be in a special category equivalent to or stricter than Class 2, but is now categorized among Class 5 diseases like seasonal influenza.

If there is in future a spike in cases of COVID-19 infections, under the new lowered categorization, a state of emergency will not be declared and people and businesses are allowed to make decisions by themselves on antivirus measures.

As for quarantine guidelines following infection, the government here had previously recommended that those testing positive for COVID-19 isolate for a period of seven days and those who had been in close contact with an infected person quarantine for five days.

The government has removed these guidelines, although some advisories remain in place for students and others, including nursing care providers.

Prior to this, on March 13, the wearing of face masks became a decision left up to each individual.

COVID-19 vaccinations will continue to be free through this fiscal year, although residents of Japan will have to pick up the tab for outpatient care or hospitalization for COVID-19-related care and treatment.

Expensive hospital treatments may be eligible for subsidies until September this year, however.

In addition, under the government's eased regulations, patients admitted to hospitals with COVID-19 will no longer be treated at designated facilities, but at regular hospitals.

The downgrading of the virus and easing of some related restrictions has led to some concerns from experts at medical institutions, however.

Shoji Yokobori, who heads the critical care center at the Nippon Medical School Hospital, said he is concerned that the number of infected patients could surge or patients could become severely ill under a new variant of COVID-19.

In addition, Yokobori said fears were rife that infections could continue to spread in homes for seniors and that when the cost of receiving treatment for the virus is not fully covered by the government, patients will stop seeing doctors.

Tetsuya Matsumoto, a professor at the International University of Health and Welfare also voiced his concerns, saying that henceforth it may be difficult to monitor the number of cases in Japan should there be a further wave of infections.

"The medical system, which appears to be improving, may not actually have the capacity to sufficiently respond. The challenge is how to steadily increase the number of medical institutions that can receive patients," Matsumoto said.

Agencies

China pursues population development for modernisation

BEIJING

CHINA has sent a clear signal to adapt to the new normal in its demographics in an effort to boost modernisation by improving the overall quality of its population.

According to a meeting of the Central Commission for Financial and Economic Affairs held last week, China is currently experiencing a trend of birthrate decline, population aging, and differentiation in regional population growth.

The latest official data showed that China's population reached 1.4175 billion at the end of 2022, a drop of 850,000 from that at the end of 2021.

"A slight decline in population size and an increasingly aging society are inevitable during the economic and social development," said He Dan, head of the China Population and Development Research Center.

But China's supply of workforce remains rich, given its population of more than 1.4 billion. Besides, the country's working-age population is close to 900 million, and 15 million more join the workforce every year.

At the same time, China's talent dividend, as a result of more education input, is growing. More than 240 million people in China have received higher education. The number of research and development personnel in China ranks top in the world.

To advance Chinese modernization, last week's meeting said China should speed up the development of modern human resources with good quality, sufficient quantity, optimized structure, and reasonable distribution.

Over the past years, education has proved to be an important channel in improving the quality of China's population and has created a growing talent dividend.

According to the meeting, China will take the building of educational power as a strategic project, and comprehensively improve the scientific and cultural literacy, health, intellectual and moral levels of the Chinese people.

Responding to population aging, Lu Ming, a professor at Shanghai Jiao Tong University, said the country can tap into the experience and wisdom of senior citizens.

Among Chinese seniors aged 60 years and over, around half are between 60 and 69, according to Lu. A lot of them have advantages in knowledge, experience, and skills, and their health is still good, Lu added. They can continue to make contributions to society on a voluntary basis.

While highlighting the work to develop human resources, Hu Zuquan, a researcher with the State Information Center, stressed the need to safeguard population security.

Last week's meeting underscored more efforts to maintain an appropriate birthrate and population size. China will develop inclusive childcare services, reduce the burden on families of child-bearing, child-rearing, and education, and promote the building of a child-bearing-friendly society, according to the meeting. *Xinhua*

Biden, McCarthy aim to break US debt-ceiling standoff

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Joe Biden and top Republicans and Democrats from Congress are set to sit down this week to try to resolve a three-month standoff over the \$31.4 trillion US debt ceiling and avoid a crippling default before the end of May.

The Democratic president is calling on lawmakers to raise the federal government's self-imposed borrowing limit without conditions. Republican House of Representatives Speaker Kevin McCarthy has said his chamber will not approve any deal that does not cut spending to address a growing budget deficit.

Biden is due to meet on Tuesday at the White House with McCarthy for the first time since Feb 1, with Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer and top Senate Republican Mitch McConnell. Top House Democrat Hakeem Jeffries will also join the talks.

Analysts do not expect an immediate deal to avert a historic default, which the Treasury Department has warned could come as soon as June 1. Forecasters warn a default would likely send the US economy into deep recession with soaring unemployment.

But the start of active talks could soothe the nerves of investors who last week forced the federal government to pay its highest interest ever for a one-month debt issue.

"We have a lot of frothy waters now. We need to calm them. Some of that could come just from saying, 'We've found areas of agreement, we've found areas of disagreement, we're going to get back together and work on a solution,'" Republican Senator Thom Tillis told reporters late last week.

Outside observers including people who have participated in past fiscal negotiations and business lobby groups have laid out a range of potential compromises largely revolving around extending the debt ceiling past the November 2024 presidential elections while freezing spending.

