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## Tanzanian 'lost city' tipped for heritage status

By Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

TANZANIA has applied for inclusion of submerged ruins of an ancient lost city that were recently discovered along the southern coastline, round 110 kilometers off Mafia Island in the list of World Heritage Sites. If approved, Tanzania will have eight such sites in addition to the Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Mount Kilimanjaro, ruins of Kilwa and Songo Mnara, Kondo rock art site, Selous Game Reserve and the Stone Town in Zanzibar. The new site is called the 'lost city of Rhapta.'

Prof Hamisi Malebo, executive secretary at the National Commission for UNESCO told 'The Guardian' that the commission has filed a request to the UNESCO governing board to recognize the remains of buildings which archeologists have identified to be part of an ancient lost city.

His discovery sent a thrill of impressions to a team of archeologists of the University of Dar es Salaam led by Prof Felix Chami, who agreed that the ruins may very well be the lost city of Rhapta

UNESCO's sites are places of importance for cultural and natural heritage as formulated in the UNESCO World Heritage Convention at its founding in 1972. Tanzania ratified the convention on August 2 1977, making its historical sites eligible for inclusion on the list, he said. Expressing concerns on the preservation and promotion of the new historical site, he urged media outlets to liaise with researchers so as to propagate new discoveries in exploration of hidden treasures. This is part of cultural heritage and will greatly benefit the nation, he stated.

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Prof Hamisi Malebo, executive secretary at the National Commission for UNESCO

# EU hails reform efforts, pledges more assistance

By Getrude Mbago

THE European Union (EU) has hailed reform efforts being made by the government of Tanzania, especially in the trade and investment, human rights and democracy, promising to continue cooperating with the country to support its development endeavours.

Ambassador Rita Laranjinha, EU managing director for Africa made this observation at a dialogue event in Dar es Salaam yesterday convened to discuss bilateral and regional affairs of mutual interest.

Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, co-

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Small traders' stalls still scattered all over a strategically located - but unauthorised - area in the Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Mwisho suburb yesterday, with business still roaring on as usual even as the traders have only until this Sunday to move to alternative spots earmarked for them or risk eviction. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

## Farmers protest as TRA collects crop income tax

By Correspondent Abdallah Bakari, Mtwara

CASHEWNUT farmers in the southern regions are in protest as the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) begins to enforce a new law that imposes two per cent income tax on agricultural produce.

Addressing reporters here on Thursday, leaders of six cooperative unions of Mtwara, Lindi and Ruvuma regions said that they had received a letter from TRA directing buyers to withhold two per cent of cashew nut sales.

Karimu Chipola, the chairman of the Tandahimba Newala Cooperative Union (TANECU) said that this new tax is bad news because it has come amid a poor price trend for the crop, and it is likely to affect cashew farmers.

"We have received a letter from TRA directing us to withhold two per cent of cashew nut price immediately from next auction," he said, elaborating that this is not fair because it came at a time when farmers are affected by low cashew prices.

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Cashewnut farmers from Namaguluvi village in Nanyumbu District, Mtwara Region, open tenders at the third cashewnut auction organised by the Masasi-Mtwara Cooperative Union (MAMCU) on Thursday. Photo: Correspondent Abdallah Bakari

## Plane disaster: Pilot reportedly lost communication

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

AN aircraft belonging to an organisation which fights poaching and wildlife trafficking was still missing yesterday after going off the radar nearly a week ago.

The plane was being flown by Samuel Gibuyi, the database manager and pilot for PAMS Founda-

The support has been really touching. Our thoughts remain with Samuel's family and close community who are all anxiously awaiting news

tion, a conservation organization combating poachers, illegal logging and wildlife trafficking.

As of midday yesterday, there was still no word or trace of the pilot whose family and colleagues

are increasingly worried about his whereabouts and safety, nearly a week since he went missing.

The aircraft reportedly lost communication before disappearing while flying on a special mission over the vast Selous Game Reserve.

Krissie Clark, the founder and executive director of PAMS Foundation confirmed the incident, underlining the sadness the foun-

dation is beset with in reporting that "our treasured brother, friend, colleague and pilot Samuel Gibuyi, is still missing."

He was flying a mission across southern Tanzania last week and his plane disappeared during the flight, failing to arrive at its intended destination, while search and

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## Tanzanian 'lost city' tipped for status of world heritage

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Media participation will uncover hidden natural heritage to be widely known to the general public, he said, remarking that history books have considerable references to the ancient city of Rhapta that was destroyed by a strong wave of oceanic water akin to a tsunami, dated at around 50AD, at the early stages of the Roman Empire in parts of Europe, Western Asia and North Africa.

Tsunamis are giant water waves arising from earthquakes or volcanic eruptions from the crust of the earth, with Rhapta said to have had extensive links with the southernmost outposts of the Roman Empire, and received travellers charting out new trade routes.

Identified as a Roman trading outpost located somewhere in south eastern Africa, Rhapta was being heard of intensely during the first century, but details of its exact location remained imprecise into later centuries. The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea, a major historical profiling of the romantic eastern coast of Africa mid first century said Rhapta was the most southerly trading settlement of Azania. Several different locations for its whereabouts were suggested, including Msasani, Kisuyu and Mafia Island, the commission official noted.

The lost city of Rhapta came back into the news when a British scuba-diver Alan Sutton spotted an unusually-shaped forma-

tion in the water while flying in a helicopter off the coast over Tanzania's Mafia Island in July 2016.

"His discovery sent a thrill of impressions to a team of archaeologists of the University of Dar es Salaam led by Prof Felix Chami, who agreed that the ruins may very well be the lost city of Rhapta. The ancient city was mentioned in an account by Diogenes, a Greco-Roman seaman on the India trade route.

Since its mysterious disappearance 1,600 years ago by some estimates, archaeologists now believe that what they have found is part of the 'lost city' situated off the Mafia island, as this part of the country attracted traders from the outer reaches of the Roman Empire as a hub for tortoise shells and even steel weapons.

Prof Chami's inclusion reports on new discoveries showed that he worked with villagers in nearby Jojo and confirmed sightings of "underwater houses" in the vicinity and insisted that this is the exact spot of the sunken city.

The don's earlier reports put Rhapta at 8 degrees latitude, which stretches across Mafia and the Rufiji Delta. Ancient descriptions mentioned one of the islands of Azania as Mafiaco, which the don sees it as probably Mafia, with another point of alignment being that the people at Rhapta were known as Rafiji, which identifies both zone and the people traditionally inhabiting the area, the official added.



Former Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi (L) exchanges greetings with former Zanzibar President Dr Salmin Amour Juma at the latter's Kidombo Village residence in Unguja North Region yesterday, accompanied by Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi. Photo: State House

## EU hails reform efforts, pledges more assistance

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chaired the meeting with Ambassador Laranjinha, where the latter said that Tanzania under President Samia Suluhu Hassan has taken vibrant measures to improve business and investment conditions but also reassert human rights and democracy.

"The EU has witnessed how the Tanzanian government is committed to improving investments and trade, and we are very much convinced of this intention. In the next few days, a delegation from the European Investment Bank is coming to Tanzania to engage with authorities and the

private sector, to discuss how they can work together in various areas," she elaborated.

She said political dialogues have been part of the longstanding partnership between the EU and its partners, as such events present a chance to evaluate and plan around a broad range of areas of shared interest.

Envoys of EU member countries attending the dialogue included representatives from Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Poland, Spain and Sweden.

Ambassador Mulamula extended the government's appreciation to

the EU for its continued support and promised to continue strengthening these relations for mutual benefit.

"The EU has been a reliable strategic partner in terms of magnitude of financial support and commitment to our development agenda. We have been cooperating in areas of health, education, water, agriculture, infrastructures and a number of others," she said.

The key objective of the dialogue is to foster common understanding on various areas, with such conclaves being held as part of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement, whose latest version dates around the year 2000.

"We also discussed the blue economy and representatives from Zanzibar are also here," she said, while the Foreign Minister said the dialogue will further encourage the EU to continue extending its support to Tanzania especially in implementation of strategic projects.

The minister urged developed countries to implement their commitments of helping developing countries and the world at large to fight impacts of climate change. President Samia will lead a delegation to Glasgow, Scotland to attend the 26th UN Climate Change Conference, she added.



Christian Ngwapaula (R), acting printing press manager with The Guardian Ltd (TGL), pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday briefing Dr Alphonse Chandika (2nd-L), executive director of the Dodoma-based Benjamin Mkapa Hospital, who visited IPP media outlets yesterday. Left is TGL director Joyce Luhanga. Photo: John Badi

## Plane disaster: Pilot reportedly lost communication

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rescue efforts were launched immediately and have been ongoing.

The pilot is an alumnus of the Sokoine University of Agriculture, the statement indicated, extending gratitude to the foundation's partners in the government, its many friends (individuals, organizations and communities) "for the support

we have received in the ongoing search for Samuel."

"...The support has been really touching. Our thoughts remain with Samuel's family and close community who are all anxiously awaiting news. As the search continues, we are doing everything possible, both in the air and on the ground, to locate our brother Samuel. We will

not rest until we have found him," the director underlined.

The Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority has tirelessly helping us look for the pilot and providing expert advice, he further stated, thanking fellow non-governmental organizations in conservation for their efforts to help. Other private individuals had also offered assistance, he

remarked.

"The plane that Samuel was flying is well known for its excellent safety record. In the rare emergency situations, pilots are able to guide the plane down to the ground and avoid serious injury," he asserted. The pilot was also a long standing team member of PAMS and an experienced pilot, the statement added.

## Farmers protest as TRA collects crop income tax

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"We ask for the government to stop this tax because it is bad for farmers who contribute revenues to government through export levy and other taxes," he appealed.

Siraji Mtunguka, the chairman of Masasi Mtwara Cooperative Union (MAMCU) affirmed that two per cent of cashew nut price comes to 40/- to 50/- from the 2,300/- average price per kilo.

"The government collects 460/- per kilo as export levy, so why must it collect another 50/- from the same crop?" he demanded.

Odasi Mpunga, the chairman for the Ruangwa Nachingwea and Liwale Cooperative Union (RUNALI) urged government intervention to stop the levy "as it will harm cashew farmers who are currently struggling due to low prices."

"I request the government to leave things as they are until cashew nut prices go up," he advised, meanwhile as Acting TRA Mtwara regional manager Denis Urio confirmed to have sent a letter to cashew buyers reminding them to withhold two per cent of cashew nut price as income tax.

**“The government collects 460/- per kilo as export levy, so why must it collect another 50/- from the same crop?”**

"We are enforcing a new law which imposes income tax on farm produce, livestock and fishery products. This law was introduced because farmers, livestock keepers and fishermen were not paying income tax despite earning a lot of money," he explained.

"When buyers pay farmers, they should pay them 98 per cent of the price and the remainder two per cent should be remitted to TRA," he specified, reminding the public that the law was approved by the legislature and started to apply on July 1.

"All cash crop farmers should prepare to pay income tax as well as livestock keepers and fishermen. We shall still make efforts to educate our tax payers on the introduction of this income tax," he stated.

Cashew nut price is still in a downward trend from the maximum price of 2,400/- in the first auction that slipped to 2,265/- in third auction held yesterday at Namaguluvi village, Nanyumbu district by the Mtwara Masasi Cooperative Union (MAMCU).

Announcing the price after the auction, MAMCU acting manager Biadia Matipa said that 16 companies tendered to purchase cashew nuts where the highest price offered was 2,265/- and the lowest 2,100 per kilo.

"Price trends show a decline compared to the first auction where the highest price was around 2,400/- while today the highest price is 2,265/- and the lowest 2,100/-" he said.

Three cashew nut auctions have been conducted since the opening of season on October 1, recording the highest price of 2,445/- and 2,100/- still the lowest, he added.



**Kenneth Msina of Mkonge village in Luhunga ward in Mufindi District, Iringa Region, harvests tea yesterday using a special home-made machine fitted with a plastic gallon. The innovativeness has made it possible for him to collect up to 200kg daily while previously, with the common hand method, it was only between 50 kg and twice as much per day. Photo: Correspondent Francis Godwin**

## Urban planners urged to identify spots for small traders' business

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

LANDS, Housing and Human Settlements Development deputy minister Dr Angeline Mabula has called on urban planning experts in the country to make sure that whenever they conduct their work in various areas they should make sure they allocate areas for ordinary traders in a better and friendly environment.

She said after making such plans, urban authorities should erect infrastructures to enable the traders to go to the areas allocated for them.

Dr Mabula said the areas should also have all essential services including water, electricity and roads to enable the traders conduct their business even during the night at the allocated areas.

In your plans you should also consider special groups of entrepreneurs such as food vendors, hawkers, motor cycle drivers and other ordinary Tanzanians," she added.

Speaking here on Wednesday at the closing of the 7th Meeting of Urban Planning Experts, the deputy minister said urban development plans are prepared it should be

sent to the areas concerned for the people to understand them.

She also called on urban planning experts to work together with ward, street and village officials in urban development, saying they are the stakeholders were the labour force that will reduce unplanned housing in both urban and rural areas.

Dr Mabula also urged the urban planning experts board to continue supervising discipline, ethics and accountability on the sector's experts in order to attain achievements in the urban planning sector.

Earlier, the urban planning experts board chairman Prof Willard Kombe told the Deputy Minister that in their resolutions, the meeting's participants proposed for amendments to be effected in Act No 4 in the section that deals with compensation Fund so that huge land owners should contribute to the Fund.

The urban planning experts meeting with the slogan "Tanzania Urban Planning Inclusive Investment" incorporated more than 230 urban planners from the country's various regions and were opened by William Lukuvi, the Minister for Lands, Housing and

## AfDB predicts strong economic recovery for E. African countries

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA is among 13 Eastern African countries whose economies are projected to grow by 4.1 per cent in 2021 from 0.4 per cent, shows the latest report by African Development Bank (AfDB).

The East Africa Economic Outlook 2021 report reveals the region's economic growth is expected to recover to an average of 4.1 per cent in 2021 and further to 4.9 per cent and 5.6 per cent in 2022 and 2023 respectively,

from the 0.4 per cent posted in 2020.

For Tanzania, the economic outlook is more positive, with real GDP projected to grow 4.1 per cent in 2021 and 5.8 per cent in 2022, due to improved performance of the tourism sector and the reopening of trade corridors. Energy and fuel price increases are expected to persist in 2021, raising overall inflation to 3.9 per cent in 2021 and 3.4 per cent in 2022.

Others are Kenya, Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea,

Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

The report attributes the slowdown in 2020 to COVID-19 containment measures such as lockdowns and curfews and reduced external demand for exports of raw materials and lower tourism inflows.

Shocks like floods and desert locust invasions affected the performance of the agriculture sector. Contraction of economic activity hit businesses and livelihoods hard, increasing

poverty and income inequality.

According to the report, published under the theme, "Debt Dynamics in East Africa: The Path to Post-COVID Recovery", the rapid economic recovery of the region will be driven by sustained public spending on infrastructure, improved performance of the agricultural sector, and increased regional economic integration.

"The region's resilience during 2020 was due to relatively higher economic diversification in the region and the swift policy

responses initiated by governments to counter the impact of the pandemic," said Nnenna Nwabufu, the AfDB's Director General for East Africa.

"A mix of policy interventions is needed to accelerate East Africa's economic recovery and build post-COVID-19 resilience. These include scaling up vaccination, designing and implementing economic stimulus packages and stabilising public debt by dealing with debt related to state enterprises, among others" the Director General pointed out.

The contraction of economic activities, increase in fiscal deficits due to high public spending to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic amidst reduced public revenues, and exchange rate depreciation following a reduced income from commodity exports created fiscal and debt distress risks in the region in 2020.

Three of the 13 countries in the region are in debt distress and five others are at a high risk of external debt distress.

The report points out that better economic governance is

needed to stabilize and reduce the public burden in East Africa. Other key actions include improving debt management and transparency and dealing with debt related to state-owned enterprises and contingent liabilities in some of the region's largest economies.

The bank's report names political fragility across the region as one of the biggest downside risks to growth outlook.

Other risks include limited economic diversification and over-reliance on largely unprocessed commodity exports.

## Dr Nchemba commends WB for implementation of various development projects in the country

By Guardian Reporter

FINANCE and Planning minister, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba has commended the World Bank for investing more than US\$ 5.5 billion (12.6 trillion/-) for the implementation of various development projects in the country.

Dr Nchemba made the appreciation in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking with the World Bank Regional Vice-President for Eastern and Southern Africa, Dr Hafez Ghanem, during the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) annual meetings held online.

"Among the funds is the US \$ 1.167 billion provided by the bank for the implementation of five development projects including the education sector, infrastructure, electricity, and digital Tanzania with the aim of stimulating an inclusive economy and fighting poverty," said Dr. Nchemba. He said that the amount involved the implementation of 26 development projects that are funded through the World Bank's soft loan (International Development Association (IDA) window worth US\$ 5.502 billion. He said that 21 of these projects are national projects worth US \$ 4.804 billion and 5 projects are regional projects worth US \$ 0.698 billion and that so far US \$ 1.932 billion has been provided by the Bank equivalent to 35 per cent of all funds.

On government strategies to combat the economic and social impacts caused by COVID-19 disease, the minister said: "We've prepared a one-year plan to address the effects of the disease which will cost 3.62 trillion/-." According

to him, the government has already received US\$567.25 million equivalent to approximately 13 trillion/- from IMF as a soft loan to save the lives of people and the country's economy from the effects of the pandemic.

He said the funds were aimed at addressing the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector, rescuing poor households, water, education, and health on the mainland and Zanzibar, and called on other development partners to support the government's efforts to stimulate the country's economy.

For his part, Dr Ghanem commended Tanzania for the various steps it is taking in managing the economy and development of its people, pledging that the World Bank's board of directors will meet soon to discuss various financial requests made by Tanzania for the implementation of development projects so that the funds are available on time.

Dr. Ghanem suggested a number of issues to be addressed by the government, including increased efforts to support special groups—youth, women, and people with disabilities so that they can be economically empowered as well as job creation. The World Bank official also suggested the need for girls who become pregnant while in school should be given chance to continue their studies after giving birth. He also commended the good work initiated by the government to strengthen and engage the private sector in implementing large and strategic development projects through the public-private partnership.



**Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba (R) shares a light moment in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Preeti Arora, operations manager with the World Bank's Tanzania office, while participating virtually in the Annual Meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Photo courtesy of Finance ministry**

## India marks 75 years of Independence and India-Tanzania diplomatic relations

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

INDIA embassy in Tanzania is celebrating an iconic-week to mark 75 years of India's Independence and 60 years of India-Tanzania diplomatic relationship for seven days.

The celebrations will run from October 28 to November 3rd this year.

Indian High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Pradhan said on Thursday that the government of India decided to celebrate the 75 years of Independence in Tanzania by conducting different activities packed with competitions, cultural performances, delegation visits, exchange programs, educational initiatives, seminars, workshops and many more.

He said, on October 29, there will be Rising-Star Children Art exhibitions at National Museum which will be inaugurated by the ambassador himself.

"In a bid to promote culture so far a classical dance group 'Baba Gorekhnath

Gotipua Dance Association' of India has already arrived from India since October 27, 2021 to perform on prestigious stages of Tanzania," he said.

On October 30, there will be special cultural event to celebrate Deepavali Milan Showcasing of Gotipua, Odissi dance from Baba Gorekhnath Gotipua Dance association at India High Commission and Bollywood Dance by Tanzanian youth - Chiku school of Dance and Bollywood Karaoke songs will be performed.

October 31, there will be Ekta Jayanti - Pictorial film on Sardar Patel online streaming in Facebook of SVCC while on November 2 at 9.30 to 10.30 am, there will be Ayurveda Day - Planting of Medicinal plants in association with Gayatri Pariwar International at the campus of Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre (SVCC).

Boniventura Mwalongo, General Secretary, Traditional Medicine and Environmental Protection Organisation (TRAMEPRO) will also attend.

November 3 - 4.30 to 5.00 pm, release of the book-Pehli Mahila, compiled by Dr Mamata Saini of Tanzania.

This book is a collection of poems written by different poets on 124 first Indian women achievers selected representing different walks of life.

Highlighting on plating of medicinal plants, he said the plant will be planted at the Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre located in Masaki on 2 November at 9:00 am and Boniventura Mwalongo, general secretary of the Traditional Medicine and Environmental Protection Organization (TRAMEPRO) will be chief guest.

He said the government of India named the celebration as 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'. Amrit Mahotsav means 75 years of independence.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is an initiative to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements.

This Mahotsav is dedicated to the peo-

ple of India who have not only been instrumental in bringing India thus far in its evolutionary journey but also hold within them the power and potential to enable Prime Minister Honourable Narendra Modi's vision of activating India 2.0, fuelled by the spirit of Atmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliance India).

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav is an embodiment of all that is progressive about India's socio-cultural, political and economic identity. The official journey of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" commenced on 12th March, 2021 and will end post a year on 15th August, 2023.

In this background it has been planned to celebrate a special week in every calendar year till 2023 as 'Iconic Week' to celebrate 75 years of India's Independence. The High Commission of India has announced to celebrate iconic week from 28 October to November 4 for this year.

The main highlight of the program is a cultural delegation arriving from India to

perform on prestigious stages of Tanzania.

On November 3, release of the book in Hindi-Pehli Mahila, or 'First Women' compiled by Dr Mamata Saini of Tanzania. This book is a collection of poems written by different poets scattered all part of world on 124 first Indian women achievers representing different walks of life.

This celebration to mark India's 75 years of Independence will continue for two years till 2023. And many more activities of social service like blood donation drive, health checkup camps are also planned along with cultural, intellectual and academic events.

He said on October 30th there will be special cultural event to celebrate Deepavali Milan Showcasing of Gotipua, Odissi dance from Baba Gorekhnath Gotipua Dance association at India High Commission, October 31st exhibition of Ekta Jayanti - Pictorial film on Sardar Patel online streaming in Facebook of Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre (SVCC).



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa pictured in Dodoma city yesterday opening leadership training for ministers and deputy ministers organised Uongozi Institute. Others (foreground, from-R) are Mohamed Mchengerwa, Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), and former National Assembly Speaker Anne Makinda. Photo: PMO

## East African region set to promote ecological organic agriculture

By Francis Kajubi

THE East African region ecological organic agriculture steering committee has said that member states have a good will towards promotion of Ecological Organic Agriculture (EOA) by endorsing policies, strategic initiatives and laws for guiding the practice of EOA.

The committee which is formed by ecological organic agriculture bodies from the six regional states met in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday and Thursday this week and held discussions on progress realised so far, challenges and the way forward.

Participants of the meeting told The Guardian that some progress have been made so far towards promoting ecological organic agriculture in their respective countries but absence of policy and laws is a common challenge that they need to address.

"So far only Uganda has made it to adopt a policy on EOA that went through a process of ten years to its endorsement. As for now, a collection of ideas for developing a bill that will be put forward for consultation from stakeholders then to the ministry and to the parliament," said Josephine Akia, incoming country coordinator partici-

tory ecological land use movement (PELUM) Uganda. According to her, goodwill by the member states will give room to discussion by stakeholders of EOA how it has helped in pushing forward the agenda to farmers in respective countries.

Michael Lufungulo, agriculture officer from the Crop Development Department at the Ministry of Agriculture said that Tanzania is taking measures to transform the EOA desk to a complete department at the ministry.

"The ministry has collaborated with stakeholders from district to national level in pushing the EOA agenda forward. The process is underway for establishing the National eco-

logical organic agriculture strategy. About 104 groups of EOA farmers registered under the participatory group certification (PGC) who are engaged in horticulture, fruits, spices and sunflower both in mainland and Zanzibar," said Lufungulo.

Eustace Kiarii Kenya Organic Agriculture Network (KOAN) chief executive officer said that in his country promotion of EOA is done through trade by facilitating farmers to access local and international markets.

"So far within Nairobi alone 20 companies are exporting organic products to European Union countries. The bureau of standards has gazetted the EOA products such as macada-

mia nuts, spices, essential oils and horticulture; Only last year EOA produced exports worth 3million euros about 300million Kenyan shillings while the domestic market was valued at 30 million Kenyan shillings. The products are mostly from 22 counties of the country," said Kiarii.

