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ISSN 0856 - 5434 ISSUE No. 8561 • PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100 TANZANIA MONDAY 20 JUNE, 2022

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## Western rim states network on climate change impacts

NAIROBI

SEVEN countries of the southwest rim of the Indian Ocean have set up a regional network to assess and mitigate the impact of climate change on small-scale fisheries.

Vélayoudom Marimoutou, secretary general of the Indian Ocean Commission, an intergovernmental organisation linking African Indian Ocean nations, said that with the kind of network being set up, countries will be able to work together towards identifying appropriate solutions and creating synergies, as climate change is increasingly becoming a global issue.

Kenya, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles and Tanzania constitute the networking group, whose original members are the island states more exposed to the danger of



**The World Bank says in a recent report that due to the growing population and per capita income, demand for fish is expected to increase by at least 30 percent by 2030**

rising sea levels, along with Zanzibar, officials said.

Networking and cooperation will provide the region with the necessary data to measure the extent of climate change impact on the region's fisheries resources, the commission executive noted, with the countries sharing environmental data under the 'ecofish' project, backed by the European Union.

A regional meeting was convened in Nairobi to assess potential impacts of climate change on small-scale fisheries, involving decision-makers from the fisheries departments, climate change research institutions, plus national focal

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# Region's exam results alarming, says Samia



President Samia Suluhu Hassan (C) presses a button to launch the Mwanamke Initiative Foundation (MIF) in Zanzibar yesterday, in an event attended by various national leaders from the Union and Zanzibar governments. Others are Zanzibar Second Vice President Hemad Suleiman Abdulla (2nd L), Education and Vocational Training minister Lela Mohamad Mussa (L), the MIF chairperson and founder Wanu Hafidh Ameir (2nd R) and the MIF CEO Fatma Mwassa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

RESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is not impressed with the results of the National Form IV and VI examinations for Zanzibar schools, especially her home turf of Unguja South Region which came last nationally.

Launching the Mwanamke Initiative Foundation (MIF) at the Golden Tulip Hotel in the vicinity of the Abeid Karume International Airport here, the president said it was shameful for the region to do so badly in national examinations.

She applauded the MIF and Zanzibar government efforts in making sure challenge regarding poor examination results for Zanzibar are worked upon and solved.

"Normally after examinations end the Ministry of Education provides me huge books on results of examinations and on flash or CD, and when I insert the flash disk in my personal computer the first thing I do is to go to my home Zanzibar South Region," the president explained, noting the shock befalling her on seeing the results.

"When I viewed the results, I held my head - saying my God what is this now? It is just shameful - the region from where the president of

## Zanzibar to boost Hajj fund, to assist pilgrims

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR will make efforts to boost the Hajj Fund to assist the less fortunate to perform the pilgrimage next month, President Hussein Ali Mwinyi declared yesterday.

Seeing off a group of pilgrims

readying to travel to Mecca in Saudi Arabia at Masjid Jamii, Mazizini in the Urban West Region, Dr Mwinyi said the Hajj Fund will to a great extent help those who cannot afford the full cost of the pilgrimage.

Urging would be pilgrims to remain patient as to difficulties

encountered this year, the president praised organisers for the big number of those showing up for the pilgrimage despite the challenges they faced.

For those making the trip, the PCR test (of being free of Covid-19) is now being provided by the private

institutions at \$80 cost, where \$50 going to the government and \$30 remains with that institution.

The government was ready to forgo the \$50 revenue, while the

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**it is never a solution for a child who fails in examination to be married off," she remarked, noting that it is better for the children to continue with education for their own future prospects.**



Pauline Gekulu, the deputy minister for Culture, Arts and Sports (left front row) practicing yoga at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday to mark International Yoga Day. To her left is Indian High Commissioner Binnaya Srikanta Pradhan. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Dar marks Yoga Day, minister says it cures

By Guardian Reporter

THE Indian High Commission has been praised for organizing the International Day of Yoga, with the Culture, Arts and Sports Minister Mohammed Mchengerwa saying the art is crucial to make Tanzanians healthier and thus positively contribute to socio-economic development.

He made the remarks in Dar es Salaam yesterday when gracing the local celebration, which attracted thousands of school-goers and yoga enthusiasts at the Uhuru Stadium. High Commissioner Binaya Srikanta Pradhan was accompanied by Manoj Bihari Verma, the first secretary at the High Commission.

The High Commission has been making efforts to unite and lead the public to

celebrate the International Day of Yoga each year, thus building good links between the Indian community and the wider public, he said, expressing satisfaction at efforts to make yoga known to Tanzanians of various ages and especially those in school.

Yoga is a credible approach to treat the body and mind, the minister observed, noting that it was the eighth year of holding the celebration, impacting great awareness for Tanzanians to accept yoga and participate.

Yoga exercises have been shown to be helpful especially when conducted in an orderly and professional manner, to treat

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## Western rim states network on climate change impacts

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points of ecological fishing projects in the participating countries.

Ecofish is geared at enabling equitable economic growth through sustainable fisheries in eastern and southern Africa, with the initiative seen as timely particularly as a 2°C rise in global temperature risks cutting the fish stock in southwest Indian Ocean by 15 to 50 percent from 2005 levels, officials noted. This would worsen an already grim food situation, since fish represents about 17 percent of animal protein in the world, they said.

Vincent Degert, European Union ambassador to Mauritius and the Seychelles, said it is essential for the region to find solutions to preserve the fishing ecology, while the workshop proposed 17 indicators to assess the effects of climate change on fisheries resources in the region.

These indicators cover environmental and socio-economic data, governance and climate finance, providing a comprehensive view of the challenges to be met, the commission secretary indicated.

Regional collaboration is aimed at coping with climate change, given estimates that 80 percent of the negative effects of global warming are felt in Africa, despite that the African continent produces only four percent of emissions tied to the problem.

Rodrick Kundu, Kenya's director of fisheries, aquaculture and blue economy, said the fishing industry is staring at a bleak future due to the adverse impact of climate change on the country's water bodies.

The sector supports millions of small-scale farmers but is now stalked by rising waters and high temperatures, leading to lower oxygen levels in water, increased salinity and lower fish production, he stated.

The sixth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicated that of all ecosystems, the oceans are the most affected. Fishermen who are unable to move around, or diversify their activities and leverage technology to sustain their catches will be marginalized, he stated. The World Bank says in a recent report that due to the growing population and per capita income, demand for fish is expected to increase by at least 30 percent by 2030, with current trends putting the poorest countries on acute stains of fish supplies and prices. Climate change aggravates these challenges with rising sea temperatures, harsher weather conditions for fishers, migration of fish to cooler waters away from the equator and shrinking fish size, the report noted.

National focal points for the ecological fishing programme are notably the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), the Lake Tanganyika Agency (LTA), the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC).



Traffic police in collaboration with tires experts from Superdoll Company inspect up country buses before embarking on their journey at the Magufuli stand, in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

## Region's exam results alarming, says Samia

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"Tanzania hails is last," she exclaimed, noting that the government of Zanzibar was pursuing transformation to solve challenges leading to poor examination results.

Changes envisaged include curriculum improvement to provide better education, prioritizing technical

training and building 10 technical colleges. An increase in teachers' employment opportunities by more than 4,000 for next fiscal year is also planned, she stated. The government needs to employ qualified teachers and must be well interviewed, since good exam results arise from cooperation between parents, teachers and the

government. Parents need to follow up their children's progress in school, she emphasised. "It is never a solution for a child who fails in examination to be married off," she remarked, noting that it is better for the children to continue with education for their own future prospects.

Second Vice President Hemed Suleiman Abdullah said the government will continue supporting institutions seeking to strengthen the Isles education sector. Their vision resemble those of the government in implementing plans for improving education in Zanzibar, especially in building

technical college in all Zanzibar districts.

MIF chairperson Wanu Hafidh Ameir said family and community challenges are immense and need joint efforts to solve. The foundation is guided by the resolve to support government efforts to solve these challenges, by concentrating in the education sector, she added.



Pauline Gekulu deputy minister for Culture, Arts and Sports speaks at the International Day of Yoga held at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Dar marks Yoga Day, minister says it cures

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and prevent non-communicable diseases, he declared. Those who can learn should do so to their advantage, he told the audience. Reiterating that yoga is a cure, he described it as a chain to build better relationships with the natural environment. It is also a system of life that if used properly helps people reduce stress, thus saving lives.

Participating in yoga reduces anxiety and anger, so people enjoy life by avoiding unnecessary turns of behavior, including acts of rape or bodily violence, he stated. He similarly used the occasion to ask people to actively take part in this year's Population and Housing Census (PHC), as it is vital for setting out socio-economic development initiatives.

The envoy said in his remarks that the essence of yoga is balance, explaining that it is not just balance within the body or that between the mind and the body, but also balance in the human relationship with the world. "Yoga emphasizes the values of mindfulness, moderation, discipline and perseverance." People around the world embrace yoga to stay healthy and rejuvenated, along with fighting isolation and depression during the Covid-19 pandemic, he pointed out.

Yoga is also playing a significant role in psychosocial care and rehabilitation of Covid-19 patients in quarantine and in isolation as it is helpful in allaying their fears and anxieties, he added.

## Zanzibar to boost Hajj fund, to assist pilgrims

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government looks into the possibility of removing the health certificate as is the case for the Mainland, for those with vaccination certificates recognized by the Saudi authorities.

Setting up a special account for the Hajj will be decided upon at an appropriate level later, he said, urging the relevant institutions to learn from countries with large Muslims populations like Malaysia and Indonesia, who initiate

plans for people wishing to travel for the pilgrimage. Issues involved include collecting Hajj funds as there are parents who save money for their children in hajj accounts to enable them go to hajj when they grow up, he said, underlining the need for unity among the pilgrims. Those going to the Hajj for the first time have every reason of making sure they put up the best conduct as it could be their first and last chance to do so, he said, reminding them that instruction during the Hajj were vital, as well as

observing Ikhlas, doing as the Hajj requires. Haroun Ali Suleiman, the minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs, Public Service and Good Governance praised Dr Mwinyi for closely monitoring arrangements for the pilgrimage. Zanzibar Mufti Sheikh Saleh Omar Kabi reiterated to the pilgrims on the importance of the Hajj, while the chairman of the Hajj committee, Yusuf Salim Yusuf, delivered a message from the Association of Zanzibar Hajj Institutions.

He said this year the association has coordinated 23 institutions which expect to send 1,600 pilgrims for the Hajj, in a bid to strengthen Hajj services in Zanzibar. Despite the increase of the number of people going for the Hajj, the number is still small compared to the Muslim population in the country, he stated. Saudi Arabia this year allotted 11,467 pilgrims from Tanzania but those who volunteered to travel stand at 1,600 for Zanzibar and 1,100 for the Mainland, he added.

## Govt orders probe as irrigation project had stalled for ten years

By Guardian Correspondent

MINISTER of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) Dr Selemani Jafo has directed authorities in Morogoro region to form a team to investigate why construction of irrigation scheme in Mvomero district has stalled for nearly 10 years.

He gave the instruction at the weekend during an impromptu visit to the region where he inspected the Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Rural Resilience (EbARR) Project implemented by the Vice President's Office.

Dr Jafo expressed shock at the situation he encountered the project located at Lukege village and managed by experts from Mvomero District, considering the fact that the government had provided all the funds for the implementation of the project.

"I have come to look at value for money; I am not satisfied with this project. We cannot tolerate a few professionals who disturb us. I direct Regional Commissioner's Office to investigate this project as we want to see it completed as soon as possible," he said.

However, EBARR Project Coordinator in the district, Baraka Mteri said construction of the project started in 2013/14 but has stalled for early nine years now.

He said the project needed more

funds and they submitted a request to the Office of the Vice President which agreed to inject a total of 710mn/- into the project.

He said after receiving the money, Mvomero District Executive Director sent experts to inspect the area and found that there were still some challenges.

Dr Jafo urged the National Irrigation Commission to arrange for a water pump as they are the architects of the project so that it can start operating as expected.

Jafo also visited and inspected the progress of the construction of a fresh water well at Mingo Village in the district where he was shown satisfaction with its implementation.

He instructed experts from the Urban and Rural Water Agency (RUWASA) to complete the project on June 28, 2022 as promised to help the people in dealing with the effects of climate change.

"I want to see the water flowing here and go to the people when it arrives on the morning of June 29, we want to see the people benefit from this climate change project managed by the Office of the Vice President," he said.

Thanking the Government on behalf of the people, the Chairman of Mingo Village, Mr. Rashid Kibukila thanked the Government through the Office of the Vice President for delivering the project.



CRDB managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela exchanges documents of agreement between CRDB Bank and Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation Permanent Secretary Permanent Secretary ambassador Joseph Sokoine for the development of digital system in Dar es Salaam where a total of 100m/- has been provided by the bank to facilitate the system for Tanzanians Diaspora which will enable them to access various services they need from home. The system will include government service providers such as NIDA, Immigration and TIC along with other service providers whose services are targeted for the Diaspora. The ceremony took place in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Beatrice Philemon

## Tax experts applaud 2022/2023 budget

TAX experts have applauded the 2022/2023 national budget, describing it as one of the best budgets that will help the government to achieve its role.

They were speaking in Dar es Salaam over the weekend at the budget briefing breakfast that brought on board participants from the government institutions and private sector and was organized by Ernst & Young Company (EY).

EY country managing partner Joseph Sheffu said that the budget is very impressive for Tanzanians as the government has removed tax on raw materials for fertilizer manufacturing,

unprocessed green vanilla pods, UHT Milk and Dairy Packaging materials, pasture grass seeds, locally manufacturing sisal twine, military tools and reduce mining royalty from 3% -1% on coal used as raw materials.

He said this will reduce production cost, increase employment and attract investment.

He said the projected budget came at the time when the global economy is in recession, Tanzania included, saying: "As private sector we are very glad to see the budget projects an annual economic growth of 5.3 percent, this

is very high as compared to central Africa zones.

He lauded the government to venture more on these areas because people engaged in agriculture, livestock, energy, investment and trade will operate their business more effectively and later on contribute a national growth and help Tanzania to become an industrial economy.

On the ongoing construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), Julius Nyerere Hydropower Plant of about 2115 MW and reviving of Air Tanzania Company Limited (ATCL), Sheffu said

all these areas they still need more investment.

He said the government should take serious measures to support these projects because once will be finalized will help will stimulate the economic growth and provide rooms for other business opportunities.

According to him, the Tanzanian economy grew at 4.9% compared to a growth of 4.8% in 2020. The increase was attributed to diverse efforts taken by the Government, including the implementation of the Tanzania Covid Socio Economic Response Plan (TCRP)

and strategic investment, especially in energy, water, health, education, roads, railway and airports infrastructure.

MultiChoice Tanzania (DSTV)'s Managing Director Jacqueline Woiso lauded the government to increase the agriculture budget from 40 percent to 155 percent; this is huge increase as compared to the past years.

She said: "This will help people involved in agriculture, fisheries, livestock keepers, energy and trade sector will benefit from what they carry out."

"We are also very glad to see the government has reducing mobile money

transaction levy on sending and withdrawing charges from a maximum of 7,000/- currently in existence to a maximum of 4,000/- on each transaction, this a big relief because will attract more Tanzanians to use mobile money services in all areas where they are," she said.

Woiso said financial inclusion in Tanzania has been very good, reducing VAT on financial services, will attract mobile companies and other financial institutions to expand its agent banking services into areas where it is very difficult for the financial institutions to reach or establish branches.

She called on the ministry of finance to see where it can also get tax instead of relying on mobile money.



### Vacancy Announcement Board Members



On behalf of our client Femina Hip, we invite suitably qualified candidates to fill the position of Board Member where the successful candidates will be expected to add value and expertise to help drive the continued growth and sustainability of the organisation. Femina Hip is the largest civil society multimedia platform in Tanzania dedicated to fostering young changemakers. They are strategic communication experts, dedicated to engaging young people in conversations around issues important to their development and well being in a popular way. Femina Hip informs, inspires, and influences attitudes to ultimately change behaviours. They want our youth to be confident change-makers who are the authors of their own lives specifically in the following areas;



Sexual & Reproductive Health & Rights



Economic Empowerment



Citizen Engagement



Youth Connect

#### Requirements



Senior Management experience and knowledge in development, economics, finance, accounting, media production, entrepreneurship or audit. The successful candidate must be technically proficient and financially literate.



Previous Board experience is an advantage, particularly candidates who have chaired a Board Committee. The successful candidate should have a track record of integrity and ethical conduct and be available to dedicate the required time and focus on Femina Hip.



Demonstrable interest and working knowledge of using new technology in the development sector and an avid focus on innovation for social change.

#### Application Instructions

- Interested and qualified applications should register on [www.empower.co.tz](http://www.empower.co.tz)
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Deadline 1st July 2022

## TCB garners 19.7bn/- pre-tax profit in 2021

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) had yet another operationally successful year in 2021 that led its pre-tax profitability to top over 19bn/-.

The bank's board chair, Dr Edmund Mndolwa, told journalists last Friday that TCB made a profit of 19.7bn/- before taxation last year, which is among the highest in the 95 years history of the bank.

Dr Mndolwa said the impressive financial performance posted during was a result of productivity excellence despite operational and commercial challenges emanating from the Covid-19 pandemic.

"The success achieved in 2021 is due to the great efforts made by the Board of Directors in managing TCB Management and all staff, fulfilling its role of overseeing the bank's operations and ensuring increased productivity and thus fostered the good results for the bank," he told the reporters during the bank's 30th annual general meeting (AGM) in Dar es Salaam.

Dr Mndolwa added that despite the challenges of the economic downturn caused by the Covid-19 outbreak, which has had far-reaching economic consequences worldwide, TCB has managed to do well for almost four consecutive years.

The outturn, he pointed out, has made the country's oldest lender to be among the top performers in the local banking sector. The bank, which started trading as TCB in 2021 after merging with several government owned financial entities, was established in 1927.

Dr Mndolwa said that following the remarkable performance in 2021 shareholders of the bank who are the government

and public institutions will be paid dividends.

"I am confident that shareholders will be happy to receive dividend for this year as it has increased compared to the previous year as the bank continues to strengthen itself and make greater profits," he noted adding: "TCB will continue to restructure itself to cope with economic and business challenges currently facing the banking industry."

Dr Mndolwa commended the government for overseeing growth of the national economy that has consequently created a conducive operating environment for banks in the country.

According to him, the TCB loan book soared to nearly 718.6bn/- last year from the 617.8bn/- it was in 2020. The bank's customer base expanded to some 1.18trn/- in 2021 from the previous year's level of 1.04trn/-.



**The success achieved in 2021 is due to the great efforts made by the Board of Directors in managing TCB Management and all staff, fulfilling its role of overseeing the bank's operations and ensuring increased productivity and thus fostered the good results for the bank**



The TCB board chair, Dr Edmund Mndolwa (3rd right), briefs journalists (not pictured) during the 30th annual general meeting of the bank last Friday in Dar es Salaam. Second right is the Chief Executive Officer of TCB, Sabasaba Moshingi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

## Bus passengers called on not to incite their drivers

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

NATIONAL Road Traffic Police, Commander Wilbrod Mutafungwa has called on bus passenger not to prod drivers driving at high speed as they contribute to unnecessary road accidents.

He said passengers are required to censure such drivers as well reporting the incidents to appropriate

organs for the law to take its course.

Mutafungwa made the remarks at the Magufuli Bus Terminal in Dar es Salaam region over the weekend, while providing education on road safety to bus drivers, the exercise that also included inspection of buses before the embark on their journeys.

"We know that there are some

bus passengers who incite you when you drive at high speed, I beseech you to ignore them, just drive by abiding by road traffic laws," he said.

"Don't ever listen to the screams from passengers, just drive your vehicles as you were taught," Mutafungwa added.

He said the main issue for all drivers to adhere to is the safety of pas-

sengers

"You also must have the habit of examining your health statuses, especially in regard to non-communicable diseases such as high blood pressure and others to avoid challenges that might happen to you while driving," he said.

Chief vehicles Inspector from the National Road Traffic Division, ASP Ibrahim Samwix called on bus driv-

ers to abide by defensive driving to avoid unnecessary accidents.

He said: "if you see your fellow driver driving dangerously and wants you to let him pass, just do so to avoid accidents that is called defensive driving."

He said if all drivers abide defensive driving and avoid competition on the road, accidents will be greatly reduced.

For his part, Commercial Development Manager Superdoll, tyre dealers, Adam Mubago called on drivers to avoid driving buses with worn out tyres.