Legislative standoffs are nothing new in a nation with deep



Kenyan president Uhuru Kenyatta

partisan divides, where Republicans hold a thin House of Representatives majority and Biden's Democrats control the Senate by a scant two votes.

But the stakes of the debt-ceiling standoff are far higher than debates about budgeting that have caused partial shutdowns over the federal government three times in the past decade.

"That is painful. It is difficult. But it is not catastrophic," Democratic Senator Chris Coons said, referring to past shutdowns, adding, "default would be catastrophic."

Biden has insisted for months that raising the debt ceiling, a move needed to cover the costs of spending and tax cuts already approved by Congress, should not be linked to budget talks.

"The two are totally unrelated," Biden said on Friday. "They're two separate issues, two. Let's get it straight."

Uncertain deadline

McCarthy has called on Democrats to either offer their own plan or pass a House-approved package that would impose sharp spending cuts over the next decade and

impose new work requirements on recipients in benefit programs in exchange for lifting the debt ceiling by \$1.5 trillion or until the end of March.

Biden in March proposed a budget that aimed to cut deficits by \$3 trillion over 10 years by raising taxes on companies and people earning more than \$400,000 a year.

Lawmakers face an uncertain deadline: the Treasury warned last week that it could be unable to pay all its bills as soon as June 1, but possibly go for weeks longer.

The Bipartisan Policy Center, a think tank that specializes in budget issues, is due on Tuesday to release its own revised forecast, which could further muddy the talks if it is later than Treasury's.

The last time the nation got this close to default was in 2011, with the same pattern of divided government - a Democratic president and Senate with a Republican-led House.

Congress eventually came around and averted default, but the economy endured heavy shocks, including the first-ever downgrade of the United States' top-tier credit rating and a major stock selloff.

Worries about the standoff have already started to weigh on financial markets, but a default would have a far more immediate effect on average Americans.

"The thing for everyday folks is declines in their retirement savings, increases in interest rates that could affect their monthly payments for cars or houses - it's just going to hurt a lot of people, and hurt low- and middle-income people the most," said Democratic Senator Tim Kaine.

Adding to the challenge of striking a deal, McCarthy agreed to a change in House rules that allows for just one member to call for his ouster as speaker, which gives greater power to hardliners, including the roughly three dozen members of the House Freedom Caucus.

Great victory over Nazism

By Andrey Avetisyan

THIS year the world celebrates the 78th anniversary of a sacred day - Great Victory Day. In the spring of 1945, the multinational people of the USSR together with its anti-Hitler coalition allies liberated the planet from the yoke of Nazi tyranny. Unprecedented heroism of the great victorious generation helped overpower the misanthropic ideology.

In the battles of Moscow and on the Kursk Bulge, in besieged Leningrad, and on the streets of Stalingrad, representatives of all Soviet nationalities stood shoulder to shoulder to protect the shared Motherland. Their courage and selflessness on the front lines and in the rear, as well as in partisan units allowed first to stop and then to crush Hitler's army.

Our ancestors not only defended the independence of the Motherland, but also freed the world from the "brown plague". The Soviet warriors-liberators rescued from captivity hundreds of thousands of prisoners of concentration camps.

The victory was won at a great cost. 27 million of our compatriots died. Almost half of victims were civilians. Hitler's executioners and their henchmen strove for total annihilation of the peoples of the USSR, sparing neither women, nor children, nor the elderly.

Victory Day is intimately dear to all of us. There is no family in Russia that was not burnt by the Great Patriotic War. Its memory never fades. On this day, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the heroes usually march in an endless flow of the Immortal Regiment. They carry photos of their family members, the fallen soldiers who remained young forever, and the veterans who are already gone.

President Vladimir Putin emphasized that our duty is to remember forever the cost we paid for that Victory in the Great Patriotic War, the Soviet Union's 1941-1945 war against Nazi Germany. "We will not allow this heroic page in history to be crossed out. We will be exposing any attempts to distort history and to let the spirit of alliance and of combat brotherhood be consigned to oblivion," he pledged.

Our detractors seek to diminish the role of the Soviet Union in World War II and portray it if not as the main culprit of the war, then at least as an aggressor, along with Nazi Germany, and spread the theses about "equal responsibility."



Soviet soldiers raising the Victory flag over the Reichstag in Berlin

They cynically equate Nazi occupation, which claimed tens of millions of lives, and the crimes committed by collaborationists with the Red Army's liberating mission. Monuments are erected in honour of Nazi henchmen.

At the same time, monuments to liberator soldiers and the graves of fallen soldiers are desecrated and destroyed in some countries. As you may recall, the Nuremberg Tribunal, whose rulings became an integral part of international law, clearly identified who was on the side of good and who was on the side of evil. In the first case, it was the Soviet Union, which sacrificed millions of lives of its sons and daughters to the altar of Victory, as well as other Allied nations. In the second case, it was the Third Reich, the Axis countries and their minions, including in the occupied territories.

However, false interpretations of history are being introduced into the Western education system with mystifications and pseudo-historical theories designed

to belittle the feat of our ancestors.

Young people are being told that the main credit in victory over Nazism and liberation of Europe goes not to the Soviet troops, but to the West due to the landing in Normandy, which took place less than a year before Nazism was defeated.

We hold sacred the contribution of all the Allies to the common Victory in that war, and we believe any attempts to drive a wedge between us are disgraceful. But no matter how hard the falsifiers of history try, the fire of truth cannot be put out. It was the peoples of the Soviet Union who broke the backbone of the Third Reich. That is a fact.