Adrien Sibomna, retired Prime Minister of Burundi who doubles as Burundi Organic Agriculture Movement (BOAM) board member said in his country the body has been pushing for establishment of knowledge hubs. It is also working closely with the government in facilitating availability of EOA inputs and linking farmers to markets.

## Water comes to Sangara village

By Guardian Reporter, Babati

THOUSANDS of residents in Sangara village, Babati district- Manyara region have a reason to smile, thanks to a WaterAid Tanzania project which will now see women getting the precious liquid from their nearby vicinity.

The project which benefits over 2400 people is financed by Coca-Cola, People Postcode Lottery (PPL) in collaboration with authorities in Babati district, Manyara region, E-Water and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA).

Addressing delegates during the launch of the project in Babati district on Thursday, assistant director of water resources from the Ministry of Water, Pamela Temu said Manyara region still faces challenges of water availability in most of the villages, thus making some villagers fetching water from unsafe sources.

"Some water infrastructures in the region are dilapidated, thus affecting water supply. The ministry has come up with good operational systems to allow implementation of water projects in rural areas across the country," said the official.

Temu said the government has however managed to reach a good number of Tanzanians with reliable and safe water services by using its own internal sources of funds as well as soft loans and support from partners such as WaterAid.

"We are happy with the way our partners have implemented this potential project from innovation, design and execution," she added, commending WaterAid for a job well done.

She informed that water problems in Manyara Region are largely contributed with destruction of water sources that are somehow contributed to climate change. She said most parts of the region have in recent years experienced fewer rains compared to past, making

it difficult for villagers to harvest rain water.

Temu appealed to the Sangara village residents to protect water sources as well as the newly constructed project so that it lasts longer and benefit a good number of people. She also urged them to ensure timely payment of water bills to facilitate maintenance of infrastructures.

WaterAid Country Director, Anna Mzinga stated that the impact of climate changes have contributed to water problems across the country as well as increased incidences of natural disasters such as drought, floods and dried water sources. She said as part of the project they have also established a Community-Based Water Supply Organisation (CBWSO), construction of solar powered water pumps and laying of water distribution infrastructures and facilitating the use of E-Water services which benefits 2,500 residents of Sangara Juu village.

WaterAid Tanzania has since 1983 been working to improve Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in the country in collaboration with the government and local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The organization has for years been assisting rural residents to access clean water services as well as construction of toilets and provision of cleaning facilities.

Before Water Aid's project in Sangara village, water availability in Sangara was less than 20 percent, falling significantly below the national average. The few hand pumps in the village meant that community members were often travelling long distances to fetch water, and on arrival they would often find large queues; in some instances it could take villagers up to three hours to collect water, and some lived over 5 kilometers away from the hand pump.



Tano Mwera (R), district commissioner for Kalambo in Rukwa Region, pictured in her office yesterday with Tanzania Revenue Authority officers who are in the district for a door-to-door education and sensitisation campaign targeting taxpayers. Photo courtesy of TRA

## 160 science projects designed by secondary school students to be showcased in Dar es Salaam today

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

A TOTAL of 160 science projects designed by secondary school students will be showcased today in Dar es Salaam during the national exhibition and award ceremony event in order to get the best national project.

Organised by the Young Scientists Tanzania (YST), the event is meant to appreciate the talents and creativity of young students in developing science based solution projects.

YST co-founder Dr Gozibert Kamugisha said the ceremony follows after the regional sci-

ence exhibitions which took place in 25 regions successfully in July this year exhibiting 204 science projects.

"The award ceremony which will be virtual, will help to amplify the talents and creativity that students has in designing science projects that address the existing challenge in the community," he said.

He added that the ceremony will bring together top best students who emerged winners in the regional exhibition which took place in different schools across the country.

Dr Kamugisha added that during the event about 160 science projects will be show-

cased and judged to get the best science project out of all which will be the national overall winner for this year.

"Students will present their projects and interact with their judges virtually," he said, adding:

"The virtual national exhibition will prelude the Young Scientists Tanzania Academy Award scheduled to take place in December this year, this will be an exhibition and award ceremony involving overall winners of the national exhibition, runners-up and top winners of six science categories (physical, chemical and mathematical science.)"

Dr Kamugisha further said: "We find it fruitful to interact students with digital application at this stage in order to expand their understanding on how technology works."

According to him, the overall winners will be awarded with university scholarship, cash and trophies as part of the initiative to recognize and appreciate their talents.

He said through the two events, the outreach and award ceremony, the students have been encouraged and excited to study and practice science projects which address a certain challenge in the community.

## Minister hails CSOs for changing people's lives

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MINISTER of State in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG), Ummu Mwalimu has acknowledged the contributions of CSOs in national development, saying they are doing what the government had not done.

Speaking while officiating at the closing of CSOs Week 2021,

she appreciated the CSOs, noting that they have helped transform people's lives. She said the event that started on 23rd October and ended yesterday was meaningful since CSO needed time to reflect on national development.

Stressing on the importance of the organisations, the minister called on private sector players to channel their support to CSOs in effort to help

reach many Tanzanians at ground level.

She expressed discomfort with some members of the private sector that are establishing new foundations with the aim of solving people's lives, saying "Private sector ought to channel their funds through the Foundation for Civil Society rather than starting new foundations," she said, adding that that is mere duplication of

duties.

However, she urged CSOs to work closely with the government and private sector, integrating working plans with the local government authorities for the desired development to be realised.

She offered to meet with CSO leaders anytime from next week in effort to discuss some of the contentious issues hindering them from doing the

duties. According to the minister, her ministry and CSOs are great partners working with people at the lowest levels. "After the successful CSO Week, I see it is important to spare some time during the forthcoming session and meet with you readers and talk on challenges facing CSOs," she told the participants.

This she said follows President Samia Suluhu Hassan's

meeting with NGOs on 30th September, 2021, where several recommendations were made by the participants and she ordered the relevant ministries to work on them.

Ummu called on CSOs to have in place a good system of solving challenges facing people, stating that some organisations already have them.

Speaking of her involvement with CSOs for close to 16 years,

the minister told the meeting that it is the sector that groomed her to be the leader she is now. She explained that if there are good things she does, they are a reflection of the sector.

At the same time, she challenged CSOs to continue with their good spirit since many Tanzanians still need a lot of services that the government alone cannot provide.



Imam Omari Salum (L) of Dodoma's Nughe Mosque pictured yesterday presenting an assortment of items to Aziza Yusufu, who is admitted to Dodoma Referral Hospital's maternity ward and who was among over 400 patients at the medical facility reached by the goodwill gesture. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## Mbarali rice growers appeal for govt help in resolving Ihefu wetlands row

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

NEARLY 4,000 rice growers from Mnazi Basin in Mbarali District, Mbeya Region have asked the government to look for the best way to resolve Ihefu wetlands dispute so as not to affect them economically.

They made the appeal following the government's statement on a review of GN No. 28 involving 31 villages in Mbarali District.

They said that for many years they have been growing rice in the basin, hence the move to relocate them will affect their livelihoods, taking into account that rice farming is their mainstay and if they were evicted they would have nowhere to go.

One of the farmers, Upendo Kyambiki said reports that farmers in the area were few it is misleading the President to take decisions that were generally not beneficial to the residents of the area.

"We have been born in Mbarali, all our lives are here even the graves of our brothers are here now where will we go if we are expelled here, we ask President Samia to hear our cries" said Upendo.

Irene Ngailo, on the other hand, called on the government to look at the best way

for farmers to be safe while continuing with the farming.

Athanas Kikwembe, one of the leaders of the Mbarali Rice Farmers' Union, said they had sent a draft of the 3.1bn/- loan demand through the area so the plan to evict them from the area is very detrimental.



**We have been born in Mbarali, all our lives are here even the graves of our brothers are here now where will we go if we are expelled here, we ask President Samia to hear our cries**

## 'Less than 10pc of African countries to hit key Covid-19 vaccination goal'

By Special Correspondent,

Brazzaville

JUST five African countries, less than 10 percent of Africa's 54 nations, are projected to hit the year-end target of fully vaccinating 40 percent of their people, unless an effort to accelerate the pace takes off. This comes as the region grapples to meet rising demand for essential jab commodities, such as syringes.

Three African countries, Seychelles, Mauritius and Morocco, have already met the goal that was set in May by the

World Health Assembly, the world's highest health policy-setting body. At the current pace just two more countries, Tunisia and Cabo Verde, will also hit the target.

In addition, limited access to crucial commodities such as syringes may slow the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines in Africa. UNICEF has reported an imminent shortfall of up to 2.2 billion auto-disable syringes for COVID-19 vaccination and routine immunization in 2022. This includes 0.3ml auto-disable syringes for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccination.

There is no global stockpile of the 0.3ml specialized syringes, which differ from the 0.5ml syringes used for other types of COVID-19 vaccines and routine vaccination. The market for 0.3ml auto-disable syringes is tight and extremely competitive. As such, these are in short supply and will remain so through at least the first quarter of next year.

Already some African countries, such as Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa, have experienced delays in receiving syringes.

"The looming threat of a vaccine commodities crisis

hangs over the continent. Early next year COVID-19 vaccines will start pouring into Africa, but a scarcity of syringes could paralyze progress. Drastic measures must be taken to boost syringe production, fast. Countless African lives depend on it," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Director for Africa.

The COVAX Facility is working to address this threat by securing deals with syringe manufacturers, and through better planning to avoid deliveries outpacing the supply of syringes.

In October to date, around 50 million COVID-19 vaccine doses have arrived in Africa, which is almost double what was shipped in September. COVAX, the global platform to ensure equitable access to vaccines, has delivered almost 90 percent of the vaccines deployed this month and has accelerated its shipments since July. However, at the current pace, Africa still faces a 275 million shortfall of COVID-19 vaccines against the year-end target of fully vaccinating 40% of its people.

Africa has fully vaccinated 77 million people, just 6 per-

cent of its population. In comparison, over 70% of high-income countries have already vaccinated more than 40 percent of their people.

Countries still need to improve their readiness for COVID-19 vaccine rollouts. Forty-two percent of countries in the African Region have not yet completed district level plans for their campaigns, while nearly 40 percent have not yet undertaken intra-action reviews which are key to refining and improving their vaccination campaigns.

"In Africa, planning must become much more granular.

This way we can spot challenges before they arise and nip any problems in the bud. WHO is supporting African countries in developing, improving and implementing their National Vaccine Deployment Plans and continually refining their COVID-19 vaccine rollouts as they proceed," said Dr Moeti.

WHO is conducting emergency support missions to five African countries to help support, speed up and improve their COVID-19 vaccine rollouts, with plans for missions to another 10 countries this year.



Kahama district commissioner Festo Kiswaga (L) addresses a meeting in Malunga on Thursday called mainly to enable the exchange of views on ways to resolve various challenges. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

## New Kilombero sugar plant due to produce 144,000 tonnes every year

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government, in collaboration with Kilombero Sugar Company has begun to implement the expansion of the company's sugar plant at Kilombero, which when completed will have the capacity to produce 144,000 tonnes of sugar per year.

The work on the 584bn/- new plant whose implementation started in May this year is expected to be completed in June 2024 enabling the company to produce a total of 271,000 tonnes of sugar per year.

As for now the factory is producing 127,000 tonnes per year.

Speaking on the project which he visited recently, the Treasury Registrar Mgonya Benedicto instructed for speedy implementation of the project to realise government's efforts to alleviate the country's sugar shortage, increase government's revenues and for the economic wellbeing of people surrounding the factory.

He added: "I want you to increase your efforts in your work, and we in the government pledge to provide all cooperation as needed in making this important project a success for the country's economy."

The government holds 25 per cent stake in the Kilombero Sugar Company, other shares are held by Illove Sugar Africa.

Mgonya thanked the company's management for supporting government's efforts in the historic investment aimed at producing sugar to fill the deficiency regarding the country's sugar demand.

For his part, the company's Financial Manager, Fakihi Fadhili said the expansion project will increase the volume of sugarcane from small sugarcane farmers in the Kilombero River Valley from 600,000 tonnes currently to 1,700,000 tonnes per year.

He said from the expansion, farmers will no longer face marketing challenges in regard to the sugarcane they produce; hence they stand to increase threefold their income from the crop to reach 300bn/- by 2028.

In addition, the number of small farmers involved in sugar cane cultivation is expected to grow from 8,000 to 16,000 and benefit a total of 100,000 people in areas around the Kilombero River Valley.

In regard to employment, Fakihi said there will be an increase of direct employment of more than 2,000 thereby increasing several times the amount of tax paid by the company that now stands at 50bn/-.

The project also aims to produce 10MW of electricity for the factory use with the surplus injected into the national grid.

## Coast RC orders herders in Ruvu rice farms to relocate

By Guardian Correspondent, Kibaha

COAST Regional Commissioner Abubakar Kunenge has called on pastoralists grazing their livestock near Ruvu rice farms to relocate at once, else stern measures would be taken against them.

Kunenge issued the instructions yesterday at the opening of the Ruvu Irrigation Farmers Union (CHAURU) Week at the Union's head office at Visezi village in Ruvu Ward.

Kunenge who was represented by Chalvinze Divisional Executive Officer Thoma Molel said there are waves of livestock in the Ruvu rice farms that have been damaging the irrigation infrastructure thereon.

"The pastoralists should find other areas for grazing their animals as here is not the right area for them and whoever will be arrested the law will take its course, and in this there will be no tolerance," he said.

RC Kunenge reached the step following an incident in which a group of pastoralists beat up and caused injuries to some rice farmers who are members of CHAURU including its chairman, Sadala Chacha.

Earlier, submitting the Union's report, CHAURU manager said rice farming investment in the irrigation area has increased from 334 to 720 hectares.

He said benefits from rice production has increased from 3,000 tonnes in 2017 to 5,000 tonnes in 2020.

In regard to challenges they were facing, he said these include poor irrigation infrastructures that has enhanced production costs because water does not reach the fields in time, thereby reducing rice production by 40 per cent.

He named other obstacles as including the livestock grazing in the farms that has reduced their quality making them craggy.

On October 25 this year, as CHAURU chairman was with some union mem-

bers in a rice farm they were invaded by a group of 20 pastoralists who beat them up using their sticks causing injuries to some of them.

During the melee some CHAURU members ran away leaving behind their chairman.

A manhunt managed to nab two people from the pastoralist communities whom they claimed to have been involved in the incident.

## 9,000+ refugees at Mtendeli now shifted to Nduta Camp

By Guardian Correspondent, Kakonko

MORE than 9,000 Burundi refugees have been shifted from the Mtendeli Camp in Kakonko District to Nduta Refugees camp in Kibondo District in Kigoma Region, in a move that also saw their dwellings demolished in implementing the government's plan to close the camp by December this year.

The Coordinator of Refugees Services Department for the western Zone, Nashon Makundi said the plan to shift 25,000 refugees hosted at Mtendeli Camp begun in July this year by moving 6,000 refugees every week.

He said the plan goes simultaneously with demolition of their dwellings.

Speaking to refugees at Mtendeli Camp, Makundi said the government anticipation was for the refugees to return to their home country instead of moving to Nduta Camp, but surprisingly, they registered themselves in haste to move to Nduta Camp instead of returning back home.

The Vice Chairman for the Nduta Camp, Nizihirimana Digna said refugees at the camp have not yet

seen whether the state of security has returned to their country and that is why they were ready to shift to the Nduta Camp instead.

He said when they are satisfied of the security in their home country they will be ready to return at any time, but as for now, those who have decided to return to Burundi have satisfied themselves over security in the areas they hailed from.

Digna appealed to the Tanzania government and the international community to continue finding solution to the security challenges in Burundi that hamper their return, especially in regard to getting areas to live, including farms and also solve the issue of reprisals and vengeance, the issue that makes many refugees fear to return.

For his part, the director of Refugees Services Department, Sudi Mwakibasi said the task to shift remaining refugees at the camp continues and that they will increase the number of the batches to finalise the work in time.

"You can't continue to live here all these years; it is time for you now to return home and build your country," said Mwakibasi.



Mwanza regional commissioner Robert Gabriel (in red shirt) directs Tanzania Roads Agency (Tanroads) officials in Mwanza city earlier this week to rehabilitate all drainage systems and other road infrastructure damaged during the relocation of small traders to areas earmarked for them. Photo: Correspondent Rose Jacob

## Use fortified foods to curb malnutrition and stunting in children, schools urged

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) has called on Tanzanian schools to use fortified foods to reduce malnutrition and stunting in children.

GAIN project manager Archard Ngemela made the call here yesterday when speaking at the organisation's booth at the launch of the national guidelines for school service delivery and nutrition.

"I urge school owners to buy nutritious grain from farmers and keep it in schools

to help children grow mentally and physically," he said, adding that the government has worked hard to put in place guidelines to ensure school meals are nourished.

He said that the response has been good towards the use of fortified food despite the fact that some people thought it would have some negative effects, "but as they're being educated and motivated they move away from that notion." The expert urged key players to seriously take part in mobilising schools so that students get nutritious food.

"Producers are ready to contribute to the production of nutritious food in schools because they need a market, so schools need to put in place strategies through food committees and they need nutritious foods according to guidelines, if the demand is high we'll get more producers," he said.

He however said that reports have it that Lake Zone regions are the highly affected with malnutrition, a situation that needs collective measures to address the vice.

He noted that they have planned to go

to other regions to provide education and encourage the use of nutritious foods in schools.

"GAIN is working with various stakeholders in nutrition, we are involved in empowering them in nutrition and training them for improvement, we are working with Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) in promoting nutritious foods, we are working with stakeholders like Sanku in the provision of machinery," he said.

He added: "We're also working on a biological nutrition programme where we are

collaborating with our colleagues from Harvest Plus to get the most essential nutrients for our children in schools."

Ester Simfukwe from Harvest Plus, said: "We're partnering with GAIN to promote the use of high-quality seeds and grains, especially iron and Vitamin A."

"We are also working on the production side to make sure the seeds are available to farmers and the grain is available in schools, there are institutions we work with where there are bean seeds that have a lot of zinc," she said, noting that they have

## Improve customer service, DART community advised

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

DAR ES SALAAM Rapid Transit (DART) staff and interns have been challenged to improve customer service by treating commuters with humility and using friendly language.

DART director of administration and human resource, Dr Eliphas Mollel threw the challenge when speaking at two-day training for internship in Dar es Salaam.

The training involves interns who have completed various universities and they are prepared to acquire experience so that they can be able to work in public and private sector in different fields of work.

Dr Mollel said DART staff and the trainee must have good customer care so that they attract more people to use the rapid transport and leave other means of transport.

"When you are at your work place you must know that you are responsibility is to protect the image of the agency. We attend to more than 150,000 passengers per day so in order to retain them you must be polite and be humble to them," he said.

He also said good customer care service that will be offered by staff and interns will increase the passengers and contrary to that people will opt to other means of transport.

He said staff and the trainees must understand their responsibilities and make sure those who need special attention like older people and pregnant women are well

attended.

"For instance, when you see pregnant women in a queue it is your responsibility to tell her that you are not supposed to line up and take her where she deserve to seat and if it is students hours do the same, assist them to get into the bus fast," he said.

Dr Mollel said DART have identified special buses to carry students in morning and evening hours so it is the responsibility of the staff and the trainees to be aware of that to undertake their responsibilities.

He added that customer care is crucial in any business because no customer can tolerate someone who misbehaves in his business area.

"For example I come to your shop and you continue charting on your mobile phone. Very few people can tolerate that nonsense, many will move to another shop where there is good customer care so please make sure you attend people with care," he said.

He added that rapid transport have facilitated people to arrive at their work places on time because buses use short time to reach their destinations compared to the past.

"Before the commencement of rapid transport it was common to use two hours to reach city center. For example from Kimara to Ferry it was sometimes more than two hours but right now it is only 35 minutes. This is a great achievement to our nation so don't let us down," he stressed.



Tanga city director Spora Liana speaks at a councillors' meeting on Thursday. Others are mayor Abdurahman Shiloo (L) and deputy mayor Joseph Calvas. Photo: Correspondent Oscar Kasimiri

## RC urges users and basin board to sustainably conserve water sources

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

WATER Users Associations and the Pangani Basin Water Board (PBWB) have been urged to strengthen ties for sustainable conservation of water resources across the basin.

Kilimanjaro regional commissioner Dr Steven Kigaigai (pictured) made the call here on Wednesday when launching the Ghona/Himo Water Users Association that covers water users in Mwanza and Moshi districts.

"Water scarcity is among the contemporary problems of our time across the globe and the problem is worsened by policy

failures to enforce water governance and watershed conservation," he said, urging them to have strong collaborations with all 23 water users associations including the just inaugurated one for sustainable protection and conservations resources across the basin.

The RC cautioned the Ghona/Himo Water Users Association to abide with patriotism, ethics and good manners as well as having strong cooperation with the PBWB and other security organs to work against people who hinder the government efforts in protecting and conservations of water resources for more sustainable water sources across the basin.



He also advised Mwanza District Commissioner and his counterpart in Moshi to make sure that water sources are protected.

PBWB Environmental Engineer Arafa Maggidi told the Kilimanjaro RC's delegates that apart from cleaning rivers, creating awareness on environmental protection and conservation, they are also placing beacons at different water sources in Kilimanjaro region to avoid unnecessary boundaries conflicts with the members of public.

PBWB chief executive officer Segule Segule said that the board was established in July, 1991 in accordance with the Water

Utilization (Control and Regulation) Act No. 42 of 1974 and its subsequent amendments, adding that the former Act has been repealed with recently Water Resources Management Act No. 11 of 2009.

"Therefore, we will continue to have such events every year which will go together with a series of activities including creating awareness on activities to the public, tree planting to the water sources, and cleanliness of water trenches, among many others," he said.

The 30 year-old board is charged with responsibility to protect water resources as well as providing permits for water users.



Vivo Energy Tanzania retail engineering manager Joseph Sengavudemu (L) and territory manager Mohamed Abdullah check the state of the firm's generators at a retail sales site during its annual Safety Day held in Dar es Salaam earlier this week, all in line with health, safety, security, environmental and quality considerations. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Guardians of children with special needs advised to let them integrate with other community members

By Guardian Reporter

PARENTS and guardians of children with special needs have been called upon to let them integrate with other members of the community in order to foster confidence among them.

GSI Tanzania chief executive officer, Fatma Kange made the call this week during the launch of the Najim Charitable Foundation (NACO), a local based organisation aimed at helping children with special needs.

"Disabled children are often stigmatised and seen as illegible to learn as such, they are rarely encouraged to go to school. Sometimes, they are even hidden away by their families," she said.

Kange hailed NACO for their support and advised them to conduct a survey and meet parents of children who require special needs so that when the support is provided, it should be able reach them easily each year.

She also lauded President Samia Suluhu Hassan for being a champion in promoting equal opportunities for women and made significant policy progress on inclusive education.

She added that upon realising that most of children were facing mobility challenges, her organisation

saw it important to donate 40 children wheelchairs as one way to uplift their lives.

For her part, NACO chairperson, Jane Wasira said many children cannot have access to wheelchairs due to lack of enough income by their families thereby rendering many of them with mobility setbacks and without hope.

In her remarks, NACO founder Kibibi Bayaka said the establishment of the foundation was based on his son Najim's vision who has been disabled for 27 years and has decided to be part of the family of parents of children with disabilities.

She added that they also aim to help women with entrepreneurial skills to earn a living and run their families as many of them are abandoned by their partners.



**Disabled children are often stigmatised and seen as illegible to learn as such, they are rarely encouraged to go to school. Sometimes, they are even hidden away**

## Advancing the agri-food systems transformation in eastern Africa

By Special Correspondent, Addis Ababa

THE agri-food system in Eastern Africa is in a difficult situation even by Africa standards. The region accounts for more than 50 per cent of the chronically undernourished people in Africa, despite accounting for less than 25 per cent of the total population.

