



National Pg 2 PM: Speed up investigation on theft



National Pg 3 Cooperate with private sector - minister



National Pg 5 Serve private sector better - Mwambe



Mwinyi tasks new envoys, revitalises links with Kenya

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi (pictured) has called on recently appointed ambassadors representing Tanzania in foreign countries to promote opportunities in the Isles blue economy sector, now setting the vision for the Zanzibar economy.

He made the remarks when he met with three envoys now moving to their stations of work, namely Anisa Mbega (India), Togolani Idriss Mavura (South Korea) and Innocent Shio (Ethiopia) who paid him a courtesy visit at the Zanzibar State House.

He remarked that South Korea had made great economic advances using the sea as a key aspect of its economic growth, in the fish processing industry, port construction and ship building.

The envoys need to advertise Zanzibar tourist attractions, as countries like South Korea and India have at present only a handful of tourists coming to Zanzibar, he stated.

He outlined efforts being undertaken by the Zanzibar government to push economic growth, including modernizing the port to incorporate various facilities that are vital for investment prospects.

Government strategies that are in place

TURN TO PAGE 2

'Mining firms hired 7,151 Tanzanians in 6 months'



Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba (C) displays a dummy cheque for 12bn/- in dividends to the government following investment in CRDB Bank Plc through the DANIDA investment Fund, the amount being part of a total of 25bn/- handed over to the government and its institutions at a ceremony held at the bank's headquarters in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others are CRDB board chairman Dr Ally Laay (2nd-R), Treasurer Registrar representative Joseph Mwaesemba (L), Danish Embassy representative Oscar Mkude (3rd-R), CRDB deputy board chairperson Prof Neema Mori (2nd-L), CRDB CEO and managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela (3rd-L) and CRDB board member Miranda Naiman. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

CSOs refuse to be discouraged by pessimists

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

IMPRESSIVE performance in local content compliance has been registered in the past six months with a record number of people being employed in the mining sector.

The minister, Doto Biteko says that 7,151 Tanzanians were employed in mining companies from April to September which equals 96 per cent of those recently employed, while 267 are new foreign employees, just four per cent of those hired during the period.

Addressing stakeholders at the ongoing Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Week 2021, themed: 'CSOs contribution to national development,' the minister said that 96 companies providing services in the mining industry, (66 per cent) are local firms, compared to the 506 foreign companies (or about 34 per cent) approved to provide services by the mining commission.

Procurement services billed at \$579.32m (63 per cent of total) were obtained locally while \$337.19m worth of such services (37

TURN TO PAGE 2

Treasury obtains 25bn/- CRDB dividend payout

DANIDA Fund has lion's share of 12bn/- in dividend total

By Guardian Reporter

CRDB Bank Plc yesterday handed 25bn/- as dividend gained from the government's investment in the 2020/21 financial year.

Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba received the dividend at a CRDB headquarters event in Dar es Salaam, hailing the bank for the dividend, as the increase in dividend resulted from good performance last year.

"Issuing a higher dividend is a sign that the bank was doing well owing to strategies that have been put in place," he stated, hinting that the money would be directly injected into projects lined up in the 2021/22 budget and the Third National Development Plan 2021/22 to 2025/26, especially in the health sector.

He praised the bank for good performance in the first half of 2021 where profit increased by 26 per cent from 70.4bn/- in 2020 to 89bn/-, similarly lauding the bank's initiatives in contributing to national development. Its tax contribution stood at 181.4bn/- last year, he stated.

"I am impressed by the CRDB Bank's strategies to support the government in creating jobs through internship and graduate

development programs," he declared, elaborating that the government has taken several strategies this year to help improve financial sector performance.

This includes reducing the level of bank deposits in the central bank, establishing a lending fund for financial institutions and reducing amounts of capital required for providing loans to the private sector, he said.

Danish ambassador Mette Norgaard Dissing-Spandet said her country was proud of its investment with the CRDB Bank through the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA).

She hailed the government for the strong cooperation it has been showing to Denmark, noting that the positive financial results that the bank has been recording show how it has seriously invested in innovative products and services that respond to current needs.

CRDB Bank board chairman Dr Ally Laay said the dividend handed over is part of the 165.2bn/- profit after tax obtained in the 2020/21 fiscal year, assuring the public that the bank will continue improving its

TURN TO PAGE 2

Ministry targets special needs learners in 65bn/- IMF funds

Not a cent for allowances, says Prof Ndalichako

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has outlined three priority areas for utilizing the sector's 64.9bn/- Covid-19 relief package including improving learning and teaching of

students with special needs.

The money is part of the 1.3trn/- relief package provided by International Monetary Fund (IMF) to stimulate economy in sectors which have been mostly affected by Covid-19 pandemic.

Prof Joyce Ndalichako, the minister for

Education, Science and Technology, told a press conference here at the weekend that the funds will also be used in vocational education training and teachers' education.

About 1.47bn/- has been allocated for improving teaching and learning for

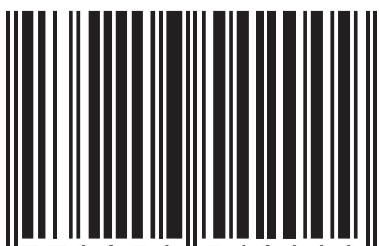
TURN TO PAGE 2



Mbeja regional commissioner Juma Homera pays his last respects at Igawilo Primary School yesterday to six former Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd (Tanesco) workers killed in a road crash in Mbarali District. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa



Issuing a higher dividend is a sign that the bank was doing well owing to strategies that have been put in place



'Speed up investigation over theft of round bars'

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has directed police officials in Lindi Region to finalise investigation and refer to court all suspects involved in the theft of 135 pieces of steel round bars from the ward construction project at Nachingwea district hospital.

"All those involved in the theft should be dealt with as quickly as possible because if we cannot do that today, to make them know of their responsibilities to the people, many development projects will stall," he said.

He issued the directives yesterday after inspecting the ward project at Nachingwea District hospital during his working visit to inspect development projects in Lindi Region.

He also instructed Nachingwea District medical officer Dr Charles Mtabo to be watchful in his supervision of health services in the district in order to make sure the aims of the phase vi government in regard to the sector are realised.

For his part, Nachingwea District doctor-in-charge, Dr Ramadhani Maiga said the ward project being built in two phases is being

implemented from district council internal revenues and will cost 184m/-.

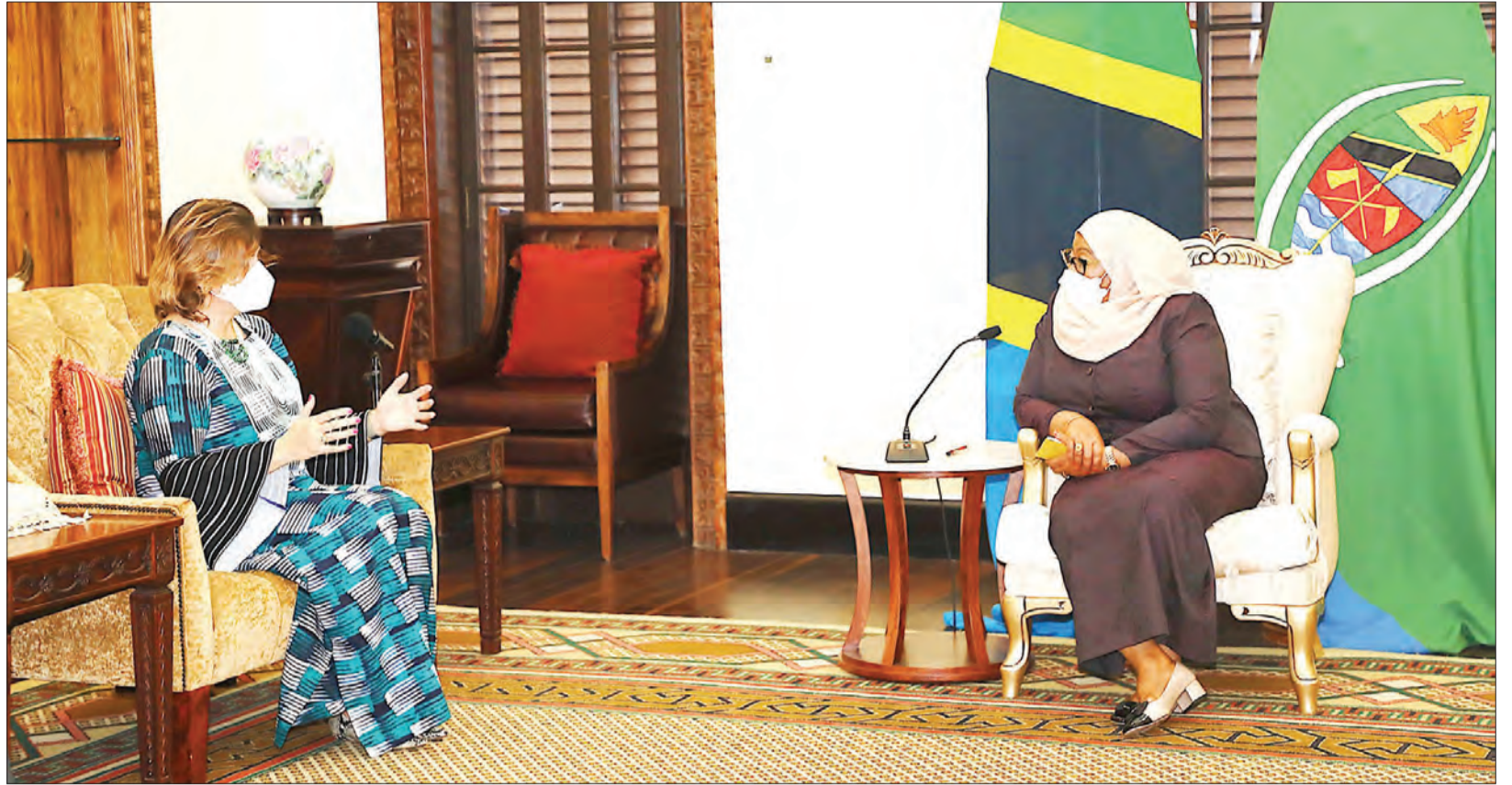
In another development, the Prime minister spoke to councillors, public servants and residents of Nachingwea District during which he stressed upon them to realise that they were in Nachingwea District to serve the people, hence they should perform their duties accordingly.

He told them his responsibility is to see every directive from President Samia Suluhu Hassan is implemented to provide positive results.

Majaliwa also appealed to the councillors to supervise all revenue sources and should make sure all revenue collected is paid into the Council's Fund and urged them to identify other revenue sources instead of depending on levies from cashew nuts and sesame only.

He said the government has provided the district more than 2bn/- for implementing various development projects in the district.

"I stress that the money should be used for the purposes intended and all projects should be implemented to the acceptable standards, and we shall not tolerate embezzlers of public funds," he added.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan has an audience with United Nations Capital Development Fund executive secretary Preeti Sinha (L) at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

'Mining firms hired 7,151 Tanzanians in 6 months'

FROM PAGE 1

percent) was accessed from foreign markets, he stated.

During the past six months, the sector has registered successes in revenues collection, management of local content and gold export, he stated, noting that the commission collected 290.68bn/- from mining royalty, clearance and inspection fees, along with annual rents.

Revenues grew four percent compared to 279.88bn/- collected in the October 2020 to March 2021 period, he said, pointing out that during fiscal 2020/21 June, a total of 584.83bn/- mining sector revenue was collected, about 111 percent of the revenue target of 526.72bn/-.

He said gold exports continued to account for more than 75 percent of mining sector revenues, with exports of 30,956.74 kg of gold worth \$1.4bn during the six month period.

New mining projects including the Lindi Jumbo Graphite and Nyanzaga Gold project worth \$5.5bn/- together were in the final phase of revenue sharing talks

About \$380m/- in mining revenues from royalties and inspection fees from the projects during the period of mine life times put together, he said.

Pursuing the theme of the role they play in national development, civil society organizations vowed to remain steadfast in their development agendas, as by doing so they complement government efforts to bring about national development.

NGOs will not be discouraged by a cross section of people who downplay their activities or alleging that such organizations merely look for foreign funds for own benefits, Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) executive director Francis Kiwanga declared.

While CSOs have contributed immensely in national development, there are people labeling them as agents of foreign interests, he stated, arguing that CSOs have played a key role in the fight against corruption, observance of human rights and good governance, as well as in the health and education sectors,

among other development areas.

There is a situation where at least 55 percent of water projects funded by the government did not produce water and up to 33 per cent of water points were not working, but when NGOs empower the public, they manage to raise their voices, he stated.

Anna Henga, the Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC) executive director said CSOs have helped reduce delays of cases in the judiciary.

As a lawyer and human rights activist, she at one time responded to a woman whose case lay in court for over 40 year and it ended after that action. CSOs have also helped in improving policies and solve land, marriage and family conflicts, she stated.

She asserted; however, that government officials are making efforts at good governance, but the laws are unchanged. "It is wiser now that the laws and government practices go hand in hand," she said, underlining that there is political will to observe the rule of law.

Audax Rukonge, executive director for the Agricultural Non State Actors' Forum (ANSAF) noted that arguments between CSOs and the government notwithstanding, CSOs have contributed a lot to economic growth.

"Most CSOs have high levels of integrity and touch the lives of vulnerable people in rural areas," he said, affirming that those touched by their work know the extent at which CSOs contribute to development.

Ludovick Utouh, the former Controller and Auditor General (CAG) and executive director for Wajibu Institute of Public Accountability asserted that a lot has been done by CSOs, touching lives of the poor, airing the need to conduct specific research on what CSOs have contributed. It cannot be measured by amounts of money NGOs obtain or use, but how this has affected people's lives, he emphasized.

Rebecca Gyumi, the Msichana Initiative founder, said negative views on CSOs should not make activists lose focus in their vocation.

Mwinyi tasks new envoys, revitalises links with Kenya

FROM PAGE 1

focus on making sure that the Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA) is enabled to perform professionally as a centre providing all services on investment issues within a short time, he stated.

Envoys must also seek out foreign markets for seaweeds to assist farmers, while reaching out to investors ready to take up industrial sector opportunities, he said, citing the natural gas sector as an example.

On their part, the envoys assured President Mwinyi that they will initiate contacts to realise these expectations, thanking the president for the clarity he has added to their

work.

President Mwinyi also held discussions with the Kenyan High Commissioner Dan Kazungu, focused on the need for Zanzibar and Kenya to accelerate exchanges and new initiatives in trade and investments.

Dr Mwinyi stressed the need to formalize trade ties and creating a friendly environment at ports of entry and on sea vessels for traders to operate, given the proximity of the two neighbouring states.

The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to maintain the historic cultural relations for mutual benefit, a State House statement added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi holds talks with Kenya's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Dan Kazungu (L), at Zanzibar State House yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

Treasury obtains 25bn/- CRDB dividend payout

FROM PAGE 1

services to meet shareholder expectations and enhance services to the general public.

"The shareholders' conference conducted virtually in June approved a dividend of 22/- per share which is an increase of 37.5 percent over the previous dividend, making this year's dividend payout reach 58bn/-," he elaborated.

He commended the government

for generating a conducive investment environment, which has helped the bank to make its activities more effective and enhance its contribution to economic growth.

CRDB Bank executive director Abdulmajid Nsekela assured the minister that the bank will continue working closely with the government to improve financial services and enable more people including those in remote places to

access credit services, promoting financial inclusion in the country.

The dividend to the government was handed over through the DANIDA fund, meanwhile as the bank also issued dividends to public institutions such as PSSSF, NSSF, ZSSF, NHIF, the Local Governments Loans Board, the Umoja Unit Trust scheme, the TCCIA Investment Co. Ltd, the Western Zone Tobacco Growers Cooperative Union Ltd

(WETCU) as well as district councils like Mbinga (Ruvuma Region), Shinyanga, Mufindi (Iringa Region), Chunya and Rungwe (Mbeya Region).

The government is the main shareholder in CRDB Bank with 21 percent of shares through DANIDA, an aid agency of the government of Denmark, with public institutions owning 17 percent of its shares, he added.

Ministry targets special needs learners in 65bn/- IMF funds

FROM PAGE 1

students with special needs so that they access quality education, she stated, elaborating that 707m/- will be spent in printing braille books for 353 blind students and 3,591 others with impaired vision attending secondary schools.