It is our duty to preserve the memory of those who defeated Nazism and entrusted us with being vigilant and doing everything to thwart the horror of another global war.

Therefore, despite all controversies in international relations, Russia has always advocated the establishment of an equal and indivisible security system which is critically needed for the entire international community.

The effects of World War II on Africa were multifaceted as well. A well-known South African politician, Ronnie Kasrils, noted in his article on the visit

of South African President J. Zuma to Moscow to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the Victory that "the victory over fascism saved the world from slavery and catastrophe.

It also led to the collapse of the colonial system and contributed to the independence of Africa and the emergence of armed liberation movements, such as ours, which received support from Russia and the countries of the socialist camp".

He noted that attempts are being made to diminish and distort the role of the Russia in the victory over fascism, to rewrite history, and pointed out the danger of such attempts.

They are dangerous because the concealment of the truth about the Second World War for the sake of geopolitical interests leads to the neglect of history lessons by modern youth around the world. R. Kasrils noted that now fascism is on the rise in different parts of Europe and that the world should jointly prevent its new spread.

The war was crucial for the liberation of African countries. No doubt, the participation of Africans in fighting the totalitarian regimes that enslaved other peoples exposed them to ideas relating to self-determination and independence.

While Europeans had been portrayed as super adult and virtually superhuman, the war humanised them in the eyes of their African comrades-in-arms as they fought together in the Horn of Africa and elsewhere and destroyed the myth of European invincibility in the eyes of the colonised peoples.

Moreover, World War II facilitated Africa's political liberation partly by undermining the European capacity to hold on to its empires. For example, Britain was exhausted and almost impoverished by the time the war ended.

The war also influenced the spirit of self-government and self-determination in Africa following the resurgence of Pan-Africanism at the end of the war.

It was not accidental that the most notable Pan-Africanist congress in Manchester that made a bold declaration against colonialism was held soon after the end of World War II - in October 1945. It was attended by prominent African leaders from different parts of the continent, among them such as founding fathers Julius Kambage Nyerere of Tanzania and Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, who brought their countries to independence.

A low bow and deep gratitude to the veterans of the armies of the anti-Hitler coalition, who fought for our freedom in World War II. Your heroic feat will be forever in our hearts.

Happy Victory Day!



Soviet soldiers throwing the Nazi flags down during the Victory Parade on the Red Square in Moscow

SPORT



Tanzania's Yanga midfielder Mudathir Yahya (R) battles for the ball with Nigeria's Rivers United winger, Godwin Chika, when they faced each other in a 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinal return leg in Dar es Salaam on April 30. Yanga knocked Rivers United out with a 2-0 aggregate victory to advance to the continental showpiece's semi-finals.

Yanga braced for tough opposition from Malumo Gallants

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

YANGA assistant coach Cedric Kaze has said they expect tough opposition in a 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup semi-final first-leg match against South African club Marumo Gallants as the former is seeking to protect the home advantage.

Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium will be graced by the two teams tomorrow before a return leg encounter takes place in South Africa a week later where the overall winner earns a ticket to the finals.

Yanga became Tanzania's second club to make it to the CAF inter-club semi-finals after Simba SC had achieved such a feat in 1974.

To reach here, the Jangwani Street side commanded a 2-0 aggregate win over Nigerian outfit Rivers United which was enough to propel the Tanzanian team to the best-four category of the continental showdown.

They won 2-0 at Godswill Akpabio International Stadium, Uyo in Nigeria with Fiston Mayele scoring a brace while the return leg encounter at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium ended goalless.

Kaze pointed out: "We are too close to making another reputable achievement in the country, playing in the finals of the CAF Confederation Cup."

"We expect a tough game because Marumo Gallants are also hunting for an opportunity to make history by sailing through to the final hence we have to fully prepare for the home

match and be very disciplined," he said.

The Burundian tactician pointed out: "They have played tough fixtures, they have the advantage of playing three to two games a week which shows how competitive they are but our main focus remains using the home ground advantage well by making sure that we emerge with a massive goal difference."

Kaze revealed: "It is the first time for Yanga to play in the semi-finals of the CAF Confederation Cup since the club's formation in 1935 and we have already pledged to make it to the final of the decorated contest."

Commenting on their Premier League status this season, he said they are 80 percent certain to retain the league title for the second time in a row.

"We have worked hard in the past 27 games to make sure we are in the better position to retain the league, our win against Singida was the cherry on the cake," he revealed.

"We only need three points from three matches to successfully defend the NBC Premier League and this was our target at the start of the season," the Burundian tactician said.

Yanga in this case just needs a triumph over Dodoma Jiji FC to amicably retain the Premier League silverware.

In this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final, Yanga will meet Singida Big Stars. The date for the match is yet to be confirmed by the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF).

Relegation-threatened KMC FC out to survive without honouring playoffs

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

KINONDONI Municipal Council FC head coach Jambhuri Kihwelu says that they are aiming to remain in the NBC Premier League next season without playing playoff fixtures, with three games left this season.

Kihwelu recently took the outfit's coaching reins, replacing Thierry Hitimana who left by mutual agreement due to poor performance.

Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, alias 'Kino Boys', has failed to keep a clean sheet in nine league games played this year, allowing 12 goals while scoring six.