Commemorating the World Food Day (WFD) 2021, at a WFD dialogue forum organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) Sub regional Office for Eastern Africa and Representation to

the African Union Commission and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa under the theme: Advancing collective actions: the role of non-state actors in transforming agri-food systems in Eastern Africa, on 14 October 2021, representatives from the African Union Commission (AUC), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), International Fund for Agricultural Development, civil society, private sector, and youth and women groups emphasized the critical role of non-state actors to transform the agri-food system in East Africa. The representatives also called for

collective action for the effective reduction of hunger and malnutrition in the region.

Chimimba David Phiri, FAO Sub regional Coordinator for Eastern Africa and Representative to the AUC and UNECA reminded the Dialogue that as critical players in the fight against hunger, non-state actors, in their respective roles can make a large difference in transforming agri-food systems. Calling for collective action across sectors, he observed, "Cross-cutting accelerators - technology, innovation, data and complements (governance, human capital, and institutions) - will be crucial to

accelerate impact and minimize trade-offs. To achieve agri-food systems transformation, we need to change policies, mindsets, behaviours and business models."

Simplice Noulala, Head of Division for Agriculture and Food Security, African Union Commission, highlighted that partnership is a core principle of achieving the Malabo declaration goals. It is imperative to build bold, inclusive coalitions committed to improving multi-sectoral programmes, policies and strategies. "Non-state actors must play an active and constructive role to improve quality of investment planning, policies, strategies,

evidence and expertise to advance agri-food systems in Africa," he said.

On his part, Steven Karingi, Director of the Regional Integration and Trade Division for the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, noted that the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) presented an excellent opportunity to boost regional trade and integration. He stressed that it was to the benefit of all countries to improve food availability through facilitating regional trade in agricultural products.

Representatives of the East Africa Grain Council (EAGC), African Women Agribusiness Network (AWAN), African Agri-

business Incubators Network (AAIN), Eastern Africa Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (EAPAFSN) and the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM) participated in the dialogue and provided their unique perspectives, challenges and opportunities for transforming the agri-food transformation in the region.

The non-state actors stated that the agri-food system provides opportunities for youth, women, and smallholder farmers through creating employment and generating income. Support in creating access to market information,

training and capacity building, women's financial inclusion, facilitating networking, experience and knowledge-sharing platforms, creating market access and linkages, and enhancing agricultural technologies and innovation use are crucial steps to heighten non-state actors engagement in the agri-food transformation.

Universities too are important in promoting agriculture as an engine for economic growth and development. Meanwhile, the parliamentary representative expressed commitment to ensure legislation that advances food and nutrition security in East Africa.

## Telco disburses 5.1 billion/- share of profit to customers

By Guardian Reporter

OVER 10 million M-Pesa users have started to benefit with the company's 5.1bn/- share of profit accumulated on M-Pesa Trust Accounts.

These payments are expected to be completed by 31st October this year, by that time all subscribers will have received their share.

Elaborating further on the M-Pesa interest pay-out, Epimack Mbeteni, Vodacom Tanzania Director of M-Pesa said, "We are extremely gratified to see that despite challenging commercial environment being faced by our customers, the M-Pesa service continues to be a major foundation for their economic activities.

We are currently disbursing 5.1 billion/- to our customers who have been using the platform over this period, and the payments go directly into their M-Pesa accounts."

The profit will be paid to individual customers, retail agents, and other M-Pesa business partners based on their M-Pesa wallet transactions.

Share of profit is dependent on the level of activity the user has had on M-Pesa for the said period. Such activities include transfers, bill payments, and airtime purchases to name a few.

Customers can SMS the word KIASI to 15300 to find out how much interest they

will receive. Upon receiving the disbursed amount, M-Pesa customers can redeem the interest via cash withdrawal, airtime, or bundle purchases, and transact the bonus to pay bills or purchase products.

Mbeteni concluded by saying, "This revolutionary mobile money platform has played a huge role in building inclusion and access to services in the country. Women and youth have seen the ease and convenience of using M-PESA and are taking advantage of the numerous M-Pesa services that simplify and improve their lives.

It has also been a key resource empowering small businesses to weather the difficulties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. For us at Vodacom Tanzania, our priority is to make sure that this platform remains the most agile and responsive to customer needs."

Vodacom M-Pesa is the country's largest mobile financial service introduced by Vodacom Tanzania in 2008.

Now GSMA certified and with over 10 million users, M-Pesa has significantly increased financial inclusion and economic activity in the country. Customers deposit and withdraw money from their M-Pesa accounts through over 108,000 agents across the country.

The M-Pesa ecosystems connects business, bank and government agencies making digital payments possible.



Tunduru district commissioner Julius Mtatiro addresses farmers at the first cashewnut auction at Namakambale in Nakapanya Division yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Stevie Chindiye

## Energy firm holds annual safety day to promote occupational health, security

By Guardian Reporter

VIVO Energy—the Pan-African retailer and marketer of Shell and Engen-branded fuels and lubricants, has held its annual Safety Day, reinforcing the importance of Health, Safety, Security and Environment & Quality (HSSEQ).

Safety Day is an opportunity for all employees and

contractors at Vivo Energy to refocus on the importance of HSSEQ.

This year's event "Competent + Prepared = Safer" invited colleagues to record examples of visible safety leadership they had experienced across the business. Over 1,200 entries were submitted, across a range of categories including the en-

vironment, health, product quality, reputation, safety and security.

The leading examples of safety improvement in each of these categories have been showcased and shared across to group, to encourage replication of this best practice.

Commenting on Safety Day, Grant Bairstow, Head

of HSSEQ for Vivo Energy Group said: "Safety is integral to our business and Vivo Energy's long-term success in Africa. I am delighted to report we have continued to perform well against all of our key HSSEQ indicators this year."

In addition to employees sharing examples of visible safety leadership, each

market has developed a programme to remind their employees to focus on HSSEQ, culminating in physical and virtual events this week.

Vivo Energy Tanzania managing director, Khady Sene, added: "Our ultimate ambition is to achieve a world-class safety culture, where HSSEQ is fully integrated into the ways of

working for all parties at Vivo Energy.

In partnership with Tanzania police force, traffic division, Vivo Energy staff have conducted road safety trainings in 10 of its stations in Dar es Salaam, namely Engen Mikochei, Masaki, Pugu, Kipunguni, Vijibweni, Mwembeyanga, Goba, Mbezi Beach, Ubungo and Bunju.

Along with the education provided, staff distributed reflector jackets to the motorcycle drivers as part of their protective gear".

Vivo Energy continues to work hard to achieve its HSSEQ goals in order to make continued progress towards its vision of becoming Africa's most respected energy business.

## Global energy transition: Africa must fight to win

AS the global society pushes towards a sustainable future, the need to transition from fossil-based systems of energy to zero-carbon systems, have become imminent. Energy transition in simple terms is the move of energy production and consumption from sources that emit greenhouse gases to other sources that are more environment-friendly.

The aim of this energy transformation is to limit and mitigate the effects of climate change, through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxides, and nitrous oxides associated with the burning of fossil fuels.

Emission and leakage of uncombusted natural gas from oil and gas facilities also contribute to increased carbon content in the atmosphere impacting the earth's climate.

Most of the world's energy is generated from fossil or carbon-based fuels. Carbon-based fuels account for about 85 per cent of the energy used globally.

The combustion of carbon fuels produces carbon dioxide, which contributes 76 per cent to the total emission of greenhouse gases. Thus, the burning of carbon-based fuels is the single largest contributor to global warming and climate change.

The greenhouse gases that are emitted from the burning of fossil fuels absorb infrared radiation from the sun and prevent it from leaving the atmosphere by reradiating

it on the earth surface leading to a rise in temperatures. Apart from the pressing issue of climate change, there is a limited amount of fossil fuel in the ground, predetermined by nature. Current proven oil reserves will be depleted and unavailable within the next 100 years. This makes alternative eco-friendly sources of energy a top priority of the century.

In response to the pressing demand to transition to new forms of energy that are sustainable and friendlier to the environment, nations of the world are researching and making significant strides in new sources of energy which include solar, wind, nuclear, geothermal and hydroelectric technologies.

These energy sources are expected to gradually and eventually replace fossil fuels by the middle of the century. In 2015, 196 countries signed the Paris Agreement on climate change to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5° above pre-industrial levels, recognising that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change."

That decision implied that fossil fuels, which contribute significantly to global warming, needed to be replaced. Already, many countries have begun to generate a significant amount of energy from renewable sources. The European

## We surely ought to bridge gaps in skills in all sectors

IN the economic study of the public sector, economic and social development is the process by which the economic well-being and quality of life of a nation, region, local community, or an individual are improved according to targeted goals and objectives.

The term has been used frequently in the 20th and 21st centuries, but the concept has existed in the West for far longer. 'Modernisation', 'Westernisation', and especially 'industrialisation' are other terms of ten used while discussing economic development. Historically, economic development policies focused on industrialisation and infrastructure, but since the 1960s, it has increasingly focused on poverty reduction.

Whereas economic development is a policy intervention aiming to improve the well-being of people, economic growth is a phenomenon of market productivity and increases in GDP; economist Amartya Sen describes economic growth as but 'one aspect of the process of economic development'. Economists primarily focus on the growth aspect and the economy at large, whereas researchers of community economic development concern themselves with socioeconomic development as well.

Many institutions of higher education offer economic development as an area of study and research such as McGill University, London School of Economics, International Institute of Social Studies, Balsillie School of International Affairs, and the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs.

ONE of the strategic components in fostering economic growth and technological progress is investing on human resource development. Skilled professionals' engagement in all walks of life has the potential in creating new innovations, hasten-

ing technology transfers and creating job opportunities. The secret behind their progress is skilled human resource potential.

To this effect, every year Tanzania allocates a huge portion of its budget for the education, health and agriculture sectors. The government has given due emphasis to human development.

Every year, the country invests on human resource development and graduates new professionals. Establishing vibrant learning institutions has the potential to transform the country and create far reaching impacts on economic development. Hence, the country's higher learning institutions, apart from their key duties, have to give due attention to the transfer of technology and new innovations.

Universities shall be a place where fate-reversing skilled human power is created. Higher learning institutions have to conduct trouble shooting researches in the priority areas. Besides, learning institutions have to nurture the culture of conducting research and easing the country's bottlenecks.

In light of this, Tanzania has placed focal attention on producing skilled human power development and expanding higher learning institutions all over the country. Currently, over 30 public universities have discharged their responsibilities focusing on the teaching learning processes, conducting problem solving researches and community services.

Nowadays, those higher institutions, excluding private higher learning institutions, graduate over hundred thousands annually. Hence, new graduates are expected to spur the country's economic development journey. Without skilled human power, the nation could not speed up its developmental pace.

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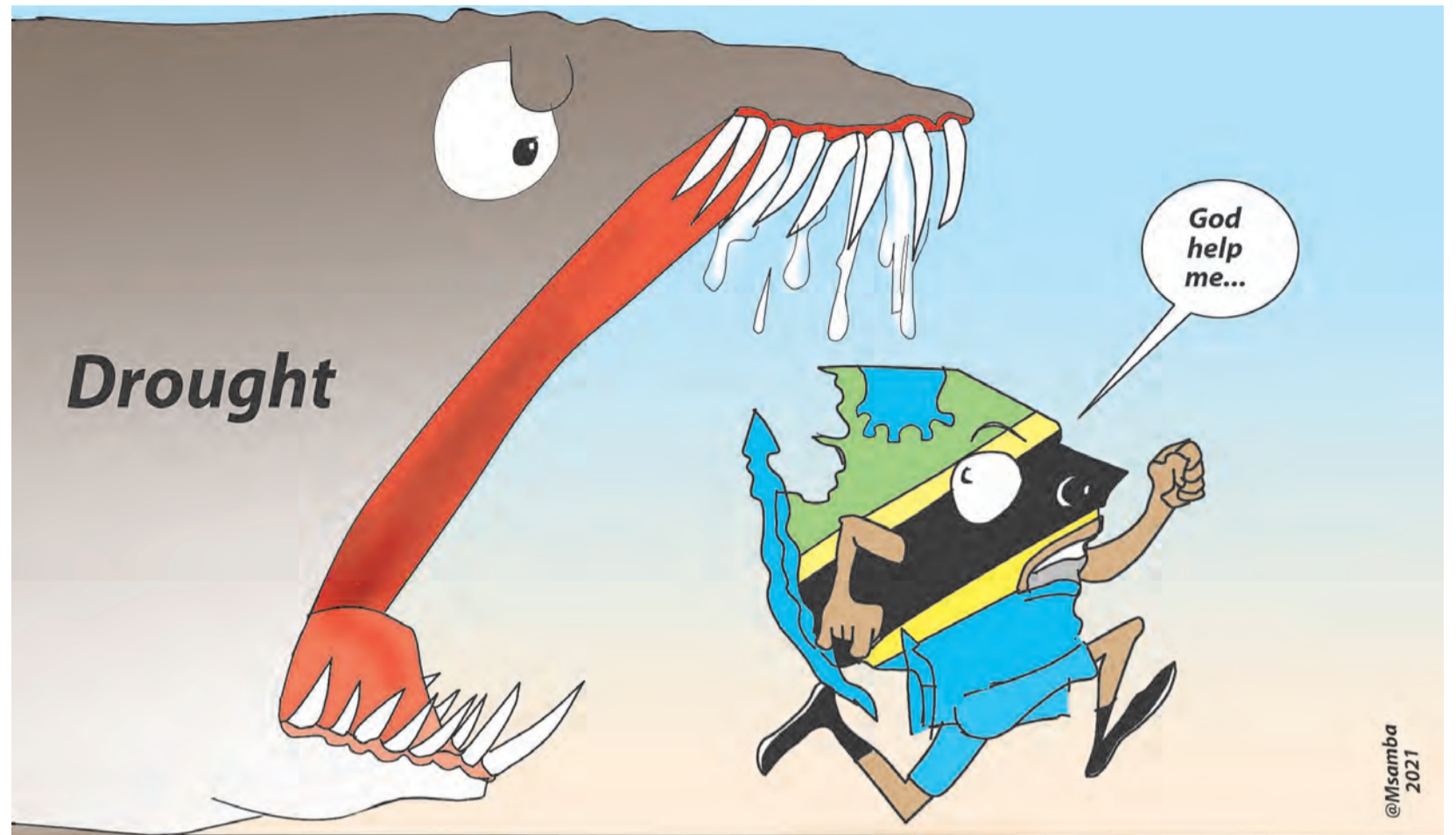
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## COP26: Financing of innovation crucial for enhancing of climate-stressed food systems



By Claudia Sadoff and Joachim Von Braun

THE 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference, also known as COP26, is the 26th United Nations Climate Change conference. It is scheduled to be held in Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom, between 31 October and 12 November 2021, under the copresidency of the United Kingdom and Italy. The conference is the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the third meeting of the parties to the Paris Agreement.

This conference is the first time that parties are expected to commit to enhanced ambition since COP21. Parties are required to carry out every five years, as outlined in the Paris Agreement, a process colloquially known as the 'ratchet mechanism'.

The venue for the conference is the SEC Centre in Glasgow. Originally due to be held in November 2020 at the same venue, the event was postponed for twelve months because of the COVID-19 pandemic in Scotland.

The global food system is facing more demands from society than ever before in modern times - and rightly so. From responding to the climate crisis to dealing with rising malnutrition and ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources and protection of biodiversity, the responsibility of our food systems is no longer just to "feed the world."

The recent action agenda released by the UN Secretary General at the Food Systems Summit not only highlighted this urgency but reminded us that our food systems are also one of our greatest hopes for making pro-

gress on these fronts.

While the US\$10 billion pledged by the United States to end hunger and malnutrition is a welcome start, our food systems have been forced to cope with an increasingly complex, interconnected set of challenges for too long - often without a corresponding shift in focus from governments and other key players.

The changes required also need sufficient funding for food systems transformation, estimated to be in the range of \$400 billion per year. This goal is within reach and is roughly comparable to three times New York City's annual budget or less than 0.5 percent of world GDP in 2020.

Food systems transformation also requires impactful innovations, so particular importance in this funding should therefore be placed on investment in research and innovation.

Increased and sustained funding for research and innovation is crucial, as the world requires technological, policy and institutional innovation to address the increasingly complex set of challenges that are facing, and threatening, food, land and water systems in a climate crisis.

Investments in agricultural research and innovation generate significant returns. Benefit-cost ratios of CGIAR research, for example, have shown consistent returns on investments to the order of 10:1.

Despite this, international agricultural research remains underfunded, threatening food, economic, and environmental security around the

world, whilst hunger and poverty continue to rise.

In addition to securing funding for research and innovation, research itself must evolve to address the growing challenges around the world. In particular, research efforts should favour more circular business models that are driven by value, rather than volume, and those that promote resilience to shocks and balance with nature over more environmentally damaging models.

We must also ensure that more research translates into concrete innovations that truly advance food systems transformation. While we desperately need technological innovations to increase productivity, reduce poverty, hunger and malnutrition, as well as climate proofing our food systems and making them more equitable, such innovations can only be taken forward if they are bundled with appropriate national policies, institutional changes and global actions, and strategies to deal with shocks and conflict.

Sometimes the implementation of innovations inevitably involves trade-offs, not only synergies. Research and innovation efforts will be crucial to understanding and managing such trade-offs, as well as to help ensure that interconnected challenges are tackled in the most efficient and holistic way.

To both achieve and maximize the potential of research and innovation, governments of the world should consider allocating just one per cent of the portion of their national GDP that relates to food systems, towards research and innovation.

At present, many countries, including many of the world's richest, only spend half of this. For the least developed countries, aid will be needed to reach such a level, potentially through a special trust fund backed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Drawing Rights (SDRs).

Such a fund, when properly backed by developed countries, would help to support greater scientific capacity on the ground in low- and middle-income countries, which will be needed if we are to address the challenges facing the whole world, not just the developed world.

Today's agri-food systems no longer simply feed people. They must also provide nutrition, promote livelihoods, protect the environment, and tackle climate change - often all at once. Financing and unlocking innovations are needed to address these challenges together.

If our food, land and water systems are ever able to achieve society's mounting demands, we must ensure our priorities are in order and begin to properly finance them.

Ultimately, all of the ambition generated around the UN Food Systems Summit will fall short if we fail to finance the new research and innovation we know we need.

**Claudia Sadoff is Executive Management Team Convener, and Managing Director, Research Delivery and Impact, CGIAR; Joachim von Braun is Chair of the Scientific Group, UN Food Systems Summit**



THE LAW & YOU

Protection of journalistic sources as part of right to information

By Telesphor Magobe

**J**OURNALISTS across the world, while they are a key link between world governments and their people, work in a precarious environment due to lack of adequate legal safeguards.

One of the legal safeguards is effective protection of journalistic sources. It is a cardinal principle and a common practice that 'journalists shall observe professional secrecy regarding their sources of information obtained in confidence'.

Today, I would like to go through some persuasive case from the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) on the protection of journalistic sources of information which can inform our own jurisdiction.

Before that, let me take you back to Republic vs Maxence Melo [20016], the defendant, co-founder of a social media platform (Jamii Forums) was, among other things, charged with obstructing police investigation contrary to Section 22(2) of the Cyber Crimes Act No 14 of 2015.

The section says: "A person who intentionally and unlawfully prevents the execution or fails to comply with an order issued under this Act, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine of not less than three million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year or to both."

Accordingly, Melo was arrested by the police after he allegedly refused to disclose the identities of jamiiforums.com members wanted for interrogation on some information about a certain oil company they alleged was involved in a tax evasion scandal by illegally leasing and draining oil at Dar es Salaam Port.

So, the Kisumu Magistrates' Court in Dar es Salaam on April 8, 2020 found Melo guilty of the offence

and was convicted to pay a fine of not less than Sh3 million or imprisonment for a term of not less than one year or to both. He paid the fine and escaped imprisonment. There were reports that he would appeal, but to date there is no ruling yet at appellate level on this.

Thus, in some jurisdictions there is no effective protection of journalistic confidential sources of information, an inextricable part of the right to information. Some journalists in various countries have been imprisoned or fined heavily or both, while others have been abducted, tortured or killed for not disclosing the identities of their sources of information.

Yet, adhering to the cardinal principle and common practice makes journalists trusted in the eyes of members of the public and facilitates the gathering of information as sources of information can easily tip them off to investigate an issue of public interest and come up with a news story that will help the government, an institution, an organisation, a company or individual persons take remedial action.

But how about after sometime the identities of the confidential sources of the journalist are disclosed because the journalist, who promised to keep secret their identities, was directed or ordered to disclose them? If there is no effective protection of confidential sources - that is if journalistic sources in certain circumstances can be identified and dealt with, will journalists be trusted at all?

Of course, the second time a journalist seeks another tip he or she won't be successful for the sources will fear they will be known. In the circumstances, what can be done? There is persuasive case law on this.

In Voskuil v the Netherlands [2001], a journalist was detained



for two weeks to compel him to disclose his sources for two articles published in a newspaper on criminal investigation into arms trafficking.

The ECtHR in 2018, finding in particular that the Dutch government's interest in knowing the identity of the journalist's source had not been sufficient to override the journalist's interest in concealing it, held that there had been a violation of Article 10 of the Convention (freedom of expression).

It further held that there had also been a violation of Article 5§1 (right to liberty and security) of the Convention in the journalist's case.

In Nordisk Film & TV A/S v Denmark [2002], a television company was ordered to submit to the police unedited footage involving a suspected paedophile. But the ECtHR in 2005 declared the application inadmissible as manifestly ill-founded.

It found in particular that the domestic court's order had been a proportionate interference with the journalist's freedom of expression that was justifiable for the prevention of crime, notably with regard to a serious child abuse case.

In Financial Times Ltd and Others v the United Kingdom [2003], a judicial order required a media house to disclose a leaked document that would lead to the identification of their source. But in 2009, the ECtHR held that there had been

a violation of Article 10 of the Convention.

It found that the interests in eliminating damage through the future dissemination of confidential information and in obtaining damages for past breaches of confidence were, even if considered cumulatively, insufficient to outweigh the public interest in the protection of journalistic sources.

In Tillack v Belgium [2005], a journalist of German weekly magazine Stern, lodged a complaint about searches and seizures at his home and his workplace, following the publication of articles on irregularities in European institutions and based on information from confidential documents from the European Anti-Fraud Office.

The ECtHR in 2007 held that there had been a violation of Article 10 of the Convention and stressed in particular that a journalist's right not to disclose sources could not be considered a mere privilege to be granted or taken away depending on the lawfulness or unlawfulness of their sources, but was part of the right to information. It also found the reasons given by Belgian courts to justify the searches insufficient.

In Martin and Others v France [2008], there was a search of the premises of Midi Libre daily newspaper ordered by an investigating judge to determine in what circumstances and conditions journalists had obtained a copy of a confidential draft report of the Regional Audit Office concerning the management of the Languedoc-Roussillon region.

The ECtHR in 2012 held that there had been a violation of Article 10 of the Convention. In particular, the French government had not demonstrated that the competing interests - namely the protection of journalists' sources and the prevention and repression of crime - had been properly balanced. The reasons given by the state authority

to justify the search could be considered relevant, but not sufficient. The search, ruled the court, had accordingly been disproportionate.

In Görmü and Others v Turkey [2007], Nokta weekly magazine published an article based on documents classified "confidential" by a senior officer of the armed forces.

The applicants complained that the measures taken, particularly the search of their premises and the seizure of their documents, had been intended to identify their sources of information and violated their right to freedom of expression, especially their right to receive or impart information as journalists.

The ECtHR held that there had been a violation of Article 10 of the Convention and found in particular that the article published by the weekly newspaper Nokta, on the basis of "confidential" military documents about a system for classifying the media on the basis of whether they were "favourable" or "unfavourable" to the armed forces, was capable of contributing to public debate.

Stressing the importance of freedom of expression with regard to public interest and the need to protect journalistic sources, the Court held that the interference with the journalists' right to freedom of expression, especially their right to impart information, had not been proportionate to the legitimate aim sought, had not met a pressing social need, and had not therefore been necessary in a democratic society.

The ECtHR considered that this measure was to deter potential sources from assisting the press in informing the public on matters of general interest, including when they concerned the armed forces.

