

**National Pg 3**  
98.1bn/- to help improve healthcare

**National Pg 4**  
Govt allocates 100,000 acres to soybeans

**National Pg 6**  
Uongozi Institute to empower women leaders

**SMART MONEY**  
BUSINESS • ECONOMY • MARKETS • WEALTH

Crypto industry gripped by anxiety as bitcoin now at \$20,000

TPA to build a dry port in DRC to reduce wastage time, costs

Zanzibar insurer marks 53 yrs with new customer-focused app

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Treasury permanent secretary Emmanuel Tutuba (R), French Ambassador Nabil Hajlaoui (C) and French Development Agency (AFD) resident director Stephanie Mouen pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday exchange documents on a 195bn/- loan agreement for the implementation of the clean water and sanitation project for Shinyanga Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Treasury, French agency sign 195bn/- loan accord

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government yesterday signed a 75m euro (195bn/-) concessional loan agreement with the French Development Agency (AFD) to finance the Shinyanga water and sanitation project.

Emmanuel Tutuba, the Treasury permanent secretary, said at the signing ceremony that the overall objective of the project is to provide safe, reliable and sustainable water and sanitation services in the municipality.

This will contribute to improving health, social well-being and living standards of the beneficiaries, he said, noting that the project



... the signing was an important step forward in the agency's cooperation with the government, for more than 20 years now

involves improving existing infrastructure and enhancing the operational and service delivery capacity of the Shinyanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (SHUWASA).

The project is part of a broad agenda aligned with government interventions stipulated in the five year development plan for 2021/22 - 2025/26 focused on improving safe water supplies and sanitation services in urban and rural areas. It similarly seeks to protect water sources and the water catchment environment.

The AFD loan will contribute to achieving goals of FYDP III as the project enhances

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## MPs unsure of workable plan for revamping irrigation units

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament yesterday raised concerns over what they cited as insufficient commitment by the government in funding irrigation schemes even while agriculture has a budget allocation each year.

The sentiments were aired in the question and answer session, pushing for a steady and sustainable strategy rehabilitate irrigation schemes, equipping them with the required technology to get more investors taking up irrigation farming.

David Mathayo (Same West) asked when the government would rehabilitate the Marwa,

Kwasita, Gunge and Kirua canals in the Pangani River basin, a vital zone for food production.

The Pangani River basin can be used to improve food production and security if much investment to facilitate irrigation farming is taken up, he said.

Saashisha Mafuwe (Hai) pointed at the Metromu River scheme serving farmers in Masama West and Masama Central wards which at present needs major improvement, demanding a plan to renovate the scheme to strengthen irrigation farming for higher food and commercial crops output.

Hai district in Kilimanjaro region faces acute

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## Ministry rolls out 972bn/- varsities curricula project

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has signed an agreement with 17 heads of higher education institutions to begin implementation of the World Bank funded higher education for economic transformation (HEET) project.

HEET is a \$425m (972bn/-) five-year project meant to revitalize higher education as a catalytic force in the changing Tanzanian economy.

Prof Adolf Mkenda, the minister, said at the signing event over the weekend that the project is designed to expand the capacity of universities to contribute to innovation and labor market relevance, by investing in the

requisite infrastructure for effective teaching and research.

The project is aimed at increasing enrolment; improve the training quality and attunement to the labor market of degree programs in priority disciplines for 15 selected public universities.

They are tasked to train to the highest standard the teachers, researchers and administrators needed to achieve this objective to their full potential, he stated.

The project is geared towards achieving strategic results of increasing enrolment in priority disciplines, improving the relevance and quality of programs at those universities to meet

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## Govt embarks on fight against invasive birds

■ Experts prefer massive trapping as protein source

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

QUELEA-QUELEA have destroyed 920 hectares of farms of various crops, equivalent to 32 per cent of all cultivated land in Singida District.

District agricultural officer Natalia Mosha said here yesterday that spraying the pests was continuing at present in various areas

of the country, with Merya, Itaja, Ngimu and Mihunga wards the more affected in the Singida Region.

She said spraying began at Merya village in Merya Ward and the work is now going on in other areas of the region until the threat of the bird pests is eliminated.

Laurent Zumba from the plant health and crops division in the Ministry of Agriculture said the insecticide is sprayed in areas slept by the pests in the morning or evening when the birds return from forage.

Quelea-quelea usually attack grain crops including rice, wheat, sorghum and millet, they sleep in different locations where they feed, needing investigation to find out where different groups of birds rest for spraying, he said.

One bird can consume between five and ten grams of grain per day, he stated.

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The Oysterbay (Dar es Salaam) regional president for Rotary International, Aisha Sykes (R), presents 10,000 cartons of sanitary pads to IPP Companies director Abdie Mengi yesterday. The Rotary Club support is meant for school girls and is in implementation of an on-going sensitisation campaign hosted by East Africa Radio and EATV. Witnessing the event are Second right is Rotary International president Shekhar Mehta (2nd-R), East Africa Television Ltd managing director Regina Mengi (2nd-L) and Rashi Mehta. Story on Page 5. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



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# Most school buses in Mbeya Region are faulty - police

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

A BIG percentage of school buses in Mbeya region are defective in various systems including brakes, the situation that endangers the lives of school children using them to and from schools.

This was disclosed at the weekend when the region's Road Traffic division embarked on a special inspection of school buses at the Nanenane Vehicles Inspection Depot in the City of Mbeya.

The inspection was carried out by experts on various vehicles systems led by the Regional traffic officer, ACP Meloe Buzema who said the inspection exercise was special.

He said some of the buses had defective brakes systems which could fail at any time endangering the lives of school children and other road users.

Buzema added that other vehicles were found with defective steering wheels that could also endanger lives of the school children if allowed to be on the road.

"We shall pull down their number plates so that they should not be on the road until these defects are repaired, after which they have to undergo another inspection," he said, adding that they will be allowed to be on the road again if they will be found to be okay.

Some drivers who were driving these

buses confessed that they had defects explaining that they were reporting the defects to bus owners, but in vain.

One of the drivers, Atupele Lazaro said the inspection by the Traffic Police was a good move and aimed to remind drivers thereof to service their vehicles from time to time.

He said the inspection also helps to save the lives of school children and drivers themselves.

Another school bus driver, said sometimes drivers forget to tell bus owners about the defects, but also added that some vehicle owners become difficult to issue money for repairs.

Meanwhile, ACP Buzema said the Traffic police was holding one Mussa Issa, the driver of Arusha based Arusha Express that plies between Arusha and Mbeya for driving while excessively drunk.

He said they conducted an impromptu inspection on buses and found the driver driving the vehicle while totally drunk and alcohol test showed that he had consumed 236 milligrams of alcohol.

He said this is dangerous for the safety of passengers and their belongings and stressed to make frequent such inspections on drivers and stern measures will be taken on those who will be found to be driving while drunk.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday visiting one of the pavilions at an exhibition organised by the Equal Opportunity for All Trust Fund as part of the commemoration of the Fund's 25th anniversary. Others include EOTF chairperson Anna Mkapa (2nd-L) and Zanzibar First Lady Mariam Mwinyi (to his left). Photo: State House

# MPs unsure of workable plan for revamping irrigation units

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shortage of maize despite having good areas for irrigation farming, he stated.

Vita Kawawa (Namtumbo) said the government had forgotten the irrigation project in Liuni basin, Likonde, also urging for rehabilitating an irrigation scheme in Nambecha village in the constituency.

Iddi Kassim Iddi (Msalala) demanded

a statement on rehabilitating and the irrigation scheme in Chela, pointing out that its infrastructure is dilapidated.

In response, Agriculture deputy minister Anthony Mavunde assured the MPs that the government was making all out efforts to ensure that irrigation schemes are renovated.

The Irrigation Commission was under instructions to inspect the

various irrigation schemes and list areas for improvement in order to budget for the work, he said, insisting that the government was committed to transform agriculture by investing heavily in irrigation farming.

Measures to improve irrigation farming and expands acreage under irrigation had been taken across the country, he said, pointing at the Pangani

River basin, that the government recognizes the importance of the basin in food production and crop sales.

"Currently the government is in the process of constructing the Kirya scheme," he said, promising its completion in fiscal 2022/2023. The next year will see feasibility studies on the Marwa, Kwasita, Magereza, Gunge and Kirua schemes in Hai constituency to determine the actual cost of renovation and construction of the schemes, he stated.

The government will invest heavily in the improvement of irrigation schemes, adopt smart irrigation systems in an effort to improve agriculture and food security, he added.

# Ministry rolls out 972bn/- varsities curricula project

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the conditions and standards of the current and future trends in the labour market, the minister explained.

Other intended results include strengthening system-level coordination, instituting regulations to ensure the relevant quantity, quality and relevance of higher education delivery, he said.

This will increase level of graduate employability by improving the relevance of curricula and creating demand-driven programs in academic institutions, he elaborated.

Higher learning institutions in 15 Mainland regions will benefit from the project, with the minister identifying the source of the project as the challenges facing the education sector

including relevance, employability of graduates and quality of education.

The World Bank took up the project in 2021 in which universities are expected to open new campuses in 17 regions and start using special programmes, while its education specialist Nkahiga Kaboko said the five year project will transform the education sector.

The bank's country office is firm that the bank is committed to ensure the successful implementation of the project, with applicable instruments already prepared, alignment with World Bank safeguard policies, These safeguards include instruments like resettlement policy framework; environmental and social management framework and stakeholders engagement plan, the specialist added.

# Govt embarks on fight against invasive birds

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elaborating that when huge flocks of the birds invade a farm they attack the crops ferociously, consuming much of expected harvests.

Singida rural district residents were happy that the pests were being cut down, to stem further harvest losses. Pohama villager Gabriel Saidi said spraying the birds brings relief to farmers, hoping to shore up the harvest, profusely appreciative of President Samia Suluhu Hassan for responding to the call of distress and sending the plane to spray the pests.

Scholars say the red-billed Quelea Quelea is the most numerous terrestrial birds and the

most destructive avian pest of small-grain crops throughout sub-Saharan Africa. The

birds occur in 60 per cent of the cereal production areas of Tanzania almost every year.

One researcher whose work on using the birds as food to control their destructive activity says that quelea can cause serious local damage to millet, rice, wheat and sorghum and cause, implying considerable hardship to subsistence farmers.

The birds are usually sprayed with the organophosphate avicide Queletox trade name, with 60 per cent as fenthion active ingredient, he says,

noting that this remains the preferred control measure despite its negative impact on the environment and high costs of purchasing and application by hired planes.

Scientists suggest that as an alternative control measure, the mass trapping of quelea and harvesting their chicks to use both as a source of protein and for income generation was currently being investigated, where two traps using large nets, based on designs used successfully to catch birds in Tunisia and the USA failed with quelea, the write up noted, dated 2012.

Boaz Mtobesya, who conducted the research for a master's degree, said that success was achieved with four other methods, one being traditional basket traps made of grass, where an average of 286 birds could be caught per trap per day.

This increased to 574 birds by using a replica wire mesh version, the study noted, affirming that when using mist nets in a breeding colony the number of birds caught per day with a 12m long net varied

from 445 for the first day to 231 on the tenth day.

Trials with a roost trap yielded 5,000 to 17,000 birds per day, in which case the method could be used in the areas where the pests are found in large numbers, he added.



Ten chief executives from various Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar economic sectors, including construction, catering services, taxation, banking and engineering, have embarked on a tour of liquefied natural gas (LNG) processing plants in Oman. They are led by Association of Tanzania Oil & Gas Service Providers (ATOGS) chairman Abdulsamad Abdulrahim (3rd-L, gesturing). The tour is in implementation of a recently signed agreement between ATOGS and Community Oman Petroleum Services (OPAL). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Treasury, French agency sign 195bn/- loan accord

FROM PAGE 1

indicators of urban residents with access to piped, protected water at their nearest water points, he stated.

Upon completion of the project, access to clean and safe water will reach the 95-percent mark for the municipality and other urban centers

in Shinyanga District. Over 300,000 people will be served by the project, raising supply from 25,877 cubic meters per day to 33,944 cubic meters, widening income generating activities in the surrounding areas.

AFD country director Stephanie Mouen said the signing was an important step forward in the agency's

cooperation with the government, for more than 20 years now.

In the past five years AFD has doubled its commitment to 150m euros on average each year to support FYP implementation, positioning AFD as among key development partners for the country, in the bilateral sphere.

"The water and sanitation sector has historically been our primary sector of intervention in Tanzania with the first project approved in 2002. AFD has committed a total amount of 332m euros (861bn/-) to the sector, representing about one third of its portfolio here over the last 10 years," she added.





Tanzania Building Agency representative Weja Ng'olo (R) and his SUMA-JKT counterpart, Jacob Gati (L, in all-white), brief Deputy Solicitor General Dr Boniphace Luhende (3rd-R) during the handover of the Attorney General's office building site in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# HBF disburse 98.1bn/- to improve healthcare

By Correspondent James Kandoya

HEALTH Basket Fund (HBF) partners have expressed their commitment to disburse 98.1bn/- to improve healthcare in primary health facilities effectively from July 01, this year.

HBF is a pooled funding mechanism that contributes to government efforts to strengthen primary health care services.

The nine donors to the HBF are Denmark, South Korea, Ireland, Sweden, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank (WB), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, UNICEF and Canada

Ummu Mwalimu, the Minister for Health said that yesterday in the Partners meeting with the government to discuss challenges, success and chart a way forward.

She said the partners commitment came after success recorded in a financial year ended June 30, where the partners donated 74.3bn/-

She said during the meeting, the government and partners will get time to present the HBF position, how to improve the sustainability of the fund.

Mwalimu said in the last financial year ending this month, HBF has significantly recorded improvement in the quality of primary health care services.

The minister said through the fund, the government will ensure 5913 health centres get support from the basket fund.

She called on funders who stopped supporting HBF to come back and join government efforts to improve healthcare services. The countries left are Norway, Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

The minister also called on other stakeholders who are interested to support primary healthcare systems to channel their funds in the HBF to avoid fragmentation.

According to Mwalimu, all funds should be channeled to the HBF because of its transparency and can be

audited by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG).

"Our meeting will also discuss some challenges that emerged in the previous implementation such as coordination and delays of funds to reach the facilities," she said.

Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government Authority (PO-RALG), Dr Festus Ndugange said the government will ensure 33.3 percent of the fund is used to procure reagents, medicines and other equipment.

He said in the previous financial year, over 125 health facilities got the fund to procure medicines and medical supplies.

"We must ensure that there is transparency to avoid thefts of medicine and medical supplies," he said

The Ambassador of Switzerland to Tanzania, Didier Chassot said there is a need to strengthen policy and dialogue to support Tanzania achieving health reforms.

The envoy expressed strong commitment from basket partners to ensure there was implementation of the plan activities to make it more impactful.

Mags Gaynor, Ambassador of Ireland in the country encouraged other partners to join the fund to reduce fragmentation.



**We must ensure that there is transparency to avoid thefts of medicine and medical supplies**

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

# Z'bar lands 1.4bn/- in CDCF cash

THE government disbursed 1.4bn/- in constituency development catalyst fund (CDCF) to the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in the 2021/22 financial year, the National Assembly heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, Hamad Hassan Chande told the House that the government timely disburses the CDCF in as per the law, while responding to a question raised by the Mtoni MP, Abdul-Hafar Idrisa Juma (CCM).

The MP had wanted to know when the government shall start judiciously send the CDCF to constituencies in Zanzibar. "Let the government state to the House when it will start disbursing

the money on time" he said, claiming that in most cases the development fund is delayed.

In response, the deputy minister explained that all constituencies in both parts of the united republic get CDCF in time as enshrined in the law, regulations and requirements.

He said the ministry of Finance and Planning directly transfer the money to the President's office, ministry of Finance and Planning in the revolutionary government of Zanzibar

"Even in the 2021/22 financial year


a total of 1.4bn/- has been transferred to the revolutionary government of Zanzibar in CDCF" noted the deputy minister.

CDCF was established in order to assist MPs in implementing development projects and reduce the 'daily nuisances' that MPs face in their constituencies and help in funding development projects.

CDF projects are implemented by Project Management Committees (PCs) upon obtaining all financial approvals and completion of the tender process, according to governing public procurement laws.

The CDCF Act No. 16 of 2009 was enacted to guide the transfer of funding from the central government to electorate constituencies for the development projects at the grassroots. It aimed at providing an orderly allocation and disbursement of funds to constituencies.

This is for prudent management, compilation or records, returns and reports from constituencies, and on other related matters. It was established to be applicable to both Mainland Tanzania and Tanzania Zanzibar and became operational on 1st July, 2009.



**OCRS**  
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

<b>Job Title:</b> Horticulture Policy, Strategy & Advocacy Advisor – Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity	<b>Reports to:</b> Deputy Chief of Party (DCoP)
<b>Department:</b> Programs	<b>Location:</b> Dar es salaam

**\*This position is contingent on receipt of donor funding**

**About CRS**  
Catholic Relief Services is the official international humanitarian agency of the Catholic community in the United States. CRS works to save, protect, and transform lives in need in more than 100 countries, without regard to race, religion or nationality. CRS relief and development work are accomplished through programs of emergency response, HIV, health, agriculture, education, microfinance and peacebuilding.

**Country Background**  
CRS in Tanzania works in very close collaboration with the catholic Churches and implements programs through both Churches and secular local partners. CRS has been helping poor, vulnerable families improve their lives through orphans and vulnerable children, agriculture, health, microfinance and WASH programming in Tanzania since 1962.

**Job Summary**  
The position will work in conjunction with the Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) to formulate and implement strategies that will increase participation of women and youth in the horticulture industry but addressing challenges and hurdles that impede the participation of these two demographics.

**Description of Duties**

- Lead the analysis of existing National agricultural, youth and gender policies and make recommendations on changes envisaged to address challenges faced by women and youth in the agriculture space with emphasis on the horticulture industry.
- Research and document best practices, successful policy changes and innovative solutions in the horticulture space that are proven to be viable in the Tanzanian context, scalable and effective.
- In collaboration with the KTA Business Development Manager and the Grants Manager, identify and support Tanzanian CSOs to engage in actions that improve policies that encourage women and youth's participation in horticulture.
- Oversee the implementation of policy and advocacy program component (work plans, budget, activity implementation, monitoring, and evaluation).
- Produce briefing notes and technical documents that contribute to the development of appropriate policies that impact the horticulture industry by the relevant national, regional, and local government ministries, departments, and agencies.
- Work closely with TAHA to monitor policy compliance within the horticulture industry and recommend corrective measures.
- Build and manage relationships with diverse stakeholders within the horticulture industry including government agencies, the private sector, actors along the horticulture value chain including producer associations, processors, and marketers for the purpose of consolidating policy advocacy issues and encouraging compliance.
- Create policy and advocacy monitoring tools and educate relevant partners on how to use these tools.
- Represent the KTA project in relevant policy forums and attend policy-relevant seminars and workshops and consolidate relevant information for consumption by KTA team.

**Typical Background, Experience & Requirements:**

**Education and Experience**

- An undergraduate degree in political science, agriculture, agriculture economics, international development, international affairs, and / or another development-related field
- At least 7 years hands on experience in policy and advocacy role particularly in agricultural activities funded by US government donor agencies
- Proven experience working on policy development, preferably in Tanzania in a non-profit, government agency or think tank.
- Excellent research skills including writing, and analytical skills on a variety of topics in the agricultural industry.
- Demonstrable understanding of the links between advocacy, policymaking, legislation, and donor-funded projects.
- Ability to synthesize policy documents and identify key points on a short notice.
- Extensive experience supporting diverse partnerships including government agencies, private sector entities, educational / research institutions, and non-profits in financial management aspects.
- Computer proficient especially use of Office applications including spreadsheets, word processors and databases.

**processors and databases.**

- Ability to multi-task, prioritize and solve problems in a consultative manner.

**Personal Skills**

- Strong relationship management skills with ability to influence and get buy-in from people not under direct supervision and to work with individuals in diverse geographical and cultural settings
- Good strategic, analytical, problem-solving and systems thinking skills with capacity to see the big picture and ability to make sound judgment
- Strong technical writing skills
- Strong data collection and research skills and ability to interpret and analyze data
- Presentation, facilitation, training, mentoring, and coaching skills
- Proactive, resourceful, and results-oriented
- Attention to details, accuracy, and timeliness in executing assigned responsibilities

**Required/Desired Foreign Language:** Excellent command of English and Kiswahili required.

**Travel Required:** More than 60% travel in the program areas.

**Key Working Relationships:**  
**Supervisory:** DCoP  
**Internal:** DCoP, other technical advisors, and project team  
**External:** Sub-contractor Staff and other project stakeholders, similar activities in the target regions

**Agency-wide Competencies (for all CRS Staff):**  
These are rooted in the mission, values, and guiding principles of CRS and used by each staff member to fulfill his or her responsibilities and achieve the desired results.

- Serves with Integrity Models Stewardship
- Cultivates Constructive Relationships
- Promotes Learning

**\*\*\*Our Catholic identity is at the heart of our mission and operations. Catholic Relief Services carries out the commitment of the Bishops of the United States to assist the poor and vulnerable overseas. We welcome as a part of our staff people of all faiths and secular traditions who share our values and our commitment to serving those in need. CRS processes and policies reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.**

**Disclaimer:** This job description is not an exhaustive list of the skill, effort, duties, and responsibilities associated with the position.

CRS' talent acquisition procedures reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.

**HOW TO APPLY:**

- Interested qualified candidates should submit their letter of application together with their CV in PDF or Word format in a single attachment which outlines their experience and sustainability of the position applied to email address [HR\\_TZ@crs.org](mailto:HR_TZ@crs.org) not later than **1<sup>st</sup> July 2022**.
- The applicants should clearly state the Job title applied for in the subject line of the email.
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

**CRS is an Equal Opportunity Employer.**

*Female candidates, people with disability and people from other recognized marginalized backgrounds, are strongly encouraged to apply for this position. CRS Tanzania recognizes many people do not have access to university education, limited capacity to travel, women take career breaks to care for family, and physical access for people with disability is limited in some workplaces including in the field. In all recruitments, CRS Tanzania uses a competency-based selection process. This ensures that if a candidate does not have a university degree or many years of experience, their competencies and existing expertise is assessed and valued.*

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**OCRS**  
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

<b>Job Title:</b> Horticulture Production Manager – Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity	<b>Reports to:</b> Deputy Chief of Party (DCoP)
<b>Department:</b> Programs	<b>Location:</b> Dar es salaam

**\*This position is contingent on receipt of donor funding**

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**Job Summary**  
The purpose of this position is to oversee the production component of the chosen horticultural value chains in the Kilimo Tija Activity (KTAs) Zone of Influence (ZoI) regions of Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe, and Zanzibar.

**Description of Duties**

- In collaboration with the DCoP and other KTA team members, support CRS in developing a sustainable strategy for increasing production of selected horticulture value chains.
- Lead the development and implementation of the agricultural component of KTA (work plans, budget, activity implementation, monitoring and evaluation) aimed at increasing employment and income from horticulture particularly for women and youth.
- Develop and implement strategies that improve market access and SME development for horticulture farmers in the target regions.
- Identify individual farmers / farmer groups to be targeted based on prioritized horticultural value chains and / or other participation criteria.
- Oversee production capacity development of selected farmers using CRS' and / or Ministry of Agriculture training curriculum.
- Support formation of farmer groups / cooperatives for the purposes of aggregating horticultural produce to attract major off takers, increasing access to financing, and improving collective bargaining power.
- Formulate and implement strategies that improve horticultural farmers' access to farm inputs such as seeds/seedlings, other services, and technologies.
- Work closely with the Financial Inclusion Manager to facilitate access to financial products for target farmers and value chains
- Support introduction / adoption of practical production and processing technologies that reduce workloads particularly for women while increasing yields and quality of horticultural produce.
- Assist the Policy Manager in advancing policies that enhance horticultural productivity along the value chain that eliminate hurdles faced by women and youth in the horticulture industry.
- Oversee coordination and collaboration with other livelihood interventions by USAID, other donors, and stakeholders in the zone of influence.
- Work with the selected research partner to conduct market analysis research of horticultural value chains to iteratively inform project design and implementation
- Create and enhance linkages with private sector partners, financial institutions, and other service providers to improve production, processing, and marketing services to horticulture farmers

**Typical Background, Experience & Requirements:**

**Education and Experience**

- An undergraduate degree in horticulture, general agriculture, agronomy, agricultural economics and or other related subjects. A master's degree is a plus.
- At least 5 years hands on experience in managing donor funded agricultural projects/programs
- Extensive experience supporting diverse partnerships and collaboration with the government agencies, private sector entities, educational / research institutions and non-profits.
- Computer proficient especially use of MS Office applications including spreadsheets, word processors and databases.
- Ability to multi-task, prioritize and solve problems in a consultative manner.

**CRS is an Equal Opportunity Employer.**

*Female candidates, people with disability and people from other recognized marginalized backgrounds, are strongly encouraged to apply for this position. CRS Tanzania recognizes many people do not have access to university education, limited capacity to travel, women take career breaks to care for family, and physical access for people with disability is limited in some workplaces including in the field. In all recruitments, CRS Tanzania uses a competency-based selection process. This ensures that if a candidate does not have a university degree or many years of experience, their competencies and existing expertise is assessed and valued.*

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Dar es Salaam Maritime Institute's acting principal, Tumaini Gurumo (C), briefs journalists in the city yesterday on international conference on the Blue Economy conference Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa is lined up to open in the city today. He is flanked by DMI deputy principal (Administration) Dr Lucas Pastory (R) and deputy principal (Finance) Johnson Kileo. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

## MP seeks presidential intervention in Liganga, Mchuchuma mining projects

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

NJOMBE Member of Parliament (MP), Deodatus Mwanyika has asked President Samia Suluhu Hassan to intervene and put emphasis on the implementation of the stalling \$3bn (6.9trn/-) Liganga iron ore and Mchuchuma coal mining so as to boost the country's economy and poverty alleviation initiatives.

The lawmaker said it is now more than 10 years, the House has been discussing the project with local factories still struggling to import raw materials for production while the country has enough stock of coal and iron ore.

Mwanyika said with the President putting her leg in the project as it was in other projects such as the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), it will accelerate its implementation and thus help boost the economy, fight poverty and stimulate industrialisation growth in the country.

"Iron and coal demand was high locally and in the foreign market, their prices were also raising annually, but why are we still doing games in this project while we are aware that investing in the project will fight poverty of our people and the country at large," he queried adding; why all these years, we have been talking on the Liganga and Mchuchuma but nothing is done, we should look on this strategically, coal is a huge resource and can help us transform our economy."

The Mchuchuma project includes a 600MW coal-fired power station project, where 250MW is to be used by the iron and steel plant, and 350MW added to the national grid.

The Liganga iron ore and the Mchuchuma coal mining and power projects, were to be implemented by the Tanzania China International Mineral Resources Ltd (TCIMRL) back in 2016 but due to several challenges, it has stalled.

Reports show that iron ore reserves in Tanzania are located mainly in Liganga, Uluguru Mountains, and Mbabala near Lake Tanganyika,

Karema, Manyoro Gondite and Itewe. The Liganga iron ore mine holds the biggest iron resources in Tanzania with proven reserves of 126 metric tonnes. Coal reserves in Tanzania are estimated at 1.9bn tonnes, 25 percent of which are proven and currently exploited in small scale at Kiwira Coal Mine in Mbeya Region and Tancoal Energy Limited Mine at Ngaka in Ruvuma Region.

Meanwhile, Mwanyika called on the government to also think on constructing an airport in Njombe as it is a strategic area which of late, has experienced growth in the farming sector.

"Njombe has now become a hub of production of various products which include tree and farm produce, avocado farming is increasing something that needs strong and fast transportation services, so we need an airport to allow airplanes to start landing there to take people and goods," he said.

Also debating, Luhaga Mpina (Kisesa) wanted the government to come up with a durable strategy to reduce debt arrears owed by multinational and local companies implanting various projects in the country as the situation was affecting the country's development.

Josephat Kandege wanted the government to ensure that it capacitates the Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) with enough funds so as to boost loan issuance for sustainable food and commercial farming.

Kinondoni MP, Abbas Tarimba recommended more investment in ICT systems so as to fight loopholes of tax evasion and boost collections.

The MP wanted the Tax Administration Act to be overhauled so as to expand the tax base which is friendly so as to encourage people to pay taxes voluntarily.

Jesca Kishoa (Special Seats) warned some people including MPs who have been fuelling chaos to halt the government's intention to relocate residents from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) saying that what they were doing should not be tolerated.

## DUWASA chief: Dodoma water shortage necessitates rationing

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE managing director of Dodoma Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (DUWASA), Aron Joseph, has said as for now water requirements in Dodoma city total 133 million litres per day while water production stands at 67 million litres per day only thereby necessitating rationing.

Eng Joseph made the remarks at the weekend at the meeting on investment and development for the water sector under the Phase VI Government.

He said in the circumstances, the authority plans to dig wells in Nala and Ntyuka areas to supplement the Mzakwe water source in Makutupora area.

He said other measures to deal with the situation are the implementation of Mtera water project, Farkwa Dam Project and Lake Victoria project.

"Water supply for Bahi, Chamwino and Kongwa towns is now at more than 80 per cent," he said.

Speaking on environmental cleanliness, Eng Joseph said DUWASA is now implementing revamping the huge water sewage network project in Areas C and D of 19 kms long to cost 4.9bn/-.

"We are also implementing a huge water sewage network project for the City of Dodoma to cost USD 70 million, a soft loan from India Exim Bank and will cover about 11 wards," he said.

He also said as for now meter reading is inclusive and is done via e-card and called on consumers to abide by the Short Message Service (sms) forwarded to their mobile phones to avoid challenges regarding inflated bills.

"Our customers are called upon to pay their bills in time to avoid water disconnection and cost of reconnection," he added.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA  
WIZARA YA UJENZI, NA UCHUKUZI

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Mtaa wa Mtumba,  
S.L.P. 2888,  
40470DODOMA,  
20 - 06 - 2022

### TAARIFA KWA UMMA

1. Wizara ya Ujenzi na Uchukuzi (Sekta Ujenzi) inapenda kutarifu umma kuwa siku ya Alhamisi tarehe 23 - 06 - 2022 kampuni ya Mainline Carriers Ltd. itasafirisha Mzigo wake wenye vipimo vikubwa kutoka Dar-es-Salaam Port kuelekea Rufiji, gari hizo zenye namba za usajili:

T 468 DYG / T 837 DJB  
T 464 DYG / T 887 DJB

2. Gari hilo lina vipimo vifuatavyo:  
Urefu - mita 22 Upana - mita 4.60 Kimo - mita 4.60

3. Njia itakayotumika: Dar-Es-Salaam, Pwani hadi Rufiji kupitia Kibiti, gari zitasafirisha muda wa mchana tu (Kuanzia saa 12:30 Asubuhi mpaka saa 12:00 Jioni)

Tunaomba radhi kwa usumbufu utakaojitokeza



## REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUMA LUBRICANTS

Puma Energy Tanzania is a registered oil company within the United Republic of Tanzania. The company is owned jointly by the Government of the United Republic (via Treasury Registrar, the Ministry of Finance) as well as Puma Investments Limited, each with a share ownership of 50 percent. The Puma Company is a midstream international oil marketing company that is engaged in large storage and distribution of petroleum products.

The company is a market leader in Tanzania by Market share boasting a storage capacity of 94 million Liters, and operates 70 petrol stations across the country and servicing 8 airports.

Puma Energy has developed its own range of products with the vision to offer high quality and affordable lubricants to its customers. Puma Lubricants produced, marketed and supplied into numerous countries on the Africa continent as well as in Central America and Asia-Pacific.

Puma produce high quality Heavy Duty lubricant products for the Agricultural, Construction, Mining, Earthmoving, Industrial and Transportation sectors of the market, as well as our range of Automotive lubricants exceed industry specifications and have the latest key OEM approvals. Our lubricants offer is supported by excellent problem solving expertise and our guaranteed on time delivery promise. Our ability to provide an integrated value proposition to our business-to-business customers sets us apart from the competition.

We are looking for eligible Puma Lubricants Distributor in Tanzania to be part of our Puma Lubricants Network in the region, below are the initial requirements;

1. A valid business documents including License, TIN/VRN, Certificate of incorporation etc.
2. Storage Facility as per required standards.
3. Enough Working Capital
4. Reliable capacity to redistribute products to Re-Sellers and Final Consumers.

The deadline for submission of applications will be 30th June 2022. All applications are to be submitted to the following email address prosper.kasenegala@pumaenergy.com Only selected individuals or companies will be contacted.

Applicants can get further information by visiting our website www.pumaenergy.com or can come physically to our offices situated at Bandari Road, Kurasini, Dar es Salaam.

ISO 9001:2015 AND ISO 14001 - 2015 CERTIFIED  
Kurasini Bandari Road  
P.O. Box 9043, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Switchboard: (22) 2111269-272  
Central Fax: (22) 2112726/7, 2112724  
www.pumaenergy.com



216911302



## JOB OPPORTUNITY

<b>Job Title:</b> Financial Inclusion Manager – Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity	<b>Reports to:</b> Deputy Chief of Party (DCoP)
<b>Department:</b> Programs	<b>Location:</b> Dar es salaam

**\*This position is contingent on receipt of donor funding**

#### About CRS

Catholic Relief Services is the official international humanitarian agency of the Catholic community in the United States. CRS works to save, protect, and transform lives in need in more than 100 countries, without regard to race, religion or nationality. CRS' relief and development work is accomplished through programs of emergency response, HIV, health, agriculture, education, microfinance and peacebuilding.

#### Country Background

CRS in Tanzania works in very close collaboration with the catholic Churches and implements programs through both Churches and secular local partners. CRS has been helping poor, vulnerable families improve their lives through orphans and vulnerable children, agriculture, health, microfinance, and WASH programming in Tanzania since 1962.

#### Job Summary

The purpose of this position is to provide leadership and management of the inclusive finance component of the Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity (KTA) and to support the Business Development Manager (BDM) and the Grants Manager (GM) in the implementation of KTA's Grants under Contract (GUC) component.

#### Description of Duties

- Develop, implement, and document strategies and activities that improve access to financial products particularly for youth and women in horticulture industry.
- Identify and create linkages between horticulture farmers and relevant financial institutions and products including MFIs and other business development services.
- Oversee the implementation of CRS' savings group model (SILC).
- Work closely with financial institutions to develop products that target horticulture SH Farmers particularly youth and women.
- In collaboration with the MEAL and using digital applications and platforms to develop and disseminate financial inclusion information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, access and disseminate Market Information.
- Increase financial literacy of KTA participants through awareness raising, financial literacy and information communication through dissemination of relevant IEC materials.
- Increase awareness of financial products available in the local market including promotion of innovations using USAID KTA Grants Under Contracts (GUC) facility to targeted participants particularly grants which facilitate inclusion of young women and men involved in the horticulture sector.
- In close collaboration with the KTA Business Development Manager, facilitate access to GUC facility by developing financially viable projects and business plans for entrepreneurial young women and men in the horticulture sector.
- Work closely with the KTA's Grants Manager to design and set performance targets for beneficiaries of GUC facility, ensuring that they are closely monitored, and that appropriate, timely interventions are made.
- Disseminate best practices and knowledge to other stakeholders.

#### Typical Background, Experience & Requirements:

- Education and Experience
  - Master's Degree in agricultural economics/economics, financial management, community economic development, business administration, rural development, or related subjects with a focus on financial inclusion and market systems development.
  - At least 5 years hands on experience in managing projects with saving groups components, financial inclusion.
  - Extensive experience supporting diverse partnerships including government agencies, private sector entities, and non-profits in financial management aspects.
- Computer proficient especially use of MS Office applications including spreadsheets, word processors and databases.
- Ability to multi-task, prioritize and solve problems in a consultative manner.

#### Personal Skills

- Strong relationship management skills with ability to influence and get buy-in from people not under direct supervision and to work with individuals in diverse geographical and cultural settings
- Good strategic, analytical, problem-solving and systems thinking skills with capacity to see the big picture and ability to make sound judgment
- Strong technical writing skills
- Strong data collection and research skills and ability to interpret and analyze data
- Presentation, facilitation, training, mentoring, and coaching skills
- Proactive, resourceful, and results-oriented
- Attention to details, accuracy, and timeliness in executing assigned responsibilities

**Required Languages** – Excellent command of English and Kiswahili required.

**Travel** – More than 60% travel in the program areas.

#### Key Working Relationships:

**Supervisory:** DCoP  
**Internal:** CoP and other technical advisors  
**External:** Partners' staff

#### Agency-wide Competencies (for all CRS Staff):

These are rooted in the mission, values, and guiding principles of CRS and used by each staff member to fulfill his or her responsibilities and achieve the desired results.

- Serves with Integrity
- Models Stewardship
- Cultivates Constructive Relationships

#### Promotes Learning

\*\*\*Our Catholic identity is at the heart of our mission and operations. Catholic Relief Services carries out the commitment of the Bishops of the United States to assist the poor and vulnerable overseas. We welcome as a part of our staff people of all faiths and secular traditions who share our values and our commitment to serving those in need. CRS' processes and policies reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.

**Disclaimer:** This job description is not an exhaustive list of the skill, effort, duties, and responsibilities associated with the position.

**CRS' talent acquisition procedures reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.**

#### HOW TO APPLY:

- Interested qualified candidates should submit their letter of application together with their CV in PDF or Word format in a single attachment which outlines their experience and sustainability of the position applied to email address HR\_TZ@crs.org not later than 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022.

- The applicants should clearly state the Job title applied for in the subject line of the email.
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

**CRS is an Equal Opportunity Employer.**

Female candidates, people with disability and people from other recognized marginalized backgrounds, are strongly encouraged to apply for this position. CRS Tanzania recognizes many people do not have access to university education, limited capacity to travel, women take career breaks to care for family, and physical access for people with disability is limited in some workplaces including in the field. In all recruitments, CRS Tanzania uses a competency-based selection process. This ensures that if a candidate does not have a university degree or many years of experience, their competencies and existing expertise is assessed and valued.

216911302



# Tobacco prices shoot up with buyers competing

By Guardian Correspondent, Kahama

FIRMS that compete in the purchase of tobacco in Ushetu District, Kahama District Council, Shinyanga Region have driven up the price of the crop from an average of USD 1.4 to 2.5 (equivalent to 3,500/- to 5,800/- per kilo).

This was revealed yesterday at a task force meeting that evaluated the market trends for the tobacco crop held at Ulowa in Ushetu District that brought together farmers, buyers, the Tobacco Board and officials from Kahama district council.

One of the farmers, Godluck Mnasa said the firms have brought

about competition on prices that is benefitting farmers.

He said efforts made by the government to bring in new buyers have driven up tobacco prices.

Another tobacco farmer, Paulina Maige said some of them have quit cultivating the crop due to falling prices at the market, but after the government brought in investors in the tobacco sector many people will revert to cultivating the crop next season.

Meanwhile, the chairperson of Kahama Cooperative Union (KACU) Hamisi Majogolo said this season competition in the crop purchase has been big and that every farmer sells his

tobacco and receives money in time compared to previous seasons.

Kahama District Commissioner, Festo Kiswaga said the government has issued directives to all firms that buy tobacco in the district to start with the minimum price of USD 1.8 per kg and those who will not adhere to this requirement will be dealt with.

He said no farmer will be forced to sell his tobacco at a low price and his office will supervise farmers during all stages.

He said they target to produce 200,000 tonnes of tobacco per year and called on farmers to produce more due to the availability of a reliable market for the crop and farm inputs.



Girls who fled their homes for fear of undergoing forced genital mutilation pictured yesterday pursuing tailoring training conducted by Dar es Salaam's Kipunguni Information and Knowledge Centre. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Club hands over 10,500 cartons of sanitary pads to EATV/Radio drive

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

ROTARY Club of Dar es Salaam Oysterbay has donated 10,500 cartons of sanitary towels in support of the sixth phase of a campaign dubbed 'Namthamini' conducted by the East African Television (EATV) and East African Radio as support to needy school girls.

The partnership event happened yesterday at the EATV and Radio headquarters in Dar es Salaam. Under the campaign a total of 5,000 girls in three southern regions of Ruvuma, Mtwara and Njombe will be reached.

Handing over the towels, Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam Oyster Bay President Aisha Sykes, said the partnership support came from the aligning responsibility of empowering girls that the two organisations had which made them decide to officially work together to support the project.

"I believe our goals align and for now we are starting with principles of friendship to offer our support. We came here and shook hands and you have pledged that you will give us air time. We are therefore donating 10,500 cartons of sanitary pads that will support 800 pupils for a year," she said.

Sykes who is also an official Namthamini Project ambassador said in the course of empowering a girl child, their task was to identify partners with aligning values and even in a better way that what Rotary could do.

"So we researched and learned the fact that IPP has existed in the market for a long time. East Africa radio and television offered airtime to educate girls on things they should do to make sure that their future looks bright. Therefore we are glad to work with partners who passionately believe in women."

IPP Media chairman Abdel Mengi commended the club's initiative to support the project that has been the norm of the company. "We as IPP media group are very passionate about giving back to the community and today we thank Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam in their commitment to support the Namthamini Project," he said.

He also lauded Rotary International President Shekhar Mehta for his visit to Tanzania and his visit at IPP media for the first time.

The Namthamini campaign started in 2017 after receiving reports that between 50 and 60 students discontinue their studies every year due to lack of sanitary pads.

The campaign has helped to break the taboo in regard to menstrual hygiene by reaching 15 regions including Arusha, Kagera, Dar es Salaam, Lindi, Coast, Tabora, Tanga and Singida.

# Invent income generating projects, UWT counselled

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

CCM members have been called upon to come up with projects for income generation in order to stop dependence that has contributed to having incompetent leaders.

The remarks were made here at the weekend by the National Chairperson of CCM Women Wing (UWT) Gaudencia Kabaka as she was laying the foundation stone for UWT houses for rent.

The first house in the project was partly built from assistance of Mbeya development stakeholder, Ndele Mwaselela at a cost of 7m/-.

Kabaka said the UWT project is required to be used as a demonstration

project for other CCM wings and advised UWT officials in other regions to learn from the Mbeya project.

She thanked Mwaselela for assisting in the project and appealed to other stakeholders to do the same to complete the house especially in regard to roofing it.

"Mwaselela is a unique person, he is helping us not because he is pursuing for a position in it, but due to his love for the wing," Kabaka said.

The UWT Secretary for Mbeya Region, Mary Mwasengo, said they started the house from contributions, but while in one of their fundraising meetings, Mwaselela pledged to contribute 10m/- towards the project.

She said the house is in final stage

of completion and asked other stakeholders for assistance to finish it.

Meanwhile, Mwaselela said earlier he pledged to contribute 10m/- but due to various reasons, he instead decided to provide building materials, and added that he will make sure their value comes to the pledged amount of 10m/-.

He also praised UWT for inventing the project saying it will assist the wing economically and will no longer be asking for money from other sources.

He said so far he has spent more than 7.5m/- and added that the money remaining will be used to buy timber for roofing.



## VACANCIES ANNOUNCEMENT

Air Tanzania Company Limited (ATCL) is implementing its five years Corporate Strategic Plan (2022/2023-2026/2027) which includes the network expansion in local, regional and international destinations as well as improvement of its internal operations and human capital management. Therefore, applications are invited from qualified Tanzanians to fill the positions mentioned below as follows: -

### 1. Position: Senior Internal Auditor I (1 POST)

#### 1.1. MINIMUM ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS AND WORKING EXPERIENCE:

- Holders of Bachelor degree in Accounting/ Finance Management
- Holder of CPA (T) and registered with NBAA
- Postgraduate qualifications and sound computer application skills will be an added advantage.
- Direct appointment requires holder of Relevant Certificate with at least five years' work experience in internal or external auditing.
- Working in aviation industry is an added advantage
- CFE/CIA/CISA Certifications is an added advantage

#### 1.2. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Prepare and arrange for contact with client and execute all required meetings for the allocated audit engagement.
- Review audit tentative programs, internal control and risks and engagement plan
- Administer and coordinate activities of the allocated audit engagement
- Evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the controls in the audited areas
- Develop comprehensive practical programs and schedules for Audit Coverage Areas.
- Review all documented audit findings and ensure their effective communication to the client and obtain responses
- Prepare draft and final audit engagement reports
- Schedule project and staff assignment to comply with management needs with scope of the department over all schedules
- Conducts special investigations as assigned by Chief Internal Auditor/ other relevant authorities
- Coordinate Audit schedules to avoid conflict with the external Auditors work
- Assists in the preparation of annual budget and Annual internal audit plan for the unit
- Performs any other duties as may be assigned by superiors.

### 2. Position: Internal Auditor II - Financial (1 POSTS)

#### 2.1. MINIMUM ENTRY QUALIFICATION AND WORKING EXPERIENCE:

- Holder of Bachelor degree in Accounting/ Finance Management
- Holder of CPA (T) and registered with NBAA
- Sound computer application skills will be an added advantage.
- Working in aviation industry is an added advantage
- Direct appointment requires holder of Relevant Certificate with at least three years' work experience in Internal and External Auditing
- CFE/CIA/CISA Certifications is an added advantage

#### 2.2. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Identify and review all required information and document all controls and risks for internal audit planning
- Develops and execute audit programs as assigned by assignment team leaders
- Conducts audit to appraise the adequacy and use of financial, accounting and operating controls on each assigned engagement
- Conducts special investigations as assigned by Chief Internal Auditor/ other relevant authorities
- Prepares audit reports
- Document all audit working papers as per laid down guidelines on every audit engagement in the permanent and current files
- Participate on preparation of Annual Internal Audit plan
- Follow up on Audit recommendations
- Assists in the preparation of annual budget for the unit
- Performs any other duties as may be assigned by supervisor.

#### 3. REMUNERATION:

Attractive remuneration and Fringe Benefits as per ATCL Scale and Incentive Scheme.

#### 4. MODE OF APPLICATION FOR ALL APPLICANTS:

Interested applicants must submit a dully signed letter for consideration of the application attached with the following:

- A curriculum vitae (CV),
- Certified copies of all certificates (including secondary school, birth certificates), other relevant certificates, Applicants who have studied outside Tanzania should have their certificates approved by relevant authorities Tanzania Commission for University (TCU) or National Examination Council- NECTA)
- Two recent passport size photographs
- Name and address of at least two reputable referees;
- Applicant's reliable contact address, email address and telephone number.

**Note: Misrepresentation of qualifications or any other information on application shall warrant legal consequences**

#### 5. CLOSING DATES:

Applicants should consider the following closing dates for each post as follows:

Within Fourteen (14) days from the first date of this announcement  
The application letters should be directed to the following address: -

**Managing Director & CEO,  
Air Tanzania Company Limited,  
P.O. Box 543,  
DAR ES SALAAM.  
Advert date: 21ST June, 2022**





Beatrice Melkiory, associate director for tax advisory services with Ernst & Young, explains how fiscal changes in the 2022/2023 government Budget will enhance performance by the Tanzania Revenue Authority. This was at a briefing on the Budget held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It brought together public and private sector representatives. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Government set to implement mega water projects in 31 villages in Rungwe District

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government is in the next fiscal year set to implement mega water projects in 31 villages of Rungwe District, Mbeya Region so as to bring relief to thousands of residents who are currently facing acute shortage of the precious liquid, the House heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Water Maryprisca Mahundi said the government has finalized a feasibility study in the villages and the implementation of a project is expected to commence in

the 2022/23 financial year.

She was responding to a question by Sophia Mwakaganda (Special Seats) who wanted to know when will the government expedite and complete the feasibility study for the water project in 46 villages in Rungwe District so as to address water shortage facing the population.

The deputy minister explained that in 2021/22 fiscal year, the government initiated various water projects and the implementation was ongoing in 15 villages and has improved access to water supply by an average of 70

percent.

She admitted that water supplies in some villages in the district were facing acute shortage of water and the government was working hard on robust strategies to ensure that it addressed the challenge.

"We expect that in the next fiscal year, the architectural work for 31 villages will be completed and pave the way for the commencement of the projects, our aim is to ensure that people in 155 villages in Rungwe District have access to water by 2025.

She assured Tanzanians that the

government was committed and is implanting a number of projects in various areas in the country and in the near future most parts which experience acute shortage of water will start getting relief.

Reports show that, only 57 percent of Tanzania's population has access to an improved source of safe water, and only 34 percent of Tanzania's population has access to improved sanitation. Under these circumstances, the poor, particularly women and girls spend a significant amount of time travelling some distance to collect water.



Residents of Mabwepande ward in Dar es Salaam Region prepare food in the open at the weekend after their houses were demolished in contentious circumstances. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE government has allocated more than 100,000-acre land in Chunya District, Mbeya Region for soya cultivation.

The decision follows the availability of reliable markets with high demand in African and Asian countries including China.

This was announced by Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera when speaking at the apex of Agriculture and Business Exhibition organised by the Uyoale centre of Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Uyoale) in Mbeya.

Homera said following the allocation of the land, the Minister for agriculture Hussein Bashe and his Permanent Secretary are expected in the region

## Govt allocates 100,000 acres to soyabean cultivation in Chunya

to inspect the area for the installation of the needed infrastructures for soya cultivation. Homera called on Mbeya Region residents to start registering themselves to be allotted with land plots for soya cultivation, claiming that it was a great opportunity for the people of Mbeya Region.

Regarding the development of the area, Homera said already the government has set aside funds and farm equipment including graders for clearing the area ready for farming.

The RC added that experts have

been sought from China who will work together with the government in making sure soya cultivation becomes a profitable undertaking and stressed that all what the people of Mbeya are to do is to register themselves.

Speaking at the Exhibition, Assistant Mbeya Regional Administrative Officer for Economy and Production, Said Madito explained that the region has readied itself to provide quality extension services to farmers.

He said the government has already provided working tools including

motorcycles to extension officers to enable them reach out to farmers in wards to educate them on modern farming practices.

Meanwhile, TARI-Uyoale Director Dr Tulole Bucheyeki said his centre has already done research on quality seeds for various crops including soya that will be used by farmers for more harvests. People who visited the exhibition said the fair has helped them to identify better farming practices as well as quality seeds for planting in their farms.

## Minister Mhagama implores Uongozi Institute to empower women leaders

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Minister of State in the President Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), Jenista Mhagama, has challenged Uongozi Institute to take the initiative of building the capacity of women boasting potential to be leaders.

She said this yesterday when inaugurating the Uongozi Institute Women's Leadership Programme that involves women and other retired officials.

She said women in their nature have great capacity to make decisions adding that the programme will add value to their careers.

She said the Institute will be grooming leaders and mentor them to be future leaders adding that good leaders are generated.

Mhagama said the programme targets are to ensure gender equality was achieved especially in the decision making organs.

"We must have a programme to expose women to the leadership chances to build to make them become confident," she said.

She said President Samia Suluhu Hassan has noted significant records of performance among women and she was interested to see the institute takes a role of building their capacity.

Uongozi Institute CEO Kadari Singo said that the programme will begin with 50 senior and emerging leaders from the public sector adding that it will be rolled out to private sector later on.

He said the participants will benefit from unparalleled learning opportunities including the women's leadership Forum in which they will engage in broader discussion with eminent leaders.

## Mineral activities near lakes, rivers not the cause of dwindling number of fish - ministry

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MINISTRY of Minerals has refuted claims that mineral activities near lakes and rivers could be the cause of dwindling number of fish in the country's lakes.

Deputy Minister for Minerals Dr Steven Kiruswa told the Parliament that before any mining activity is commenced, the government takes environmental study, including the living organisms around.

He was responding to a question raised by Kyela MP, Ally Mlaghila (CCM) who had wanted to know if mining activities could lead to the reduction of fish in nearby lakes and rivers.

"Is it true that mining activities near rivers and lakes lead to reducing of fish in the water bodies, and what is the government doing to alleviate the problem?" he asked.

Among others, they will have opportunities to borrow techniques to overcome barriers to climbing the leadership ladder in their organisations and sectors.

Other components of the programme are training, coaching and networking opportunities.

These hone in on participant's ability to manage their inner selves (personal leadership), lead others (people leadership) and harness resources (organisational leadership).

"In 2019, we conducted a baseline study on the status of women in leadership positions in Tanzania, focusing on the public sector. The study suggested that the proportion of women in leadership positions was three times lower than that of men. With this programme, we hope to contribute to creating a balanced distribution between the genders," he said.

Uongozi Institute was established in 2010 by the Government of Tanzania to inspire and equip Tanzania and African leaders to deliver inclusive and sustainable solutions.

This is done through the provision of high-quality executive education, facilitation of policy dialogues, action-oriented research and technical assistance for public and private institutions.

It applies a holistic and mutually reinforcing approach to capacity development which recognizes that leadership competencies are developed through a continuous, lifelong learning process.

The two strategic pillars - leadership and sustainable development - are addressed through four main areas: executive education, policy dialogues, action-oriented research, and technical support.

In response, the deputy minister said mining activities are mainly in two types - surface and underground mining and are undertaken in accordance with the Mining Act Section 123 that prevent mining activities on river and lake sources.

He said if such activities have to be done near rivers or lakes, it should be at least 50 metres away according to Environmental Management Act (EMA) of 2004.

"There is no direct connection between mining activities and the reducing number of fish in the rivers and lakes in the country," said the deputy minister.

Tanzania has been experiencing a decline in production of fish catches from the wild with experts saying it is due to climatic changes, environment degradation, overfishing and illegal fishing.

## Bukoba MC vows to fight child rights infringement

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast,

Bukoba

BUKoba Municipal Council has vowed to strengthen the fight against child abuse and ensure that their rights-education opportunities are guaranteed so that they reach their dreams.

Municipal Community Development Officer, Wanchoke Chinchibera made the commitment when speaking at the celebrations of International Day of the African Child held here on June 16, this year.

Chinchibera tasked policymakers, parents, and other stakeholders to be responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the children as well as their rights.

He said the government has stepped up to play its part to see early learning for child development and success.

He said it is within that perspective, that Bukoba Municipal Council has been fighting violence against children, thus for the period of January-June this year, 38 cases out of 92 incidents, have been taken before the court of law.

He mentioned the statistics of child abuse has a psychological negative impact, adding that there have been

several incidents of child abuse in the area.

Bukoba MC Mayor, Godson Gypson said the government is at the forefront to see children's rights are enhanced and that is why there have been various organs to protect the children, such as the Children's court, Police Gender Children's Desk, Councils for children among others.

Two pupils, John Joseph and Halima Sued said the day was important to them as they meet with others to discuss and celebrate and were happy that the government is caring for them, citing free education, but appealed to the government to help with the availability of lunch at school during schooldays, as some pupils go hungry all day because their parents can't afford or are reluctant to contribute to meal plan at school.

The International Day of African Children is celebrated on 16 June every year, since it was initiated in 1991 by the Organisation of Africa Unity (OAU) in honor of children who participated in the Soweto uprising, in South Africa in 1976 demanding better education, whereas 2,000 children were killed and 1,000 wounded.

The Day also raises awareness of continuing efforts for improvement of the child welfare and prosperity.



# Kilimanjaro police order drivers to abide by laws, road safety regulations

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Siha

THE Police Force in Kilimanjaro region has directed drivers within the region to abide with law, regulations and road safety rules aimed at avoiding accidents which might happen due to negligence.

This has been revealed by Kilimanjaro Region Police Commander (RPC) Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Simon Maigwa while closing the two - week workshop training targeted on providing road safety rules education to drivers and motor vehicle owners held at Sanya Juu Primary school in Siha district.

He said the drivers while on the road should be aware that within their vehicles are carrying people who have the right to live, so they must follow all road safety rules aimed at avoiding unnecessary accidents.

He noted as accidents also minimize nation's workforce. "If the driver drives a vehicle without following road safety rules, maybe is driving with high speed, unfortunately accident happens and one of the passenger getting leg fracture will not again do his work hence the nation will lose the workforce or even caused deaths," said ACP Maigwa.

"Once more I would like to congratulate you for attending this two - week workshop training and today I want to announce its official closing".

He further said the source of many road accidents are caused by human offences by not abiding law, regulations and road safety rules including unnecessary high speed, unauthorized congestion of passengers and alcoholism.

He said there are some motorcycle riders who are not complete trained on how to ride motorcycle effectively therefore are not abiding road safety rules and became the great source of negligence accidents and argued them to be careful while riding their motorcycles.

"Great challenges that faces Kilimanjaro region are accidents caused by motorcycle riders and causing great number of people with

permanent physical disabilities and deaths," he noted.

Earlier head of traffic unit of Kilimanjaro region Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Pili Misungwi said the training was aimed at reminding drivers and motor vehicles owners their responsibilities and sharpening their skills on how to abide road safety rules and driving their vehicles safely aimed at avoiding unnecessary accidents and saving people's lives.

"Many motorcycle riders become the main source of accidents in our region because many of them are riding motorcycles without undergoing proper training that is why they don't follow road safety rules," she said.

Further she said; as for the move to minimize unnecessary accidents in Kilimanjaro region, the traffic unit and other road safety stakeholders have set strategic plan to make sure all motor vehicle drivers and motorcycle riders are getting training on road safety rules.

In the same vein, the trainer from Winners Driving School in Bagamoyo district Pastory Patrick said the objectives of the training targeted drivers mostly from rural areas who lack driving skills and road safety rules.

A total of 65 drivers out of 117 drivers who registered the training graduated.



**Great challenges that faces Kilimanjaro region are accidents caused by motorcycle riders and causing great number of people with permanent physical disabilities and deaths**

# Graduates urged to be inventive while hunting for employment

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

UNIVERSITY and college graduates have been challenged to seek innovative ways to obtain employment and abandon the habit of waiting for opportunities to follow them as doing so will delay them from achieving the goals they set for themselves.

CCM Iringa Regional Chairperson Dr Abel Nyamahanga made the call here over the weekend when speaking during the graduation ceremony of university and college students who are part of the party's youth wing.

He said that many graduates tend to wait for the opportunities to follow them, noting that doing so would delay development and urged them to be creative and innovative for opportunities and stop the habit of being distracted by advertisements posted on advertising posters and trees that claim to clean path their future.

Dr Nyamahanga said he did not expect to see academics graduating from various colleges to pay attention to witchdoctors and traditional healers and instead work hard to bring about development.

Secretary of NEC economics and finance CCM Tanzania and the guardian of college and university students in Tanzania Dr Frank Hawassi was the official guest at the graduation of the CCM members studying in various colleges in Iringa region.

In addition, Dr Nyamahanga described Hawassi as a person who has achieved various successes from the lowest level to where he is because he did not wait for opportunities to come to him but pursued them diligently.

Thus, he urged the intellectuals to stop fussing with the traditional healers and as the practice of looking for astrologers is what has led many people to fail. "It is very sad that many university graduates rely on traditional healers to succeed, but again their

economy can be improved by getting all of them back from traditional healers," said Dr Nyamahanga.

"Because the witch doctor tells you that your economic star or business is lost or faded or it exists in a newborn that is why acts of sexual violence against children, including the rape of minors, are rampant in Iringa," Dr Nyamahanga added.

Dr Hawassi called on young people to work hard and do away with the illusion that they can get the things they need without hard work.

He added that following the increase of acts of gender-based violence and child rape in Iringa Region, CCM Iringa Regional Political Committee has appointed Iringa Regional Commissioner, Queen Sendiga as an ambassador for the fight against gender-based violence.

He called on the youth to help build the economy because youth are the backbone of the nation's economy and praised the government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan for honoring the education sector at all levels such as building classrooms and improving various education infrastructures from primary schools to colleges.

He added that the government has brought a major revolution in the education sector in terms of infrastructure improvement from the primary, secondary to college education as well as the student loans for higher learning because it is a sector that needs a lot of money to run.

Dr Hawassi urged academics to stop the practice of complaining that the government has not employed young people and instead use the education they have acquired to seek various opportunities to bring about development.

"So, you are among the people who have reached the point of graduation and even the party has come to encourage you," he said.



Scavenger birds popular for their love for fish leftovers wait for the remains, as captured late last week at Kamanga Ferry in Mwanza Region by Correspondent Sabato Kasika.

# Mbarawa to grace blue economy International Conference in Dar

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

WORKS and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa is today expected to officiate at the first blue economy International Conference in Dar es Salaam.

Dar es Salaam Maritime Institute (DMI) Acting Principal Tumaini Gurumo said this yesterday when speaking with reporters on the two-day conference.

The event will be attended by Zanzibar Minister for Blue Economy

and Fisheries, Suleiman Masoud Makame who is expected to be among the notable speakers at the conference to detail different opportunities that are available in the blue economy.

"The conference will be attended by different international dignitaries and ambassadors. This is the first blue economy conference in our country so we urge all people who were invited to attend because there would be many positive things during the conference," Dr Tumaini said.

She said the aim of the two days

conference is to reveal opportunities that are available in the blue economy in our ocean so that they can effectively be explored by Tanzanians for development activities, noting that the current development plan for the year 2021-2025 states clearly that the blue economy is a priority in the country's economic activities.

Dr Tumaini also urged Tanzanians to encourage their relatives to study the seafarer profession because it has vast opportunities all around the world compared to other professions,

stressing seafarer is a noble profession like many other professions whereby students study theories and practical work and eventually graduate at different levels.

The don said the training offered by DMI has international accreditation so their students can work anywhere around the world because of the fact that their certificates are recognized.

"The seafarers' demand is huge around the world, many countries have ships but they don't have seafarers. For example, Ukraine is among the countries that have a huge amount of seafarers, but the current situation in their country has made them stay home so you can see that it is another opportunity for Tanzanian seafarers to take chance," she said.



Ali Suleiman Ameir (3rd-L), Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Finance and Planning), witnesses the launch of the Zanzibar Insurance Corporation's (ZIC) online app, which is meant to move services closer to corporate clients. Others: ZIC board chairman Ramadhani Mwalimu Khamis (2nd-R), ZIC director general Arafat Haji (2nd-L), Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority deputy commissioner Khadija Said (5th-R) and ZIC general insurance director Jape Khamis (L). Photo: Rahma Suleiman

By Pauline Lugaziya, SJMC

# Stakeholders counsel Tanzanian students to pursue education opportunities abroad

DAR ES SALAAM-based education stakeholders have suggested need for Tanzanian students to grab opportunities abroad to pursue different fields in education.

Speaking in separate interviews, the stakeholders said there are available opportunities open to Tanzanian students who wish to study abroad, saying it is a matter of determination and eyes to see opportunities.

Consolata Bernard, a consultant at Sageni Abroad Education Agency said there are different opportunities in various universities across the globe which apart from education also gives

a student the chance to work and earn a living.

Emmanuel Ngabo, examination officer at the University of Dar es Salaam, School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC) said studying abroad is good because it enables a student to have a broad knowledge.

"Going abroad to study is not just studying; it is learning. Learning to cope with the environment, the people, and everything else," he said.

He gave an example of famous

personnel like the late Dr Reginald Mengi and Ruge Mutahaba who studied abroad and later did a lot for their country.

"I call upon the government and other institutions to take this as an opportunity to expose their students to new ideas and others," he added.

A Tanzanian student studying abroad John Petro expressed what it takes to study abroad saying he learnt to become time cautious and practice time management.

Aisha Ramadhani, a student from Tumaini University explained her fear of security in other countries, but then said it is a good risk to take.

She said studying abroad is a great start and but also a route to grab opportunities in life saying it is a risk worth taking.

"Students should be encouraged to advance their education and explore different opportunities especially due to the advancement of technology and other innovation," she said.



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## International Widows Day a reminder of women's rights on a different note

**O**BSERVING the International Widows Day annually on June 23 is informed by the fact that for many women around the world, the devastating loss of a partner is magnified by a long-term fight for their basic rights and dignity. A United Nations chronicler says that despite the fact that there are more than 258m widows around the world at the moment, widows have historically been left unseen, unsupported and unmeasured in our societies. There are no databases or social security windows, budgeting exercises or non-governmental organisations specifically targeting widows; they usually target women generally.

There are factors that make observing this day different from previous years, though this is not strongly so for Tanzania as we tend to see the Covid-19 pandemic in the past, and even appeals for taking the vaccine are directed at travelers. It isn't so all over the world, as New Delhi television was reporting on Sunday evening that slightly over 1,500 deaths from Covid-19 were reported in the Delhi agglomeration alone, during the previous 24 hours. We are not readily forthcoming with the data, but the pandemic has declined, which also means we don't have a situation where new widows are being created by the disease.

Globally, one of the worst causes of early widowhood is armed conflicts, accompanied by displacement and migration, beefed up by the pandemic in many countries. These situations leave tens of thousands of women newly widowed, staring into the

unique experiences and needs of widows, which must be brought to the forefront, and where possible, their voices contribute to building such consensus.

The key issues are firstly the way widows are denied inheritance rights, especially in situations where only customary law is followed and there are few other means of redress. Courts are out of the matter save for urban properties.

In many cultural environments, widows can face extreme stigma and discrimination, a situation that was intensified by the HIV-AIDS pandemic earlier, with such widows perceived as 'carriers' of disease. The UN chronicler says that worldwide, women are much less likely to have access to old age pensions, as fewer of them are found in paid employment, a career that spans one's working age until retirement. In that case the death of a spouse can lead to destitution for older women, while desertion of a spouse is a substantial factor in the poverty of middle aged and older women. No reliable defences exist on desertion.

Observing the International Day of Widows, where it will actually be done, is conducted to raise awareness and personal commitment, so that an individual who is in a capacity to influence the individual or collective lot of widows should feel duty bound to do something. Some online entries make reference to international conventions on the issue, but the only effective ones relate to rights of children and to an extent, the rights of women. Customs govern what societies do about widows; daybreak isn't yet in sight.

## United Nations Public Service Day this year tied to realising the Sustainable Development Goals

**C**IVIL servants organisations around the world on June 23 mark the United Nations Public Service Day, where the rallying cry is mobilizing world public servants to do what they can, in mind and spirit, to realize the 2030 Agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals. United Nations organisers of this event say that this year's commemoration will focus on the role of public institutions and public servants in 'building back better' from as they work to meet the 2030 deadline for implementing of key objectives. It is a sort of global synchrony where the goals of the past are intensified or worsened by new challenges.

A UN chronicle says that on 20th December 2002, the General Assembly designated 23 June as Public Service Day by adopting a resolution to that effect, to celebrate the value and virtue of public service to the community. Observing the day highlights the contribution of the public service in the development process, recognizes the work of public servants and encourages young people to pursue careers in the public sector if they get the chance. There is often a greater appeal to find a niche in the private sector.

At an earlier period the commemoration was singularly tied the values of public service, with the United Nations establishing the UN Public Service Awards in 2003, but then it was reviewed in 2016 to align with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

This was after the Millennium Development Goals formally ended

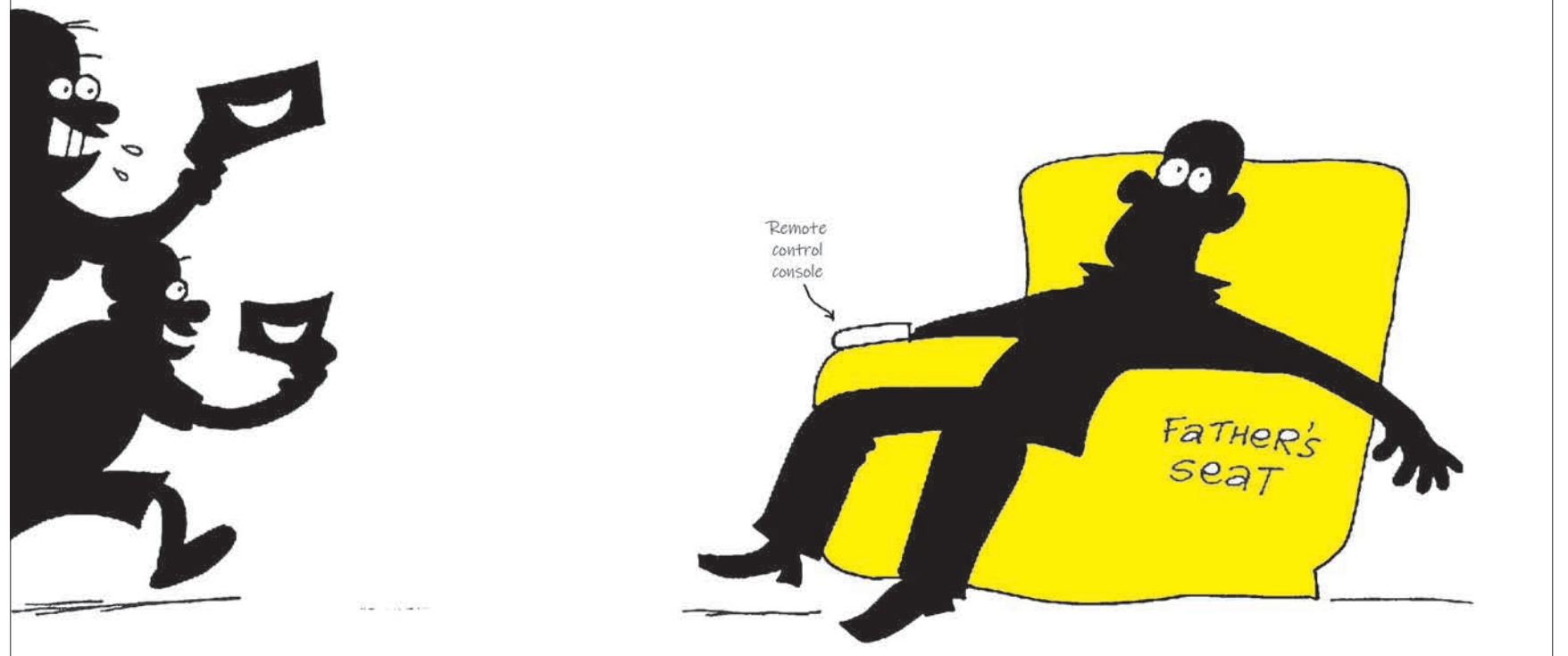
in the first half of the second decade of the new century, occasioning the shift to the 2030 Agenda that is now the criterion to measure the developmental input of all public policy action around the world. Yet the task is vast as rewarding motivation and excellence is complicated, pointedly frustrating.

What was in a sense an equivalence of this UN Day was the May Day event, where President Samia Suluhu Hassan faced difficulties bringing workers' organisations - mostly public servants - to grasp the viewpoint of the government on balancing welfare claims and productivity criteria.

The use of awards was prevalent in the days of 'full employment' where virtually anyone with a certificate could find a regularly paid job. In the days of public sector reforms and competitive markets, the usual prerogatives of public sector employees whether in the government or in parastatals had to be revisited, as it was their ability to deliver that had to come first. This is still what is being emphasized, with SDGs chiefly discussed with the development partners, the goals translated into projects to be implemented.

The chronicler says effective, accountable and inclusive institutions are essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, with governments having the primary responsibility for implementing the SDGs. How to do that has remained a problem, and looking at the tactics of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth phase governments one discovers that we are learning all the time. And it isn't a walk in the park.

## Belated Happy Daddies' Day



## Who will end foreign money in Nigeria's elections?

By Chidi Anselm Odinkalu

**U**NLESS we end this elective government in Nigeria will continue to be a government of people by some people for a few people.

To reverse this trend, the indifference and complicity of Nigeria's institutions of financial integrity and intelligence must end. At the end of the primaries season, the NFUI and the ONSA should issue a joint report on foreign money. This is not possible if politicians who seek office in Nigeria cannot stand against foreign funding of Nigeria's politics. Unless we end this, elective government in Nigeria will continue to be a government of people by some people for a few people.

Three days before Nigeria voted in the presidential election in 2019, on Wednesday, February 20, a little known official from Saudi Arabia dropped into Abuja to visit Nigeria's president, Muhammadu Buhari, who was running for re-election. His name was Ahmed Qattan, described as the "Minister of State for African Affairs" in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. His arrival was as unheralded as it was suspicious. He lingered long enough for the bowels of his corpulent aircraft to be emptied. The bulletin from the Presidency on the day merely said that Sheikh Qattan visited to deliver an anodyne "letter" to the Nigerian president from King Salman Bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia.

Something about that visit screamed anything but anodyne. The Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) had postponed the vote in the presidential election in 2019 from February 16 to 23. If the vote had occurred on the original date, it is unlikely that the president would have been available to receive Sheikh Qattan on the date that he eventually visited. The wait for results and their aftermath would have accounted for that.

The candidates and parties, stretched by INEC's limitations, would not have had spare bandwidth to entertain him, unless it was for a quite substantial purpose that could not await the end of the conduct of the vote. Unraveling the kind of purpose that would have met this criterion for receiving the Sheikh does not exactly task the imagination.

If they noticed it, the opposition Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) did not venture an acknowledgement of the suggestive visit of Sheikh Qattan. They may themselves have had an interest in not calling attention to the subject matter and opening themselves up to close scrutiny on such an issue so close to the election.

The day after he received Sheikh Qattan, President Buhari "expressed astonishment at the huge amount of foreign currency flooding the country

intended to influence the outcome of the general elections beginning on Saturday."

As president, all the agencies with powers to address illicit financial flows into and out of Nigeria report to General Buhari. As a condition for assuming office, he swore to an oath to defend the sovereignty and independence of Nigeria. Yet, faced with what he acknowledged was evidence of a peril to that sovereignty in the form of possible foreign money to influence the destination of Nigeria's presidency, General Buhari chose to become an advocacy NGO, rather than live up to his oath of office.

The suggestive visit of Sheikh Qattan on the eve of Nigeria's 2019 elections touches upon the greyest of grey zones in the governance of Nigeria's elections - the role of foreign money. This is an area in which the INEC has failed miserably and the institutional infrastructure for addressing illicit financial flows in the country - including the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC), the National Financial Intelligence Unit (NFUI) and the Office of National Security Adviser (ONSA) - act both complicit and suborned.

Two dimensions to this matter deserve attention. One is the geometric escalation in the cost of access to a competitive presidential ticket in Nigeria. The Financial Times estimates the cost of Nigeria's presidential elections at about \$2 billion or N1 trillion. According to Africa Report, "the funds needed to win a Presidential election surpasses (sic) the N305bn (\$733m) budget set aside by the INEC to conduct the elections across the 176,846 polling units in the 774 local governments in the country." The same report estimates that at least \$300 million is needed to mount a minimally competitive race.

The law on foreign funding of and influence on elections is neither black nor white. It is very grey. Section 225(3) (b) of Nigeria's 1999 Constitution says that no political party shall "be entitled to retain any funds or assets remitted or sent to it from outside Nigeria." The focus of this prohibition is not the nationality of the source of the money but geography from which the money is sent.

Yet, under the section 88(2) of the Electoral Act, 2022, the ceiling on election expenses permitted for candidates running for the presidency in Nigeria is N5 billion (approximately \$10 million).

In a country in which over 95.1 million or more than 40 per cent live below the poverty line, these are staggering sums of money that would be difficult for even the most well-heeled billionaires to fork out. In an economy in which politics is the

quickest and most assured route to wealth and comfort, the sources from which to fund these expenses are few and predictable. One is to plunder the state. The other is foreign money. Both would ordinarily be crimes under regular law. In Nigeria, however, the latter is not necessarily so.

This leads to the second issue. The law on foreign funding of and influence on elections is neither black nor white. It is very grey. Section 225(3) (b) of Nigeria's 1999 Constitution says that no political party shall "be entitled to retain any funds or assets remitted or sent to it from outside Nigeria." The focus of this prohibition is not the nationality of the source of the money but geography from which the money is sent. So, a Nigerian citizen living outside Nigeria may not send money to support or finance elections in his or her country but a foreigner living in Nigeria can provide funds to finance elections in Nigeria. If a political party violates this, it commits a crime and may be liable under section 85(b) of the Electoral Act, to a fine not exceeding N5 million.

By the way, the money does not need to be sent to the political party. It can merely be spent on its behalf on purposes that advance its goals.

According to former presidency spokesperson, Doyin Okupe, "there is no Nigerian president who has through his sheer wealth alone put himself in office... if people believe in you, they will give you money." The kind of people who issue the cheques for the kind of money needed to run for the presidency do not run charities. They have interests to advance or protect. When these political donors are foreigners, whether within or outside the country, it cannot be assumed that they share the same interests as the country.

The recently concluded presidential primaries were bazaars for monies from all sorts. Straw groups from nowhere and without bank accounts sprouted all over the country with bags of magical money to spare for political filigree. The hitherto unknown Rice Farmers Association of Nigeria (RIFAN) splashed N100 million to buy party political nomination forms for the governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria. Not to be outdone, a collective of cattle herders and Almajiri materialised from nowhere to reportedly buy the same forms for the same fee for former President Goodluck Jonathan. There were unconfirmed rumours that artisanal refiners of petroleum products in the Niger Delta were also sources of money for an ultimately unsuccessful aspiration for the ticket of the PDP.

... there were also high profile allegations of quite substantial foreign financial backers of some aspirants. The

Chinese Embassy in Abuja was forced to issue a denial that its government or interests backed a leading contender for the presidential ticket of the ruling All Progressives Congress (APC). Many within the party were not persuaded by this denial.

It appears the Grave-Diggers Association and the Sex Workers Collective struggled to match the generosity of these associations, which looked like fronts for laundering political financing, whether local or foreign.

But there were also high profile allegations of quite substantial foreign financial backers of some aspirants. The Chinese Embassy in Abuja was forced to issue a denial that its government or interests backed a leading contender for the presidential ticket of the ruling All Progressives Congress (APC). Many within the party were not persuaded by this denial. There were also unconfirmed reports of similar interests from sources from the Middle East, including Israel and Lebanon.

The upshot from all this is far-reaching. First, never mind the #NotTooYoungToRun, the reality is that the cost of entry into the market of political competition is now priced beyond the reach of citizens living on legitimate earnings.

Second, although Article 21(2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights promises that "everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country", and Chapter III of Nigeria's Constitution guarantees equality of citizenship, this prohibitive cost of entry creates and sustains two categories of citizens: One who can vote and another who alone can be voted for. While all adults may be eligible to vote, not all qualified adults can expect to have access to be voted for. What the law grants, the politicians have conspired to expropriate.

Third, this has turned Nigerian politics into a plutocracy in which only the fattest and their dependants and descendants, fed mostly by illicit money, have access to office and public service.

To reverse this trend, the indifference and complicity of Nigeria's institutions of financial integrity and intelligence must end. At the end of the primaries season, the NFUI and the ONSA should issue a joint report on foreign money. This is not possible if politicians who seek office in Nigeria cannot stand against foreign funding of Nigeria's politics. Unless we end this, elective government in Nigeria will continue to be a government of people by some people for a few people.

Chidi Anselm Odinkalu, a lawyer and teacher, can be reached at chidi.odinkalu@tufts.edu.



## The old world is over: Key takeaways from Putin's first major speech since Russia's military offensive in Ukraine



Russian president Vladimir Putin delivers a speech during a plenary session of the 25th St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) in St Petersburg.

NEW centers of power have emerged, the unipolar world order isn't coming back, and the "colonial" way of thinking has failed, Russian President Vladimir Putin told the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF) on Friday, in what the Kremlin described as an "extremely important" speech.

The old world order is gone with the wind

When the US declared victory in the Cold War, Americans designated themselves the "messengers of God on earth," with interests that should be considered sacred and no obligations, Putin told the audience at SPIEF. New centers of power have since emerged, and have the right to protect their own systems, economic models and sovereignty.

These "truly revolutionary, tectonic changes in geopolitics, the global economy, in the technological sphere, in the entire system of international relations," are "fundamental, pivotal and inexorable," Putin said. "And it is a mistake to suggest that one can wait out the times of turbulent change and that things will return to normal; that everything will be as it was. It will not."

**Anti-Russian sanctions backfired on the West.** When the US and its allies launched the campaign to "cancel" Russia over the conflict in Ukraine, they hoped to crash and undermine the Russian economy and society. The sanctions have instead boomeranged on their

creators, aggravating social and economic problems, driving up the cost of food, electricity and fuel, and hurting the quality of life across the West, but especially in Europe.

"The European Union has completely lost its political sovereignty, and its bureaucratic elites are dancing to someone else's tune, accepting whatever they are told from above, causing harm to their own population and their own economy," Putin said.

EU citizens will pay the price for "decisions divorced from reality and taken contrary to common sense," he added, as direct losses from the sanctions alone could exceed \$400 billion in a year.

Energy prices and inflation are self-inflicted. Blaming the high energy prices and inflation in the West on Russia - "Putin's price hike," as the White House put it - is a "stupidity" and "designed for people who can't read or write," the Rus-

sian president said.

"Don't blame us, blame yourselves," Putin said.

The EU "blindly believing in renewable sources" and abandoning long-term natural gas contracts with Russia led to the spike in energy prices last year, according to the Russian leader. Meanwhile, both the US and the EU addressed the Covid-19 pandemic by printing trillions of dollars and euros.

'Elite change' awaits the West. Policies undertaken by EU and US leaders are exacerbating inequalities and divisions in their societies, not just in terms of welfare but in terms of values and orientations of various groups, Putin said.

"Such a detachment from reality, from the demands of society, will inevitably lead to a surge of populism and the growth of radical movements, to serious social and economic changes, to degradation and, in the near future, to a change of elites," the Russian leader said.

If there's a famine, it won't be Russia's fault

US and EU sanctions against Russia - in particular fertilizer and grain exports - are one of the reasons for growing global food insecurity, Putin pointed out. If there is famine in the world's poorest countries, "this will be entirely on the conscience of the US administration and the European bureaucracy."

Troubles with food supply have arisen over the past several years - not months - due to the "short-sighted actions of those who are accustomed to solving their problems at someone else's expense," distorting the trade flows by printing money in a sort of "predatory colonial policy," Putin said.

Russia is ready to send food to Africa and the Middle East, where the threat of famine is most acute, but faces "logistical, financial, transport" obstacles imposed by the West, he said.

### Reasons for the Ukraine conflict

Russia sent troops into Ukraine in February because the West refused to abide by its obligations, and it was "simply impossible to reach any new agreements with them," Putin said. The decision was "forced, but necessary," as Russia had every right as a sovereign country to defend its

security and protect its citizens and residents of Donbass from "genocide by the Kiev regime and neo-Nazis who received the full protection of the West."

The West spent years turning Ukraine into an "anti-Russia" state and pumping it with weapons and military advisers, Putin said, pointing out they "did not give a damn" about Ukraine's economy or the lives of its people, but "spared no expense to create a NATO foothold in the east, directed against Russia, to cultivate aggression, hatred and Russophobia." "All the objectives of the special military operation will be unconditionally achieved," Putin said.

**Economic development is an expression of sovereignty.** In the 21st century, sovereignty can't be partial, Putin argued. All of its elements are equally important and complement each other, and the economy is one of them. There are five key principles Russia will follow in economic development: Openness, freedom, social justice, infrastructure, and technological sovereignty.

Russia will "never follow the path of self-isolation and autarky," but will expand interactions with anyone who wishes to trade, Putin said, adding there are "many such countries." Moscow will also support private enterprise, build and repair its transportation infrastructure, seek to reduce social inequality, and ensure its key technologies are not dependent on foreign imports.

"Truly sovereign states are always committed to equal partnerships," while "those who are weak and dependent, as a rule, are busy looking for enemies, planting xenophobia, or finally losing their originality, independence, blindly following the overlord," he said.

**Agencies**

# Time for truth and reconciliation in Angola

BY ANITA COULSON

THIS week marks the 45th anniversary of the terrifying events of May 27th, 1977, in which the governing MPLA purged tens of thousands of its former comrades in arms. Amnesty International estimates at least 30,000 were murdered. Angolans who were alive then refer only obliquely to the massacre as "o 27 de Maio", the day and month standing for events that cannot be named.

The official version released by the ruling MPLA stated that it had been forced to defend itself against an attempted coup by a faction in the party. Inconvenient facts were buried along with the victims or locked away in the minds of survivors. The reign of terror unleashed on the dissident faction (and anyone connected with them) silenced internal dissent for decades.

So many have suffered from "not knowing", so many died over these 45 years still tortured by the inexplicable disappearance of sons and daughters. In President Lourenço, they found a man who understood their pain. His own wife, Ana, was one of tens of thousands of MPLA comrades who were detained and tortured, lucky to survive a purge that became a massacre touching almost every family.

Relatives of the dead, particularly those living outside Angola, had formed various groups to demand the truth. The Associação 27 de Maio was formed in Lisbon in 2005. The orphaned children of executed Nitistas formed their own Movement, Associação M27. Nothing changed until midway through President João Lourenço's first term of office when he took the major step of admitting there had been "excesses" and promised an inquiry. Campaigners have demanded death certificates be issued (or re-issued and corrected to state the actual cause of death), and that the remains of their loved ones be located and exhumed for reburial.

So far, the much-vaunted inquiry has failed to deliver. It may even have spread misinformation, whether by intent or accident. The governing MPLA has the information and the power to authorise the release of any material or information, there are members of government, the security services and the armed forces still alive who can bear witness. Hasn't enough time elapsed for them to disinter the buried truth in its entirety? Many insist that only then can there be true pardons for both sides involved. Only then can the freedom to speak lead to understanding, forgiveness, and reconciliation. Without these, it is



Left to right: Nito Alves, José Van-Dúnem, Bakalof, Sita Valles e Luis dos Passos.

argued, Angolans remain silenced and trapped by the culture of fear imposed since that terrible day.

**NINETEEN SEVENTY-SEVEN**  
The newly independent Republic of Angola was born fighting Agostinho Neto's MPLA, at that time the best-positioned and strongest of the three liberation movements that had fought to achieve independence from Portugal, found itself ruling by default upon Independence in 1975. The other two movements, the FNLA led by Holden Roberto and UNITA led by Jonas Savimbi (who broke away from the FNLA), backed out of a power-sharing agreement and went back to war. Only the MPLA remained to control the seat of government and power, the capital Luanda. The ensuing civil war, unleashed and fuelled by the great powers, dominated all activity for the next three decades.

Luanda in 1977 was a place in which disillusion and doubt had chipped away at the euphoria of independence. Hopes of the promised better life as free Angolans were dwindling. The MPLA's victory had been underwritten by the Soviet Union which offered material backing in hard currency, political and military training, and weapons with which to fight first the Portuguese and thereafter their FNLA and UNITA rivals.

The MPLA was at the same time a military organisation and a political one, a multi-racial self-described Marxist-Leninist movement guided by intellectuals, many of whom inevitably were either of White Portuguese or Mestiço (mixed) descent or who belonged

to the assimilated class (Angolans incorporated by the colonial administration into an elite status as part of their divide-and-rule strategy) as these were the strata of society able to achieve a university education.

Diverging views began to emerge, that 'true socialism' had been abandoned thanks to a pragmatic decision by Agostinho Neto's cabinet to sign contracts for oil exploration and extraction with American companies at a time when the US government was working to destroy them. Behind the scenes the United States was fighting a cold war, aiming to remove allegiance to the USSR by financing and strengthening UNITA (whose political allegiances flexed according to financial benefit) while persuading South Africa to deploy its defence forces as a surrogate. The near success of this cynical policy was foiled only by the deployment of tens of thousands of Cuban soldiers, the first wave of internationalists who came to Angola's aid. Many Black Cubans feel a particular affinity for Angolans - many are likely descended from the millions of Angolans enslaved and trafficked to North America.

Dissatisfaction was stoked by diverging ideological views and pan-Africanist arguments. Many Angolans struggled to understand why life was worse than under the Portuguese, still suffering the deprivations and destruction of war. Dissenters began to associate and debate alternative options for changing the course adopted by the MPLA leaders. Some may indeed have contemplated a coup, whether

bloodless or not. Others simply wanted their President, Agostinho Neto, to pay more attention to the masses (poder popular) and less to the so-called "moderates". Internal party paranoia led inexorably to catastrophe.

Assailed by enemies without and dissenters within, the ruling faction descended into a hotbed of paranoia. Cohesive links, forged by a shared commitment to independence, began to dissolve, and the growing numbers of dissenters began to be perceived as a rival faction who presented a clear danger to the existing leadership. President Agostinho Neto's closest cohort of allies, linked by more than a decade of shared struggle, and ideological fraternity bonded in exile, had agreed on a strategy which opponents blamed on Lúcio Lara. Matters came to a head in October 1976 at the Third Plenary of the Central Committee of the MPLA, when Interior Minister Nito Alves and his ally José Van-Dúnem were openly accused by President Agostinho Neto of fomenting factionalism (fraccionismo) and were suspended for six months. They demanded - and got - an inquiry, headed by José Eduardo dos Santos. When towards the end of that inquiry Nito Alves called for a "grand assembly of members" to march and show their support, it finally snapped Agostinho Neto's patience and he announced that the two men were "dangerous ultra-leftists" who had been expelled from the party altogether.

Nearly all the information in the public domain about o 27 de Maio

has emerged either from the MPLA's version of events or from outsiders.

Partial accounts have been written by foreign journalists and academics, whose nationality or place of residence gave them no cause to fear personal reprisal or the sudden disappearance of loved ones in retribution.

A contemporaneous account was written by the English Marxist journalist and MPLA sympathiser Michael Wolfers, who went to Luanda for the Independence celebrations and stayed to help train journalists for Rádio Nacional de Angola (RNA).

He was present at the RNA complex on that day as an attempt was made to take over the station. From academics like Gerald Bender, David Birmingham or John Saul came additional information, gleaned from their research. Much of this parroted the MPLA official version of events for lack of alternative voices. Death or the fear of death had silenced many of those who knew what had really happened.

Recently the most comprehensive addition to this body of work came from my former colleague, Lara Pawson, who after a stint herself as the BBC's correspondent in Luanda was intrigued by the mystery and dogged enough to continue seeking answers.

What she learned formed the basis of her book 'In the Name of the People, Angola's Forgotten Massacre'. And yet she too found it impossible to get to the best-informed sources, the surviving participants from one side or the other.

It's clear that much of the story is still deeply buried. The version of events published in a 60-page document by the Political Bureau of the MPLA in July 1977 acknowledged the existence of what it called fraccionismo (factionalism) and described the group as "pretend revolutionaries whose real intent was to divide the MPLA and consequently divert the people from their true objectives at that stage of the struggle: to defend the territorial integrity of the country against imperialism and National Reconstruction".

The politburo report identifies the leaders by their full names, Alves Bernardo Baptista (i.e., 'Nito' Alves) and José Jacinto da Silva Vieira Dias Van-Dúnem (i.e., José Van-Dúnem). It said the two men had been expelled from the MPLA Central Committee on May 21st.

It accused them of planning a coup in three stages: the first stage was entryism: to infiltrate the governing MPLA party and its army, the FAPLA, to push their more extreme-left ideological strategy, while recruiting soldiers for an eventual military take-over. The MPLA accused José Van-

Dúnem of using his personal military connections to recruit 200 soldiers and to sway the 'infamous 9th Brigade' to his cause.

Stage Two was to undermine the existing political structure by spreading misinformation to discredit President Neto and the MPLA Central Committee, accusing them of being anti-Communist and failing to follow the 'true path of Socialism'. It alleged they infiltrated the peoples' committees, unions, and the MPLA youth and women's movements to spread this message.

The third and final stage would be to effect a golpe de estado (a coup). Defense Minister Iko Carreira, Politburo Secretary Lúcio Lara, Head of DISA (Dept. of Information and Security Services - the secret police), Ludy Kissassunda and his deputy Henriques Santos 'Onambwe' were allegedly targets for assassination. Other leading members of the MPLA would be captured unharmed and held prisoner. They'd free political prisoners from São Paulo prison and take over the national radio station and the newspaper.

Survivors interviewed by Lara Pawson, inter alia, admit that Nito Alves began to organize dissenters in Sambizanga. The youth wing of the MPLA had established an excellent soccer team, Progresso, which due to growing popularity would hold club meetings every evening at the Salão Faria. Nito Alves was the club president and would often speak out and hold court. He was a 'man of the people'.

Surviving Nitistas admit that all options were discussed in the lead-up to May 27th, including deploying their military allies to force Lúcio Lara and others to step aside. Some, including his brother João, said José Van-Dúnem had argued persuasively that there should be no bloodshed and it was agreed they would summon their supporters onto the streets for a mass demonstration to show Agostinho Neto the weight of support for changing course. **Agencies**



By Yaviv Cohen

# Potential solution to Africa's food crisis

**F**OOD insecurity has long been a devastating problem that hundreds of millions of Africans have endured for decades. In the late 1960s, one million people died of starvation in Nigeria during the Biafran war. In the late 1970s, food shortages and hunger in Ethiopia triggered by a natural disaster cost the lives of 1 million Africans. These occurrences continued in the '80s and 90s, and only in the past decade and a half the number of people living in extreme food insecurity finally began decreasing.

But today, the war in Ukraine threatens to send the continent into yet another episode of famine and deprivation.

Last year, before the current crisis began, Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for nearly two-thirds of the 193 million people considered acutely food insecure worldwide, according to a report by the United Nations and the European Union. Now, food insecurity is on the rise, with entire countries suffering a dire combination of troubled global supply chains, Covid-19 economic effects, worsening climate conditions, political instability, and more.

"This Ukraine war's impact is overlapping with a crisis that has already been unfolding in some African countries," Abebe Haile-Gabriel, assistant director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and its representative for Africa, told Reuters. "We have a very grim outlook going forward." Mr. Haile-Gabriel has a valid point as Ukraine holds a dominant role in the continent's food reality. According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation, at least 14 African countries import half of their wheat from Russia and Ukraine. At the same time, almost half the continent depends on imports for more than a third of their grain.

In the western hemisphere, higher food prices often mean families forgo luxuries yet can maintain a proper (if



not always healthy) diet. In developing nations, and especially across Africa, where some of the poorest people in the world reside, higher food prices mean that many will not be able to afford even one decent meal a day. With a visible food crisis in sight, millions will be in danger of malnutrition and extreme poverty.

The current situation raises an important question - Why is the continent with 60% of the world's arable land unable to feed itself?

Only 6% of arable lands are adequately irrigated

Africa's agriculture sector depicts one of the biggest dissonances in the world. On the one hand, the continent holds more than 60% of global arable lands. On the other hand, only 6% of these lands, some 13 million hectares, are

properly irrigated.

Agriculture in Africa has a massive social and economic footprint - according to McKinsey, more than 60 percent of the population of sub-Saharan Africa is smallholder farmers, and about 23 percent of sub-Saharan Africa's GDP comes from agriculture.

But albeit crucial on all social and economic levels, most smallholder farmers rely on rainwater, using small dams, rivers, streams, and wells to boost production. The current situation leads to multiple countries being heavily reliant on agriculture for employment and GDP but are importing most of their food due to extremely low productivity. With draughts, floods, and other extreme weather conditions wreaking havoc for the past decade, the latest crisis in Ukraine

is only adding gas to a massive fire. As Africa's population growth rates, some of the highest in the world, predict 2.3 billion people on the continent by 2050 (25% of the future global population), this outstanding issue must be dealt with, or hundreds of millions will be doomed to uninhabitable conditions.

There are many ways in which technology and supply chain advancements could change Africa's agriculture sector, with better seeding, weather monitoring, and other developments that are already available for use. Yet, the first frontier of solving the sector's low productivity lies in proper irrigation.

Water is the life source of all crops, and without them, no technological improvements would do. To that end, an easy solution that combines

both efficiency and renewable energy is available and ready to be used and scaled quickly and affordably - solar irrigation systems.

Solar Irrigation is already changing lives. In recent years, solar-based irrigation solutions have been slowly taking over old, outdated methods, offering a more sustainable, affordable fix. "Before, we used a generator and petrol to fuel it, costly and not even half as beneficial," says Mukamparaye Jeanne from Kivomo in rural Rwanda, who has been using Ignite's solar-based pumps since 2019.

Solar-based water pumps have been found to increase yields by up to 3 times, increase the harvesting season by 1.5, and increase household income by up to 75%. "We used to sell 200kg, and now it is 500kg". Said Jeanne, 63, who lives with her husband and 4 children. The family has a farm, and they grow Irish potatoes, beans, cassavas, and maize. For their 6-people household, like many others in the region, every increase in productivity and income is significant, and every growth in yields can affect the food security of their entire community.

Throughout the past decade, multiple researchers have focused on the subject of irrigation across the SSA region, with many coming to the same conclusions - investments in irrigation can contribute to poverty reduction and enhance food security through several impact pathways, including higher crop yield, higher food production, higher income and consumption, gains in employment, higher wage earnings, women's empowerment through female employment, lower food prices, year-round food availability, augmentation of household assets, public infrastructure, education and health, and greater human prosperity. According to McKinsey, as much as \$65 billion in investments could be needed in irrigation to fulfill Africa's agricultural promise. With billions of lives on the line, investment must be done as soon as possible, and through the most promising, cost-effective solutions.

The writer is an entrepreneur and investor, leading sustainability-driven companies in Africa and the Middle East.

Agencies

# Will Tunisia's constitutional referendum serve the expected purposes?

TUNIS

TUNISIAN President Kais Saied (pictured) has declared that a constitutional referendum will be held on July 25, the country's Republic Day, for a "new republic."

However, the referendum, which aims to replace the 2014 constitution, is being boycotted by the main political parties in the North African country.

With about 30 days left before the referendum, voting for or against the new constitution has become the focus of Tunisian political life. The plebiscite is Saied's latest attempt to restructure the country's political system, experts said.

"Unlike the previous ones, the 2022 constitution will pay special attention to the economic aspect," Sadok Belaid, head of Tunisia's constitution committee, said in a statement on Saturday. Belaid added he would hand over the draft constitution to Saied yesterday. "The new constitution will reflect Tunisians' will. A new republic would be founded on the new

constitution," the president told a council of ministers meeting in May.

On July 25, 2021, Saied sacked the prime minister and suspended the parliament in response to a series of mass anti-government protests amid an economic collapse fuelled by the COVID-19 pandemic.

After that, he appointed a new government and dissolved the parliament as well as the supreme judicial council. Despite fierce criticism from rivals, the Tunisian president insisted that his moves were legal and needed to save Tunisia from a prolonged crisis.

It is worth noting that the July referendum corresponds to what Saied promised during his presidential campaign as a political outsider in 2019, when his supporters doubted if the newly elected leader would be able to deliver on his promises in a country with a strong parliament system.

It seems difficult to build an internal consensus on the new constitution, as many political parties have expressed firm rejection of



the referendum. Free Constitutional Party, Tunisia's main opposition party, led a mass protest on Saturday against the referendum, warning it would "cement the

president's hold in power." Ennahda, the largest party in the now-dissolved parliament, held another protest on Sunday against the referendum and the

president's latest decrees. However, many Tunisians and other political parties fed up with boisterous partisan conflicts and deep-rooted corruption welcome

Saied's moves.

Last October, three months after the president sacked the prime minister and suspended the parliament, a survey by the Tunis-based Sigma Conseil Foundation showed the confidence in the president had increased by four points to 77 percent.

At the same time, the political barometer indicated that Tunisians' confidence in the future increased for the third consecutive month to 74.3 percent.

"The 2014 constitution fragmented power, enabled corruption gangs and religious groups to form centers of power, which threatens the unity of the state," Mohsen al-Nabati, spokesman for the Popular Current Party, told Xinhua. If the new constitution would be passed, Tunisia will take a giant step toward stability and establish a healthy democracy so that we can rebuild our country, Nabati said.

"Do you approve the draft of the new constitution for the republic?" This will be the only question on the referendum, according to

the official gazette.

Contrary to the intensive preparations by the government, the response from voters seems tepid. An online consultation was launched in January to collect Tunisians' suggestions regarding the political reforms.

However, only more than 500,000 of the country's 12 million people participated in it. Some university students told Xinhua that they are in favor of it because "the new constitution will be drafted by a professional team of law professors and experts." "There is no serious mistake in the 2014 constitution, which certainly needs improvements and this is the matter of most of the constitutions in democratic countries," Sufian al-Makhloufi, a leader in the Democratic Current Party, told Xinhua.

While some don't care about the July vote. "The referendum may not meet the aspirations of Saied, given the low participation of the Tunisian people, especially the youth," a judge told Xinhua on condition of anonymity. 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 UMJAVYO 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



## Zanzibar's child rights defenders mark World Day of the African Child in style

By Guardian Reporter

CIVIL Society Organizations (CSOs) defending children's rights in Zanzibar will today celebrate International Day of the African Child by conducting a variety of activities—submission of a research report aimed at identifying the reasons that led teenagers to engage in humiliating practices.

The activists will also provide education on how young boys at the madras level can get out of such abuses.

Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA, Zanzibar), communications manager Saphia Ngalapi said in a statement that the celebrations would include key participants from governmental and non-governmental organizations, including organizations involved in legal issues, human rights, and anti-bullying networks.

"Students from various schools and students of Madrasa where a research report will be presented that looked at the reasons that led young men to engage in degrading practices," she said.

Saphia noted that the International Day of the African Child celebration for the Zanzibar's CSOs started on June 18, where the activists provided education on child rights and abuses to students at Swabirina madrasa in Machui and Rahman madrasa in Kidimni Central Unguja District, where among other things the madrasa children were educated on the types of abuse, its effects, and how to report if they suffer from it.

The celebration involved activists from Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), Zanzibar Milele Foundation, SOS Children's Village Zanzibar, Zanzibar Gender Coalition (ZGC), Zanzibar Organisation of Disabled People (UWZ),

Zanzibar Women with Disability Union (JUWAUZA), Northern Youth and Education Community A (JUVIEKA), Zanzibar Development Journalists Association (Wahamaza), Network Against Sexual Harassment, Zanzibar Children's Rights Forum (ZCRF), Zanzibar Institute



of Welfare Officers (ZASWA), and TAMWA, Zanzibar.

The Day of the African Child has been celebrated on June 16 every year since 1991,

when it was first initiated by the OAU Organisation of African Unity. It honors those

who participated in the Soweto Uprising in 1976 on that day. It also raises awareness of the continuing need for improvement of the education provided to African children.

In Soweto, South Africa, on June 16, 1976, about ten thousand black school children marched in a column more than half a mile long, protesting the poor quality of their education and demanding their right to be taught in their own language. Hundreds of young students were shot, the most famous of which being Hector Pieterse (see image). More than a hundred people were killed in the protests of the following two weeks, and more than a thousand were injured.

On June 16 every year, governments, NGOs, international organisations and other stakeholders gather to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing the full realization of the rights of children in Africa. For 2014, the theme was chosen returns to the roots of the movement: A child-friendly, quality, free, and compulsory education for all children in Africa.

Tanzania's theme celebrating the day this year is "Strengthen Protection and Equal Opportunity for Children," and for Zanzibar, "Stakeholders have seen fit to focus on raising the issue of child protection and that is, to end sexual violence and to keep children safe."

And for Africa, the day is themed: "Eliminating Harmful Practices Affecting Children: Progress on Policy & Practice since 2013."

## Emirates Tanzania country manager to move to Sudan

By Guardian Reporter

EMIRATES has announced management rotations across its commercial operations team in Africa, the Middle East, Far East and Europe, positioning UAE talent in key markets and global commercial roles.

Under this rotation, Majid Al Falasi, currently Country Manager Tanzania, will take on the role of Country Manager, Sudan, while Abdulla Adnan, currently Commercial Support Manager will replace him as Country Manager in Tanzania.

Having taken over the Tanzania office early 2019, the Covid-19 pandemic found



Majid Al Falasi outgoing Emirates country manager

Mr Majid Falasi in Dar es Salaam. He remained optimistic despite the gloom and doom as the airline took measures to ensure that passengers are safe throughout their journeys.

Adnan Kazim, Chief Commercial Officer for Emirates Airline said: "We have a great talent pool of UAE nationals, and we continue to invest on them and provide them with growth opportunities to take their careers to the next level. Our hope is to build a strong leadership pipeline that will support the UAE's strategic economic vision and drive Emirates and UAE aviation into the next 50 years of growth. I am confident in our

newly appointed managers' ability to further strengthen our commercial presence, and respond dynamically to serve our customers and partners in a fast changing travel landscape."

Emirates' commercial team members will assume their new roles from 1 July. Others included under the rotation are: Saeed Abdulla Miran, currently Country Manager Hong Kong, will take on the role of Country Manager Philippines and Reema Al Marzouqi, will take on the role of Country Manager Bahrain.

Mohamed Taher, currently Commercial Support Manager to be posted as Commercial Support Manager in Kenya,

while Rashed Salah Al Ansari, will move to Emirates' Global Sales unit as Key Account Controller.

Hamad Al Ali, will move to Emirates' UAE Sales team as a Business Development Manager and Mohammed Alqassim, will take on the role of Country Manager Cyprus.

Emirates' commercial rotation programme is a unique leadership programme that grooms UAE nationals into taking on future leadership positions. As part of the programme, role rotations help UAE Nationals build their skills and expertise by broadening their exposure across the airline's diverse global commercial operations roles.

## AfCFTA success depends on strong Africa bank lending

By Tapiwanashe Mangwiro

THE African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) has challenged African banks to play a pivotal role in providing long-term loans to manufacturing companies on the continent.

Afreximbank chief economist Dr Hyppolyte Fofack said that the success of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) depended on the continent's financial institutions providing long-term capital for companies to produce goods on the continent.

He said this during a virtual media engagement, as part of the 2022 Afreximbank Annual Meetings.

Manufacturing companies, he said, should play key roles in the implementation of AfCFTA and that they required long-term loans of between five to ten years to be able to successfully produce goods to be traded within the region.

"Manufacturing requires patient capital which can be invested for a long period of up to five to ten years and even more.

"To be able to provide long-term capital, we need strong financial institutions that have enough capacity to fund manufacturing companies in sectors such as steel and car factories, as well as, rail projects.

"African banks need to provide long-term financing to make AfCFTA work. Capital should not be a hindrance to trade among African countries. And we are not talking of short-term trade financing. We are talking of funding massive projects with long gestation periods."

Dr Fofack added that AfCFTA was a game changer for the continent, as it has created the long-awaited avenue for free movement of goods among African countries.

He noted that producing goods for the 1.4 billion people in Africa was a huge opportunity for Foreign Direct Investments to flow into the continent and that Africans themselves should take the lead, in that regard.

Dr Fofack urged African media to be the vanguard of a positive narrative about the continent, while working with political leaders, Afreximbank and other stakeholders to break down the artificial boundaries that were



created by colonialists across the continent. He said African political leaders, investors and the media must appreciate the harm that importation of goods has done to the continent for many decades.

"As we demand more and more imports, more and more do we need foreign loans to import those goods and the more our countries sink into indebtedness," he said.

He lamented what he termed the "Blood Diamond" through which many African countries were destabilised by foreign interests, who encouraged crises among Africans, while taking away minerals from Africa to their countries.

He also urged the African media to change the negative narrative of Africa by telling the African stories of positive developments across the region from an African perspective. The AfCFTA is a free trade area founded in 2018, with trade commencing as of January 1, 2021. It was created by the African Continental Free Trade Agreement by the African Union.



**As we demand more and more imports, more and more do we need foreign loans to import those goods and the more our countries sink into indebtedness**



By Dr. Fikrejesus Amahazion

# Working towards fistula eradication is an issue of rights, development - and dignity

**O**BSTETRIC fistula is one of the most serious and traumatic childbirth injuries occurring in the world today. In Eritrea, one of many countries where obstetric fistula continues to occur, there has been a strong and longstanding commitment to prevent and treat the condition, as well as to rehabilitate and empower fistula survivors.

A hole between the birth canal and bladder and/or rectum bladder that causes uncontrollable urinary incontinence or feces to leak, obstetric fistula robs affected women and girls of their health, fundamental rights, and basic dignity. The development of obstetric fistula is directly linked to one of the major causes of maternal mortality: prolonged, obstructed labor, which can occur as a result of a lack of access to timely, high-quality medical assistance or emergency intervention during childbirth.

The array of physical, social, and psychological consequences of fistula are devastating, with the lives of those afflicted with the condition being characterized by tremendous pain or suffering and chronic medical problems. In particular, the condition can lead to frequent skin infections, ulcerations, kidney disease, painful sores, infertility, and even death if left untreated. It can also lead to segregation and isolation; misperceptions and the smell from constant leakage of urine, feces, or both, isolate women who are often shamed and stigmatized, abandoned or neglected by their friends, fami-



to be an issue of concern in Eritrea. The prevalence of fistula in Eritrea is estimated at approximately 34 per 10,000 women, with prevalence higher among females under 18 years of age. Additionally, obstetric fistula contributes to maternal deaths (the overall maternal mortality ratio was estimated to be approximately 184 per 100,000 live births in 2019, while globally it is estimated that obstructed labor accounts for up to 6 percent of all maternal deaths). Furthermore, a considerably large percentage of obstetric fistula cases result in stillbirths.

Addressing obstetric fistula remains a vital part of the country's larger reproductive and maternal health efforts, with Eritrea aiming to eradicate the condition in the near future. Similar to many of the country's other highly successful health-related interventions, Eritrea's efforts to address fistula are based on a comprehensive and multifaceted approach.

The Ministry of Health (MoH), in close cooperation with a number of local and global partners, provides women and girls with fistula-free repair services, coverage for transportation, and a comprehensive rehabilitation program. Eritrea's National Fistula Diagnosis and Treatment Center (NFDTC), based in Mendefera, is dedicated to treating and rehabilitating victims of fistula. It is equipped with modern equipment and provides free diagnoses, treatment, care, and accommodation services to patients from different regions of the country. Over the years, repair and rehabilitation treatments have maintained a high success rate, ultimately helping to restore survivors' health and hopes and empowering them to reclaim their lives and dignity.

A critical part of the overall treatment process is a follow-up, with women and girls receiving regular check-ups to ensure they do not redevelop the injury again. Fistula survivors also have access to psychological, emotional, economic, and social support in order to help them fully recover from their ordeal.

In addition, the MoH, the NFDTC, and various other partners work together to provide survivors with counseling and promote their reintegration into the community (e.g., by offering life and job skills training). Importantly, communities are also targeted for engagement, in order to reduce stigma and misperceptions, as well as to raise general awareness about the importance of antenatal care and delivery within health facilities.

In addition to repair and rehabilitation, prevention is a part of holistic efforts to address the condition. Notably, many of the interventions that promote reproductive and maternal health or women's rights are also key

for preventing obstetric fistula.

National laws and firm enforcement measures prohibit harmful, traditional practices, such as female genital cutting/mutilation and child or underage marriage, while there is increasing community awareness and understanding of their dangers. Although these practices were once highly pervasive across Eritrea, they are now far less common - in fact nearing elimination - and thus contributing to reducing the occurrence of obstetric fistula.

With obstetric fistula closely associated with poor access to and quality of care, Eritrea's progress in expanding access to health and quality of care has been vital. The country has constructed and renovated many health facilities, as well as considerably increased the number of doctors and health professionals. There are now 335 health facilities distributed across the country (comprising hospitals, health centers, health stations, and clinics) - a nearly fourfold increase from 1991, while the number of doctors has been increased from 100 in 1997 to 291 by 2021. Across the same period, the number of nurses rose from 625 to 1,474, assistant nurses from 1,220 to 2,918, and specialized doctors from 5 to 74.

Distribution has also been improved, with more health workers now serving in rural and hard-to-reach areas. Approximately 80 percent of the population lives within a 10-kilometer radius of a health facility and 70 percent within a 5-kilometer radius.

Parallel to these advancements, there has been steady national progress with regard to the proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel. In 2019, the proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel was approximately 71 percent (it was around 6 percent at independence), while the percentage of pregnant women attending at least one antenatal care visit is now about 98 percent, up from less than 20 percent at independence.

Finally, some of the other deeper or underlying factors that contribute to women's and girls' marginalization and are linked with the occurrence of obstetric fistulae, such as lack of access to education, persistent poverty, and gender and socioeconomic inequality, are also being addressed. For instance, massive strides in education for women and girls in Eritrea have played a pivotal role in promoting their agency, autonomy, and decision-making enhanced their understanding and utilization of health services, helped to raise the age of marriage, and contributed to allowing them to better control the number, timing, and spacing of their children and avoid unintended pregnancy.

Agencies

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 308 00--

**CLUES: Across**

- "Cradle of Humankind"
- Green city under the sun
- Small country in Africa
- Founder of Ujamaa in Tanzania
- Largest city in Africa
- potato
- Heaven of peace in East Africa
- carry to a place
- take without legal right
- Acera is the main city
- a female bird
- before the present
- a small brooch
- to put aside
- satchel
- Qatar's Capital
- largest desert in Africa
- fibres of wool

**Down:**

- country with many Chinese in Africa
- gossip about a person
- Country in the Maghreb region
- a portal
- a book to record daily events
- an aerial
- rebels
- former name of Malawi
- an official ban
- regulates national parks in Tanzania
- Chief city of Jordan
- brand talk
- a person who is in charge of an employee
- got her name from Niger river
- an inward bend of a sea

**WORD-FIT**

**CROSSWORD**

**SOLUTIONS**

1. UJAMAA  
2. NAIROBI  
3. SWAZILAND  
4. DAR ES SALAAM  
5. CAIRO  
6. POTATO  
7. HEAVEN OF PEACE  
8. CARRY TO A PLACE  
9. TAKE WITHOUT LEGAL RIGHT  
10. ACERA  
11. SPURRING  
12. BEFORE THE PRESENT  
13. BROOCH  
14. TO PUT ASIDE  
15. SATCHEL  
16. DOHA  
17. SAHARA  
18. AMMAN  
19. BRAND TALK  
20. EMPLOYER  
21. NIGER  
22. BAY

# RADIO One

## RATIBA YA VIPINDI

### JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.33 AM DJ SHOW 10.35 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.38 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.40 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.45 AM SPOTI LEO 10.50 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.00 AM RADIO ONE DOCTOR 11.05 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.15 AM DAKIKA 45 11.20 AM NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 11.25 AM AFRO TIZI 11.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 11.35 AM AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	

**Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One**

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Mastercard, Ecobank partner to digitise agricultural value chains in Africa

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PanAfrican Energy Tanzania puts hands on children's cancer fight

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Joseph Asimwe's mixed farming venture bears him fruit

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## Crypto industry gripped by anxiety as bitcoin now at \$20,000

HONG

THE crypto-currency industry was on edge on Monday morning as investors' feared contagion from problems at major crypto players could unleash a major shakeout if not contained.

Bitcoin, which has lost 57 percent so far this year and 37 per cent this month, fell below \$20,000 over the weekend for the first time since December 2020. The level is of symbolic significance, as it was roughly the peak of the 2017 cycle.

The price fall follows difficulties at several major industry players, while further declines could have a knock on effect as other crypto investors are forced to sell their holdings to meet margin calls and cover losses.

Crypto hedge fund Three Arrows Capital is exploring its options, including the sale of assets and a bailout by another firm, its founders told the Wall Street Journal in a story published Friday, the same day Asia-focused crypto lender Babel Finance said it would suspend withdrawals.

U.S. based lender Celsius Network earlier this month said it would suspend withdrawals, and many of the industry's recent problems can be traced back to the spectacular collapse of so-called stablecoin TerraUSD in May.

Bitcoin was trading either side of \$20,000 on Monday, while no.2 token ether was at \$1,075, having dipped below its own symbolic level of \$1,000 over the weekend.

"If the market goes higher, everyone breathes



Workers at a textile manufacturing plant. PHOTO/FILE

a sigh of relief, things will get refinanced, people will raise equity, and all of the risk will dissipate. But if we move much lower from here, I think it

could be a total shitstorm," said Adam Farthing, chief risk officer for Japan at crypto liquidity provider B2C2.

"There is a lot of credit being withdrawn from the system and if lenders have to absorb losses from Celsius and Three Arrows,

they will reduce the size of their future loan books which means that the entire amount of credit available in the crypto ecosystem is much reduced.

"It feels very like 2008 to me in terms of how there could be a domino effect of bankruptcies and liquidations," Farthing said.

To be sure, the developments in crypto have coincided with an equities slide, as U.S. stocks suffered their biggest weekly percentage decline in two years on fears of rising interest rates and the growing likelihood of recession.

The bitcoin price has tended to move in a roughly similar manner to other risk assets such as tech stocks.

Smaller cryptocurrencies have been even harder hit than major tokens as investors sought the comparative safety of bitcoin and stable coins whose values are pegged to those of traditional assets, most commonly the U.S. dollar.

The overall crypto market capitalisation is roughly \$870 billion, according to price site Coinmarketcap, down from a peak of \$2.9 trillion in November 2021.

However, even stablecoins' market capitalisations have dropped in recent months, suggesting investors are pulling money from the sector as a whole.

Tether, the world's largest stablecoin has seen its market cap fall to around \$68 billion on Monday, from over \$83 billion in early May.

## TPA to build a dry port in DRC to reduce wastage time, costs

Adela Madyane in Kigoma

DEMOCRATIC Republic of Congo (DRC) traders will now clear and transport their goods to and from Dar es Salaam Port smoothly, after the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) revealed a plan to build a dry port in the eastern neighbouring country, targeting to reduce costs and time.

TPA Director General Erick Hamissi revealed this during bilateral technical meeting between officials from the government of the United Republic of Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo aimed at enhancing business relations and remove challenges facing transport and logistics sectors.

"We have agreed to build a dry port in DRC so that all cargoes shipment can be managed directly from Dar-es-Salaam port to Kalem, and this will attract more traders to use our port and hence increase revenue collection," said Hamissi.

He said regardless of large volume of cargoes from Tanzania to DRC market, TPA only manage 40% of the DRC trade movement which is still low and must be increased by expanding ports infrastructures that will accelerate the trading between the two countries.

"The port in Kigoma is under renovation and is currently in good status; the port in Kalem improvement has reached 70 percent and is expected to be handed to the government in July 2022. We have also managed to increase shipment of cargoes to DRC by 31 percent between 2020 and 2021," Hamissi said.

TPA director of engineering service Baraka Mdimba said the 62 hectares dry port is constructed in Katosho and



Kalem Port in DRC. Tanzania's exports to the DRC in 2021 were estimated at \$207.23 million, according to the Tanzania Embassy in Kinshasa.

what is currently waited is the construction of containers storage facilities.

Ther Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Works and Transport, Gabriel Migire, said there must be partnership between railways, ports and air transport authorities between the two countries so that they can fast-track logistics.

Last month, officials from Kinshasa announced they had obtained yard spaces in Dar es Salaam to roll out offices for DR Congo's new shipping line: The Lignes Maritimes Congolaises (LMC) that started operations from this month.

The decision came after the DR Congo was formally admitted into the East African Community reflects the country's desire to tap into the benefits of being in the trade bloc, where it is now cheaper and easier to import as tariffs are headed for reduction.

DRC's new shipping line will also use Tanzanian ports and this could be an added incentive to Tanzania's latest programme to expand its inland ports.

The Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA), for example, is expanding the Kasanga port on Lake Tanganyika at a cost of 4bn/- (\$1.7 million). Kasanga is the second biggest port on Lake Tanganyika after Kigoma.

The ports authority said it is currently facilitating the exportation of bulk copper from the DRC.

The Dar es Salaam port is currently, handling over 1.8 million tonnes of cargo from the DR Congo per year.

Tanzania exports to the DRC in 2021 were estimated at \$207.23 million, according to the Tanzania Embassy in Kinshasa.

This comes just a month after the end of the Lake Tanganyika Business Summit held in Kigoma deliberately discussed various measures to speed up movements of goods and people within the Great Lakes Region, mostly to DR Congo.

## Zanzibar insurer marks 53 yrs with new customer-focused app

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR Insurance Corporation (ZIC) is commemorating its 53rd anniversary by launching new online program known as the ZIC App aimed at moving its services closer to its customers.

ZIC App opens new digital avenues for direct customer engagement and showcases the firm's creativity and top-rated sustainability performance in greater depth than ever before.

The launch of the Program took place over the weekend in the isles during a dinner hosted by the firm, as part of the anniversary, an event attended by various stakeholders including government officials, customers, and invited guests from various organizations and institutions.

Deputy Minister in the Presi-

dent's office, finance and planning Ali Suleiman said the success was a sign that the 100 percent state-owned firm was strong.

This stability assures the government that it was time for it to operate freely and competitively without government protection so that it can make more profit, he said.

"The great advancement we are witnessing, including technology development, gives us confidence that it is the right time to give you more room so that you can operate business on your own and still manage your affairs without government control," he said.

However, he noted that the biggest challenge facing the organization is to ensure that it further expands its services to the rural areas where there are a large number of people, especially farmers,



Deputy Minister in the President's Office, Finance and Planning Ali Suleiman Ameir (C), shares a piece of cake with Zanzibar Insurance Corporation (ZIC) Board Chairman Ramadhani Mwalimu Khamis as a token of congratulations to the state-owned firm for marking its 53rd anniversary. It was at a dinner gala ZIC organised for its stakeholders at the weekend. Looking on are ZIC Director-General Arafat Haji (2nd L), Deputy Commissioner of the Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA) Khadija Said (R), and ZIC General Insurance Director, Jape Khamis (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

fishermen, and small businesses who have not been covered by the insurance service.

"It is the government's commitment to ensure that insurance services are also extended to the peripheral areas where there are many citizens who also need insurance services. Many citizens are losing their business capital and properties there due to various disasters so it is the Government's expectation that your services will cover them as well," he said.

ZIC Director-General Arafat Haji said the organization's growth was a result of its cooperation with its stakeholders including customers and business partners including the Tanzania Postal Corporation who through their cooperation has been able to expand nation-

wide.

"With all that going on, for a long time now ZIC has been focusing more on investing in digital systems that will enable us to reach more customers, more easily, wherever they are and thus relieve our customers of the need to physically visit our branches when they need our services. The ZIC App is the pinnacle of success," he said.

Deputy Commissioner of the Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA) Khadija Said, while congratulating the firm on its achievements over the past 53 years, she called on insurance companies in the country to continue creating more insurance products to expand the scope of insurance services along with distribution channels to reach more customers.



# Mastercard, Ecobank to link sub-Saharan African smallholder farmers' value chains

By Guardian Reporter

**A**FRICAN farmers will now sell their produce at a fair price, after Mastercard and Ecobank Group partnered to launch a digital platform that connect millions of smallholder farmers in sub-Saharan Africa to Mastercard's Farm Pass.

Since its launch in 2015, Mastercard Farm Pass has reached nearly one million smallholder farmers in Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, and India, enabling them to command 25 percent-50 percent higher prices and increase harvest productivity.

Farm Pass is part of Mastercard's strategy to connect underserved communities to essential services through Community Pass, a shared interoperable digital platform that supports the company's commitment to connect one billion people and 50 million small and micro businesses to the digital economy by 2025.

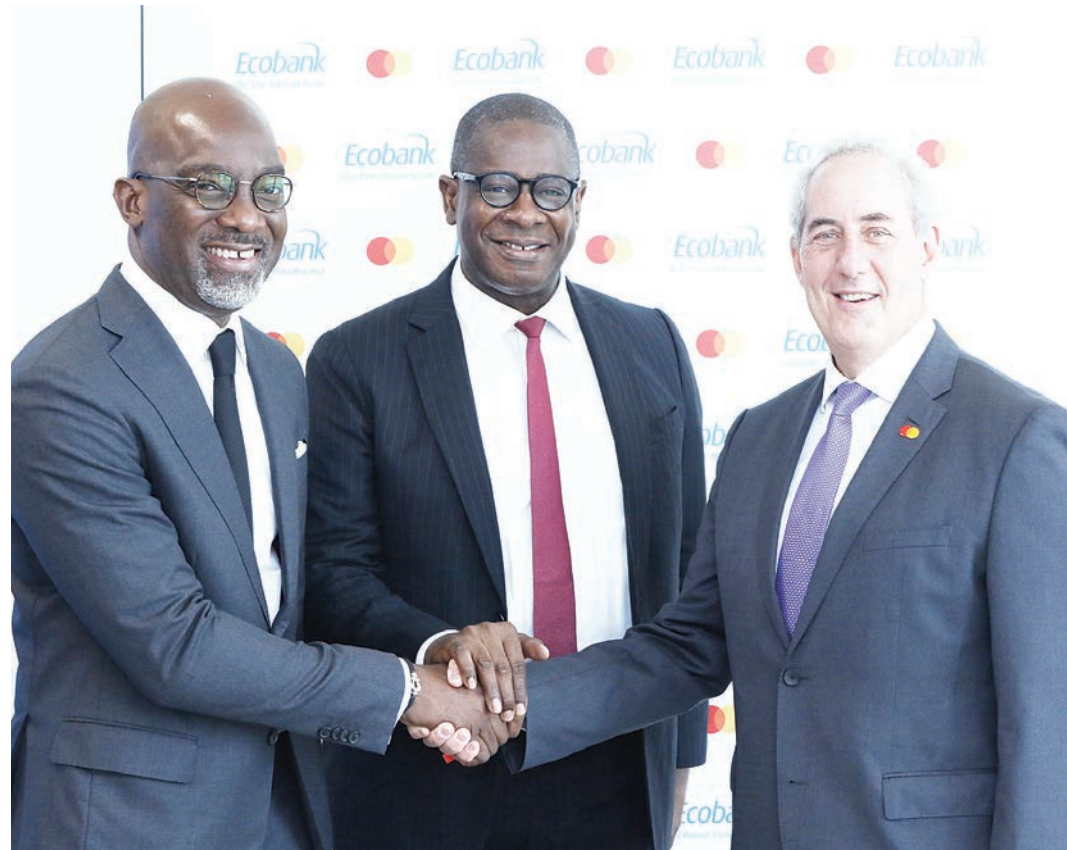
Under the latest partnership, Ecobank say will extend the reach and impact of the Mastercard Farm Pass platform leveraging its Pan-African network of 33 countries. Many smallholder farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa face several challenges, according to a statement issued by Eco-Bank.

These include limited access to markets, working capital to finance activities or secure quality inputs, and relevant financial tools to pay and get paid efficiently. This has led to insecurity, inefficiencies, and a waste of resources and food, preventing farmers from running sustainable businesses.

Farm Pass brings together various agri-sector stakeholders from the supply and demand sides, in one agricultural marketplace, amplifying the collective positive impact on farming communities.

Smallholder farmers can sell their produce at a better price, access quality inputs and farming information, get paid and pay digitally and develop a financial profile that can unlock financing opportunities for working capital and inputs.

According to McKinsey and Company, more than 60 percent of the population of Sub-Saharan Africa is smallholder farmers, with the agricultural sector contributing an estimated 23 percent of the continent's GDP.



Paul-Harry Aithnard, Regional Executive Director of UEMOA Ecobank (left), Solomon Quaynor, Vice President for Private Sector, Infrastructure and Industrialisation, African Development Bank Group (centre) and Michael Froman, Vice Chairman and President, Strategic Growth for MasterCard (right) shake hands soon after launching a partnership PHOTO/ECOBANK

Yet only 3 percent of the sector receives banking credit, limiting the farmers capacity to grow their business or mitigate poor harvest losses.

By integrating their businesses with payment systems, Farm Pass enables smallholder farmers to build a digital transaction record that can facilitate formal credit or other financial services from banks and other financial institutions.

"Food security is a critical and urgent need in these times. We must therefore rise to the task by creating growth opportunities across the agriculture value chain in Africa. Our partnership with Mastercard has come at the right time to accelerate smallholder farmers' access to urgently needed financial services, which are vital to realising Africa's full agricultural potential.

It will also help deliver value across the farming and agricultural value chain to make farming in Africa more profitable, competitive, and resilient, thus contributing to the economic growth of the continent," says Ade Ayeyemi, CEO of Ecobank Group.

"When we empower people, we can power

economies and support economic growth that is truly inclusive. Mastercard Farm Pass contributes to this by offering a digital platform that makes it easier for smallholder farmers to move from subsistence to commercial farming. This, in turn, will stimulate agricultural growth, increase competitiveness, and improve food security in Africa. Through close collaborations with important partners like Ecobank, we can create even more impact, putting the digital economy to work for everyone, everywhere," says Michael Froman, Vice Chairman and President, Strategic Growth at Mastercard.

"The Mastercard Farm Pass collaboration with Ecobank Group fits well with the intent of the African Development Bank's recently approved Africa Emergency Food Production Facility (AEFPF), which is to support countries to boost production and productivity on the continent for key staples. One of the key activities of AEFPF is to connect farmers through e-wallet systems, i.e. digitizing the procurement of agro inputs and at the same time allowing for reaching farmers in a transparent manner, which will truly revolutionize the transformation of agriculture," says.

# 60 percent of CEOs expect recession by next year, says Conference Board

WASHINGTON

FEARS of an economic downturn are growing among CEOs, with some convinced the economy has already rolled over.

The majority of chief executive officers and other C-suite leaders across the globe believe their geographic region will enter a recession by the end of 2023, according to a survey from the Conference Board released Friday.

The business research firm found that 60 percent of CEOs expect the economy to contract in their primary area of operations in the next 12 to 18 months. Some 15 percent of CEOs say they believe their region has already entered recession.

This increasingly pessimistic sentiment among business leaders regarding the economic outlook comes as central banks around the world lay out aggressive plans to raise interest rates in a bid to quell multi-decade highs in inflation. In the U.S., the Federal Reserve on Wednesday raised interest rates by 0.75 percent, its largest increase since 1994.

More than 60 percent of CEOs globally say they expect a recession in their primary region of operations before the end of 2023 or earlier, a sentiment shared by other C-suite executives.

More than 60 percent of CEOs globally say they expect a recession in their primary region of operations before the end of 2023 or earlier, a sentiment shared by other C-suite executives.

The central bank's larger-than-expected rate increase prompted a wave of downwardly revised forecasts on Wall Street. Economists



at Bank of America Global Research slashed their U.S. growth forecast this week, and the firm now sees a 40 percent chance of recession next year.

Meanwhile, strategists at JPMorgan said the S&P 500's decline implies an 85% chance of recession. Earlier this week, the S&P 500 ("GSPC") entered a bear market.

But many U.S. CEOs had already indicated they were bracing for an economic slowdown even before the Fed's latest move.

In recent weeks, top business leaders including JPMorgan (JPM) CEO Jamie Dimon and Tesla (TSLA) chief Elon Musk have expressed concerns about the economic outlook – and even taken measures to prepare

for what they've warned are challenging times ahead.

Earlier in June, Musk said he had a "super bad feeling" about the economy, revealing a plan to trim about 10% of jobs at the electric-vehicle maker and "pause all hiring worldwide."

Musk's warning came the same week Dimon spurred a wave of recession chatter, telling attendees at a business conference that an economic "hurricane" was underway.

"You'd better brace yourself," Dimon told an audience of analysts and investors. "JPMorgan is bracing ourselves and we're going to be very conservative with our balance sheet." Like Tesla, other companies

have also signaled that their outlooks are grim by revising hiring plans or laying off workers.

Citing preparations for an "economic downturn," crypto exchange Coinbase (COIN) fired 18% of its staff this week. And in the real estate sector, an increasingly troubling housing market has prompted job cuts at both Redfin (RDFN) and Compass (COMP).

Still, even as many leaders sound the alarm, some maintain a more tempered view on the economy.

Morgan Stanley (MS) CEO James Gorman at a recent conference suggested he thinks a recession is on the table but not inevitable, pointing to bright spots in the current environment: strong corporate balance sheets, solid consumer spending, and a tight labor market.

# PanAfrican Energy Tanzania puts hands on children's cancer fight

Dar es Salaam

children with certain cancers.

CANCER is one of the major health challenges facing not only older people, but also children in Tanzania.

The lack of early diagnosis and treatment of cancer in Tanzania makes many see the disease as a "death sentence". However, different stakeholders have been at the forefront in the fight against cancer, specifically among children living in rural Tanzania.

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility Programme, PanAfrican Energy Tanzania (PAET) is one of the local donors supporting cancer treatment for children, through the Tumaini La Maisha Centre (TLM), located at Muhimbili National Hospital.

In 2019, the company's funding has helped ongoing support for the expansion of TLM's childhood cancer service at Sokoine Referral Hospital in Lindi, enabling the establishment of a new treatment centre which makes a substantial contribution to improving the survival rate of children affected by cancer in Tanzania.

The support has so far enabled 31 children from Lindi Region to receive cancer treatment and funded the training of 189 health professionals on childhood cancer treatment.

Speaking to this journalist, PanAfrican Energy Tanzania's Managing Director, Andrew Hanna said, "The work carried out by Tumaini la Maisha is making phenomenal inroads into the early diagnosis of children with Cancer, and in providing essential treatment and respite for those suffering. PanAfrican Energy Tanzania is a family, and every one of us here is a father, a mother, a daughter or a son. When we learned of the work TLM does, we had to get behind Dr. Trish and her incredible team and help them to help deliver the benefits of their vital work throughout Tanzania. We are incredibly proud to be a small part of what they do."

The assistance from PAET also made it possible for 250 full courses of chemotherapy drugs to be supplied to Sokoine Hospital and to purchase 300 Arclight's to aid early diagnosis of

In 2020, PAET donated an additional \$20,000 towards financing diagnosis and treatments, as well enabling TLM to stockpile essential drugs and supplies to ensure that their essential, lifesaving work was not interrupted by the disruptions brought about by COVID 19.

This donation was on top of PAET's on-going support to TLM where since 2019, the gas company contributed a total of \$79,000.

"PAET is constantly looking at ways to support TLM's expansion of pediatric oncology services to other regional hospitals across Tanzania, as it is essential such that the early diagnosis of children with certain cancers is available to all, including the remotest regions," added Hanna.

Speaking of the work they do, TLM Chief Operations Officer, Lilian Ndyetabula, said, "All this is made possible through our partners. TLM on its own would not have been able to achieve what we have done. Especially considering that over 60 percent of our operating budget goes towards medication and treatment and we have reached a point now where treatment for all children here and at the more than 11 partner centres across the country is completely free of charge."

To move toward its goal of reaching 100 percent of children with cancer in Tanzania, TLM aims to expand its network to partner with a minimum of 36 health centres nationwide.

TLM is also committed to providing various forms of support including chemotherapy, training, transport and supervision as they will deem fit to the clinical level of each site.

Over 10 years, TLM's efforts have supported the treatment of over 6,000 children with cancer across the network and increased overall survival from less than 30 percent to approximately 50 percent.

The number of children treated annually has more than doubled in 10 years, while access to care has grown from one site at Muhimbili National Hospital to nine sites (and growing) nationwide.



The goal is reaching 100 percent of children with cancer in Tanzania, whereby TLM aims to expand its network to partner with a minimum of 36 health centres nationwide. PHOTO/PAET

# TRC says it incurs 50mn/- in losses weekly on DRC route

By Adela Madyane in Kigoma

TANZANIA Railways Corporation (TRC) has said it is incurring a loss of approximately 50m/- weekly, which is equivalent to half revenue for transporting 16 block train with 20 wagons from Dar-es-Salaam to Congo DR.

This comes after the corporation discovered that the loaded containers to the eastern country have been returning back to Tanzania empty, which cuts the cargo weight and revenue.

TRC director general Masanja Kadogosa, the Director General of TRC, said it costs 5mn/- to move one wagon from Dar-es-Salaam to DRC and when returning back empty to Dar es Salaam, it translates into half of the cost.

As a result of the loss, the governments of Tanzania and the DRC government have reached an agreement to persuade big businessmen from Congo to use TRC to move their cargo, as a way of mitigating such losses.

"We have agreed to improve relationship between us by conducting technical exchange visit with the aim of identifying challenges and work on them to improve infrastructure, especially to DRC where the railways technologies is still poor compared to Tanzania," said Kadogosa.

Despite this, Kadogosa said that there is an increase in freight movement by 70 percent by 2021-2022

The Tanzania's ambassador in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Juma Mshana has called on international institutions to help improve DRC infrastructure in order to achieve business plans and investment goals between the two countries, taking into account that DRC is lagging behind other East African members in terms of infrastructure.

He also called on the two countries to improve security and safety so as to protect the constructed infrastructures to avoid vandalism.



# Green hydrogen's business case now significantly strengthened

JOHANNESBURG

**G**REEN hydrogen, when earlier identified as a necessary clean energy source to help the world achieve net-zero emissions in the coming decades, was higher up the cost curve than fossil fuels.

Now that has changed with this week's Financial Times Hydrogen Summit emphasising that green hydrogen's competitive price position, brought about by rising fossil fuel prices, is, if anything, on the way to being further entrenched.

Green hydrogen protagonists are pointing out that the system's very low input costs more than cancel out all its inefficiencies.

Envisaged is that renewables will create competitive hydrogen derivatives that can be transported, stored and used very competitively. The system envisaged is that every time its renewable power prices drop to multi-hour low levels on low demand, excess power will be used to produce hydrogen and to store it, and every time prices rise on higher demand, it will justify the energy inefficiency of reconverting the hydrogen into power. Trading in that band would take care of electrolyser and fuel cell inefficiencies, which are in the meantime on their way to being considerably reduced.

This scenario was illustrated convincingly by TES CEO Marco Alverà, who is the former CEO of Snam, in conversation with Financial Times natural resources editor Neil Hume during this week's FT Hydrogen Summit, covered by Mining Weekly.

Alverà expressed the view that the European Union's ambitious target of having 20 million tonnes a year of available green hydrogen by 2030



- ten domestically and ten imported - is achievable. "The sun is there, the steel is available, the engineering talent is available. We just need to put the dots on the i's and get these projects compressed and into execution mode," Alverà said, provided companies go forth with projects such as the one announced this week by bp.

bp is to lead and operate one of the world's largest renewables and green hydrogen energy hubs based in Western Australia.

"We need dozens of these big flagship projects," Alverà emphasised.

If such projects went ahead, then Europe's targets would not only be achievable, but they would set the trajectory for the rest of the world.

That would be so because the world would discover that green hydrogen could allay concerns about security of supply, inflation-hit high prices as well as globally visible climate change.

"We can address the three together by delivering some of these projects," said Alverà.

"Produce electrons, use these electrons to produce hydrogen, merge that hydrogen with CO2 to produce synthetic methane and then we have a completely renewable product that's based on electrons. It's cheaper, it's cleaner, it's safer. We can make it wherever we have sun, so it's a no-brainer. We just need to get out of the inertia of a business as usual mode and just get going with these projects," he added.

Later Fortescue executive chairperson Andrew Forrest told the conference that he was particularly excited about wind power owing to wind towers being engineered with 80% less steel, less concrete, and no moving parts in the generator. In addition, solar panels were being reimagined.

"It's a different world, it's a wonderful world, it's a world that's opened a door to a pollution-free world, perhaps not for us, but if we work hard, for our kids, and that's worth it," Forrest said

## Joseph Asimwe's mixed farming venture bears him fruit

KAMPALA

EVERYWHERE in Kyazanga Sub-region, in Lwengo District, Joseph Asimwe, a resident of Kirumba Village in Kyazanga Sub-county, is a well-known man.

Now aged 76, he recently told Seeds of Gold, "I have had to retire from most of my leadership positions because I feel I have played my part and it is time for others to take over."

He has been leader of the laity (Sabakristu) at Kyazanga Catholic Parish for years and he has been treasurer there and served in different other capacities as a lay church leader.

For decades he has been mobilising fellow farmers to attend meetings organised by Masaka Diocese Development Organisation (MADDO) to learn modern farming practices.

He is behind the creation of Kyazanga Farmers' Cooperative Society which today has a membership of 1088 members.

The father of 13, nearly all of whom have completed their education, Asimwe is now fully devoted to farming which has been his passion since he left Kampala where he was employed as an accountant in different institutions including British American Tobacco, Produce Marketing Board, and Lint Marketing Board in the early 1980s.

"It was with my personal savings as an employee in those days that I bought my initial piece of land here, then measuring just about three or four acres," says Asimwe.

He was later to expand it by buying more land from his immediate neighbours most of whom were returning to Rwanda, their country of origin, in the mid-90s. Today his farm is 89 acres wide and he keeps cattle, besides growing bananas, coffee, beans, and maize.

"Immediately after leaving Kampala in the early 80s I settled here with one of my cousins who was a very hardworking person," he says. "We grew bananas and beans which we sold to earn money. But since I had come to know a lot of people who included successful businessmen when I was still in Kampala I took advantage of their contacts and began traveling to



Kasese and Rukungiri districts from where I would buy coffee and transport it to Masaka Cooperative Union where I sold it.

"The coffee trade turned out to be quite lucrative and that is how he raised enough money to build his present, very impressive, tiled roof house. He would recover the coffee husks and use them as manure for his banana plantation. "Sometimes we would sell as many as a hundred bunches of bananas per month," says Asimwe.

Today, his farm is divided into different parts. Five acres are devoted to coffee, six acres are for growing bananas, and the rest of the land is devoted to maize, beans, and pasture for cattle.

Assimwe stands by one of the tractors hired out to farmers.

It is interesting how he has made the different farming activities complement each other. He has about 20 heads of cattle and he uses their dung as manure for his banana and coffee gardens.

Since the kraal is located slightly higher on the slope than the coffee garden, all the run-off rain water from the cattle resting ground flows into the coffee garden carrying with it a lot of soil enriching material. Dry bean residues are used as mulch in the coffee plantation.

The cow dung is deposited in the banana plantation and in the coffee plantation. He uses maize left-overs and coffee husks as mulch in the banana plantation.

His advice to other farmers is that they should be careful how they apply mulch in the banana garden. He says when the mulch is extended too close to

the banana stem it increases multiplication of weevils. So he encourages the farmers to keep an uncovered space all around the banana stem.

He also discourages the practice of keeping too many suckers around the stem since they will not permit production of big bunches. He calls it agricultural hygiene.

His banana harvest is good most of the time, and his average monthly sale is 100 bunches. He always ensures that there are no weeds anywhere on his farm where he employs a few casual labourers.

Sometimes he harvests a 100 gunny bags of beans and 200 gunny bags of maize all of which he sells through Kyazanga Farmers' Cooperative Society, which he was instrumental in establishing.

"I have always kept cattle because it is important for a crop farmer to be a livestock keeper," he says. "Animals such as goats or cattle can be fed on crop residues and yet livestock droppings can be used as manure for the crops."

He was among the first people to plant cloned Robusta coffee in the area. Because of the abundant soil nutrients all his crops look healthy and grow with a lot of vigour.

He harvests an average of between 50 and 60 gunny bags of dry coffee cherries annually and he has mobilised fellow coffee farmers under Kyazanga Farmers' Cooperative Society to market their coffee through National Union of Coffee and Agribusinesses and Farm Enterprises (NUCAFE) in order to attract better prices and higher profits.



A worker operates on the production line at a textile company in Nanmo Township of Hai'an City, east China's Jiangsu Province. (Photo by Zhai Huiyong/Xinhua)

## China's consumption recovery gains amid half a year's shopping festival

BEIJING

CHINA'S consumption recovery has gained impetus from the mid-year online shopping spree amid the country's efforts to improve domestic market demands and upgrade consumption.

During the "618" festival, a large online shopping event held in the run-up to June 18, the value of orders on JD.com totaled 379.3 billion yuan (about 57 billion U.S. dollars), up from 343.8 billion yuan in the same period last year, latest data showed.

Trading in offline shopping malls also picked up momentum boosted by pro-growth policies and sales promotions during the shopping fest.

Intime Department Store saw the highest customer flow in the second quarter during the period, with sales of some brands rising over 30 percent year on year, according to the company.

China's retail sales went down 6.7 percent from a year ago in May, narrowing by 4.4 percentage points from April. "The recovery of consumption will pick up pace as people's lives return to normal," said Fu Linghui, spokesperson for the National Bureau of Statistics.

A breakdown of the consumption data showed that high-end purchases such as smart home appliances and health care posted stellar performances, echoing the country's consumption upgrade trend.

Sales of gaming TV and large-capacity double door refrigerator soared by 87 percent and 65 percent, respectively, data from the retailer Suning.com showed. Health products have also been favored by consumers, with significant sales increases on varying trading platforms.

In the medium to long term, consumption will continue to transform toward

high quality and diversification, said Wang Yun, a researcher with the Academy of Macroeconomic Research.

"Consumption will play a more important role in driving the economic cycle," Wang said. Thanks to sustained policy support, China's domestic vehicle market became brisk in May with production and sales up 59.7 percent and 57.6 percent, respectively, from a month earlier, boosting related service consumption such as car maintenance and repair.

China's service consumption has seen rapid growth in recent years, Wang noted, calling for introducing targeted policies to further tap the potential of the super-large market.

In the face of challenges brought about by the COVID-19 epidemic, enterprises have leveraged digital technologies to improve the resilience of the supply chain. The shoe brand Onemix launched customized products on JD.com in the run-up to the "618." To catch young customers, the firm has used big data to find users' needs, and design product styles and colors based on the findings.

Supported by the resilience of supply chains provided by the e-commerce platform, the company was able to regulate production and reorder in a targeted manner, effectively easing inventory risk that is common for clothing brands.

Digital capabilities of new entity companies will help small businesses to break through constraints concerning capital, technologies and talents, thus improving supply quality and promoting consumption upgrade, said Zhao Ping, vice president of the Academy of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade.

## Airtel hands over a vehicle to winner of its promotion raffle

By Guardian Correspondent

AIRTEL Tanzania Plc yesterday handed over a Toyota IST car to the winner of Tesa Kimilionea promotion. The lucky customer to the IST car was Yahya Nahato from Kondo, Dodoma Region.

Tesa Kimilionea promotion enables Airtel customers and agents to stand a chance of winning various prizes including cash prize of 1mn/- daily and grand prize of 10mn/- or a new brand RAV 4 car when they make any transactions through Airtel Money.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam immediately after the handover, Airtel Tanzania Plc Director of Communications Beatrice Singano congratulated the lucky winner for being the first customer to win the grand prize of the new Toyota IST car of the ongoing Tesa Kimilionea promotion.

"I take this opportunity to congratulate Yahya Nahato for winning this Toyota IST car. This promotion is for both for our customers and agents who do any transaction through our Airtel Money services. Whenever you perform any Airtel Money transactions whether sending money, cash out, paying bills or any other kind of transactions then you stand a chance of winning various prizes including cash prize of Tzs1, 000,000 daily and grand prize of Tzs10, 000,000 or a new brand RAV 4car".

Singano added, 'As you have heard from our winner, a customer or agent does not need to register in order to enter into the draw. In addition, while you have been announced a winner, you are not supposed to pay anything in order to get your prize and a customer will be contacted using our customer care number'.



Airtel Tanzania Director of Communications Beatrice Singano (right) hands over a cash prize of 1mn/- to Abdulaziz Christopher, a winner of its Tesa Kimilionea Inaendelea promotion. The promotion gives an opportunity to Airtel customers and agents to stand a chance of winning various prizes including cash prize of 1m/- daily and grand prize of 10m/- or a new brand RAV 4 car when they make any transactions through Airtel Money. PHOTO/AIRTEL



## WORLD

## Far-right sends shockwaves in France after electoral success

PARIS

FRANCE'S far-right scored a historic success in legislative elections on Sunday increasing its number of lawmakers almost tenfold and cementing the party's rise from fringe status to the mainstream opposition.

Since taking the helm of the party in 2011, leader Marine Le Pen has sought to rid the National Front - now called the National Rally (RN) - of the anti-Semitic image it acquired under the nearly 40-year leadership of her father, ex-paratrooper Jean-Marie Le Pen.

Securing 42 percent in April's presidential election, Le Pen had already tapped into the general disenchantment with President Emmanuel Macron and identifying anger across the country over the rising cost of living and the de-

cline of many rural communities.

On Sunday, she took that one step further. According to estimates, Le Pen's party will win between 85-90 seats, up from just two in 2012 and eight in 2017, which could make it the second-largest party in parliament. Major pollsters last week estimated just 25-50 seats.

"We have achieved our three objectives: that of making Emmanuel Macron a minority president, without control of power and that of pursuing the political recomposition essential to democratic renewal," a triumphant Le Pen told reporters after being re-elected in northern France and vowing to be a respectful opposition.

And of forming a decisive opposition group against the deconstructors from above, the Macronists, and from below, the Nupes," she added referring to the



French far-right party Rassemblement National (RN) leader Marine Le Pen delivers a speech after the first results of the parliamentary elections in Henin-Beaumont, northern France, on Sunday. AFP

left wing alliance, which should become the largest opposition bloc in parliament, but whose main far-left party, La France Insoumise, is set to win fewer seats than the RN.

Sunday's result killed a so-called "republican front" of voters of all stripes that had rallied behind a mainstream candidate to prevent the far-right progressing.

It also vindicated Le Pen's strategy to recast the party's image, while also refusing to join forces with pundit-turned-nationalist politician Eric Zemmour after the presidential vote.

While in terms of seats Le Pen's party will

be behind the left wing grouping, it will enable the RN to have much more weighting in parliament.

It will, for example, be able to put forward no-confidence votes against the government, send draft legislation to France's top constitutional courts, lead parliamentary commissions and have much more speaking time in the National Assembly.

"We are facing a democratic shock because of a very strong breakthrough by the Rassemblement National," Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire told France 2 television. **Agencies**

## Colombia elects former guerrilla Petro as first leftist president

BOGOTA/BUCARAMANGA

LEFTIST Gustavo Petro, a former member of the M-19 guerrilla movement, who has vowed profound social and economic change, won Colombia's presidency on Sunday, the first progressive to do so in the country's history.

Petro (pictured) beat construction magnate Rodolfo Hernandez with an unexpectedly wide margin of more than 700,000 votes in what analysts said was a demonstration of Colombians' eagerness for efforts to combat deep inequality.

Petro, a former mayor of capital Bogota and current senator, has pledged to fight inequality with free university education, pension reforms and high taxes on unproductive land. He won 50.5 percent to Hernandez's 47.3 percent.

Petro's proposals - especially a ban on new oil projects - have startled some investors, though he has promised to respect current contracts.

His victory was likely to cause market jitters until his cabinet is announced, analysts told Reuters on Sunday.

"From today Colombia changes; Colombia is different," Petro told cheering supporters in Bogota's concert arena. "Change consists precisely in leaving behind sec-

itarianism."

"It is not a time for hate, this government, which will begin on Aug 7, is a government of life," he said.

Alejandro Forero, 40, who uses a wheelchair, cried as results came in.

"Finally, thank God. I know he will be a good president and he will help those of us who are least privileged. This is going to change for the better," said Forero, who is unemployed.

Thousands of people took to the streets in Bogota to celebrate, with some dancing near its largest polling place under intermittent rain.

This campaign was Petro's third presidential bid and his victory adds the Andean nation to a list of Latin American countries that have elected progressives in recent years.

Petro's victory showed people in Colombia - where nearly half the population lives in some form of poverty - are eager to fight inequality, said Daniela Cuellar of FTI Consulting.

"What the Colombian population demonstrated today is that they are seeking a government focused on key social issues," she said. "Colombia's longstanding ailments of inequality, which were exacerbated by COVID-19, have contributed to the electorate seeking a shift."



But a fragmented congress, where a dozen parties have seats, will act as a check on Petro's proposals.

"Colombia's institutional strength and rule of law appear sufficiently robust for the country to maintain economic stability," Cuellar said. "Moreover, campaigning is not governing. Petro's policies will be more moderate."

"Even if he tries to pass radical reforms, he does not have the congressional support to implement them," she added.

Petro, 62, said he was tortured by the military when he was detained for his involvement with the guerrillas, and his potential victory had high-ranking armed forces officials bracing for change.

Petro's running mate, Francia Marquez, a single mother and former housekeeper, will be the country's first Afro-Colombian

woman vice-president.

"Today I'm voting for my daughter - she turned 15 two weeks ago and asked for just one gift: that I vote for Petro," said security guard Pedro Vargas, 48, in Bogota's southwest on Sunday morning.

"I hope this man fulfills the hopes of my daughter, she has a lot of faith in his promises," added Vargas, who said he typically does not vote.

Petro has also pledged to fully implement a 2016 peace deal with FARC rebels and seek talks with the still-active ELN guerrillas.

## Market Jitters

Analysts have said the proposed halt to oil development could send investment elsewhere at a time when Colombia is struggling with low credit ratings, a large trade deficit and national

debt which has doubled to 72 percent of GDP over the last decade.

Oil accounts for nearly half of exports and close to 10 percent of national income, but Petro argues new projects should be barred for environmental reasons and to move Colombia away from dependence on the industry.

Petro has also promised to increase taxes and royalties on extractive industries and charge major landholders for unproductive land, raising some \$5.2 billion. He also proposes to raise up to \$3.9 billion by progressively taxing companies.

"We think on Tuesday both interest rates on TES bonds and the exchange rate will depreciate, but we need to see what type of rhetoric Petro gives us, what type of cabinet he'll give us," said Sergio Olarte, head economist for Colombia at Scotiabank.

Yesterday was a holiday in Colombia.

"The magnitude of movements in the coming trading sessions will depend on the economic line that the new president offers," agreed David Cubides, head economist at Allianz brokerage, who said he expects local market volatility during the next week.

Current President Ivan Duque tweeted he had called to congratulate Petro, and they have scheduled a meeting in coming days to ensure a harmonious transition.

## Israel's Lapid to visit Turkey amid fears of Iran's attacks

JERUSALEM

ISRAELI Foreign Minister Yair Lapid plans to visit Turkey on Thursday, his office announced Sunday, amid months of thawing ties and Israeli fears that its tourists could become a target for Iranian attacks.

During his upcoming snap visit, Lapid is expected to meet his Turkish counterpart Mevlut Cavusoglu, Lapid's office said in a statement, without providing further details.

Cavusoglu visited Jerusalem in late May to boost bilateral economic ties, the first of its kind by a Turkish minister in 15 years. In a joint press conference then, Lapid hailed



Cavusoglu's visit as the opening of a "new chapter" in the relations between the two countries.

Lapid's visit will take place amid concerns by Israeli security agencies that Iran could attack Israeli nationals in Istanbul and possibly other cities in Turkey.

On June 13, Israel's National Security Council Counter-Terrorism Bureau issued a "level 4" travel warning for Istanbul, the highest level possible, citing concerns of "revenge attacks" over the killing of Hassan Sayyad Khodaei, an Islamic Revolution Guards Corps colonel on May 22 in Tehran. Iran believes he was assassinated by Israeli forces. **Agencies**

## UN chief warns against stigma, discrimination fueled by Internet and social media

UNITED

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Saturday warned against the stigma and discrimination fanned by the Internet and social media.

"The internet and social media have turbocharged hate speech, enabling it to spread like wildfire across borders," the UN chief said in his message for the International Day for Countering Hate Speech, which was marked the first time since a UN General Assembly adopted a related resolution last year.

"The spread of hate speech against minorities during the COVID-19 pandemic provides further evidence that many societies are highly vulnerable to the stigma, discrimination and conspiracies it promotes," the secretary-general noted.

Guterres underlined that "hate speech incites violence, undermines diversity and social cohesion, and threatens the common values and principles that bind us together."

"It promotes racism, xenophobia and misogyny; it dehumanizes individuals and communities; and it has a serious impact on our efforts to promote peace and security, human rights, and sustainable development," he said.

"Words can be weaponized and cause physical harm and the escalation from hate speech to violence has played a significant role in the most horrific and tragic crimes of the modern age, from the antisemitism driving the Holocaust, to the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda."

"In response to this growing threat, three years ago, I launched the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech. This provides a framework for our support to member states to counter this scourge while respecting freedom of expression and opinion, in collaboration with civil society, the media, technology companies and social media platforms," said the top UN official.

The UN chief warned that hate speech is a danger to everyone and fighting it is a job for everyone. "This first International Day to Counter Hate Speech is a call to action. Let us recommit to doing everything in our power to prevent and end hate speech by promoting respect for diversity and inclusivity," he added.

In July 2021, the UN General Assembly highlighted global concerns over "the exponential spread and proliferation of hate speech" around the world and adopted a resolution on "promoting inter-religious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech."

"The resolution recognizes the need to counter discrimination, xenophobia and hate speech and calls on all relevant actors, including states, to increase their efforts to address this phenomenon, in line with international human rights law. **Xinhua**

## 'Russia remains a market economy'

ST. PETERSBURG

THE current situation in the world has not changed the basic principles of the Russian economy: it remains a market economy with a private sector, says Russian Accounts Chamber chairman Alexey Kudrin.

"I remain on absolutely the same positions as before. The current situation has not changed the basic, fundamental principles of the Russian economy."

"We remain a market economy, we retain our private sector. Moreover, it was underscored during the Sberbank breakfast that it is the private sector that reacts faster to the current events, adapts faster and acts as a factor of more rapid recovery, because it makes decisions here and now, instead of complicated bureaucratic procedures of state bodies or a state-owned corporation."

Everyone knows that both the Western economy and the new economy are more efficient when they are more flexible and adaptable, which means private sector," Kudrin told TASS on the sidelines of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum (SPIEF).

According to the official, Russia must never return to the planned economy.

"There is one more point: after all, planned economy implies that the state makes decision for an enterprise, not only in terms of volume of production, but on prices as well. It means that we must one again give up or nationalist our property, and then the enterprise loses responsibility for its results. I think, we must never return back to this," he added.

In early January, Kudrin told TASS in an interview the story of Russia's path from planned to market economy, and expressed his certainty that there will never be a return to the former. **Agencies**

## UN says refugee situation in Uganda dire as world marks refugee day

KAMPALA

AS the world commemorated the annual World Refugee Day yesterday, the UN refugee agency here warned that the refugee crisis in Uganda is worsening amid increased conflicts in the region and reduced international financing of refugee affairs.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Representative in Uganda Joel Boutroue described the situation as dire, according to a tweet by his office yesterday. "We may not be in a position anymore to finance the 4,000 plus teachers and 3,000-4,000 health workers we are paying. That is the situation," Boutroue said.

UNHCR office here says only 8 percent of the 48-million-U.S. dollar emergency appeal for the refugee response in Uganda has been received. Humanitarian agencies in the East African country in April made the appeal to cover a three-month initial urgent response for an influx of up to 60,000 refugees. Relief agencies said the funds were needed to provide urgent assistance to new arrivals, mainly women and children in dire need of protection.

The appeal came at a time when Uganda's response to more than 1.5 million refugees in the country is critically underfunded. An interagency report said as of the

end of March, only 41 million dollars had been received against the country's refugee response plan of 804 million dollars in funding needs for 2022. Uganda is the largest refugee-hosting country in Africa and the third in the world after Turkey and Colombia, according to UNHCR figures.

The refugee situation has since worsened in recent weeks after fighting erupted in the neighboring eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), forcing thousands of Congolese to seek refuge in Uganda.

Uganda Red Cross Society said the recent influx was overwhelming the provision of social amenities in the host com-

munities.

Esther Anyakun, the minister of State for Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees, said that while Uganda continues to be a haven of safety and security for thousands of people fleeing conflict, the international community equally has to play its role in sharing the burden.

"This growing refugee population serves as a reminder that we must find long-term solutions to the world's conflicts and assist countries grappling with the refugee crisis," a statement from Uganda's Office of the Prime Minister said.

Boutroue, the UN Refugee Agency chief here, has previously argued that

Uganda's asylum policy must continue to be supported generously.

The country has an open-door refugee policy where refugees are allowed to work, cultivate the land they have been given and move freely.

The rapid dwindling of resources has led to multiple cuts in food rations since April 2020, with some refugees receiving only 40 percent of their survival food basket, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP).

"We must build strong partnerships to effectively respond to the needs of refugees and make sure no one goes hungry," said Abdurahman Meyyag, the WFP Uganda country director.

Francis Iwa, the executive director of Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants, a local nongovernmental organization, said that while the world's attention is on the Russia-Ukraine crisis, the eastern DRC crisis needs urgent attention.

Failure to do so, according to Iwa, the world would face another humanitarian catastrophe, which could have been prevented if acted upon earlier. East African Community (EAC) member countries are now gathering support to address the recent fighting between the Congolese troops and M23 rebels who overwhelmed the government forces and took over the border town of Bunagana. **Xinhua**



# BRICS countries determine to make pie of cooperation bigger and force for progress stronger

By Guo Jiping

**A**FTER five years, the BRICS cooperation has once again ushered in the "China Year". As the BRICS chair for 2022, China will host the 14th BRICS Summit under the theme of "forming a high-quality partnership to jointly create a new era of global development", attempting to make a new blueprint for high-quality development with BRICS partners and send a strong message to the international community of solidarity and cooperation.

BRICS has evolved from an investment concept in a research report into the world's first group with non-Western countries as the main body and an important force in the international stage that can't be ignored.

The extraordinary 16-year journey of the BRICS cooperation represents a new chapter of development and cooperation.

Since the beginning of the 21st century, emerging markets and developing countries have generally exhibited stronger momentum and greater potential for development, playing an increasingly important role in the global economic landscape.

Statistics indicate that the average annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate of emerging markets and developing countries was about 3.65 percentage points higher than that of developed countries from 2000 to 2019, and the proportion of their GDP in the world's total rose to over 40 per-



Photo shows the BRICS Future Innovation Park, an industrial park oriented to the BRICS countries established in Xiamen city, east China's Fujian province. (Photo by Liu Xiaoyu)

cent.

The five BRICS countries, as representatives of emerging markets and developing countries, have 26.46 percent of the world's land area and about 42 percent of the global population. Their contribution to world economic growth has grown to 50 percent in recent years. In 2020, the combined trade of the BRICS countries accounted for 16.98 percent of the world's total.

The solidarity and cooperation among the BRICS countries, which conform to the trend of human society progress and international landscape evolution, may seem like an accident, but is in fact

historically inevitable.

From the perspective of world development and international landscape advancement, the BRICS countries are in similar stages of development, shoulder similar historical missions, and share common development goals.

The establishment of the BRICS mechanism embodies a trend of historic progress and the direction of human development.

The BRICS mechanism brings a brand new option to the world, which is dialogue and cooperation, said a professor at the Durban University of Technology in South Africa.

It can be seen from the respec-

tive and common development of the BRICS countries that they have established a three-wheel-driven comprehensive and multi-level cooperation architecture covering economy, political security and people-to-people exchanges guided by the BRICS leaders' meetings.

Throughout their journey, the BRICS countries have made active efforts to forge a new partnership of friendship rather than alliance, embarked on a new path featuring mutual respect and common development, and practiced a new concept of mutual benefits, common interests and cooperation for common development, becoming a vivid interpretation of building

a new type of international relations.

Jim O'Neill, who coined the term BRICS, pointed out that the development of the BRICS countries has greatly exceeded his expectations, which is mainly because of the strong driving force of China's economic development.

Since 2013, Chinese President Xi Jinping has delivered a series of important speeches at the BRICS summits and other occasions, contributing Chinese wisdom to, providing Chinese solutions for, and announcing pragmatic measures on "Where is the BRICS going?", and injecting strong confidence into pro-

moting the BRICS cooperation and global development.

The status and role of the BRICS countries in multilateral mechanisms, including the United Nations (UN), the Group of 20 (G20), the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, have been continuously strengthened, which has effectively enhanced the voice of emerging markets and developing countries in international discourse.

"As a positive, inspiring and constructive force in the international community, the BRICS countries need to firm up belief, brave the storms and waves, and take real action to promote peace

and development, uphold fairness and justice, and advocate democracy and freedom, so as to inject stability and positive energy into international relations in a period of turbulence and transformation," said Xi when delivering a video address at the opening session of the BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting lately.

Xi's remarks once again showed the world the composure and sense of responsibility of a major country and helped the world feel the value of the BRICS cooperation and its broad prospects.

Countries need to move forward by following the logic of historical progress, and develop by riding the tide of development of our times, as Xi once said.

In the face of the various risks and challenges of the day as well as the historical trend toward multipolarity and democratization of international relations, it is more than ever important for emerging markets and developing countries to strengthen solidarity and cooperation.

Driven by the BRICS spirit of openness, inclusiveness and win-win cooperation, the BRICS countries have been engaged in drawing "concentric circles" for common development and getting more countries involved in the cause of solidarity and progress, so as to make the pie of cooperation bigger and the force for progress stronger, and contribute still more to the lofty vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind.

## China opens last section of world's first rail loop around desert

By Aldark

**O**N June 16, the Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway in northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, the last section of a 2,712-km rail loop line around China's largest desert, the Taklimakan, opened to traffic.

The newly-opened railway, which links Hotan city, Hotan prefecture and Ruoqiang county, Bayingolin Mongolian autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang, has provided residents in Hotan prefecture's Lop, Qira, Yutian and Minfeng counties, and Bayingolin Mongolian autonomous prefecture's Qiemo county with access to railway services for the first time in history.

The 825-km Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway runs through the southern edge of the Taklimakan Desert, which is the world's second largest shifting sand desert and known as the "sea of death". With 534 km, or 65 percent of the tracks, laid in sandy areas, it is a typical desert railway line.

New technologies and new ideas have played an indispensable role in the construction of the railway in desert, which kicked off in December 2018.

Considering the geological characteristics of desert and the problem of severe water scarcity confronting construction tasks and concrete curing along the railroad, companies participating in the project, under the guidance of China State Railway Group Co., Ltd. (China Railway), had the components of 434 bridge piers of the railway manufac-



Photo shows an aerial view of the newly opened Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway (Photo/Courtesy of China State Railway Group Co., Ltd.)

tured in factory beforehand and then assembled at the construction sites, thus effectively overcoming the impact of serious water shortage on the construction progress.

In some sandy areas where railway tracks are prone to be buried in sand because of sand dune migration, five viaducts with a total length of 49.7 km have been built to allow sandstorms to pass under the bridges, significantly reducing the impact of sandstorms on the railway line.

Guided by the idea that desertification prevention and control must be carried out for the construction of a railway in desert, participating compa-

nies pushed ahead with the construction of the railway and sand control at the same time.

A total of 50 million square meters of grass grids have been laid and 13 million shrubs and trees, including sacsaoul, rose willow and sea buckthorn, have been planted along the railway.

"Sand control projects and construction of the railway were carried out simultaneously, which is a first in China. The plants grown during the construction of the railway flourish in desert areas, forming a green belt in desert that protects the railroad against sandstorms," said Wang Jinzhong, chairman of Xinjiang Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway

Co., Ltd.

The operation of the railway is expected to forge a closer economic bond between Xinjiang and other parts of China.

Eight freight trains have been scheduled to run along the Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway, a convenient and fast logistics channel. They can carry featured products of cities along the route, such as red dates, cistanche, roses, and Atlas silk, to the inland areas of the country.

"For featured products in Hotan prefecture, the Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway has 'cut' the distance between them and the outside world by more than 1,000 km," said Wang.

Yiming Maitirouzi, a resident of Qjaha township, Qira county, is excited about the railway's opening to traffic.

Because of long transport distance, the man who engages in mutton business and needs to travel between Hotan prefecture and other parts of the country used to be troubled by high transportation costs and difficulty in ensuring the quality of his products.

"Now I can expect high work efficiency and be more confident about my business," he said happily.

The completion of the Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway also marked the forming of a rail loop line skirting the Tarim Basin in southern Xinjiang, which has made it possible to tour around the southern part of Xinjiang by train.

The route of the Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway covers more than 10 million residents of various ethnic groups in southern Xinjiang, where there are abundant tourism resources and rich folk customs. The railway is expected to further unleash the potential of local tourism industry.

The Hotan-Ruoqiang Railway passes 20 newly built railway stations, among which nine passenger stations boast unique architectural styles. Yutian railway station in Yutian county features the ancient Silk Road, while the buildings of Qiemo railway station in Qiemo county and Jinshan railway station in the 37th Regiment of the 2nd Division of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps highlight the themes of safeguarding oasis and defending the border, respectively.

Companies have made plans for the development of tourist routes around southern Xinjiang and launched thematic tourism products including tour around the Tarim Basin, adventure tour in desert, and tour featuring folk customs and landscapes of southern Xinjiang.

## BRICS countries see expanding agricultural cooperation

By Yan Huan, Bi Mengying

**A**GRICULTURE possesses a vital position in BRICS countries and is directly related to 42 percent of the global population.

In recent years, BRICS countries have made continuous efforts to establish a long-term and stable cooperation mechanism focusing on food security and poverty reduction, enhancing exchanges in agricultural production and technological innovation. As a result, they have achieved fruitful results in deepening pragmatic agricultural cooperation.

ing pragmatic agricultural cooperation.

Agricultural trade between BRICS countries and other countries reached \$588.3 billion last year, surging 128 percent from that in 2010. Besides, BRICS countries are seeing an expansion of their agricultural influence globally as their combined gross agricultural production accounts for more than half of the world's total. BRICS agricultural cooperation has made contributions to global food security and injected impetus into economic recovery in the post-pandemic era.

China is the largest buyer of Brazilian beans, beef and chicken. Jean Taruhn, Special Advisor to the Minister of Agriculture of Brazil, noted that Brazil-China agricultural trade is crucial. According to him, Brazil exported \$45 billion of agricultural products to China in 2021.

"The trade complementarity between the two countries has very much benefited Brazil's agricultural industry. Brazil is lifting the image of its products based on the demands of the Chinese market, so as to diversify its exports," Taruhn said.

Ronnie Lins, an economist and director of the China-Brazil Center for Research and Business, believes BRICS countries enjoy broad space for cooperation in agricultural trade.

He explained that the five countries have rich climate, environment, land, fishery and other natural resources, and occupy half of the world's irrigation area, 40 percent of the world's cereal production area, and a market of around 3.2 billion people, which creates favorable preconditions for agricultural cooperation.

Besides, BRICS countries are all agricultural powerhouses and their markets match each other well, Lins said. "The BRICS agricultural cooperation will keep



Customers select products during a live commerce activity that promotes featured products from BRICS countries, April 28, 2022.

making important contributions to coping with the global food crisis in the post-pandemic era," he noted.

The five countries are enhancing cooperation under the BRICS mechanism to train professional personnel for the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

By the end of 2021, China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs had trained 295 agricul-

tural technicians and management personnel from South Africa in multiple fields such as rice cultivation, agricultural machine production and application, plant protection, renewable energy utilization, aquaculture and fishery management.

Besides, China Agricultural University, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science and other sci-

entific institutions have nurtured over 50 doctoral and master's students from South Africa.

As e-commerce constitutes an important part of both digital economy and real economy, e-commerce cooperation has become a vital force driving the agricultural development and trade of BRICS countries.

Today, agricultural products from Brazil, Russia and South Africa are entering the Chinese market via e-commerce platforms, and BRICS countries are seeing increasing agricultural investment.

At the end of April, a live commerce activity under the BRICS framework was held as China took over the BRICS chairmanship this year, during which a number of featured products from BRICS countries were introduced to Chinese consumers, including South African wine, Brazilian coffee beans, Indian seasoning powder and Russian chocolate.

As of May 12, the sales of these products had reached 270 million yuan (\$40.3 million) on major Chinese e-commerce platforms. During the activity, Chinese coffeehouse chains reached an agreement with its cooperation partners, planning to buy a total of 45,000 tonnes of coffee beans worth 1.5 billion yuan from Brazil between 2023 and 2025.



# SPORT



Hassan Mwakinyo

## Mwakinyo drops again in world boxing rankings

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIAN professional Super Welterweight boxer Hassan Mwakinyo has once again faced a drop in global boxing ranking as per statistics presented by Boxrec, a website that has collected records of professional pugilists from all over the world.

Mwakinyo that has been taking part in boxing since 2015 holds the record of fighting 22 bouts, notching 20 wins 14 via Knockout, losing two bouts and no bout declared as a draw.

Last week the number one boxer in Tanzania dropped 16 places, from the 17th to 33rd spot, in the world in Super Welterweight.

He recently dropped again by two places, moving to the 35th place, with boxing stakeholders in the country claiming that failure to fight for a long time has contributed to the boxer facing the decline.

Currently living in Florida, USA, Mwakinyo had previously fought in September last year and defended the African Boxing Union (ABU) title with a Technical Knock Out (TKO) victory against Namibian Julius Indongo.

However, earlier this year Mwakinyo was stripped of his World Boxing Federation (WBF) title, with both parties noting that he had violated the federation rules by failing to defend the title in time.

Since arriving in the United States, Mwakinyo has been out of action for several months, with his manager Huzeifa Huzeifa that lives in Tanzania revealing they have yet to find an opponent whose quality matches Mwakinyo's.

The pugilist as a result dropped 17 places in the world ranking and he currently possesses four stars, needing one to reach five stars that could warrant his progress in ranking.

It is speculated that if he will not fight until September this year, the Boxrec officials will remove him from the ranks according to the network's rules.

Tanzania Professional Boxing Regulatory Commissions (TPBRC)'s president Chaurembo Palasa, noted: "Failure to fight for a long time is what costs Mwakinyo, as I said in the country where he currently lives, before having an opportunity to take on a boxer with similar quality and agree to fight, he will first look at either the payment or big titles like the WBA, WBC or WBO. Mwakinyo does not have any of them."

Palasa said if the boxer stays for a year without scaling up the rating he will be termed inactive, even though he will come back again and start fighting.

Last week Mwakinyo's management boycotted the pugilist's bout against Julio de Jesus Rodriguez that was set to be held in the Dominican Republic due to the latter's record, given the pugilist is lately rated 425th in the world.

Mwakinyo burst into the professional boxing scene in September 2018 after causing the biggest upset in the UK boxing history, having stopped Sam Eggington in an international non-title bout that took place at Birmingham Arena.

He was at odds of 20/1 before the fight but caused a shock in only the second round after knocking Eggington out.

## Former Mbeya Kwanza FC head coach opens soccer centre

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

FORMER Mbeya Kwanza FC head coach, Maka Malwisi, has said he does not plan to join another top-flight club after parting ways with the Mbeya-based Premier League outfit.

Malwisi was adamant that he has set up a soccer center.

He disclosed in an interview that he is now in Mtwara operating the soccer center.

"Now I'm at Mtwara town dealing with my issues, I opened my soccer center known as Forest Youth Soccer Aspirant (FOYSA)," Malwisi revealed.

The tactician said: "The center deals with the developing of youths soccer talent, it is a center but I'm planning to build a soccer academy in the future."

He said soon after the Mbeya Kwanza FC management terminated his contract because of the outfit's poor performance in this season's Premier League, he does not want to again contradict soccer leaders.

"My decision is the right one because I don't want to again contradict soccer outfits' leaders, sometime you're telling the truth but they oppose you."

He explained that he has succeeded to secure a training venue that is used by the youngsters

attending drills at the center after moving to Mtwara.

"I appreciate I have secured a training venue, youths are getting their soccer training there but my plan is to transform my center to an academy."

Malwisi was replaced by Mbwana Makata, former Dodoma Jiji FC head coach, at Mbeya Kwanza FC.

Makata is lately serving a five-year suspension for having been found to have influenced his players to refuse to play a top-flight tie against Namungo FC that was slated for last month.

Makata's contract with the Dodoma City Council-owned outfit was terminated after 15 matches of the first phase of NBC Premier League due to poor performance.

Malwisi said the Mbeya Kwanza FC leadership must come to terms with the situation and go back to the drawing board.

"For the time being, frankly speaking, Mbeya Kwanza FC must agree with the situation and prepare in all aspects to come up with plans to be implemented in the next Premier League season," he said.

Mbeya Kwanza FC lately placed at the bottom of the 16-team top-flight has posted 24 points.

It will on June 22 travel to Dar es Salaam to confront Kinondoni Municipal Council FC.

## SPORTS

## When Matola led Simba SC to 3-0 win, after Pablo gave up on a 'broken' team

By Correspondent John Kimbuta

VETERAN Simba SC insider Suleiman Matola, who was a star player in the team and then moved to a coaching career with several Premier League sides, is back in the news.

It is after he led the team to a 3-0 win against a low-lying side threatened with relegation, but which needed all three points to have a chance of surviving in the Premier League.

There was plenty of excitement not because the club that was seen home was a strong contender but it has been a bit of time where such regularly come hard.

There were plenty of plaudits for the acting head coach himself, sitting on the coveted part of the bench following the exit of Pablo Franco Martin, with whom the club parted in part for such results, that the poor run of local matches, capped by defeat to city rivals Young Africans SC, popularly known as 'Yanga', was enough for the leadership, or club management.

There is a saying that 'coaches are hired to be fired,' and it would similarly appear that Pablo was himself losing faith in the job.

One of his final interviews said he saw the side as 'broken,' lacking in spirit - though he was the man to correct that situation, or the technical bench was indeed the one which was 'broken.'

The current was no longer passing with others, starting with Matola.

It is hard to say that the chemistry had ever worked between the head coach and his virtually imposed assistant, who is a club insider and will assist any coach hired there, as the newcomer will usually have a fitness aide, a trainer as he is often called, while the coaches and assistant are tacticians.

In some soccer cultures for instance French commentary they attach the functions of the coach with 'selecting' the team, obviously telling the players what to do in their specific positions.

But the fact is that everyone knows the pitch and what is to be done, so the 'selection' is nearly everything after 'trainers' have done their job.

If one goes by what Pablo was saying in his last two weeks or so, it would follow that there were indeed some serious flaws in how the team was



Simba SC's caretaker coach Suleiman Matola.

training and performing, and without an in-depth study or private exposure to what happens during training or in camp, it is hard to fathom such things.

Yet as is often the case, parallelograms of what occurs on the pitch give an indication of a hidden psychological state of mind, or what people experience, say or complain about in private.

The math was fairly straightforward, where the side does fairly well in the external competition and not especially well in Premier League.

It is a situation where it has an equal chance of drawing (not perhaps losing) against any Premier League side, in much the same way as when it encounters CAF Champions League contending sides, at the group stage for instance.

When a team can arrive at that stage, why should it not be dominant in the local league - while their next street rivals put up an inadequate show in the continental run, and then more or less dominated the Premier League run, such that it was unbeaten until the title was decided, in its encounter with Coastal Union.

It implies that the coach was ineffective in raising spirits but in building tactical play.

What the former head coach was complaining about during his final weeks was the spirit of play, and surprisingly what the side showed in the 3-0 win in their first game without the usual head coach in charge was precisely the opposite.

They played cohesively, with vim and vigour, and not like their usual rather lackadaisical performance, and it is here that some people are asking why for which admittedly there are no easy answers.

Some of the pundits answered in a mode that some analysts, in a pure classroom situation, would say is absurd - that they had lost the title, and will not lose their second position in the remaining matches, thus, without anything they were playing for, they were far more relaxed and consequently played well.

That is somewhat offbeat, especially as the other side wanted points.

We can now visualize Matola's specific part in the 3-0 win, that it was essential to the win in case this absurd explanation is operating, in which case he would have raised their spirits, and brought them to relaxation.

They would thus have been able to use, in an easier fashion, the combinations or winning ways taught by Pablo, or to which they were already used, but the reality is not that simple.

The more helpful view is that as the season ends and players do not know who stays and who leaves, they played to their best to tamper with whatever remained undone in the decisions of the coach - mostly wishing to remain there.

## Pastoralist society applauds TTU project for valuing youths empowerment

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa

THE pastoralists society in Mvomero District, Morogoro has congratulated the Tanzania Teachers Union (TTU) for handing over sports equipment to eight schools in the district.

The donation was handed over through the stop child labour project started in 2017 in collaboration with Germany.

The project targets to prevent pupils and students from leaving school to engage in pastoral and domestic activities.

The schools are located in two wards, namely Melela and Mangae. Three primary schools of Kibaoni, Melela, and Mangali are located in Melela.

Mangae also has three primary schools Mela, Mlandizi, and Mangae. Others are secondary schools of Melela and Mela.

Village Chairman Korduni Mbuluti issued the congratulatory message during the celebration of the International Day of African Child.

The function involved district educational officials, TTU officials from the union headquarters, village government leaders, staff from two wards' schools, and villagers.

Mbuluti stated: "We thank TTU for the sports equipment, the schools will use them for extracurricular activities."

"Village government promises cooperation to make sure children are participating in sports activities and not engage in pastoral activities as was the case in the past," he disclosed.

One of the schools' board chairman, Jabasi Singa, said the provision of sports equipment is a continuation of the project's efforts to curb the rate of youths that are leaving school to engage in pastoralist activities and other child



Tanzania Teachers Union (TTU) Project Coordinator Stella Mwanjisi (3rd L) hands over footballs to Mela and Melela schools' management and the schools' pupils' representatives during the celebration of the International Day of African Child held at Melela Ward in Mvomero District, Morogoro last week. Others are the TTU officials. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

labour.

Singa noted: "We appreciate the project for combating truancy through mobilizing the community to provide meals to schools."

The official disclosed: "The idea was received positively and our schools now access meals, the situation has increased students attendance."

"Frankly speaking, not all families access food per day, the situation has motivated students to make their way back to school," he explained.

Stella Mwanjisi, the Project Coordinator from TTU headquarters that was also the guest of honour, said the project does not target to prevent a child from participating in domestic activities but it is against a tendency by parents to turn their children into a source of income, a practice which, unfortunately, takes place during school hours.

Stella handed over footballs and stationeries to the school's board chairman Singa.

"A child is allowed to assist parents in domestic activities like gardening, fetching water, and washing clothes,"

Stella noted.

"You should not perceive either the project or government negatively, a child is strictly not allowed in activities that will have his or her parents receive wages," she told the parents.

Elson Yohana, a Standard Seven pupil at Melela Primary School who left school in 2021 because he was tasked with grazing family cattle, said he will no longer leave school because of the availability of the sports equipment.

Yohana pointed out that his dream is to turn into a professional soccer player like Yanga's striker, Fiston Mayele.

"I thank TTU because it has already created a chance for me to be involved in extracurricular activities, I hope my dream to be a professional soccer player will be fulfilled, I will never leave school," the pupil disclosed.

"Besides my parents have, through the stop child labour project, already understood the importance of education," he said.

Jumanne Nyakirang'ani, TTU's

regional chairman, called upon parents to avoid negative perceptions about free education.

The official pointed out that free education means the inclusion of parents in running the education system, revealing government should not be the only part that takes care of all responsibilities.

Nyakirang'ani stated: "Parents are required to hand over stationeries, uniforms, and school meals' contribution to pupils."

The official revealed: "Government cannot afford all these costs...that's why the community is involved in the construction of classrooms and hostels."

"You should please participate in contribution of meals at schools as to enable your children to concentrate in class rather than thinking about food at home," he noted.



## Liverpool's €100m striker Darwin Nunez and his Premier League journey against the odds

By Jorge Señorans

WHEN the spotlight flashed on his face, his trembling hand finally signing the contract that will make him a Liverpool player until 2028, Darwin Nunez's thoughts will likely have drifted back into his past.

He will have remembered his childhood in El Pirata, a humble working-class neighbourhood in Artigas, in Northwestern Uruguay located in an area next to the Cuareim River that's prone to flooding. He will have remembered all the nights he went to bed without dinner and the daily struggles of his mother, who collected bottles she found in the streets to sell so she had enough money to eat. He will think of his father coming home tired after the daily grind at the construction site, hoping to be able to buy boots for his son.

The newest Liverpool striker arrives at Anfield with a story worth telling, one of sacrifice and overcoming obstacles, not to mention that Nunez almost quit football twice.

Nunez's first experience with big-time football came as a teenager running around the streets of El Pirata. One afternoon in 2013, as he played on a remote pitch in Artigas, legendary Uruguayan midfielder Jose "El Chueco" Perdomo, a former star player at Penarol, showed up and stood on the sidelines to watch.

As soon as the match ended, El Chueco headed straight for the parents of the skinny kid who had caught his attention. A few days later at the bus station, 14-year-old Darwin said a tearful goodbye to his parents, Silvia Ribeiro and Bibiano, as he headed off to Uruguay's capital.

Once in Montevideo, Darwin stayed at the Penarol academy; however, he was cut after the first few training sessions.

"I don't know what happened, but I didn't stay there," Nunez told me in an article for Uruguayan newspaper El Observador. "I went back to Artigas. I returned after a year, and [Juan] Ahunchain was the coordinator. We talked, and he said I would be needed at Penarol. Then, I told my parents I was staying."

At the time, Nunez's older brother was already at Penarol but, not long after Darwin's struggles, Junior Nunez returned to Artigas to help his family. Darwin tried to follow in his footsteps, but big brother told him to stay put.

"Stay here. You have a future. I'm out," Junior said, a gesture that Darwin will always remember.

The striker stayed in the Penarol academy for two-and-a-half years until manager Leonardo Ramos promoted him to the senior team at 16. At the time, he asked his agent Edgardo Lasalvia to bring his parents to Montevideo.

Young Darwin's career began to flourish, and he was promoted to play a match against Sud America at Fossa Park. In the middle of the match, Darwin jumped while challenging for the ball and twisted his knee as he fell. Subsequent examinations revealed a torn ACL, which required surgery. He spent 18 months without stepping on the pitch, his world crashing down around him.

"It was a difficult moment. I wanted to quit football back then," he recalled. "I was going to work at Artigas; there was no other way for me. I had to start thinking of [life as] an eight-hour shift."

Darwin remembered the sacrifices his older brother made for him, and that was the one thing that kept him going. Darwin

recovered and eventually played again, but another crushing blow was just around the corner.

Fernando Curutchet, Penarol's manager at the time, called him up to play against River Plate in November 2017. In the 63rd minute, Darwin was called on as a substitute for former Liverpool player Maxi Rodriguez. Nunez would leave the field in tears, not because of the 2-1 loss, but for the pain in his knee. He had to undergo surgery again, this time on his kneecap.

Darwin returned the next year, and in October 2018 he scored his first goal in a 2-0 victory over Fenix. A few months later, Nunez was called up to the Uruguay under-20 squad that played in the 2019 South American Championships and the World Cup in Poland. He was also a member of the team that participated in the Pan American Games. He had arrived as a national team player and, a year after scoring his first senior club goal, he debuted with the senior Uruguayan national team in a friendly match against Peru, and scored to seal a 1-1 draw.

In August 2019, Penarol confirmed his transfer to Spanish side Almeria. His future, and that of his family, were going to change forever. Nunez's life seemed like a fairytale. Finally, he would be able to achieve his biggest dream.

"We owned a house in Artigas, but it fell apart when we came to Montevideo. Luckily, I will be able to buy a house for my parents," Nunez said.

In September 2020, Nunez caused a stir during the European transfer window. Almeria transferred him to Benfica for €24 million, making him the most expensive incoming transfer in the history of Portugal's Primeira Liga.

It might seem far-fetched, but Nunez's career has progressed at a dizzying pace. In just five years he had made his debut at Penarol, got called up by the Uruguay national team, moved to Europe and became the most expensive signing in Portuguese football history. Now, he's one of the most expensive transfers of all time, with Liverpool potentially spending as much as €100m to sign him (factoring in add-ons and performance bonuses).

Despite all that, Nunez is still the same kid he always was, and he doesn't forget about his past. In a recent Instagram post, he shared an image of the door of his old house, writing: "My house, where I was happy for 14 years! I will never forget where I came from and always remember it fondly."

How can you forget a place if you spent so many nights going to bed without having dinner, witnessing all the sacrifices your parents made for you?

"I went to bed with an empty belly," he said. "But the one who went to bed with an empty belly most often was my mother, because a mother does anything for her children, so she went to bed without having dinner so many times, just to give us something to eat. I was raised in a poor neighbourhood. There, I learned by sharing things with friends; each one brought something."

"It was the same thing at school; when I didn't have anything to eat, I went to school full-time. I got in at 7 a.m. and left at 3 in the afternoon. My parents were working, and I went to training sessions when I left school. Mom wasn't there yet, because she went to the street to collect bottles, selling them to buy stuff for my brother and me. I don't forget that."

ESPN



Darwin Nunez

## PSG to sack Pochettino: What went wrong and what comes next?

By Julien Laurens, ESPN Correspondent

It seems incredible, but the story is already over. Eighteen months after his arrival at Paris Saint-Germain as a very ambitious manager, and fully 20 years after serving as club captain, Mauricio Pochettino's second spell in Paris has come to an end. ESPN sources revealed last week that he is to be sacked only a few weeks after lifting the Ligue 1 trophy.

The "retrouvailles" (reunion) never worked out and his tenure will forever carry that awful feeling of "what could have been." Too many issues turned a beautiful, romantic time into a difficult and at times uncomfortable marriage. Where does everyone involved go from here?

"What went wrong? Away from, lack of authority, Messi tension

To succeed in Paris, you have to be a very good manager, which certainly applies to Pochettino, but you also have to be a capable communicator, which is not his forte. Your team has to play well, too. It's not just about winning, but winning with style, which was also not the case throughout his time at the Parc des Princes.

Above all of those on-field concerns, you also need to be deft at dealing with all the politics within the club, which is arguably where he fell most short.

With the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, as the owner and Nasser al-Khelaifi an absentee club president, the many decision-makers serve as interfering forces. There are a lot of people to satisfy and a lot of expectations to meet. With that comes the natural pressure of such a big club, with the dressing room also feeling at times like a nest of vipers.

Pochettino struggled in this environment, as have other PSG managers (notably Unai Emery and Thomas Tuchel) before him. He didn't have a good relationship with former sporting director Leonardo, either. With their roles at the club, their rapport needed to be rock solid, but Pochettino was chosen by the emir, not Leonardo, and the pair never really got on. At the heart of the matter, they were an Argentine and a Brazilian who viewed football very differently.

One of the biggest reasons for such tension is that Pochettino never felt like he had full authority over his dressing room. There were times when he wanted to take strong action after a first-team player (the same one in both incidents) didn't respect the rules. Both times, he was told to leave it. It is hard to manage any team if you don't have that authority, even more so inside this PSG dressing room.

Nevertheless, Pochettino's downfall was also due to the poor spectacle on the pitch. PSG won Ligue 1, but the numbers weren't as convincing as they could've been: 86 points, 90 goals scored and 36 conceded. They recorded 91 points in 2019, 93 in 2018, 87 when they finished second behind Kylian Mbappe's AS Monaco in 2017, 96 in 2016, 83 in 2015 and 2013, and 89 in 2014. In many of those seasons, they scored more goals and conceded fewer.

They also rarely played attractive football with a clear tactical direction, with the humiliating defeat at the Bernabeu against Real Madrid in the Champions League round of 16 (when they led 2-0 on aggregate with 30 minutes to play and lost 3-2), and the total passivity of the manager in the face of adversity that night, drastically diminishing Pochettino's standing at the club. Being knocked out of the Coupe de France, a competition Paris had won the previous five years in a row, by Nice at the Parc des Princes in the last 16 was poor too, as was the defeat against Lille in the Trophee des Champions, the French Super Cup.

There was also the incredibly poor away record. PSG didn't win on the road at any of the top nine teams in Ligue 1 last season, losing at Monaco, Stade Rennais, Nantes and Nice while drawing at Marseille, Lyon, Lens and Strasbourg. With a squad filled with superstars like Lionel Messi, Neymar and Mbappe, that is simply not good enough.

"Who's next for PSG: Galtier or Zidane?"



Mauricio Pochettino

After the Mbappe saga, which ended with the France star signing a new deal, the drama around who will succeed Pochettino in the dugout will keep PSG fans and followers busy.

Right now, there are two candidates: Zinedine Zidane and Christophe Galtier. Zidane, who turns 50 on Thursday, is the absolute dream hire for the emir of Qatar. The former France and Real Madrid star ticks all the boxes and is the best candidate for the job. However, he still has not agreed to join the club. He has his eyes on the France job, which could be available in December after the World Cup, and he's well aware that the project in Paris is tough, as managers often disappear.



Zinedine Zidane



Christophe Galtier

Gwiji by David Chikoko



ly disappointing season at Nice, finishing fifth on goal difference and dropping from the Europa League to the Europa Conference League as a result.

The two clubs have not started discussions over a transfer yet, but Nice are reportedly OK with him leaving and an agreement shouldn't take too long to negotiate. Galtier doesn't possess the popularity or the pedigree of Zidane, of course, but he is hard-working and focused, with great man-management skills, though his playing style (with a "basic" 4-4-2) could be an issue for PSG fans.

"Where does Pochettino go from here?"

After the humiliation in France, Pochettino wants to go back to England. He's currently in London, where his wife stayed during his time in Paris. One of his sons, Sebastiano, was the fitness coach in his PSG staff and is to be sacked as well, while the other, Maurizio, was recently playing for Watford, but was released when the Hornets were relegated from the Premier League.

The ideal for the Pochettinos is that Mauricio finds a club in the Premier League. He dreamed of getting a chance at Manchester United, but they chose Ajax's Erik ten Hag instead. It leaves few other options at the top end of the table as all of the Big Six now have stability on the sidelines.

Would he accept a lesser club like a Leicester City or a Newcastle United if either job became available? It will depend of the offer and the project, but why not? Will he wait for Antonio Conte to leave Tottenham Hotspur so he can try to make a sensational return? That is unlikely at the moment.

What about in the rest of Europe? Spain is a strong possibility, as his reputation there is still high. In the past, he met and spoke with Real Madrid president Florentino Perez many times. They know each other well, and for the post-Carlo Ancelotti era, Pochettino's name would definitely be on the table if he were still looking for a job. The difficult time at PSG didn't tarnish his image, but it didn't enhance it either.

Pochettino will get some really good offers in the near future. Will they come as early as this summer? He will have to wait and see.



# SPORT

Liverpool's striker Darwin Nunez and his Premier League journey against the odds

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



George Mpole

## African Sports in need of sponsors for next season's Championship

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

TANGAS African Sports Club leadership has revealed the side needs reliable sponsors to support it financially if it is to notch good results in the 2022/23 Championship League.

It did not perform well in the 2021/22 Championship League, given it was positioned in the second tier's bottom six.

According to information availed to The Guardian by reliable sources within the club, financial instability was one of the main reasons for the outfit's poor performance in the competition.

Due to the poor performance, the team found itself winding up the showdown fixtures whilst placed close to the relegation zone.

It secured its chance to remain in the league after participating in the relegation/promotion play-offs with Dar es Salaam's African Lyon.

African Sports took 12th place and had to take on African Lyon which was placed one position below the former in the playoffs.

African Sports Club's secretary-general Hatibu Enzi revealed that one of their strategic plans for the 2022/23 Championship League is to make sure the outfit secures sponsors.

He pointed out that the sponsors will support the team financially, a situation which will in turn help it perform well.

He stated: "We know why we failed to perform well in this season's Championship League, one of our priorities is to get sponsors that will support us financially, this will enable the squad to perform well."

This season's Championship League completed its fixtures in May this year.

Two clubs, Mbeya's Ihefu SC and DTB FC, now turned to Singida Big Stars, garnered promotion to next season's Premier League.

Other sides in the 2021/22 Championship League's bottom six are African Lyon, Mwadui FC, Pan Africa, Gwambina FC, and Ndanda FC.

Pan Africa and Mwadui FC which were placed in the bottom two spots suffered a drop to the 2022/23 First League.

## Tanzania women's cricket squad clinches 2022 Kwibuka T20 tournament trophy



Tanzania's senior national women's cricket team and the squad's officials pose for a photo with the overall winners' trophy after triumphing in the 2022 Kwibuka women's T20 tournament which climaxed in Rwanda last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA's senior national women's cricket team has clinched the 2022 Kwibuka T20 tournament's trophy with a 44-run victory over Kenya in the showdown final held at Gahanga International Cricket Stadium in Kigali last weekend.

Perice Zakayo was impressive at the crease as Tanzania women's squad started to bat and notched 114 runs all out in the allotted 20 overs.

The promising cricketer, coming on at number seven, notched 29 runs that consisted of three fours to end as the batter with the most runs. Skipper, Fatuma Omary, was once again in impressive form at the crease and ended with a two-digit figure, chipping in with 17 runs that consisted of three fours.

Top-order batter, Shufaa Hamza, and low-order batter Neema Justine as well ended with meaningful performance, as Shufaa recorded 19 runs and Neema chipped in with 14 runs not out.

Skipper Quentor Abel and fellow bowler Esther Wachira notched two wickets apiece for Kenya women's team.

Tanzania women's squad thereafter solidly defended its total, restricting Kenya women's side to 70 runs all out in 20 overs when the latter were chasing the former's total.

Esther ended as the top run-getter with 17 runs, Daisy Njoroge had 14 runs, opener Sarah ended with 13 runs and Venasa Ooko notched 10 runs as efforts by Kenya women's side to mount a successful chase ended in vain.

Perice was adjudged the Player of the Match for her solid batting showing, which was instrumental in her team's success.

The overjoyed Tanzania Cricket Association

(TCA) information officer, Atif Salim, congratulated the senior national women's squad for lifting the showdown's top honour.

The official pointed out: "A big thank you to Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports, Mohamed Mchengerwa, for his continuous support to the game of cricket."

Salim further applauded Mchengerwa for issuing a congratulatory message to the senior national women's team after its triumph in the competition. "In the same breath, TCA also extends its gratitude to the Tanzania High Commissioner to Rwanda, Richard Makanzo, for his support to the side, the envoy was ever-present in Kigali while the girls were competing on the field," Salim stated.

The official noted: "We also extend our thanks to the hosts Rwanda Cricket Association for hosting a wonderful tournament that was followed by the whole world and making it an international spectacle. We were glad and privileged to be part of it."

"At TCA, we are humbled by the love that the senior national women's team has received throughout the tournament from every Tanzanian and cricket fan in the world," he said.

Gahanga International Cricket Stadium and IPR Kicukiro Cricket ground were the two venues for the tournament that was played in a round-robin format followed by play-offs.

The event is conducted under the supervision of the Rwanda Cricket Association. While Kenya was the defending champion, Uganda and Tanzania have been the showdown champions in the past.

Kenya has, on the one hand, won its fourth title in 2021, the squad's previous three wins came in 2015, 2017, and 2018.

Uganda on the other hand has won twice, in 2014 and 2016. Tanzania had previously won the competition just once, in 2019.

The inaugural season of the Kwibuka T20 tournament was played in 2014 and since then the competition has been held annually.

In 2020, the tournament did not take place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is the flagship event of the women's cricket calendar in Rwanda.

Through this tournament, the cricket community gets a chance to contribute to Rwanda's healing process because of the atrocities committed during the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

The participating teams get a chance to visit the Kigali Genocide Memorial and take a look at what the country went through during the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

Apart from this, the teams get the opportunity to visit other places in Rwanda.

## Local footballers should be valued, says George Mpole

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

GEITA Gold FC striker George Mpole has urged Tanzanians to value local soccer players the same way they value foreign professionals that are basking in all hype and praises from media and local fans.

Mpole is this season's NBC Premier League's joint-leading goal scorer with 16 goals, staying level with Yanga's Congolese forward Fiston Mayele.

The two players are in hot pursuit of the top-flight's top goal scorer prize, followed by Reliants Lusajo of Namungo FC in the third position after scoring 10 goals and executing five assists.

Mpole, also the senior national soccer team striker, said despite local players not enjoying the limelight, they are doing a great job.

He pointed out that foreign professionals, in contrast, have been sung every day.

"Tanzanians should learn to value their own... I do not mean that foreigners are not doing well but the balance must be maintained even though we are learning from them," he said.

The footballer noted: "I am not talking about me but all local players, there are those who show great potential compared with foreigners but unfortunately people forget and value the latter, on this, we have to change."

Fred Felix 'Minziro', Geita Gold FC's head coach, said he still believes Mpole would continue to fulfill his goal-scoring duties whenever he gets the chance.

Minziro revealed all of his players are ready for the outfit's remaining matches and the key is to win and possibly see to it that Mpole continues to score.

The gaffer pointed out: "The difficulty of getting three points in the matches we play is huge so all players including Mpole still have to score more goals."

"To win, you have to score in the sense that it is the job of all players and we are always working on the training ground by giving them the techniques to convert chances," the tactician revealed.

Geita Gold FC is occupying third place with 39 points after taking part in 27 outings.

The team has won 10, notched draw in nine, and lost eight matches.

The squad has netted 28 goals and conceded 25 goals.

5  
EATV  
FRIDAY  
TO NIGHT  
@ 9:00

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Mpera Mpera  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
14:00 NIRVANA (r)  
14:30 Bongo Hits  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Mpera Mpera  
16:00 Zote Kuntu  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 #SELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 SKONGA  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 Friday Night Live  
23:00 Kurasa (r)  
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)



Friday Night Live is where EATV and EA Radio combine to bring you an explosion of Friday Night entertainment. The base gets louder, the fun gets addictive and the guest list is exclusive! It's a party on TV, stays on TV.

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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 Friday Night Live

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## Flexibles by David Chikoko



Tanzanians should learn to value their own... I do not mean that foreigners are not doing well but the balance must be maintained even though we are learning from them