The new coach has already led his team in one match resulting in a 1-0 loss against Dodoma Jiji FC as he outlines his masterplan to win the remaining three matches.

Kihwelu said that at the moment their focus is on the next match against Singida Big Stars, adding that the preparations they have embarked on, including featuring in friendly matches, have increased morale.

This season has witnessed Kinondoni Municipal Council FC netting 22 goals, and conceding 30 goals while winning only one game and losing four from the last five Premier League meetings.

The new gaffer pointed out: "In the previous match I felt the team didn't work well defensively and it has repeated in the friendly match, but I look forward to seeing good results through our preparations."

"We have been preparing, including a friendly match against Azam FC that we drew 1-1. This is a test for us in the continuation of keeping ourselves fit for the next match against Singida Big Stars, we need to win the remaining games," the gaffer said.

"Our goal is to completely survive the league without playing playoff fixtures to remain up in the national top-tier football, our fans and stakeholders should support their team as the technical bench and players have the determination to stay up." Kinondoni Municipal Council FC currently sits 14th in the Premier League log, amounting to a promotion/relegation playoffs spot, collecting 28 points, and has three matches remaining.

The Kinondoni side has one home match against Singida Big Stars slated for May 12, followed by two away outings versus Tanzania Prisons and the last league match against Mbeya City FC, all taking place at Sokoine Stadium in Mbeya.

SPORTS

Yanga has defence to trust in pursuit of continental glory

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THERE are many reasons for supporters of Tanzania's Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, to feel optimistic about their team's chances of making it to the historic CAF Confederation Cup final, but the few goals conceded are probably the most important of them all.

Yanga had, last Thursday, completed a 2-0 destruction of Singida Big Stars in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League clash which took place at Liti Stadium in Singida to move seven points clear at the top of the league.

With the results having been registered four days after Yanga had kept another clean sheet against Nigeria's Rivers United to set up 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup semi-final duels with South Africa's Marumo Gallants, the strength of Nasreddine Nabi-coached Yanga is its ability to shut the door against almost any opponent.

After 27 Premier League games this season, the goals are still flying in, 52 scored so far, while only 13 have been conceded. Yanga boasts the best record in the NBC Premier League this season so far.

In the continental campaign, there is no escaping the huge difference when it comes to the defensive solidity of the current Yanga squad and the past.

Things are different under Nabi. Compare that to the Group Stage of the CAF Confederation Cup five years ago, when Yanga had scored four and conceded 13.

With just four goals conceded, Nabi's Yanga defense has the best record in the CAF Confederation Cup this season.

It is not an exaggeration that the defense is the reason why this Yanga team is on course to defend its league crown and also on a historic last-four continental run.

The forwards, Fiston Mayele and Kennedy Musonda have generally got the credit for what they are doing but Yanga has built from the back.

The backline of goalkeeper Djigui Diarra, Dickson Job, Bakari Mwamnyeto, Ibrahim Abdallah 'Bacca', Joyce Lomalisa, Kibwana Shomari, and Djuma Shaban has been terrific.

From a team that holds the record for most goals conceded in a single CAF inter-club Group Stage campaign to turn into a club boasting the best defense this campaign, Yanga has come of age.

They have been so solid, not giving things away whether in front of their passionate home crowd or on the road in Lubumbashi, Uyo, and Bamako.



Tanzania's Yanga footballers (L-R) Dickson Job, Bakari Mwamnyeto, and Fiston Mayele jubilate after Mayele had netted a goal for the club in a 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Group D tie against Mali's Real Bamako which took place in Dar es Salaam on March 8. Yanga commanded 2-0 victory over Real Bamako. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

If Yanga does go on to win the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup title and become champions of Africa for the first time in their history, it will be as much down to the influence of their defense as the goals scored by Mayele, who hit a brace against Rivers United, or Musonda.

They survived scares against Rivers United to maintain their unbeaten home record and head to the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam tomorrow knowing that everything is working perfectly, in pretty much every part of the pitch, ahead of a game that could see them take a big step towards the final.

There are some weaknesses that Yanga must still correct- Mali's AS Real de Bamako and DR Congo's TP Mazembe have both scored against the former from set pieces, and Nabi admitted his players cannot afford to make such mistakes at this stage and go without punishment.

That said, every great team has its weaknesses. For now, Yanga is firing on all cylinders, with no area more crucial than their defense. If that holds up, Yanga can prepare for its first continental final appearance.

Marumo Gallants secured a place in the semi-finals of this season's CAF Confederation Cup after a hard-fought 1-0 win over Pyramids FC of Egypt in the second leg of the quarterfinals at the Royal Bafokeng Stadium, South Africa.

The first-leg clash between the two sides ended in a 1-1 draw in Cairo, setting up a thrilling return-leg encounter in South Africa.

Marumo Gallants' solid display against Pyramids FC is enough to see them as a threat against Yanga, they just cannot be taken lightly.

The South African side might be minnows but underestimating the squad can come at a great cost.

Dylan Kerr-coached Marumo Gallants have nothing to lose and will believe that if they overcame Pyramids FC, they can handle anyone in the CAF Confederation Cup, Yanga included.

Yanga would want to believe that nine games in the last 30 days must have taken a toll on Marumo Gallants' squad.

On Saturday, Marumo Gallants played Mamelodi Sundowns, meaning the former will have only one day to rest before embarking on a trip to Dar es Salaam.