The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights Resolution 350 of 2016 on the protection of sources and other journalistic

material states in Article 57: "Journalists and other media practitioners shall not be required to reveal confidential sources of information or to disclose other material held for journalistic purposes, except where disclosure has been ordered by a court, after a full public hearing."

Article 58 on the disclosure of such sources of information or journalistic material by a Court shall take place where: the identity of the source is necessary for the investigation or prosecution of a serious crime, or the defence of a person accused of a criminal offence, the information or similar information leading to the same result cannot be obtained elsewhere and the public interest in disclosure outweighs the harm to freedom of expression.

The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania provides in Article 18 for freedom of expression. The Article comprises four safeguards i) freedom of opinion and expression of one's ideas, ii) a right to seek, receive and, or disseminate information regardless of national boundaries, iii) freedom to communicate and a freedom with protection from interference from one's communication and iv) a right to be informed at all times of various important events of life and activities of the people and also of issues of importance to society.

Therefore, disclosure orders on journalists have adverse effects not only on their sources, whose identities may be disclosed, but also on the media house's reputation. Yet, it is in this kind of situation in which journalists work as they risk being heavily fined or imprisoned should they refuse to disclose the identities of their sources.

Today's legal maxim: "He who sleeps on his rights loses them."

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Job security or your happiness...the dilemma many struggle with

**Y**OU finish campus. Google, Wikipedia and photocopied PowerPoint presentations were certainly your best friends and you really did manage to be an honour student. Your parents threw a small soiree in your honour and family friends came in their numbers to drink to your degree. You were an esteemed adult, a learned one at that and they chanted your praises.

"When other students were wasting themselves with alcohol and mindless things, you were studying. Unlike your peers you didn't embarrass us."

They chirped, lined up behind you and sang and danced and prayed that you get a job because a job is the crown of education in this society.

The gods of 9 to 5 hear your family friend's prayers and you get a job in a listed company in the sixth floor of an uppy building in the heart of the city. A job that discos out of your tongue nicely. When you meet your family friends, you stand tall and confidently and tell them where you work. You even leave them with something small for soda. Your parents are proud, you now visit them with a paper bag of groceries and they sing your achievement to their friends because after all your achievement is their achievement.

You will buy into the insidious hubbub and you will feel a sense of comfort and safety. If you get a cold you can run to a hospital like Agha Khan because you have a hefty health insurance package. You can eat in big restaurants and take Instagram-filters worth pictures. You put your feet up. You're living society's supercilious dream. You got good grades. You got a nice job and you can now be happy. Only you're not. As time lapses, the boulder on your shoulders seems to grow heavier. Every day you wake up to go to work feels like walking barefoot on hot nails and when you get there you feel as if you're fetching water with a sieve because nothing ever seems to change.

You get to work and power up your desktop, and it shrugs and coughs as if taunting you. You call IT and they punch three button and your machine drags its feet open. You go to the printer, then back to your desk, get coffee, then back to your desk again, go for lunch then come back and try to kill the afternoon and you get this eerie feeling that even a goldfish uses a bigger chunk of its brain than you do.

You're lucky and sometimes your boss makes things interesting by shouting at you for an assignment you did tinpotly because your heart was not in it. In fact, you leave your soul and your heart at home and the only thing you carry to work is a shell of a body, tired muscles and dropping eye-bags that can carry a week's shopping. You don't even work that much but you're always exhausted. The color is seeping out of your skin and you're losing weight because your job is eating you up but you can't leave it. Why? What will society think, how will I be able to pay my bills, what if this dream I have of being a writer, a musician, a photographer is just that, a dream. So you slave away and in doing so you kill a bit of yourself every day.

It starts as a small glint, then it grows into a full raging inferno. You don't know what tipped the scale, you don't know if it was Malcolm Gladwell's Outliers or your boss's salvos but you find yourself drafting a resignation letter and washing your hands



from your job because society can bicker but it won't be writhing and turning with you when your soul is unsettled. It won't be there helping you through those difficult mornings and damn sure won't be there when you're awash with regret. So you walk, even though you feel a little bit guilty for that woman with tremendous arms, wearing a kitenge dress in your graduation party who prayed her lungs out for you to get a job. You walk, knowing that things will get worse before they get better but it will be different because this time round your heart will be in it.

In his book, Icarus Deception. (Good, good book) Seth Godin talks about Icarus. After his father Daedalus fashioned his wings, he warned his son not to fly too close to the sun but Icarus disobeyed and flew too close anyway. The wax on his wings melted and Icarus the beloved tumbled into the sea. The part we're not told is that Daedalus also instructed his son not to fly too low, too close to the sea because the water would ruin the lift in his wings. So you have to remind yourself to rebel, standup, standout and make a ruckus because it's far more dangerous to fly too low than it is to fly too high.

I visited my old Uni a month ago for an alumni forum to talk shop about how the education there has shaped my life and I met this chap with a CPA-T. That's a full blown certified public accountant, someone a renowned bank or any prestigious financial institution would

love to pat on the back. He quit his ransom paying accounting job to pursue abstract art because he felt he was flying too low and he wasn't living his truest life. I was drinking water from a bottle and I almost sprayed it on the boardroom desk in astonishment and respect.

There was a certain air of admiration for him because inherently people knew he was living his most authentic self and people are attracted to that sort of thing. They want to know the recipe behind it but there is no formulae. There is no clear cut way to being all you're supposed to be. The answer is not in Wikipedia or in someone else's story, the answer is in you. That itch in your heart that never quite fades but stops smoldering when you ignore it and bury it into something safe but depressing or make up stories to convince yourself that it's not important.

The guy told us it wasn't easy at first. The money he had saved up fizzled off and he started liquidating small assets and soon big assets followed and in time it got down to the wire and all he was left with was his passion and I wondered if it ever got to that would I really do it? Would I step up to the plate and see it through or would I cave in? Of course, it's trouble-free to say I would but talk is cheap.

He tells us how some people won't look him in the eye or give him the dignity of asking his name when they're interacting when he's covered in paint but says it's okay because even the artists society considers to be 'great' didn't

have it easy either. None of them were ordained or preapproved and if they quit because it was hard or they didn't want to put in the good work we wouldn't be enjoying a lot of the things we enjoy today.

You wonder what would have happened if Thomas Edison got a nice job in the sixth floor of some building, we'd probably still be using candles and camp fires. If the Wright brothers sat with their calculators in accounts instead of building the airplane all we would be flying around are kites. Art does not want you to be obedient and follow instructions it wants you to reveal yourself, be a heretic and challenge the status quo. It's scary, but what's the alternative, flying too low and having the water ruin the lift in your wings, sticking to norm, ignoring your itch and having your Thomas Edison and Wright brothers blessing pass you by?

We all have an artist inside of us just ready to be unleashed, exposed, explored and nurtured but are you ready to take the risk, take the higher road, the one less traveled till the long haul?



**College Comfort Zone**  
*With*  
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# Covid-19 takes its toll on African civil society organisations

By Zukiswa Pikoli

**R**EPORT by Epic-Africa and African NGOs has shown how Covid-19 has hindered civil society organisations' ability to provide services to those most in need.

The report is based on a survey of 1,039 civil society organisations (CSOs) in 46 African countries conducted in June and July.

Introducing the survey, David Barnard, the founder of African NGOs, said a similar survey was conducted in March/April 2020 and the finding was that the impact of Covid-19 was widespread and destabilising in terms of the services provided by CSOs.

He said that in 2020, 98% of CSOs indicated they were negatively affected by the pandemic, and this year the figure was similar, at 97%.

There was a significant loss of funding, with 68.1% of the CSOs reporting loss of funding, and 57% saying that they expected to lose more money in the next 12 months. This had far-reaching consequences in terms of the ability to provide communities with services.

The survey also showed that Covid-19 had made the already precarious financial health of CSOs even more so, with 5.1% saying they would cease to exist next year if there are no drastic changes.

Already, 63.4% had been forced to reduce their programmes, which negatively affected the communities

they serve, and 70% reported restricted movement of staff, resulting in reduced community interactions.

The CSOs continue to be active despite the difficulties and have had to adapt their programmes to be responsive to Covid-19 restrictions and regulations.

"Despite the doom and gloom there are some positive trends," said Barnard. He pointed out that the demand for CSO services had actually increased and that 41% of CSOs felt they would emerge stronger after the pandemic. The sector, he said, had demonstrated resilience under tough circumstances.

Rose Maruru, the co-founder and CEO of Epic-Africa, said that CSOs were historically under-funded, making them vulnerable to shocks such as Covid-19 and that organisational capacity had exposed pre-existing shortcomings like fundraising, staff wellness, risk management, communications and technology.

Maruru said the survey had underlined that the work of CSOs remained unrecognised by governments and sometimes citizens.

Maruru told those at the launch that only 8.4% of CSOs received funding from governments' Covid-19 relief funds, despite them playing a critical role in the response to the pandemic. Several CSOs had expressed fear that containment measures of the pandemic may be permanent, curtailing their ability to do their work effectively.

One good thing that Maruru said



Covid-19 had done for CSOs was to force some funders to listen more to grantees on where and how to support them. This may signal a shift in power between the two, making the grants process more participatory.

"Covid has shown that change is possible," Maruru said.

Speaking on behalf of the Centre on African Philanthropy and Social

Investment, Dr Bhekinkosi Moyo said the report revealed that during periods of uncertainty, what was needed were "liquid leadership skills", meaning people who had the skills and disposition to navigate crises and adapt traditional forms of leadership and management.

Moyo said the report showed that what was missing was an investment

in technology, because very few civil society organisations had thought it was an important focal area before Covid-19. Moyo said Covid-19 had shown that flexible working arrangements are the future and needed to be supported by remote-working policies.

He said that when reimagining CSO and donor relations there must be

an investment in core support, long-term funding, social entrepreneurship, working closely with the private sector and leveraging philanthropy, because individual givers are the biggest givers globally and governments need to build an enabling environment for CSOs to do their work.

DM/MC

# Green way of development helps Yunnan boost environmental protection, while raising people's incomes

By Yang Wenming

**S**OUTHWEST China's Yunnan province is reaping rewards of its efforts to improve ecological environment and foster a green way of development.

In Yingjiang county, Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture, Yunnan province, a stork-billed kingfisher can generate 500,000 yuan (\$78,342) of economic value, said Yang Xiaojun, a research fellow at Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

In China, stork-billed kingfisher has only been found in Yunnan province, according to Yang, who disclosed that a bird of the kind was spotted in Nabang township of Yingjiang county in October 2017. The bird stayed in the local wetlands for 197 days and attracted many bird lovers, who came to see and take pictures of it.

It's estimated that those bird lovers who ate and lived in Nabang township brought to the place at least 500,000 yuan worth of economic benefits.

In recent years, bird-watching has become a calling card of Yingjiang county. Bird lovers have flocked to the county from various parts of China for river tern, hornbill and other bird species, effectively stimulating local consumption.

The experience of Yuanyang

county, Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture of Yunnan, in balancing ecological restoration and economic development has proven that man and nature can coexist in harmony and that a sound ecology and environment is not just a natural asset, but also an economic one.

People of Hani ethnic group in the county have reclaimed terraces and promoted forest restoration around terraces, effectively revitalizing forests, which are considered reservoirs of wildlife.

Those who have been designated to ensure unimpeded flow of water in terraces work hard to make sure mountains, rivers, forests, farmlands, lakes, and grasslands function smoothly as sound ecological systems.

In seeking multiple uses of the same water resource, multiple ways to generate economic benefits with the same farmland, and multiple sources of income for each household, Yuanyang county used terraces to raise ducks and fish while growing rice, and launched a series of finely processed products, including free-range ducks, fish, and red rice.

In addition, the county has boosted the development of its cultural tourism integrating folk customs, catering services, local products and other relevant fields through an e-commerce platform.

By leveraging its ecosystems, Yuanyang has cultivated eco-friendly and characteristic industries that are unique to the locality and gained competitive advantages in relevant fields.

Some local governments in Yunnan province have provided seedlings of dendrobium nobile for local residents and encouraged them to plant them in the forests they have been entitled to manage and use by contracts with the government, according to an expert in orchid protection.

The move has effectively increased the distribution of dendrobium nobile in mountains, said the expert, who recalled that at first local governments planted artificially bred dendrobium nobile in the wild, but found that local residents almost dug them all and took them home.

A similar case has happened in Nanhua county, Chuxiong Yi autonomous prefecture, Yunnan province. The government of Nanhua signed contracts with local residents for the use of mountains to increase the distribution of matsutake after finding that many local people picked matsutake and caused a significant decline in local resources of matsutake.

Since the contracts have clearly defined the right and responsibility to use and manage land in mountains, local resi-



Photo shows a stork-billed kingfisher in Yingjiang county, Dehong Dai and Jingpo autonomous prefecture, southwest China's Yunnan province. File photo

dents intentionally preserve some old matsutake for reproduction.

By motivating local residents to voluntarily protect matsutake, these areas have achieved rich results both in improving ecology and increasing people's income.

Guidance from the government and the participation of enterprises have played important roles in Yunnan's endeav-

ors to foster a green way of development.

In a bid to help increase the income of residents in rocky desertification areas, Guangan county, Wenshan Zhuang and Miao autonomous prefecture of Yunnan, has invited scientific research institutes for solving problems concerning the artificial breeding of Malania oleifera, an endangered and highly valued tree species

under second-class national protection in China, as well as the purification of neuron acid, and supported relevant enterprises in expanding the market.

Thanks to these efforts, Malania oleifera has become the local people's secret of income increase and happy life.

The experiences of various areas in Yunnan have proven that when people have deep

reverence for nature, respect nature, follow nature's laws and protect nature, and translate ecological strengths into development advantages driven by green transition, they can certainly bring out the great benefit that green mountains and clear waters can offer and secure economic growth while advancing environmental protection.

People's Daily

## CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

# Youth engagement, empowerment vital for sustainable development

By Guardian Reporter

THE law requires youth to be engaged in agenda setting and participate in decision making and development, but yet a number of them are currently crying of being excluded, the thing that frustrates the younger generation and deters their efforts to move forward.

Youth are concerned that they are supposed to be involved in budget preparation through their various groups, but yet only few of them get chances to air their opinions in such forums. To ensure sustainable development, local governments must prioritize youth involvement and make sure their opinions and requirements are incorporated in development plans.

While local government are said to be an entry point for youth participation and development, more should be done about the specifics of young people's participation in local governance in areas of economic empowerment and setting development agendas in youth.

Available statistics from National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) shows that approximately 59.4 million population, 23.7 million people equivalent to 40 percent are youth aged between 15 and 40 years old. In this case, youth have a potential to ensure that development matters are key and are a daily conversation that they engage in.

Some youth engaging in agricultural activities are complaining about the price of inputs which is too high compared to their income, with limited chances to express their challenges as they are being left out in most of the forums for decision-making.

To address their challenge, the United Nations Association (UNA) in collaboration with other youth organizations and the government are implementing a one year project dubbed 'Youth Participation in Decision Making and Policy Process' which focuses on educating youth and inform them on the guidelines for organizing community meetings and provide smooth guide that will help youths to fully participate in decision-making for sustainable development at local government levels.

Speaking recently during a consultation session on planning and policy issues organized by UNA, Britas Titus from Dar es Salaam said a number of things that youth demand are not involved in development plans at local government level. He gave an example of the budget preparation process which only involve a few youth.

"When we argue on issues during meeting, we are considered as disrespectful to our elders," he added.

He said for instance when youth attend a public meeting the only thing they hear is about them par-



Youth participate in a recent consultation session on planning and policy issues held in Dar es Salaam.

ticipating in security activities, but they are left out in some important issues such as loans. He said the law requires municipal councils to offer loans to special groups including women, youth and disabled, but it has been difficult for them to access the money.

"We need to access the funds to improve and expand our businesses because most of us are not employed. We opted for self-employment but we face many challenges including lack of capital," said Titus.

Getrude Clement from the University of Dar es Salaam said most of the youth are losing hope because they are forced to implement

issues that are unaware about it. She said most of the younger people are even not aware of the 4 percent loans they are supposed to get from their respective districts.

Aidan Chacha said: "The government speaks about the 10 percent loans to special groups, but there is limited information on how youth can access such funds for developing their business.

She said youth should also be trained on business skills and finance management to enable them grow their business and be able to repay the loans.

UNA Tanzania's Head of Programs (Youth Economic Rights and Participation), Lucas Kifyasi said

during the project implementation in various districts they found out that some young people are failing to achieve their goals because they do not have developmental information and do not know where to send their complaints.

"The one year project started in June this year and will be completed in 2021, aiming to reach a large number of young people and educating them on the importance of participating in decision-making sessions," he said, noting that following the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, they are expecting to meet 100 young people in each district while others will get information through networks. Upon comple-

tion the project should meet more than 1,000 youths.

"There cannot be economic development without youth inclusion. For our LGAs to progress, we need inclusive leadership that puts the interest of its people first, especially the youth. "You might have all the factors of production, but without good leadership you can never achieve anything."

He added that utilizing the youth potential requires strategic interventions designed to strengthen young people's participation in decision making and development processes through quality service delivery.

Kifyasi added that it is estimated that about one million young people enter the labor market each year while 200,000 of them successfully find employment immediately, the remaining 800,000 are not guaranteed with official employment.

"Unemployment challenges makes entrepreneurship a major way for young people to develop themselves, especially by starting small and medium enterprises, start-ups and social enterprises, while focusing on using digital technology and innovation in solving socio-economic challenges," stated Kifyasi.

According to him, to achieve meaningful youth development, there should be active participation of youth who are empowered to play a vital role in their own development as well as that of their communities, helping them to learn vital life-skills, develop knowledge and promote meaningful decisions to achieve their goals.

By Special Correspondent

# Report: Africa must adapt to climate change effects

THE Global Center on Adaptation says climate change will push 120 million people into extreme poverty by 2030, and a third of them will be Africans if nothing is done to mitigate its effects. The findings are in the center's report on Africa, released yesterday.

Releasing the report looking at present-day and future climate change risks in Africa, the head of the Global Center on Adaptation, Patrick Verkooijen, says the climate crisis may create millions of poor people on

the continent. "In fact, worldwide climate change, if unchecked, will push 122 million new people into extreme poverty by 2030, of these in sub-Saharan Africa alone, 43 million new poor people pushed into poverty by climate change, and even if development is rapid and inclusive up to 12 million people in Africa could be pushed into poverty in this time due to climate change alone," said Verkooijen.

The Netherlands-based

organization that works on climate adaptation solutions around the globe said Africa's failure to adapt to the recurrent climate shocks will also increase the cost of borrowing, reducing investment opportunities for its people.

According to the Africa Development Bank (AFDB), the continent needs \$7- \$15 billion a year to create adaptation programs.

Akinwumi Adesina, the Africa Development Bank president, says it is making \$25 billion available to scale

up climate change adaptation actions and drive investment in green growth.

"We will scale up access to climate-smart digital technologies and associated data-driven agricultural and financial services to at least 30 million farmers in Africa," said Adesina. "Infrastructure, we will ensure that the climate risk and resilience are integrated into at least 50 percent of the total value of new infrastructure investment in Africa across all infrastructure sectors."

The AFDB said it will invest \$8 billion to create sustainable jobs for Africa's youth and innovative financial initiatives that help increase financial flows for adaptation and resilience.

Kenya's president, Uhuru Kenyatta, addressing the gathering online, said his government is ready to handle the adverse effect of climate change.

"To implement our nationally determined contributions, we plan to invest approximately \$8 billion over

the next ten years," said Kenyatta. "This is just 10 percent of the total investment needed of the NDC's and we, therefore, need support from our international partners."

Verkooijen says, apart from the effort to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees, investing in communication tools, water and health can help Africa.

"A dollar invested in weather and climate information services gives between \$4 and \$25 in ben-

efits," said Verkooijen. "A dollar invested in resilient water and sanitation not only saves lives, it creates between \$2 and \$12 in benefits. African countries that invest a dollar in climate-smart crops can see between \$2 and \$14 in benefits. Adaptation makes economic sense."

High-level officials and heads of state from around the world are scheduled to meet in Glasgow, Scotland on Sunday for the COP26 climate summit, and to accelerate action toward the goals of the 2019 Paris Agreement meant to limit global warming.

# Define employee, independent assured of relationships to get contractual precise tax payment

By Suzana Kilele

AS companies seek to reduce their operational costs, consultancy agreements present viable options to fill staffing gaps instead of hiring full-time employees.

Consultancy agreements offer more flexibility since businesses can control their costs, contracts durations, terms and conditions among other contractual obligations. Additionally, consultancy agreements reduce company's regulatory burden as an employer.

Prior to contracting for work, it is important that parties understand, among other things, their tax responsibilities and likely consequences of non adherence to applicable tax laws. Businesses should determine whether the contract being entered is a contract of service or a contract for service. There should be clarity on whether the individual is being engaged to provide services as an independent contractor on their own account, or as an employee? This means defining the working relationship between the individual and the entity contacting for the service.

Employees and independent contractors are taxed differently in Tanzania. Employers withhold and pay taxes up to 30% on employment income and are required to make other employer statutory contributions such as Skills and Development Levy (4%), and contributions to both the Workers Compensation Fund (0.6%) and the National Social Security Fund (10%). On the other hand, companies are required to withhold tax at the rate of 5% on payment of a service fee to resident

independent contractors. Where a misclassification of a contractor by a company occurs and the contractor is later deemed to be an employee, the company is likely to face additional employment taxes, interest and penalties for failing to withhold correct taxes to the TRA.

It is therefore pertinent that businesses understand the difference between an employee and independent contractor.

This difference is determined by various factors usually defined by the nature of the working relationship and independence of work performed by the worker.

Below are some of the factors to be considered, to establish whether an individual is an independent contractor or an employee:

A clear indication of the nature of the working relationship should be described on the contract entered between the parties. The contract should clearly identify the permanency nature of the working relationship. Is there an expectation that the relationship will continue indefinitely rather than for a specific task or period at a determinable fee? Then there could be intent that the contract was to create an employer-employee relationship.

Are independent contractors provided with benefits usually bestowed to employees like annual leave, sick leave days, medical cover, regular allowances or benefits, and standard hours of work? This could blur the line on the difference between contractor and an employee.

To what extent does the principal exert control over the contractor? While both employees and inde-



pendent contractors perform services under the directive of the principal, only with employees can an employer dictate how the service can be performed.

Does the principal provide the contractor with essential equipment that is fundamental to the job to be done? Independent contractors generally work under their own terms using their own materials.

To what extent is the work tied to personal service of the particular person? Is the contractor free to hire someone else to perform the task? Independent contractors are free to engage themselves with other work that can be performed concurrently and regulate their

own work plan in terms of work hours and subcontracting or engaging others to assist with the contracted work. Does the contract limit the contractor to perform their work in any capacity?

Being an independent contractor, is that person free to perform work for other customers?

And lastly, how is the consideration for that service paid? Is it upon invoicing or via monthly wages?

**Suzana Kilele (pictured) (skilele@kpmg.co.tz), a senior associate at KPMG in Tanzania.**

**The views expressed here are the author's and do not necessarily represent the views and opinions of KPMG.**

# 'Collaboration facilitates use of multiple ways to prevent malaria'

By Guardian Correspondent

THE World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended that the spraying of mosquito breeding areas with chemicals or biological agents to kill larvae as a complementary intervention to control malaria along with primary interventions that include sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs), and Indoor Residual Spray (IRS).

Larviciding was introduced to supplement the current malaria vector control interventions, mainly insecticide-treated bed nets as well as other interventions in the areas and speed up the malaria control pace towards elimination.

Larviciding has been introduced to complement test and treat and other preventive interventions.

The liquid is environmentally friendly, the bio-larvicides we are using produce protein crystals during fermentation.

These microscopic crystals are ingested by mosquito larvae as they feed.

In the mosquito's alkaline digestive system, the crystals are dissolved and converted by specific enzymes into protein molecules that bind with unique receptor sites in the mosquito gut wall.

This binding causes changes that destroy the walls of the mosquito larvae's gut. The larvae quit feeding within hours and quickly die.

In order to understand the impact of larviciding, the Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) trained community-based volunteers on how to set up

mosquito traps in households.

The principal investigator from Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) said recently in Dar es Salaam that initially, people were reluctant to accept a mosquito trap being set in their houses.

The Institute (IHI) in collaboration with the communities is implementing larviciding in three districts of Coast and Lindi regions, to several communities to control mosquito breeding grounds in malaria-prone areas. He said that is because, malaria is endemic in Rufiji, Kilwa, and Kibiti districts. The infection rate of the disease by 2017 was 14 percent - almost double the 7.3 percent of the national average, according to the National Bureau of Statistics' Malaria Indicator Survey.

The stratification of malaria burden in the country and tailoring of the response has been made possible by using malaria infection rate data taken weekly from the routine health management information system at health facilities along with vector surveillance results.

Mosquito nets are the most popular and accessible preventive intervention.

In the project area, a team of malaria testers visits the locations registering high malaria infections to test asymptomatic and symptomatic patients, with those found positive to put on treatment.

In areas where larviciding has been introduced, cases have dropped remarkably. For instance in Chumbi dispensary, located at Rufiji district, data shows a reduction of malaria cases from an aver-

age of 145 cases in January to April 2020 to an average of 51 cases in January to April 2021.

In Kilwa district for example, at Tingi health centre data shows a reduction from an average of 606 cases in January to April 2020 to 352 average cases in January to April 2021. "We have seen a reduction of Malaria cases that we can partly attribute to this project implementation," said Rufiji district medical officer Dr. Steven Mwandambo.

"I have been to Muhoro and Ikwiriri health facilities where testing and treating takes place in the community," he said.

"When you look at the hospital data for the past two years, you notice a marked decrease in malaria cases," Dr Mwandambo added.

After mosquitoes have developed physiological resistance and behavioral resilience against insecticides - afforded interventions, insecticide-treated nets, the mainstay vector control intervention will not be enough to eliminate the disease. By working with fellow community members that know their neighborhood, a team identified and recorded each mosquito breeding area, and then IHI record keepers put the information on Global Position System. Every week sprayers inspect breeding areas for the availability of larvae.

"Eventually, after learning the benefits of it, many households understand the value of what we are doing and accept us," said Zabibu Kingwande beneficiary of the project.

# COP26: The roadmap plotting the way to a historic meeting – or not?

MEXICO CITY

**T**HE climate summit in Glasgow, Scotland, the most important since 2015, may go down in history as a milestone or as another exercise in frustration, depending on whether or not it resolves the thorny pending issues standing in the way of curbing global warming.

If successful, it could be placed on a par with the 2010 Cancun meeting, which rescued the negotiations after the previous year's failure in Copenhagen, and Paris, where an agreement was reached in 2015 which defined voluntary emission reductions and a limit to global warming.

But if the summit fails, it will be compared to Copenhagen (COP15), the 2009 conference, and Madrid (COP25), the 2019 summit, whose progress was considered more than insufficient by environmental organisations and academics.

Former Mexican climate negotiator Roberto Dondisch said it is difficult to predict success or failure at the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which will take place in Glasgow in the northern UK Oct. 31 to Nov. 12.

"This time we are not seeking an agreement, but trying to work out unresolved issues. The same thing happened in Paris, but a space was created to solve it. The reports are not very promising in terms of where we are at and what we must do. The conditions are very complicated; the will is there, but not the results,"

Dondisch, a distinguished fellow at the Washington, DC-based non-governmental Stimson Center, told IPS.

Climate governance has come a long way since the first COP.

### Background

In 1992, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro on the 20th anniversary of the first U.N. Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972, brought together political leaders, scientists, representatives of international organisations and civil society to address the impact of human activities on the environment.

One of the results of the so-called Earth Summit was the creation of the UNFCCC, at a time when there was already evidence of global warming caused by human activity.

In fact, as early as 1990, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), created by the U.N. General Assembly in 1988 and composed of scientists from all over the world entrusted with the responsibility of assessing the existing scientific knowledge related to climate phenomena, released its first report.

Report after report, the IPCC has become a key part of the global climate framework for understanding and addressing the crisis of rising temperatures and their impacts.

Seven years later, in 1997, the member states of the UNFCCC negotiated the Kyoto Protocol (KP), signed in that Japanese city during COP3, which established mandatory emission reduction targets for 36 industrialised countries and the Euro-



The Madrid climate summit in 2019, COP25, left important pending issues that the conference in Glasgow, which begins on Sunday Oct. 31, will have to resolve. CREDIT: Emilio Godoy/IPS

pean Union as a bloc, listed in Annex II of the agreement.

In Kyoto, the nations of the developing South were exempted from this obligation in Annex I of the pact.

After the first compliance period (2008-2012), the parties agreed on another period for 2013-2020, which in practice never entered into force, until the protocol was replaced by the Paris Agreement.

The KP, which came into effect in 2005 - without the participation of key countries such as the United States and Russia - also has its own Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), which oversees its implementation and takes decisions to promote its effective implementation.

The relatively uneventful COP19 in Warsaw in 2013 served to testify to

the birth of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM), whose rules of operation and financing will be central to the Glasgow discussions.

Climate policies will be the focus of COP26, co-chaired by the United Kingdom and Italy, which had to be postponed for a year due to covid-19 pandemic restrictions.

COP26 will address rules for carbon markets, climate finance for at least 100 billion dollars annually, gaps between emission reduction targets and necessary reductions, strategies for carbon neutrality by 2050, adaptation plans, and the local communities and indigenous peoples platform.

But missing from the agenda of the two weeks of discussions will be the goal of hundreds of billions of

greenbacks per year, which has been postponed to 2023 - a sign that funding for mitigation and adaptation to climate change is the hot potato for the parties.

### Complex architecture

The UNFCCC entered into force in 1994 and has been ratified by 196 parties, with the participation of the EU as a bloc, the Cook Islands and Niue - South Pacific island nations - in addition to the 193 U.N. member states.

The parties to the binding treaty subscribe to a universal convention that recognises the existence of climate change caused by human activities and assigns developed countries the main responsibility for combating the phenomenon.

The COPs, in which all states parties participate, govern the Convention and meet annually in global con-

ferences where they make decisions to achieve the objectives of the climate fight, adopted unanimously or by consensus, especially after the KP failed to reach the negotiated goals.

In Paris, at COP21, member countries agreed on voluntary pollution reduction targets to keep the temperature increase below 1.5 degrees Celsius, considered the indispensable limit to contain disasters such as droughts and destructive storms, with high human and material costs.

These targets are embodied in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), in which countries set out their 2030 and 2050 goals. Only 13 nations have submitted a second version of their measures since they began submitting their actions to the UNFCCC Secretariat in Bonn, Germany, in 2016.

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# COP26: The heat is on, but climate leadership is off, warns UN report

UNITED NATIONS

**W**HEN over 100 political leaders meet in Scotland next week for the UN Climate Change Conference, the very future of our planet seems to hinge on the outcome of the summit which is scheduled to take place October 31-November 12.

The 26th Conference of Parties (COP26) meets amid wildly-changing weather patterns worldwide - including the devastation caused by wild fires in 13 states in the US, plus Siberia, Turkey and Greece, heavy rains and severe flooding in central China and Germany, droughts in Iran, Madagascar and southern Angola - all of them warning of a dire future unless there are dramatic changes in our lifestyles.

The United Nations says rich industrialised G20 nations account for 80% of global emissions - and their leadership is needed more than ever. The decisions they take now will determine whether the promises and pledges made in Paris in 2015 are kept or broken.

And at least four countries - China, Australia, Russia and India - have yet to make new pledges to cut their emissions.

Australia, however, came up with an eleventh-hour announcement this week.

The impending hazards also threaten animal and plant species, coral reefs, ice sheets in Greenland and West Antarctica, and projects a sea-level rise that threatens the very existence of the world's small island developing states (SIDS) which can be wiped off the face of the earth.

Will COP26 come up with concrete commitments? Or will the summit be another try in a lost cause?

Addressing a press conference October 26, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres predicted a "catastrophic global temperature".

"Less than one week before COP26 in Glasgow, we are still on track for climate catastrophe even with the last announcements that were made. "The 2021 Emissions Gap Report shows that with the present Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other firm commitments of countries around the world, "we are indeed on track for a catastrophic global temperature rise of around 2.7 degrees Celsius.

Now, even if the announcements of the last few days will

materialize, "we would still be on track to clearly more than 2 degrees Celsius. These announcements are essentially about 2050 so it is not clear how they will materialize but even if these recent announcements would materialize, we would still be clearly above 2 degrees Celsius."

As the title of this year's report puts it: "The heat is on." And as the contents of the report show - the leadership we need is off. Far off, he said.

"We know that humanity's future depends on keeping global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2030. And we also know that, so far, parties to the Paris Agreement are utterly failing to keep this target within reach."

And the report also shows that countries are squandering a massive opportunity to invest COVID-19 fiscal and recovery resources in sustainable, cost-saving, planet-saving ways.

So far, the report estimates that only about 20 per cent of recovery investments will support the green economy.

As world leaders prepare for COP26, this report is another thundering wake-up call. How many more do we need? Guterres asked

Juan Pablo Osornio, Senior



Everyone has the right to a healthy environment, free of pollution and its harmful consequences. Credit: WHO/Diego Rodriguez

Portfolio Manager, Global Climate Politics, at Greenpeace International, told IPS: "The science is very clear, we need urgent, dramatic and constant emission reductions if we are to stay with the 1.5°C limit."

When governments come to Glasgow, he said, they will feel the pressure to act. Nations facing existential threats and a movement composed of Indigenous Peoples, front line communities and youth change the political cost equation and will make sure concrete commitments are made to reduce emissions.

"Glasgow is essentially about who the world belongs to and who we are as human beings."

He pointed out that negotiations in Glasgow will be about drafting the rules to implement the Paris Agreement.

"The rules should protect the livelihoods of the communities that are most exposed to climate impacts, facing existential threats now and youth, not the bottom line of the industry that created the climate crisis in the first place"

Rules agreed at Glasgow, he said, should send a clear message that the age of fossil fuels is over and set forward a path for governments to cooperate in the transformation needed to meet the Paris Agreement goals. "Although worth mentioning that some governments

like Gambia already have. We certainly expect political will to bend towards enhancing commitments that will get us closer to halving emissions by 2030 and set us on a path within the 1.5°C limit."

Glasgow will create momentum for governments to announce higher targets and follow-up at home with the necessary policies at home to implement them.

He said civil society will bear witness and call out any greenwashing from these announcements, messages that make those talking look responsible, while doing little to nothing to change their polluting ways.

Asked about the four coun-

tries - China, Australia, Russia and India - not making new pledges to cut emissions, he said: "Yes, it is very likely that we see these countries come up with new pledges, while China is likely to submit a new NDC, Australia will announce its anodyne net-zero target, followed by something similar from Russia and India".

"Long-term pledges are not worth the paper they are written on, unless they are anchored on national policy, backed by enforcement, and motivated on action: on coal plants being shut down and wind farms being open; on no more internal combustion engine cars on the street, replaced with a safe, comfortable, fast and carbon free transportation system; and on abundant, lush and diverse ecosystems all over the world," he declared.

Asked about the 1.5 degree pathway, Matthew Reading-Smith, Communications Coordinator at CIVICUS, based in Johannesburg, told IPS that it was highly unlikely.

Even in the most optimistic scenarios, the 1.5 degree target is increasingly out of reach. The current NDCs are a collective failure and do not meet the scale of the crisis we face.

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# RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
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## BUSINESS



Kenya Power acting managing director Rosemary Oduor.

## SCRUTINY

## Anxiety as Kenya Power staff lifestyle audit starts

## NAIROBI

Kenya Power has begun a lifestyle audit of its staff as it moves to crack down on fraud linked to some rogue employees.

Sources told the Business Daily that the first phase of the exercise will cover the executive team at Kenya Power and later extend to the rest of the firm's more than 10,000 workers. The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is expected to assist with verifying the wealth held by each of the employees, with the audits set to include the main contractors doing business with the power utility.

On Tuesday, Kenya Power Acting Managing Director Rosemary Oduor held an online meeting with staff and assured them of fairness in the process that targets weeding out rogue employees involved in financial impropriety.

The Kenya Electrical Trades and Allied Workers Union (Ketawu), which represents Kenya Power workers, confirmed the commencement of the lifestyle audit and urged for impartiality. "We fully support the lifestyle audit and urge management to remain fair as it promised. Everyone should be open to scrutiny," Ernest Nadome, Ketawu secretary-general, told the Business Daily.

The ongoing audit is part of the recommendations of a task force appointed by President Uhuru Kenyatta to look into the woes that saw the utility firm post a net loss of Sh2.98 billion in the financial year ended June 2020 – its first in 17 years – despite the huge potential for profitability. The task force recommended that all Kenya Power employees be vetted afresh for integrity, suitability, and qualification for the jobs they hold.

"Use wealth declarations to verify unexplained wealth and this should be initiated through the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission to secure assurance of this value ideal," the task force said, adding that the firm should introduce a shift system to rationalise its staff numbers. The task force, which was chaired by Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC) boss John Ngumi, has also recommended an overhaul of the procurement department.

## Financial haemorrhage

"KPLC board replace (redeploy, redesignate, redundancy) all the staff in the entire procurement department and recruit new staff. In the interim, KPLC to outsource procurement to other government agencies with demonstrated experience in procurement of certain high-quality engineering equipment and machinery," said the task force. The State-backed utility firm has been in the spotlight amid financial haemorrhage largely linked to procurement scandals.

For example, a preliminary audit report shows that Kenya Power held about Sh9.8 billion in deadstock – pointing to the electricity supplier's messy procurement programmes. Energy Principal Secretary Gordon Kihalangwa on Monday said an inventory revealed piles of idle stocks at the utility firm, including power transformers.

"We have realised that Kenya Power has a dead stock of Sh9.8 billion currently," he told the National Assembly's Public Accounts Committee (PAC). The dead stock includes items such as cables, meters, and transformers that have been sitting in the warehouses for more than five years.

The Ngumi-headed task force recommended a forensic audit of the power firm's current procurement systems and stocks to help deal with cartels that have over the years profiteered through fraudulent dealings with rogue employees. Kenya Power is also on the spot over suspect power purchase deals with independent producers that have exposed the company to paying capacity charges even when their plants are idle.

An inter-ministerial committee is currently conducting a fresh audit of Kenya Power's supply and demand needs, and pricing policies. Its membership draws from, among others, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations, the Central Bank of Kenya's Financial Reporting Centre, and the Assets Recovery Agency. Interior Cabinet Secretary Fred Matiang'i earlier this month said the electricity supplier had been declared a 'Special Project' and that the team would also oversee reforms at the utility firm.

## PROTECTION

## Minister Bashe says indigenous seed bank being established to tame extinction

By Francis Kajubi

**A**N indigenous seed bank to keep all varieties of traditional seeds which are facing extinction from hybrids is being established by the government.

Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe said that the ministry has started processes of establishing a large indigenous seed bank in the country towards promotion of ecological organic farming, as the government has already disbursed 10bn/- in research of organic agriculture inputs in the current fiscal year.

Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) in collaboration with the ministry's directorate of crop promotion, agricultural inputs and cooperatives has been tasked with conducting the research on indigenous seeds focusing on its multiplication approaches, preservation and sustainability.

Addressing the second National Ecological Organic Agriculture conference last week in Dodoma Bashe also pledged to endorse the systematic



Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe.

financing of organic agriculture for human health and climate change resilience in Tanzania. According to him, seeds are a vehicle to promoting ecological organic agriculture in the country thus they should be made available from ward to regional level.

"Apart from the allocation of special funds to finance organic agriculture in the 2022/23 fiscal year, the ministry has plans in place, of establishing an indigenous seed bank in one of the regions with high produc-

tion of cash and food crop," Bashe noted.

The Deputy Agriculture Minister further added that the seeds will be cleaned professionally before being preserved to avoid contamination and that they will be supplied to farmers at the district council's level for multiplication through cultivation. He suggested that the plan can be implemented by starting with five key food and cash crops that cut across the country's agriculture sector.

The two day conference that

brought together about 500 local and foreign organic agriculture stakeholders to discuss the success, challenges and way forward, was themed 'Accelerating ecological organic agriculture uptake for sustainable food system.'

In addition, Bashe revealed that his ministry will soon transform the organic agriculture desk into a complete department by deploying more experts on agro ecology and organic agriculture. The department will also ensure availability of ecological experts at district levels.

Organic Agriculture Coordinator from Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO), Abdallah Ramadhani urged farmers who attended the meeting to form groups that will establish and protect the indigenous seed banks for the purpose of sustaining organic agriculture at village level. Ramadhani said as hybrid and genetically engineered seeds enter the food chain, smallholder farmers have to establish indigenous seed banks at their homesteads to ensure that they have stocks available to avoid extinction.

"Indigenous seeds are obtained from seasonal harvests and have been proven to be good for replanting in future by researchers. Indigenous seeds have also proven to be rich in nutrients and ingredients necessarily to keep consumers healthy," he noted saying the seeds are also high yielding and friendly to the natural environment unlike genetic seeds and hybrids.

## STRANGE

## Compensation, birth control, more: Ways of donating eggs in South Africa

## JOHANNESBURG

For those who wish to become parents, but struggle with fertility or for other reasons are unable to conceive naturally, the gift of a healthy egg is a life changing opportunity.

In South Africa, healthy young women who are willing and eligible to donate their own eggs to intended parents who are struggling to fall pregnant, have the opportunity to make these dreams come true.

The process includes egg retrieval, and then the donor eggs are fertilised through IVF with either the prospective parents' male partner's sperm, or donor sperm. Once fertilised, the embryo is placed back into the intended mother's womb.

The egg donation process

The first step for potential donors includes a screening process, where at a minimum, the screening will include infectious disease testing, doctor consultation, fertility testing and psychological screening. Screening may also include criminal record checks, psychometric testing and genetic testing.

Donors may also undergo a clinical examination of their reproductive system together with vaginal ultrasound and hormone blood tests. At most fertility clinics and agencies, tests are performed free of charge, and you walk away with crucial medical information about yourself.

A drug test is performed free of charge in most agencies and clinics, but you may be asked before the tests if you have used drugs in the last three months. If you answer no, and then you test positive for drugs, you will be liable to pay for the urine test.



A Wijnland Fertility Clinic's promotional leaflet.

For an average of 10 to 12 days, the egg donor will need to inject themselves at home with hormones that encourage stimulation, while their health is monitored carefully. Abstinence and extra precaution are advised as the donor will be very fertile during this period.

## Birth control

Some agencies allow donors who are sterilised or have polycystic ovarian syndrome to donate. Birth control use of the following contraceptives will be allowed in most clinics and agencies: No contraceptive; Condom; Birth control

pills (e.g. Yasmin, Minulette, Yaz, Triphasil); Contraceptive Patch IUD - NON-Hormonal (such as the Copper T); and IUD - Mirena.

But at some clinics, donors who use contraceptive implants such as Implanon, Norplant or Jadelle will not be able to donate until they remove the implant and have a natural menstrual cycle afterwards. Sometimes, if you are breastfeeding you cannot donate until you wean and have had at least two consecutive periods.

## Prerequisites

Certain lifestyle choices such as drug abuse and smoking will

disqualify you from donation. In terms of the health requirement, a donor must have a Body Mass Index (BMI) of less than 30. Women with HIV or type 1 diabetes are not allowed to donate to some agencies.

## Compensation

A donor is not paid for her ovaries. Instead, she is compensated for her time, effort and costs incurred during the donation. The South African Medical Ethics committee sets guidelines for compensation.

This compensation varies by agency, and for example at Vitalab, compensation is set at R9000, while at Wijnland Fertility Clinic the ova donation compensation amount ranges between R7000 to R10 000 per donation.

## Limits on donation

In order to protect their physical and reproductive health, donors may not donate more than approximately six times. Special permission by the Specialist in Reproductive Medicine may be given to exceed this in some circumstances.

Mothers who have donated once are encouraged to donate again. Some clinics have no waiting periods, and some have up to three months between donations. Most clinics offer counselling support before and after donation. Some also provide an ethical, medical and psychological session for the donor before the donation process.

## More jobs to be gained by energy transition than lost - Irena, ILO

## GENEVA

According to the Renewable Energy and Jobs: Annual Review 2021, renewable energy employment worldwide reached 12 million last year, up from 11.5 million in 2019.

The report, released by the International Renewable Energy Agency (Irena) in collaboration with the

International Labour Organization (ILO), confirms that Covid-19 caused delays and supply chain disruptions, with impacts on jobs varying by country and end use, and among segments of the value chain.

While solar and wind jobs continued leading global employment growth in the renewable energy sector, accounting for a total of 4 million

and 1.25 million jobs respectively, liquid biofuels employment decreased as demand for transport fuels fell. Off-grid solar lighting sales suffered, but companies were able to limit job losses.

China commanded a 39% share of renewable energy jobs worldwide in 2020, followed by Brazil, India, the United States, and members of the

European Union. Many other countries are also creating jobs in renewables. Among them are Vietnam and Malaysia, key solar PV exporters; Indonesia and Colombia, with large agricultural supply chains for biofuels; and Mexico and the Russian Federation, where wind power is growing. In sub-Saharan Africa, solar jobs are expanding in diverse countries like

Nigeria, Togo, and South Africa.

"Renewable energy's ability to create jobs and meet climate goals is beyond doubt. With COP26 in front of us, governments must raise their ambition to reach net zero," says Francesco La Camera, Irena director-general. "The only path forward is to increase investments in a just and inclusive transition, reaping the

full socioeconomic benefits along the way."

"The potential for renewable energy to generate decent work is a clear indication that we do not have to choose between environmental sustainability on the one hand, and employment creation on the other. The two can go hand-in-hand," said ILO director-general Guy Ryder.

## PROACTIVE

# Enforcing mining policies and fiscal laws crucial in increasing revenues

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

**T**AX Justice stakeholders have called on the government to use research findings and studies conducted by activists and tax experts to plug in loopholes of tax avoidance.

The stakeholders remarked that citizens have the right to information and transparency because such requirements are important in exposing the acts of shrewd business parties involved in transfer pricing, trade mis-invoicing and other illegal acts that lead to loss of government revenue.

Speaking at a national workshop on extractive industries held in Dodoma last week, the Tax Justice stakeholders said if individuals, companies were paying a fair share of their taxes, Treasury would get enough revenue to fund important social services such as education and health care while creating jobs and stimulating other sector such as agriculture.

The two day meeting organized by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) in collaboration with Public Services International (PSI) focused on developing the right policy proposals for tax justice in the mining sector in Tanzania.

Director of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) Elisabeth Bolrich said given the massive population growth in Tanzania, if the extractive sector offers maximum returns and used prudently, many jobs will be created for the growing population. Bolrich stressed on the importance of fixing gaps that cause loss of state revenues saying that if enough is accrued from mining, then it can stimulate growth of other sectors and fund infrastructure.

Budget and policy analysis Manager at Policy Forum, Nicholas Lekule said the common citizen are struggling to pay taxes amidst concerns that there is unfairness when it comes to the question of tax payment in the country. "When we talk about tax justice it means that every individual and every company that is operating in the country has to pay a fair share of tax," Lekule said.

"If these companies were paying a fair share of tax, our understanding is that the government could get so much revenue that could be helpful in implementing different projects in the country," he added.

Citing an example, he said when you look at the national budget most of the development budget is donor funded in addition to state borrowing from domestic



Participants attending a Tax Justice campaign meeting listening from a presenter in Dodoma last week. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu.

and external markets. "If you look at these development projects such as roads, rail, bridges and other infrastructure, the Mwalimu Nyerere Hydro Power Project need more local funding than from outside if we were receiving fair share of tax by companies operating in the country," Lekule argued.

Seconding Lekule, a special seats lawmaker from Arusha region, Cecilia Pareso said that according to research, the country is losing a lot of revenue due to tax aversion, avoidance and tax incentives granted to investors unnecessarily.

"Research shows that the country is losing a lot of revenue that could be invested in important sectors such as improvement of education and health services," Pareso said while advising the government to use research findings and plug all loopholes allowing tax avoidance.

Pareso who is also vice chairperson of African Parliamentary Network against Corruption (APNAC) said

Tanzania has better mining policies and legal framework but the challenge is implementation. "I urge the government to implement policies and laws if we are to get revenue to improve socio-economic services for our people," she charged.

Another lawmaker from the same region, Constantine Kanyasu called for caution when signing contracts with investors saying the problems starts with agreements. "Every individual, parliament and the executive have a role to play. People can help to reveal tax avoidance and corruption to authorities including parliament," Kanyasu said.

Tax Justice Advisor at ActionAid Tanzania, Dr Balozi Morwa said if the government collected appropriate revenue from the extractive industry, the money could be sufficient to fund education and health projects. Giving an example, he said multinational companies are well versed with skills to avoid taxes to maximise profit.

"These foreign companies are not ignorant, they came here to make profit hence use sophisticated technology, knowledge on investment and technical shortfalls in legislation to avoid paying taxes. Our tax authority has shortage of staff but the few we have don't get updated on latest knowledge and skills used to dodge taxes," Dr Morwa said.

He outlined another factor as double taxation agreements that have not been amended for a number of years in order to capture the latest developments happening in the world on taxation. "It is high time for the government reviewed the double taxation agreement and clauses that provide loopholes for companies to avoid paying taxes," he argued.

Research conducted between 2020/21 revealed that Tanzania loses on average US\$530 million through tax exemptions in the extractive industry alone, Dr Morwa added while stressing that such money is important to invest in social services.

Speaking at the same forum, Tax Justice Project Coordinator, Daniel Oberko explained that tax is partly technical and partly political and therefore, it requires both technical and political will to deal with tax avoidance and evasion.

Commenting on the importance of Tax Justice Campaign, Oberko advised trade unions, civil society organizations and state agencies to continue working together to ensure that appropriate taxes are paid by investors in the extractive sector.

"Our role is to provide the government with the necessary support to act in the politically interest of the people. Our role is to push the necessary changes both legal and political to attain the goal," he noted.

Secretary General for Tanzania Local Government Workers Union (TLGWU), Rashid Mohamed Mtima said in taxation, the government loses money because the country lacks tax justice. "Therefore, we advise the government to plug in all gaps that lead to loss of revenue," Mtima said.

Mtima's arguments were backed by Kamala Dickson and Peter Ogilo from Agenda Participation Initiative (API) who highlighted that tax revenue is important for investment in infrastructure and social services.

Developing countries such as Tanzania have been depending on donor funding to finance development projects other than tax revenue although they are endowed with abundant natural resources including minerals.

## ENTERPRISING

# Linda celebrating Malawi's culture and craftsmanship through fashion

LILONGWE

**Linda, why and how are you using Lynne Kayenne Studio to change perceptions of Malawi?**

Lynne Kayenne Studio, founded by Linda Khumbanyiwa, is a Malawian brand that designs environmentally friendly women's wear inspired by traditional and cultural influences.

A philanthropic brand focused on women empowerment, youth empowerment and environmental initiatives, Lynne Kayenne Studio stands out as a label that places impact over profit in the home country of the founder, Malawi.

Born in the East African nation to a diplomat father, Khumbanyiwa was fortunate enough to live both in Ivory Coast and Tunisia and to go to both Huddersfield and Manchester Universities where she earned a Master's Degree in Human Resources Management.

Prior to starting Lynne Kayenne Studio, she worked as a model, blogger and stylist for some of the biggest fashion brands around the world. Using her background in the fashion industry, she wanted to create a brand that would convey the culture and heritage of her birth country.

An interaction she had with someone about Malawi inspired her first collection. Malawi had only one association in the person's mind: poverty and Madonna. This ignited Khumbanyiwa's passion for creating collections that showcase the beauty of her country.

This is an incredible question! As you are aware, the western media too often presents a negative image of Africa but this is far from the reality of the situation especially when it comes to Malawi. Malawi is beautiful; it has beautiful landscapes, people, food, culture and heritage.

At Lynne Kayenne Studio, everything we do is driven by our community and the need to promote our culture and heritage from a position of pride. We do not hold back on who we are - a Malawian who we are - a Malawian fashion brand! We want to leverage and maximise our culture and heritage by using fashion to transport people into our world.

**Were there any other motivations for you to start your own business?**

If I am completely honest with you, I believe it was all a part of God's plan. I have always loved the fashion industry and have worked in the industry to a capacity. I started off as a commercial model doing shoots and ads whilst still in school, I dabbled in retail, blogging, styling as well as PR for an African multi-brand called lalibella.co.uk - Made in Africa.

Whilst working there, I was commissioned to do a small capsule collection. The deal fell through which at the time was



Lynne Kayenne Studio founder and CEO Linda Khumbanyiwa.

heartbreaking, but this gave me the drive to try and tell my African fashion story, using my Malawian heritage culture and craftsmanship in a fresh way to appeal to an international audience.

In 2020, I was having a conversation with a friend who shared with me that Malawi was only known for its associations with Madonna and poverty. This lit a fire in my bones and was the motivation for me to birth Lynne Kayenne Studio with the desire to build a socially impactful contemporary African-inspired women's wear label - made in Africa for the world.

You launched Lynne Kayenne Studio in the middle of a pandemic,

what was that like?

There have been many challenges and setbacks involved in launching a fashion brand in a pandemic, especially in Malawi where our Malawian fashion industry is in its infancy, but this has also been an opportunity to create our own template. I don't let these difficulties define me, I have a vision for Lynne Kayenne Studio, we use what we have and let our vision drive us.

**Your clothes incorporate African prints but are trendy. Are you trying to send a certain message to the world?**

This is a great question! I know I keep repeating this but it's important. How the brand came to

be was me in conversation with a friend who made mention that my country Malawi is known for its associations with Madonna and poverty, so from the outset I knew that whatever we would create would showcase Malawi in the brightest light. I knew that we would tap into our culture, heritage and showcase our warmth, vibrancy, richness and wealth whilst opening our doors and inviting the world to pop into our world. It's a welcome, not so much a message.

**What is the best and what is the hardest part about having your own fashion line?**

I view the best things that have happened as well as the challenges as part of the process of building, I try not to have an attachment to the 'best' or the 'challenges' as they are both leading me to the same destination. I put it into the universe that I wanted to share my heritage and culture with the world by utilising fashion as that vehicle, and from the outset I have had clarity.

I have said this and will continue to say this: culture and heritage in the only thing the world cannot steal from us as Africans so sharing Malawian stories has been incredible and I am really grateful for all the support and everything that has been happening at Lynne Kayenne Studio, but there is more that I would like to do personally as well collectively as a fashion ecosystem in Malawi.

**How do you market your business?**

We market Lynne Kayenne Studio via social media, newsletters, and we have also been lucky to be featured in some international publications which further spreads the word about what we are doing on African soil.

Tell us more about your passion for women empowerment?

Our community is the cornerstone and the reason why we do what we do. We plough resources back into our community to empower women and help lift them out of poverty via the Microloan Foundation as well as youth in the creative sectors.

I asked myself the question: What is a community without women? They are the backbone of our nation. The youth are the future and both women and the youth cannot live on the planet if it's rife with deforestation. So our partnership with Ripple Africa to plant trees and protect forests through forest conservation projects was a no-brainer. Through our work with the Microloan Foundation rural women and empowered by providing them with grants and financial literacy training to lift them out of poverty.

What advice would you give to young women who want to become entrepreneurs?

Start where you are. Use what you have!

**What are your plans for the future and what do you wish for Lynne Kayenne Studio?**

Ten years from now, we are a successful socially impactful business with a culture that is unlike any fashion company serving more women across the world sharing Malawian beauty and fashion across the world.

In 10 years' time, the goal is to let our customers lead and really fall in love with the customers and provide products that they need in their wardrobe that assist in their day-to-day lives, products that make them feel their most confident, more beautiful. In 10 years, the goal is to empower more women, youth in our community and continue to plant more trees across Malawi through our partnership with Ripple Africa.

## MANDATORY

## Employers get five years to set up breast feeding places

NAIROBI

Employers and commercial building owners will have a five-year window to establish breastfeeding spaces if MPs approve fresh changes to a Bill.

The Labour and Social Welfare committee has extended the compliance period from the initial one to three years. The breastfeeding stations would include breast pumps for expressing milk and fridges and employers must give time for women to breastfeed.

"The committee has recommended that the grace period before implementation of this legislation will be increased from one year to five years," Kabinga Wachira, who chairs the Labour and Social Welfare committee said in a report.

The lawmakers have also handed employers and commercial buildings owners the option of establishing a common lactation space to be shared among multiple employers within the building or worksite.

The Bill makes it compulsory for all persons who own, lease or rent buildings holding at least 50 people to provide a lactation room. The committee said it will propose additional changes to the Bill to exempt those who own, lease or rent a public or private building for residential purposes from the requirements of the Bill.

"A person who owns...building accessible to the public, which has a minimum occupancy of fifty persons, shall install a baby-changing facility as prescribed in regulations. The MPs have also proposed to halve the Sh1 million fine prescribed for employers who fail to allocate breastfeeding spaces.

## ACTIVISM

# Ocean plastic-trapping device catches 290,299kg of trash - including a fridge

## NEW YORK

In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, around 1,931 kilometres from shore, sits a giant vortex of rubbish known as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. The site is home to more than 27 trillion pieces of plastic - the largest accumulation of ocean plastic in the world.

Over the summer in the region a non-profit organisation called The Ocean Cleanup ventured into the patch to test out a new device it had built. In essence, it's an artificial floating coastline that catches plastic in its fold like a giant arm, then channels it into an attached funnel-shaped net.

Two vessels tow the entire contraption through the water at about 1.5 knots (slower than normal walking speed) - enough for the ocean current to push floating garbage into the net. Once that net fills with plastic (every few weeks or so), a crew hauls it up out of the water and empties the garbage onto one of the vessels.

The device, which the group calls "Jenny," recently collected nearly 290,299 kilograms of plastic over the span of two-and-a-half months. Then a crew hauled it to shore for recycling.

The team found some strange items among the debris, including a mannequin, refrigerator, and toilet seats.

"Toilet seats are very, very common at the Great Pacific Garbage Patch," the organisation's founder, Boyan Slat, said at a press conference on Wednesday. He called the patch a modern-day archaeological site.

"Most of the stuff we collect is fishing gear - that has the highest probability of actually making out to the garbage patch to last there," Slat said. "So you see a lot of buoys and crates and nets, but we also see some stuff that clearly comes from land. We see things like toothbrushes. You see handles of umbrellas. We see toys." The garbage patch is accumulating plastic over time as more enters the ocean from storm drains, canals, or rivers. Wind can also carry trash from landfills or garbage bins toward the ocean.

The Ocean Cleanup has built a fleet of catamarans to remove plastic from rivers before it reaches the ocean, but Jenny is its flagship invention. It's the first device that has proven capable of cleaning the garbage patch - an ambition many scientists previously deemed impossible.

Starting on Thursday, The Ocean



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

Cleanup announced, it plans to start removing plastic from the garbage patch routinely, rather than as part of a technology test, as it had done thus far. Slat estimated that 95% of the plastic items Jenny catches can be recycled. The organisation hopes to partner with consumer brands to turn the trash into recycled products, then funnel proceeds back into the cleanup efforts.

The Ocean Cleanup has set itself an ambitious goal to remove 90% of floating

ocean plastic by 2040. But until recently, it struggled to develop a device that could actually make headway on that. The organisation launched its first attempt at a plastic-catching device in 2018, after five years of research, but the prototype broke in the water.

A newer model, released in 2019, did a better job of collecting plastic, but The Ocean Cleanup estimated that it would need hundreds of those devices to clean

the world's oceans. So scientists and engineers began to question whether the group could deliver on the tens of millions of dollars it had acquired in funding.

"From the very beginning we had a lot of doubters and, honestly, I think they were kind of right about that because we really didn't know what we were doing those first years," Slat said on Wednesday. "Honestly, I, too, doubted many times whether we would ever make it, ever get to this point. We had so many close calls. We almost ran out of money a few times. We had these tests that kept failing."

Jenny, however, showed promise almost as soon as the device entered the water. During its first two-hour test, it collected 99 kilograms of plastic. Slat said he started to feel optimistic after the third test, when his team texted him a picture of a mountain of plastic Jenny had captured. "I still get goosebumps just thinking back about that moment," he said. "I don't think I've ever been happier."

At peak performance, Slat added, Jenny could probably collect around 1,996 kilograms of plastic per day. But there are 99 million kilograms of plastic in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. So The Ocean Cleanup estimates that it would need about 10 Jennys to clean up 50% of the patch in five years.

Slat acknowledged that his team has only made a tiny dent so far - but it's progress, he said. "It's really hard to imagine that all that stuff just used to float out there in the middle of the ocean, 2,000 kilometers offshore," Slat said. "It still would have floated out there 10 years from now, 50 years from now, probably even 100 years from now. This stuff is so persistent."

## EMPOWERMENT

## Celebrities and Expo officials gather for women's pavilion inauguration

## DUBAI

Celebrities, influencers and government officials celebrated the inauguration of the Women's pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai on Wednesday night in Al Wasl Plaza. The event was attended by Reem Al Hashimy, Minister of State for International Co-operation and director general of Expo 2020 Dubai.

The pavilion, the first one in more than a century dedicated to women at an expo, celebrates the significant - and often underrepresented - contributions of women in helping society advance. Under the theme "When women thrive, humanity thrives", the exhibits inside the centrally-located pavilion highlight the challenges women still face, particularly post-pandemic.

The World Economic Forum estimates that Covid-19 has added another 30 years to the time it will take to close the gender gap, meaning gender parity will not be reached for an estimated 136 years. The pavilion seeks to identify and address existing barriers and biases against women to speed up progress.

Ms Al Hashimy said that in the last 50 years, the UAE has emerged as "a proof point for the principle that when women thrive, all of society thrives." "Alongside the non-negotiable values of tolerance, inclusivity and opportunity for all, women's equality and empowerment is not a choice, but a necessity," Ms Al Hashimy added.

The UAE has introduced several measures to move the country towards gender equality, including a 2018 law ensuring women are paid an equal wage to their male colleagues. As a consequence of

this progress, the UAE ranks 18th globally and first in the region for female empowerment, according to the UN's Gender Inequality Index.

A star-studded event The Expo event in celebration of the pavilion included speeches by Ms Al Hashimy and Mona Al Marri, director general of the Government of Dubai Media Office, as well as performances by Sudanese-American slam poet Emi Mahmoud and ballet dancers Diana Vishneva and Denis Savin.

The physical inauguration in Dubai was mirrored by an online campaign starring Hollywood celebrities, politicians and senior officials, including actor Jake Gyllenhaal, Japanese astronaut Naoko Yamazaki and Christine Lagarde, President of the European Central Bank.

Ms Lagarde described the Women's pavilion, which was organised in collaboration with Cartier, as an "excellent and timely" reminder of the women who have led the charge for positive change in our societies.

"We simply cannot afford to leave talented women behind when we tackle the great challenges that await us, such as climate change, such as inequality," said Ms Lagarde, who was France's first female Finance Minister and the first female managing director of the International Monetary Fund. "It was Abraham Lincoln who said 'the best way to predict your future is to create it'. Let us rise to that challenge together."

Three female artists and one man were commissioned to create content for the pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai, and to act as ambassadors. French architect Laura Gonzalez designed the micro pattern for the facade, while French actress and screenwriter Mélanie Laurent directed the introduction movie.

"When I got the opportunity to start working on this film I thought 'I want to search in the world for women, young women who have initiated some kind of change'," said Ms Laurent. "So this film is about them - these women who are trying to change the world."

French-born Tunisian multidisciplinary artist El Seed created a design for the lower part of the facade, and Lebanese actress and director Nadine Labaki created an immersive exhibition showcasing stories of women from all over the world, as they navigate through their experiences. "I'm inspired by women, they are everywhere in my work, by their strength, by their beauty also and by their generosity," said Ms Labaki.



ITV		WEDNESDAY 27 Oct		THURSDAY 28 Oct		FRIDAY 29 Oct		SATURDAY 30 Oct		SUNDAY 31 Oct	
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI
8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo
9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu rpt	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu
10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt	11:00	ITV Top 10 rpt
11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show
12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa
13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi
13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt
13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt
14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death	14:10	Soap: Love to Death
14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa
15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:10	Aibu yako rpt	18:10	Aibu yako rpt	18:10	Aibu yako rpt	18:10	Aibu yako rpt	18:10	Aibu yako rpt	18:10	Aibu yako rpt
18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:15	Mapishi rpt	18:15	Mapishi rpt
18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo
19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii
19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45
22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW
22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death
23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari
23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base
00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera
02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV
21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu	21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu	21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu	21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu	21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu	21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu
21:45	Chetu ni chetu	21:45	Chetu ni chetu	21:45	Chetu ni chetu	21:45	Chetu ni chetu	21:45	Chetu ni chetu	21:45	Chetu ni chetu
22:20	Soap: Love to Death	22:20	Soap: Love to Death	22:20	Soap: Love to Death	22:20	Soap: Love to Death	22:20	Soap: Love to Death	22:20	Soap: Love to Death
23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari	23:00	Habari
23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base	23:30	The Base
00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera
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20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:00	Malumbano ya hoja	21:00	Malumbano ya hoja	21:00	Malumbano ya hoja	21:00	Malumbano ya hoja	21:00	Malumbano ya hoja	21:00	Malumbano ya hoja
23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base
00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera
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8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera
09:00	Watoto Wetu	09:00	Watoto Wetu	09:00	Watoto Wetu	09:00	Watoto Wetu	09:00	Watoto Wetu	09:00	Watoto Wetu
10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt	10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt	10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt	10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt	10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt	10:00	Soap: Uzalo rpt
11:35	Bongo Movie rpt	11:35	Bongo Movie rpt	11:35	Bongo Movie rpt	11:35	Bongo Movie rpt	11:35	Bongo Movie rpt	11:35	Bongo Movie rpt
14:00	Tamasha la Michezo	14:00	Tamasha la Michezo	14:00	Tamasha la Michezo	14:00	Tamasha la Michezo	14:00	Tamasha la Michezo	14:00	Tamasha la Michezo
15:30	Mwanga	15:30	Mwanga	15:30	Mwanga	15:30	Mwanga	15:30	Mwanga	15:30	Mwanga
16:30	ITV Top 10	16:30	ITV Top 10	16:30	ITV Top 10	16:30	ITV Top 10	16:30	ITV Top 10	16:30	ITV Top 10
17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo	17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo	17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo	17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo	17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo	17:20	Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi
18:30	Matukio ya wiki	18:30	Matukio ya wiki	18:30	Matukio ya wiki	18:30	Matukio ya wiki	18:30	Matukio ya wiki	18:30	Matukio ya wiki
19:30	Igizo: Rebeca	19:30	Igizo: Rebeca	19:30	Igizo: Rebeca	19:30	Igizo: Rebeca	19:30	Igizo: Rebeca	19:30	Igizo: Rebeca
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko	21:00	Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10	Mizengwe	21:10	Mizengwe	21:10	Mizengwe	21:10	Mizengwe	21:10	Mizengwe	21:10	Mizengwe
21:30	Mjue Zaidi	21:30	Mjue Zaidi	21:30	Mjue Zaidi	21:3					

## WORLD

## Stakes high as leaders prepare for COP 26

LONDON

THE stakes are stratospherically high ahead of the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties, or COP 26, which opens in Glasgow on Sunday.

World leaders, industry heads, academics, celebrities and climate campaigners will gather in the Scottish city for two weeks of intense debate on global warming.

The event is a diplomatic meet, trade expo and focal point for demonstrations all rolled into one.

President Xi Jinping has said that climate change is "nature's alarm bell for humanity", and there is a broad consensus among the attending delegations that this alarm is now deafening.

United Kingdom Prime Minister Boris Johnson, who is hosting COP 26, has described the conference as a turning point for mankind, and United States climate envoy John Kerry said the meeting was "the last best chance" to avoid environmental catastrophe on a global scale.

In Glasgow, leaders will negotiate how best to achieve and accelerate goals laid

out in Paris in 2015, when an agreement to keep global warming to below 2 C, but preferably 1.5 C, was struck.

The success of COP 26 will largely hinge on what countries can agree in terms of domestic targets, as well as cross-border mechanisms and financing to curb emissions.

Ahead of COP 26, most nations submitted their domestic goals for emissions reductions, known as Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs.

However, during the negotiations in Glasgow, there will be a huge "elephant in the room", as the sum of these NDCs is not sufficient to close the so-called emissions gap.

The Climate Action Tracker estimates that to stay on course for 1.5 C warming by mid-century, the world must collectively reduce emissions by 20 billion to 23 billion metric tons of those made annually by 2030.

The NDCs submitted last year and this year will serve to narrow this gap by just 4 billion tons, according to the Tracker, an independent scientific analysis produced by two research organizations tracking cli-



Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson launches the upcoming UK-hosted COP26 UN Climate Summit in London, England. File photo

mate action since 2009.

Separate estimates recently released by the UN found that a total emissions reduction of 55 percent by 2030 is needed to keep the 1.5 C target in sight, while current NDCs have the world on course for a mere 7.5 percent reduction.

Aidar Turner, a member of the House of Lords in the UK who chairs the Energy Transitions Commission, or ETC, said, "Over the last year, most major emitters have committed to achieve net-zero emissions by mid-century.

"We are getting closer to that objective. But if you look at the NDCs, which have been submitted ahead of COP 26, they are far from adequate to give us even a 50/50 chance of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees, or a 90 percent chance of limiting it to 2 degrees."

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has called for "more ambition from every country" in their NDCs, as current targets have set the world on a "catastrophic pathway" for 2.7 C of global warming.

"This must stop. This must be reversed," he said during the recent Pacific Islands Forum.

In this Feb 4, 2020 photo, Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson launches the upcoming UK-hosted COP26 UN Climate Summit in London, England. (PHOTO / AP)

## Ambitious pledges

Some of the world's major economies have made ambitious emissions reductions pledges, including net-zero targets, in the months leading up to the conference.

By 2030, the UK aims to reduce emissions by at least 68 percent compared to 1990 levels. The US has committed to halving emissions by 2030, while China has pledged to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.

China's special climate envoy Xie Zhenhua said during a virtual news conference on Oct 19 the nation would "fight its hardest" to achieve emissions and neutrality targets over the coming decades. He said COP 26 provides an opportunity to construct "road maps for actionable policies and measures" and to ensure that countries "honor words with real deeds".

## IMF chief urges G20 to take bold action to end pandemic

WASHINGTON  
KRISTALINA Georgieva, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, on Wednesday urged the Group of 20 economies to take bold action to end the COVID-19 pandemic and secure the global economic recovery.



"The IMF recently reduced its global growth forecast to 5.9 percent for this year. The outlook is highly uncertain, and downside risks dominate," Georgieva said in a blog, adding the global recovery is held back especially by new virus variants and the economic impact, as well as supply-chain disruptions.

"The pandemic remains the biggest risk to economic health, and its impact is made worse by unequal access to vaccines and large disparities in fiscal firepower," Georgieva said, noting that too many developing countries are desperately short of both vaccines and resources to support their recoveries.

Some 75 nations, mostly in Africa, are not on track to meet the 2021 target set by the IMF and other international institutions to vaccinate at least 40 percent of people in their countries by the end of this year, she said.

To get these countries on track, the G20 should provide about 20 billion U.S. dollars more in grant funding for testing, treatment, medical supplies, and vaccines, so as to close a vital financing gap, Georgieva said.

The IMF chief called for immediate actions to boost vaccine supply in the developing world.

"While G20 countries have promised more than 1.3 billion doses to COVAX, fewer than 170 million have been delivered. Thus, it is critical that countries deliver on their pledges immediately," Georgieva said.

If COVID-19 were to have a prolonged impact, it could reduce global gross domestic product (GDP) by a cumulative 5.3 trillion dollars over the next five years, relative to the current projection, she warned.

"We must take these and other measures to save lives and strengthen the recovery," Georgieva said.

The IMF chief also urged G20 economies to help developing countries cope financially and commit to a comprehensive package to reach net-zero carbon emissions by mid-century.

"As we strive to reach net-zero emissions, we can boost prosperity -- but only if we act together and help ensure a transition that benefits all," she said.

Georgieva's comments came as G20 leaders are expected to discuss climate change, health, and the global economic recovery during an upcoming summit this weekend.

Xinhua

## After 1 1/2 years, Australia is about to allow citizens to leave

AUSTRALIA

AFTER being cut off from the rest of the world since March 2020, from Monday millions of Australians living on the country's east coast will finally be allowed to travel as far as London and New York. Yet visits to the other side of the country are set to stay off limits for months to come.

As biggest cities Sydney and Melbourne exit crippling lockdowns spurred by an outbreak of delta that began in June and broke the nation's prized COVID Zero status, the hardcore restrictions that helped keep Australia's COVID death toll below 2,000 are being dismantled too -- at least in some parts of the country.

Most vaccinated residents of the two most populous states, New South Wales and Victoria, will be able to fly out of the country for the first time since the government barred Australians from leaving at the onset of the pandemic.

And overseas travelers entering those jurisdictions no longer need to quarantine on arrival provided they are vaccinated and return a negative COVID-19 test before their flight.

While Australia was once a steadfastly committed to a COVID Zero strategy of eliminating all infections, in recent weeks Prime Minister Scott Morrison's federal government and most of the eight states and territories have been announcing plans to unwind some of the world's strictest domestic and international border restrictions.

Agencies

## Chinese premier proffers four-point proposal on East Asia cooperation

BEIJING

CHINESE Premier Li Keqiang on Wednesday attended the 16th East Asia Summit, and put forward a four-point proposal in encouraging relevant parties to respect each other, work together, increase their input on fighting COVID-19 and economic recovery, uphold regional peace and stability, and promote development and prosperity.

Noting that the Summit is a "leaders-led strategic forum" with members from the major Asia-Pacific countries, and provides both representation and influence, Li said that East Asia needs to push forward synchronously the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and economic recovery to continue injecting impetus into global development.

He pointed out that the Summit should always stick to its own orientation, keep regional cooperation pointed in the right direction, and promote political and security cooperation with economic and social development in a balanced way. He added that mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity is a basic norm governing international relations and an important guiding principle of the Summit.

## Li then put forward a four-point proposal:

First, all parties should join hands to fight the pandemic. China will scale up vaccines and other anti-pandemic supplies to the best of its abil-

ity, according to the needs of relevant countries, and will accelerate the initiative of China-ASEAN public health cooperation to enhance the regional public health capacity, Li said.

Second, all parties need to promote all-around economic recovery, uphold free and fair trade, and ensure unimpeded international logistics. Efforts must be stepped up to push for the early entry into force and implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

China has formally applied to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), which will further enhance its commitment to opening-up. China will also support the efforts of countries in the region to revive tourism, said Li.

Third, all parties should promote green development, respond to the challenge of climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, fully and effectively implement the Paris Agreement, promote low-carbon transformation in a balanced and orderly manner, and achieve synergies with economic development and people's livelihoods, while ensuring a stable and secure energy supply, said Li.

Fourth, all parties should support the centrality of ASEAN. Li stressed that an open and inclusive regional cooperation architecture, with ASEAN at its center, is an important cornerstone for long-



Chinese Premier Li Keqiang attends the 16th East Asia Summit via video link at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, capital of China, on Wednesday Xinhua

term peace and prosperity in the region.

He said that all parties should support the building of the ASEAN community and its efforts to maintain multilateralism and uphold the international system with the United Nations at its core.

Myanmar is an important participant in East Asia cooperation. China supports ASEAN in properly handling relevant issues in the "ASEAN way", promoting ASEAN unity, regional stability and Myanmar's peace and reconciliation process, according to the premier.

Stressing that the South China Sea is a common home for all parties, Li said that maintaining peace and stability and freedom of navigation and overflight in the South China Sea serves the common interest.

"Thanks to the joint efforts of China and ASEAN countries, the overall situation in the South China Sea has re-

mained stable," Li said.

China and ASEAN countries have agreed to reach effective, substantive regional rules at an early date, and are fully and effectively implementing the Declaration of the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC). The two sides have overcome the impact of the pandemic, and have substantially resumed and actively promoted consultations on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC), Li said.

He stressed that the efforts made by regional countries on maintaining peace and stability in the South China Sea should be respected, and said that China is ready to work with all parties to strengthen solidarity, expand cooperation, promote common development, achieve prosperity and stability and write a new chapter in East Asia cooperation.

Attending the meeting were the leaders of ASEAN

Xinhua

## To promote the common cause of peace and development

"WE should vigorously advocate peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, which are the common values of humanity, and work together to provide the right guiding philosophy for building a better world," said Chinese President Xi Jinping on Oct. 25.

He made the remarks when attending a conference marking the 50th anniversary of the restoration of the lawful seat of the People's Republic of China in the UN in Beijing. What he said fully demonstrated the major country responsibility of China.

Philosophy points direction for progress, and thoughts decide what actions shall be taken. Today's world is facing changes unseen in a century, and to build a better world is a common

pursuit of all countries. The vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind proposed by Xi has charted the course for the building of the better world. At the General Debate of the 70th Session of the UN General Assembly in September 2015, the Chinese President for the first time put forward the concept that peace, development, equality, justice, democracy and freedom are the common values of all mankind and the lofty goals of the UN.

Ever since, he has expounded on the concept on multiple important bilateral and multilateral occasions, which reflects China's commitment to and practice of the common values of all mankind. The concept mirrors

the common causes, ideals and pursuits of people from across the world, and is the greatest synergy of different countries, nations and civilizations. It is more and more recognized and supported around the globe.

Peace and development are ultimate hopes of mankind, as well as a theme of today's world. Peace is like air and sunshine that benefit the world in a silent way. However, without them, the world can barely survive. To protect peace, something more precious than gold, is a responsibility that shall be taken by every country. Development holds the master key to solving all problems, and is an important premise for enhancing human wellbeing. Without develop-

ment, there's no foundation for peace. The results of a country's development benefit the rest of the world when the country takes care of the reasonable concerns of other countries as it seeks its own interests, and when it promotes common development of the world through its own development.

President Xi's diplomacy reflects China's profound thinking on and practical actions of building a world that enjoys lasting peace and common prosperity.

"The sunshine of peace, development and progress will be powerful enough to penetrate the clouds of war, poverty and backwardness." "Pass on the torch of peace from generation to

generation, sustain development and make civilization flourish: this is what people of all countries long for; it is also the responsibility statesmen of our generation ought to shoulder."

President Xi has repeatedly showcased his broad mind to establish a world of common prosperity. He takes the aspiration for a better world of the people around the globe as a goal, and calls on all parties to promote peace and development.

The founding of the UN was a milestone in humanity's pursuit of peace and development. The restoration of China's lawful seat in the UN has made the force for world peace and development stronger than ever before.

Over the past 50 years, the Chinese people have stood in solidarity and

cooperation with people around the world and upheld international equity and justice, contributing significantly to world peace and development.

The commitment to the path of peaceful development made by China, a country with 1.4 billion people, as well as its efforts to pool resources and concentrate on managing its own affairs well, are indeed a major contribution made by the country to world peace and development.

The Chinese people are peace-loving people and know well the value of peace and stability. They have unswervingly followed an independent foreign policy of peace, stood firm for fairness and justice, and resolutely opposed hegemony and power politics.

People's Daily



## Macron says up to Australia to repair broken relations

PARIS

FRENCH President Emmanuel Macron told Australia's prime minister that he had broken the trust between their two countries and that it was up to Canberra to repair relations with "tangible actions," the Elysee said on Thursday.

France has accused its allies of stabbing it in the back when Australia opted for nuclear-powered submarines to be built with US and British technology instead of a multi-billion-dollar French submarine program.

While France has sought to mend fences with Washington, with Macron meeting US President Joe Biden on Friday in Rome, it had frozen its contacts with Australia.

"Australia's unilateral decision to scale back the French-Australian strategic partnership by putting an end to the ocean-class submarine program in favor of another as-yet unspecified project broke the relationship of trust between our two

countries," Macron told Prime Minister Scott Morrison, according to the Elysee.

The call between Macron and Morrison, who will both attend a G20 summit in Rome later this week, is the first time the two leaders have spoken since France was informed by letter that Canberra was scrapping the 2016 submarine deal.

"It is now up to the Australian Government to propose tangible actions that embody the political will of Australia's highest authorities to redefine the basis of our bilateral relationship and continue joint action in the Indo-Pacific," the Elysee said.

In the call on Thursday, which came ahead of a UN climate change summit next week, Macron also urged Morrison to commit to halting coal mining and the use of coal for power production.

Australia, long under fire as one of world's top producers of coal and gas, has pledged to target net zero carbon emissions by 2050 but will not legislate the goal, and instead, relies on consumers and companies to drive emission reductions.

Agencies

## Attempts to settle Donbass conflict by force to result in incalculable tragedy – diplomat

MOSCOW

THE conflict in southeastern Ukraine cannot be settled by military means and the attempts to solve this problem with the use of force will have most deplorable and incalculable consequences, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova told a briefing on Thursday.

"I would like to mention once again that the conflict in southeastern Ukraine has no military solution, as was acknowledged by all those countries that so much fret over civilians and, generally, the situation in Ukraine. The attempts to settle it by force will have very deplorable and somewhat incalculable but generally tragic consequences," the Russian diplomat stressed.

Western countries' incessant deliver-

ies of armaments and ammunition to Ukraine bolster Kiev's confidence that the conflict in Donbass can be resolved with military means, the Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman pointed out.

This is also facilitated by the deployment of military training missions by NATO member states on Ukrainian territory and numerous military drills, she added.

"We call on Western countries that are beefing Ukraine up with weapons, and this primarily relates to Washington and also to Berlin and Paris as the Normandy format participants, to stop encouraging the country's militarization and use their influence to put Kiev back on the track of achieving a durable peace in Donbass by political and diplomatic means," Zakharova said.

## UK to remove all seven countries from its COVID-19 red list

BUDAPEST / LONDON / DUBLIN / SANTIAGO / GENEVA / ZURICH / BUENOS AIRES

THE UK removed all seven remaining countries from its COVID-19 red list, effectively ending a mandatory hotel quarantine requirement for any arriving travelers.

The highest-risk category will remain in place to protect public health, and UK officials are prepared to add countries back if necessary, Transport Secretary Grant Shapps said Thursday on Twitter.

The seven countries - Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Haiti, Panama, Ecuador and Peru, will be removed on Nov 1, Shapps said.

The move puts an effective end to hotel quarantine measures set in place in February as the UK sought to slow the import of new coronavirus variants after an outbreak last winter.

The 10-day stay at government-selected lodgings was required for all arrivals from red-list countries, regardless of vaccination status. As of Sept 29, 203,360 people had gone through hotel isolation, which currently costs 2,285 pounds (\$3,153) per person.

Earlier in October, the UK removed 47 countries and territories from the red list. It also simplified its border-control system by eliminating the middle or amber tier of its so-called traffic light system.

People arriving from most countries who are fully vaccinated now require only an inexpensive lateral flow COVID-19 test two days after arrival, and no longer have to isolate.

The decision comes just days before the COP26 climate summit begins in Glasgow, Scotland, which will see delegates from across the world.

Britain has reported 39,842 new cases of COVID-19, government data showed on Thursday, meaning cases



A worker cleans surfaces as a precaution against coronavirus, in the arrivals area of Terminal 5 at Heathrow Airport in London, Aug 2, 2021. File photo

reported between Oct 22 and Oct 28 were down 9.8 percent compared with the previous seven days.

A further 165 people were reported as having died within 28 days of a positive test for COVID-19, meaning the seven-day total was up 16.2 percent from the previous week.

Changes in the number of deaths typically lag those for cases.

A total of 49.84 million people had received a first dose of a vaccine against coronavirus by the end of Oct. 27 and 45.63 million people had received a second dose.

### Argentina

Argentine officials said on Thursday that the country is ready to reopen its borders to visitors from around the world, thanks to the progress in its vaccination drive against COVID-19.

"We can open our borders because Argentina has reached a sufficiently high vaccination threshold to ensure that life returns to normal," Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Santiago Cafiero said in a videoconference with Argentina's ambassadors overseas.

"We will continue to work jointly with the embassies, which play a

central role in the continued recovery of connectivity and the promotion of our wonderful destinations," Tourism and Sports Minister Matias Lammens said at the meeting aimed at adopting measures to promote international tourism.

Since Oct 1, visitors from neighboring countries, such as Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay, have been able to enter Argentina, and the borders will open to all as of Nov 1, with certain requirements such as full vaccination completed at least 14 days before arrival and a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival.

### Chile

Chile on Thursday registered 2,205 new cases of COVID-19 infection and 22 more deaths in 24 hours, raising the caseload to 1,688,454 and the pandemic death toll to 37,719, according to the Ministry of Health.

The positivity rate in the past 24 hours was 2.95 percent na-

tionwide and 4 percent in the Santiago Metropolitan Region, the ministry said, after analyzing 71,016 COVID-19 test results.

Infections have increased 24 percent in seven days and 92 percent in 14 days, with the number of active cases currently at 10,800.

### Global tally

Coronavirus cases worldwide surpassed 245.48 million while the global death toll topped 4.97 million, according to data compiled by Johns Hopkins University.

### Hungary

The government of Hungary introduced three new restrictive measures on Thursday in order to curb the fourth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"Following a consultation with experts and having studied the available data on infections, the government decided on three anti-epidemic measures: companies can now mandate the vaccination of employees, the wearing of face masks will be mandatory in public transport from Nov 1, and a ban on visits has been imposed in healthcare institutions," Gergely Gulyas, head of the Prime Minister's Office, said at a press conference. Agencies

## Sex scandal: EU suspends funding to WHO programmes in Congo

GENEVA

THE European Commission has suspended funding to the World Health Organization's programs in the Democratic Republic of Congo due to concerns over the UN agency's handling of the sexual abuse scandal.

An Oct 7 letter from the Commission marked "SENSITIVE", seen by Reuters, informed the WHO of the immediate suspension of financing for five WHO programs, including its Ebola and COVID-19 operations.

The total amount is more than 20.7 million euros (\$24.02 million).

The Commission, in an emailed statement to Reuters in Brussels, confirmed the move, saying that it expected partners to have "robust safeguards to prevent such unacceptable incidents as well as to act decisively in such situations".

"The Commission has temporarily suspended the payments and will refrain from awarding new funding related to the humanitarian activities undertaken by WHO in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This measure does not affect EU funding for WHO operations elsewhere," it said.

WHO officials contacted separately for comment did not immediately reply.

The EU funding suspension raises diplomatic pressure on the WHO and its director-general, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, to take further action on the documented violations and



WHO director-general, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

management negligence, and to prevent it from happening again anywhere.

Tedros, widely believed to be seeking a second five-year term in May, has steered the global response to COVID-19, the worst public health crisis in a century. But major donors led by the United States and Germany have demanded fundamental reforms to its ability to deal with outbreaks and the scandal.

Some 83 aid workers, a quarter of them employed by the WHO, were involved in sexual coercion and abuse during Congo's 10th Ebola epidemic, an independent commission said last month. The report cited nine allegations of rape.

A copy of the EU letter was sent to the Code Blue Campaign, part of the Aids-free World, a watchdog group that aims to end impunity for sexual offences committed by UN civilian and military personnel.

The European Commission's

letter, addressed to Tedros, voices "extreme concern" over the "magnitude of the findings".

It seeks assurances that victims have been protected and compensated; details of WHO's recruitment process in Congo including background checks; WHO action to ensure alleged perpetrators are not re-hired by the UN or aid groups; and an independent review of "individual responsibilities within WHO for the negligence in the treatment of allegations and evidence".

"In view of the gravity of the reported situation, the Commission hereby suspends all payments relevant to the activities undertaken by your organization in the Democratic Republic of Congo," it reads.

The Commission seeks a WHO reply within 30 days and says that Brussels will then take another 30 days to decide whether to resume payments or confirm suspension for up to another 30 days. In the meantime, no new funding will be awarded to the WHO for activities

in Congo, it adds.

### "Violent crimes"

The WHO last week issued its plan to prevent any further misconduct by aid workers deployed in its field operations, vowing to ensure the scandal would be "the catalyst for a profound transformation of WHO's culture".

Dr. Gaya Gamhewage, WHO acting director of prevention and response to sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment, told Reuters in an interview this week that more women have reported sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers during the Ebola crisis from 2018-2020.

She reiterated that the WHO was referring the rape allegations to national authorities for investigation and said that WHO was sending all 83 case files to UN investigators in New York for action regarding employees of all agencies.

Paula Donovan, co-director of AIDS-Free World and its Code Blue Campaign, said in a statement this month after the WHO's management response plan was issued that the agency was failing to pursue most perpetrators.

"This is a giant step backward. The WHO is treating dozens of violent crimes alleged against its own personnel and top officials as simple breaches of UN rules. If governments allow the UN to get away with this, it will be a solid victory for UN impunity."

"The entire process reinforces the bogus notion that UN personnel and senior officials are above the law," she said.

Xinhua

### 4th CIIE set to take place in Shanghai from Nov. 5 to 10

Targeted professional audience are invited

**the 1st time**

Targeted professional visitors from exhibitors and related units are to be invited for the first time. The return rate of the world's top 500 and industry-leading companies exceeded 80%, higher than the previous year.

**80%+**

The return rate of world's top 500 and industry leading companies

**+30%**

The number of overseas SME group exhibitors increased by 30% and are expected to attend the exhibition in 6 pavilions with an exhibition area of 360,000 square meters.

**6 Pavilions**

**360,000 m<sup>2</sup>**

## The ugly truth behind Washington's 'fair competition' myth

BEIJING

U.S. intelligence officials issued a warning recently to American companies against working with China in key emerging technologies including artificial intelligence and semiconductors, saying that such ties threaten America's superiority in these industries.

Such a move is a flagrant and unscrupulous obstruction of normal global exchanges and cooperation, and gravely runs counter to the principle of fair compe-

tion that the United States has long chanted.

It is now increasingly clear that American-style "fair competition" is all about keeping "America First," and playing zero-sum games. Judah Grunstein, editor-in-chief of World Politics Review, an online publisher of in-depth news and expert analysis on global affairs, said in an article that the United States is "seeing everything through the prism of contest."

"The danger of seeing everything through the prism

of a U.S.-China contest is that it reduces the world's regions to playing fields and its countries to prizes, rather than engaging with them as actors with their own interests and needs," he wrote.

History does not lack stories of the United States attempting to protect its selfish interests in the global market in the name of "fair competition."

In the 1980s, it took unprecedented strict protective actions to hammer Japan's growing semiconductor industry, including

launching anti-dumping investigations against Japanese companies, forcing the country to limit exports, and levying high retaliatory tariffs.

In the early years of this century when the U.S. steel industry was facing competition from Europe, Washington did not focus on boosting the market competitiveness of its products. Instead, the United States, under the pretext of unfair competition, chose to impose punitive duties and import restrictions on the steel products of its European allies.

Over the past few years, Washington politicians have turned their sights on Chinese firms in order to contain China's development. They have deliberately stirred up trade disputes with China, imposed bans on Chinese investments, and abused the concept of national security to batter Chinese enterprises.

But have such detestable moves benefited the United States? The answer is negative. As a matter of fact, Washington's bullying has shot itself in the foot, eroded

foreign investors' confidence in the United States, and undermined the country's credibility in the global market.

According to a study commissioned by the U.S.-China Business Council earlier this year, the Washington-initiated trade war with China in 2018 resulted in a loss of over 200,000 jobs in the United States, as well as a 49-percent fall in foreign direct investment in the country.

In a survey conducted by U.S. media outlet Protocol which focuses on technol-

gy, nearly 60 percent of 1,578 U.S. technology workers believe that "U.S. restrictions on Chinese technology companies have gone too far," and "a Cold War with China could cripple U.S. tech companies."

Washington should abandon its hypocritical "fair competition" theory and learn to work with others in the spirit of mutual respect and mutual benefit. In today's interconnected world, it should have no other choice.

Xinhua



Bernard Camille

## Seychelles referee to officiate Taifa Stars' match against DRC

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

SEYCHELLES' football referee, Bernard Camille, has been appointed to officiate African Qualifiers for 2022 World Cup's Group J clash pitting Tanzania's Taifa Stars against Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), slated for November 11 at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium Dar es Salaam.

Seven officials will officiate and monitor the duel, with Camille being assisted by compatriots, Hensley Petrousse and Marie Steve.

Fred Emile also from Seychelles has been appointed as the fourth official, while Desire Gahungu from Burundi will be referee assessor.

South African, Xaba Simphiwe will be match commissioner, while Tanzanian, Violet Lupondo, will be the match doctor.

The African Qualifiers for the 2022 World Cup's match between Taifa Stars and DRDC's Leopards is a crucial clash for the two sides in their pursuit of progression to the final stage of the qualifiers.

The clutch qualifying clash will highly help to give a clear direction of the hosts, as far as qualifying for the final round is concerned hence, the match deserves to be treated like a finale.

Until now, Taifa Stars leads Group J with seven points from four games, similarly to the second-placed Benin, who also have pocketed seven points, but goal difference favours the leaders.

A win over DR Congo will see Taifa Stars notch 10 points thereby cementing their chances to step into the knockout phase of the qualifiers.

The top-placed team from each group will qualify for the two-legged playoffs of the final round qualifiers.

In their last meeting in Lubumbashi, DR Congo, the two teams settled for a 1-1 draw hence it is time for Taifa Stars to prove their worth.

Thereafter, Taifa Stars will be compelled to travel to the bottom-placed side in the group, Madagascar, for the final match of the campaign.

As such, Taifa Stars' head coach, Kim Poulsen, and his charges are aware that the upcoming last home match versus DR Congo is the most important encounter to triumph to make it 10 points and wait for the last battle.

With the trend of Taifa Stars successes in the 2022 World Cup qualifiers, the Tanzanian envoys hope to shift into the second gear to make it to Qatar.

So far Tanzania and Benin have won two matches in the unfolding qualifiers, while DR Congo and Madagascar have won one game apiece.

The two fixtures for each team will therefore be mouthwatering.

So far, two teams Morocco and Senegal have advanced into the play-off stage of the qualifiers with two games to go as no team in their respective groups can surpass them in terms of points gathered.

## Tanzania got four places in CAF club tournaments whilst having weak domestic league

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

WITH the way football fanatics in Tanzania misuse social media, a recent saga of Biashara United's failure to travel to Libya and participate in this season's CAF Confederation Cup second preliminary round's second leg, which could have seen the side confront Al Ahli Tripoli, has turned out to be humour.

The Tanzanian outfit's failure to feature in the fixture was expected to shock committed football fans.

Biashara United is currently waiting for CAF's rule on the day the second leg clash will be played and know their fate in qualification for CAF Confederation Cup playoffs.

The Mara side's presence in the second-tier of continental club tournaments this season has witnessed Tanzania having another chance to be represented by four clubs.

For the first time, it was three years ago when Simba made it to the quarterfinals of the CAF Champions League and thus contributed a lot of points to the country's rating.

Simba's progress elevated the country and enabled it to be qualified to enter four clubs in this season's CAF club tournaments.

In the 2019/20 season, Simba was eliminated in CAF Champions League preliminary round by Mozambique's UD Songo midfielder Luis Miquisonne's goal.

In the first leg, which took place in Maputo, Simba notched a 0-0 draw with the season's Mozambique champions.

The second leg fixture, which took place in Dar es Salaam, saw the sides settle for a 1-1 draw which benefited the visitors.

Yanga was, in the 2019/20 season, eliminated in the premier continental club showpiece's first round by Zanaco FC of Zambia and got a chance to participate in the CAF Confederation Cup playoffs.

The Jangwani Street outfit crashed out of the playoffs, conceding a 5-1 aggregate loss to Egypt's Pyramids FC.

This season, Yanga bowed out of CAF



Mtibwa Sugar midfielder, Boban Zirintusa (C), jubilates with fellow players after scoring for the outfit in this season's NBC Premier League clash against Geita Gold FC, which took place Geita. Mtibwa Sugar notched a 1-1 draw with Geita Gold FC. PHOTO: COURTESY OF MTIBWA SUGAR

Champions League's first preliminary round after conceding an aggregate 2-0 defeat to Nigeria's Rivers United FC.

The Jangwani Street outfit conceded a 1-0 loss in both legs in the preliminary round.

Tanzania's other continental competitions' participants, Azam FC, faced a first-round exit from CAF Confederation Cup.

Azam FC was knocked out by Pyramids FC with a 1-0 aggregate loss, following a 0-0 stalemate in the first leg and 1-0 loss in the second leg at the Egypt club's turf.

Last Saturday, Biashara United failed to travel to Libya to play its reverse fixture against Al Ahli Tripoli, despite having a 2-0 win in the first leg.

This season's CAF Confederation Cup's playoffs will witness Simba lock horns with Zambian side, Red Arrows FC, after the Tanzanian outfit exited this season's CAF Champions League.

Simba was knocked out of the CAF Champions League's preliminary round by Botswana side, Jwaneng Galaxy FC, via away goals rule.

After Simba cruised to a 2-0 win over the Botswana champions in the first leg clash in Gaborone, the second leg witnessed Jwaneng Galaxy FC, against all odds, command a 3-1 win over the former at Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

The Botswana soccer big guns as a result booked a place in this season's CAF Champions League Group Stage thanks to away goals rule after the aggregate outcome ended 3-3.

It has turned out to

be a big blow for Simba and Tanzania given that the position in the continental club tournaments' rating will be affected, hence, frustrating the country's chances of sending four teams to the tournaments next season.

Tanzania will as a result revert to having the chance to send one club in both CAF Champions League and CAF Confederation Cup.

There are a lot of questions in Simba's fall, many issues have been raised, the departure of key players, Luis Miquisonne and Clatous Chama, caused this uproar especially after the team had a difficult time once it roped in several new footballers to fill the duo's positions.

The footballers brought in have so far not managed to showcase their competitive edge.

Three Tanzanian sides' exit from this season's continental tournaments is shocking, especially at a time when many of the country's soccer lovers are proud that the domestic Premier League is one of the best in Africa at the moment, attracting footballers from various parts of Africa.

Many may joke about the elimination of Yanga, saying the side's leaders had not planned.

The criticism comes into view, particularly after the International Transfer Certificates (ITCs) of new footballers, Khalid Aucho, Djuma Shaban, Yannick Bangala, and Fiston Mayele were not found early in the match against Nigerians.

Azam FC's elimination might as well be attributed to a

result of being assigned to lock horns with one of Africa's best teams, which so far has not lifted any of continental club competitions' titles, much as the Egyptian outfit is in the process of making history.

The question is did we deserve the four positions? Is our league one of the best in Africa? Where does its quality come from?

Perhaps we should ask ourselves and seek the truth.

I think the quality of the league is not due to Simba's ability to perform well in the CAF Confederation Cup and see to it that Tanzania adds points to its rating, an achievement which will consequently increase the country's number of outfits in continental showpieces.

So far we have not built a culture of transparent control of our club's financial statements.

In all countries that have either developed football, or have better leagues, the outfit's stability is not based on the amount of money that either its leader or sponsor has, but the money that is available at the club.

The financial statements of the club help to give a picture of the club's stability, not only to enable it to participate in the domestic league but also make it easy for the squad to honour continental tournaments' fixtures and avoid a disgrace akin to that which was brought about by Biashara United.

Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) would not have worried about Biashara United if the body had known the lat-

ter's financial capabilities.

In developed countries, when a club starts to face financial constraints it is put under supervision to see if it will solve the situation for a while and, if there is no sign, it will be demoted to lower tiers.

A person may ask, 'And what about Yanga?' The club's financial stability helps it deal with a variety of issues.

If Yanga had trouble accessing the quarter's ITCs, what forced the side to approach FIFA at the eleventh hour to ask for intervention?

There is a financial problem in the whole issue of Yanga handling the purchase of players until the completion of the entire registration.

Maybe Azam FC could have either a little technical or administrative problem since they had already finished everything. The onus was on the head coach and the players to prove their worth.

But soccer lovers should not forget the issue of Azam FC's three reliable players, who were forced to stay out of those two matches against Pyramids, following suspension.

So there is no need for soccer lovers to either laugh or make jokes after two sides were eliminated early in the competitions.

Soccer fanatics have to first acknowledge that there is an error somewhere and then a solution must be found.

I believe the country was given four places before it had set up the best league, which deserves to field competent outfits in continental tournaments.



Thomas Sankara, founder of the VL music production label.

## Music producer to promote Kiswahili through music

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

FOUR Congolese singers, currently living in Canada, have teamed up with the VL music production label to provide entertainment in Kiswahili to promote the language outside Tanzania.

The founder of the label, Thomas Sankara, mentioned the singers as Aeli G, Djed Banks, Noir, and Wed Wedundu.

The official revealed his label aims at promoting Kiswahili and the talents of young artists in the country and the world at large.

He said that Kiswahili is currently gaining popularity in various countries around the world, so he has seen it fit to use his label to help promote it through music.

"These youngsters also sing in English, but we are working tirelessly to promote Kiswahili to go past the African-American border and I am sure we will achieve success," the official revealed.

Sankara added that he started the label in 2019 after emigrating from Nairobi in Kenya to Montreal-Canada, a city he currently resides in, continuing the work of

promoting Kiswahili and youthful artists through music.

"VL Production is one of the Media TV council units that broadcast its various programs including introducing Kiswahili language to visitors and locals within Canada," he stated.

Swahili, also known by its native name Kiswahili, is a Bantu language and the native language of the Swahili people.

It is one of two official languages (the other being English) of the East African Community (EAC) countries, namely Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanza-

nia, and Uganda.

It is a lingua franca of other areas in the African Great Lakes region and East and Southern Africa, including some parts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, and Zambia.

Swahili is also one of the working languages of the African Union and the Southern African Development Community.

The exact number of Swahili speakers, be they native or second-language speakers, is estimated to be between 50 million to 150 million.

## Koeman leaves Barca with worst win record in almost 20 years

BARCELONA

AFTER slumping to one disastrous performance too many, Ronald Koeman has officially been relieved of his position as Barcelona manager.

The former Netherlands boss replaced Quique Setien in August 2020 with the club seemingly at its lowest point, reeling from the 8-2 humbling by Bayern Munich in the Champions League quarter-finals and then receiving Lionel Messi's infamous request to leave the club via burofax.

But Koeman struggled to steady the good ship Barca, with his 14-month tenure coming to an underwhelming midweek end with a 1-0 defeat against Rayo Vallecano on Wednesday.

Barca's loss was their fourth in their last six games, with the humiliation in front of a jeering Vallecans crowd sending the Catalans down to ninth place in LaLiga, nine points off leaders Real Madrid.

The decisive goal was scored by veteran striker Radamel Falcao, and the 35-year-old may well receive gratitude from some Barca fans who were waiting for Koeman to go.

After just 67 games in charge, Koeman was fired in the hours after the final whistle. He departs the Camp Nou with a record of 39 wins, 12 draws and 16 defeats. Indeed, Koeman's win percentage in all competitions stands at just 58%, which is the lowest by any Barca manager to have overseen at least five games since Radomir Antic (50%), who took charge for 24 games in 2002-03. Even Setien, his hapless predecessor, managed to win 64% of his 25 games in charge.

Just last Sunday, Koeman became only the second Barcelona manager in history to lose his first three Clasicos -- emulating the record of Patrick O'Connell, who managed his last game for the Catalan club in 1940. The galling 2-1 home defeat against Real Madrid was enough to make irate fans mob Koeman's car as he left the Camp Nou, which is never usually a good sign.

Barca later branded the incident "violent and disdainful," while Koeman tried his best to put a brave face on the abuse.

"I was with my wife, but there were also people behind us filming [a documentary], so I have everything recorded. There was that one guy wearing the Arsenal shirt behind the car, you saw him, right? I wasn't scared. There was a moment I thought about getting out, but it was better not to. There were a lot of people filming and [making] Tik-Tok [videos] and they want you to get involved."

In Koeman's first season as head coach, Barcelona endured a second successive season without winning LaLiga, which hadn't happened since before Pep Guardiola took charge in 2008-09.

Barca hadn't finished any lower than second in the table since then either, but Koeman took them to a third-place finish in his debut year; the club's lowest league finish and points tally (87), as well as their highest defeat count (seven) since those dark days of 2007-08.

Every Dutch coach to come before Koeman at Barcelona has fared significantly better, with compatriots Frank Rijkaard (2), Louis Van Gaal (2), Johan Cruyff (4) and Rinus Michels (1) winning nine league titles between them.

On the European front, Koeman presided over Barca's longest-ever Champions League winless streak (five games), which only came to an end with a 1-0 home victory over Dynamo Kiev in their third match of the 2021-22 group stage earlier this month. During that run, they conceded 14 goals while scoring only twice, though in fairness they did play Juventus, Bayern Munich, Benfica and Paris Saint-Germain (twice, in last season's round of 16).

However, that doesn't alter the fact that Koeman leaves having racked up a higher Champions League/European Cup losing percentage (36%) than any other Barca manager in history -- including Terry Venables, Lorenzo Serra Ferrer and Setien.

Speculation has been rife as to who will be next to try their hand in restoring Barcelona to greatness. To the surprise of no one, bona fide club legend Xavi Hernandez is in the frame to succeed Koeman in the dugout.

What has felt inevitable for so long could soon become reality, with sources telling ESPN that talks between Al Sadd coach Xavi and Barca will begin on Thursday.

But, for Koeman, this is the end of the line of his return to the club that he represented with such distinction as a player. In his six years at the club between 1989 and 1995, Koeman won 10 trophies including four LaLiga titles and the European Cup, with the 1-0 victory over Sampdoria in the 1992 final at Wembley coming courtesy of the Dutchman scoring one of his trademark free kicks in extra time.

Sadly, for the younger generation, Koeman will not be remembered for his starring role as a Barca player, but his stumbling one as their manager.

One quirk of the sacking is that Koeman was fired exactly one year to the day since the resignation of former Barca president Josep Maria Bartomeu, the man who appointed him. Barca fans will be bracing themselves in the days building up to Oct. 27, 2022.

ESPN

## Is Xavi ready for Barcelona after conquering Qatar with Al Sadd?

BARCELONA

THE managerial hot seat at Barcelona needs to be filled again. And once more, one name stands out at the top of the candidate list.

Ronald Koeman was dismissed on Wednesday following a shock 1-0 loss to Rayo Vallecano following Sunday's 2-1 defeat in El Clasico to bitter rivals Real Madrid. Barca icon Xavi is among the favourites to fill the vacancy.

Having made 767 appearances for the club, winning eight LaLiga titles and four UEFA Champions League crowns in a glittering 17-year spell at Camp Nou, there was always an element of romanticism surrounding a potential return ever since Xavi decided to hang up his boots in 2019 and venture into coaching.

That prospect is now a real chance to be fulfilled sooner rather than later, with sources telling ESPN that talks with Barca and Xavi are in talks regarding the vacancy. While an appointment is not yet a done deal -- Barca will appoint an interim coach for Saturday's game against Alaves -- the ex-Spain international could find the top job at his beloved former team impossible to resist.

Xavi's name had also been in the mix in the summer of 2020 before Koeman was handed the reins as a replacement for Quique Setien, and he certainly believed his immediate future belonged in Qatar enough to sign a new contract with Al Sadd till 2023 back in May.

Should the stars finally align, is the 41-year-old ready for the undeniable expectation and burden that comes with managing a club of Barcelona's stature -- especially just two-and-a-half years into his coaching career?

There is no denying that Barca and Al Sadd are two entirely different propositions altogether when it comes to their respective statures in world football. That is, however, by no means a slight on the latter, who are one of Asia's biggest clubs. Therein lies the benefit for Xavi and the invaluable experience he has gained in the Qatar Stars League that will stand him in good stead for a more daunting task ahead.

Like Barcelona, Al Sadd are one of two perennial title favourites in their domestic competition each season, where anything other than silverware would be deemed a failure. Xavi has not only had to deal with the pressure of meeting the lofty expectations of management and fans alike, but has also maintaining order within a dressing room made up of star players with a variety of strong personalities -- not unlike what he would experience at Camp Nou.

His inclination to tinker with his formation has often seen players deployed out of their preferred positions. A limit on foreign players



Xavi Hernandez

in the AFC Champions League has meant that big-name imports have had to sit out continental campaigns. Through it all, there have been no issues of unrest in the ranks.

Algeria international Baghdad Bounedjah -- who netted a staggering 159 goals in his first four full seasons at the club -- and 2019 Asian Footballer of the Year Akram Afif are both standouts that could be forgiven for expecting a team to be built around them, yet have worked in tandem to perfection and are often selflessly setting one another up.

Through all of that, he has managed to deliver success in the form of a league title and two national cups in the past 24 months.

Of course, as can be expected with any young coach still finding his feet, Xavi's time as Al Sadd coach thus far has not been without setbacks. In his first year at the helm, Al Sadd finished third in the league -- their lowest finish in four seasons. Despite boasting the competition's best attack with 51 goals scored, their record of 29 goals conceded as only the joint-

sixth best out of 12 teams. That was rectified in the following season's title-winning campaign where they had league-leading attacking and defensive records of 77 goals scored and just 14 conceded, with their goal difference of +63 way ahead of the next best in Al Duhail (+28).

Yet, given Al Sadd's historic standing as powerhouses of Qatari football, just how much of Al Sadd's current dominance is down to his work?

"No other coach in the recent history of the Qatar Stars League can match Al Sadd's dominance for the past two

years under Xavi, but there's also the argument that he had a star-studded squad assembled for him," Ahmed Hashim, editor and co-founder of Qatar Football Live, told ESPN.

"Although they've had a few hiccups during Xavi's time, this team is at a different class altogether compared to the rest but the question remains would he have been able to win all those trophies with a less talented squad?"

"There is no doubt he's got them playing some excellent football that catches the eye, which is for more pleasing than the version under his

predecessor Jesualdo Ferreira."

Finding that balance in a team is always going to be a challenge for someone like Xavi, whose commitment to an attacking brand of football has also led to some peculiar lineups that have been cavalier to say the least and raised a few eyebrows, not unlike the ways of his former mentor Pep Guardiola.

Earlier this year, his experiment with a defensive trio of Ro-Ro, Boualem Khoukhi and Abdelkarim Hassan -- essentially two full-backs and a holding midfielder -- which was at times coupled with a central

midfield duo of two attack-minded creators in Santi Cazorla and Rodrigo Tabata, did not exactly go according to plan. It ultimately led to Al Sadd's shock exit in the group stage of this season's AFC Champions League, and an inability to make waves on the continental stage remains the only box that Xavi has not ticked in his time with the Doha-based outfit.

"Despite their domestic dominance, what would have really shown Xavi's worth would have been an Asian triumph," added Ahmed. "He has a very attack-minded approach and he didn't seem to learn from the lessons of the 2020 AFC Champions League campaign."

"In that campaign, he already had [the attack-minded] Cazorla, Afif, [Hassan] Al-Haydos and Tabata and the team would have been more balanced if he had selected the [more defensive] Jung Woo-young over [another attacker in] Nam Tae-hee."

"Many fans echoed similar thoughts about Jung but Xavi made the same decision again in this year's ACL, leaving out Jung and choosing Nam. Once again, the team showed defensive frailties and got knocked out despite finishing second in the group."

Nonetheless, an inability to make an impact on the Asian stage amid all his domestic success can be viewed as a minor blemish on the record of a fledgling tactician who is still learning on the job, and one who deserves credit for making the decision to take the path less travelled.

In the same way that the likes of Guardiola and Luis Enrique both eventually transitioned from player to coach at Barca, it seems that Xavi is destined to return to Barcelona in a managerial capacity. For these club legends, it appears that all roads lead to home.

And, if Barcelona had been willing to take a chance on a then-unproven Guardiola, who had only had one season in charge of the B team up till then, they certainly could do far worse than giving Xavi a shot given the current state they find themselves in.

Even if his journey back to Camp Nou dug-out has taken an unconventional transit in Qatar, albeit one that has him better equipped for the job than even Guardiola was back in 2008.

ESPN

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

Is Xavi ready for Barcelona after conquering Qatar with Al Sadd?

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**TONIGHT @ 9:00**

**EATV MONDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
14:00 Wanawake Live (r)  
14:30 Bongo Hits  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Copa Coca-Cola (r)  
16:00 Akili & Me (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNews  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 UJENZI  
21:30 SPORTS LIVE  
22:30 Bongo Hits

**TONIGHT ON EATV**  
Find out how using glass blocks from Canghui Traders Limited can improve your home decor

And Tanfix Quality Choice has an innovative solution for wall fungus

**It's all on Ujenzi at 9PM**

**eastafrica RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**

## Angola aims to regain Boys' U-17 COSAFA title at Region 5 games

MASERU

ANGOLA have flexed their muscles since their return to the COSAFA Boys' U-17 Championship three years ago, finishing in the top three in the final standings on each occasion.

That includes a tournament win in 2018 and is a remarkable show of consistency from a country that has long produced excellent footballers regularly.

Their title victory came in three years ago when they claimed the trophy with a 1-0 victory over South Africa in the final.

That qualified the side for the African U-17 Championship where they took home the bronze medal, though runners-up Guinea later had their records expunged after being found guilty of fielding two over-age players.

Angola, therefore, competed at the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Brazil, their debut on the global stage, where they made the second round before losing 1-0 to South Korea.

Along the way, they beat New Zealand and Canada, both by 2-1 margins, but lost their final pool match 2-0 to Brazil. It was still an impressive debut.

Angola has competed at the African U-17 Championship on six occasions, with their bronze medal in 2019 as their best performance. They also exited in the group stages in 1997, 1999, and 2017.

The team made their regional debut in the 2001 COSAFA Boys' U-17 Championships but did not make it past the group stages, while it was the same story in 2007 when they finished third in a four-team pool.

They beat Eswatini 3-1, but then lost to Zimbabwe and Namibia, both by 2-1 scorelines.

Angola did not return until 2018 when they breezed through the pool stages with wins over Malawi (1-0), Eswatini (4-0), and Zimbabwe (2-1), defeated Namibia 7-0 in the semi-finals, and then edged South Africa in the decider.

They were back in 2019 and made a stuttering start, losing 1-0 to Mozambique in their opener.

But wins over Lesotho (3-1) and Comoros (3-0) saw them into the semifinals, where they lost to eventual winners Zambia (2-0).

They did take home the bronze medal though with a handsome 5-0 win over Eswatini.

They featured in the four-team 2020 competition that was hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and defeats to both Zambia (2-1) and South Africa (2-1) meant they finished third in the pool thanks to a 7-1 thumping of Malawi.

They met the Malawians again in the third-place play-off and although it was a tighter affair, still triumphed 2-1 to take bronze for the second year running.

AGENCIES

# Olympic Committee fires warning to national sports associations



Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) vice-president Henry Tandau.

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Olympic Committee (TOC) says it will only be offering financial assistance to national sports bodies with strategic plans presented to the committee.

TOC vice president, Henry Tandau, made the comments Thursday, saying the time has come for national sports associations to be serious.

He said so about a case where the committee funded Tanzania's boxing team's trip to Serbia for this year's AIBA World Boxing Championships, but the team did not travel to the championships.

The TOC official disclosed: "Early this year we communicated to all national sports associations, which are related with Olympics, we informed them on the need for having strategic plans."

"But it seems many of them did not take our directive seriously, they are doing things the way they want."

"The good case is what happened to our three boxers and head coach, who, despite TOC sponsoring their

trip to Serbia for the AIBA World Boxing Championships, they did not travel."

"This is a clear indication that many sports bodies are not serious, in the first place OBFT officials came to us asking for the support very late, we supported them but they did not travel to Serbia."

"We can not continue tolerating this kind of behaviour, the World Boxing Championships in Serbia were known

two years ago, but they failed to prepare," he said.

The country was to be represented by three boxers, Yusuf Changarawe, Kassim Mbutwike, and Alex Sita while David Yomba Yomba was the pugilists' head coach.

Despite getting financial support from TOC, the team did not travel to Serbia for the event.

This development has prompted TOC to ask OBFT to pay back \$2550 which the committee handed over to the boxing federation.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports say the three boxers and coach failed to travel to Serbia due to visa hitches.

It is said the boxers went to Kenya to process the visas as there is no Serbian embassy in Tanzania and while in Kenya there was a misunderstanding between the boxers and the person who was handling the visa process.

Surprisingly, OBFT secretary-general Lukelo Wililo who went to Kenya early to process the team's visas managed to get him and traveled to Serbia where he is attending AIBA meetings.

Meanwhile, there are fears among local boxing lovers and stakeholders that AIBA may suspend Tanzania for its failure to compete in the Serbia Championships which the OBFT confirmed domestic boxers were ready to take part in.

## 2021 CRDB Bank Taifa Cup tourney draw held in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

DRAW for the 2021 national basketball tournament, known as the 'CRDB Bank Taifa Cup', took place in Dar es Salaam yesterday, and 32 regional teams are expected to battle it out in the competition, scheduled for November 5-14 at Chinangali courts in Dodoma.

Announcing the groups at the draw ceremony held via a local Television station's channel, Azam Sports HD 2, CRDB Bank Public Relations Manager, Kilo Mgaya, said on the men's team there will be four groups in the men's event with each group having five teams thus making a total of 20 teams.

Defending champion of the previous season's 'CRDB Bank Taifa Cup' for men, the Mbeya regional team, has been put in Group C with CRDB Bank Youth, Iringa, Tabora, and Manyara teams.

Group A competitors are Mwanza, Mtwara, Rukwa, Kilimanjaro and Unguja, Dar es Salaam, Pemba, Shinyanga, Coast Region, and Kigoma make Group B.

Dodoma, Simiyu, Tanga, Arusha, and Morogoro will prove their worth in Group D.

On the women's side, the groups were announced by Tanzania Basketball Federation (TBF) Women's Commission leader, Agneta Semwaiko, who said 12 regional teams will participate this year, they have been divided into three groups.

Agneta said this year the women's teams have increased to four, compared to last year in which there were eight sides.

Defending champion of the 'CRDB Bank Taifa Cup' for women, the Dar es Salaam regional team, has been placed in Group



CRDB Bank's Public Relations Manager, Kilo Mgaya (L), showcases one of the teams that will participate in the 2021 CRDB Bank Taifa Cup, during the tournament's group stage draw, held at Azam TV studios in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on (R-L) are Azam TV's Sports Programs' Head, Michael Maluwe, Tanzania Basketball Federation (TBF) Women's Commission's leader, Agneta Semwaiko, and former basketball player, Rwehabora Barongo. PHOTO: SELEMANI MPOCHI

B with Mwanza, Arusha, and CRDB Bank Youth.

Group A brings together Dodoma, Mtwara, Unguja, and Iringa teams, whereas Group C is made up of Pemba, Tanga, Mbeya, and Coast Region.

Commenting on the preparations for the 'CRDB Bank Taifa Cup', Mgaya said so far the organizing committee has reached 90 percent of the tournament hosting.

The CRDB Bank official

promised that this year's competition will go down in domestic basketball history as one of the best tournaments due to the huge investment made in the event.

According to him, CRDB Bank has dished out 300m/- for the showpiece sponsorship.

"Preparations have already begun at Chinangali courts, from November 3, 2021, we hope to start welcoming teams in Dodoma for

the start of the competition on November 5."

"This year the competition will be very intense as the teams are well organized," Mgaya stated.

"Cash prize totaling 40m/- has been set aside for the winners of the competition, including scholarship prizes."

Azam TV Sports Programs' Head, Michael Maluwe, asked Tanzanians to start watching 'CRDB Bank Tai-

fa Cup' through the Azam Sports 2 channel.

Michael, also a journalist, dubbed 'Mchomo', has been launched towards the basketball tournament.

"Azam TV will set up camp in Dodoma to bring entertainment to all Tanzanians towards this competition, I invite Tanzanians to join Azam TV to celebrate our youths," Michael pointed out.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