He said worn out tyres also contribute to road accidents and that every driver is required to examine tyres, tyre pressure, brake system and other important issues before departure.



Mining Deputy Minister Dr Steven Kiruswa talks to small and medium scale miners at the Nyakavangala gold mine located at Mang'amakali in Iringa region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

## More major push needed to develop science, technology and innovation

By Guardian Reporter

EDUCATION, science and technology minister Prof Adolph Mkennda has said a great push is needed to develop science, technology and innovation in the country as still these are still far behind.

Prof Mkennda made the remarks at the weekend when opening the annual Tanzania Academy of Sciences (TAAS) meeting in Dar es Salaam organised by the institution.

"To us the issue of science and technology still needs a big push, especially natural science and engineering technology as all of us know that our countries still lag behind because they are behind in science and technology and their its application," he said.

He added that the country needs an umbrella to mobilise these issues hence called upon the academicians to start placing more efforts in natural science, technology and medicine.

He said in so doing the FY 2022/23 the government has set aside 1bn/- to enable researchers to publish big publications especially on natural research and medicine.

He also appealed to the academicians to see the importance in

involving Tanzanians in diaspora who are well learned in the fields to assist Tanzania's youth obtain sponsorship in colleges in the countries they live.

"Let's see the possibility of a meeting between Tanzanians here and those in diaspora discussing on how to open up opportunities for Tanzanians to study outside the country because locking themselves in this country we cannot reach anywhere, we need to learn from others," he said.

He pleaded with Tanzanians to grab sponsorship opportunities to study outside the country because there are so many such opportunities but the response thereon is small.

Earlier, welcoming Prof Mkennda, TAAS secretary General, Prof Elihud Lyamula said the Academy was established with the aim of becoming the hub in the quality development in the use of science, technology and innovation for the country's social and economic development.

He said they also plan to increase the quality of science, technology and innovation nationally, to enable the sector become part social economic sector in general.

## 'Allocate funds for environment protection, industrialists urged

By Guardian Correspondent

DEPUTY Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) Khamis Hamza Khamis has appealed to industrialists in the country to set aside funds for environment protection activities.

He made the statement at the weekend during a working visit to inspect environment law compliance at the Pyxus sunflower oil refinery located at Kizota area in Dodoma Region.

Khamis said that various developed nations provide funding to developing countries by recognizing that they are the source of environmental degradation due to the carbon dioxide they produce.

He said industries must contribute to environmental and social activities in general, including tree planting, education on environmental conservation and conservation.

"Congratulations to this Pyxus factory I heard you are doing tree planting activities in your area so I call on other factories in the country to have this system in place to ensure we take care of the environment," he said.

**FACE MASKS REQUIRED**  
ALL EMPLOYEES AND VISITORS MUST WEAR A FACE MASK OR A PROTECTIVE FACE COVERING

### PUBLIC AUCTION OF UNHCR

25th of JUNE 2022 at 11:00AM in AIRD Mubondo Logistics base  
2nd of JULY 2022 at 11:00 AM in Dar Es Salaam - Bahari Beach

#### HOW TO BUY AND IMPORTANT TERMS & CONDITIONS:

VIEWING of the items (motor vehicles) can be done at the Auction location to verify the condition of the items for sale, as these are not warranted by the Auctioneer.

#### SALE WILL BE ON "AS-IS-WHERE-IS-BASIS"

In physical condition and location of the vehicles on the day of the sale. Buyer Registration, issuance of bidding numbers & catalogues in

- MUBONDO, Kigoma, at AIRD Mubondo Logistics base, Kibondo Road -12 kms away from Kasulu Town from 20th to 24th of June 2022 from 08:00 AM - 04:00 PM and will continue during the auction day of the 25th of June 2022 from 08:00 to 10:00 AM.
- DAR ES SALAAM at YONO AUCTION MART & Co. Ltd. Yard, behind LAKE OIL Petrol station, Moringe Street, Bahari Beach from 27th June 2022 to 1st July 2022 from 08:00 AM to 04:00 PM and will continue during the auction day of the 2nd of July 2022 from 08:00 to 10:00 AM.

Due to large interest the buyers should preferably ensure they register, get the bidding numbers, and pay the deposits latest by Friday before the auction day.

#### THE AUCTION SHALL START

- MUBONDO at 11:00AM on 25th of JUNE 2022 at AIRD LOGISTICS BASE - KIGOMA
- DAR ES SALAAM at 11:00AM on 2nd of JUNE 2022 at YONO AUCTION YARD - BAHARI BEACH

#### BIDDING AND DEPOSITS: ALL BUYERS MUST REGISTER & PAY A REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT IN ADVANCE TO PARTICIPATE.

- You must have bidding number to participate in the auction. Interested buyers are required to pay a refundable deposit of TZS 2,500,000 per each vehicle/truck/heavy equipment and TZS 1,500,000 for IT equipment/generators /small items. The registration should be paid directly to the YONO AUCTION MART & CO LTD and is refundable within two working days after the auction (28th of June 2022 Kasulu and 5th July Dar Es Salaam) If the bidder does not buy any goods from the auction.
- PAYMENTS for all purchases must be in form of DIRECT DEPOSIT to the given auctioneer's bank account details.
- The declared buyer will have to pay 25% of the purchase price by the end of the AUCTION DAY (25th of JUNE 2022 Kasulu and 2nd July 2022 Dar Es Salaam) the remaining 75% will be paid within working 3 days after auction (29th of JUNE 2022 and 6th July 2022 Dar Es Salaam closing of Business time). Failure to pay the 75% will make the deposit (TZS 2.5 M/ TZS 1.5 M) forfeited and the property will be re-auctioned.
- The declared buyers deposit (TZS 2.5 M/ TZS 1.5 M) will be applied to the purchase price and become a part of the 25% deposit and will NOT BE REFUNDED. No second bidder will be taken into consideration.
- Sale is subject to confirmation based on reasonable reserved prices.

Please note that all motor vehicles were originally duty and tax exempted, hence it is the obligation and responsibility of the buyer to make sure he/she pays all TAXES and DUTIES within seven days after paying 100% of the price. All expenses and cost in respect of TAXES and CUSTOMS DUTIES shall be borne by the buyer.

In case the buyer does not clear the taxes in the period defined (max. 14 days after the auction date) the buyer will be charged for extra storage fee. Neither the AUCTIONEER YONO AUCTION MART & CO LTD nor our PRINCIPAL will be liable for any repairs, transport of the vehicles or refund of collected sales price.

To limit the risks of a resumption of the epidemic, the wearing of masks for the general public, washing hands and keeping distance is made compulsory inside of the auction yard!

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## Food, health security needed for Caribbean and Africa to overcome global challenges

By Special Correspondent

FOOD security, energy security and health security are among the key building blocks needed to overcome the current global challenges which threaten to stymie development on both the African continent and in the Caribbean region.

President of the African Development Bank (AfDB), Dr Akinwumi Adesina, shared this view as well as lessons for the Caribbean from the AfDB's experiences recently in delivering the 2022 William G Demas Memorial Lecture.

The lecture, 'Development in a Context of Global Challenges: Experiences and Lessons from the African Development Bank', was part of the Caribbean Development Bank's (CDB) 52nd Annual Meeting, being held in the Turks and Caicos Islands.

With the combination of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict negatively impacting energy prices, global supply chains and food security, Dr Adesina outlined how the AfDB had responded and continues to respond to these challenges.

Stating that the COVID-19 experience had shone a light on vaccine nationalism, overconcentration of ability and inequities in global supply, the AfDB President underscored that in addition, "the global system of COVAX designed to provide vaccines for the developing countries failed developing countries."

He highlighted the negative impact of this: "The vaccination rate in low-income developing countries is only 16% compared to over 80% for developed economies. While the developed economies were coasting to economic recovery on the back of booster shots, African countries, as well as countries in the Caribbean and other low-income developing countries, were struggling to get basic shots."

He noted that this has been further worsened due to

intellectual property rights battles at the World Trade Organisation over Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) related to vaccines, an impasse which he said, "endangers lives at the expense of profits for pharmaceutical companies."

In response, the AfDB is developing an African Pharmaceutical Technology Foundation to provide IPR protection so that pharmaceutical companies can deliver vaccine manufacturing technology, knowledge and processes to pharmaceutical companies in Africa.

Dr Adesina emphasised: "Africa should no longer outsource the health security of its 1.3 billion (people) to the benevolence of others. And neither should the Caribbean."

On the topic of food security, the AfDB President highlighted that in both the Caribbean and Africa, the negative impacts of climate change are felt in the agricultural sector and this, combined with looming shortages prompted by the Russia-Ukraine conflict, threatens food security.

The Bank President spoke of how the Bank's Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) programme has helped deliver climate smart seeds to farmers in several African countries and in so doing, has been able to get ahead of current wheat shortages. Under the TAAT programme, Sudan reduced wheat importation by 50% in two years, while Ethiopia was able to cut wheat imports altogether.

The AfDB also recently approved the \$1.5 billion African Emergency Food Production Facility to help advance food security in the face of the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

"We all agreed it is time to support Africa to produce its food. It is time to have food sovereignty. The same must apply to the Caribbean. A recent survey by CARICOM and the World Food Program shows that food insecurity has increased by 72% among the population of the English-speaking Caribbean countries," said Dr Adesina.

## Women entrepreneurs advised to register their companies at GPSA

By Beatrice Philemon

WOMEN entrepreneurs have been advised to register their companies at the Government Procurement Services Agency (GPSA) to access contracts that will help them to work with procurement entities or different government institutions.

GPSA's Director of Procurement Management and advisory, Liipu Rweyemamu said this over the weekend during the launch of the study on Women and Special Groups Participation in Public Procurement in Tanzania progress, constraints, and strategies organized by Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC) and TradeMark East Africa (TMEA).

She suggested the need to register their companies because all public procurement processes that allow them to access public tenders and government supply contracts for what they produce or manufacture are conducted through an online platform dubbed: 'Tanzania National e-Procurement System (TANePS)'. She said through GPSA it will be easy for them to access information on tenders offered by different government institutions and later on the companies bidding for it.

TANePS is a web-based collaborative system, developed in accordance with the requirement of public procurement laws to facilitate public procurement processes in Tanzania.

It offers a secure, interactive, dynamic environment for carrying out procurement of all categories, complexity, or value.

TANePS supports processes of procuring Goods, Works, Consultancy, Non-Consultancy, and Disposal of assets.

The system supports various public procurement procedures including user registration, tender notification, tender preparation and submission, online tender evaluation; contract awarding, creation and management of catalog, creation, and management of framework agreements and auctions and payments.

Dr Donath Olomi of the Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development (IMED)'s Chief Executive Officer added that since the adoption of the amended Public Procurement Act of 2016, there have been different initiatives to increase the participation of women in the public procurement process.



DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC

### Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors of Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange PLC (DSE) announces the departure of Mr. Moremi Marwa as DSE Chief Executive Officer (CEO) following the end of his contract after serving DSE for 9 years.

Since 2013, Mr. Moremi has played a critical role in the development, transformation, and success of the Exchange through his inspiring leadership. We thank him for the 9 years of dedicated service which led to many significant accomplishments. We will miss him and we do wish him the very best in his next endeavors.

During its 22<sup>nd</sup> Extraordinary Board meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2022, the Board appointed Mrs. Mary S. Mniwasa, the Chief Legal Counsel, to serve as the Acting DSE Chief Executive Officer while the search for substantive CEO is going on. We will inform our stakeholders in due course once the process is completed.

Dr. Ellinami J Minja  
Chairman, DSE Board of Directors

216908401

## Request for Proposals

American Society for Microbiology (ASM) announces a request for proposals for procurement of videoconference equipment and goods.

Qualified vendors may contact [intprocure@asmusa.org](mailto:intprocure@asmusa.org) with the title "Request for proposals for procurement of videoconference equipment and goods" for a copy of the request for proposals by **24<sup>th</sup> June 2022**

216907202



NMB chief finance officer, Juma Kimori (L) signs an agreement with the Registrar of Cooperatives, Dr. Benson Ndiege of Memorandum of Understanding between the office of the Registrar of Cooperatives and NMB to build warehouses for cooperatives in the country. The agreement was signed in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Advertisement

### TEMBO NICKEL CORPORATION: KABANGA NICKEL PROJECT

Requests the submission of Expressions of Interest from qualifying parties wanting to participate in the provision of Mine Security Services

Tembo Nickel Corporation ("Tembo") is an operating company formed via the Framework Agreement (19 January 2021) between Kabanga Nickel Limited ("Kabanga Nickel") and the Government of Tanzania ("GoT") for development of the Kabanga nickel deposits in the Ngara District in the Northwest of Tanzania. Under the Framework Agreement terms, Tembo (owned 84% by Kabanga Nickel and 16% by GoT) has been formally established for the mining, processing and refining of Class 1 nickel with cobalt and copper co-products.

Kabanga is the largest development-ready nickel sulphide deposit in the world, unmatched in scale and grade, with at least 30 years life of mine and further exploration upside. Once in operation, the Kabanga Nickel Project will produce Class 1 battery grade nickel, cobalt and copper refined metals in Tanzania. The Hydrometallurgical refinery will be located in Kahama.

**Tembo Nickel Corporation, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced, and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the Mine Security Services for the Kabanga Project Mine in Ngara and Hydrometallurgical Refinery Site in Kahama**

The Services will include the protection of infrastructure, plant, equipment and of the people who work at both sites and will also involve the development of strategies to ensure the Services are provided in the most cost effective and appropriate way. Any Tenders submitted should include techniques and strategies which if deployed at the sites would benefit relations with the surrounding community. In addition, any successful tenderers will need to work closely with the local community and the mine's management team to maintain and help build the mine's social license to operate.

The above Services are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Tembo Nickel Corporation is not bound to accept the lowest Tender offer received. If your company would like to be considered for **pre-qualification to receive the invitation to tender**, please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile with proven experience in security services in Tanzania and evidence of compliance to the Mining Local Content Regulations
- Company registration documents i.e., Certificate of incorporation, Business Licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- Applicable certification, accreditation and affiliated registration.
- Years' service and experience of key personnel to be assigned to the project.
- Required equipment availability to perform the specific work.
- Indicate the Reference number **TEMBO -2022-06-001** and description on your Expression of interest submission.
- Provide CVs of in-house Tanzanian based staffs qualified to undertake the required services.

Kindly send your response by email to [tenders@kabanganickel.com](mailto:tenders@kabanganickel.com) by close of business on the **30<sup>th</sup> June 2022**. Any responses received after this date shall not be considered. Please quote the reference number in the subject line of your email.

Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of Tembo Nickel Corporation.

For and on behalf of **TEMBO NICKEL CORPORATION: KABANGA NICKEL PROJECT**

216908502



Singida regional commissioner, Dr Binilith Mahenge addresses Manyoni district residents over challenges facing them at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Thobias Mwanakatwe.

## UNHCR remembers refugees with mental health problems in Kigoma region - official

By Correspondent Adela Madyane, Kigoma

THE United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) has visited 21 refugees admitted for almost three years in Kasaka mental health centre in Kigoma district with the aim of assisting their health well being.

UNHCR Kigoma office public health officer Gideon Ndaula said the visit was geared towards the commemoration of world refugees day and the team involving education officers from Kigoma municipal and district councils, Medical Teams International (MTI), and the ministry of home affairs provided non-food items as their support to the center that included juice, sanitary pads, slippers as well as body lotions

He said that as part of their commitment the organization continues to affirm its commitment by paying their hospital bills and medical fees as well as feeding them for the whole time they are admitted at the health center with

about 8.4m/-a month.

"Conditions which face refugees when they leave their countries in most cases are life-threatening that is why when they in-cure any mental problem they are taken to hospitals for both medical services and psychosocial support," Ndaula said.

He added that when there are no better mental health services in camps they undergo referral which is done by partner organizations or Medical Teams to other hospitals and health centers to be well treated for better healthy and psychosocial needs.

Medical officer-in-charge at the health center Mikanyonga Chantal said out of 32 admitted patients 21 are refugees from Nyarugusu and Nduka camps while other patients come from other parts of Tanzania like Dar es Salaam, Manyovu, and Kasulu.

She said that the center receives between 30 and 35 patients daily from both camps and in

host communities while monthly they receive more than 450 patients.

Kigoma-based Brothers of Charity and Kasaka Mental Health Center director Chrisantus Rwehikiza said medication, bedding, food supply, and health workers are the most challenging issues affecting the proper efficiency. "Monthly doze for one patient may cost about 400,000/- it is very expensive and people from host community are not able to pay, insufficient health workers is also a challenge for mental challenges needs one to one consultation but unfortunately we only have 32 workers out of 60 due to lack of funds to pay them," said Rwehikiza.

He added that due to the nature of the disease some of the patients bed wet, a situation that leads to changing of mattress and bed sheets from time to time which is also very expensive

Rwehikiza asked the government and other stakeholders to provide them with food, medi-

## Meru, CTS ink cooperation agreement for social projects

By Guardian Correspondent, Arumeru

MERU District Council in Arumeru District Arusha Region has signed a contract agreement with the South Korean international organisation - CTS on cooperation in implementing social projects.

The agreement was signed at the weekend when CTS handed the Kikatiti dispensary project implemented by sponsorship from Meru District Council and CTS.

Speaking at the handing over event, CTS President Kyung Chul Kam said they contributed 120m/- towards the project.

He said they have signed the contract agreement with the Council in order to assist in implementation various social projects in the area. He said since the establishment of the organisation in Tanzania in 2014, they have been assisting in the building of churches, dispensaries, health centres and drilling of wells.

He added that the aim of building the Kikatiti Dispensary is to strengthen health provision services to the residents of the area.

For his part, Deputy Health Minister Dr Godwin Mollé said his ministry will provide the dis-

pensary with medicines and medical devices to ensure it starts providing services to the people.

He said in strengthening the health sector in the District, the government has provided 1.4bn/- to finance various projects including doctors' quarters. He added that the government has also provided 500m/- for constructing quarters for the doctors of Kikatiti Dispensary and expects that it in a short time be upgraded to a health centre to reduce congestion of patients at district and regional hospitals.

For his part, Arumeru District Commissioner, Richard Ruyango said Meru District officials will continue working together with stakeholders in providing development to the people.

Meru District Council, Executive Director, Zainabu Makwinya thanked her efforts to complete the construction of the dispensary by providing 10m/- during her visit to the area on October 16 last year.

"This project stalled for more than nine years, but President Samia revived it by providing the funds, while 63m/- was provided by through efforts by residents while the Member of Parliament Development Fund provided 5m/," he said.

## 100,000 children to be enrolled in formal and informal education

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

MORE than 100,000 children who have been denied access to education will be enrolled in formal and informal education courtesy of to educate a child programme.

Speaking at the launching of the five years programme that covers three regions, Tabora Regional Commissioner, Batilda Buriani underscored the need for the public to give the children the missed opportunities.

The pilot project being covered by Qatar's Education Above All Foundation in collaboration with Unicef among other partners will give access to education to children in Tabora, Songwe and Kigoma.

She said of the 100,000 children, Tabora is intending to recall back to education through adult education almost 35,000 students.

Buriani also wanted the project beneficiaries to effectively use the platform to make their

dreams true after being given another chance to education.

However, she urged the project implementers to be guided by the rules, regulations and guidelines, advising for the improvement of adult education as well as an informal education programme so that it benefits the drop out and those who missed the opportunity.

Representative of the Education Above All Foundation, Sabrina Heavy said they have been in operation since 2012 with the aim to reduce the number of children who have been denied access to education.

She said through the Educate a Child programme they give opportunities to children to attend education.

"We want to offer them access to education that do not only caters for reading, writing and counting but the one that make them read for critical thinking and problem solving skills" she said.

## Director of Finance & Administration

Ref 32398

Under the direct supervision of the Managing Director of PASS Trust in Tanzania, the **Director of Finance & Administration** is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the financial, human resources and administrative aspects of PASS Trust in line with the Standard Operating Procedures. The person will:

- Oversee and manage the financial aspects of all donor awards to ensure that financial transactions comply with the requirements and regulations of Tanzania government and donors of PASS Trust.
- Develop and manage organizational budgets and day-to-day financial transactions.
- Participate in strategic planning meetings and provide all financial input.
- Design and implement administrative and human resource processes and systems.
- Develop monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reports of the administrative and finance department to be submitted to the Managing Director in a timely manner.
- Develop the administrative and financial aspects of grant applications to be submitted to PASS Trust's donors and prepare responses to any query that may arise related to the administrative and financial aspects of the submissions.
- Review financial reports of PASS projects and subsidiary company and provide feedback; ensuring that they follow financial and administration requirements of PASS Trust and its donors.