The back-to-back games have pushed Marumo Gallants' squad limit but in one way they have pushed up their self-belief.

They have lost only one game out of the nine, the 2-0 defeat to already crowned champions, Mamelodi Sundowns.

They have won four including two victories in the CAF Confederation Cup against DR Congo's FC Lupopo and Pyramids FC.

Marumo Gallants will come to keep it close in this first leg against Yanga and will feel positive going into the rematch next week in front of their excited home crowd that has pushed them to victories and great comebacks in recent weeks.

JKT Tanzania yearns to sign quality young players

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

AFTER guiding JKT Tanzania to securing promotion to the 2023/24 Mainland Premier League, the club's head coach Malale Hamsini says he will focus on signing young players that are hungry for big-stage occasions.

Hamsini said he is eyeing to form a competitive team for next season after reviewing how the top flight, now known as NBC Premier League, has become more competitive.

The coach disclosed he wants to get rid of signing players who have played for more than five teams in the league believing that most of them are not hungry for success and their quality has diminished.

The squad has been promoted directly to the top flight after performing well in this season's Championship League- recording 63 points to end at the top of the showdown standings with few fixtures left.

Hamsini said: "This is an army team, so we have to start with our youth players along with those I have seen in Premier League, we have numerous players that have potential in reciprocation that the new incoming players will match their quality."

The coach pointed out: "The others are already well known, so if we sign them, we will bring in a few but most of them are the ones we won promotion to the Premier League with and those we saw in the Championship League, we will give them a chance because they have the ability."

"The truth is that we have to register new players who will strengthen our



JKT Tanzania's footballers jubilate when their teammate netted for the club in a 2022/23 Championship League match that took place in Dar es Salaam recently.

squad. We will also leave some of them and this is the way promoted teams are made, I can't say at the moment which players will be left for next season because we will discourage them," Malale revealed.

On Saturday, JKT Tanzania lost 1-0 to third-placed Pamba FC at Nyamagana Stadium in Mwanza and ended up recording five losses after 28 games- winning 20 and notching three draws in the process.

The army club has the best offensive record with 48 goals netted in the process. The side, moreover, is an outfit with the most solid defense, as is the case with Pamba, conceding 19 goals.

Arsenal's statement win at Newcastle illustrates strides Mikel Arteta has made

By Luke Edwards at St James' Park

IF you needed any more evidence of how much Arsenal have improved, how far they have come in the last year under Mikel Arteta, this was as conclusive as you are going to get. You can say the same about Newcastle United too.

This was a clash between two titans, two evenly matched, top-four sides who have both made huge strides forward since they last met here. On that occasion, Newcastle triumphed, this time it was Arsenal.

It feels like the start of a rivalry between two clubs, who are going to go toe-to-toe, fighting and scrapping with each other, locked in a wrestling match at the top of the table. Whether either of them will be strong enough to replace Manchester City as champions is a debate for another day, but what is clear is that, in the race for Champions League football over the course of the next few years, it is not going to be easy for anyone - not Liverpool, Chelsea, Tottenham, Brighton or Aston Villa - to dislodge them moving forward.

The two most improved teams in the Premier League, look like they are here to stay. That is the conclusion to take after this high octane, volatile and tense affair. It was a high quality contest, physical, frenetic and fast, between two excellent teams.

It was settled by fine margins. Newcastle fell short, they did not take their chances. Arsenal did take theirs, scoring both their goals at the end of prolonged periods of home team pressure. That is the ultimate sign of strength.

They became only the second team to beat the Newcastle in

front of their own supporters (Liverpool have won here twice) in the past 15 months. It was a huge result and performance.

That is why Mikel Arteta's side are going to either finish as the best or second best team in England this season. It is also why Newcastle will almost certainly end up being the third or fourth best behind them.

It was against Newcastle United at this ground last season that Arsenal's hopes of a top-four finish were extinguished. It was a 2-0 defeat that exposed Arsenal's frailties, their flakiness as they crumbled under the pressure of a black and white onslaught. They looked weak and timid on that occasion. They were bullied.

But 12 months later, under the same sort of pressure, in the face of a similar onslaught from the home team, Arsenal stood tall and firm. They weathered the storm and whatever Newcastle threw at them, they returned. It was a great game of football.

Newcastle started like an express train, hitting the post through Jacob Murphy at the end of their first attack and then appearing to have won a penalty when Bruno Guimarães shot hit Jakub Kiwior.

It looked like handball in real time and referee Chris Kavanagh pointed to the spot. Indeed, the defender's arm looked as though it had come down to block the ball but Var intervened and urged the official to have another look.

After several replays, the ball had indeed hit the Arsenal player's thigh and the penalty was correctly overturned. The delay and subsequent anger generated by the reversal of the decision knocked Newcastle out of their stride and they switched off at an unthreatening throw-in.

De Gea blunder against West Ham costs Man Utd dear

LONDON

DAVID De Gea made a huge goalkeeping howler as Manchester United suffered a 1-0 defeat at West Ham on Sunday that threatens to send their season into a tailspin.

Just a few days ago United were heavy favourites to finish in the Premier League's top four but now they are wobbling badly while the Hammers have edged closer to safety.

The result hinged on a catastrophic first-half error by De Gea, who let a tame shot from Said Benrahma squirm past him in the 27th minute after his team had largely dominated the opening period.