The books to be printed will be part of 93,366 large print book copies intended to end the shortage of braille books for secondary school students with impaired vision and 9,178 copies of such books for the blind, she stated, elaborating that supporting gears for 410 higher learning students will be procured, with 770m/- allocated for this need.

About 57.9bn/- has been allocated for vocational education training and improving accessibility under the facility, including completing the construction of 25 colleges in various districts where about 28.7bn/- will be taken up, she stated.

This will see enrolment of 30,000 students in vocational education colleges countrywide where construction of colleges for Geita, Simiyu, Njombe and Rukwa regions will be completed and fitted with the needed equipment, with 18.7bn/- allocated to see the work through, she explained.

About 1.04bn/- will be channeled for the constructions of dormitories of Morogoro Vocational Teachers Training College (MVTTC) to meet the increasing demand for teachers resulting from the larger numbers of students expected, courtesy of the relief facility.

The ministry plans to spend 6.8bn/- for purchasing teaching gears and machines for 34 Folk Development Colleges (FDCs) so that students enrolled get the needed knowledge, skills and expertise to

meet skills level needed by market players, she further asserted.

As for improving technical training and practical, Arusha Technical College (ATC) has been allocated 2.6bn/- for construction of two lecture halls, six lecture rooms, seven modern laboratories and 26 offices, she said.

Teachers' education will be uplifted by constructing 41 classrooms, three lecture halls and 15 dormitories all costing 5.4bn/- at Butimba, Kasulu and Morogoro teachers' colleges, she observed, cautioning implementing agencies that the projects should carry value for money and correct pricing. Not a cent should be used for payment of allowances, the minister emphasized.

The work plan and preparations should be done come to the ministry by end of this month and the projects be completed by late May next year as directed by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, she said.

"The government is committed to improving provision of education and the support has come at the right time," she added.



The government is committed to improving provision of education and the support has come at the right time



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa draws the curtain yesterday to launch Nachingwea Boys Special Secondary School in Lindi Region. Right is Nachingwea legislator Dr Amandus Chingwile and left is Nachingwea district commissioner Hashim Komba. Photo: PMO

Immigration officials arrest 118 illegal migrants in Mbeya

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

A TOTAL of 118 illegal migrants from various countries have been arrested by Immigration officials in Mbeya Region in a period of three months from July to September this year, many of whom are believed to enter Tanzania through unauthorized routes.

Mbeya region immigration officer, Kigongo Shikile told reporters here at the weekend that the migrants were nabbed in a special crackdown conducted in various areas in the region.

Shikile said the operation was conducted in border areas, bus stands, mining areas and other areas employing people with some of them found working without permits.

He said 85 of the migrants were Malawian nationals and 33 from other nations, and added that they decided to conduct an impromptu crackdown following the existence of multitudes of foreigners entering the country through unauthorised routes.

"Some of these people could be dangerous as we do not know their real motives or what they come with while some of them could

be carriers of some infectious diseases," said Mbeya Immigration boss.

He said some of these foreigners even engaged themselves in productive activities while others had themselves employed in various areas including in farms, mining as well as domestic workers.

He said apart from the exercise conducted they also make frequent inspection in big cargo trucks and passenger buses as these have been found to be major carriers of illegal migrants.

"As for now, we will be very serious because entry into the country of illegal migrants is becoming rampant, and that many of these are assisted by some Tanzanians," he added.

Some Mbeya Region residents have said there is a huge problem regarding entry of foreigners who work in various places including some as bar attendants.

Among them, Joseph Mwangupili said as for now there are many dangerous diseases that could spread from one nation to another via these foreigners, and called defence and security organs to boost patrols in border areas to arrest the situation.

130bn/- to benefit 3.5m people in five regions as TASAF 4th phase projects start nationally

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

MORE than 3.5 million people in five regions in mainland are going to benefit from the fourth phase of the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) which was launched in Arusha.

TASAF executive director Ladislaus Mwamanga stated here during the National Launch that this new fourth phase will be executed in 33 district and municipal councils in Arusha, Njombe, Geita, Mwanza and Simiyu regions in span of one year from November 2021 to October 2022.

In the just sailed 4th TASAF phase,

the government is disbursing 130bn/- to undertake a total of 1500 poverty reduction projects in the five regions for the next twelve months.

The minister from the President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance Mohammed Mchengerwa graced the launch of the TASAF's fourth phase in Arusha and insisted that the initiative still targets poverty alleviation among rural residents.

According to the minister, 600 projects will address the issue of employment creation among the youth; 372 projects for infrastructure, and 528 projects will deal with TASAF core mission of

domestic income generation.

Already Arusha has received 1.5bn/- of the cut from the central government, in the month of October, this is according to the Regional Commissioner, John Mongella.

The first and second phases of TASAF executed between 2005 and 2015 benefitted 2 million people in Lindi and Mtwara regions, accounting for 5.3 percent of the country's population.

In the third phase 743 projects for health, water, education and infrastructure developments were executed in 13 district councils in Arusha and Njombe districts.



In the third phase 743 projects for health, water, education and infrastructure developments were executed in 13 district councils in Arusha and Njombe districts

IN LOVING MEMORY



Wilneza Mathew Mrema our dear Father, today marks five (5) years since God put your beautiful soul to rest; no one knows how much we miss you; no one knows the bitter pain we have suffered since we lost you; life has never been the same. In our hearts your memory lingers, sweetly tender, fond and true; there is not a day dear Father that we do not think of you. You dearly missed by your loving wife Eva, your children Lucy, Goodie, Irene, Denis, Monica, Sia, David, Walter, your sweet grandchildren, brothers and your lovely sister Edna, friends and Network Freight Forwarders Ltd management and staff.



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By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

Minister Mhagama urges LGAs to cooperate with private sector

MINISTER of State, Prime Minister's Office, (Policy Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability), Jenista Mhagama has directed local government authorities (LGAs) to cooperate with private sector, especially those working to empower youths and create employment opportunities.

Mhagama made the appeal here at the weekend, saying such investors help support government initiatives.

She said the government alone cannot fulfill the ever growing job demands, noting that through cooperation with private sector players, youths can get direct employments or engage in self-employment activities.

The minister made the remarks while officiating at the opening of event to mark 5th anniversary of JATU PLC, a Tanzanian company involved with agriculture, industries and markets. The company connects farmers, buys their produce and sells them through network marketing system.

"It is very unfortunate that there are some leaders at the local government authorities who frustrate efforts of such investor that have lived to the vision of empowering youth, women and poor farmers" she said.

Mhagama categorically stated

that the government would not tolerate such leaders as they are derailing government efforts to advance national development by empowering people.

She said instead of discouraging such investors, government officials need to embrace them and adopt strategies as well as models they use that provide positive results and huge successes.

The minister was responding to one of the challenges pointed out by JATU PLC leaders, saying that while they work to bring such notable changes, there are some LGAs where leaders give conflicting actions where one gives a go ahead permission and the other give objection.

Minister Mhagama applauded the company for the good work since its establishment, saying, "This is one of the best local company, under leadership of Tanzanian young men that has helped change lives of Tanzanians and beyond".

The minister explained that at the beginning she was skeptical that the company would reach such height, starting with a capital of 1bn/- but through strong stewardship it is now worth 15bn/- and has invested in stock market.

She was even moved by the

company's plan to establish insurance company and commercial bank, among other enterprises.

Speaking at the same event, former Prime Minister, Mizengo Pinda urge young people in the county to follow suit of leaders at JATU PLC whom he termed as doing wonders by investing in the agriculture sector despite having studied laws.

"As youths it is important to note that regardless of your certificates you can still prosper in agriculture" he told groups of young people who attended the event, adding that they need to have mindset change and look at agriculture as an area for investment.

Earlier JATU PLC managing director, Peter Isare urged the public to develop a culture of buying shares on listed companies so that they can be part of the economy but also benefit through profit sharing in case of success.

He said the core Vision of JATU PLC is to become a leading public company in producing quality products and good services within and beyond the country, and to create employment opportunities to Tanzanians, intended to enhance income for individuals and maximize government revenues.



Dr Zainabu Chaula (L), Permanent Secretary in the Information, Communications and Information Technology ministry, presents an award to Vodacom Tanzania's Director of Corporate Affairs, Rosalynn Mworira, during the annual ICT conference held in Arusha city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY SCANCEM INTERNATIONAL DA OF 68.33% OF THE ISSUED SHARES IN TANGA CEMENT PLC, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, REGISTERED AT BRELA UNDER THE NUMBER 5068 ("TANGA CEMENT")

Scancem International DA ("Scancem"), a subsidiary of HeidelbergCement AG ("HeidelbergCement"), and AfriSam Mauritius Investment Holdings Limited ("AfriSam") have finalized the terms upon which Scancem will acquire 68.33% of the issued share capital of Tanga Cement (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition is subject to the fulfilment or, if applicable, waiver of a number of conditions precedent (the "Conditions") by 30 June 2022 or such later date as the parties may agree.

Subject to the closing adjustments agreed between Scancem and AfriSam (the "Acquisition Price"), the indicative price per share to be paid by Scancem to AfriSam is TZS 3,157 per share resulting in an aggregate consideration of TZS 137,329 million for the 68.33% of the shares owned by AfriSam in Tanga Cement. The Acquisition Price is subject to adjustments related to debt, working capital, other expenses and other potential adjustments post the closing of the Acquisition. As such, it is important to note that material uncertainty exists currently on the final Acquisition Price.

The key Conditions that must be fulfilled for closing to occur, include among others (i) approval by the Tanzanian Fair Competition Commission (the "FCC") for the Acquisition being obtained, on terms acceptable to the parties, (ii) approval by the Tanzanian Mining Commission (the "TMC") for the Acquisition being obtained, on terms acceptable to the parties, (iii) approval by the shareholders of Tanga Cement for the Acquisition being obtained, by way of special resolution passed at a duly convened extraordinary shareholders' meeting as required in terms of Regulation 9(5) of the Capital Markets and Securities (Substantial Acquisitions, Takeovers and Mergers) Regulations, 2006 (the "Regulations"), (iv) the Tanzania Revenue Authority issuing a tax clearance certificate in relation to the Acquisition, (v) certain mining licences held by Tanga Cement having been validly issued and/or renewed; and (vi) approval by the Financial Surveillance Department of the South African Reserve Bank or, if permissible, the relevant authorised dealer, in respect of the obligations imposed upon AfriSam (South Africa) Proprietary Limited, an affiliate of AfriSam Holdings Proprietary Limited ("AfriSam Group") as guarantor in terms of the Acquisition, being obtained.

If all Conditions are fulfilled or waived timeously, the Acquisition will become unconditional and be implemented, which is anticipated to be early in the second quarter of 2022.

If the Acquisition becomes unconditional and is implemented, it will provide Scancem with control of Tanga Cement. If this occurs and as required in terms of General Principle 2 of the Regulations, Scancem will, after the final Acquisition Price has been determined, make a general offer to acquire the remaining shares in Tanga Cement ("General Offer"), which General Offer is required to be approved by the Capital Markets and Securities Authority of Tanzania (the "CMSA"). In order to ensure that all shareholders of Tanga Cement receive an amount equal to the price per share paid by Scancem to AfriSam pursuant to the Acquisition as required by the Regulations, the General Offer will only be made after the final price payable by Scancem to AfriSam has been determined.

The parties are engaging with the regulatory authorities, including the CMSA, the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (the "DSE"), the FCC and the TMC regarding the Acquisition. Further announcements will be made in due course.

Shareholders of Tanga Cement are cautioned that there can be no certainty that all Conditions will be fulfilled or waived timeously, and the Acquisition implemented, and therefore there is no certainty that the General Offer will be made. Shareholders are advised to exercise caution when dealing in their Tanga Cement shares until a further announcement regarding the completion of the Acquisition is made.

About HeidelbergCement

HeidelbergCement is one of the world's largest integrated manufacturers of building materials and solutions, with leading market positions in aggregates, cement and ready-mixed concrete. Around 53,000 employees at more than 3,000 locations in over 50 countries deliver long-term financial performance through operational excellence and openness for change. At the center of HeidelbergCement's actions lies an acknowledgement of responsibility for the environment. As forerunner on the path to carbon neutrality, HeidelbergCement crafts material solutions for the future. In Tanzania, HeidelbergCement has a long-standing presence through its subsidiary Tanzania Portland Cement Public Limited Company (TPCPLC), which was established in 1966.

About AfriSam Group

AfriSam is a leading supplier of superior quality construction materials and technical solutions. AfriSam's cement, aggregate and ready-mix concrete construction materials have been contributing significantly to infrastructure development in Africa over the last 85 years. In Tanzania, AfriSam is present through Tanga Cement, which is the producer of the Simba Cement brands.

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New coronavirus variants threaten global efforts to combat Covid-19

By Felister Peter

THE emergence of unexpected new coronavirus variants across the world threatens efforts to combat the disease, hence the need for people to get vaccinated.

Speaking during an awareness meeting to cancer patients on the importance of receiving the COVID-19 jabs, health experts were concerned that the country's strategies to combat the spread of the disease may fail if the new variants continue to emerge.

The meeting which was held at the Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) over the weekend was organised by Jhpiego with support from USAID through MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership (MCGL). The event was also attended by representatives from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children.

Muhimbili University Health and Allied Science (Muhas) medical microbiology and immunology Dr Eligius Lyamuya said the only way to fight unexpected new variants is for citizens to get vaccinated. He said receiving the jabs would largely control the spread of the disease.

"We are lucky that we have already received the second consignment of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines. People should turnout in good numbers for vaccination. People's resistance to receiving the jabs might affect the government strategies to fight the new wave variant of Coronavirus," he said.

He cited that when two Tanzanians visited Angola recently it surprised people that they were found with a new variant that was completely different from the usual virus. He said the detected variant was taken to the World Health Organization (WHO) for examination.

Dr Lyamuya added: "I am not saying there is a new virus in the country but we must all know that covid variant changes. Research are ongoing worldwide on the new variant to see if it can increase more diseases."

According to him, COVID-19 is still a threat in the country, thus people should take preventive measures to protect themselves and others, especially those who are vulnerable to the virus.

Dar es Salaam city immunization officer Martin Kalongolela said many people have so far received the Sinopharm vaccine, adding they have also increased the number of vaccination centers from 46 to 76.

"Since October 20 this year, a total of 200 people in Ilala District have been administered with the new jab-Sinopharm," he asserted.

Kalongolela said decisions to increase the number of vaccination centers was meant to bring the service closer to the people. He expressed optimism that more people will go for the vaccines as centers are near their residences.

Tanzania received 1,058,000 doses of J&J Covid-19 vaccines from the US government in July.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan was the first to receive the vaccination in July as the country finally started to administer the vaccinations.

On October 8, the country received another consignment of 1,065,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccine from China's Sinopharm which is what the government has already started distributing.



Since October 20 this year, a total of 200 people in Ilala District have been administered with the new jab-Sinopharm



From-L: Tanzanian fashion designer and businessperson Christine Kissa Zimba alias Kiki Zimba, Miss Tanzania (2012) Brigitte Alfred and Tanzanian fashionista and stylist Rio Paul toast in Dar es Salaam mid-last week in celebrating the annual Moët & Chandon Grand Day - with the world-renowned premium champagne. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Project transforms lives of over 3,000 pastoralists and farmers in Morogoro

By Getrude Mbago

THE implementation of the “Farmers and Pastoralists Collaboration (FPC)” project has transformed the mindsets and lives of over 3,000 pastoralists and farmers in Morogoro and Mvomero districts of Morogoro Region.

Implemented by the Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT), the six-year project has instilled organic farming knowledge and skills among the groups thus promoting natural and conservation farming which eventually helped to improve income and reduce farmers and pastoralists conflicts.

Janet Maro, SAT executive director said to support efforts to address farmers and pastoralists conflicts, the organization embarked on the project which will go until 2022.

She told ‘The Guardian’ in an interview that the project has also helped to increase income, balanced nutrition and strengthened climate resilience.

Supported by Biovision and Liechtensteiner Development Service (LED), the project’s major goal is to enhance sustainable livelihoods of farmers and pastoralists through agro-ecological practices creating a solution where both parties can create local circular economies, everyone benefits, and conflicts are drastically reduced.

According to Maro, the FPC project is implemented in two phases whereby the first phase was implemented from 2017 to 2019 and the second phase goes up to 2022.

“The first phase of the FPC project had a huge impact. Most pastoralist communities now have the ability to grow their own pasture for their livestock, and confrontations with farmers have decreased,” Maro said.

She said that the first phase of the project was implemented for three years benefiting over 3,000 farmers and pastoralists with other 3,212 set to benefit from the current second phase.

Maro said that in 2017, over 192 farmers and 31 pastoralists received training in organic cultivation of seasonal crops. Besides that, another 131 pastoralists were mobilized and trained on sustainable livestock keeping.

She said from January up to the end of February 2018, over 178 farmers in eight

different groups were mobilized. SAT also mobilized 250 farmers and 40 pastoralists in 2019.

She said that the series of activities that enabled the project to reach its goals includes facilitation on agro-ecological methods that also covers training on organic farming methods and certification of organic farmers to enable farmers supply organic certified products to the available markets.

“Such training is complemented with capacity building of the farmer groups, so that they gain skills in leadership, marketing and saving as well as lending. Special focus was hereby in supporting women who have especially from the pastoralist community reduced freedom in creating income,” she said.

She noted that in recent decades, pastoralist and farmer conflicts in many parts of Tanzania spread violence, loss of property and massive displacement of people who were injured and even killed.

“These conflicts are nurtured with shrinking grazing lands due to pressures from the growing human population which is accompanied with need for land for arable crop farming, so the implementation of FPC project FPC project creates mutual benefits for both farmers and pastoralists through agro-ecology farming,” she asserted.

Agro-ecology is the application of ecological principles to the interactions between human beings and their environment, as well as to their consequences, with the goal of minimizing the negative effects of certain human activities. It aims at protecting the environment, ensuring the sustainable renewal of the natural resources (water, soil, biodiversity,) necessary for production, and making sparing use of non-renewable resources.

By gradually eliminating the use of chemicals, it strives toward implementing organic farming, thus contributing to improving the health of farmers and consumers alike.

“The first phase of the FPC project had a huge impact. Most pastoralist communities now have the ability to grow their own pasture for their livestock, and confrontations with farmers have decreased”

Elect people sure to help you solve your problems, rights coalition calls upon residents of Ngorongoro

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) has advised the people of Ngorongoro District, Arusha Region to elect an altruistic and visionary leader who will effectively represent challenges of the community in the parliament and commit to make Ngorongoro a more attractive place for the international community.

THRDC National Coordinator Onesmo Olungurumwa made the remarks recently when responding to the people’s demand for him to run for the post of the Member of Parliament (MP) which he turned down explaining that in his current position he has the opportunity to serve a more larger and diverse public including those of Ngorongoro.

“Choose a very experienced leader who

will work for the common interest of the people, showcase the existing potentials making a difference in the area so as to lure tourist influx,” he cautioned.

He appreciated the people for believing in him and recommended him for that position. It should be noted that the people’s suggestion for him to consider representing them at the parliament as the MP comes shortly after the death of the former MP of the Ngorongoro Constituency William Ole Nasha who was also the Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister’s Office (Investment).

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) known for its richness in flora and fauna is under the threat of the rapidly growing population from 40,000 in 1994 to over 200,000 people from the Maasai, Datooga and Hadzabe ethnic

groups, including a very large number of cattle, sheep and goat making the area overpopulated putting the wildlife at a high risk to be extinct.

Due to this, there have been restrictions imposed in the name of “conservation” that have driven an ongoing hunger crisis for indigenous pastoralist communities living within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area in Tanzania.

Report shows that the Tanzanian government is thinking of ways to reduce population of the Maasai on the land they have sustainably stewarded for centuries. Focused on bolstering tourism revenues, the plan proposes the eviction of tens of thousands of Maasai pastoralists and would decimate the livelihoods of those remaining making it more challenging to them.

(NBAA)
**THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
TANZANIA**



PUBLIC NOTICE

CHANGE OF DATE OF THE ACCOUNTANTS' ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2021

This is to inform members of the Accountancy Profession and the general public that the Accountants’ Annual Conference 2021 which was scheduled to take place at APC Hotel and Conference Centre, Bunju, Dar Es Salaam, from 2nd to 4th December 2021 has been changed to take place now from Wednesday 1st to Friday 3rd December 2021 at the same venue.

We will send out official invitation letters to all members through their email address registered by the Board and conference advert for the general public in due time.

Please make changes on your calendars. We deeply apologize for the inconvenience that might result from this change.

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21st October 2021

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RTI International (www.rti.org) is an independent, nonprofit organization dedicated to conducting innovative, Multidisciplinary research that improves the human condition. With a worldwide staff of more than 4,000 people, RTI offers innovative research and development and multidisciplinary services.

USAID Tanzania Tuhifadhi Maliasili Project

Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is an independent non-profit research institute dedicated to improving the human condition with over 30 years’ experience assisting governments, communities, and the private sector in managing their environment and natural resources. RTI is implementing the newly awarded USAID funded **Tuhifadhi Maliasili Project**, which goal is to address dynamics that hinder habitat connectivity and the long-term persistence of biodiversity in Tanzania.

RTI is looking for a candidate to fill the Private Sector Engagement Officer. The position will be based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania with travels required to the project areas.

Purpose of the position

The Private Sector Engagement officer will provide technical support for activities that cover identification of potential products and services, value addition, quality assurance, and linkages to broader markets for conservation friendly products and services.

Skills & Abilities

- Master’s degree in business administration, biodiversity conservation, ecosystem management, natural resources management, Environmental/natural resource economics, environmental science or/and bachelor’s degree and 1 year of experience in private sector development and agribusiness.
- Experience and/or training on agribusiness, value chain assessments, and innovative financing models by different financial institutions.
- Experience working with counterparts at various levels of government, private sector leaders, and other stakeholders preferred.
- Proven ability to work under pressure, and with multiple concurrent demands.
- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills.
- Ability to travel and work in rural areas and difficult terrain/conditions at times; and
- Proficiency in English is required.

Due to the urgency of project need, applications will be reviewed on an ongoing basis. The shortlist of candidates may be finalized prior to the closing application deadline. Therefore, candidates are urged to apply as soon as possible. Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

RTI is an equal opportunity employer. Candidates may apply directly on RTI’s careers site or submit an updated CV and cover letter to tuhifadhi_hr@rti.org Please reference the position title in subject line. **The deadline for submitting application is 8th November 2021.**

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What you can do now to prevent osteoporosis

OSTEOPOROSIS is a systemic skeletal disorder characterised by low bone mass, micro-architectural deterioration of bone tissue leading to bone fragility, and consequent increase in fracture risk. It is the most common reason for a broken bone among the elderly. Bones that commonly break include the vertebrae in the spine, the bones of the forearm, and the hip. Until a broken bone occurs there are typically no symptoms. Bones may weaken to such a degree that a break may occur with minor stress or spontaneously. After the broken bone heals, the person may have chronic pain and a decreased ability to carry out normal activities.

Osteoporosis may be due to lower-than-normal maximum bone mass and greater-than-normal bone loss. Bone loss increases after menopause due to lower levels of estrogen. Osteoporosis may also occur due to a number of diseases or treatments, including alcoholism, anorexia, hyperthyroidism, kidney disease, and surgical removal of the ovaries. Certain medications increase the rate of bone loss, including some antiseizure medications, chemotherapy, proton pump inhibitors, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, and glucocorticosteroids. Smoking, and too little exercise are also risk factors. Osteoporosis is defined as a bone density of 2.5 standard deviations below that of a young adult. This is typically measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry.

Prevention of osteoporosis includes a proper diet during childhood and efforts to avoid medications that increase the rate of bone loss. Efforts to prevent broken

bones in those with osteoporosis include a good diet, exercise, and fall prevention. Lifestyle changes such as stopping smoking and not drinking alcohol may help. Bisphosphonate medications are useful to decrease future broken bones in those with previous broken bones due to osteoporosis. In those with osteoporosis but no previous broken bones, they are less effective. They do not appear to affect the risk of death.

It is more common in women than men. In the developed world, depending on the method of diagnosis, 2 per cent to 8 per cent of males and 9 per cent to 38 per cent of females are affected. Rates of disease in the developing world are unclear.

About 22 million women and 5.5 million men in the European Union had osteoporosis in 2010. In the United States in 2010, about 8 million women and between 1 to 2 million men had osteoporosis. White and Asian people are at greater risk. The word "osteoporosis" is from the Greek terms for "porous bones".

Osteoporosis itself has no symptoms; its main consequence is the increased risk of bone fractures. Osteoporotic fractures occur in situations where healthy people would not normally break a bone; they are therefore regarded as fragility fractures. Typical fragility fractures occur in the vertebral column, rib, hip and wrist.

Fractures are a common symptom of osteoporosis and can result in disability. Acute and chronic pain in the elderly is often attributed to fractures from osteoporosis and can lead to further disability and early mortality. These fractures may also be asymptomatic.

Could agritech bring Africa's young people back to farming?

AS communities in Africa start to rebound from the initial impacts of the novel coronavirus pandemic and look ahead, the importance of creating millions of jobs for the continent's booming youth population cannot be overstated. This will require concerted efforts across myriad sectors. One sector that is brimming with vast and untapped resources, is agriculture.

The future of food on the continent is in the hands of African farmers, particularly our young farmers, of whom we are in desperately short supply. About 60 per cent of Africans are under 25 years old, but the average age of Africa's smallholder farmers is over 60 years.

Too many young people view farming as exhausting work with antiquated tools for very low pay. A report released by Heifer International in August 2021 explained why young people are turning away from agriculture. With the appropriate financing, training, and access to technologies, many more African youth would seriously consider pursuing a career in agriculture.

The survey, which included focus groups with farmers and tech companies, revealed evidence of rapidly growing agritech start-ups operated by creative young people across the continent. By encouraging and supporting this new generation of innovators, the report says that access to labour-saving and transformative technologies for huge numbers of smallholder farmers, can be boosted.

Youth is the time of life when one is young, and often means the time between childhood and adulthood (maturity). It is also defined as 'the appearance, freshness, vigor, spirit, etc., characteristic of one

who is young'. Its definitions of a specific age range varies, as youth is not defined chronologically as a stage that can be tied to specific age ranges; nor can its end point be linked to specific activities, such as taking unpaid work or having sexual relations.

Youth is an experience that may shape an individual's level of dependency, which can be marked in various ways according to different cultural perspectives. Personal experience is marked by an individual's cultural norms or traditions, while a youth's level of dependency means the extent to which they still rely on their family emotionally and economically.

However, there are roughly 1.8 billion reasons you should take note. Today's 'peak' youth generation represents the largest in human history, and more than half the global population is under the age of 30. Perhaps even more consequential to the security and economic landscape is that lower income—often volatile regions—house a significant majority of young people worldwide. Poverty, inequality, conflict and displacement threaten stability and peace, and disrupt commerce and markets by subverting growth. Youth tend to be disproportionately affected by economic shocks as

While youth can be a boon to economies, hundreds of millions of young people are neither in school nor work; and many labor markets can't keep pace in creating enough jobs to absorb new entrants contributing to alarming levels of unemployment. And though youth yearn to work, innovate, and be entrepreneurial, the inability of hundreds of millions to do so is undermining growth and costing the world billions of dollars, driving migration and destroying the social fabric of many communities.

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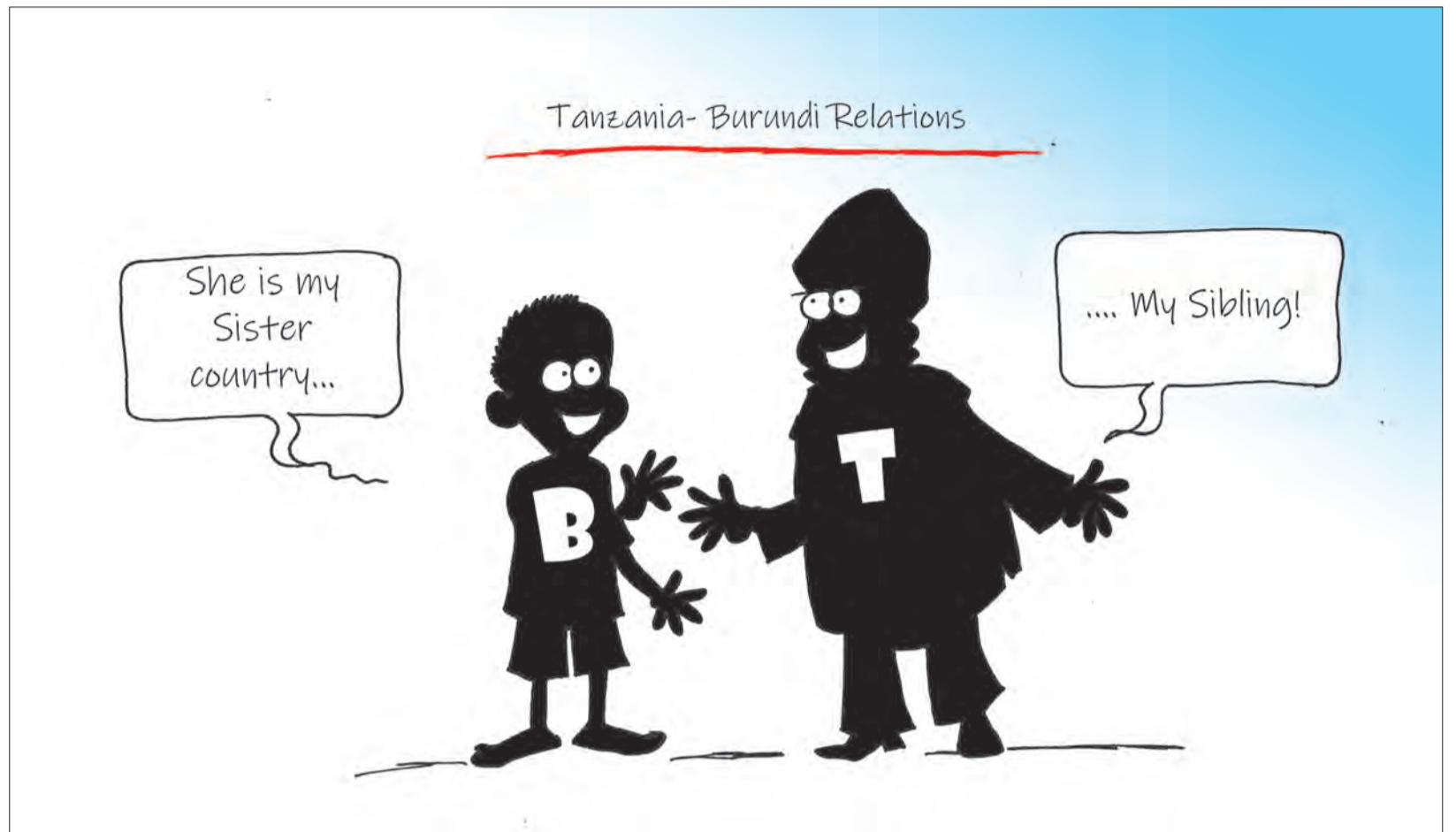
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By Daniel Alaigba

AS the global society pushes towards a sustainable future, the need to transition from fossil-based systems of energy to zero-carbon systems, have become imminent. Energy transition in simple terms is the move of energy production and consumption from sources that emit greenhouse gases to other sources that are more environment-friendly. The aim of this energy transformation is to limit and mitigate the effects of climate change, through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxides, nitrous oxides associated with the burning of fossil fuels. Emission and leakage of un-combusted natural gas from oil and gas facilities also contribute to increased carbon content in the atmosphere impacting the earth's climate.

Most of the world's energy is generated from fossil or carbon-based fuels. Carbon-based fuels account for about 85% of the energy used globally. The combustion of carbon fuels produces carbon dioxide, which contributes 76% to the total emission of greenhouse gases. Thus, the burning of carbon-based fuels is the single largest contributor to global warming and climate change.

The greenhouse gases that are emitted from the burning of fossil fuels absorb infrared radiation from the sun and prevent it from leaving the atmosphere by reradiating it on the earth surface leading to a rise in temperatures. Apart from the pressing issue of climate change, there is a limited amount of fossil fuel in the ground, predetermined by nature. Current proven oil reserves will be depleted and unavailable within the next 100 years. This makes alternative eco-friendly sources of energy a top priority of the century.

In response to the pressing demand to transition to new forms of energy that are sustainable and friendlier to the environment, nations of the world are researching and making significant strides in new sources of energy which include solar, wind, nuclear, geothermal and hydroelectric technologies. These energy sources are expected to gradually and eventually replace fossil fuels by the middle of the century. In 2015, 196 countries signed the Paris Agreement on climate change to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change."

That decision implied that fossil

Can Nigeria survive the global energy transition?



fuels, which contribute significantly to global warming, needed to be replaced. Already, many countries have begun to generate a significant amount of energy from renewable sources. The European Union's renewable energy directive seeks to increase the share of renewable sources of energy in total EU consumption to 32% by 2030 up from 20% in 2020. Denmark for instance currently generates 30% of its energy from wind turbines, reducing its fossil fuels consumption from 95% in the 1970s to 65% in the recent years. In USA, plans and major projects are in the works with a goal to achieve 100% zero carbon electricity by 2035. Some of the strategies to achieve this includes retrofitting existing fossil fuel power plants with carbon capture equipment, investing in new sources of hydrogen produced from renewable energy, nuclear energy, and waste to power industrial facilities.

Also in April 2021, the US president Joe Biden announced a \$2 trillion dollar infrastructure investment plan that incorporates tax incentives for clean energy, electric transmission and carbon capture technology and funding for research and development to tackle climate change. According to the United Nations Environment program (UNEP), global investments in renewable energy has been growing from \$40 billion in 2004 to \$304 billion in 2020 with China, USA, Europe, India, and Brazil as global leaders, respectively.

In Nigeria, the over dependence on fossil fuels (oil and gas) as a major source of revenue gives the keen observer a cause to worry as to the readiness of the country to flow with the global push for transition to renewable energy. The country, which began as an agriculture-based economy, shifted from agriculture to crude oil, during what is referred to as the oil boom. Currently, according

to OPEC, petroleum exports revenue in Nigeria represents about 86% of the country's total exports revenue. This shows that any shift in the price of oil will monumentally affect the nation's economy. By extension, a displacement of that energy source, as things stand, will spell a near disaster.

Nigeria appears unprepared for a comprehensive energy transitioning; and it is hard not to see problems that the transformation may bring upon the economy of the nation. But it appears that there is a level of awareness in the corridors of power as to the necessity of the global call for decarbonization. The country's minister of power said in a press conference in August 2021 that "the energy transition for Nigeria will feature both clean energy technologies and natural gas, with the aim of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. Nigeria had developed an Energy Transition Plan on pathways to achieving universal access by 2030 and net-zero targets by 2050." Not much is known of this plan mentioned by the minister. But if it is anything to go by, now is the right time to begin an aggressive implementation of that plan.

It is unavoidable that within the next decade there will be an upsurge in the utilization of renewable energy sources like solar systems and wind turbines. And if the target by major economies of the world, to create about 50% of energy based on renewable sources by 2050 is achieved, the demand for, or consumption of carbon-based fuels, which Nigeria heavily leans on, will be significantly affected. It is, therefore, imperative that the country finds an urgent alternative to sustain the economy. And the answer is in diversification.

Nigeria can take the following suggested approach to proactively plan for and manage the global energy transition. Firstly, the federal government needs to create the

enabling fiscal environment to attract investment in the oil and gas industry especially in deep-water and gas development. While there will be a shift to renewable energy, oil and gas will continue to be in the energy mix until 2050; Natural gas is replacing coal in the mix. It will take quite some time for technological breakthrough in a commercial scale that will result in a total shift from natural gas for heating in industrial applications that powers the world's good and services supply chain. Nigeria needs to lock in long term gas sales contract agreements in Europe, China and India and seek to assert her influence in the African regional market.

Nigeria is abundantly blessed with solid minerals. Rare earth metals are required to produce batteries which are critical for electric vehicles and solar powered electricity grids of the future. The federal government should direct some of the current oil and gas proceeds to exploration of these minerals and encourage the private sector to invest in battery technology development and manufacturing for global export to earn foreign exchange. With Nigeria's high population and unemployment rate there are opportunities for targeted training of unemployed graduates to produce value added products in the renewable energy value chain such as electric vehicle chargers and solar panels. Lastly, the government must maintain financial discipline within the next ten years, Nigeria should learn from Norway and ensure that sovereign wealth funds from oil and gas proceeds is wisely invested for future generations.

Daniel Alaigba is a versatile Facilities Engineer with over 13 years professional experience covering Project Construction Management, Operations Management, Business Planning and Business Analytics with one of the international oil and gas companies.

Tech-savvy villagers fight deforestation digitally

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

WHILE conservation in the country still largely relies on rangers' eyes and action, some villagers in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region have gone a notch higher by employing modern technology in protecting the environment.

Armed with Global Positioning System (GPS), the volunteer rangers can spot illegal logging and related activities such as charcoal-making within their Kitunduweta village forest reserve remotely. The device is also used to plan, survey and allocate plots for sustainable charcoal and timber production.

These are members of Village Natural Resources Committee (VNRC) who now boast having reduced deforestation in the area by 90 per cent and are determined to stamp out illegal logging and charcoal-making by next year. They are beneficiaries of Conserving Forests through sustainable forest-based Enterprise Support in Tanzania CoForEST (2019-2022) Project. Without their permit, no one can harvest anything from the reserve.

Speaking to this paper during a recent field visit, Leonce Paulo, VNRC secretary, said the civilian rangers have so far arrested 15 loggers and charcoal-makers within the forest reserve at different times. Among these, 10 were caught with over 300 timbers and five with 100 sacks of charcoal.

"They were taken to the village authorities and the 10 were fined a total of 1mn/- and the five cleared land for construction of village dispensary

whose construction is now underway," he said.

Apart from teaching VNRC members how to use GPS and smart devices to bust forest crime, CoForEST also empowered them on forest conservation, forest management, good governance, record keeping and financial management among others.

Charles Leonard, CoForEST Project Manager said in Morogoro Region, the project is being implemented in Mvomero, Kilosa and Morogoro districts with 30 villagers involved whereas in Lindi Region, it is being implemented in three districts namely Liwale, Nachingwea and Rungwa. In Iringa Region, it is being implemented in Kilolo district.

He said the project is being implemented by Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) and Tanzania and Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network (MJUMITA), adding that the project's goal is to achieve sustainable, pro-community natural forest management that transforms the economics and governance of forest product value chains and contributes to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

"The project is designed to contribute to Tanzania's development vision by supporting domestic value chains in forest products including sustainable charcoal and timber," he said.

"It seeks to achieve the goal through three inter-connected outcomes that includes Scaling up- Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) and piloting a sustainable financing mechanism."

Others include dialogue on supportive policies and sustainable financing, research, monitoring and learning, he said, adding that it is be-



Benard Gumbo of Kitunduweta village explains how a conservation project has transformed lives of residents. Photo/ Beatrice Philemon

ing implemented with funding from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Research conducted by the National Resource Monitoring and Assessment of Tanzania Mainland (NAFORMA) showed that more than 460,000 hectares of forest cover are cleared every year, mostly in unreserved forest cover within the village land, resulting into emission of over 44 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per year into the atmosphere, and hence impact on the global climate. Also every year more than 469,000 hectares of forest are cleared in Tanzania with most deforestation occurring on unreserved forests within village lands and demand is expected to double by 2030.

Leonard said 22 villages taking part in the project have collectively earned 1.4bn/- from forest product levy, thanks to conservation efforts under the project.

"Kilosa, Mvomero and Morogoro districts have collected 3bn/- in levies from sustainable charcoal and timber," he said.

The project manager added that in Kilosa district, 10 villages have procured health insurance for their members via Community Health Fund and more villages are processing the same.

Paulo added that under the project, villagers were trained on how to issue plots for sustainable charcoal and timber production, how to establish village land forest reserve for Community Based Forest Management (CBFM), how to prepare reports on revenue and expenditure as well as how to prepare VNRC meetings.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from TFCG and MJUMITA trainings, he said villagers are now aware of the importance of forest conservation

and taking part in conservation and management of their Kitunduweta village forest reserve after discovering the benefits of conservation. So far, the village has been able to develop village land use plans and allocated areas for farming and livestock keeping activities. Before the project, villagers used to enter the forest reserve illegally and carry out shifting agriculture that causes deforestation, he said.

The village has earmarked a total of 3249 hectares of village land forest reserve for CBFM, among those 544 hectares allocated for sustainable charcoal production and timber harvesting. Also, it has allocated 57 hectares of land as residential area, 2002 hectares for farms, 201 hectares for agricultural activities and 13 hectares for social services.

The village has developed forest management plan and formulated bylaws that prohibit anyone from cutting trees illegally inside the village land forest reserve for timber and charcoal production, agricultural activities and grazing cattle inside the forest.

Kitunduweta Village Chairman, Abdallah Madumba, said training on good governance has helped village leaders perform their duties more effectively, adding that best practices in leadership such as transparency and accountability have improved. He said villagers are now more involved in decision-making processes relating to village development projects and not just being informed about decisions already made like before.

The chairman said every month, the VNRC leaders read revenue and expenditure to villagers and also pin the same on the village notice board to allow people read. Before TFCG and MJUMITA intervention, village leaders released revenue and expenditure report after one year or nine months.

Forcing Africa down one route of energy production will hinder its fight

By Yoweri K. Museveni

AFRICA needs balance in its energy mix, rather than simply a rush for renewables favored by western aid bodies and development NGOs.

This November there is a deal to be done for the world and the future at COP26. But this cannot happen without the express agreement of, nor at the expense of the future prosperity for, the fifty-four nations of Africa.

This is because, simply, the future is Africa: our collective population of 1.3 billion today is projected to double by 2050 - surely a conservative estimate when a new vaccine for malaria (a greater cause of mortality on our continent than any other, Covid included) is now available. By mid-century we must expect a world with at least five times the number of Africans as Europeans - and to have surpassed them in electricity consumption.

This demographic and development shift has profound implications for both energy production and the control of resources. Our future citizens have the right to demand more electricity and at lower prices than is presently available to their forebears. Should they not receive it there can be no continental progress - leading inevitably to instability and further mass economic migrations of the kind we already see between Africa and Europe today.

This can, of course, be avoided if jobs are created and prosperity increased. Yet to do that requires hard choices over the future of electricity generation for Africa - and the world - that are repeatedly ducked and neglected.

Easy decisions are, of course, made. Driven for the large part by what must be described as a western aid-industrial complex of NGOs and state development agencies, money pours into wind and solar projects on both small and grand scales. This satisfies their funders and bur-

nishes green credentials. Too often it leaves Africans with less reliable and more expensive electricity, dependent when the wind does not blow, and the sun does not shine on back-up diesel generators or batteries to discharge power.

While those generators are highly polluting, so too is the lithium for batteries and even more, allowing Africans - on account of lack of electricity, to cut down trees and farm in swamps that severely downgrades river streams and restricts rainfall. Needed to power the technology of the future, the highly sought metal is energy intensive and ecologically damaging to mine. It seems forgotten amongst ardent environmentalists that for each reaction there is an equal and opposite reaction: that in their sprint for electric cars and clean energy they risk replacing the last century's hunt for fossil fuels in a new global race for lithium. Where significant deposits are to be found, such as in Africa, this could endanger geopolitical stability.

The inconvenient truth is that there is no single green bullet that can be deployed either in Africa or the world that solves concerns of environmentalists whilst simultaneously offering the power to fuel hope of greater wealth and progress for the extra one billion citizens of our African future.

But there are solutions to be found in multiplicity and equilibrium. There are currently neglected yet green and cheap and possible methods of generation that should be included in Africa's future energy mix. There are recently developed mini-hydro technologies. They allow for 24 hours-a-day energy production which can be installed along minor rivers without the need for battery back-up: with turbines through which fish can swim without being harmed, they stand to allay many prior environmental concerns about traditional hydropower damage to waterways and aquatic life.

There is also the conversion



of current, coal-fired power stations to biomass - and even a potential future that includes carbon capture. Given most of the arable land lies uncultivated in Africa, the potential of energy from crops could be transformative.

And there is even nuclear. Today only South Africa operates an atomic power station, but Algeria, Ghana, and Nigeria operate research reactors with the intent of building full-scale nuclear facilities in the years ahead.

In a way, perhaps the solution has always been obvious: An "All of the Above Strategy" is what Africa needs to supply the right energy mix that is both green and reliable and plentiful - and geopolitically stable.

Yet this is not what is currently offered to Africa. Instead, we are told we must jump from low energy consumption to only certain forms of new energy production, while others remain off limits. Solar and wind, with their corollary drawbacks, are favored. Tran-

sitioning through cleaner energy is censured.

Many Western nations have put a blanket ban on fossil fuel projects abroad. Whilst this may seem logical in the case of coal, it also precludes the production of natural gas.

But access to reliable electricity offers one of the best anecdotes to poverty. Manufacturing on the continent - where significant future growth lies - will struggle to attract investment, and therefore create employ-

ment, without consistent energy inputs. Agriculture and food production will suffer if the continent cannot exploit natural gas' potential for synthetic fertilizer, nor its ability to power efficient freight and transport networks.

Given Africa produces so little of the world's carbon emissions, barring funding for all but the greenest is a mistake. Given natural gas is a vital part of many Western nation's transitions, it is also hypocritical. Moreover, were sub-

Saharan Africa (minus South Africa) to triple its electricity consumption overnight on gas, it would add just 0.6 per cent to global emissions.

Africa needs reliable energy. Keeping a range of options available does not prevent the development of its renewables. But forcing Africa down one route will hinder its fight against poverty.

The author is President of Uganda

50 years on, China remains committed to advancing UN cause

BEIJING

FIVE decades ago, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) voted to restore all lawful rights of the People's Republic of China (PRC) in the United Nations, opening a new era of interaction between the Asian country and the world body.

Over the past 50 years, China has offered full support for the UN cause by upholding the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, played a constructive and increasingly important role in international affairs, and made great contributions to world peace and development.

Upon the 50th anniversary of the restoration of its lawful seat in the United Nations, China has pledged to continue to be a builder of world peace, a contributor to global development, a defender of the international order and a provider of public goods.

CHOICE OF HISTORY

On Oct. 25, 1971, the UNGA at its 26th session adopted Resolution 2758 with an overwhelming majority to restore all the rights of the PRC and to recognize the representatives of its government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations.

"I have never seen such a resounding applause in my life," said Ifkhar Ali, a Pakistani journalist who witnessed the moment, recalling that cheers and applause filled the air and people were hugging each other.

That moment came more than two decades after the founding of the PRC, which had been kept out of the international organization mainly due to the hostility of and obstruction by the United States.

Yet, from the 1950s to the early 1970s, the third world -- mainly comprising newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America -- gradually took shape and became a significant force in the world.

The profound transformation of the international landscape eventually broke the blockade of the United States and its allies, making the restoration of China's lawful seat in the UN a historical inevitability.

Recalling the "historic meeting" in 1971, former Chilean President Ricardo Lagos Escobar, who was a member of his country's delegation to the 26th session of the UNGA, said restoring China's lawful seat strengthened the role of the world body and increased its representation at the global level.

"There was a sense that we were going to have a more realistic UN, more in line with what the world is, and in that sense, there was a feeling that the UN was being strengthened as the true place where international issues must be resolved," Lagos said.

That echoes the view of former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. With the restoration of China's lawful seat, "the United Nations became a universal organization in terms of its size and contents," he told Xinhua in a recent interview.

CONTRIBUTOR TO WORLD PEACE, DEVELOPMENT

Over the past five decades, China -- the world's largest developing country and a permanent member of the UN Security Council -- has proven to be a staunch supporter of the noble cause of the UN.

To help preserve world peace, China, holding high the banner of peace, development and win-win cooperation, has been committed to taking objective and just positions, resolving differences through dialogue and consultation, and the principle of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries.

Since 1990, it has dispatched over 50,000 peacekeepers to nearly 30 UN peacekeeping missions. It is the second largest funding contributor to UN peacekeeping operations and has contributed more peacekeepers than any other permanent member of the Security Council.

In terms of development, China has also made indelible contributions. By eliminating absolute poverty in China, it has met the poverty eradication target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 10 years ahead of schedule, which stands as an enormous contribution to global poverty reduction and sustainable development endeavors.

Committed to common development, Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward in 2013 the Belt and Road Initiative, which has now become the largest platform for international cooperation, and is playing a significant role in keeping the world economy afloat against the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Chinese peacekeepers remove an undetonated bomb in Naqoura, Lebanon, Aug. 28, 2006. Xinhua

In the spirit of building a community with a shared future for mankind, China has also been working tirelessly to advance international cooperation against such major threats as climate change. It has pledged to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.

During the past five decades, China has not only made outstanding achievements in promoting its own political and economic development, but also been actively engaged in the noble cause of peace and development in many places around the world," Ban said.

"China has stood with pride and contributed to the international community," commented Abdulla Shahid, president of the 76th session of the UNGA. "China has

played a very, very important role in multilateralism and strengthening the United Nations."

CHAMPION OF MULTILATERALISM

"Both climate change and COVID-19 have shown us that we, as a species, as humanity, we can survive only through multilateralism," Shahid stressed in a recent exclusive interview with Xinhua.

"That is why China as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, as a responsible member of the international community, has a very important role to play," he added.

Indeed, China has always been a staunch supporter and practitioner of true multilateralism over the past 50 years. In a newly published position paper, China says

it believes that international affairs should be addressed through consultation by all, and that the future of the world should be decided by all countries together.

"China firmly opposes unilateralism, protectionism and bullying acts, and firmly rejects pseudo-multilateralism in such disguises as group politics and small circles," said the position paper. "China is committed to making the global governance system more just and equitable."

"In the world, there is only one international system, i.e. the international system with the United Nations at its core. There is only one international order, i.e. the international order underpinned by international law. There is only one set of rules, i.e. the basic norms governing international relations underpinned by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter," President Xi stressed in his statement delivered via video at the general debate of the 76th session of the UNGA.

Those remarks struck a chord with Ali, the Pakistani journalist. "China has been a strong advocate of multilateralism, and it continues to be an important supporter of developing countries," he said, adding that China has constantly insisted that decisions regarding international affairs should be reached through consultation between all members.

Looking into the future, China said it is ready to work with the international community to advocate peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, which are the common values of humanity, and advance the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Commenting on the vision of building a community with a shared future, Shahid said that "the COVID pandemic and climate change have clearly shown to us that we, as a species, can survive only if we work together."

Xinhua



Two Chinese COVID-19 response experts pose for a photo with a local health worker at a nucleic acid testing station in Conakry, Guinea, Sept. 2, 2020. (Xinhua)

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Weeklong activities on future of doing business come to Dar

By Guardian Reporter

WHILE the COVID-19 pandemic continues to hold the global economy to ransom, Sahara Ventures yesterday launched Sahara Sparks, a weeklong platform of activities, in Dar es Salaam, to among other things, discuss the future of doing business.

Sahara Sparks 2021 is themed "Future Reimagined" and seeks to explore how developing economies can adopt innovation, entrepreneurship, and digital transformation to

accelerate socio-economic development and help navigate and recover from the crisis.

Sahara Ventures Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Jumanne Mtambalike, said that it is common knowledge that in the past two years, the world has experienced unprecedented challenges from Covid19, the coronavirus pandemic.

"The crisis has disrupted the way we used to do things. The so-called "the new normal" is driving tremendous

changes in our socio-economic and political issues. It has accelerated digital transformation and the adoption of technology in almost all facets of human life. Things will never be the same, and there is a need to catch-up with these developments," he said.

According to Mtambalike, consistent with the theme "Future Reimagined", the focus for this year's event seeks to delve into five strategic areas where digital transformation and innovation can play a vital role.

"These areas are Digital Regulation and Smart Governance, Innovation for development, Corporate Innovation and Future of Work, Emerging and Future Technologies, and Startups Financing. The 2021 event will be held in two parts: the conference for discussions on innovation and digital transformation and the marketplace for startups and investors," he added.

The discussions around startup financing and investment landscape will happen during the marketplace, while

the rest of the conversations will occur during the conference, Mtambalike said.

This year's event started yesterday, October 25, and will wrap up on October 30 and will attract a number of prominent speakers from different sectors. In adhering to Covid-19 protocols of managing crowds in meetings and gatherings, the event will have physical and virtual events with physical events that allow a maximum of 50 people.

Sahara Sparks was

launched in 2016 to foster transactions and conversations around innovation, technology, and entrepreneurship. Sahara Ventures is a group of companies focusing on building innovation and technology entrepreneurship ecosystems in Africa, owns the platform.

Since its establishment, Sahara Sparks has hosted over 300 high profiles speakers, over 7,000 attendees, and over 3,000 small businesses, startups, and SMEs. Sahara Sparks platform has

hosted global, regional and national leaders; senior public and private sector officials; reputed academicians and researchers; investors, and change-makers.

Some notable figures who partook in past events include former President Jakaya Kikwete and the platform's mission has been to ignite conversations and transactions that accelerate innovation, technology and entrepreneurship as tools for socio-economic development.

Kyela farmers stand to benefit from researched hybrid rice

By Guardian Correspondent, Kyela

SMALL rice production by farmers in Kyela District, Mbeya Region may become history following the near completion of research on hybrid rice seeds that can withstand many plant diseases.

The research is being conducted by the Dakawa Centre of Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute located in Morogoro Region (TARI-Dakawa) in collaboration with rice seeds research stakeholders from Kenya.

The research is being done at the rice research farm in Ngana District in Kasumulu Town in the district where research officials have camped.

TARI-Dakawa representative, Barnabas Sitta said the seeds on which they were researching will assist to increase rice production in Kyela District and other areas.

He said the hybrid seeds will be of high quality that withstand drought and able to fight plant diseases.

Sitta, who is also a rice researcher said many areas in Kyela District have been depending on rains

hence in the event of little rains the plants wither out, hence the hybrid seeds they are researching on will be a solution.

He also called on rice farmers to abide by better farming practices of the crop to enhance their own profits as well the national income in general.

For his part, the representative from the Kenya's African Agricultural Technology Foundation Merisent Sedi said after the research is completed they will provide education to rice farmers to produce the crop professionally.

He said farmers will also be instructed to have a free choice of the hybrid seeds to suit their preferences.

"Our aim is to make sure farmers produce the crop more profitably, different to what they do now, they should not fear of harvesting little crop due to drought," Sedi said and stressed that Kyela District has many areas fit for farming but due to farming that depends on irrigation, they are not being utilised, hence the hybrid seeds will be a solution.



Implementation of Dar es Salaam's Bus Rapid Transit road construction project in progress along the Magomeni stretch of Kawawa Road yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Chunya District receives 1.3bn/- for classrooms construction

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

CHUNYA district council in Mbeya Region has received 1.3bn/- from the central government for the construction of 65 classrooms for satellite

primary schools and secondary schools in the district.

Lupa Constituency Member of Parliament, Masache Kasaka revealed to this newspaper here at the weekend as well as on various develop-

ment projects being implemented by the government and other development stakeholders in the district.

Kasaka said part of the funds had already been received and used in the imple-

mentation of the classrooms project in the education sector.

"In my view the funds will greatly reduce the classrooms shortage problem, thereby enhancing the standard of

education in our district," he said.

He said the district had been facing an acute shortage of classrooms and desks and from the money all students will study in safe environment

starting this coming year.

He said his constituents were also working together with the government in the classrooms project through brick making and other masonry work.

He said the projects were being implemented via Force Account system that speeds up implementation.

Recently the government dished out funds to all regions in the country for develop-



Tabora regional commissioner Dr Batilda Buriani pictured in Tabora municipality yesterday opening a meeting at which beekeeping stakeholders were expected to exchange ideas on how to make the business more productive and lucrative. Photo: Correspondent Tiganya Vincent

Arusha City Council promises to end lab, classroom shortage

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

ARUSHA City Council has vowed to meet challenges of classrooms facing many schools in the region after it allocated 6bn/- for 19 City Council schools. The money will also be used to construct laboratories.

Arusha city council executive director Dr John Pima said up to 2020 the council had a shortage of 96 classrooms, but as for now construction of 23 classrooms had been completed and 73 others were still under construction.

"The classrooms shortage in Arusha city will soon end as we have established six new schools and up to now five schools will receive students to start studying at the schools, including Unga Limited and Sekei secondary schools," said Dr Pima.

He said the council had provided 4bn/- to 18 schools for classrooms to make sure they end classrooms shortage for 2021/22, adding that all students who will pass Std VII examination will be able to enroll at the schools.

He added that the money provided by the government has been incorporated in the classrooms construction projects, saying the council provided 6bn/- from its own revenue sources for the construction of new schools.

Dr Pima allayed fears from parents and guardians saying all students selected to join Form I next year will do so.

World's deadliest malaria parasite dominance in Africa could be over – experts

NAIROBI

ONE morning in 2016, Lillian Nekesa's 3-year-old woke up with flu-like classic symptoms of malaria. This was not Kevin's first encounter with the killer disease.

Kevin was nonetheless not immediately rushed to Busia County Referral Hospital for advanced treatment in keeping with his severe symptoms.

Nekesa rushed him to a village dispensary because the referral hospital is an hour's walk away from their home in Mayenje, Busia County.

"Two days went by, and Kevin did not improve, and by the time we got him to the referral hospital, it was too late," she recounts.

This is not an isolated incidence, says Desmond Wanjala, one of 10 Community Health Volunteers serving a Community Health Unit of 1,000 households in the area.

He says malaria is commonplace in Busia, situated near the Lake Victoria region. Malaria incidence in Busia is six times higher than the national average of 5.6%.

Government estimates further show that counties around the lake region bear the highest malaria disease burden, with a prevalence rate of 19%.

"Over 70% of the population in Busia is at risk of malaria, and help is not always within reach, especially in emergencies. We are deep in the village, and the main mode of transport to the referral hospital is a motorbike that charges \$2 to \$5, which people struggle to afford," he says.

Malaria is a primary health concern, as per World Health Organization (WHO) statistics. In 2019, malaria caused an estimated 229 million clinical episodes and 409,000 deaths.

Approximately 94% of these deaths were recorded in the WHO African Region. In Kenya alone, about 3.5 million new clinical cases and 10,700 deaths are recorded annually, according to government data.

Against this backdrop, Dr Bernhards Ogutu, Malaria Lead Researcher at the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), tells IPS that RTS,S with a brand name Mosquirix, has the potential to reverse this trend.

It is the only approved malaria vaccine. Thirty years in the making, he says that Mosquirix is a lifeline for children, especially in rural malaria-endemic areas. He says that children continue to die despite free malaria treatment, largely due to late presentation to health facilities.

Currently piloted in Kenya, Ghana and Malawi, Dr Christopher Odero tells IPS that the vaccine targets infants and young children in Africa because it was developed to build immunity specifically against the Plasmodium falciparum.

Odero, a technical advisor and specialist on malaria and vaccines at PATH, says that Plasmodium Falciparum is the world's deadliest malaria parasite. The parasite is predominantly found in Africa, accounting for about 90% of the total Plasmodium parasites on the continent. The female Anopheles mosquito transmits it.

He explained that the vaccine would work best in malaria-stricken regions of sub-Saharan Africa region and other areas of Africa with moderate-to-high malaria Plasmodium falciparum transmission. Odero emphasises that even though the reported vaccine efficacy is 40% against clinical malaria, the public health benefits of using this vaccine are enormous. The benefits of using the vaccine, alongside other malaria prevention measures endorsed by WHO, far outweigh the risks.



A child health consultation at Obunga Dispensary in Homa Bay, one of the eight counties participating in the malaria vaccine pilot programme

He particularly stresses that the vaccine is a complementary malaria control tool that should go hand-in-hand with the routine use of insecticide-treated bed nets, indoor spraying with insecticides and timely access to testing and treatment of malaria.

The potential impact of the vaccine cannot be ignored. Four out of 10 vaccinated children will not get malaria and, three out of 10 vaccinated children will not get severe malaria, says Odero. He says the vaccine takes the pressure off resource-strapped health systems as six of 10 vaccinated children with severe malaria would not require a blood transfusion.

In Western Kenya, home to the ongoing pilot program across eight counties, Odero says that the vaccine can reduce the average episodes of malaria attacks per child from five to two per year. A crucial outcome as repeated malaria attacks can have long-term effects such as chronic anaemia and stunted growth.

This proven capacity to reduce child deaths, severe malaria, and safety in the context of routine use has informed WHO's policy recommendation on the broader use of the vaccine, he says.

Ogutu agrees, emphasising that the vaccine quality and risk-benefit profile are favourable. The feasibility of implementation, potential public health impact and likely cost-effectiveness of rolling out the vaccine are not in doubt.

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, he says that the vaccine has achieved equitable coverage. Ogutu says that at least 250,000 children in Kenya have already received all four recommended doses, and they will remain in the pilot program until 2022.

Ogutu says that there is a need for continued assessment to gather additional information on the vaccine's effectiveness over a more extended period and assess long-term effects on the community and any other issues that could emerge with routine use of the vaccine.

The ongoing pilot malaria vaccination program is financed through the collaboration of three global health funding bodies: Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and Unitaid.

Additionally, WHO, PATH and GSK are providing in-kind contributions. GSK, for instance, the vaccine manufacturer, will donate up to 10 million doses of Mosquirix. To date, over 2.3 million doses have been administered across Kenya, Ghana, and Malawi.

Ogutu says that the vaccine could be available for broader use in Kenya in the next year to 18 months - a step in the right direction for all children at risk and the coastal areas near the Indian Ocean and Lake Victoria region.

He cautions against vaccine-related myths and misconceptions associated with any new vaccine that could compromise the use of the groundbreaking scientific innovation.

To increase and sustain a high vaccine coverage, Wanjala urges the government to continue supporting the training on vaccines for community health volunteers (CHVs). The CHVs remain the primary link between communities in rural areas and health facilities.

As of 2019, Kenya had about 6,000 Community Health Units out of a targeted 10,000 units supported by at least 86,000 community health volunteers like Wanjala.

"Each community health unit is supported by ten community health volunteers. We need support to use this community system to promote vaccine uptake," Wanjala concludes.

IPS

China pushes forward with high-quality development of IPR protection

By Wu Yuehui

IN the past five years, China continuously pushed forward cracking down on infringements and counterfeiting, achieving solid progress in protecting intellectual property rights (IPR) and creating a market-oriented, law-based, and internationalized business environment.

Shen Changyu, head of the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA), recently said that China's export volume of intellectual property (IP) royalties enjoyed double-digit growth over the past five years and reached \$8.68 billion in 2020, recording an annual growth rate of 51.6 percent on average.

During the same period, the total amount of the country's patent and trademark pledge financing rose from 84.85 billion yuan (about \$13.08 billion) to 218 billion yuan, according to Shen.

In recent years, many Chinese companies have encountered trademark squatting overseas.

When people talk about "Yema" (which means "mustang" in Chinese) automobile, the first thing that comes to

the minds of many people would probably be Mustang, a high-performance sports car brand under American automaker Ford Motor Company. However, Chinese automobile manufacturer Sichuan Yema Automobile Co., Ltd. based in Chengdu, capital of southwest China's Sichuan province, already successfully registered the trademark "Yema" in 1986.

In 2018, the Intermediate People's Court of Chengdu issued a judgment of first instance over the case, and ordered Ford China Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ford Motor Company in China, to stop infringement of the exclusive right of Sichuan Yema Automobile Co., Ltd. to use the trademark of "Yema" and pay the latter one million yuan in compensation for economic loss, according to media reports.

In 2019, China's National Overseas Intellectual Property Disputes Response and Guidance Center was established under the guidance of the CNIPA. After that, the CNIPA approved the establishment of 10 local sub-centers across the country to offer guidance to Chinese entities on resolving overseas IP disputes.

Besides, the CNIPA has set up a coordination mechanism for major cases to help enterprises actively cope with them, and continuously optimized worldip.cn, a national information service platform established to provide such information as foreign laws, regulations, and international treaties on IP. At present, the website offers 1,339 IP laws and regulations in 189 countries and regions and international treaties as well as more than 40 guides to overseas IP practice.

In addition, the administration has made efforts to strengthen overseas IPR risk prevention and control mechanism, compile and publish guide for safeguarding IPR to address the problem of overseas trademark squatting for Chinese enterprises, and intensify training for IP professionals. So far, such training sessions provided by the CNIPA have benefited a total of 45,000 people.

In China's latest medium and long-term economic and social development blueprint, the Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year



Staff member of the market supervision and regulation bureau of Haigang district, Qinhuangdao, north China's Hebei province, which is also the intellectual property (IP) office of the district, popularizes knowledge about IP among students of Yanshan University in Qinhuangdao, April 25, 2021. File photo

2035, the country made clear arrangements for the efforts to enhance IPR protection in the next five years, according to Shen.

The amount of content on IPR protection in the national plan is the largest among all the country's five-year plans, which has fully proven that IPR protection is playing a more

prominent role in the country's economic and social development, Shen said.

According to Shen, the CNIPA is going to make solid efforts to do a good job in IPR protection in accordance with relevant arrangements in the national plan.

The CNIPA will enhance the top-level design of IPR protec-

tion, and ensure good planning and earnest implementation for the national IP strategy to accelerate the construction of an IP power country and the IPR protection and application plan for the 14th Five-Year Plan period.

Efforts will also be made to perfect relevant systems and mechanisms. Centering

around carrying out a strict IPR protection system, the administration will concentrate on sound implementation of the punitive compensation system, improving relevant laws and regulations, accelerating the legislation for IPR in new fields and new business forms like artificial intelligence (AI) and big data, as well as perfecting administrative law enforcement and guidance mechanism as well as the systems for arbitration, mediation, and aid for safeguarding IPR.

Besides, the CNIPA is going to continue deepening the reform of IPR protection mechanisms and systems, especially patent subsidy and reward policies as well as examination and evaluation mechanisms, so as to better protect and encourage high-value patents and expand patent-intensive industries.

Infrastructure construction will be further enhanced to better protect IPR. The CNIPA will strengthen the construction of IPR-related information and intelligent infrastructure facilities, speed up the building of the national big data center for IP, and build a public service platform for the protection and application of IPR.

People's Daily

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI. MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I... SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME: 05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I...

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CURRENT NEWS
Kilosa villagers making windfall profits from sustainable forest
 Page 14



TOP VIEW
Eskom, coal suppliers to collaborate on renewables
 Page 14



VIEW FROM THE TOP
Govt allocates 480m/- to construct dam, cattle dip in Liwale as livestock numbers grow
 Page 15

TBA chief assures private sector of rapid funding to implement emergency projects backed by IMF

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

BANKS in Tanzania have reaffirmed their commitment to offer performance guarantee through contract financing to members of the private sector found eligible to take part in the implementation of supported with the International Monetary Fund's 1.3trn/- extended to Tanzania Covid-19 emergency projects.

The interest rate for the short-term loans to be provided will be determined by the respective bank and the profile of the borrower. Speaking during a meeting organized by Tanzania Private Sector Foundation in Dar es Salaam last week under the theme 'Enhancing participation of the private sector in strategic projects for sustainable economic development,' Tanzania Bankers Association Chairman, Abdulmajid Nsekela said that since the projects will be implemented in a designated timeframe of only nine months, the banks will offer necessary financing to help the private sector fast-track them.

"There may be some delays if we use the usual loan procedures that is the reason we opt for contract financing. Banks will be in a position to give you short-term loans to undertake these projects that should be payable between three or six months depending on the bank where one seeks the short-term loan," Nsekela said.

He however urged the eligible tender winners to ensure value for money in line with the terms of reference by the government and its agencies. "1.3trn/- is a lot of money which will have a big impact on the finance sector. If possible, the government should consider depositing this money into banks to boost liquidity," he added.

Nsekela who doubles as CRDB Bank Plc's Managing Director further urged members of the private sector who will be taking part in the implementation of the projects to work in line with the terms of reference and conditions to



Tanzania Bankers Association chairman Abdulmajid Nsekela speaks at a past event.

ensure that there is no going back and forth during the payment process.

Speaking at the event, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation's Vice Chairman, Paul Makanza said the IMF emergency funding comes at a time when many manufactures in the country are struggling to increase production capacities.

"This is an opportunity for the private sector since many of the projects will be implemented by them. I urge the private sector to ensure that they provide quality work in line with the set timelines to protect your companies' reputations," Makanza said.

In general, the private sector called upon the government to consider paying a 50 percent down payment to those who will be selected to take part in implementing the emergency Covid-19 projects.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan recently said while launching her government's Economic Recovery Plan and Response to the Covid-19 pandemic that Ministry of Finance and Planning and other institutions that will benefit from the 1.3trn/- should ensure that the money is used for the intended purposes.

She indicated that the concessional loan from the IMF will be used to implement development projects including improving social services in the

health sector, education, tourism, and water. President Samia directed that the projects be implemented by local contractors and urged the private sector to use the opportunity to produce products that will be used in the implementation of projects such as concrete and galvanized iron.

"The Plan is to be implemented within nine months and you should use a single-source procurement mechanism to reduce bureaucracy," she said while instructing Minister of Finance and Planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba to oversee and eliminate the bureaucracy connected to the tax exemptions on imported goods and products that will



There may be some delays if we use the usual loan procedures that is the reason we opt for contract financing. Banks will be in a position to give you short-term loans to undertake these projects that should be payable between three or six months depending on the bank where one seeks the short-term loan

World Bank's BioCarbon Fund inaugurates innovative sustainable agriculture banking

By Smart Money Reporter

THE World Bank's BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL) and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) launched an innovative Sustainable Agriculture Banking Program last week.

In a report, the bank said the five-week training course brought together practitioners from financial institutions from around the Africa region to make the business case for increasing access to finance for sustainable agriculture.

The report said the value-chain financing is based on transactions and relationships within the value chain and assesses the payment capacity of participants in a particular value chain by looking at their delivery record rather than their credit record alone.

VCF reduces risks as it reduces transaction costs for the bank, as delivery, servicing and monitoring can count on existing relationships

within the chain; and it increases access to credit, markets, and information.

The goal of the program is to catalyze additional financing for actors in the value chain through greater use of value-chain financing. This will, in turn, protect forests, reduce landscape degradation, and support emission reductions of carbon dioxide through climate-smart investments, the report stated.

"At the end of the course, financial institutions will be able to analyze the risks in lending to agribusinesses and develop customized financial products that best fit their clients' needs," said ISFL Fund Manager, Roy Parizat.

Parizat said following the completion of the course, participants from seven African countries will have developed a value-chain financing proposal and prepared to add a new value-chain financing product to their institution's portfolio.

"We are confident this program will contribute to the success of par-

ticipant institutions, allowing them to become leaders in the agricultural finance sector in their respective countries," Parizat added.

"When financial institutions succeed, so too do farmers and off-takers, as they gain increased access to the working capital and short-term loans required to achieve climate-smart sector transformation," the ISFL Fund Manager noted.

Access to finance remains one of the biggest barriers for agribusinesses that wish to make this climate-smart transition. Among financial institutions, there is a common perception that margins in the agricultural sector are too low and that agricultural lending is characterized by risk and high costs, the report noted.

The online program, taught by some of the world's leading experts, is designed to be practical and hands-on, providing financial institutions with the technical knowledge and operational guidance needed to launch new value chain financing products.



ISFL fund manager Roy Parizat.

Medical council speaks out after closure of private hospitals

KIGALI

RWANDA Medical and Dental Council (RMDC), the regulator for health care professionals, has said that they are closely monitoring developments regarding uncertainties that may arise from the closure of health facilities following a recent crackdown by the health ministry.

The government last month launched a countrywide inspection of private health facilities following a spate of public complaints about the services offered by these hospitals. The inspection led to the closure of two hospitals; Baho International Hospital which was based in Nyarutarama, Gasabo District and MBC Hospitals in Nyarugenge. At the time, the ministry said that the inspection was still ongoing for other facilities. Both hospitals were closed over poor quality services offered.

Dr. Jean-Claude Byiringiro, the acting Chairperson of the council told The New Times that their body believed there might be facts and findings highlighting major safety issues which led to temporally suspension or closure of the health facilities. However, he added that when such decisions are made, there are people who are rendered jobless including members of the council.

"It is important to look at all sides of the coin by also considering risks arising from the temporary suspension or shutdown of such a facility as we also look at the safety of those patients who seek services at such hospitals," he said. Byiringiro said that the council plans to conduct further investigation to see if there weren't any malpractices like medical negligence among medical and dental practitioners from the facilities.

"When we investigate any suspected malpractices and come to find system-



Rwanda Medical and Dental Council acting chairperson, Dr Jean-Claude Byiringiro.

atic issues, then we always report to the Ministry of Health. We plan to continue doing this and we shall even be more rigorous than probably how it used to be." He added that even though they haven't received any complaint from any side about any of their members suspected of malpractice, the investigation they plan to conduct will give them the way forward.

"We investigate and if we find a person culpable, then we take disciplinary measures against them, including suspension or even indefinite withdrawal of medical practicing license," he said, adding that their role is to ensure the medical practice is fully trusted by patients. After the closure of the two hospitals, there was a dilemma among former patients at these facilities, with some wondering if they need to seek another medical opinion.

"People do not have to worry if they did not face any problem after being treated," he said, adding that however, the audit they will conduct will establish whether there are serious gaps that could allow some diagnostic mistakes. "In such cases, people may be advised otherwise," he said.

Kilosa villagers seen making windfall profits from sustainable forest harvesting for charcoal, timber



Kilosa district commissioner Majid Mwanga (in batik shirt on top of kiln) accompanied by members of the district's Defence and Security Committee inspect charcoal making at Kitunduweta Forest Reserve last week. Photo: Beatrice Philemon.

By Beatrice Philemon

A project to encourage sustainable harvesting of natural trees to make charcoal has started bearing fruits in Kilosa district of Morogoro region where communities are earning incomes while authorities get taxes.

Under a three year project dubbed, 'Conserving Forests through sustainable, forest-based Enterprise Support in Tanzania- (CoForEST)' communities are earning money in terms of permit fees from charcoal and timber makers who are also paying loyalty and fees to authorities.

The project which is being implemented by Tanzania Forest Conservation Group in collaboration with Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network (MJUMITA) with funding from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), has also helped to check against illegal logging.

Kilosa District Commissioner, Majid Mwanga said last week during a visit to Kitunduweta Village Forest Reserve to see progress on implementation of the project that there has been some good achievements made.

Mwanga who was accompanied by his Defence and Security Committee, MJUMITA's board members and TFCG officials, among others said, "I am very glad with what I have seen because you have achieved big results so far as the project has transform people's livelihoods in the villages."

He pointed out that more people are now engaged in sustainable charcoal and timber production while earning more income hence leading better lives which is contrary to what happened in the past.

Testimony on the ground and from the villagers, charcoal and timber makers have built modern houses, purchased motorcycle and insured their families with Community Health Fund while also paying school fees for their children. The Kilosa DC praised TFCG and MJUMITA in partnership with Swiss development agency for implementing the project in his district which had a troubled history of deforestation and illegal logging.

He called on the village natural resource committee members and their leaders to continue working together to conserve Kitunduweta Village Forest Reserve for future generations but also use money earned from charcoal and timber widely in funding development projects. "As villagers you need to conserve forests within your localities and protect the environment for future generations," he said.

Briefing the DC and his team, Kitunduweta Village Chairman, Abdallah Madumba said the project has taught them benefits of conservation, good governance, forest management and how to keep records on tree harvesting.

Madumba said they also have been taught how to carry out financial management and use global positioning system technology in forest management. "Through the project's training and sensitization, we have been able to allocate 3,249 hectares as

forest reserve of 544 hectares is for sustainable charcoal and timber production," he said.

Elaborating on tax collection from the log harvesters, the Kitunduweta Chairman said in 2017/18, they earned over 27.4m/- from 4,061 bags of charcoal produced in 78 plots allocated for the purpose.

Madumba said in 2018/19, the village earned over 1.27m/- from 1,002 bags of charcoal produced in 34 plots while last year over 13.26m/- was earned. "From this income we have been able to pay for Community Health Fund of 265 households, built a village office, teacher's house, construct two pit-latrines for teachers, two classrooms and currently we are constructing a dispensary," he said.

Commenting on the CoForEST, TFCG's Assistant Director, Emmanuel Lyimo said the project is designed to contribute towards the country's socio economic development of communities by supporting domestic value chains in forest products.

"We are very glad to see the outcomes of the project in the villages and thanks government leaders who are working with us in monitoring progress on the ground to ensure that communities benefit from their forest resources," Lyimo said.

He said the project which also seeks to achieve three inter-connected outcomes of scaling up- Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) and piloting sustainable financing mechanisms. Currently the project is being executed in 30 villages in Morogoro region.

Insurers reject Sh396m Covid-19 medical bills

NAIROBI

INSURERS rejected Sh396 million worth of hospital bills related to Covid-19, highlighting their cautionary stance in footing pandemic-related expenses.

A total of Sh1.3 billion was paid out by medical insurance companies to cover treatment of Covid-19 for the period March 2020 to June 2021, the Association of Kenya Insurers (AKI), the industry lobby group said Thursday. This figure represents 74 percent of the total claims lodged with medical insurers which stood at Sh1.7 billion.

Kenya reported the first Covid-19 case on March 13, prompting the State to impose measures such as a dusk-to-dawn curfew, social distancing and work-from-home calls. Covid-19 cases in Kenya have jumped to 252,308 as of Tuesday since March last year with cumulative deaths standing at 5,238 cases.

Insurers had raised the alarm on the rising burden of covering Covid-19 patients. Medical insurers were forced to foot Covid-19 vaccination bills for policyholders from May last year after the regulator directed them to update their policies.

Insurers had initially told clients they were not going to pay any claims related to the pandemic, but later softened their stance even as pressure mounted

on underwriters worldwide to support clients. The AKI said yesterday not all claims that were lodged during the period March 2020 to June 2021 were paid and linked this "to the different scope of covers."

To avoid future arguments with customers, insurers are simplifying the wording of their contracts and stating openly what is covered or excluded in order to cultivate trust between them and their clients. The rejected claims, represented 23.3 percent of the total claims. The remaining three per cent, Sh37 million is outstanding, due to various policy conditions or terms.

A total of 15,522 claims were lodged during the period. Out of these 3,934 were inpatient claims while 11,588 were outpatient, said AKI. Medical insurance is the second-largest class of short-term insurance business after motor insurance, in terms of gross written premium.

In 2020, the medical insurance business grew by 4.58 percent to record a gross written premium of Sh44 billion compared to Sh42 billion in 2019. Claims incurred and total expenses also increased by three percent and 11 percent respectively during the same period. Underwriting profit increased from Sh204 million in 2019 to Sh1.7 billion in 2020.



Association of Kenya Insurers executive director Tom Gichuhi.

Eskom, coal suppliers to collaborate on renewables

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's state-owned power utility Eskom Holdings and two of its biggest coal suppliers have agreed to work toward shifting to renewable energy projects at mines that produce the fuel.

Exxaro Resources and Seriti Resources "aim to achieve both carbon reduction and cost savings" with the support of Eskom, said the companies, which together supply about 80% of the coal used annually by the utility. The first phase of the project will involve building solar facilities, with subsequent installations that could include energy storage and wind.

Eskom is South Africa's biggest producer of greenhouse gases. The loss-making utility is struggling to transform the business while moving from its dependence on coal to low-carbon energy sources such as renewables.

A significant challenge for Africa's most industrialised nation with the highest unemployment rate among 82 countries tracked by Bloomberg will be to prevent the loss of jobs through such a transition. South Africa's coal industry employs about 90 000 workers and reducing use of the fuel will also affect the broader communities around the mines. "The parties aim to create employment and re-skilling opportunities for communities living and working at and around their operations," the companies said Monday in the statement.

The plans could result in a potential reduction in CO2 emissions of up to 350 000 tons a year



Eskom generates over 50 percent of electricity from dirty coal, as depicted above.

for Seriti, more than half of its current emissions, and 130 000 tons a year for Exxaro at its Matla coal mine. The initial solar projects will start as soon as possible, subject to regulatory approvals, the companies said.

Meanwhile South Africa needs an extra 4 000 to 6 000 megawatts (MW) of generation capacity to eliminate the risk of scheduled power cuts, state utility Eskom said on Monday, adding it would forge ahead with a maintenance plan to improve its performance.

Eskom supplies over 90% of the electricity in Africa's most industrialised nation but regularly implements outages because of faults at its coal-fired power stations that hold back economic growth.

"To ensure system stability and to meet demand a minimum 4 000 MW of additional generating capacity is critical," Eskom said in a briefing on the state of the power system. "This will ensure the space for generation to continue with the planned reliability maintenance and refurbishment programme."

The utility said its energy availability factor - a measure of plant performance - in the financial year that started in April was at 65%, below a 70% full-year target. It has implemented outages on roughly 30 days since April 1. "Our generation business remains a concern - mainly due to its age and a legacy of poor maintenance," it added. As of March Eskom had nominal generation capacity of around 46 000 MW.

Mozambique lauds Credit Suisse admission of guilty in debt scam

MAPUTO

MOZAMBIQUE welcomed Thursday an admission of misconduct by Credit Suisse, which agreed to pay a fine in a debt scandal that saw millions of dollars siphoned off and triggered the country's worst financial crisis.

The Zurich-based bank on Tuesday agreed to pay a \$475-million fine for "fraudulently misleading investors" and violating anti-corruption law in the bond offerings made to Mozambique. "The Republic of Mozambique welcomes the admission by Credit Suisse to regulators... of criminal wrongdoing," the attorney general said.

"This is an important step towards obtaining full redress for the people of Mozambique," the government said in a statement issued through lawyers Peters & Peters. Mozambique's "hidden debt" scandal stemmed from loans totalling \$2 billion in 2013 and 2014 to three public companies to finance a tuna fishing project, debt the government hid from parliament.

When details finally surfaced in 2016, donors such as the International Monetary Fund cut off financial aid. The southern African nation was plunged into its worst financial crisis since independence in 1975. It defaulted on debt payments and the currency collapsed.

The US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) said Tuesday that transactions "that raised over \$1 billion were used to perpetrate a hidden debt scheme" and "pay kickbacks" to now-indicted ex-Credit Suisse investment bankers - their intermediaries - and to "bribe corrupt Mozambique government officials."

The bankers "falsely represented" to investors that proceeds from the loans would go exclusively to develop Mozambique's tuna fishing industry and generate revenues to pay debt payments, the SEC said. In all the bank is paying \$547 million in penalties, fines, and disgorgement as part of coordinated resolutions with US and British criminal and civil authorities.

The eldest son of ex-president Armando Guebuza is among 19 high-profile defendants facing trial in the capital Maputo over the matter. The government said it was committed - through the criminal prosecutions in Maputo and a civil case to be heard in the UK next year - "to bringing those responsible to justice."

Meanwhile Mozambique's Budget Monitoring Forum (FMO), a local grouping of civil society organisations focusing on public finance management, is calling for the cancellation of the entire debt.

"Credit Suisse's acknowledgement of its responsibility... reinforces the fairness and legitimacy of the FMO's demand for full cancellation of illegal debts," it said in a statement. In May last year, Mozambique's constitutional court declared null and void loans worth \$1.4 billion out of the \$2-billion debt.

Government allocates 480m/- to livestock dip, dam constructions in Liwale as herd sizes grow

By Sabato Kasika

SOME people in the country have been keeping livestock such as cattle, goats and sheep in a systematic way of moving from one place known as pastoralism.

Because of its nomadic nature, pastoralism has often resulted into conflicts between herders and smallholder farmers when the animals invade farms and eat crops such as maize, rice and millet. Such conflicts are often bloody, with fierce fighting which leads to destruction of property and often loss of lives.

Liwale district in Lindi region is one of the areas that are traditionally not home to livestock keepers but with time and climate change, pastoralists are now available in the district as they look for grazing pasture and water.

The situation has forced the government to allocate 480m/- to finance drilling of a dam that will be mainly dedicated to livestock found in the largely agrarian district. Deputy Minister of Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega said last week while on a visit to the district that in this year's budget, the government will also finance construction of a livestock watering pond in Kimambi village.

Ulega whose visit was meant to get first hand information on conflicts between farmers and livestock keepers said the dam and watering pond are aimed at solving shortage of water which is a major factor causing the conflict.

"My advice to district officials is that you use the money strictly for its purposes and not otherwise," Ulega told Liwale District Commissioner, Judith Nguli and her team. He said in addition to allocating funds for the dam, Kimambi and Luwele villages, will each get cattle dips for livestock.

Livestock status

Briefing the Deputy Minister on the state of livestock in Liwale, the district's Livestock Officer, Benarrd Kivamba said there are a total of 30,689 herds of cattle, 11,797 goats and 2,462 sheep with the largest share of the domesticated animals based in Kimambi village.

"That is to say that 14,000 of the 30,689 herds of cattle are in Kimambi village which is why the government wants to build the dam there to meet water needs of pastoralists," said Kivamba who added that his office has been working hard to ensure that the district has no fatal conflicts between farmers and pastoralists by sensitizing them.

"Just as is the case in some parts of the country that have received pastoralists, Liwale too has done the same but we are working hard to stop bloody conflicts that have happened in other parts of the country," he added.

The Liwale District Livestock Officer explained that each of the groups is important in contributing



Deputy minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega (gesturing) talking to Liwale District officials led by District Commissioner, Judith Nguli (R). Photo: Sabato Kasika.

to the development of the district hence the need to treat them fairly. "So far we have two auction markets for cattle at Kimambi and Zinga villages," he noted.

A pastoralists' leader in the district, Lugora Uporo thanked the government for funding construction of the dam saying they have avoided any conflict with farmers because officials have set aside villages for them to conduct their business in the district. "We will continue to work together as Tanzanians to ensure that everyone lives in peace and calm while carrying out our development activities including agriculture and livestock keeping," Uporo said.

DC's directive

Responding to the Deputy Minister's advice, Liwale District Commissioner, Judith Nguli urged farmers and pastoralists to continue living together in peace and calm while the government puts in place infrastructure

needed for both groups to co-exist.

Nguli ordered the pastoralists' leaders to continue adhering to the rules and regulations governing their business including feeding their herds in designated areas to avoid unnecessary conflicts with farmers.

"The tendency by some pastoralists to move their herds from designated areas to other areas is not acceptable because it can lead to conflicts between you and the farmers," she warned saying her administration will not let such indiscipline to happen.

She also ordered village leaders who have allowed pastoralists in their areas to stop issuing more permits to new groups of pastoralists but instead concentrate on ensuring that they live in peace with farmers.

"What is needed by the village leaders is to solve challenges facing the farmers and pastoralists so that they can co-exist in peace," the Liwale DC explained while pledging to work closely with the village leaders in ensuring that peace and calm prevail.

Regulators reveal KQ as Africa's costliest airline

NAIROBI

KENYA Airways has the most expensive tickets among airlines operating in Africa, charging more on average than carriers such as Ethiopian Airlines, South African Airways and Air France.

A new study by competition authorities representing a total of 24 African countries found that KQ, as the airline is known by its international code, charges the highest average fares on domestic and international flights.

The finding shows the national carrier risks losing market share to cheaper rivals like Ethiopian Airlines and new entrants, including Uganda Airlines. KQ had higher fares on most routes where it has competition, though there are a few instances where its rivals charge more.

"Kenya Airways has the highest average passenger price per kilometre (APPK) for all its domestic, regional and international routes," the report by the African Competition Forum (ACF) says.

"In addition, the routes for the Tanzania markets from Nairobi have higher APPK than international routes, which are longer distances." Kenya Airways' average price per kilometre on the Nairobi-Johannesburg route, for instance, was Sh23.8 compared to Sh22 charged by South African Airways (SAA).

"Prices charged by two operators on this route are visibly different for both economy and business class categories. Kenya Airways prices are 21 percent higher than SAA prices for economy class tickets," the report says.

"For business tickets, SAA prices are significantly higher than Kenya Airways prices. Kenya Airways on average charges R14,089 (Sh106,000) for a business class ticket, while SAA charges R22,954.93 (Sh172,796) for the same class. SAA's upper-end tickets sell at around 39 percent more than Kenya Airways prices." The Kenyan carrier charged an average of Sh9.4 per kilometre on the Nairobi-Paris route compared to Air France's Sh8.3.

"The Nairobi-Paris route is served by Air France and Kenya Airways, their prices have a difference of Sh5,000, Kenya Airways price being more," the report says. KQ charged Sh15.6 per kilometre on the Nairobi-Addis Ababa route, higher than Ethiopian Airlines' Sh13.2.

The Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) is among the regulators that participated in the cross-country study of airlines. The ticket pricing data was gathered in October 2019 from airline websites for 12 dates between November 2019 and March 2020. To ensure consistency of the data, the prices for each route was collected from the websites on the same day for all the airlines operating on the selected routes.

The study noted that some airlines have since exited a number of the routes due to Covid-19 pandemic or other reasons. The regulators say the study was done to collect data on the status of the aviation sector and address competition concerns. KQ's expensive fares have not helped its bottom-line, with the airline making losses since 2013.

It reported a net loss of Sh11.4 billion in the half year ended June, narrowing it from Sh14.3 billion a year earlier on lower costs. Revenues over the same period declined to Sh27.3 billion from Sh30.2 billion.

The pandemic has further hurt KQ, which had been suffering from the missteps of previous management as captured by a May 2015 Senate committee probe. These included poor investment decisions of buying and leasing aircraft.

Others are fuel hedging under arrangements that are not profitable to the company, thereby leading to high indebtedness. The pricey tickets were also highlighted by the committee but the airline has been unable to lower its charges even as customers defect to rivals. The probe established that KQ's expensive ticketing was not competitive in the market, leading to loss of passengers as well as revenue.

The study found that the national carrier has a market share of 48.7 percent of international flights originating from Kenya. Its share of domestic flights, including its subsidiary Jambojet, stands at 36 percent.

The study brought together competition agencies of South Africa, Kenya, Zambia, Nigeria, Angola, Mauritius, Gambia and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa). It covered fares on domestic as well as international flights to destinations like Johannesburg, Doha, Mumbai, Paris, Dar es Salaam and Lilongwe.

VIEW FROM THE TOP

Saudi Arabia commits to net-zero emissions by 2060

RIYADH

SAUDI Arabia has pledged to eliminate planet-warming emissions within its borders by 2060. It marks a seismic shift for the world's biggest oil exporter, though officials included plenty of caveats and emphasized that Saudi Arabia and others would need to pump crude for decades to come.

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the de facto ruler, made the announcement in Riyadh on Saturday at the opening of a climate conference. His government has consistently argued against cutting investments in fossil fuels and blamed climate activists for this year's surge in energy prices.

While Saudi Arabia's new goal aligns it with China and Russia, the timeframe lags other large economies such as the US, UK, and European Union, which all aim to be net zero by 2050. The US and European nations have put pressure on Saudi Arabia to accelerate efforts to curb emissions and invest more in renewable energy. The crown prince's decision provides a boost to them ahead of the crucial COP26 climate forum starting this month in Glasgow.

"I hope this landmark announcement will galvanise ambition from others ahead of COP26," the UK's president for the talks, Alok

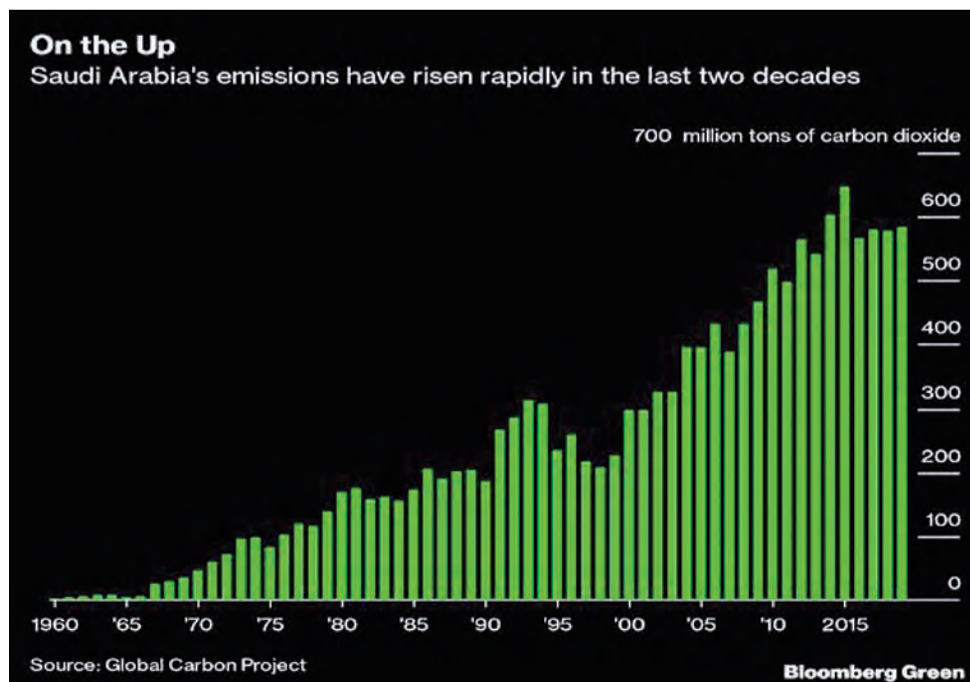
Sharma, said on Twitter. "Look forward to the detail." Prince Mohammed underscored the difficulty of lowering emissions in a desert country so dependent on oil and which burns huge amounts of fossil fuels for air conditioning and desalinating seawater.

Saudi Arabia will reach the target in a way that "protects the leading role of the kingdom in strengthening the security and stability of global energy markets, in light of the maturity and availability of the necessary technologies to manage and reduce emissions," he said in a recorded speech at the Saudi Green Initiative forum.

The government will rely heavily on carbon capture, Energy Minister Abdulaziz bin Salman said. It aims to reduce carbon emissions by 278 million tons per year by 2030, more than double its former target, he said. State energy firm Aramco, the world's biggest oil producer, set a goal of reaching net-zero emissions from its wholly-owned operations by 2050.

Still pumping oil

The government's target doesn't necessarily mean Saudi Arabia has to reduce oil output, since it only applies to territorial emissions. Those generated when the kingdom's crude is burned in cars, factories and power plants abroad



Saudi emissions graph.

won't count, according to United Nations accounting rules. Aramco is instead in the process of increasing its production capacity even more - to 13 million barrels a day from 12 million. The project's expected to take six years and cost billions of dollars.

The company's chief executive officer, Amin Nasser, said "it's not contradictory at all" to pledge to cut emissions while boosting oil output. "There's going to be a lot of skepticism," said Ben Cahill, senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and

International Studies. "The world's largest oil exporter becoming a net-zero economy is pretty strange."

Still, the new target comes amid a shift among major petrostates. The United Arab Emirates this month became the first Persian Gulf nation to say it would neutralize its emissions by 2050. Russia followed less than a week later, though President Vladimir Putin set a later deadline of 2060.

Gesture to Biden

Saudi Arabia may be particularly vulnerable to global warming. It's suffered several severe heatwaves in recent years, with temperatures topping 50 degrees Celsius (122 Fahrenheit). It is the 10th largest emitter of carbon dioxide globally, and the highest on a per capita basis among G-20 countries. Reaching net zero will mean sharply reversing a trend of increasing emissions in the past two decades.

The decision is likely to play well with US President Joe Biden, said Karen Young, fellow of the Middle East Institute in Washington D.C.

SPORT

Company introduces new application for Dar soccer fans

By Correspondent Faustine Feliciane

TANZANIAN football fanatics have reasons to smile, given the Firm23 has introduced a new application, which will see the fans enjoy the NBC Premier League teams' news and live score updates via a system dubbed 'Live Ball'.

Speaking to The Guardian Dar es Salaam recently, Firm23 Company Chief Executive Officer, Isaak Damian, said 'Live Ball' is a sports data digital system developed by Firm 23 Ltd for the NBC Premier League.

The system brings together a sophisticated computer-engineered panel and a simple football mobile application.

"Firm 23 has been collaborating with the Tanzania Premier League Board for the past 18 months to make this possible, including collecting and compiling what has been scarce data from the previous season for data analysis, however, the 'Live Ball' revolution has started with this new season that's underway in which extreme data is collected and showcased during and after live Premier League Matches," he said.

Damian disclosed: "The goal is to mine data from the grassroots football level, down to the U-15 leagues."

"With that kind of collection, our intention of enhancing scouting to elite standards will be realized. This is the point where individual collectors will play a great role which will be beneficial to them, as well."

The Project

Commenting on how they came up with this App, Isaak said with the huge and steady growth rate the NBC Premier League has experienced in recent years, it still felt like there's room for a lot more especially in solidifying its presence on digital grounds.

"As football stakeholders at heart, we saw it as a major opportunity for us to utilize our technical skills and actively participate in the league modernization efforts. Firm 23 excels at creating digital products and that became the birth of the project," Damian stated.

Works

Commenting on how it works, the company's Marketing Head, Kelvin George, said that since its deployment and launch, Live Ball has been of huge interest to football fans.

George revealed through the mobile app, fans will get live updates of their favourite NBC Premier League live scores as the scores go in.

He pointed out that, these insights not only add immense value to Premier League, but also they are fundamental in player development to know vital areas of improvement, they can be used by players and clubs in contract negotiations, together counting and transfers to know predictions which player or club are compatible in the style of play, match by sports journalists and betting companies, virtual game development (FIFA) the possibilities are vast and they all lead to new direct revenue streams for clubs, players and companies.

"Football fans engage to view the scores and insights on the Live Ball app (enthusiasts can download at liveball.

io/download) which serves as a great digital platform to reach consumers of brands while also ..every match, the play-by-play analysis of each player to know how they performed, after all, football is a game of history & numbers," he added.

He further explains the benefit of Live Ball that it has opened new doors for Firm 23 to strike up strategic partnerships with multiple companies looking to enter or strengthen their presence in the football market through the digital route.

"It's a global market that was valued north of \$30 Billion in 2019 and according to the global football market analysis that share will only soar in upcoming years, this is evident in our home league with the nature of the current deals involved in the premiership". We want to use our data mine to leverage a piece of that," George noted.

He explained that to the core football fan it is a concept that is fairly familiar, with modern leagues in Europe already implementing something similar.

Regardless of their favourite football club, fans get to know how the teams fared in games, or how their players performed such as player touches, dribbles completed, chances created, successful tackles, and such.

He said the vision in five years is to enhance East African football to the highest standards.

Data-driven approaches by small clubs like Brentford in England have catapulted and allowed them to muscle with clubs having 10 times more resources than them at the pinnacle of world football in a matter of a few years.

George pointed out: "At the same time creating millions more in revenues. The same blueprint can be utilized by local clubs by excessively utilizing the data we will be providing. We want to be one of the major players to facilitate the data revolution in African football."

Challenges

Unless one is a global brand, almost every business out there goes by on a limited budget, especially for advertising.

The challenge lies in finding the right techniques and platform to handle the limited resources while measuring effectiveness at the same time.

George noted: "Being too ambitious equates to too much risk while being cautious and spending little resources may end up with unnoticed efforts. Allocation is proving a good challenge, but we're up to the task."

"Currently our goal is to complete the establishment of the project on all the fronts we had targeted. Unfortunately, it doesn't involve that, however, as we scale it's something that is already in the books."

Advice for the youths

Damian said life is a set of challenges waiting to be tackled to unlock growth. Fortunately, we need to grow to fit the box that represents our ambition.

According to the official, the bigger the ambition the more growth needed, challenges are stepping stones to that.

He stated unfortunately, growth demands a lot so grit is crucial.

Damian pointed out: "I believe success lies in grit, to pursue what's important to you and be resilient in the face of failure."

"It is a crucial component of success, independent of and beyond what talent and intelligence contribute."

A football enthusiast, Mngashwa Semboja, said the Live Ball app is very important especially for all football fans because it covers live scores, notification updates for football matches.

"Sometimes fans don't want to sit and watch television for the whole day so using the app will be a better solution for us."

Mngashwa added that not every time an enthusiast will have time to follow clashes on television at, for instance, an entertainment area, office, and other places, thus, there is no good way to watch a fan's favourite games so through his or her mobile phone the fanatics can watch football through the application.

A Dar es Salaam businessman said: "It is very easy to use this app which contains different features, including NBC Premier League, live scores, ball by ball, and the fastest live updates, no matter where you are you can read easily."



Dar es Salaam jogging outfit, Kingstone Peace, in action at the commemoration of the Day of Children With Macrocephaly Ailment, which took place at Mnazi Mmoja ground yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

SPORTS

Simba SC suffers a cruel setback in 2021/22 CAF Champions League



Simba SC midfielder, Hassan Dilunga (R), dribbles past Botswana's Jwaneng Galaxy FC's Thabo Kebonyemodisa when the clubs locked horns in 2021/22 CAF Champions League's second preliminary round's fixture at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam last Sunday. Jwaneng Galaxy FC won 3-1. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipoke

AHEAD of the new season, many Tanzanians had nursed hopes that Simba SC would capably be able to advance very far in the CAF Champions League.

The grounds for this sanguine sentiment were that Simba SC had gone over and beyond Tanzanians' expectations with their classy showings in the CAF Champions League during recent seasons.

However, those hopes have now come a cropper as the outcome of Simba SC's second leg CAF Champions League's second preliminary round tie against Jwaneng Galaxy of Botswana last Sunday so vividly demonstrates.

Indeed, despite playing at home within the comfortable confines of the state-of-the-art Benjamin Mkapa Stadium here in Dar es Salaam, Simba SC, last Sunday, lost the second leg against Galaxy of Botswana 3-1 in a defeat that spelled doom and gloom for their Champions League prospects.

Having won the first leg 2-0 in Gaborone, Botswana a bit over a week ago, Simba SC had been widely expected to win the

second leg at a canter but the pesky Botswanan outfit put a dampener on our anticipated carnival atmosphere by winning the second leg 3-1 and progressing onto the next stage of the prestigious journey via the away goals rule.

Another bitterly sorrowful takeaway from Simba's massive stumble last weekend is the fact that both Yanga and Simba have been cruelly chucked out of continental football's most respected competition despite it being only early days in this season's installment of the champions league.

Hopefully, then, Yanga and Simba will ably prove up to the task of drawing vital lessons from their respective CAF Champions League miseries, one of which most surely must be resisting the bewitching

charms of overconfidence.

Let us now alter our gaze to women's tennis where a certain Tunisian star, Ons Jabeur, has recently been grabbing the headlines with her positively eye-catching displays on the global women's tennis landscape.

Indeed, a week or so ago, Jabeur registered a landmark achievement in her career by becoming the first Arab tennis player (male or female) to be ranked inside the world's top 10 of women's tennis.

Indisputably, the achievement was a historic milestone as no Tunisian or Arab player has ever soared to tennis' heady heights extraordinarily that Jabeur is doing at present.

Moreover, it is a frustrating fact that the tale of African performances in global tennis since the last century to date has been distinctly one of underachievement.

It should be remembered here that only South African players have distinguished themselves in global tennis and these legends include Wayne Ferreira in the 1990s and of course, the tall and lanky Kevin Andersen in the present day.

Apart from the two aforesaid South African players, virtually no African has been able to leave their mark on global tennis throughout the last century and so far in this century too.

Thus, Africa's sorry record in global tennis should put Jabeur's heroic feat in the fitting perspective that it merits: that it reveals her to be a uniquely special tennis player par excellence.

Athletics Tanzania out to make NBC Dodoma Marathon a success



Athletes battle it out in a past Ngorongoro Half Marathon, which was held in Arusha.

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ATHLETICS Tanzania (AT) says it has put in place mechanisms that will make the next month's NBC Dodoma Marathon a success.

NBC Dodoma Marathon will be held in Dodoma on November 7, seeking to support efforts to promote athletics and put weight behind humanitarian projects.

Michael Washa, AT Technical Director, said they are ready to make the event successful.

"We expect many athletes both local and international to compete at the event, we have put all mechanisms which will see the event being very successful," he said.

He said as it was the last edition, this year's marathon is also recognized by the World Athletics (WA).

"Soon experts in race timing system

will arrive in the country for the race measurements and other related issues."

"The coming of experts in race timing system will make the marathon one of the best in the country," he said.

Washa could not disclose prize money which will be presented to winners and also the beneficiaries of the money raised, saying NBC and AT will soon make the issue public.

The money raised during last year's event was used for backing people getting treatment for cervical cancer at Ocean Road Cancer Hospital.

A half marathon is a road running event of 21.0975 kilometers (13 miles 192.5 yards)—half the distance of a marathon.

It is common for a half marathon event to be held concurrently with a marathon or a 5K race, using almost the same course with a late start, an early finish, or shortcuts.

If finisher medals are awarded, the

medal or ribbon may differ from those for the full marathon.

The half marathon is also known as a 21K, 21.1K, or 13.1 miles, although these values are rounded and not formally correct.

A half marathon world record is officially recognized by the International Association of Athletics Federations.

The official IAAF world record for men is 57:32, set by Kibiwott Kandie of Kenya in December 2020 in Valencia, Spain, and for women is 1:04:51, set by Joyciline Jepkosgei of Kenya on October 22, 2017, in Valencia, Spain.

Participation in half marathons has grown steadily since 2003, partly because it is a challenging distance, but does not require the same level of training that a marathon does.

In 2008, Running USA reported that the half marathon is the fastest-growing type of race.

SPORT

Solskjaer running out of time after Liverpool humiliation



Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) Mwanza Branch's Production Manager, Rolinda Samson, speaks to 2021 Miss Lake Zone beauty pageant contestants that toured the firm yesterday. Standing (R) is SBL Marketing Manager, Patrick Kisaka. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Geita Gold FC leadership issues reasons for sacking Ndayiragije

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

GEITA Gold FC has confirmed the departure of its head coach, Etienne Ndayiragije, after being dissatisfied with the team's performance in this season's NBC Premier League.

The outfit, one of the domestic top flight newcomers, mentioned poor results and divisions within the team as among the reasons for the Burundian tactician's dismissal.

Ndayiragije was introduced as Geita Gold FC coach on August 22 this year, signing a one-year contract while leading the outfit in seven matches, including three friendlies and four Premier League matches.

In friendly matches, he guided his squad to victory over Kagera Sugar and later saw the club notch a draw with Polisi Tanzania and Kagera Sugar.

In this season's NBC Premier League games, Geita Gold FC succumbed to defeat in two outings, posted draw in as many ties.

The squad lost to topflight heavyweights, Yanga (1-0), and Namungo FC (2-0), before recording a 1-1 draw with Mtwaba Sugar and settling for a similar score in the fixture against Mbeya City FC to collect two points.

One of the members of Geita Gold FC Executive Committee, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the decision to sack the coach was reached on Saturday after the committee meeting which had concluded that the coach's duties have been handed over to assistant coach Felix Minziro who promoted the team to the Premier League.

"The main reason is that the fans need good results but the coach has as well caused a rift in the team. He has divided the team and it has been disrupted."

Geita Regional Football Association (Gerefa) secretary-general, Pius Kimisha, who attended the meeting, disclosed the move was due to the behaviour the tactician showed to the fans after the last game by starting to rudely interact with them and insulting them and failing to apologize, a situation which angered the followers.

Speaking on Saturday after the game against Mbeya City FC ended the coach congratulated his players for continuing to improve every match, urging them to continue to be encouraged as it is too early.

The gaffer was adamant that the team will change and in the future will be a threat.

"There is no easy match and I don't see a team we should be afraid of facing. It's just a matter of preparation. I have a lot of confidence in the team," Ndayiragije stated before he was sacked.

Earlier in the day, the outfit's chairman Leonard Bugomola emphasized that the leadership has confidence in the team and it will do well as the outfit is made up of talented youngsters.

Bugomola disclosed that they have heard complaints from fans and will look into what they should improve and what is holding them back.



Etienne Ndayiragije

TFF committee promises to improve Athletes' Awards nomination process

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

A few days after the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) had hosted the inaugural Athletes' Awards, the federation disclosed it has heard complaints from football stakeholders about their dissatisfaction with some of the winners of last season's awards and will rectify the shortcomings.

The awards ceremony was held in Dar es Salaam last Thursday and there were some complaints about the winners, with some soccer stakeholders stating they were not eligible for the honours.

The stakeholders moreover disclosed that the nomination seems to be more ridiculous than the reality of such prestigious awards.

However, TFF Awards Committee's Chairman, Ahmed Mgoji, said they had received various comments on the awards after complaints surfaced and they would work on improving future awards.

"These are the first awards for TFF. I admit we have faced several challenges and we have to encounter them, but committee members have different views, although we reach an agreement until we are all on one page," he said.

"We do not care how the comments are presented and how the presenter presents them, but we will set the criteria that will be used to find the winner for each of the respective awards, to eliminate the flaws that have arisen."

Kagera Sugar head coach Francis Baraza, who was nominated for the Best Coach award alongside Didier Gomes of Simba SC, congratulated the winners and suggested additional prizes.

"Everything is perfect. Congratulations to TFF, but what I would like to advise them to do is they should not just give them awards with certain logos, there should be a clear amount of money to add more incentives," the coach revealed.

The Kenyan coach as well contested the award with Zambian gaffer George Lwandamina of Azam FC.

The prizes, which faced plenty of criticism, were the Best Player of the Year prize which went to Simba SC skipper John Bocco instead of the side's former midfielder Clatous Chama who was seen as the right winner by the stakeholders.

The Azam Sports Federation Cup Best Player prize went to midfielder Feisal Salum of Yanga instead of Simba's former midfielder Luis Miquissone that allegedly deserved it because he had high numbers in terms of goals and assist.

The Best Motivator of the Year award presented to Nick Leonard alias 'Bongo Zozo' was as well criticized, because Yanga's spokesman, Haji Manara, who served as Simba's information officer in the past season, was perceived as the ideal person for the prize.

Manara, the stakeholders opined, was active for the whole season compared with Leonard who in most cases roots for Taifa Stars.

Young Player award presented to Coastal Union midfielder, Abdul Suleiman 'Sopu', is said to be unfairly presented as he has played in the Premier League since 2017.

TFF handed over more than 25 awards to players, coaches, and other officials who did well in the Mainland Premier League for the 2020/21 season.

Dar boxer to fight in AIBA World Championships today



Magereza Boxing Club's Issa Athuman (R) trades blows with JKT Club's Boniface Mlingwa in one of the previous National Boxing Championship fights, which took place at Tanganyika Packers venue in Dar es Salaam. Mlingwa won by points. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIAN Lightweight boxer, Yusuf Changarawe, will be in action today in this year's International Boxing Association World Boxing Championships, facing Odijon Aslonov from Uzbekistan in Belgrade, Serbia.

Lukelo Wililo, the Tanzania Open Boxing Federation (OBFT) Secretary-General and leader of the national team that has traveled to Serbia for the showpiece, said the local boxer is ready for today's bout, listed as number 58.

He said the national side's Lightweight pugilist, Kassim Mbutwike, will tomorrow face Serbian, Dejan Toskic, in bout number 95.

On Thursday national team boxer, Alex Sita Sulwa, fighting Super Welterweight, will complete the first round, coming up against Korean boxer, Do Hyeon Kim, in bout number 95.

"Our boxers will start the campaign on Tuesday (Today) with

Changarawe being in action and Mbutwike will be on the ring on Wednesday."

"On Thursday Alex Sita will be in action, the boxers are ready for the bouts and I'm confident we will get good results in all bouts," he said.

The national team is trained by an experienced coach, David Yomba Yomba, and the AIBA World Boxing Championships are expected to come to a close on November 6.

The national team was sponsored by Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) and National Sports Council (NSC) who sponsored allowances for the team and presented the squad with tracksuits.

Other sponsors of the team are 255 System Company, which had issued the boxers with travel and sports injury insurance kits, and Dodoma Shades and Canvas, who helped in processing the team's visas to Serbia.

In the past AIBA World Boxing Championships, OBFT had failed to field boxers in the showdowns

due to financial constraints the federation had faced.

The AIBA World Boxing Championships last took place in 2019 in Ekaterinburg, Russia, but domestic boxers did not take part in the showpiece.

Seleman Kindunda is the last domestic boxer to have represented the country in AIBA World Boxing Championships, he competed at the 2013 edition in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The Serbia event will be overseen by Serbia's President, Alexander Vucic, who heads the Local Organizing Committee (LOC).

AIBA president Omar Kremlev is reported to have said the AIBA Men's World Boxing Championships will show determination to provide boxers around the world a platform to achieve their full potential.

"We are confident that the tournament will be conducted safely because of the successful implementation of COVID-19 countermeasures throughout the year," he said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TONIGHT @ 9:00

EATV TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)
13:30 Kaili Za Wana
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi
14:30 BBall Kings Highlights (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 5SPORTS (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)

NIRVANA explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
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