### Responsibilities

- Establish and manage all financial systems to ensure transparency, accountability and accuracy.
- Ensure PASS Trust meets all donor financial and administrative requirements such as budget preparation and tracking, financial management, and agreement management.
- Generate and present monthly and quarterly financial reports for various internal and external audiences that accurately account resources expended by PASS Trust.
- Conduct periodic pipeline and burn rate analyses, review of actual expenses, and budget-to-actual comparisons for the purposes of financial and business planning.
- Apply fiscal controls and compliance procedures within PASS Trust.
- Train staff and partners in aspects related to PASS Trust's financial systems, protocols, or policies.
- Supervise the Finance, Administration, Human Resources, Procurement, and ICT teams to ensure high performance and support to PASS Trust's and its partners.
- Ensure the effective establishment and implementation of systems for recruitment, orientation and on-going performance management for all staff.
- Oversee all complex human resource matters including grievances, discipline, terminations, staff reductions, severance and rewards.
- Ensure that all procurements of goods and services are in compliance with Standard Operating Procedures.
- Ensure the effective and smooth administrative operations of PASS Trust's offices.
- Perform any other duties and responsibilities related to finance and administration as may be assigned by the Managing Director.

### Qualification & Experience

- Bachelor degree in Accounting, or Finance, or Business Administration, Masters Degree: Business Administration, or Finance, or Accounting will be an added advantage.
- Valid registration of either Chartered Accountant (ACCA) or Certified Public Accountant (CPA).
- Relevant Working Experience 15 years managerial, minimum of 8 years.
- Experience working with International Organizations, donor funded, UN, or financial institutions. Experience working with Audit background is an added advantage.

### How To Apply

Email your CV and application letter to [jerome@radarrecruitment.com](mailto:jerome@radarrecruitment.com) stating the Reference Number 32398 in the subject line.

To view the full job description go to [www.radarrecruitment.co.tz](http://www.radarrecruitment.co.tz) and enter the Job Reference Number in the search field.

The closing date for applications is **Monday 4th July 2022**.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



radar  
recruitment



216909302



Shell natural gas series business analyst, Egeji Kiwia, speaks to undergraduate students at the University of Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## Hadzabe now agree to contribute food to schools for their children

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbulu

PARENTS and students of the Hadzabe tribe in Mbulu and Hanang districts are said to have changed by agreeing to contribute food for children at schools for their better nutrition and study hard in their lessons.

The change of attitude by the clan was recognized here at the weekend by the Director of Haydom's Four Corner Cultural Program (4CCP), Eliminata Awet during the commemoration to mark the Day of the African Child

"There have been great changes in attitude from the parents, we began seeing parents taking food to schools as academic performance has started to go up," said Awet.

Awet said changes in the pastoralist community in the area have been

spurred in meetings they were convening with education providers at community level in collaboration with legal assistants they use whenever cases on gender bases violence happen.

She said in order to tame acts of gender bases violence and child abuse the community is supposed to break the silence thereon by reporting them to relevant government organs or private institutions for assistance.

"The community must wake up by reporting these acts and at 4CCP we have a unit for legal aid to assist the children and women," she added. Awet said in a year they receive three to four reports on gender based violence and child abuse. For his part, a 4CCP Projects Officer Ahadi Mollé said they concentrate in environmen-

tal projects to assist the pastoralist communities and the Hadzabe to live in sync with the effects of climate change.

Mollé said in the commemoration they have provided 2,000 fruit trees seedlings for planting to students in the two districts to enable them have better nutrition while at school.

He said they have decided to provide them with trees that bear fruits in a short time to improve food quality provided at schools, but also to assist in controlling effects of climate change. Upendo Mghamba, the official representing Mbulu area Commissioner said the reason on cases on child abuse not being reported to relevant legal organs is the institutionalized fear and their respect the oppression by males.

## St. Anne schools to produce competent human resources to steer development

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Dodoma-based St. Anne Pre and Primary Schools has expressed its commitment towards improving education in order to facilitate the country's industrialization agenda.

The school is owned by Sisters of St. Anne (SSA)—a Roman Catholic religious institute.

The manager of the Makutopora-based school in Dodoma, Thoompunkal Lucy told reporters recently that St Anne Pre and Primary Schools is working hard to complement the government's endeavor of becoming industrialized nation by 2025 by producing competent product that can ably furnish the agenda. "We want our pupils competent enough to compete in the competitive in and outside the global market. But the main thing is to make our children deliver to the country's expectations," she said.

The St Anne's vision is to instill in the pupil's mind that they are unique, filled with pot potentials and that if faith is strong and the purpose is true, and not to give up in life, but to believe that life is run by faith and won by grace while its mission is to lay a healthy and strong foundation in the life of pupils to help them to grow in love and to serve man-

kind through their education.

"Our aim is to impart value based and person oriented education to improve and develop the young minds and hearts to cultivate good manners and habits of regularity, cleanliness, honesty, dutifulness, generosity, piety, respect for one self, and others, thus help them to be good ,useful and responsible sons and daughters of Tanzania," said the manager. The school's future plan is to have Secondary School and then open a higher learning center that is equipped with better teaching and learning environment such as good infrastructure, modern amenities.

According to Sister Thoompunkal, the English Medium School also provides ample opportunity for extra-curricular activities and its keen interest is to impart value-based and person-oriented education

Congregation of St Anne was founded in 1857 in Bangalore, India to promote the education and their after the services spread as far as Africa and the rest of the world. Initially it founded in 1850 in Vaudreuil, Quebec, Canada, by the Blessed Marie Anne Blondin and it meant to promote the education of the rural children of the Province of Canada. Their vision is rooted and guided by Ignatian spirituality.



Head of the Gender and Children's Desk of the Police Force in Hai district, Kilimanjaro region, Happyness Eliufoo (holding microphone), speaks with parents, guardians and students (not pictured) of six primary and secondary schools at Nkuu-Sinde village in Machame East Ward during the commemoration of African Child Day celebrations yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Godfrey Mushi

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Siha

SIHA District Commissioner Thomas Apson has launched a special campaign purposely to detect people with tuberculosis infection within district.

The campaign was jointly organised by Kilimanjaro Region health department in collaboration with Kibong'oto Infectious Disease Hospital and MKUTA.

DC Apson said that the decision made by those health organizations to go to the communities to conduct health research, providing education on awareness about TB and doing medical check-up and testing of the disease as not only will keep people attention of signs and symptoms of the disease but also will decrease the rate of infections within the communities.

"People should be aware as tubercu-

losis is a dangerous disease and one of the best ways to combating it is to go into hospitals for medical checkup, once you found being infected you will start the remedies immediately to minimize the possibility of infecting others," he said.

Acting Kilimanjaro Regional Medical Officer Dr Daniel Matatizo said the disease has much infected residents of Siha District in mostly in rural areas because have failed to detect early symptoms of

tuberculosis.

He added another factor that caused high rate of disease infection within rural areas communities as poor response for the people to turn up into hospital for medical checkup.

He detailed as after seeing the communities poor responded into tuberculosis infection testing and check up, his department in collaboration with Kibong'oto Infectious Diseases

Hospital (KIDH), and Tanzanian non government organization deals with combating and treating tuberculosis (MKUTA) have initiated the door to door campaign of follow groups of people within the communities rather than waiting them to come to hospital for medical checkup.

He explained that after conducted that campaign, have succeeded to attend 600 people into different groups

within the communities, organized public meetings, Bodaboda riders parking areas and 23 households whereas they detected 37 people with tuberculosis infections.

"We visited the communities, attended 600 people into various groups within the communities, we provided health education on awareness of tuberculosis, after all interventions we succeeded to detect 37 people with

tuberculosis infection among them, three were detected to have chronic TB infections," he said.

Kibong'oto hospital director Dr. Leonard Subi said with the hospital this year is expecting to mark 96 years of health provision service especially in tuberculosis, had experienced great achievements in the sector.

"Kibong'oto Infectious Diseases Hospital, based in Northern part of Tanzania, formerly known as Kibong'oto National Tuberculosis (TB) Hospital was established in 1926 as a TB sanatorium"

"Within 96 years, KIDH experience to the provision of quality health care services through training, research and innovation and provision of care to our lovely clients with integrity and indiscriminatio," he said.

# Siha DC organises campaign to detect people with TB infection

## UN urges countries against restrictions on food exports

TUNIS

TUNISIA is seeking to expand wheat cultivation to 800,000 hectares, part of a campaign to achieve strategic food security and to cut reliance on imports.

The government also plans to increase the provision of inputs to farmers.

The measures planned by the government are a response to the challenges caused by the war between Russia and Ukraine, one of the main grain-producing countries in the world and Tunisia's grain suppliers.

Tunisia imported more than 1.5 million tonnes of wheat in 2021, mainly from Ukraine and Russia.


Supply chain disruptions and sanctions against Moscow have driven up oil prices and inflation, prompting fears of upheaval in emerging markets trying to recover from the pandemic.

The United Nations on Monday pleaded world trade ministers meeting at the WTO not to impose export restrictions on food for humanitarian purposes, amid a food security crisis.

The UN's human rights chief Michelle Bachelet and its trade and development head Rebeca Grynspan said Russia's war in Ukraine was increasing the risk of hunger and famine for tens of millions of people who are already food insecure or approaching food insecurity.

Countries meeting at the World Trade Organization's ministerial conference in Geneva this week are trying to reach a consensus position on food security.

**COMMUNITY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS CONSORTIUM**



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**ADVERTISEMENT**

**INVITATION FOR THE APPLICATIONS TO INVEST IN ENGASURAI TOURIST HUNTING BLOCK IN ENDUIMET WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA) FOR THE PERIOD COMMENCES JANUARY 2023**

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**[[Made under section 31(7) of the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and Regulation 55(2) of WMA Regulations of 2018 and its amendments]]**

Enduimet Authorized Association (AA) of Longido District invites applications from interested outfitter companies to conduct business in Engasurai Tourist hunting block for the period commencing January 2023.

The table below provides key information concerning the respective Hunting Block.

AA	DISTRICT	BLOCK	SIZE IN KM SQ	CATEGORY	APPLICATI ON FEE (USD)	ECOSYSTEM
ENDUIMET	LONGIDO	ENGASURAI	600	II	2000	Kilimanjaro – Natron

Both new hunting tourism companies and those which are already in the industry are invited. Criteria for evaluating hunting tourism companies are stipulated in Section 9(2) of Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015) and its amendments.

Application forms are available at the CWMAC office located at Mikoroshini Street, Msasani Area, Dar es Salaam and Enduimet Authorized Association Offices in Longido. Applications (filled application forms, paid bank slips, and all other supporting documents) should be sent to the respective Authorized Association through the postal address indicated in the table below or to the CWMAC office in Dar es Salaam by the 08th of July 2022.

AA MAILING BOX	AA BANK ACCOUNT
JUMUIYA YA HIFADHI YA WANYAMAPORI ENDUIMET, S.L.P. 222, SANYA JUU.	A/C NO. 43110001900 (USD) NMB PLC HAI BRANCH, KILIMANJARO

Terms and conditions articulated in the Wildlife Conservation Act No.5 of 2009, Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015) and WMA Regulations (2018) shall apply. For more information, **Please call +255 759 676 340** or Email: [info@twma.co.tz](mailto:info@twma.co.tz).

Prepared By  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**


216909202



**Tanzania Insurance Brokers Association**

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**CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND PLANNING DR. MWIGULU NCHEMBA, (MP)**



Tanzania Insurance Brokers Association (TIBA) would want to heartily congratulate the Minister of Finance and Planning for presenting a National progressive Budget for the 2022/23 fiscal year which is aimed at accelerating economic recovery and enhancing productive sectors for improved livelihoods to our people. For the Insurance Industry in particular, the Minister has proposed the following changes with effect from 1st July 2022:

- 1) Expand the scope of mandatory insurance to include, public markets, commercial buildings, imported goods, marine, ferries and pantoons.
- 2) Eliminate monopoly practices in the insurance market so that Government owned companies (NIC and ZIC) compete with private companies as it is in other Sectors of the National economy.

Opening of Government insurance business for competition by private insurance industry players not only enhances quality service delivery and fairness in the market but also better consumer protection in conducting insurance business between public and government institutions. Further, it improves and widens the pool of expert advice to Government entities when procuring insurance products, therefore achieving economy, value for money and post sales services delivery. Meanwhile, expanding scope of mandatory insurance is intended to enhance financial inclusion, security and increase insurance uptake/penetration which will ultimately increase growth in GDP and hence contribute in poverty alleviation in the country.

Once again, we wish to assure the Ministry and the public at large, of our committed professional services aimed at improving efficiency and consumer protection in the industry.

**Issued by Honorary Secretary**  
**For and on behalf of Tanzania Insurance Brokers Association (TIBA)**

# The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

MONDAY 20 JUNE 2022

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## International Day of Yoga has helped to spread mind control culture worldwide

ADOPTING the International Day of Yoga by the United Nations General Assembly in 2014, and starting to celebrate the day in 2015 was the culmination of the fact that yoga was becoming a worldwide component of culture, as an illustration of globalization. It is more ponderous and secluded in how it is conducted compared with its more energetic alternative, kung fu or judo, more identified with the Far East while yoga is identified with India. It is the way portions of national culture become global culture.

Chroniclers say yoga is an invaluable gift of India's ancient traditions, embodying the unity of mind and body, thought and action, restraint and fulfillment, harmony between man and nature, even seen as a holistic approach to health and well-being. Experts say it is not about exercise but to discover the sense of oneness with yourself, the world and nature, in which case to advocate yoga is to change our lifestyle and creating something new in what is called consciousness.

Devotees believe it can help in improving one's wellbeing and urge everyone to work towards adopting the culture, and marking International Yoga Day.

Surprisingly, if one checks what devotees of judo or kung fu believe about their art it comes down to the same elements but physically or sentimentally expressed, illustrated in extremely different ways. Yoga is more or less tied up with meditation, kung fu with making the body flexible and extremely recep-

tive to what the mind wants, and kung fu adds the sense of timing in how the body works flexibly and pays attention to mind. Seeking details on these things takes one right into the deep interior of those cultures.

Looking at a number of guides about yoga in the country, what emerges is a scatter of yoga retreats and the services they offer, in which case this can be said to be one among potential tourist offers, especially for local tourism. But as these facilities are essentially private, it is more or less part of entertainment but it can attract visitors wishing to find out how much of Indian culture is practiced in Tanzania.

But as an aspect of popular culture, youth imagination has long side been caught up in gym as exercise, while gymnastics is learned early in school like any other sport. Karate (a variation of kung fu) is commercially the more noticeable, while yoga needs some spiritual elements to absorb as well; karate is largely secular.

So chances are that the International Day of Yoga will be marked in some parts of Dar es Salaam and other urban areas but not with the kind of vigour a more popular sport or mode of exercise would attract.

While not many people actually practice it, the extent of mental exposure to it, for instance familiarity with the lotus position, is rarely absent in the mind of virtually anyone who can read books of newspapers. As it is a spiritual mode of meditation, it has virtual cousins in other climes.

## International Day of Celebrating the Solstice: A pointer to global cultural building blocks

JUNE 21 is the day the sun is overhead the Tropic of Cancer, its most northward overhead point, before starting its travail back to the Equator in September, reaching the Tropic of Capricorn in December and then restarting its journey northward.

The second Equinox (overhead the Equator) is March, he dates being more or less proximate, as 21, 22 or 23. Most world festivals are built around those turning points of the year, especially where the solar calendar is observed, as it was historically the case in Europe.

Agreeing to set up a day to celebrate the event of the solstice wasn't too difficult as few cultures lack something special about the day, but it must be said that the northern hemisphere has had more use of the day than the southern hemisphere, and for a reason.

There are few big countries or rich diverse south of the Equator, taking up a big part of South America, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Indo-Pacific zone, while most noticeably influential cultures are placed north of the Equator.

The culture of this zone becomes standard culture, with the Mediterranean Sea being a sort of centre of this world of European imagination.

The solstices and equinoxes symbolize the fertility of the land, agricultural and food production systems, cultural heritage and their millenary traditions. They embody the unity of cultural heritage, playing a significant role in strengthening

ties among nations, creating empathy and where possible uphold ideals of peace, as this involves festivals, sports, etc. June 21 is the start of summer in the north while the winter solstice, December 23, beckons the northern winter and the Christmas festival.

The cultural significance of this day has not altogether remained merely a festival but too often as well as occasion for political mobilization, with the most memorable recent illustration that that situation being the Arab Spring of 2011. An unemployed graduate whose small business was destroyed by the police decided he had had enough of torture in life and set himself in fire, doused in petrol, igniting a fire that topped a number of regimes in the Middle East, starting with his home country of Tunisia. The past decade has been shadowed by the actions of this youth; dreams spanning out of the movement were doused as well.

The spring festival or summer solstice is a time of happiness, where in nature as in society it is often a time of plenty, the harvest coming in, and marriages being organized. Lighting a fire and taking it around a village or wider kingdom as we do in Tanzania is a relic of such festivals. It is also a time of freedom, where people are released from shackles of patriarchal loyalty to use free time in dances taking two or three days to do as they wish. After the festival is ended, all is back to normal; in literature, to suffering.

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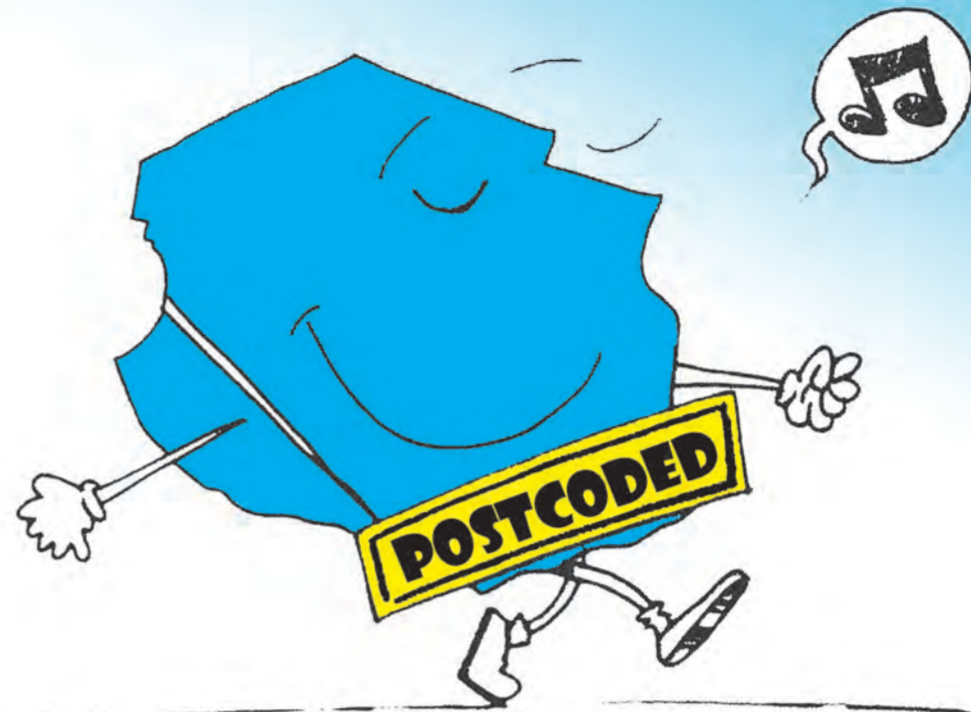
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## Unwarranted criticism on the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission

By Sudan Documentation Centre

ON Thursday, 19 May 2022, the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a Press Release about its assessment of the performance of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS). The Ministry of Foreign Affairs preceded the issue of the Press Release by organising a press conference addressed by the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ali Al-Sadiq and Undersecretary, ambassador Nader Yousef Al-Tayeb. In their press conference as well as press release, the representatives of the military authorities expressed their dissatisfaction with the performance of UNITAMS, and demanded that it fully carry out its mandate and fulfil its obligations, including facilitating peacebuilding, assisting in providing the requirements for a political transition, and mobilizing the necessary resources, in accordance with the four objectives contained in the UN Security Council Resolution 2524/2020.

In its press release, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs claimed that UNITAMS has not fulfilled its commitment to provide financial support in this context, and indicated that Sudan, "... since the establishment of the mission, has only received \$400 million, including \$200 million within "Thamarat" program which is a project to support poor families, and \$200 million from the International Monetary Fund." The representatives of the military authority also claimed that the mission failed to fulfill its tasks and announced that "Sudan is now in the process of evaluating UNITAMS's work, in order to reform its course," considering that fulfilment of UNITAMS's obligations as stipulated in the relevant UN Security Council resolution is a prerequisite for achieving the desired benefits from its presence in Sudan. It is noticeable that the representatives of the military authority only focused on Sudan's inability to obtain financial support and ignored the continuous and tangible contribution of UNITAMS in other vital fields, such as its efforts to promote human rights and the rule of law, overseeing issues of ceasefire, and urging the authorities to protect civilians in areas affected by armed conflicts, which are matters that were referred to in relevant UN Security Council resolutions as an integral part of UNITAMS overall mission.

The UN Security Council established UNITAMS upon request submitted by the civilian-led transitional government, headed by Dr. Abdalla Hamdok to the United Nations Secretary-General on 27 February 2020. The request, which serves pure Sudanese agenda, expressed the desire of Sudan to cooperate with the international community and to seek its support to face the political, economic and social difficulties that hinders its efforts and which it cannot overcome on its own. In response to this request, the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 2524/2020 on 3 June 2020 and defined four main goals for UNITAMS, which were reconfirmed when the mission's mandate was renewed by UN Security Council's Resolution 2579/2021 dated 3 June 2021. The four goals for UNITAMS mission are as follow:

•Assisting political transition and progress towards democratic governance, protection and promotion of human rights, and sustainable peace.

• Supporting peace operations and implementing future agreements.

• Assist in building peace, protecting civilians and establishing the rule of law, especially in Darfur and the two areas.

• Support the mobilization of economic and development assistance, and coordination of humanitarian assistance.

By analogy, the conditions of the establishment of UNITAMS are completely different from Sudan's previous experience with other international and regional missions. The UN Security Council adopted the resolution on UNITAMS under Chapter VI of the United Nations Charter. While doing so, the Council considered a number of reports and resolutions adopted by the African Union's Peace and Security Council. The resolution was also adopted at the request of the Government of Sudan with its expressed will and was not imposed on it. It aims at assisting the transitional authorities in their efforts to fulfill specific tasks, which represent the demands of the forces that ignited the peaceful revolution in the country, as well as the victims of armed conflicts in Sudan.

It's worth noting that the response of the UN Security Council to the request of the civilian-led transitional government came in appreciation of the compelling economic and security conditions that Sudan is going through, and to meet the urgent needs of the country, which have been detailed in 11 aspects of the work of state agencies, within the general framework of providing aid and the necessary.

They are particularly meant to address issues of peace building, improving humanitarian conditions, and providing protection for the victims of armed conflicts in Darfur and the two areas, in addition to preparing the political scene for the transition to democratic rule, including through good offices to provide support and technical assistance for the process of drafting the constitution, conducting population census and preparing for elections.

It is also noted that the outcomes of the Sudanese Foreign Ministry press conference and the way they were presented by representatives of the military authority were strongly hostile, which heralds the beginning of a confrontation or at best drawing the outlines of an upcoming fierce diplomatic battle between Sudan and the international community on renewal of the mandate of UNITAMS, which

is expected to be brought forward at the UN Security Council in early June 2022.

The unjustified attack of representatives of the ruling military authority in Sudan on UNITAMS is a tactical choice intended to scare the international community and to obtain important concessions as indicated by the military authority, which insists on renegotiating the mandate and terms of UNITAMS's work before agreeing to renew its mandate during the next few days. This position is not devoid of opportunism and aims to take advantage of the international political crisis generated by the war in Ukraine. This position does not serve Sudan's interests but rather, it paves the way for the enemies of peace and the transition to democratic civilian rule to tighten their grip on political power in the country and take it backward.

The military authorities blame of UNITAMS for its presumed failure to perform its duties lacks credibility and misleading in presenting the problems if there are any. Blaming UNITAMS and accusing it for what the military authority perceived as failure while overlooking the most important factors that led to the shortcomings, which are purely local factors, does not provide an answer or a solution. Such attitude complicates the political scene and waste a valuable opportunity for constructive cooperation between Sudan and the international community.

As a reminder, the reasons that affected the work of UNITAMS can be summarized as follows:

1. The military coup d'état against the government of Dr. Abdullah Hamdok on 25 October 2021 is the most important obstacle faced UNITAMS, and it should also be one of the strongest reasons for its presence in the foreseeable future. This is because in the absence of cooperation with a credible civilian-led government, which is willing to make the required change towards democratic transition, it is impossible for UNITAMS to start its routine work, let alone to achieve its complex objectives, and provide the necessary services to Sudan.

2. The deep complications in the political scene in Sudan, and the multiplicity of decision-making circles due to the large number of political parties and organizations, forced UNITAMS to spend considerable time and effort to assist bringing together the Sudanese political rivals in order to form a government that enjoys the support of all the disputing parties, in cooperation with the African Union and

the IGAD countries.

3. The overt and covert hostility towards UNITAMS by the counter-revolutionary forces and opponents of the transition to democratic civilian rule, as well as some political forces that support the democratic transition but refrain from cooperating with the mission for ideological reasons. The hostility towards UNITAMS reached its peak with the statements attributed to the President of the Sovereignty Council, Lieutenant-General Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan in April 2022, when he threatened to expel the head of UNITAMS, Mr. Volker Perthes.

Hostility also appeared in the harassment of some senior state officials accused of cooperation with UNITAMS, such as the criminal proceedings initiated by the General Intelligence Service against Ms. Sulaima Ishaq Sharif, Director, Unit for Combating Violence against Women, Directorate of Social Welfare, in addition to the questioning of the Public Prosecutor for participating in one of the UNITAMS's activities. Finally, the military authority refused to renew the entry permit of the Senior United Nations Adviser in Sudan, Mrs. Rosalind Marsden, at the end of May 2023.

In its unjustified attack on UNITAMS and accusation of failure in fulfilling its obligations, the military authority deliberately ignored the political and peaceful nature of UNITAMS mandate which stipulates that its role is to assist and support the progress made by the Sudanese transitional authorities.

To make this point unambiguously clear, the UN Security Council has reiterated several times that the role of UNITAMS is to assist the Sudanese government, and therefore the mission cannot be blamed if the national authorities failed to achieve political stability and to make the necessary progress in the agreed upon areas of cooperation.

In such cases, blaming the mission in light of the failure of the national authority to meet its duties in promoting peace and political stability, and in light of the fact that one component of the transitional government turned against the other and expelled it from decision-making process, is an attempt to force the mission to exit the country and to make a mockery of the international community and the Sudanese people.

Such accusations aim to show a heroic role for the military for internal purpose and to thwart the aspiration of the forces supporting political change and democratic civilian rule.



By Guardian Correspondent

# My food is African: A campaign to improve health and support farmers

**L**AST week we briefly looked at the right to life in relation to a wave of killings of persons not only in the country, but also in other parts of the world on various grounds. We suggested that the recurrence of such killings of persons on baseless grounds was indicative of growing disrespect for the sanctity of life.

**B**EFORE industrial agriculture and food processing, people consumed whole grains, fruits and vegetables eaten fresh or naturally preserved for future use.

Protein came from animals that grazed freely and lived in their natural environment. It was the same case with poultry as well as fish in those old but golden days.

Then technological development brought industrial agriculture and food processing which is fast taking over our food supply. Meal has become a product for the profit-driven food industry.

In an attempt to feed more people in an easier and more productive way, the food industry has changed the way food has been naturally produced for thousands of years. Chemical-laden food products contribute to diseases that affect people's quality and length of life. Cases of obesity, cancer, heart diseases, high blood pressure and diabetes are at an all-time high and most of these diseases can be controlled by just controlling the food we consume.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) principles for Sustainable Food and Agriculture states that to improve efficiency in the use of resources, we have to conserve, protect and enhance natural ecosystems; protect and improve rural livelihoods, equity and social well-being.

In most African countries, especially in urban areas, people tend to disregard consumption of traditional foods and prefer industrial foods which to some amount don't have natural nutrients. Not only that but also consumption of local foods helps to improve farmers' lives because farming is the most dependable economic activity for majority.

Agroecology plays an important



Million Belay, Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA) General Coordinator speaks at the organizations' Citizens' Working Group meeting held recently in Entebbe, Uganda. Photo courtesy of AFSA

role in re-balancing tradition and modern food habits, bringing them together in a harmonious way that promotes healthy food production and consumption, supporting the right to adequate food. In this way, agroecology seeks to cultivate a healthy relationship between people and food.

Also, Agroecology helps increase productivity, employment and value addition in food systems, protect and enhance natural resources, improve livelihoods and foster inclusive economic growth, enhance the resilience of people, communities and ecosystems and adapt governance to new challenges.

The discipline that studies ecological processes applied to agricultural production systems is a holistic and integrated approach that simultaneously applies social concepts and principles to the design and management of sustainable agriculture and food systems.

Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA) Citizens' Working Group (CWG) recently held a two-day physical meeting in Entebbe, Uganda, with the objective of having a deeper reflection on its activities in the past three years and develop a detailed plan of action for the next two years.

The meeting also discussed a campaign dubbed 'My Food is African' set for launch in September this year to reflect the pride in and diversity of African cuisines.

A four-month campaign will be launched in 10 African countries with the aim of encouraging Africans to eat more local and traditional foods not only for the benefit of their health but also support farmers.

Speaking during the meeting, AFSA General Coordinator, Million Belay, said that some of the outcomes of the CWG was to ensure follow-up from the advancing agroecology entrepreneurship conference which took place in Kampala,

Uganda during which various agroecology entrepreneurs participated to showcase their products and resolved to attain territorial markets centered on equitable and sustainable development for a healthy and sustainable diet.

He said that the CWG also discussed and approved a plan for food policy work among African countries, clear plan for healthy eating campaign for 2022, roadmap to the biennial food systems meeting, way forward with food scandals work and cohesive overall concept for the group in the future.

Belay added that some of the outcomes of the meeting were agreed harmonization of traditional foods for improved nutrition and a project to create barefoot guide to healthy eating which means an easily understandable and appealing guide to healthy nutrition.

"COVID-19 hampered this process but we took advantage of the opportunity to create a mini barefoot guide in French and English languages focusing on coping with COVID-19 through healthy eating. This has been distributed to some extent around the continent though much more needs to be done around dissemination," he said.

"Furthermore, the guide has been translated into Spanish and is one of the documents used by the Mexican government to advice citizens to eat healthy food. Volume 1 of a more comprehensive guide to healthy eating for all Africans will be published in August this year."

The coordinator said that AFSA is divided into four thematic working groups based on organizations' interests whereby the CWG agroecology group is working on four projects namely dumping of food, creation of a barefoot nutrition guide, entrepreneurship in agroecology as well as food policy in Africa.

He added that the working groups are also vehicles to increase members' involvement in AFSA's work. Its secretariat provides support and facilitation to the working groups whereby the primary goal is to promote transition of African agriculture to agroecology with four thematic areas namely seed and agroecology, climate and agroecology, land and agroecology, and citizens for agroecology.

Citizens for agroecology working group works on four projects, all of which are intended to explore citizen engagement in agroecology, linking the production side of agroecology to the consumer agenda and investigates how the food produced contributes to a healthy and sustainable diet.

Activities as food dumping and scandals in Africa involve developing a barefoot guide for healthy eating, a campaign to promote healthy food and eating, investigating the power of the market to promote agroecology and developing a food policy, both at the national and regional levels, that ultimately ensures a healthy and sustainable diet.

Commenting about the meeting and the campaign, Peter Gubbels from Grounds Well International based in Ghana, said that the meeting stimulated discussions focused on how best to promote healthy, diverse and sustainable diets.

"By the end of our meeting, we succeeded in preparing the foundation for 10 country grassroots campaign. We also came up with a great name for our campaign that summarized, in a few words, what we had agreed to promote 'My Food is African' to reflect the pride and diversity of our African cuisines" he said.

Gubbels said that the aim of the 'My Food is African' campaign is to mobilize citizens to advocate for their governments to develop agri-food policies that enable people to consume a diverse, nutritious diets consisting of culturally appropriate local foods.

"This entails persuading African 'eaters' or citizens to reject industri-

alized western meals and recipes, particularly those that depend on ultra-processed products that science shows cause an epidemic of obesity and diseases like diabetes in the West" said Gubbels, adding that the campaign is expected to be the long term solution to the growing food crisis in Africa.

He said that food crisis first reared its head with the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic whereby people barely started to recover from that when Africans were hit by high food prices and shortages caused by the war in Ukraine.

"Both events have disrupted crucial supply chains of food. This has greatly affected African countries that highly depend on imported wheat, rice and other grains to ensure their populations have enough food" added Gubbels.

Furthermore, Gubbels said that many African countries are finally realizing the crucial need to rebuild domestic food production, and regional trade systems, rather than depend on international markets and to address this requires African countries to rebuild a degree of self-sufficiency, particularly by shifting to more resilient traditional crops.

He mentioned some of the traditional foods as yams, Bambara beans, millet or sorghum, instead of rice or hybrid maize which are often not only more nutritious, and more resilient to climate change, but do not need very costly chemical fertilizers and pesticides to produce. It also involves diversifying food consumption, and ensures a more diverse mix of local and global supplies of food.

"This is what AFSA means by 'food sovereignty', having more local control over our own food system and not being highly dependent on a few major sources of food controlled by outside agribusiness corporations," he said.

"Personally, working together with so many colleagues from across Africa, hearing their stories, learning from their experiences with promoting healthy diets and traditional crops was both inspiring and motivating."

Mariama Sonko, AFSA Board member from Senegal encouraged CWG to work on and take its commitments forward because it is a springboard for the foods Africans consume in their daily life.

Sonko said that ideas which were given during the meeting are important for the movement; therefore, each member from each country must work hard to inspire their citizens on food and sustainable diets.

"This is like a battle. And it's not easy to fight it alone. We must all join our hands, commit ourselves from each country to reach our goals. Together we can be advocates to change policies for the better and improve health and diets for Africans," said Sonko.

# Taliban: The return of misogynistic gynophobes in Afghanistan

NEW DELHI

**G**YNOPHOBIA is defined as an intense and irrational fear of women or hatred of women, it may be characterized as a form of specific phobias, which involves a fear that is centered on a specific trigger or situation, which in the case of gynophobia is women.

After 20 years of war in Afghanistan, in August 2021, the Taliban completed their shockingly rapid and forced advance across Afghanistan by capturing Kabul on 15th August. What followed this takeover has since then been a series of human rights violations, humanitarian catastrophe, roll back on women's rights and media freedom - the foremost achievements of the post-2001 reconstruction effort. The country has also been enduring a deadly humanitarian crisis, with malnutrition spiking across the country with 95 percent of households experiencing insufficient food consumption and food insecurity, according to this report. The number of malnourished children in Afghanistan has more than doubled since August with some dying before they can reach hospitals.

According to this report, 9 million people are close to being afflicted by famine in Afghanistan, millions have gone months without a steady income. Afghanistan's economic crisis has loomed for years; the result of poverty, conflict and drought. This, combined with a sudden drop-off in international aid, has made it more tough for Afghans to survive, adding to this list is illicit opium trade and the worrying drug addiction, an ongoing challenge for the country.



Afghan women

However the priority for the Taliban was not saving the economy and the country from these disasters, instead under the cloak of religion, it didn't take too long for the fundamentalist group to focus and display its misogynistic gynophobia towards the women and girls in the country, as it was expected. What Taliban fears, yet again, Afghan girls attending school beyond 6th grade, a decision

directly affecting 1.1 million secondary school girls, depriving them of a future.

Taliban officials have also announced women and girls would be expected to stay home and if they were to venture out, they would have to cover in all-encompassing loose clothing that only reveals their eyes, making it one of the harshest controls on women's lives in Afghanistan since

it seized power in August last year. They fear women journalists so much, they ordered all female newscasters to cover their faces while on air.

International rights groups, Human Rights Watch says the list of Taliban violations of the rights of women and girls is long and growing. Amongst many that have been listed, include appointment of an all-male cabinet, abolition of

the ministry of Women's Affairs and replacing it with the Ministry of Vice and Virtue. Banning secondary education for girls, banning women from all jobs, blocking women from traveling long distances or leaving the country alone. "They issued new rules for how women must dress and behave. They enforce these rules through violence," it stated in this report.

Women in Afghanistan since last August have been fighting back, through protests demanding the right to work and to go to school.

"We don't need any more condemnation", says Sara Wahedi, CEO and Founder of Ehtesab, Afghanistan's first civic technology set up. "It is infuriating because most Afghan women knew this would happen, and we told the international stakeholders if they wanted to deliberate with them (the Taliban) then to have very specific points that would keep the Taliban accountable, that never happened, and now there are these flood gates where they are doing what they want to do, they are repeating everything from 1996.

"We know what is happening is terrifying, it's unjust, it's inhumane, what is the international community going to do to facilitate accountability measures now," says Wahedi.

In 2021, Wahedi was named one of the Next Generation leaders by TIME Magazine, her mobile app, Ehtesab, crowd-sources verified reports of bombings, shootings, roadblocks and city-service issues, helping residents of Kabul to stay safe. As a young tech entrepreneur, Wahedi says she is amongst the few who got her education and the freedom to do what she wanted, as the times were different

"I feel incredibly guilty, I think most Afghan women who are out of Afghanistan, who were able to pursue education to the highest level feel a crippling sense of anxiety and guilt. Education is ingrained in our psyche right from the time we are born from our parents, but for our country it was also different because we have seen war, we have seen instability, it is even more pertinent to get out of this life, all Afghan girls, they know this and to have it taken away from them so violently, it's obviously affected their mental health, and I feel an inexplicable level of guilt to be in this position," Wahedi says.

Women and girls have continued to bear the brunt of restrictions under the Taliban and their imposed doctrine, as seen in the past. The United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner (UNHCR) in this report said, "What we are witnessing today in Afghanistan is the institutionalized, systematic oppression of women."

In this interview given to CNN, Sirajuddin Haqqani,

Afghanistan's acting Interior Minister and Taliban's co-deputy leader since 2016 said, "We keep naughty women at home." After being pressed to clarify his comments, he said: "By saying naughty women, it was a joke referring to those naughty women who are controlled by some other side to bring the current government into question."

With the Taliban coming into power, there is no doubt that the women in Afghanistan will continue to face an uncertain future and in order to avert the irreversible damage being done to the female population, international communities and organizations must not just condemn the Taliban, but also hold them accountable and speak up on behalf of Afghan women, before they are all forced into invisibility. Whatever little progress was made by women in Afghanistan, the Taliban have through their rules and policies reversed them, pushing women towards invisibility and exacerbated inequalities against women. What they fear - women being educated, being seen, having an identity, agency, work, job, rights, freedom and their ability to hold them accountable. The realities of life under the Taliban control, whatever the timeline may be, remains the same.

IPS

By J Brooks Spector

**T**HE June 16 student uprising was such a turning point in South Africa's history, few other days can now compare with it. In a way, it became the opening salvo in a sustained push to end decades of apartheid and political oppression. But it came at a great price.

Back in the early 1960s, after the Rivonia Trialists had been arrested, tried and then sentenced to long prison sentences, the ANC's internal political structures had been ground down to virtually nothing, save for the increasingly fading memories of the defiance campaigns and spirited marches of the 1950s and early '60s. And the successes of the ANC's military wing, MK, had had boiled down to modest pin pricks, largely along the Rhodesian border, as South Africa itself was still protected by a cordon sanitaire of white or colonial rule that extended from Angola to Mozambique, clear across the region. To most, the National Party government's rule over South Africa seemed almost unstoppable - and unlimited. (Such a seeming victory did, in the end, generate a fatal degree of hubris, of course.)

In April 1976, the government finally decided to enforce existing regulations that would ensure half the education of Africans - notably in tougher, specialised subjects like mathematics and the sciences - would henceforth take place in South Africa's other official language, Afrikaans, rather than English. Most Soweto headmasters and teachers pledged not to carry out such an arbitrary diktat, even apart from the facts on the ground that there were virtually no such scientific or mathematic, bilingual African teachers available to do this.

Moreover, students generally had so little command of Afrikaans they would be doomed to educational failure, should such a decision become the reality of education in Soweto's high schools. The imposition of this rule seemed precisely designed to destroy what little education was available under the harsh regimen of "Bantu Education" - thereby dashing any students' hopes that they could achieve the education needed for success in the modern economy, rather than being condemned to the stoop-back, pick and shovel work apartheid's masters obviously wanted for them.

Students began to organise their own opposition to this new regimen and scheduled a march to protest against this, heading out of Morris Isaacson and Orlando West High schools. But this peaceful (albeit boisterous) students' march was met with real police muscle and well over a hundred, perhaps as many as two hundred, students were killed on that day, and many more were wounded.

Instead of the older Charterist ideals of the ANC, students at schools like Morris Isaacson High School had been increasingly affected by a new influence. Black Consciousness had exploded out of the segregated tertiary institutions like the University of the North and the University of Zululand. A growing number of Soweto's younger, better-educated teachers were sympathetic to that intellectual movement or had been part of or strongly influenced by the

# Soweto, 16 June 1976: 'Freedom is coming, tomorrow'



**The Young Lions on 16 June 1976. The Young Lions students wanted to stop Peter Magubane from photographing on the morning of 16 June 1976. Magubane explained to them 'A struggle without documentation is no struggle'. They agreed and issued an instruction that photographers and journalists be allowed to document the March. File photo**

concrete political expression of that ideology, the Black People's Convention movement. They, in turn, inspired their high school charges with the idea that they must take charge of their own destinies and throw off the shackles of the racialised oppression now imposed on them.

As a young diplomat, this writer came into contact with this growing sense of frustration and idealism, right when he first arrived in South Africa in January 1975. Making friends with some of those teachers and school principals, he regularly visited their schools, met their students, and heard the arguments and complaints of teachers and students alike about their circumstances. One of his key tasks was to become attuned and knowledgeable about what was happening in reality in South Africa, rather than just imbibe that Panglossian fantasy put about by government hacks and apparatchiks.

And so, on one day, he had an appointment, set for June 16, to meet a teacher - a science master at one of the high schools - who had recently been on a sponsored, month-long visit to the US. The plan for the meeting was to review the trip to find out how things had gone. Did the visit meet the teacher's expectations? Where there any difficulties administratively, or in terms of the people he had met, or the places he had wished to visit? This was routine stuff.

But, curiously, a few days before that scheduled meeting, the teacher had called to resched-

ule the appointment to a day or so earlier. The teacher apologised, but he explained that something else was now likely to come up on that day and he wouldn't be free to talk over coffee or tea to review his trip. The appointment happened as planned.

Instead of sitting in the staff common room of that Soweto high school, on the evening of 16 June - just as initial censored reports were coming in on the radio and a bit more expansively in late editions of newspapers for sale on street corners (television was barely a presence yet) that Soweto had been the scene of a great march by students.

There had been deadly force by police. As a result, the writer found himself at a kitchen table with a young surgeon from Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital (well before the name Chris Hani had been appended to its entry sign).

As the surgeon slowly sipped a cup of coffee and spoke softly about his day, this doctor demonstrated what could only be described as that "thousand yard stare" - the one where someone is beyond tears from what has been witnessed. It is the face seen on soldiers who have experienced so much combat in such a concentrated time period they can no longer process their memories.

Instead of his usual routines of thoracic surgery and consultations with patients, the doctor had spent his afternoon in what had amounted

to a field hospital, as the wounded were wheeled in with their grievous wounds from the police action against the students. Coping with the effects of police gun fire at the backs of the dozens of wounded who were wheeled into his operating theatre - they had been fired upon while fleeing the police line - had not been what he had signed up for in his life. He explained that he couldn't be sure of the exact number - he had lost count - but there had been hundreds brought into the hospital that day. And he had dealt with so many of them.

Forty years later, it is clear that the Soweto Uprising marked an inflection point in South Africa's history. By the time the police had restored a semblance of control, it gradually became clear nothing would be "as it was" again. Hundreds of students fled the country and their black consciousness ideology was gradually superseded by the impact of the ANC in exile around Africa and beyond. Others remained inside the country, but increasingly they would become members of the various elements of the UDF: they would call for "liberation before education", and they would become the foot soldiers and leaders of many other groups dedicated to regime change of apartheid South Africa.

All of this came rushing back the other night when the writer attended a special commemoration of the 16th June uprising at the Market Theatre. This theatre itself had come into being

at almost exactly the same date and it quickly became the home of what came to be termed, "struggle theatre". Its first three productions were foreign classics: Chekhov's *The Seagull*, Miller's *The Crucible* and Weiss's *Marat/Sade*. All three were designed to sharply challenge the existing order - the first to speak of the confusions of Russians in their nation's ancien regime; the second to speak knowingly about racial prejudice and mob hysteria in early New England, and the third to speak of an insane asylum in France where the inmates take over the hospital as the actual staff is reduced to impotent observers when the patients re-stage the death of Marat, a prominent figure of the French Revolution.

In the same 40 years that eventually brought down the apartheid regime, the Market Theatre demonstrated the power of culture in prepping audiences to think anew. And in this special event on the theatre's calendar, artistic director, James Ngcobo, together with writer Sandile Ngidi, choreographer Luyanda Sidiya and music director Tshepo Mngoma, brought to life ordinary people affected by the student uprising - ranging from the students who fought the police to the parents whose children had died at the hands of the police.

The full house brought together a depiction of today's students from Morris Isaacson HS, hundreds of others who had actually lived through the events, along with yet others who had only heard about it from family tales or their school history books and whose primary visual referent may only be Sam Nzima's iconic photograph of Hector Pieterse's lifeless body being carried by Mbuyisa Makhubu. For that, of course, is what the Soweto Uprising has become for many of South Africa's youthful population - an historical event increasingly subsumed within a shopping and parties holiday called Youth Day, rather than anything speaking of students who took the direct action others may have shied away from back then.

Now, of course, the legacy of the Soweto Uprising has grown complicated. While the nation's political system has, certainly, fundamentally changed, popular dissatisfaction with the circumstances of the present has generated a growing litany of "service delivery" protests, a new, angrier political party, the EFF, and a sense among many that the ANC has now lost its way by virtue of its corruption and hyper-patronage politics. Is there another profound upheaval in the wind?

A decade after the original Soweto Students Uprising, composer-dramatist Mbongeni Ngema had crafted a musical, *Sarafina*, on the events leading up to June 16. Naturally, it had premiered at the Market Theatre - and then it travelled abroad, becoming a long running hit in New York City, among many other stops. As the students come together for their march into history, they sing:

*And If I don't live to see the day,  
You better believe it,  
I'll be there.  
This is my home and I'm here to stay*

*Freedom is coming tomorrow,  
Get ready, mama, prepare,  
Freedom is coming tomorrow,  
Get ready, mama, prepare....*

Perhaps South Africans will march yet again in order to claim their full measure of freedom. And a full and proper contemplation of the meaning and sacrifice of June 16 might help remind that freedom is not simply the right to put a mark on one's ballot, every five years. **DM**

## CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

## Budget good, but needs to be gender-sensitive, activists suggest

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

THE Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) has commended the government for coming up with the pro-poor budget estimates, saying it has touched on several matters of concern, but left behind some gender issues.

Speaking during the National Budget Dialogue 'Kijiwe cha Kahawa' that TGNP organised with the theme titled "Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) for economic justice and inclusive human development" TGNP Executive Director Lilian Liundi said that it was the responsibility of the government to ensure all groups in the Tanzanian community benefit from the national cake; especially women and girls who for a long time have been sidelined.

On the agricultural sector, Liundi urged the government to allocate more funds to the sector because it is the single largest employer of the country currently employing 65 per cent of the population. Whereas 57 per cent being women.

She further urged that if the government really wanted to attain inclusive development, it should give more priority to the agricultural sector by adhering to the Malabo declaration that requires member states to allocate at least 10 per cent of its GDP.

According to FAO findings, agriculture is the main employment sector in rural areas, with 90 per cent of women and 85 per cent of men; most of them work as self-employed on their own farms.

In his budget estimates, Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Nchemba Mwigulu has said that the government has increased the agricultural budget from 294bn/- to 954bn/- and will continue to increase the budget each year. This according meant to achieve more than 10 per cent growth for the agricultural sector by 2030 and the 2022/23 budget is a cornerstone towards achieving this goal. Other goals are ensuring food security and supply to cater for domestic demand and export, increasing the value of export of agricultural produce from USD 1.2 billion to more than



Edward Muhina from TGNP speaks on budget estimates in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: TGNP Courtesy.

USD 5 billion by 2030 to improve the liquidity ratio indicators for public debt sustainability. It also intends to increase sales of horticulture produce from USD 750 million per annum to USD 2 billion per annum by 2030.

Edward Muhina from TGNP said that the budget is commendable and fair although it has not spoken loudly on gender issues. "It is a budget with good tastes if it will be imple-

mented."

"The government should allocate adequate resources to achieve equitable and quality educational, health and other services pertaining to women."

Binti Makini Foundation director, Janet John said that in order for the government to bridge the gap of teachers of 175,701, it should allocate adequate resources to achieve equi-

table and quality education. Importantly, it should employ more teachers from the current number of 10,000 who will be employed in this financial year.

Miriamu Mkanza commended the government for increasing loan funds, but she said that was not enough. Instead, the government needs to create a conducive environment to ensure these graduates are em-

ployed.

Environmental, Human Rights and Gender Organization (Envirocare) Head of Human Rights Department, Godlistern Muro said that without establishing more industries that will create more employment, the challenge will remain, urging the government to remove taxes on agriculture inputs so as to benefit women who are in the workforce in the agricultural sector.

Human Dignity and Environment Care Foundation (HUDEFO) Executive director Sarah Pima has said that in order for the women to benefit from the agricultural sector where they are the majority, the government should ensure these women are connected to the market chain.

She has advised the government to ensure effective implementation; monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of national legislations, policies, programmes and actions towards women's socio-economic rights and social justice is in place.

Zahara Omary Mzee from Kivule Knowledge Center has also commended the government for controlling the infant mortality rate. However, she called upon the government to improve and ensure adequate health facilities and quality reproductive and childcare services.

Ruth Macha has urged the government to remove taxes on pads to enable girls to continue with their studies even when they are in their menstrual period. She revealed that currently a pad is sold at Tsh 2000/-, something which is not affordable for rural girls.

## Village leaders accused of colluding with illegal loggers, timber harvesters in Rufiji

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu,

Rufiji

MTANZAMSONA village natural resource committee in Mwaseni ward, Rufiji district in Coastal region has accused village leaders that they are colluding with illegal loggers and timber harvesters to cut down trees in their village land forest reserve.

They said if the district authority will not take prompt action to arrest the culprits, their village land forest reserve will disappear in the near future.

The committee Chairperson Salma Issa Wamba said the natural resource committee arrested five people felling down trees using Chainsaw and 12 timbers after interrogation, they said they were just "messengers" the owner were in the village.

She said during arresting them they had already cut down a total of 38 trees of Mkuruti variety in one area of the forest reserve and have already processed 12 timbers. She said they didn't go further to inspect in other areas of the forest because they wanted first to deal with the culprits.

"We didn't go further to inspect in other areas. When interrogat-



ing them, two managed to escape with Chainsaw using bodaboda. We took the rest to the village office. When we reached there, another culprit asked to go to the toilet, he did not come back; we realized that he had also escaped. We took the remaining two to the police post at Mloka village, but

later on they were bailed out and left to walk free," she said.

She explained that later on she received a call from the village Chairman accusing her of meddling into their business.

"I received a call from the village Chairman saying I should stop following up the matter. That

forest is not mine. I am denying them opportunities. He said he would fight to the last blood to get the culprits out of police. In fact I was shocked," she explained.

She said that the culprits were fined a total of eight hundred thousand shillings and were bailed out. According to her, the

fine was not fair because it was smaller compared to the offense they had committed.

"Until now, the fine of eight hundred thousand shillings has never been paid. We have never received any feedback from them. The account of the village natural resource committee has no that money," she said.

When the Guardian sought comments from Mwaseni ward executive officer Mwamvua Omolo whose office is located some 4kms from Mtanzamsona, she refused to cooperate saying she is not the spokesperson of the district, rather is the Executive director.

"I am not in a position to comment. I think you know the protocols, I can't comment anything to the media. The spokesperson of these issues is the district executive director," she said.

When contacted for comments the village Chairperson Salum Longangan distanced himself from the accusations.

"Here everything is good. We are conducting patrols and community based forest management (CBFM) and we have raised revenues such that we have managed to build the village office which is at finishing

stage and bought a boat to ferry people at Rufiji River," he said.

In another development, Mtanzamsona acting village executive officer Salum Ngojwike is accused of buying the sub-standard boat for the villagers at 44m/. Ngojwike who is also the head teacher at Mtanzamsona primary school acted the village executive officer position after the former village executive officer passed away.

The villagers had transport problem to cross Rufiji River. So, they decided that some of the revenues accrued from the village land forest reserve should be used to buy the village boat.

Secretary of the village natural resource committee Seif Milandu said the villagers tasked Ngojwike to buy the boat in Dar es Salaam for the villagers but to their surprise, Ngojwike travelled to go and buy in Zanzibar. They also said the money for the bought was deposited in his personal account against the procedure.

"After buying the boat, we realized that it was a canoe with engine and not a boat. We even didn't know why he opted to buy it as far as Zanzibar instead of nearby markets of Dar es Sa-

laam," he said.

He said that other problems are that the documents of the boat had no official stamp; there were no quotations, life jackets and think that there is no value for money.

When contacted for comments, the accused Salum Ngojwike expressed concern over accusations saying they are false and aimed at tarnishing his good image.

He said all process and procedures were followed. All documents are available and he has already handed over the boat to the villagers and they are using it.

"The thirst of the villagers to purchase the boat was there even before my arrival to take over the position. They told me and I agreed. We held the village meetings several times and all the process and procedure were followed," he said.

When contacted for the comments, Rufiji district commissioner Major Edward Gowele promised to make follow up on the matters.

"I thank you for the important information, I am going to make close follow up and take action on the matters," he said.

## Malnutrition, animal attacks on the rise as Horn of Africa experiences severe drought

By Special Correspondent

AN estimated 185,000 children in eastern Ethiopia are suffering from severe malnutrition as the region experiences a "once-in-a-lifetime" drought, the charity Save the Children said on Thursday.

UNICEF previously warned of an "explosion of child deaths" in the Horn of Africa without immediate action, with over 1.7 million children across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia in need for treatment for severe acute malnutrition.

Experts have said that climate change has intersected with man-made crises to worsen the famine, with recent fighting in Ethiopia and the disruption to global food supplies brought by the war in Ukraine exacerbating the situation.

Earlier this month, UNICEF's deputy regional director for Eastern and Southern Africa, Rania Dagash, made a desperate plea to the international community to intervene.

"If the world does not widen its gaze from the war in Ukraine and act immediately, an explosion of child deaths is about to happen in the Horn of Africa," she said. "Four rainy seasons have failed in the space of two years - killing crops and livestock and drying up water sources. Forecasts suggest the next October to Decem-



Children stand next to a makeshift shelter at the Higlo camp for people displaced by drought, in the town of Gode, Ethiopia

ber rains are likely to fail too."

In a new report, Save the Children warned that the situation is set to worsen over the coming months as food prices continue to rise. The unprecedented conditions have also led to a change in animal behaviors, the charity said, as desperate monkeys and warthogs are encroaching on human communities in search of food and water. In the Shabelle zone of the Somali region, families have reported witnessing monkeys attacking children out of desperation.

"We have been receiving reports that many families have had to fend off hungry monkeys with sticks," Abdirizak Ahmed, Save the Children's area operation manager in the east of Ethiopia, said.

"The monkeys never normally attack people, but the situation is so terrible that they are resorting to unnatural behavior like this especially in Dawa and Shebelle areas, the first areas affected by the drought and the driest. We understand the children were unharmed, but it's filled people with fear about what the future will bring."

Twenty-three million people are experiencing extreme hunger across Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya, Save the Children said. The charity is urgently calling for donors to help avert the humanitarian crisis.

"Children - especially small children - are bearing the brunt of a harrowing and multifaceted crisis in Ethiopia," said Xavier Joubert, Save the Children's director in Ethiopia. "A prolonged, expanding, and debilitating drought is grinding away at their resilience, already worn down by a grueling conflict and two years of the COVID-19 pandemic."

NAIROBI

# Frankincense and myrrh have new economic resonance for women in Kenya's arid north

**C**LAD in traditional regalia and necklaces of richly coloured beads that form magnificent patterns around their necks, an army of women from the pastoral Rendile community that resides at the heart of Marsabit, a county in Kenya's arid north, is on a mission.

Shoulder-to-shoulder, they are walking towards economic freedom armed with relevant tools up the hill to tap gum and gum-resins from acacia trees.

"We face a myriad of challenges. First, we have to fetch water before harvesting gum from acacia trees. We then sort and dry it before taking it to the market for sale. From gums and gum-resin sales, I am able to meet my family's needs. No need to sell my sheep and goats at a throw-away price," says Caroline Sepina, a 47-year-old mother of six, as she carefully sorts the gum, which retails at \$ 5 (Ksh 550) per kilogram.

Gums and resins are hardened plant exudates obtained from Acacia, Boswellia and Commiphora species in African drylands.

In Kenya's drylands, human survival is continually faced with multiple challenges with minimal options for alternative livelihoods.

There are no men within the manyattas in Ndirkir, a village located in the Marsabit sub-county. Because of the drought, men have had to move to the nearby Samburu county, searching for pasture and water for their livestock.

Here, the women are left behind,



Women display sorted gums and gum resins at a local market in Marsabit County. The women have greatly benefited economically through harvesting and selling non-wood products. File photo

wood products are commonly found in Laisamis, Moyale and North Horr sub-counties.

"Environment destruction is reduced because we have environmental management committees in each sub-county, and they are the ones engaging the collectors and the sellers of the product. They are trained to train the community on why it is important to conserve the tree species," says Athatho.

In 2005, the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development, through the technical cooperation programme of the UN Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), carried out resource assessment and mapping of gums and resins in Kenya.

For Ilkul Salgi, the World Vision's Integrated Management of Natural Resources for Resilience in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (IMARA) field officer, the locals who reside in arid counties, including Marsabit, are usually faced with drought, conflicts and how to conserve the environment amid the climate crisis.

Engineer Chidume Okoro, a Network for Natural Gums and Resin in Africa (NGARA) chairperson, says production is far from sustainable, particularly for frankincense, with debarking frequently damaging or killing trees.

According to Chidume, production of gum and resin in large quantities for commercial purposes should be done with great care, by training the locals on how to do it sustainably while saving the acacia trees.

"With much focus on exporting bulk raw materials and poor management of the resource, export markets are underexploited. Gender inequities and power imbalances exist and in some cases have led to unequal access and control over benefits from these natural resources," Okoro told IPS.

Since exploring the non-wood products, Sepina says her children have always had balanced meals, and she can pay her children's school fees.



**In the last years, we have seen an increasing presence of Chinese buyers setting up a base in Kenya. Before, we had agents who would send several containers to China, but since they are setting up in Kenya, they are now driving**

but unlike in the past, when they would be unemployed, they now have alternative livelihoods which complement their livestock.

According to Leuwan Kokton, assistant chief of the Ndirkir sub-location, men usually migrate with the livestock to the nearby Samburu county to avoid severe drought, with a few livestock left to help cater for children's upkeep and sometimes, medication.

"Through this economic venture, I do not have to sell sheep from my herds to cater for my household needs. All I need to do is just walk to the nearby trees and tap the non-wood products, then sell them at the market. This helps me preserve my sheep and goats," Joseph Longelsh, a resident of Ndirkir village told IPS in an interview.

The gums and gum-resins of commercial importance collected from the forests in Kenya include arabic, myrrh, hagar and frankincense. Kenya has resources of gums and resins with commercial production confined to the country's drylands. Gum arabic comes from Acacia senegal or Acacia seyal, while commercial gum resins are myrrh from Commiphora myrrha, Hagar from Commiphora holtziana and Frankincense from Boswellia neglecta S.

Traditionally, the resin of Myrrh Hagar is suitable for treating inflammation, arthritis, obesity, microbial infection, wounds, pain, fractures, tumours, gastrointestinal diseases,

snake bites and scorpion stings.

Tommaso Menini, the managing director for African Agency for Arid Resource (AGAR), told IPS that gum and resin are directly connected to environmental conservation. The idea is to make the pastoral communities see an alternative source of livelihood apart from livestock.

"Hagar is now an incredibly sought-after product from mostly Chinese buyers because it is highly used in their traditional medicine. Having a nearly 1.4 billion Chinese population means that the demand is high," Menini told IPS.

"In the last years, we have seen an increasing presence of Chinese buyers setting up a base in Kenya. Before, we had agents who would send several containers to China, but since they are setting up in Kenya, they are now driving prices up because there is more demand."

For Janet Athatho, assistant natural resources Director at Marsabit County, these non-wood products have been in existence. Still, the locals had not been exposed to its economic potential and how to exploit them for monetary gains.

"As a county government, we have mapped the areas and worked with the locals. The people who collect the products and sell them are the herders themselves. They have attached that kind of importance to these trees, hence helping in environmental conservation," says Athatho.

In Marsabit county, these non-

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 307 00--

**WORD-FIT**

**CROSSWORD**

**SOLUTIONS**

1. the Youngest nation in Africa  
8. goal 10.takes it's name from the Buganda Kingdom  
11.Capital city of Togo  
12.a distinguished performer of classical music  
13.a long story of achievement  
14.a proverb that expresses a general truth  
17.the capital of South Korea  
19.the remote areas of the country  
21.ancient Rome  
22.Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries  
23.lacking experience  
25.first country to be visited by Mandela when he was freed  
27.also Gur, Hasidic dynasty  
28.a long difficult journey on foot  
30.look with difficulty  
31.Rabat is her Capital city  
32.Lesser Bahrain  
33.expand of salt water  
34.male cousin in India

**CLUES: Across**

1. the Youngest nation in Africa
8. goal
- 10.takes it's name from the Buganda Kingdom
- 11.Capital city of Togo
- 12.a distinguished performer of classical music
- 13.a long story of achievement
- 14.a proverb that expresses a general truth
- 17.the capital of South Korea
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- 28.a long difficult journey on foot
- 30.look with difficulty
- 31.Rabat is her Capital city
- 32.Lesser Bahrain
- 33.expand of salt water
- 34.male cousin in India

**Down:**

1. country with three capital cities
2. used by Nyerere for a national development project
3. Largest lake in Ethiopia
4. keep out of sight
5. cut with a violent sweeping movement
6. a person on duty at the entrance to a building
7. a sphere of activity
9. Chief seaport of Mwenemutapa kingdom
- 13.marked with parallel grooves
- 15.Founded by Nkrumah
- 16.pain or distress in South Africa
- 17.an apparatus for cooking
- 18.monetary unit of Sweden
- 20.Populous country in Africa
- 24.a dome-shaped Eskimo house
- 25.an enclosure
- 28.plant in water
- 30.school of marine whales

# RAJIBA YA VIPINDI

## JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 20.15 HRS NEWS 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGLLO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM VALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGLLO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS MALLUNGAZO / MUZIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWSPAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MTAU WA MAGOMA 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS CHAGLLO LAKO 15.00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MIDUNDO MOTOMOTO 18.00 HRS BONGO TEN 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMISHA BONGO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 21.05 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWSPAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18.00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MBEAU ZANGU 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS RAFIKI I 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS RAFIKI II 01:00 - 05:00 MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	

**Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One**

# BUSINESS



## Habari Node sets aside 1.5bn/- to deploy its low-cost internet in Mbeya, Geita

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

INTERNET hungry communities in evolving commercial regions of Iringa, Mbeya and Geita now have a reason to smile as the Arusha-based Internet provider, Habari Node Plc plans to invest 1.5bn/- to deploy its low-cost service.

The Habari Node's Board Chairman and CEO, Erik Rowberg said here over the weekend that his company would invest 1.5bn/- in fiber infrastructure deployment over the next three years in its bid to expand its presence in the emerging commercial regions to support business growth.

Rowberg disclosed the expansion plan during the official inauguration of the new headquarters in Arusha, located at house No. 15 at Nyerere road, Mahakama Street, just opposite to the Kibo Palace Hotel.

"The fiber-optic hardware infrastructure would be laid in Dodoma, Dar Es Salaam, Iringa, Mbeya and Geita from 2022 to 2024 to adequately support broadband competition, rural coverage, and wireless densification," he noted.

"Fiber optic is the most powerful and effective medium to support broadband competition, rural coverage, and wireless densification," Rowberg explains.

In northern Tanzania, for instance, Habari Node provides internet services not only to entrepreneurs within and on the fringes of central business districts, but also to Arusha, Tarangire, Manyara and Serengeti national parks, Karatu and to Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

No wonder Arusha tops the number of internet-connected businesses in the country, as the new report shows the penetration rate of the safari capital has been phenomenal; thanks to the savvy business community.

The Building Bridges, a survey project implemented through Trias Tanzania, indicates that over 78 percent of business entities in Arusha are connected to the internet, as opposed to 59 percent in other regions, including the country's commercial city of Dar Es Salaam.

Officiating at the office launch, the Arusha Regional Commissioner, John Mongela commended Habari Node not only for fostering internet and IT service in his territory, but also for creating decent employment for techno-savvy young generation.

"I'm so grateful to Habari Node as its business model is inclusive. It offers reliable internet and IT services to our business and diplomatic communities here in Arusha and beyond. But more interestingly, the company pays back to the community through its unique corporate social responsibility," Mongela said.

Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO) CEO, Sirili Akko praised the company for being in forefront to better serve the tourism industry, which by its very nature cannot thrive without the internet.

Analysts say the way business is conducted in this digital age has changed due to so many people being logged on to the internet.

Advancement in communication and

information technology has further strengthened the role of the internet in business.

The internet is widely used in organisations for marketing and promoting products and services.

The internet also is used for delivering customer support, sharing information, providing employees with training, and catapulting other economic activities such as tourism, among others.

The Habari Node General Manager, Kabaza Runyeta, says her company offers internet, IP Bandwidth - on Fiber, Microwave links, IP VPN, and MPLS Circuits.

The firm also registers .tz and international domains; hosts web and cloud Services such as backup and restore, storage and virtualisation; and deals in software development; commercial off-the-shelf software for payroll, human resources management, and in custom software built and customised to the client's needs.

It also deals in systems integration, structured cabling installation, server setup (open source), networks setup and configuration (WAN and LAN - Wireless and Fiber Optics), hardware, collocation (tower space and data centre services), supply of network equipment, value-added services users and support IT Services and IT Consultancy.

Habari Node pays back to the community through its human-face corporate social responsibility, making it unique among its peers.

"We've offered internship and field positions to 1,450 local students pursuing IT studies since the company was established. These students have been professionally nurtured and we are proud that they have been good ambassadors elsewhere," Runyeta says.

The company also spends 40m/- per year on offering free or subsidised internet to schools based in Arusha and to Selian Hospices facility through a non-governmental organisation dubbed Arusha Node Marie.

Habari Node Public Limited (Habari Node) is an internet service provider with its head office in Arusha, Tanzania, providing standard internet services and a range of other ICT-based business solutions.

The company was jointly founded in 2010 by Afam (T) Limited and Arusha Node Marie to take over the internet service activities of Arusha Node Marie, a society that has been operational since 1994.

Habari Node transitioned from a limited liability company to a Public Limited Company in April 2017.

It is incorporated in Tanzania with certificate number 75466 and licensed by Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority as an internet service provider.

It is also accredited by the Tanzania Network Information Centre (tznic) to offer .tz domain registry services. Habari Node is a member of Tanzania Internet Services Provider (TISPA) and currently hosts the Arusha Internet Exchange Point (AIXP) on behalf of other Arusha internet service providers. ends

# NIT gets high-tech teaching equipment for aviation engineering training



Deputy permanent secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Prof Carolyn Nombo, cuts a ribbon to inaugurate the modern equipment which will be used for training of aircraft maintenance engineering personnel at the National Institute of Transport (NIT). Looking on is NIT Rector Prof Zacharia Mganilwa (R) and NIT Governing Council Chairman Prof Blasius Bavo Nyichomba. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

By Guardian Reporter

PROF Carolyn Nombo, deputy permanent secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has applauded the National Institute of Transport for investing heavily in modern technology equipment that enhances high performance in training experts, saying the government will continue to support the Institute.

Prof Nombo made the remarks in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when inaugurating modern equipment which will be used for training of aircraft maintenance engineering personnel at NIT.

The modern equipment that was inaugurated at NIT's School of Aviation including the Virtual Maintenance Trainer, Turbo Runnable Engine Trainer and Modernized Cutaway

Piston Engine Trainer.

The equipment purchased under the World Bank-funded East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP).

The Deputy Permanent Secretary said that the government's strategic projects are being implemented and the state's expectation is to see local experts trained by institutions such as NIT take charge.

"We are happy to see that after three years from now, the country will have sufficient aircraft engineers from the National Institute of Transport backing," Prof Nombo said, adding: "I have been briefed by the Institute's Rector that the diploma for aircraft engineers takes 3 years while the student will use four years if they want to opt for the bachelor's degree."

"NIT is also training railway transport personnel, oil and gas which means we

will get sufficient manpower to run our mega projects," she said, noting: "The government is also applauded the World Bank for its support to the country."

She urged the National Institute of Transport's management to well use the equipment so as to be also used by the future generation.

NIT Rector Prof Zacharia Mganilwa said that the equipment is one of the best equipment that are also used even by the largest aerospace manufacturers in the world Boeing and Airbus, underscoring that the equipment handed over for aircraft maintenance engineering students cost over 2bn/-.

Prof Mganilwa noted: "With these equipment, we are now more equipped in the area of aviation engineering training. I am also taking this opportunity to encourage Tanzanians to opt for aviation courses

at NIT although the competition is very high due to the few students that the Institute is admitting every year."

"The National Institute of Transport will continue backing government's modern transport projects including SGR, shipbuilding, oil and gas and also the blue economy," he said.

"With these projects, we have developed programmes to cater for the expert needs such as Bachelor's degree in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering to support the nation's blue economy initiative," Prof Mganilwa said.

NIT was established by the Act of Parliament, No. 24 of 1982 but its history dates back to 1975, when it was initially commenced to oversee the transport sector but also undertake comprehensive training of sectoral manpower.

## ZIC donates medical supplies to Mnazi Mmoja hospital to mark anniversary

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

MINISTER of State, President's Office, Finance and Planning Dr Saada Mkuya over the weekend led senior officials and staff of the Zanzibar Insurance Corporation (ZIC) to donate medical supplies at Mnazi Mmoja Referral Hospital in the Isles being part of ZIC 53rd anniversary celebrations.

The equipment includes Operation shadow less lamps (LED Surgical Lights), Patient monitor and aneroïd BP Machines all with a total value of 30m/-.

The event was adorned with a peaceful walk led by the Minister from the firm's headquarters to Mnazi Mmoja hospital and then back to where it started before concluding with cheers and congratulations among all participants.

Speaking at the handover ceremony held at the hospital premises, Saada, while praising the 100 per cent state owned firm, said the support was proof enough that the organization was operating profitably fulfilling the objectives of its establishment.

"I am even more pleased to see that you have decided to set aside a portion of your profits to save the lives of your fellow Tanzanians who are fighting for their health in hospital. This has been one of the reasons why I have joined you today... Congratulations to you ZIC management and all the workers," She commended.

ZIC Board Chairman Ramadhani Mwalimu Khamis said the move is part of the firm's commitment in sup-



Zanzibar Minister of State, President's Office, Finance and Planning Dr Saada Mkuya (Kushoto) leads senior officials and staff of the Zanzibar Insurance Corporation (ZIC) to hand over a dummy cheque worth Tsh 30 million to the management of the Mnazi Mmoja Referral Hospital in the Isles for purchase of medical supplies over the weekend being part of ZIC 53rd anniversary celebrations. On the right are the Director General of the hospital Dr Marijani Msafiri, Director of ZIC General Insurance, Mr Jape Khamis (Center) and ZIC Board Chairman Mr Ramadhani Mwalimu Khamis.

porting the government's efforts in improving the health sector in the country.

"For years, ZIC has invested heavily in the health sector in Tanzania. We are recognizing of the government's commitment in improving the health care sector; therefore we have dedicated this anniversary to investing in this public hospital," he said.

ZIC Director of General Insurance, Jape Khamis, who represented the MD of the organization, said that through the celebrations the firm has come closer to its key stakeholders including customers where in addition to the sup-

port the organization also gave surprise gifts to customers.

"In another move, we have organized a special dinner event aimed at meeting our customers to celebrate together, get feedback from them about our services, discuss business opportunities as well as to launch a special online application for the organizational services namely ZIC Online Application." He said

Expressing his gratitude after receiving the donation, the Director General of Mnazi Mmoja Hospital Dr. Marijani Msafiri, while congratulating the organization on celebrating 53 years since its

inception, said the donation would help in improvement of health services due to the shortage of similar equipment at the hospital

"Among these devices there is a surgical lamp that is used during operations exercises which is actually not easily accessible so through this support we will save the lives of many citizens. We are also grateful for the support of emergency Patient monitor as the machine is typically used to ensure a high level of quality patient care including Covid 19 patients," he said

# Mixed feeling over Tanga Cement take over by Twiga Cement holding company

By Guardian Reporter

HERE is anxiety among Tanga Cement Plc employees over a takeover bid by Scancern International DA, a subsidiary of Heidelberg Cement AG, which owns Twiga Cement.

Scancern said in a joint statement with AfriSam Mauritius Investment Holdings Limited, the owner of Tanga Cement in October last year that they are finalizing regulatory approvals to allow the former acquire 68.33 percent of the shareholding of the Tanga based cement maker.

The deal which is worth 137.33bn/- is currently being scrutinized by Fair Competition Commission (FCC) and the Tanzania Mining Commission (TMC). "We are worried with this takeover bid of a big company by another big company that may distort the market," said Juma Hamis

Mwinyi, a long term employee of the struggling Tanga Cement Plc.

Mwinyi said the Tanga-Twiga cement conglomerate will control a big share of the market that may lead to a monopoly. "Let's wait and see what FCC will decide but it's very worrying to many of us as employees," he argued saying many long term serving veterans fear for their future.

But an analyst has argued that it is impossible for the acquisition to establish a monopoly because there are just too many producers and importers of cement. "When one looks at the possible production capacities of the new entity, it is foreseen that they will be able to produce about 3.3 million metric tons of cement per year. Comparing this to the published capacity of the newest entrant in the market, the Chinese Company Huaxin and Dangote Cement which have ap-

proximately 1.9 million and 3 million metric tons capacity each," argued Ernest Masawe, a doctorate student at University of Dar es Salaam Business School when commenting on the deal.

Massawe pointed out that the country's three biggest cement producers have a market share of 60 percent while the merged entity will only be able to supply 40 percent. "So, without even taking Mbeya, Nyati, Moshi, Lucky and Camel Cement, who have another 3.5 million metric tons capacity, the merged company may end up controlling slightly more than 28 percent of the market," he argued.

No senior management employee was available for comment but a board member of the company said they cannot invest US \$500 million in limestone quarry only. "We are investing this money to ensure that the new company



will most likely be able to invest into building more production facilities, but definitely not less," hinted.

But the majority of employees said that they wish the process is concluded soon by regulators so that they can be part of an international company like Hei-

delberg Cement. "Since Holcim's withdrawal from Africa in 2008, it was not possible for us to be part factories outside of South Africa and Tanzania. We lost lots of development and secondment opportunities at all levels and the longer this takes, the more we lose," said Ephraim Emmanuel,

a shit leader at the Pongwe based company.

Emmanuel said the acquisition aligns well with President Samia Suluhu Hassan's to attract foreign investment into the country to speed up economic growth. "We understand that the deal will bring about US \$500 million into

the country which is very good," he argued saying shareholders including Tanzanians will get their share of it. "We as employees will get better remuneration because the company's share price that will appreciate due to profitability," he argued.

One of the distributors of Tanga Cement products, Maimuma Charles Hoza of Pongwe in Tanga said they are also excited and a bit for the transaction. "I think that cement will be much cheaper to buy because of competition that will result into efficiency," Hoza said adding that other cement manufacturers should not fear the new company.

She said the company's shares at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange will also appreciate hence good news to local shareholders who have gone without dividend for many years due to loss making. "In my opinion, this deal should be speeded up," Hoza added. Twiga and Tanga Cement are the only two cement companies listed on the DSE hence their merger will mean creation of the largest listed cement conglomerate at the bourse.

## Dar court dismisses 24 economic charges against Ladwa firm

By Guardian Reporter

THE Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam has dismissed the 24 economic charges filed by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) against businessman Jitesh Jayantilal Ladwa relating to acquisition of 300 shares in Indian Ocean Hotels Limited.

Senior Resident Magistrate Rhoda Ndimilanga ruled in favour of the businessman after allowing a preliminary objection raised by Advocates Jeremiah Ntobesya and Juma Chuma that the court lacked jurisdiction to entertain the case, which has same claims with a civil matter pending in the High Court.

The magistrate pointed out that the Economic Case No 28 of 2022 was lodged in contravention of recent amendments of the Criminal Procedure Act (CPA), which prohibits the prosecution of criminal proceeding before exhausting civil remedy first.

Following such position, Magistrate Ndimilanga ordered Jitesh Jayantilal Ladwa to be released immediately. After getting out of the court room, the businessman was rearrested by the police and taken to unknown police station.

In her ruling, the magistrate noted that the allegation contained in the criminal matter related to a shareholders' dispute in a Private Company with no public interest which is pending before the High Court's Commercial Division in Dar es Salaam.

Magistrate Ndimilanga agreed with the defense counsels on two fundamental laws, in particular Section 23 of the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, No. 1 of 2022.

Such provision reads that "where a matter is of a civil, administrative or criminal nature, as the case may be, it is mandatory for the exhaustion for civil or administrative remedies prior to the invocation of any criminal proceedings."

She also agreed with the defense argument of double jeopardy which is repugnant to Section 70 of the Interpretation of Laws Act Chapter 1

of the Laws of Tanzania. In addition, the Magistrate agreed with the defense objection that her court has no jurisdiction to entertain such criminal matter.

The Court recognized that there was an existing case in the High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania (Commercial Division) Commercial Cause No 2 of 2020 between Chandulal Walji Ladwa and Dhirajlal Walji Ladwa against Jitesh Jayantilal Ladwa for the dispute in shareholding and directors.

Such case contained same allegations that the Director of Public Prosecution brought his charge sheet in favor of Chandulal Walji Ladwa and Dhirajlal Walji Ladwa against Jitesh Ladwa stating largely a share dispute between private shareholders.

Among the charges filed by the DPP against the businessman before the Kisutu Court include conspiracy to commit an offence, forgery of documents, uttering false documents, procuring execution of deeds by treats, obtaining shares by false pretences and money laundering.

The amendment of Act No 1 of 2022, that is section 23, amends section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Act, (CPA) which is a procedural law which brings into effect all sections of the CPA, from which economic sabotage proceedings as well as Anti Corruption acts must follow such amendments.

Such court ruling brings to the fore the new law which prohibits any invocation of criminal proceeding in matter which has started already in civil or administrative domains.

It is also a positive sign for businesses and investors facing multiple cases where some defendants face a civil and criminal prosecution for the same matter in different court.

As part of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's government to provide protection to investors, the Government took the law to the Parliament this year passing it in March 2022. The Kisutu Court Ruling is the first use of this law marking a landmark ruling to the joy of the business community



By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

THE government is set to conduct an in-depth survey to ascertain quantity of gold at Nyakavangala mine in Iringa Region to inform big investment decision.

The study to be undertaken by State Mining Cor-

poration (STAMICO) and the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) is part of the government's strategy to improve geological research information about the area and thus attract local and foreign investors.

Minerals Deputy Minister, Dr Steven Kiruswa said this here when addressing artisanal and me-

## Govt to survey gold mine in Iringa for investment plans

dium size miners over the weekend.

He said efforts have now been made by the government following a request to be researched to obtain accurate geological information to help attract investors in the mining sector.

The deputy minister visited the Nyakavangala gold mine located in Nyakavangala Village, Malengamakali Ward in Iringa District to see various activities carried out by small and medium size miners.

Dr Kiruswa said that the visit was planned by some MPs from Iringa Region who asked questions in parliament recently, wanting to know what the government's plan for research to determine how much deposit of minerals are there.

Dr Kiruswa added that the government through the ministry of mines will ensure that small and medium

scale miners are connected to various financial banks to give them capitals.

He said the government will ensure that iron ore production in Liganga and Mchucuma increases so that miners can use iron poles instead of logs to protect the forest environment from being damaged.

Nyakavangala Mine spokesperson, Filbert Luvungo said one of the challenges they were facing was the lack of access to electricity and limited capital, saying that the gold mine according to government reports has produced ten kilograms (10 kg) of gold in a period of one year from 2021 to 2022.

Mine owners secretary of the, John Tinanzila said that the gold mine discovered in early April 2017 as a rush.

# China foreign policy towards Africa cementing cooperation, contribution to peace and unity

By George Muntu

THE Chinese government always attaches great importance to Africa. Its foreign policy has always been an important component of its independent policy of peace to develop and strengthen the friendly relations and cooperation with the developing countries, including African countries. The principles governing the relations between China and African countries put forward by late Premier Zhou Enlai during his tour to Africa in 1960's are still applicable today. In early 1980's Chinese leaders proposed four principles of economic and technological cooperation between China and African countries, namely: equality and mutual benefit, emphasis on practical results, diversity in form, and pursuit of common development.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), China-Africa relationship has made strong progress under the guidance of Xi Jinping thought on diplomacy of building a closer China-Africa community of shared future. Under his leadership, China-Africa relationship is at its best now with the fruitful results being seen across the African continent. Through these relationships, economic and social development condition in Africa have greatly improved and brought tangible benefits to people in Africa.

As the chief architect of China's distinct major-country diplomacy, President Xi Jinping has placed high values on China-Africa relationship, and personally drawn a

blueprint for China-Africa cooperation. To maintain and strengthen further relations with Africa, Xi put forward the principles of China's Africa policy which features sincerity, real results, amity and good faith, and the concept of pursuing the greater good and shared interests, which have won wide acclaim from many Africans. These principles provide basic guidelines for China-Africa cooperation.

During the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in 2018, President Xi emphasized that China will always respect, love and support Africa and will firmly follow a "five-no" approach in its relations with Africa. These approach that will not be used by China for its own gain are: no interference into African countries' pursuit of development paths that fit their national conditions; no interference into African countries' internal affairs; no imposition of its will on African countries; no attachment of political strings to assistance to Africa; and no seeking of selfish political gains in investment and financing cooperation with Africa.

These "five-no" approach have helped build confidence to Africans and made them realise that, the notion that China wants to promote neo-colonialism in Africa is false and fabricates aimed at intimidating them to stop cooperate with China. The "five no" approach have helped to strengthen political ties and trade cooperation between China and African countries.

During the 8th FOCAC Ministerial Conference, President Xi also summarised

the history of China-Africa relations and proposed the Spirit of China-Africa Friendship and Cooperation for the first time, which features sincere friendship and equality, win-win cooperation for mutual benefits and common development, fairness and justice, and progress with the times and openness and inclusiveness, enriching China-Africa cooperation in the new era.

Through its foreign policy, China has been supporting African countries in their efforts to strengthen unity and cooperation and solve their differences and disputes through peaceful negotiations without outside interference. It supports the positive measures in seeking peace, stability, and development of the African continent as well as to promote African unity. Its non-interference policy has helped tremendously strengthen and develop a long-term stable relationship of all-round cooperation with African countries.

Through the principles and proposals that underpin its foreign policy towards Africa, China has continued to assist African countries to the best of its ability without any political conditions. It is also using the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation as a new platform to develop economic and trade cooperation with African countries in various fields through the principle of mutual respect and mutual benefit.

China foreign policy encourages greater solidarity and cooperation with African countries; it respects and values our traditions and cultures, it protects and puts the interests of our countries

first than its interests. Unlike the US and Western countries, China prefers to employ diplomatic means in resolving international conflicts and frictions, and has been in the forefront of the countries that oppose the use of military forces and unilateral economic sanctions without the mandate of the UN Security Council.

China's foreign policy towards Africa has great advantages and has achieved many successes in controlling confrontation and generating economic growth in the continent. It is against all forms of protectionism and unilateralism, such as US "America First" and made in America policy. Its unconditional cooperation has allowed African governments to enjoy access to finance and development aid. Through strengthening exchanges, providing assistance and sharing experience, China is helping African countries to improve their comprehensive social development, which then provides internal impetus for their economic growth.

Due to its non-interference policy, all African countries in which China has invested and has political ties have become more economically stable, and united. This is a clear sign that China will always be the most reliable friend and faithful partner for Africa's development. Thus, Africans are fully confident that China-Africa cooperation will have an even brighter future.

George Muntu is a Dar es Salaam-based analyst on inter-national politics and foreign re-lations

# 'Harmonised laws key in safeguarding environment and groundwater'

By Correspondent Prosper Kwizize, Kigoma

GROUNDWATER is an essential source of water throughout rural and urban areas in Tanzania. Cities like Shinyanga, Singida, Babati, Arusha, Moshi, and Dodoma rely heavily on groundwater for public water supply.

In a separate interviews here recently, Lake Victoria Basin Water Board Director, Dr. Renatus Shihhu, said that environmental degradation in the Kagera Basin has led to the drying up of several surface water sources such as springs, especially along the river. The most affected districts he says are Ngara, Kyerwa, Misenyi, and Karagwe, according to him.

Dr Shihhu added that communities in these districts have now turned to groundwater as their main source of water for domestic use.

"Up to 66 wells have been drilled to provide water to communities that have long struggled with water shortages in this area," he says.

A resident of Muhweza village in Ngara district Geoffrey Nyangali said that his village has had several streams and shallow wells dry up.

"That is why our village has set up a system to have water resources management committees, where I am a committee accountant, and we have to make sure we protect the available water sources as well as coordinate water use," Nyangali narrates.

He blames deforestation, cultivation very close to water springs and also grazing within valleys, saying they have been contributing to the drying up of their water sources.

"Young people may not know but the truth is that our water sources are drying up," insists Nyangali.

Authorities in Tanzania want countries that share the Kagera River Basin—Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda to harmonize laws

## HOW A TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER WORKS

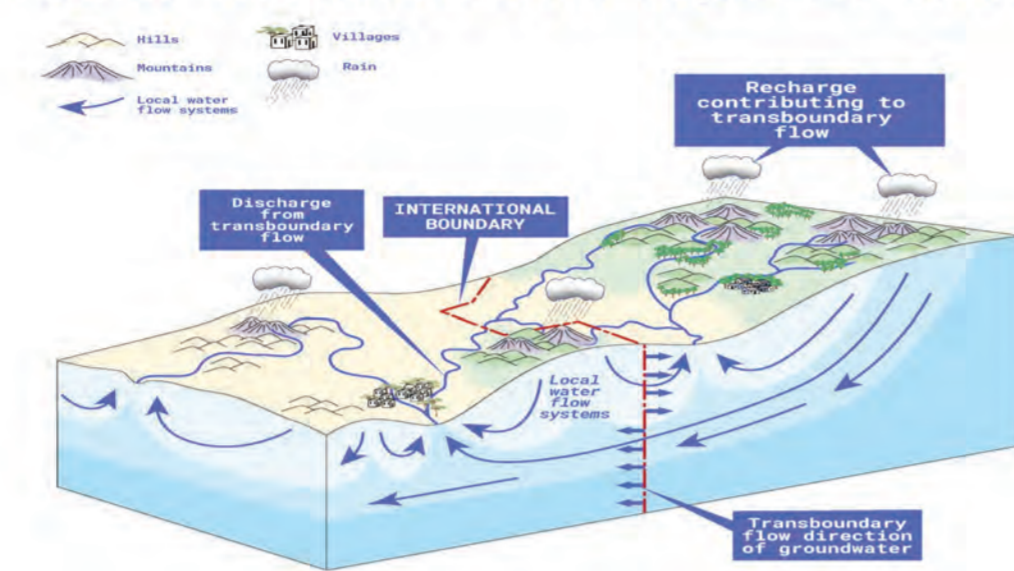


Illustration redesigned from CGIAR / International Water Management Institute 2014 report  
Source: UNESCO 2004

InfoNile

to protect the environment, safeguard groundwater and thus contribute to socio-economic development in the Basin.

Kagera Regional Administrative Secretary, Prof Faustin Kamuzora says uniform laws and collaborative governance would help safeguard water sources, including surface and groundwater reservoirs in the shared Kagera river Basin.

"Our people are the same; they have the same cultures, traditions, and customs, even the use of environmental resources is the same," Prof Kamuzora says, stressing: "If we all agree to have a single system of environmental management, especially water resources, we will achieve great success instead of each country having its system."

This system could include uniform regulations among all the Kagera basin countries on agriculture in water catchments, uniform distance between human activities and the water source or river, protection of aquifers and creation of water catchment boundaries, sanitation and sewerage management, he said.

And as more surface water catchments dry up in most parts of Tanzania, just like in other countries within the Basin, the government is now heavily dependent on groundwater for domestic, industrial, and agricultural use.

According to the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI), groundwater is one of the most critical sources of water for people, livestock, and wildlife throughout the Nile Basin. More than 70 percent of the rural populations in the Basin's 11 countries depend on it for domestic use.

But the resource is being threatened by several factors, including climate change and environmental degradation, and without solid transboundary laws in place, this very important alternative water source may also get depleted in the long run.

Bearing this in mind, districts in the Kagera region of Tanzania have heightened efforts to protect water sources, including groundwater aquifers. A case in point is in Ngara district where authorities have prioritized tree planting and the protection of water

catchment areas.

Eng Simon Ndyamkama, the manager of Rural and Urban Water and Sanitation Authority

(RUWASA) in Ngara District says this has proved helpful in safeguarding surface and groundwater sources.

"We plant-friendly trees at water sources and establish boundaries so that human activities do not occur inside water catchment areas," he narrates.

Ngara District enacted the sanitation-by-law in 2014, enabling the promotion of sanitation and hygiene as well as conservation of the environment. Under this law, people, especially those living in commercial areas, contribute 1,000/- (USD 0.42) per month for a household and 1,500/- (USD 0.63) per business entity. This money is used to support environmental conservation initiatives and it is to other local government authorities are doing, individuals are also taking active roles in protecting their water sources.

A resident of Kayanga Village in Karagwe District, Joyce Katabaro says: "When I find out someone is destroying a water source, I report them to the village leaders so that legal action can be taken

against him/her."

According to the Nile Basin Initiative NBI, surface water systems, especially forests and wetlands, play an essential role in sustaining water quality and quantity, providing a storage medium for water, and supporting complex ecosystem niches of economic and environmental importance.

Surface water collects above the land. It is found in streams, ponds, lakes, rivers, floodwater, and runoff. On the other hand, groundwater is located beneath the earth's surface. The two systems usually recharge each other. Surface water recharges underground aquifers when it seeps into the ground. Similarly, when underground water discharges to the surface, it recharges surface water.

To support the Kagera Basin countries in their efforts towards the sustainable use and management of the Kagera aquifer, NBI is currently implementing a project to strengthen the knowledge base, capacity, and cross-border

institutional mechanisms. The project is also targeting two other aquifers namely Mt Elgon aquifer shared between Kenya and Uganda and Gedaref-Adigrat aquifer shared by Ethiopia and Sudan.

The USD 5.3 million project - 'Enhancing Conjunctive Management of Surface Water and Groundwater Resources in Selected Transboundary Aquifers' will further build and expand on the understanding of groundwater resources through detailed mapping and assessment of the three aquifer systems.

It will also aid the national achievements and reporting of water-related Sustainable Development Goals; and will be supportive to environmental protection whilst enhancing socio-economic development of the Basin's population.

**The five-year (2020 - 2025) project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and executed by NBI.**

## How the mobile is leading the charge in connecting Africa's unconnected

By Luis Monzon

DIGITAL innovations are transforming every aspect of life on the African continent, from healthcare to agriculture; education to transit and logistics; from finance and commerce to media and entertainment.

As Africa's trailblazing fintech solutions have already proven, there's limitless potential to solve intractable socio-economic problems; to leapfrog costly infrastructural development, and start providing services and products to non-consumers. All of this depends on connectivity.

According to the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank more than 520 million Africans were connected to the internet by 2021, that's 40% of all Africans, considerably less than global standards.

Across the vastness of this diverse continent, all things are also not equal. Statista reported in January this year that Morocco enjoys the highest internet penetration with 84.1% of its population connected, while at the other end of the scale just 7.1% of people in the Central African Republic can access the internet.

Only two Sub-Saharan countries feature in the top

five countries - Seychelles with a 79% penetration, and South Africa with 68.2% of its population connected. What is striking, however, is that in 2021, over 60% of South Africans accessed the internet using mobile devices.

"Considering the affordability and accessibility of mobile devices, this is not surprising," says Kegan Peffer, CEO of tech start-up, Adoozy Power, a provider of contactless power bank rental solutions in Africa.

"However, we also have to consider that mobile is leading the way due to the ever-increasing need for consumers to connect, work and transact on the go," he adds. "Mobile technologies have the most critical role to play in connecting the unconnected. On a continent where 77% of the population is under thirty-five years of age, the needs and preferences of the digital-native generations, who cannot be separated from their phones, will ensure the ongoing dominance of mobile internet penetration."

Connecting the unconnected is the charter of the Wireless Broadband Alliance which celebrates World Wi-Fi Day on 20 June 2022.

This worldwide initiative brings together countries

and cities, government agencies, and Big Tech, as well as fixed and mobile operators and technology solutions providers to address the digital divide, increase access to affordable internet and provide a robust digital ecosystem to support connected governments, businesses, and consumers.

"World Wi-Fi Day reminds us of the transformative power of digital and the way it shapes modern work and play. Our lives are on-the-go - students sit in the public park and participate in their 'university tutorials; we consult our telehealth practitioner en route to a business meeting; we increasingly shop online from anywhere, consume media while we are out and about, and make bookings at any time that works for us," Peffer says.

The World Economic Forum estimates that urban populations in Africa could triple by 2050.

As the youngest region of the world, connecting the unconnected is imperative to unlock the incredible potential of the continent.

"The future is bright for Africa as government, NGOs, and private and public organisations race to close the digital divide and keep Africans connected," concludes Peffer.

# UZALO

## MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

MONDAY 20 June	TUESDAY 21 June	WEDNESDAY 22 June	THURSDAY 23 June	FRIDAY 24 June	SATURDAY 25 June	SUNDAY 26 June
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Soap: Uzalo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 ITV Top Ten 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Filler: Mizengwe 12:40 Mjue Zaidi 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjue Zaidi 13:30 Art and Lifestyle rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu yako rpt 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 DWTV: Kesho leo 19:00 Afya ya Jamii 19:30 Soap: Uzalo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:00 Bundesliga na DW 22:15 Soap: I Plead Guilty 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Soap: Uzalo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:25 Uchumi wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Igizo rpt: Rebeca 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Dakika 45 rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt 18:30 Jarida la wanawake 19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA 19:30 Soap: Uzalo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Aibu Yako 21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco 21:40 Kipindi maalum: Watumishi Housing 21:55 Ripoti Maalum 22:20 Soap: I Plead Guilty 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Soap: Uzalo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamba lulu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamba lulu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamba lulu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Shika Bamba 5	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Shika Bamba 5

### CAPITAL

**Mon 20 June**  
06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill  
16:30 Capchat rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:00 Turning the spotlight  
19:30 Tanzania yetu  
20:00 Series: Lake Hill  
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capchat rpt  
22:00 Capital Prime News  
23:00 Al Jazeera

**Frid 24 June**  
06:00 Al Jazeera  
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)  
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)  
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)  
16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill  
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt  
17:30 Meza huru  
19:00 Rev









Yanga's Registration Committee vice-chairman, Hersi Said, is contesting for the president's post at the outfit's election slated for next month.

## Yanga's election draws out many questions

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE electoral process has begun to evoke various emotions at Young Africans SC, alias 'Yanga'.

The exercise of taking and returning the election forms is over.

What has shocked many in the original process is the decision by GSM Group's Investment Director, Hersi Said, to contest for the outfit's president post.

Said that is also Yanga's Registration Committee vice-chairman has taken the form, seeking to vie for the president post.

It is legal for a person to opt for the move if he/she is entitled to do so. The side's other members can do the same.

It is though clear that the act leaves more questions than answers.

First, Said oversaw the entire transformation process at Yanga, he was the one who worked closely with Spain's La Liga as well as Sevilla in the process.

He was the one who went to Spain to attend training on the process, he returned to teach his colleagues about how to change operations, and photos and memories are available.

Said and GSM Group is in charge of this membership registration process at Yanga, he is the spirit of the whole project, which has been very successful.

In short, the transformation at Yanga has been achieved through the management of Said.

The likes of Chief Executive Officer Senzo Mazingisa, advocate Simon Patrick, Haji Mfikirwa, and others have so far been the process managers but Said is behind all of the process's intelligence.

Secondly, the entire GSM Group project at Yanga has been overseen by Said, he is the one who makes the registration of players and he is in charge of the budget.

He is the one who talks to the coaches, in short, he is a man of great decisions.

One can hardly separate Yanga's success for the past two seasons with Said, he has been instrumental in great management.

Yanga had collapsed but the side has been lifted by GSM Group under the management of Said, such a feat is commendable.

The question however remains on whether it is right for Said to run for the Yanga presidency or not.

There may either be a problem or not with the move, it depends on how an individual assesses it.

The concern is that Said might have done all this to smoothen his pursuit of the president's post at Yanga.

There is a thought-provoking concept, Said is a GSM Group employee that has been sponsoring Yanga for some time.

The GSM Group also won the tender for supplying kits at Yanga, as well as selling the sports equipment.

Many people also expected that GSM Group will be an investor in Yanga. Will there be no conflict of interest?

That is, Said who is a GSM Group employee is running for the president's post at the outfit that has a 51% stake for its members and 49% for the investor.

If GSM Group takes the investment to the other side, how will this be? Will Said be able to stand on the 51% interest of the club or 49% of his employer?

People cannot judge Said for that because GSM Group has not yet applied for a bid to become an investor at Yanga.

If the company bids, Said will be tasked with eliminating the conflict.

He could resign from GSM Group to become Yanga president, will he be able to do that?

All in all, the new system of change at Yanga needs a strong and careful president, it requires someone who knows the changes well and manages them.

He could be either Said or someone else, the important thing is that the person that will be president should take care of Yanga's interests more than individual interests.

There are important issues that domestic soccer lovers ought to think about, one of which is that Yanga's president is in charge of the 51% stake on the members' side.

Should Said win the post and his employer becomes one of the outfit's investors, will he also manage the investor's side where he is the Investment Director or will he resign from the position?

Does the club's election follow the principles of equality, transparency, and justice considering that one of the presidential candidates was actively involved in overseeing the transformation process?

Will there be an equitable environment for the signing of sponsorship agreements for companies and other institutions in the presence of the current sponsor if his employee wins the presidency?

Will the sponsor's employee's quest for Yanga's presidency not force members to vote for the candidate for fear of avoiding offending the sponsor?

If Said wins, will he be able to hold the sponsor, the firm he works for, accountable if the sponsor violates some of the terms of the contract between it and the club?

Football now needs money, the sport needs people who can raise money and manage it, otherwise, Simba SC and Yanga will remain stagnant.

Everyone has all these years longed to see Simba SC and Yanga operate independently and stop relying on people's favours.

Domestic soccer fanatics want to see the clubs owning stadiums.

Are the incoming leaders interested in that? Let us wait and see, it is only a matter of time.

## This is the right time for Tanzanians to support Taifa Stars

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SOCRATES thought that the purpose of politics was neither to capture power nor was it an art of how to remain in power.

Political ethics make good and proper citizens, people must learn the art of political ethics.

I will continue to believe there is no better meaning for a politician than the one presented by German sociologist, Max Weber.

In his essence, Weber said a politician is anyone that is not happy to see problems end in society, he is also someone that likes to be on the lips of the people.

A politician needs society to have problems so he/she can use them to show his/her influence.

A politician's weapon is the problems that exist among his/her people, he/she might say: "I will bring you schools, electricity, and water, I will ensure your safety."

Promises like these cannot be made if there are no problems among the people.

The happiness of any politician is to be talked about by the people, whether for good or bad. Any politician's happiness is to be on the lips of the people.

That is why when it comes to opportunities to be on people's lips the politicians do not let such opportunities elude them.

One of the opportunities that arise in the country is Tanzania's senior national team 'Taifa Stars' participation in international tournaments.



Tanzania's senior national soccer team 'Taifa Stars' players jubilate when one of the side's players netted a goal in an international friendly tie against the Central African Republic held in Dar es Salaam in March. PHOTO:

Such opportunities do not only come when the squad is playing in major tournaments' qualifiers but also when the side is closing in on making it to a certain tournament.

An individual cannot hear politicians associating with the squad if there is no opportunity for them to gain from their involvement in the team's success.

For example, the days when miracles were about to happen- when Taifa Stars was about to qualify for the final round of qualifiers for the 2022 World Cup finals.

Domestic soccer fanatics saw the government set up a committee and many promises were made for the squad had it beat DR Congo and keep alive the dream of booking a place in the World Cup finals to be hosted by Qatar.

That is a time an individual sits and wonders, where were these people when the squad was playing knockout matches in the group stage of the qualifiers?

Before that, there were dreams of making it to the Africa Cup of Nations showdown that suddenly disappeared.

After qualifying for the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations, it seemed like there was a chance for the squad to try again and return to the showdown once again.

Then another state-of-the-art committee was formed that came up with multiple slogans.

The squad lost in the qualifiers' tie against Equatorial Guinea in Malabo and the Africa Cup of Nations' dreams melted away as did the committee.

The committee never sat down to ask either what was the reason for

the squad's failure or what ought to be done to get back on track.

The politicians do not want to be left behind when it comes to exploiting the opportunities that will put them on people's lips, they so far care about their popularity.

They are not caring about patriotism but about opportunities that are brought about by Taifa Stars' success.

The current situation of Taifa Stars is proof, right now the squad is taking part in qualifiers for the next year's Africa Cup of Nations and no politician is interested in it.

No promise has been made to motivate Taifa Stars, everyone is silent.

There is one thing I can predict, if Taifa Stars perform well and close in on securing a place in the next stage, politicians will certainly emerge and form mobilizing committees to support the squad because they know if it qualifies for the AFCON showdown, they will be left behind.

Many groups emerge after seeing Taifa Stars is close to achieving success.

These groups are made up of artists, journalists, businessmen, sports commentators, and other influential people in the community.

I think this is the right time for them to come out and support Taifa Stars.

This is a good time for them to show up and show that they are true patriots of the national team.

Let us not wait for Taifa Stars to fight on its own and then close in on making it to the AFCON showpiece and then come out and pretend to be true patriots of the squad.

If there are motivation committees to be formed, they should be set up now to prove the squad is truly supported.

When motivation committees are set up, let us remember that motivation plays very little part in football.

Very often the winner is the one who made better preparations than the other, then let us ask ourselves whether the team is well prepared.

People should remember that preparations should not be solely for games, for example, there is a team in Africa that has made plans to lift the next AFCON showdown title after failing to achieve success in the previous AFCON.

When are people going to implement the plans they are setting today? Are the footballers making Taifa Stars the ones that were groomed or players that have come out of obscurity?

What about George Mpole of Geita Gold FC and Aziz Andambwile of Mbeya City FC?

What about footballers that ply their trade in England? Have domestic football stakeholders prepared them for the next Africa Cup of Nations tournament to be held in Ivory Coast?



Mbeya City FC head coach Mathias Lule.

## Coach Lule opens up on Mbeya City FC's woes in NBC Premier League

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

CHALLENGES that have not yet been made public are said to have made Mbeya City FC fail to post good results in this season's NBC Premier League.

Mbeya City FC had a good start to the season but it has of late not been recording good results.

The club had, as of last week, lost nine games this season. In the side's latest loss, the club went down 3-0 to Simba SC at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Mbeya City FC head coach Mathias Lule pointed out that his team is facing challenges that he was not prepared to mention, a

situation that is leading to things going awry for the club in the Premier League which is about to come to a close.

He said it was normal for any team in the world to go through the challenges his squad is facing, so he urged the club's followers to understand what was going on with them. Lule was adamant that things could get better for the squad in the remaining games.

"It is natural for any team to endure challenges, we are facing them, so it should be noted that there are challenges that give us these results but I believe things will be better in the remaining games," he said.

The Ugandan gaffer noted: "Even the biggest teams in the world have experienced ups and downs as is the case with Mbeya City FC, that's the way we are facing those challenges, so I beg you to understand that the challenges are the reason." Mbeya City FC has won seven games, notched draws in 11 games, and suffered defeats in nine matches.

It is positioned 10th in the Premier League standings with 32 points, with three games in hand.

In another development, Burkina Faso striker Yacouba Songne that plays for Yanga has assured the club's fans and members, saying ASEC Mimosas midfielder Stephan

Aziz Ki will be signed by the Tanzanian club next season.

Aziz Ki's signing has caused a great deal of controversy following reports linking him with Yanga's age-old rival, Simba Simba SC, with either side vying to secure his signature.

Songne, Aziz Ki's compatriot, said he had been in contact with the latter and the midfielder confirmed that he would join Yanga for the 2022/23 Premier League and CAF Champions League.

"Aziz Ki has told me he is coming here, I am sure he will be with us next season. He has assured me that, he will only finish the season and will come," Songne revealed.

## When will Man United, Ten Hag begin the much-needed rebuild?

By Rob Dawson, ESPN Correspondent

YOU only have to look at some of the comments under Manchester United's social media posts to see the frustration. "Man City announce Erling Haaland, Liverpool announce Darwin Nunez and we get a throw-back picture of the day," reads one. These feelings feed the perception that Man United are a club looking backward while their rivals make transfer moves to secure future success.

There is a long way to go before the summer transfer deadline of Sept. 1, of course, and a window should only be judged the day after it's closed, but there's still a feeling among United supporters that the club are lagging behind.

Last season, United finished 34 points behind Liverpool, who have already signed 22-year-old striker Nunez from Benfica for £64 million. Man City finished a point further ahead, but have already added Haaland, 21, from Borussia Dortmund for £51.2m. They are eye-catching deals at what seem like reasonable prices; to put it bluntly, United could use some of that.

The irony is that this summer is far more important for Man United than it is for either Man City or Liverpool. Pep Guardiola and Jurgen Klopp are in charge of two of the most formidable teams in the world, respectively, and even with no new arrivals, you would still expect them both to challenge in the Premier League and Champions League next season.

United are supposed to be at the beginning of an exciting new era, too, thanks to the arrival of former Ajax manager Erik ten Hag, but he needs new players. The existing squad finished the last campaign as the sixth-best team in England, having scored fewer goals than West Ham and Leicester and conceding more than Burnley, who will be playing Championship football next season. It's a long way back from there.

Once the season starts, the pressure will be on Ten Hag to prove he can compete with Guardiola and Klopp. For now, though, the pressure is on football director John Murtough and the recruitment team to prove they can build a team capable of competing with Man City and Liverpool.

Privately, Ed Woodward admits that his nine years as executive vice-chairman were a failure, but ask him what he is most proud of and he will likely tell you it is the changes he made to the way the club sign players.

It was needed. This week, former Liverpool striker Robbie Fowler said United could "write the book about how not to do transfers," and he has a point. After being particularly dismayed at some of the players who arrived under Louis van Gaal, Woodward set about revamping the recruitment process. Murtough was appointed as United's first football director in March 2021 with former midfielder Darren Fletcher announced as their first technical director on the same day. Now 15 months into their roles and with new CEO Richard Arnold replacing Woodward in February, this summer is being billed as a "fresh start."

Arnold has stepped back from making football decisions and is letting Murtough take the reins. Sources have told ESPN there are now "clearer reporting lines" between scouts, head of scouting Steve Brown and Murtough, which has led to the entire process being "streamlined."

Decisions on new players will be made between Murtough, Brown and Ten Hag, with each able to use a veto. The budget has been described as "sizeable," but with the caveat that spending will be "disciplined." It certainly won't be a case of bringing in 10 new players, something Ralf Rangnick seemed to suggest during his spell as interim boss; instead, Ten Hag has been charged with getting more out of the current group of players already in place.

It all sounds positive in theory, but United fans have heard it before. It's simple: The jury will be out on Murtough, Fletcher and Arnold until they deliver.

Man City and Liverpool have signed proven goalscorers, and while United sources have made clear their priority is to sign a central midfielder, the only activity supporters have seen so far at Old Trafford since the end of the season is the free transfer exits of Paul Pogba, Nemanja Matic, Jesse Lingard, Juan Mata and Edinson Cavani. Goalkeeper Dean Henderson could be next out of the door after newly promoted Nottingham Forest opened talks over a loan move for the England international.

One of the primary targets to fill the void in the centre of midfield is Barcelona's Frenkie de Jong. Most United fans will agree he's a very good player, and he may be available this summer -- though sources said the two clubs are in dispute over a fee -- but there are concerns from outside the club that the Netherlands international doesn't seem overly thrilled about the prospect of moving to Manchester. United have been here before with signings like Angel Di Maria, who never seemed happy and left after just one season.

Ten Hag asked players not involved in the Nations League games to be back at Carrington on June 27 -- a little over a week away. The next notable date after that is July 8, when the squad depart Manchester for Bangkok, Thailand, for the start of their preseason tour, followed quickly by the start of the new Premier League season on the weekend of Aug. 6-7. The transfer deadline is three weeks later on Sept. 1.

Over the past 10 years, United have been good at making promises of a brighter future while simply asking fans to have faith that things will, eventually, get better. But after nine years without a league title and five without a trophy of any kind, most fans will only believe it when they see it.

Man City and Liverpool have already improved from a position of strength, and United have even more ground to make up. The clock is ticking.

(Agencies)

# Top players may be tired and overworked, but do fans care?

By Gabriele Marcotti, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

A FEW days before the Champions League Final, FIFPro, the body that represents players' unions from around the world, gathered folks in Paris for the release of their new study on player workloads. It won't surprise you that, at the highest level, top players are seriously overworked.

Seventy-two players appeared in 55 or more games -- the upper limit, according to sports scientists and high performance coaches cited in the study -- in 2020-21. They also spoke of something called the "critical zone" -- defined as playing back-to-back matches with less than five days off between them -- when injuries are more likely to occur and fatigue and stress build up. In 2020-21, Harry Maguire played 100% of his minutes in this "critical zone" while Luka Modric at one point played in 24 back-to-back games.

FIFPro also batted around possible solutions. From enforced rest periods in the summer (four weeks should be a minimum according to high performance coaches, but a guy like Mikel Oyarzabal only got eight days) to longer, but less frequent, international breaks in order to cut down on travel. From a mandatory limit on back-to-back games -- again, high performance coaches say there should not be more than four to six in a season -- to longer preseason camps, which they call "re-training" and see as necessary to recover and build the endurance necessary to face the season.

These are all valid concerns, especially for players at the highest level. Gianluca Vialli used to say (and he wasn't joking) that "sports are good for you, professional sports not so much." He's right. For all the medical and sports science advances, most ex-pros you meet have some sort of lingering injury in retirement, if not something worse. There's a mental health aspect, too. When you're constantly playing, traveling or training and have a family, it takes its toll.

But there's a fundamental problem in the narrative here, and that is the lack of incentive to change.

Players at the very highest level, who are often the ones stuck in that back-to-back loop or traveling around the world, playing more than 55 games a season, also tend to be the ones who earn the most money. It may be wrong, but public opinion generally doesn't proffer much sympathy when you're a millionaire. The message from fans and critics tends to be "suck it up and count your money."

Another factor is that beneath the tip of the iceberg -- the vastly overworked players -- is the 99% of professionals who actually don't play very much and, in fact, would probably happily play more.

Take Wolverhampton Wanderers, who finished midtable in the Premier League. They had seven players who played in 40 or more games, for club



Kevin De Bruyne

and country, which means they had 18 players who played in fewer than that. Look at midtable sides across Europe's big leagues and you'll find similar proportions. Push it out to the lower leagues or smaller leagues across the continent, and the numbers of professionals simply not playing very much only swells.

So when it comes to footballers as a whole, while there may be solidarity for the likes of Kevin De Bruyne or Mohamed Salah or others who seemingly are always on the go, the vast majority simply don't have that problem. Thus the simplest solution -- reducing the number of matches by slimming down cup competitions or reducing the number of clubs in the top flight -- is also in many ways the least workable.

Clubs have to fill stadiums and broadcasters have to fill air time, and the easiest, most straightforward way to increase revenue is simply to play more games. It's not particularly imaginative, but it's a formula that works not just in football, but in the NFL and the NBA as well.

You have a bunch of fixed costs (player wages, mostly) and you have an empty stadium; if you fill it, you'll probably make more money because the variable cost of opening your stadium is comparatively negligible. It's Economics 101, and it's not hard to understand. And that's before you get into the political minefield of smaller clubs opposing reducing the size of leagues because they'll miss out financially.

FIFPro raised another issue, voiced primarily by the performance coaches and sport scientists in the survey. If you play too many games, you'll have weary, tired players if you're lucky, and injured players if you're unlucky. As a result, you'll get a worse product on the pitch.

I get this argument. Take Liverpool this past season. They played a monstrous number of games because they got to the final in every competition they entered. Compare

their performances down the stretch with some of those earlier in the campaign, and they were distinctly un-Liverpool-like.

Players were tired, they were weary, they weren't as sharp. We saw some bad games -- "bad" as in fatigued teams making mistakes they wouldn't ordinarily make -- which Liverpool still managed to gut out and win (mostly). It was a bit like we see, without fail, over every Boxing Day/New Year's Day period.

But guess what? Purists may note this, and maybe fans too, but do they care? Judging by ratings and attendances, I'd suggest they

don't. In fact, many relish the spectacle regardless, in the same way you might enjoy seeing two boxers who can barely stand by Round 12 somehow finding the energy to keep going.

I couldn't tell you if it has always been this way or if supporters, even neutral supporters, have stopped caring in recent years. A half-fit Mohamed Salah is still Mohamed Salah; he's not as sharp or as quick, but he's still there, it's still Liverpool and, especially given the gap in talent with most teams, odds are he'll still get the job done somehow.

Not to mention, many just want to see goals. When legs are heavy and minds are clouded, that's when mistakes happen and that's when the ball goes into the net. Plus, let's face it: Two perfectly fit teams going at it at a high pace doesn't necessarily make for a more entertaining game. Sometimes it just means they cancel each other out.

So, the argument that somehow folks will stop tuning in because the spectacle won't be as good with tired players doesn't necessarily hold water. They may stop tuning in when it gets boring, but, perversely, the more tired players are, the more mistakes they make and the more likely we are to see goals. And goals are exciting -- even when it's a

tap-in after Maguire, playing his 63rd game of the season and his 14th back-to-back, loses the ball to the opposition press at the edge of his own penalty area.

So is there a fix? The only one I can see is imposing mandatory rests in certain circumstances, like they do for truck drivers or airline pilots. Yet you have to do it in such a way that clubs don't feel they're losing financially. Maybe it means limiting the number of back-to-back games a player can play in a season, or the number of overall matches in a rolling 12-month period, or both.

Working on the individual rather than the team ensures you don't have to cut down on the number of fixtures, just the number of appearances by your overworked superstar. And because when you buy a ticket to see Liverpool, you don't know if you're getting Salah or Takumi Minamoto, fans will accept it. Maybe. And only if teams are smart about resting the right guys at the right time.

How do we get there? Who enforces it? This is where, frankly, the players need to step up. Maybe if De Bruyne, who has spoken about this on numerous occasions, gets together with the other guys on the overworked list and says "OK, we're going to do this, we're all going to keep a public record and we're all going to simply refuse to play when we hit a certain spot in the season, whether it's too many games in the 'critical zone' or too many overall."

If they all agree to do it across all affected clubs and it happens in a transparent way, then no club will feel excessively penalized.

It would be power play, sure, and it won't be popular. Some will point out that their bodies can take it, than not all players are created alike, that 45 games may be too much for some while 65 may be a breeze for others. Clubs and countries will squabble over who has to deal with the enforced rest. And it's also a ton to ask of these overworked superstars. But the simple reality is that there's nobody else who can go to bat for them but themselves.

The economic realities are what they are; so too are the priorities of the vast majority of their colleagues. And if you're going to wait for the governing bodies to do something about it? Well, you had might as well wait for Godot. (Hint: He never shows up.)



Luka Modric

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

Top players may be tired and overworked, but do fans care?

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Coastal Union's Nigerian midfielder, Victor Akpan. PHOTO: COURTESY OF COASTAL UNION

## Mgunda opens up on Akpan's move to Simba SC

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

COASTAL Union's head coach Juma Mgunda has opened up on information about the club's Nigerian midfielder Victor Akpan's move to Simba SC.

Information recently circulated in social media and other media outlets that the footballer has agreed to turn out for Simba SC in next season's Premier League and continental assignments.

Speaking from Lindi, Mgunda revealed such a move is normal especially during the top-flight's closing stages, noting a player has the right to go anywhere.

Coastal Union has traveled to Lindi to face Namungo FC in NBC Premier League's 28th round clash that is set for today.

Mgunda said: "I'm also having hearsay about Akpan joining Simba SC next season but he is here doing training with his fellows ready to confront Namungo FC tomorrow (today) at Ilulu Stadium."

He stated: "If that information is true, it is normal as a player has the right to join any team."

Akpan is one of the most dependable players at Coastal Union alongside midfielder, Abdul Hamisi Suleiman 'Sopu'.

The two footballers' presence had helped the outfit post good results in the domestic top-flight.

In the previous Premier League tie pitting Coastal Union against Yanga, which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, the former went down 3-0.

Much as Coastal Union lost the clash, Akpan and Suleiman showcased impressive showing in all 90 minutes.

Simba SC and Azam FC had entered the battle for securing Akpan's signature but the Msimbazi Street outfit has ultimately announced to have won the battle.

## Yanga forward eyes 2021/22 Premier League golden boot prize



Yanga attacker Fiston Mayele.

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA striker Fiston Mayele has said he had two goals in this season's NBC Premier League, namely steering his outfit to clinching the top-flight's top honour and winning the showdown's golden boot prize.

The Jangwani Street club had missed out on the domestic top-flight top honour for four successive seasons.

Mayele said he had, last season, ended as DR Congo Premier League's top goal scorer after posting 14 goals and, once

he joined Yanga, he was determined to achieve the feat.

The Congolese goal-getter revealed he is thankful he has netted more than 14 goals in this

season's Premier League as the forward has now scored 16 goals.

Mayele pointed out the achievement makes him think he is more likely to win the league's

top scorer award.

He said Yanga has already reached the goal of winning the top-flight top honour that the outfit had missed for four seasons.

"My first goal was to score 14 goals, I have achieved it and what is left in front of me is to be the top scorer and take this award which I have made clear I want," Mayele stated.

"The competition for this award between me and either George Mpole or other players is great as they are also strong and excellent in fulfilling their goal-scoring responsibilities," he said.

The player disclosed: "There were times when I had challenge notching goals in more than three matches. It was a lot of pressure on me even though I calmed down and believed I would get past the situation and I succeeded."

The attacker pointed out: "I have already trained Yanga fans to celebrate goals whenever I score, playing many matches without scoring is not good for me and the team."

Mayele explained his goal

celebration, saying when he taps his left wrist, it means the time for scoring a goal has come, and shaking his shoulders is just a joke.

The footballer noted this season top-flight is not easy as it is his first, adding he has faced a lot of competition from all teams his side has taken on.

He said there are excellent players in the Yanga squad, ranging from those who get a chance to play to the ones that are on the bench.

The attacker pointed out that every player has fought to achieve the goal of winning the top-flight title.

"After celebrating Premier League triumph we are left with one tough task ahead, seeing to it we fight to win the Azam Sports Federation Cup final and I believe we can do this," Mayele, currently the league's joint-leading goal scorer with 16 goals, revealed.

Simba SC skipper John Bocco was last season's Premier League top scorer having netted 16 goals.

With three outings left, Yanga's Mayele has already surpassed Bocco's feat.

## Tanzanians urged to participate in yoga

By Correspondent Faustine Feliciane

DEPUTY Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports, Pauline Gekul, has urged Tanzanians to participate in yoga practice to enhance physical and spiritual health.

Pauline issued the plea when she graced the International Yoga Day celebration at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

The Deputy Minister said that the sport has become popular all over the world due to its benefits so Tanzanians can participate in it to improve their health.

"I commend India's High Commission to Tanzania for its efforts in promoting and coaching the sport here, this should be an opportunity for us to continue taking part in this game and spread it more," she noted.

She said she realizes this year is the eighth of Yoga Day's celebration but it has already begun to gain popularity.

The Deputy Minister moreover noted the sixth phase of government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan cares and will continue to care for everything that gives Tanzanians a chance to live in peace and healthily.

"It is good that the practice of yoga is now being taken seriously so that people can build unity, and solidarity and improve physical and mental



Deputy Minister for Culture, Arts and Sports, Pauline Gekul (front row, 2nd L) participates in a yoga practice during the International Yoga Day celebration that took place at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT FAUSTINE FELICIANE

health," Pauline said.

India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Srikanta Pradhan, said the practice of yoga is important for health so Tanzanians should participate in it regularly.

He said that although the celebrations are taking place on June 21, Tanzania has decided to celebrate it on June 19 because the relevant date will fall on a working day.

Pradhan pointed out: "Five re-

gions are celebrating the day of the sport in Tanzania, this shows how important the sport is."

"For the health of the individuals, the Consulate will continue to work with Tanzanians in promoting the sport," he noted.

Pradhan revealed Yoga Day is a day of rest and the people are participating in the sport.

In Dar es Salaam, more than 3000 people participated in the commemoration of the sport that took place at Uhuru Stadium.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

IS MARRIAGE SINGULAR OR PLURAL?

IS A CROWD SINGULAR?