De Gea's blunder came on the day on which he became the most-capped goalkeeper in Manchester United's history, appearing for the 540th time to move ahead of Alex Stepney.

United, who suffered the pain of conceding a last-gasp penalty in their defeat at Brighton on Thursday, had been boosted by Arsenal's 2-0 win at third-placed Newcastle earlier in the day.

They are still in fourth place but are now just one point ahead of red-hot Liverpool in the race to qualify for next season's Champions League, even though they still have a game in hand.

A disappointed Erik ten Hag defended his beleaguered goalkeeper but said his team were still in control of their destiny this season with four league games left to play.

"Mistakes are part of football and in this team you have to deal with it and bounce back because it is a team sport," the United manager told BT Sport.

"Over the season he is the one with the most clean sheets and also we did it as a team. It can happen, it's football but everybody has to take responsibility."

West Ham, who play in the Europa Conference League semi-finals this week, are now seven points clear of the relegation zone.

United made a bright start at the London Stadium, with top-scorer Marcus Rashford hitting the out-

side of the post in the 17th minute. - De Gea error -

But West Ham took the lead against the run of play when Benrahma's weak shot from distance somehow squirmed past the sprawling De Gea.

The Spaniard appeared to have it covered but his footwork did not look right and despite reaching the ball, his hand was not strong enough.

He lay prone on the turf while West Ham celebrated, unable to comprehend what had happened.

De Gea has had a mixed season - he leads the race for the golden glove for most clean sheets in the Premier League but has also made some costly errors.

United hit the post again in the 32nd minute, when the lively Antony's powerful drive was deflected onto the woodwork and behind.

Ten Hag's men, who have just 49 goals this season - the second-lowest tally in the top nine - managed 11 shots in the first half but only one on target.

As the clock ticked down to half time, De Gea denied Benrahma a second before a huge penalty appeal for handball against Victor Lindelof, which was waved away by referee Peter Bankes.

West Ham had the ball in the net again early in the second half but the referee blew for a foul on De Gea by Michail Antonio.

United were rocking badly and Tomas Soucek headed the ball into the United net with less than 20 minutes to go but again the officials saved them, ruling the goal out for offside.

Ten Hag went for broke, throwing on Jadon Sancho and Marcel Sabitzer, having earlier introduced Anthony Martial for the ineffective Wout Weghorst but they could not find a way back.

West Ham boss David Moyes praised the "huge character of his side", saying it would be tough for teams below them to catch them, even though they are not mathematically safe.

THE TELEGRAPH

Man City turn to Haaland as difference maker on Madrid revenge mission

MANCHESTER

AS Manchester City plot a revenge mission against Real Madrid in the Champions League semi-finals they can draw confidence from the presence of Erling Haaland and as the major difference from when the sides met 12 months ago.

City seemed set for a second consecutive final when they led 5-3 on aggregate heading into stoppage time of the second leg at the Santiago Bernabeu last season.

But they were stunned by two goals in two minutes by Rodrygo before Karim Benzema's penalty completed the comeback in extra-time as Madrid went on to lift the European Cup for a 14th time.

A late defensive collapse was only part of the story. City also paid for not taking a series of chances to kill the tie off over both legs without a natural goalscorer.

Less than a week later, City announced they had won the race to arguably the greatest guarantee of goals in the world right now by beating off Madrid to sign Haaland.

The Norwegian has more than justified the hype with 51 goals in all competitions during his first season in England.

"With Erling we knew he scored everywhere," said City boss Pep Guardiola after Haaland set a new Premier League record of 35 goals in a season last week.

"When you provide him with chances, he scores in all situations. Penalties, crosses, combinations, transitions. He can do many, many things."

"That's why he scored a lot of goals. I have the feeling he wants to score goals because of his mentality."

Despite rewriting the record books, Haaland has made clear his desire is for trophies to remember the season by rather than personal milestones.



Erling Haaland

Madrid's cup king Rodrygo aiming to punish Man City again

MADRID

RODRYGO Goes's two goals earned Real Madrid the Copa del Rey and highlighted his taste for the big occasion, but Champions League semi-final opponents Manchester City need no reminder of that.

The Brazilian's dramatic strikes in the 90th and 91st minutes against City last season snatched City's ticket to the final out of their grasp.

Madrid clinched victory in extra-time at the Santiago Bernabeu to progress and went on to win the competition for a record-extending 14th time.

In contrast, Pep Guardiola's side are yet to get their hands on the trophy.

With the lethal Erling Haaland leading the line, many consider City firm favourites to get revenge on Madrid, but the kings of Europe can never be ruled out - especially with Rodrygo on the prowl.

The 22-year-old forward has won every trophy possible during his short time at Real Madrid, completing the set with the Copa del Rey after the 2-1 win against Osasuna on Saturday.

Rodrygo netted inside two minutes and struck the winner after Lucas Torro pulled one back for the minnows from Pamplona.

"Nobody knows just how far he can go," said Real Madrid coach Carlo Ancelotti after Rodrygo's brace.

"He's a very elegant player, whose movement is amazing and he scores goals. He's progressing spectacularly."

Madrid thrive in cup competition and Rodrygo, signed from Santos in 2019, is in his element under that same pressure.

He pulled Madrid level in the quarter-finals of the Copa against rivals Atletico to force extra-time, a memorable win on Los Blancos' road to victory.

In Europe, all five of his Champions League knock-out goals have come against English teams.

Rodrygo fired Madrid into the semi-finals with a brace at Stamford



Brazilian forward Rodrygo holds the Copa del Rey trophy after helping Real Madrid beat Osasuna. (Agencies)

Bridge against Chelsea, and admitted he feels he has a unique connection with the competition.

"I always say, I have something special with the Champions League," Rodrygo said.

"I want to keep going. Of course, I also want to score more goals in La Liga, but I watched the last game and I played really well, but the goals didn't come."

"Today, two goals came. I want to keep scoring in the Champions League."

It started with a hat-trick on his European home debut, in a 6-0 rout of Galatasaray.

Rodrygo, then 18, became the second youngest ever player to score a Champions League hat-trick, behind Real Madrid legend Raul Gonzalez.

In 21 Champions League appearances in the past two seasons, Rodrygo has scored 10 goals. He has scored the same number from 63 La Liga games in that period.

- Key figure -

His starring role in Madrid's comeback against Manchester City was as a substitute, but his form in 2023 has made him a key figure for An-

- 'So much confidence' -

City are closing in on matching Manchester United's feat of being the only side to win the Premier League, Champions League and FA Cup in the same season in 1998/99.

Three wins from their final four games will retain the Premier League title for a third consecutive season.

United will have their shot at stopping the treble in the FA Cup final on June 3.

But most see Madrid as the biggest hurdle left for Guardiola's men to scale with either AC Milan or Inter Milan awaiting the winners in the Champions League final.

Madrid maintain their aura under the lights of the Bernabeu on a Champions League night, while City are still waiting for Guardiola to conquer Europe seven years into his reign.

But City are the form side not just in England but all of Europe. The Premier League leaders are unbeaten in 20 games in all competitions and will also relish having home advantage for the second leg having won all 14 games at the Etihad in 2023.

"We are in exactly the same position as last year in Europe. Real Madrid again. Three games away from winning the Champions League," City winger Jack Grealish told the Daily Mail.

"All I can say is that I have never had so much confidence and belief in my teammates and myself before a game as I have before going there next week."

A confidence that comes from having the most prolific striker in the world on their side.

AFP

celotti.

Deployed on the right wing and occasionally behind the striker, Rodrygo offers consistent genius. He is a superb dribbler, using flicks and tricks when he needs to, and finishes lethally.

On the other wing his compatriot Vinicius Junior often draws the attention with his speed and flair, which sometimes means Rodrygo's quality goes under the radar.

While Vinicius' quality is admired but his behaviour heavily criticised, Rodrygo is generally viewed in Spain in a more positive fashion.

The forward dedicated his second cup final goal against Osasuna to a child with cancer.

"I dedicated it to Nacho, a kid I visited at a place that cares for children with cancer," said Rodrygo.

"I went over there to pay them a visit and give them a gift or two. He asked me to make the 'I' for Ignacio if I scored, so the second goal was for him."

It is not guaranteed that Rodrygo will start against City. Ancelotti sometimes plays Fede Valverde out wide in big matches, taking advantage of his work-rate, although in his current form and with his thirst for silverware, it will be hard for the Italian to leave out Rodrygo.

"This was a title I wanted to win because it was the last I was missing and at 22 years old, I've won everything possible," Rodrygo said after Madrid's triumph in Seville on Saturday.

"But I want to keep winning a lot more."

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Man City turn to Haaland as difference maker on Madrid revenge mission

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Juma Mgunda defends Simba SC players after defeat to Azam FC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

SIMBA SC went down 2-1 to Azam FC at Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium, Mtwara after mistakes committed by the former's goalkeeper Ally Salim let in Lusajo Mwaikenda and Prince Dube for Azam FC to qualify for the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final.

Juma Mgunda, Simba SC assistant coach, refused to blame his players insisting the mistakes committed can hardly be blamed on anyone as they are a normal part of the game.

Having failed to avenge their only league loss of the season to Azam FC in February, Mgunda's charges went to Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium hoping to turn the tables on their rivals.

But they had no answer to Azam FC, who benefitted from another erratic display between the posts from Salim to take a valuable 2-1 win in the ASFC semi-final tie.

The result condemned Simba SC to a second trophyless season in a row as they are now out of the ASFC, and CAF Champions League, and though they have a mathematical possibility of winning the Premier League title, the reality is that Premier League leaders, Yanga, only need three points from their remaining three games.

Speaking after the game, Mgunda said: "I admit to losing, the result is not good but it is part of the game. The important thing is that in any game where you are looking for results if you make a mistake and your opponents capitalize on it well, you get punished."

"We have made mistakes with both goals, they are players' mistakes, technical mistakes that you can't blame anyone for, they always happen."

"The match was good, as I said earlier it was going to be a difficult match that would be competitive, a game between teams that are familiar to each other. It was a match that was very technical and due to the pitch situation, we had to play with great caution," the gaffer pointed out.

"There are good things that have emerged and there are shortcomings that have been revealed, all in all, we are going to work on improving the good things we did and also work on the shortcomings seen by the technical bench under our head coach 'Robertinho' to make sure we do well in the remaining three games," the tactician disclosed.

Simba SC, guaranteed to finish second in the NBC Premier League, have three home games against Coastal Union, Ruvu Shooting, and Polisi Tanzania to close their 2022/23 campaign.



Azam FC forward, Idris Mbombo (R), outfoxes Simba SC's defender, Joash Onyango, when the two outfits locked horns in the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) semi-final duel that took place in Mtwara last Sunday. Azam FC clobbered Simba SC 2-1. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

Ongala delighted with Azam FC's resilience in overcoming Simba SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

AZAM FC caretaker coach Kalimangonga Ongala discloses he takes delight in his team's determination and resilience after reaching this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final with a hard-earned 2-1 victory against Simba SC at Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium, Mtwara on Sunday.

Azam FC was aiming to reach their first ASFC final since 2019, while Simba SC was on the hunt for their seventh final appearance.

Chamazi-based Azam FC started as the stronger side in the last-four game but failed to break down Simba SC's defense until a goalkeeping mistake by the latter's goalie Ally Salim allowed fullback Lusajo Mwaikenda to break the deadlock.

Malian midfielder Sadio Kanoute quickly equalized for Simba SC to ensure both teams go into the halftime break level.

Ongala's decision to replace Congolese forward Idris Mbombo for Zimbabwean striker Prince Dube paid off handsomely when the second-half substitute looped the ball over the poorly positioned Salim to put Azam FC ahead.

Azam FC managed to contain Simba SC's charge for an equalizer until the final whistle to become the first team to book a ticket to Tanga's Mkwakwani Stadium where this year's ASFC final is scheduled to be played on June 2.

It was also Azam FC's second victory of the season against Simba SC. The Chamazi-based Azam FC had beaten Simba SC 1-0 in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League game in October courtesy of a strike by Dube.

The corresponding league fixture that took place in February ended in a 1-1 draw with Dube yet again finding the back of the net for Azam FC.

Speaking to the press after the match, Ongala was delighted that their game plan to contain Simba SC worked to perfection but was quick to add they can only afford a little celebration as there is more work to be done ahead of the final.

The tactician noted: "I think it was a good game even though the pitch was not good for us and Simba SC, we made the best of it and I think it was an entertaining semi-final to the fans."

"The gaffer pointed out: "Importantly, we have reached the final but our work is not over yet, of course, it is between (us) and Yanga or Singida Big Stars."

"We will celebrate a little today but tomorrow we will start preparing for whoever we will meet in the final," the coach revealed.

"All in all, I think we dominated the first 30 minutes, they came up in the remaining 15 minutes. We went back to the changing rooms and were able to talk about where we had to make adjustments."

The coach added: "It is not easy to contain a team like Simba SC with players who have high football IQ. All in all, we are very happy with our victory but there is still work to be done."

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The corresponding league fixture that took place in February ended in a 1-1 draw with Dube yet again finding the back of the net for Azam FC

Marumo Gallants jets in for 2022/23 CAF CC semis' clash against Yanga



Tanzania's Yanga footballers are pictured in training in Dar es Salaam last weekend, shaping up for a 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup semi-final first leg against South Africa's Marumo Gallants to be played in the city tomorrow. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

SOUTH Africa's representatives Marumo Gallants arrived in Dar es Salaam on Monday at dawn for the crucial 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup semi-final first-leg matchup against Tanzania's Yanga at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium tomorrow.

The 24-member Marumo Gallants delegation landed at Dar es Salaam's Julius Nyerere International Airport slightly after 2 am aboard a South African Airways plane. The team proceeded to Mbezi and camped at SeaScape Hotel.

The team will have a training session at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in the afternoon. Marumo Gallants will take on hosts Yanga with both sides looking to book a spot in the 2022/23 CAF

Confederation Cup finals later this month.

Marumo Gallants arrived fresh from a disappointing 2-0 defeat to Mamelodi Sundowns in a South African Premier Soccer League game on Saturday.

The result left Marumo Gallants in danger of being relegated, being positioned 14th with 29 points – just three points above bottom-placed Maritzburg United and with the same points as Chippa United who occupy the play-off spot.

Crucially, however, Chippa United and Maritzburg United both now have a game in hand on Marumo Gallants.

The club from Limpopo will now take a break from domestic duty, as they turn their focus back to the CAF Confederation Cup.

Marumo Gallants' journey in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup has been a very inspiring one despite the team's woes in the domestic league.

Marumo Gallants secured a place in the semi-finals of the CAF Confederation Cup

after a hard-fought 1-0 win over Pyramids FC of Egypt in the second leg of the quarter-finals at the Royal Bafokeng Stadium.

The first-leg clash between the two sides ended in a 1-1 draw in Cairo, setting up a thrilling encounter in South Africa.

Marumo Gallants' solid display against Pyramids FC was enough to see them through to the next stage of the competition.

Coached by Dylan Kerr, who had a stint with Tanzania's Simba SC back in 2015, Marumo Gallants were the story of the CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage as they finished top of Group A with 12 points from four wins.

They edged out St. Eloi Lupopo of DR Congo in their last match to earn the top spot, ahead of Algerian side USM Alger.

They achieved a historic feat by advancing to the Group Stage of the CAF Confederation Cup by beating Libya's Al Ahly Tripoli 3-1 on aggregate.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV TUESDAY

MJADALA

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 Mpera Mpera
13:30 Kali Za Wana
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
14:00 SSPORTS (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
15:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:00 Hot Spot
16:30 Zote Kuntu
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kali Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 MJADALA
21:30 Zote Kuntu
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 Club Bangers

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and; is keen to share, engage and participate in the shapping process.

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06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planef Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM