Ushirika Focus
NEWSLETTER

MoCU Executives

HON. ANNE MAKINDA
CHANCELLOR

HON. GEORGE YAMBESI
CHAIRPERSON OF THE COUNCIL

PROF. JOHN G. SAFARI
DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR
ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND
CONSULTANCY SERVICES

PROF. ALFRED S. SIFE
VICE CHANCELLOR

PROF. FREDY T. M. KILIMA
DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR
PLANNING, FINANCE AND
ADMINISTRATION

Vision
"To be an eminent academic institution committed to support co-operative and business development."

MOTTO
"USHIRIKA NI BIASHARA".

Mission
"To promote sustainable co-operative and business development through quality training, research and advisory services."

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
FROM THE EDITORIAL TEAM

Dear readers, we are thrilled to welcome you to our special 2023 edition newsletter. The editorial team invites you to read various articles and see different events that happened in our university.

The editorial team expresses its gratitude and acknowledgment to all people who dedicated their time and effort during the preparation of this newsletter.

We invite interested students, staff and other stakeholders to share their thoughts through writing to produce interesting and resourceful newsletter.

We would like to remind our readers that views expressed by the writers in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the editorial team or the university management.

Ushirika Focus Newsletter is also found in the University website www.mocu.ac.tz.

It is our hope that readers will enjoy this special edition.
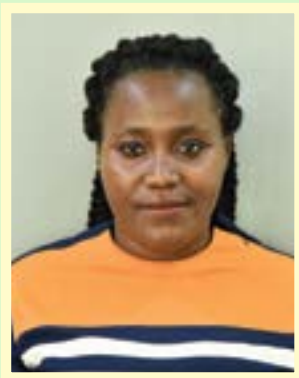
With cooperative greetings.

Thank you.

Sweetbert Mrope
Chief Editor

Fadhila Eric
Secretary

Aneth Mtebene
Member

Ambokile Mwaitumile
Member

Erick Buberwa
Member

FOREWORD

Word from the Vice Chancellor

Prof. Alfred Sife
Vice Chancellor

Dear esteemed readers of Ushirika Focus, I salute you

A very warm welcome to the 2023 edition, which I strongly believe will bring positive change and increased achievement for you as our stakeholders and the University at large. We are thrilled that you have chosen to be part of our community.

Our University is committed to support students achieve a flying start in their career and life goals through innovative teaching and availability of programmes that are relevant to the demands of the labor market. Most of our services are dedicated to enhance trainings, career growth, social life and their wellbeing. To achieve that, students have access to libraries, computing facilities for their practical works, academic advisors who assist them in developing meaningful educational and career goals, health services, guidance and counseling as well as social and sporting facilities.

Tremendous achievements have been reached by the

University in both academic and non-academic activities. In the National Innovation Week Exhibition held in Dodoma from April 24th - 28th April, 2023 MoCU ranked the first among Higher Learning Institutions, first runner-up in the best pavilion category and the overall first runner-up

MoCU is among the beneficiaries of the Higher Education for Economic Transformation (HEET) project implemented under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) that will be executed for five years (2021-2026). The project contributes to the goal of the Tanzania's National Five-Year Development Plan III (2021/22-2025/26) and realization of National Development Vision (2025) through provision of quality education, training, research, innovation, outreach and community services. The University has been allocated USD Eight million for various education advancement activities that will rapidly transform Kizumbi Institute of Co-operative and Business Education (KICoB) in Shinyanga Region, and Moshi Campus in Kilimanjaro Region.

It should be taken into consideration that a newsletter is like a mirror which reflects the clear picture of events undertaken by the University. For that, I would like to express my gratitude to editorial members, staff and students for their fruitful effort in making sure that readers are getting news highlights on what is happening at MoCU. Each article in this newsletter is educative, entertaining, exciting and captivating.

I am confident that news/ pictorial events and organizational success stories featured in this piece of work will initiate the taste for reading and develop a sense belonging to the institution as well.

On behalf of the MoCU management and staff. Thank you for your continued support.

May God bless us all.

COOPERATIVE SHAPE-UP:

MoCU AND ITS NETWORK OF SERVICES

EVARISTO BENITHO
Programme Coordinator
Ruvuma Rigional Office

Today we are part of a highly complex and dynamic cooperative society. The complexity and dynamism are due to changes in the business environment and technological developments. The impetus provided by the modern business environment and technological development has caused several unmanageable development in membership, structure and functions for effective and efficient cooperative societies in Tanzania.

Capacity Building Training for Board Members of Cooperative societies

Cooperative education is a compulsory and continuous tool to enhance sustainable cooperative business management. It is also a solution to problems in aligning the cooperative society's needs and aspirations in today's context of the changing business environment and technological development.

The Institute of Continuing Co-operative Education (ICCE) of the Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) is an important and effective tool for capacity building and for assisting cooperative societies countrywide. The ICCE operates 13 Regional Offices, it empowers members, secretaries and leaders of cooperative societies through research, education, consultancies and community services.

The ICCE through Regional Offices (ROs) prepare and conducts various training at grassroots levels across Tanzania. It also offers services for community-based groups and transforms them into sustainable cooperative societies that work for the general public to ensure sustainable development for all.

As a useful cooperative shape-up tool, ICCE runs a weekly radio programme **("Tuimarishe Ushirika")** which promotes public awareness of cooperatives business and assists cooperative societies with appropriate strategies for managing a sustainable cooperative business. ICCE network of operations has shaped cooperative societies with the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their duties and manage their businesses as an investment and not as a routine activity.

I do believe that a systemic and enduring change is possible when cooperative societies can initiate and drive their development agenda, and work with MoCU, governments and other cooperative development actors.

Together with cooperative stakeholders in every part of the world, we will continue to capacitate and shape-up cooperative societies that works for sustainable socioeconomic development in Tanzania.

Cooperative is business...

MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN PICTURES-2023

Industrial Advisory Committee (IAC) Launch

In implementing the Higher Education for Economic Transformation (HEET) project funded by the World Bank through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST), Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) launched the Industrial Advisory Committee (IAC).

The event took place at MoCU in J. K. Nyerere Hall and was graced by the Executive Director of Wajibu - Institute of Public Accountability and the former Controller and Auditor General (CAG) CPA. Ludovick Utouh. IAC will advise the University on matters related to field practical, curricular review and development to align programme with the market, provide valuable guidance and inputs on how MoCU programmes can remain competitive and cope with the industry and market. Above all, it serves as University ambassadors by establishing connections for partnership arrangements and information and ideas exchange with a range of stakeholders.

RESEARCH4LIFE PROGRAMME: STRATEGIC KEY TO UNLOCK THE DOORS TO ONLINE WEALTHY INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

By Erasto G. Luvanda
Head: *Department of Readers Services*

In a digital era where information is at our fingertips, the Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) has taken a remarkable step forward in empowering the masses through it's recent training initiative on the Research4Life programme. This captivating story not only highlights the importance of accessing electronic resources but also reveals the fascinating journey of individuals who harnessed the power of knowledge to enhance their academic excellence and research capabilities.

In an ever-evolving digital landscape, libraries and educational institutions have transformed how people access information. Recognizing the impact of electronic resources, MoCU organized a training programme to bridge the knowledge gap and unleash the true potential of e-resources. This captivating initiative aims to empower students, academics, and the public alike, by offering a wealth of knowledge at their fingertips.

The training on the Research4Life programme had two-fold objectives; To create awareness and strengthen the usage of Research4Life, a groundbreaking platform that provides access to a vast range of electronic resources and to equip participants with essential skills and knowledge to navigate these resources effectively, fostering academic excellence and research capabilities. The training methodology emphasized active participation, group exercises, and practical application to ensure that individuals gained vital skills for immediate application.

The scope of the training was vast and encompassed

The MoCU Vice Chancellor, Prof. Alfred Sife introducing Staff and Post graduates' students on how to use search techniques in order to access different electronic resources databases.

Research4Life's extensive databases, including **AGORA, GOALI, HINARI, ARDI, and OARE.** From mastering advanced search techniques to evaluate search results and accessing citations for proper academic writing, participants were taken on an adventure of knowledge acquisition. The training was also conducted at Kizumbi Institute of Co-operative and Business Education (KICoB) in Shinyanga, where individuals discovered how to access publications from specific universities, find funding opportunities, and connect with prolific researchers in their fields.

With the knowledge and skills gained from the

Research4Life programme, individuals can unlock the doors to a wealth of information and resources that were once inaccessible. Students can delve deeper into their academic pursuits, armed with up-to-date research and cutting-edge knowledge. Academics can expand their networks and collaborate with experts in their fields, amplifying the impact of their research. Professionals can stay informed and enhance their expertise, fostering continuous learning and growth. The masses, in turn, benefit from the improved research output, community engagement, and the democratization of knowledge that MoCU strives to achieve.

In an age where information is power, MoCU commitment to enhancing access to e-resources serves as a beacon of inspiration. By sharing this captivating story, we hope to ignite the curiosity and passion for knowledge within the hearts of the masses. Embrace the power of e-resources, join the journey of discovery, and let the quest for academic excellence and research capabilities shape a brighter future for all.

Existing Problems of Internal Control Auditing in Colleges and Universities

Hussein Mayomba

Senior Accounts Officer

The internal control is a policy and procedure designed and implemented by the governance layer, management layer and other personnel for the purpose of ensuring the reliability of financial reports, the efficiency of operations, and the compliance with laws and regulations.

The content of internal control mainly consists of control environment, risk assessment, control activity, information and communication and internal supervision. The examination of internal control weaknesses in several universities and colleges environment depicted some common problems inter alia; Supervision weaknesses and improper use of the Internal Audit Function. The basic requirement for audit work is independence, but at present the internal auditing department in many colleges and universities lacks independence and has insufficient staffing. The audit process is disturbed and restricted to a certain extent, and audit work is easily interfered by other institutions and personnel, and the ability to exercise authority legally is not strong.

The Audit scope coverage

At present, the field of internal control audit in most universities is not comprehensive enough. The internal audit usually emphasizes only the internal control audit of financial appropriations (Traditional approach).

The Quality of Audit Reports

At the present stage, the quality of internal audit reports in colleges and universities is generally not good enough to achieve the desired results. Due to the lack of internal control evaluation standards, it

is difficult for auditors to make accurate judgments on whether the internal control system of colleges and universities is sound and effective to diagnose problems existing in internal control activities in the colleges and universities.

Auditee cooperation

The internal audit function effectiveness is being crippled by the perception that auditors are looking for errors and mistakes. This has created a situation whereby Auditees partly or wholly minimizes the cooperation level, the act which tend to affect the quality of the report.

REMEDIES
The following strategies can be used by the universities and colleges to address the afore mentioned challenges:
Setting an independent and specialized internal control auditing institution: The internal control audit department should be free of strings and capable of providing wide coverage but with specialized functions.

Extend the scope of internal control auditing: The colleges and universities shall not only organize and carry out internal control auditing at unit level, but also conduct internal control auditing at business level and be comprehensive.

Standardize risk oriented internal control audit procedures: It is imperative to carry out risk-oriented internal control audit procedures in order to ensure maximum risk mitigation.

Establish internal control audit criteria: This should be feasible and measurable to ensure deviations are easily detected and evaluation provides accurate reports.

Tree Planting Project at MoCU

STUDENTS LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN TANZANIA HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS

Dr. Elisifa Nnko

Director, Student Services

1.0   Introduction

Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) provides leadership training programmes to students to shape and unfold talents as well as intergrating the leadership theoretical knowledge learnt from the classrooms with the practice. As one of its key priorities, MoCU is committed to provide students with ample spaces and opportunities to develop their leadership skills. In the context of this story, a student leader is any registered student who takes on the responsibility of spreading knowledge through inspiration, showing examples, tutoring, campaigns etc. Student leadership offers a platform for personal growth and character development. By assuming leadership roles, students are presented with challenges that foster self-confidence, resilience, and effective communication. Furthermore, they learn to navigate diverse perspectives, make informed decisions, and take responsibility for their actions. These experiences not only shape their character but also enhance their ability to adapt, collaborate, and lead in various settings. The management believes that with support and encouragement, every student has the potential to become a leader in some area of his/her life. This is because students who are supported in harnessing their leadership skills are likely to gain a better understanding of themselves, a higher level of confidence, and an increased capacity to manage and organise their own lives. They are also likely to develop processes and skills useful in their learning and develop a more profound sense of maturity.

Therefore, it is from this ground that, University management in collaboration with Moshi Co-operative Students Organization (MoCUSO) conducts various leadership capacity building sessions to equip newly elected students leaders with the required skills and knowledge

to make them good leaders. The overall student leadership development programme provides them with vital skills they can carry over to become independent thinkers who understand how to work as part of a team and have positive effects on university and to their communities. Student leadership training programmes empower student leaders to have a voice and make a difference. It encourages them to identify issues within MoCU community and take proactive steps to address them. By nurturing initiative and encouraging student-led initiatives, MoCU fosters an environment where students feel empowered to initiate positive change. This not only enriches the University experience but also instills a lifelong commitment to making a difference in the world.

1.2 Students Leadership Structure at MoCU

Moshi Co-operative University Students Organization (MoCUSO) is a fully registered students' organization at MoCU which plays a role in bridging the gap between students and the University management through the Directorate of Students Services. Every student who is registered at the University is automatically a member of this organization upon payment of subscription fee amounting to ten thousand Tanzanian shillings (10,000/). The election of student leaders is done during general students' election whereby eligible students contest for various positions, campaigns for the posts and voted by their fellow students. The election process is overseen by the MoCUSO Electro Committee and guided by MoCUSO Constitution and MoCUSO Election regulations. The main qualities of eligible MoCUSO leaders include good academic performance, integrity, ability to influence and motivate others. Through leadership representatives, it ensures that students' welfare is well maintained and University interests are prevailing in harmonious way. It also supervises the implementation of Students By-Laws, its constitution, and all other formal documents approved by MoCUSO and the University management. MoCUSO is structured by two main organs, namely; the Cabinet and University Students Representative Council (USRC). The cabinet comprises of President of MoCUSO, his/her Vice President, Prime Minister and Ministers of various ministries. The USRC comprises of all students representing their fellows from their classes, faculties and Halls or hostels. Others are appointees by the USRC Speaker and the cabinet members are also included in USRC The role of the cabinet is to run the MoCUSO government through its ministries which are formed by the President, Vice-president and Prime Minister.

The USRC has the roles of discussing matters concerning students and making final decisions and order the cabinet to implement. It should also be noted that the USRC decisions should not contradict with the prevailing University documents such as University Charter and Students By-Laws. The MoCUSO leadership tenure expires after one academic year, where by the eligible and willing student leaders can be re-elected. MoCUSO leaders are democratically elected through the general election which is organized by the electoral

committee appointed by the outgoing MoCUSO government and approved by the outgoing USRC members. In all aspects, the Director of Students Services is the overseer of all the matters pertaining to students' welfare.

1.3 Importance of Students Leadership Development at MoCU

There is an excellent Student leadership programs which provides student leaders with opportunities to exercise their leadership potentials by harnessing their theoretical leadership knowledge into practice. After the election of students' leaders (which is normally done at the mid of the second semester), all the newly elected student leaders get the opportunity to attend the special leadership training which is organized by management through the Directorate of Students Services in collaboration with MoCUSO government. The programme is ongoing and it introduce students' leaders to the principles of leadership, and then work on the practicalities of what this means in the university settings. The workshops cover the four cornerstones of leadership: vision, values, corruption, gender issues, financial management, passion and people skills. With this programme at hand, the university management believe that leadership development for students is an increasingly important part of the higher education experience, hence once students graduate, they are expected to be self-aware, skilled collaborators who are effective individual contributors with the potential to lead teams, departments, and eventually entire organizations. On the other hand, students' leaders are also exposed to various leadership trainings conducted by various organizations outside the university. Some of the institutions includes TACOGA, TUSA, TAHILISO and other private owned institutions.

Student's leaders at MoCU perform various functions including representing their fellow students in university management meetings, coordinating various functions and activities, communicating with management on various students concerns, advising and guiding their fellows as well as initiating and organizing various programmes for academic and social development.

1.4 CHALLENGES FACING STUDENTS' LEADERSHIP AT MoCU

In executing their functions, MoCUSO leaders experience various challenges including:

I. The conflict between academic pursuits and leadership roles is one among the challenges because student leaders may have to devote much of their time in addressing students' concerns rather than focusing on academic issues. An imbalance causes poor performance in one area but can lead to stress and anxiety in both, because of the realization that they are failing in the other issues.

II. Lack of team work among student leaders: Effective leadership requires teamwork and cooperation among various actors including leaders themselves. In some instances, however, teamwork and involvement in some leaders has been noted to receive low attention some programmes or activities organized by their colleagues. This results into conflicts or underperformance of these events.

III. Ignorance of university policies and procedures: The university has a number of policies and procedures guiding students' community. Most of these tools and displayed at the University website and intensive presentation of the same is done during students' orientation and leadership trainings. However, some leaders do not pay serious attention in familiarizing and complying with these policies and procedures especially those governing students' behaviors.

IV. Poor planning: It is well known that planning ahead prevents poor performance. However, some students' leaders at MoCU score low when it comes to activity planning, financial planning and event planning. At the end of the day, this creates tension, lack of focus and lack of clear direction.

V. Poor time management: Students leaders face the problem of poor time management which results into being late to class and meetings, rushing through assignments and producing lower quality work (for examples, office reports to DSS). Bad enough, ineffective time management causes unnecessary delays and poor achievement of their leadership goals.

1.5 THE WAY FORWARD

In order to overcome the above identified challenges, the following strategies may be employed by the respective universities:

I. Student leaders should plan ahead, the best thing they can do is to create a priority list that will include both academics and extracurricular activities. Thereafter they should plan what needs to be done and by when it needs to be completed. Most importantly, they should prioritize rest to avoid burnout due to overworking.

II. The university management should organize regular meetings with student leaders to discuss

Newly Elected Student Leaders oath taking event

CERVICAL CANCER

Risk Factors and Preventions

Neema S. Nkuwi,

RN, MSc. Midwifery and women health resident.

Cervical cancer is a type of cancer that develops in the cells of the cervix which is the lower part of the uterus (womb) that connects to the vagina. It is one of the most common types of cancer affecting women worldwide.

The main cause of cervical cancer is persistent infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted infection. HPV is a very common virus, and most sexually active individuals will be infected with it at some point in their lives. However, the immune system usually clears the infection without causing any problems. In some cases, however, the virus can persist and lead to the development of cervical cancer.

The progression from an HPV infection to cervical cancer usually takes a long time, often several years or even decades. During this time, precancerous changes can occur in the cells of the cervix, known as cervical dysplasia. If remain untreated, these precancerous changes can develop into invasive cancer.

Cervical cancer often does not cause noticeable symptoms in its early stages. As the cancer progresses, symptoms may include abnormal vaginal bleeding (such as bleeding between periods, after sexual intercourse, or after menopause), pelvic pain, pain during sexual intercourse, and abnormal vaginal discharge.

Regular screening tests, such as the Pap test (Pap smear) and HPV testing, can help detect precancerous changes or early-stage cervical cancer before symptoms develop. The Pap test involves collecting cells from the cervix and examining them under a microscope to look for abnormal changes. HPV testing checks for the presence of high-risk HPV strains. The screening start to ≥21 years of age to women with cervix. (Some women done hysterectomy with the remove of cervix those are not included in screening).

Tanzania is experiencing rising cancer incidence and mortality and is increasing the number of treatment centres. Of 40,464 cases in 2020, the leading cancers were cervical (25%), Breast (10%) and prostate (9%).

RISK FACTORS FOR CERVICAL CANCER

While the exact cause of cervical cancer is not fully understood, certain risk factors have been identified that increase the likelihood of developing the disease. The following are some of the known risk factors for cervical cancer:

1. Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection: HPV is a sexually transmitted infection that is the primary cause of cervical cancer. Persistent infection with high-risk types of HPV, particularly HPV types 16 and 18, significantly increases the risk of developing cervical cancer. Therefore, having unprotected sex from unfaithful partner can increase the risk of HPV infection.

2. Lack of cervical cancer screening: Women who do not undergo regular cervical cancer screening, such as Pap tests or HPV tests, are at a higher risk of developing cervical cancer. Screening helps detect precancerous changes in the cervix early, allowing for timely treatment.

3. Weakened immune system: A weakened immune system, whether due to conditions such as HIV/AIDS or medications that suppress the immune system (e.g., after an organ transplant), increases the risk of cervical cancer. A strong immune system helps fight off HPV infections and prevent the development of cervical cancer.

4. Smoking: Smoking tobacco increases the risk of many types of cancers, including cervical cancer. The harmful chemicals in tobacco can damage DNA and other genetic material increasing the risk of abnormal cell growth and the development of cancer.

5. Long-term use of oral contraceptives: Women who have used oral contraceptives (birth control pills) for an extended period, typically five years or longer, may have a slightly higher risk of developing cervical cancer. However, this risk decreases after stopping the use of oral contraceptives and returns to normal after about 10 years.

6. Multiple sexual partners: Having multiple sexual partners, or having a partner who has multiple sexual partners, increases the risk of acquiring HPV infection, which is the primary cause of cervical cancer.

7. Early sexual activity: Engaging in sexual activity

at an early age, particularly before the age of 18, increases the risk of cervical cancer. This may be due to a longer duration of potential HPV exposure.

8. Family history: Women who have a family history of cervical cancer may have a slightly higher risk of developing the disease. This could be due to shared genetic or environmental factors. That's why we encourage regular screening for HPV.

PREVENTION OF CERVICAL CANCER

Preventing cervical cancer involves quite a few techniques aimed at decreasing the chance of growing the disease. Here are some key preventive measures:

1. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination: HPV is the fundamental reason of cervical cancer. Vaccination against HPV can substantially decrease the risk of growing cervical cancer. The HPV vaccine is endorsed for each male and female, ideally before turning into sexually active. The vaccine is most positive when administered earlier than exposure to the virus.

2. Regular cervical cancer screening: Regular screening is crucial for the early detection and cure of cervical abnormalities earlier than they grow to cancer. The Pap take a look at (Pap smear) and HPV testing are usually used screening methods. The Pap test includes gathering cells from the cervix to test for any abnormalities, whilst HPV checking out detects the presence of high-risk HPV strains.

3. Practice safe sex: Reducing exposure to HPV can lower the danger of cervical cancer. Using condoms constantly and effectively can help protect in opposition to HPV and different sexually transmitted infections. However, condoms no longer provide entire safety for the reason that HPV can infect areas now not blanketed by means of the condom.

4. Limit the wide variety of sexual partners: Having multiple sexual companions will increase the risk of HPV infection. Limiting the number of sexual partners, particularly those who have had more than one partners, can decrease the hazard of contracting HPV.

5. Quit smoking: Smoking is associated with an elevated danger of developing cervical cancer. The chemical substances in tobacco smoke can harm cervical cells and make them greater susceptible to HPV infection and cancerous changes. Quitting smoking can lower the threat of cervical cancer and other fitness problems.

6. Practice appropriate genital hygiene: Maintaining appropriate hygiene in the genital location can assist reduce the risk of cervical cancer. Regular washing with slight soap and water is sufficient. Douching is not endorsed as it can disrupt the natural stability of bacteria and amplify the threat of infection.

7. Healthy lifestyle choices: Adopting a healthful lifestyle can make a contribution to overall well-being and decrease the risk of cervical cancer. This includes retaining a balanced weight loss plan wealthy in fruits and vegetables, enticing in normal physical activity, managing stress and getting enough sleep.

It's important to note that having one or more of these risk factors does not guarantee the development of cervical cancer. Many women with these risk factors do not develop the disease, while others without apparent risk factors may develop cervical cancer. Regular cervical cancer screenings and vaccination against HPV can help reduce the risk and detect the disease at an early stage when treatment is most effective.

It's essential to notice that whilst these preventive measures can extensively limit the risk of cervical cancer, they do not furnish absolute protection. Regular screening and early detection stay crucial for timely prognosis and treatment. It's always really useful to seek advice from a healthcare professional for personalised advice and preparation concerning cervical cancer prevention

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education: Potential or Peril?

By Anthony Gikuri

Head, KICoB Library

In the heart of the digital age, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made significant inroads into the educational landscape, especially in colleges and universities. Countries like Tanzania, which are progressively integrating technology into their academic curriculum, experience both the profound impact and challenges of AI. Today's tech-savvy students have a myriad of AI-driven tools at their fingertips, allowing them to generate essays, research papers, and various assignments with minimal effort. While these capabilities showcase AI's potential, they also tempt students to circumvent genuine efforts, potentially producing a generation that may lack the depth of understanding and critical thinking skills integral to meaningful learning. Moreover, the rise of miniaturized digital devices, from smart watches to hidden earpieces, imply that examination security must adapt and evolve faster than ever before. For educators and examination boards, this emphasizes the necessity to fortify examination administration protocols. Vigilance in monitoring students during exams is crucial, but proactive measures are even more vital.

AI's role in education is transformative, especially in places like Tanzania with linguistic and resource challenges. These platforms provide access to up-to-date academic resources, while advanced translation tools enable students to convey ideas effortlessly across languages. In regions with limited resources, AI democratizes access to vast information and augments traditional teaching. Furthermore, it equips the youth with skills for global relevance, fostering their integration into a worldwide community.

However, a generational gap persists many educators, primarily from the BBC (Born Before Computer) generation, might not be attuned to the digital shortcuts students now have access to, leading to undetected unethical practices. Institutions must, therefore, prioritize addressing these challenges. Regular workshops and training on emerging technologies can bridge this gap, equipping educators to recognize and counteract AI-generated content. By integrating academic integrity modules into curriculums, students can comprehend the ramifications of depending on AI for assignments. Concurrently, adopting AI-powered plagiarism checkers can deter unethical practices, and promoting assignments that prioritize application over rote learning can further ensure genuine student engagement.

In summary, while the Tanzanian education system, much like other global counterparts, grapples with the challenges and promises of AI, a balanced approach is essential. As the journey of integrating AI unfolds, it's crucial to ensure that the essence of education, with its emphasis on curiosity, critical thinking, and genuine understanding, remains at the forefront.

VIVA VOCE

JUKWAA LA USHIRIKA 2023

INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY

KICoB Corner

DVC-PFA Prof. Kilima, along with Ms. Christina Alfred, the Acting Director of KICoB, Mr. Charles Samson, the Head of Administrative Services, Mr. Kitange, the infrastructure Specialist, and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) team, are currently involved in the identification and verification of the locations for constructing the Academic Complex and Hostels. These constructions are scheduled to start by the end of 2023 as part of the HEET Project.

KICoB Corner

During the commemoration of International Women's Day on March 8, 2023, Ms. Angelina engaged in a conversation with the esteemed Guest of Honour, Kishapu District Commissioner, and Acting Shinyanga Regional Commissioner, Joseph Mkude. The event took place at Mwamashele Secondary School and aimed to highlight the significance of this global holiday. International Women's Day serves as a focal point within the women's rights movement, drawing attention to crucial issues including gender equality, reproductive rights, and the prevention of violence and abuse against women.

Dr. Isaac Kazungu, the Director of KICoB, addressed the attendees of the Cooperative Association platform, focusing specifically on AMCOS (Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Societies). The platform took place at the grounds of Kizumbi Institute of Cooperative and Business Education.

ETIQUETTE MANENO'S

Fadhila Eric
Senior communication and marketing officer

My dear readers kindly fasten your seat belts as I am about to share the topic that most people think it's rude to share. When we were young there were some topics that were taught by specific people due to their nature. Today, I want to share some few unspoken etiquettes that I have observed and need to be addressed as your communication and marketing friend.

Etiquette may be a jargon to most people but I will simply define it as good manner. Habits that help you to carry yourself in a professional manner. To most people, etiquette is only for people of certain class but the reality is etiquette is for everyone regardless of the title though to professionals is very important because every now and then you need to carry yourself in a certain manner.

Let's start with food. This one is a very sensitive topic but my friends, come rain come sun I will address it. We are living in the world where more than 345 million people face high levels of food insecurity in 2023. That is more than double the number in 2020. A moment of silence before I start expressing my pain on this topic…Oohh, and imagine the leading country is our neighbour Democratic Republic of Congo. I have attended many events and the rate of food waste is scary. Why serving food that you cannot finish? And sad part is most foods are in buffet where you can serve as much as you wish but still people will serve and still throw away. I remember in one event I served my food and went to sit, one guy next to me started asking me if he could reduce some of his food because he felt he couldn't finish. I simply told him ''Pambana na hali yako''. Just because it's free food doesn't mean you can waste it anyhow. Throw the food if it's not fresh, undercooked etc. But throwing food simply because you cannot finish is a sin and inhuman. Sometimes I see people throwing food and console themselves that animals will eat, that is wrong. Serve what you will finish. Food crisis is real. Animals can be well sorted without wasting food.

The world is also facing water crisis, so when you open your water bottle kindly finish your water before jumping to another bottle.

Another etiquette crisis is mobile, I thought millennials and gen z are the most mobile addicts but I was very wrong. Mobile crisis is global. I clearly understand how important this gadget is but why do you talk or listen to someone while busy with your mobile? Why are you serving someone while checking your mobile phone? Why are you in a social gathering or get together and you're all busy with your mobiles phone? Mobile addiction is real. Just try to stay away from your mobile phone then count the time and see the level of addiction. Remember how our parents and guardians were furious back in the days when they talked to us and our minds were somewhere else? That's how and even more irritating when we can't control our mobile addiction especially in different occasions where our utmost attention is needed. Kindly rest your mobile when talking and listening to people.
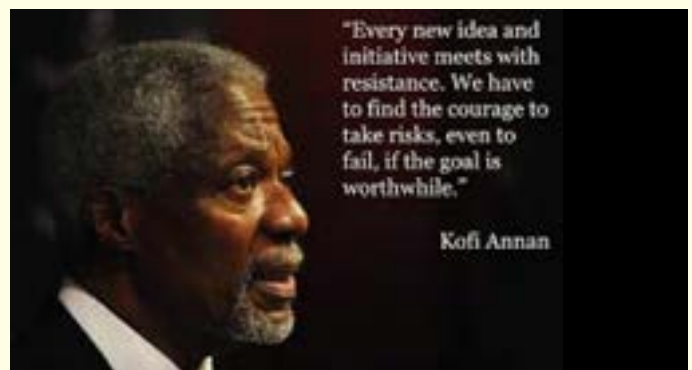
Choice of words, mhhh, here is where my country people need to do a checkup. We are living in a world where every word matters and most people are opinionated, what a conflict! I have heard people calling others based on their body shapes, gender, color, disability and they are comfortable doing so. That is wrong in all ways. If you don't know the name, kindly ask. Stop labelling people. And when you're a leader its very important to adhere to this because damages are going to be worse. We need to be very sensitive with choices of our words and when we do wrong a quick and sincere apology should follow. This includes what we write in our social media pages and elsewhere. Fear technology Oohh, imagine you're a minister of gender and people come up with a ten years old tweet where you said women position is in the kitchen and bedroom and single mothers are a bad influence to married ones… ''utajua hujui my friend''

Furthermore, let's all learn to keep some comments and questions to ourselves. You have gain weight, you look thin, when are you getting married? Why don't you add children? Let me say this from the bottom of my broken heart because I am among the victims of such comments and questions, if you don't have a close relationship with a person kindly keep some comments and questions to yourself. People are battling things behind the scene. There are some things that are beyond our control. I have seen people battling serious diseases like diabetes, hormonal disorders, etc. It's ok to advise people to be healthy and so forth but advise in a right manner. You don't need to be a bad cop in people's life. If you can't be kind at least don't hurt. Touch wood before commenting on things that are beyond human control.

WhatsApp and all online groups halloo, as I said our etiquette maneno's is not for faint heart it's not going

INSIPIRING QUOTES FROM PRESIDENTS

It always seems **IMPOSSIBLE** until it's done.

Nelson Mandela

lindianexpress.com

Gloom and despondency have never defeated adversity. Trying times need courage and resilience. Our strength as a people is not tested during the best of times.

— Thabo Mbeki —

AZ QUOTES

If you don't like something, change it. If you can't change it, change your attitude.

- Maya Angelou

scrolldroll.com

"Every new idea and initiative meets with resistance. We have to find the courage to take risks, even to fail, if the goal is worthwhile."

Kofi Annan

CORONA AU COVID-19 NI NINI?

Ni ugonjwa wa kuambukiza unaosababishwa na virusi vya Corona. Virusi hivi husababisha maambukizi kwenye njia ya hewa na mfumo wa upumuaji.

DALILI ZAKE NI ZIPI?

Mara unapopata dalili zifuatazo wasiliana na wahudumu wa afya walio karibu na wewe ili kuzuia kuenea kwa maambukizi kama utakuwa tayari umeambukizwa.

Kuumwa kichwa	Homa kali na uchovu	Kukohoa	Mafua makali	Kupumua kwa shida

NJIA ZA KUJIKINGA NA KUWAKINGA WENGINE

Nawa mikono kwa maji safi na sabuni au vitakasa mikono mara kwa mara	Epuka kushika pua, mdomo au macho bila kunawa mikono	Usisalimiane kwa kupeana mikono wala kukumbatiana	Ukiwa unakohoa au kupiga chafya geuka pembeni kisha funika kwa kiambaa au kiwiko cha mkono	Epuka mikusanyiko	Baki nyumbani kama huna shughuli ya muhimu	Fuatilia kwa karibu taarifa za afya

UHURU TORCH ADVENT AT THE UNIVERSITY

The Uhuru torch relay leading official Abdalla Shaibu Kaimu, Commended MoCU after witnessing the efforts undertaken by the University management to build lecture theatre by using internal funds. This was done during Uhuru Torch relay visit at MoCU.

Uhuru torch theme is, "**Conserve environment, preserve water sources to protect ecology and ensure sustainable development**"

STUDENTS LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT ....

issues that may lead to adherence to students by laws.

III. Student leaders should ask for help in case it is required. Contrary to popular belief among student leaders, asking for help is not an admission of weakness. Asking for help could be for example, asking their friends to take notes on their behalf, and get into study group sessions or asking for simple clarifications.

IV. Student leaders should design mechanisms such as organizing formal meeting once or twice a semester with an aim of sensitizing students on university's policies and government statutes that guide the operations of student affairs.

V. Also, the university management should train student leaders on time management so as to effectively balance between academic pursuit and leadership roles.

VI. Finally, university management should sufficiently address students' concern on time because the management of student affairs is a shared responsibility

ETIQUETTE MANENO'S

to be the etiquette we are used of, do you know that there's an etiquette to these groups? Yes, I am not a fan of these groups but with the technology simplicity that comes with it I am in various groups. Let me tell you one thing. These groups display a lot of people's characters. Imagine sending ten emojis of people laughing without teeth in a group chart. Imagine a person sending 20 photos of himself vacationing in an office group... imagine two individuals charting in a vernacular language in a group chart... sounds odd right? Then we need to be careful when using these groups. What is the aim of the group? If it is an office group then let it be official, if it is a football group then don't bring your official issues there. If it is a "kungwi" group stop forcing people to limit certain topics. Go with the flow. Don't dominate the group, respect people's views and opinions. Learn the meaning of emojis you're using. For example, if you want to point something make sure you use a right emoji, a wrong emoji can cause distractions to other members. We should also not force people to be in groups that they don't want, that's invasion of privacy.

Setting boundaries is another angle to focus on. We now live in a world where leaders are young contrary to what we were used to. This has created a lot of tension especially to those who feel entitled. I have seen and hear people telling young leaders "utaniambia nini wewe juzi juzi tu nimekuona ukikua" my dear people, we should learn to give people respect regardless of their age, relationship etc. "Tii mamlaka."

I wish I could write more and more but I have one rule. When I feel like I have more points to flow that's a red flag, I end up there or else "nitaharibu". I wish you all the best as you digest these etiquettes and practice them in life!

OBITUARIES

With deep sorrow, the university management announces the death of their valued student Holence Thomas Rwazo a third-year student, pursuing Bachelor of Marketing and Entrepreneurship (BAME) who passed away on 24th June, 2023 at CHEMKA HOTSPRING and laid to rest at his home Bukoba.

MAY GOD REST his SOUL IN ETERNAL PEACE, AMEN

Holence Thomas Rwazo

NATIONAL MEETING OF THE INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

District Commissioner Visit

ENTREPRENEURIAL CREATIVITY:
METASHINE INITIATIVE

My name is Abel Mathias. I was born on 16th April, 1997 in Kasulu district. I am Christian (Roman Catholic) from Waha tribe currently living in Kilimanjaro region. I studied my primary education at Bwami primary school (2005-2011) followed by o-level education at Kasange secondary school (2012-2015) and then completed A-level education at Shinyanga secondary school, studied History, Geography and Economics (HGE) in the year 2018. Thereafter, I joined Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) studied Bachelor of Arts in Business Economics (BA-BEC) where I graduated in 2021.

Community Activities

Since my childhood, I had a desire to establish a small business, my dream come true here at MoCU whereby the influential factor was the slogan "USHIRIKA NI BIASHARA" available in the University emblem. I creatively started a small business called BIASHARA YA KARANGA branded by top KARANGA, LADHA YA ZANZIBAR MIXED WITH ILIKI, KARAFUU NA MCHAICHAI with the vision of providing better service while maximizing personal income. Currently, Top KARANGA is produced by METASHINE ASSOCIATE established by four students from Moshi Co-operative University powered by SUSIE with the view of developing talents, creativity and innovative ideas for students from different universities like Mwenge Catholic University (MWECAU), Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) And Tumaini University Dar es salaam College (TUDACO).

METASHINE ASSOCIATE was established by four students whereby three pursuing Bachelor of Arts in Marketing and Entrepreneurship (BA-ME) and one student pursuing Bachelor of arts in Economics from MoCU.

SOURCE OF BUSINESS IDEAS
   a)   Where did the business ideas originate?
   b)   How important creativity and innovation to business?

The business idea was originated from various slogan namely;
It was originated from the slogan called "passion" here at MoCU with the great support from SUSIE project. Our Slogan describe the following;

   i)   Willingness and ability to do things
   ii)   Choosing what you prefer in your life.
   iii)   Believing on what you can do for success.
   b)   It was originated through "education" which supported marketing of products by identifying the available opportunities within campus.
   c)   Also in doing small business within MoCU the business idea was originated through "problem" that face the community, hence, the business addressed the existing problem.

By referring to the small business powered by SUSIE project, innovation and creativity is instrumental due to the following reasons:

i)   Creativity is an ability to produce something which is nobble and viable. The source of creativity includes individual skills, talents and passion.

ii)   It can lead to successful implementation of ideas in the work place (organization). It is useful in business survival, innovation and creativity help the business to survive for example, the growth of business organization like companies and industries.

iii)   It help to increase productivity to meet the needs of the people by increasing the production.

iv)   Resulted in full utilization of resources, entrepreneurs managed to utilize properly the available resources and opportunity in our context.

v) It facilitates the increase of personal income, creativity and innovation facilitates and self- employment which improved our living as it increase personal income.

vi)   It can lead to business uniqueness hence open up the marketing of the products by increasing the number of customers.

Finally, by doing small business at MoCU enhances me to get three security appreciation certificates in the year 2021,2022 and 2023 consecutively during the practice of the student's career fair events which create the marketing platform for my products. The certificates were provided due to the ongoing innovation done in my products as well as the good customer care provided to my potential customers. I am honestly congratulating the University management for this wonderful event done every year since it's inaugurations because it fosters, maximizing and commercializing students' talents.

MUUNGANO DAY IN HIGHLIGHT

POEMS & CARTOON CORNER

Arguments

Has never been easy, when dawn light the world
The day has a lot, all need the hustle
What kill the educated, the mind possessing
Escaping reality, living in assumption
It has never been easy, when the sunset, oooh!!
Let bite the truth, though does not taste sweet
Tolerate for pain, nothing comes easy
Put mind on lust, that's principle of hustlers
That killing idea, burry before takes you
The issue in bracket, let now open it.
Is not that they don't employ, position are fixed friends
Few positions they've, hold few for the moment
Neither to be blamed, things are process
Tolerate while doing, days can't stop as you stop.
Assuming not reality, though good for exemplification
If there could be no employment at all, what could we depend for?
No teaching, no treating, no banking, what could we depend for?
Employment are not task are there, what we miss is courage.
Position are fixed friends, open up the mind
The land we've, sweet for agriculture
Businesses & fishing, all this are paying
Waiting for employment, that's gambling
Position are fixed friends, open up the mind.

Peacock

A-well shaped bird call out emotions
Your colors abundance, exactly, you're blessed
Deep voice you give take hare out of abyss
With long feather you the woman I love.
That huge smile of yours, it most give a bless
A time you come close, the most I adore
Tausi in the houseroom, I gave house you give home
Peacock!! Peacock!! Your presence keeps attention.
Peacock in the head, you've such great value
Nah the one of cash, but that tackle the future
The brain you've, wings shall touch the sky
Peacock!! Peacock!! You get such great value.
Tausi you get attractions, that more unexplainable
Praising much harms, synopsis carry content, yeah
You the woman I love, let live my woman
I get a way to love, am gonna huge you tight.

MAKISATU

MoCU participated in the National Innovation Week Exhibitions which took place from April 24 - 28, 2023 in Dodoma city and emerged the first winner in the category of higher learning institutions, the first runner-up in the best pavilion category and the overall first runner-up.

UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS GENDER DESK:

HOW IT IS AND HOW IT WORKS

Dr. Cyril Kalembana Komba

Community Development and Gender Expert
Department of Community Development and Gender
Moshi Co-operative University.

Introduction

The University gender desk (UGD) is an office established at the university or any other higher learning institution for the purpose of dealing with all gender issues including; Gender Based violence, Sexual harassment, Sextortion etc. The establishment of the UGD aim to create and facilitate safe and friendly environment for learning, teaching, working and service provision and delivery among the university communities including lecturers, students, administrators and all other service providers like accommodation, cafeteria, transport and all other related services that are mean to support academic and administrative activities in the universities and higher learning institutions. The other purpose is to blow whistles to break the silence to end violence.

Basic Concepts

Sex: Biological differences between males and females determined by nature at birth. Universal and not easily changeable.

Gender: Socially and culturally constructed male and female roles and responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities change over time and vary between communities/societies. It is based on relationships and power. It influences the cultural, economic and political lives of men and women. It also refers to the array of socially constructed roles, responsibilities, relationships, personality traits, attitudes, behaviours, values, expectations, privileges, relative power and influence that society ascribes to the women and men, boys and girls on a differential basis.

Gender Based Violence (GBV): Gender-based violence (GBV) is violence committed against a person because of his or her sex or gender. It also refers to harmful acts directed to an individual because of their sex/gender.

Gender-based violence can include sexual, physical, mental and economic harm inflicted in public or in private. It also includes threats of violence, coercion and manipulation. This can take many forms such as intimate partner violence, sexual violence, child marriage, female genital mutilation (FGM) and so-called 'honour crimes. The consequences of gender-based violence are devastating and can have life-long repercussions for survivors. It can even lead to death.

Gender-based violence is a phenomenon deeply rooted in gender inequality, and continues to be one of the most notable human rights violations within all societies. Both women and men experience gender-based violence but the majority of victims are women and girls.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) remains a major global challenge with its most ugly face in Africa; Tanzania inclusive. Gender Based Violence is defined as "any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is socially attributed (gender) differences between males and females. It has a greater impact on women and girls as they are most often the survivors and suffer of great physical damage than men and boys. Students also have been subjected to different forms of violence such as physical, psychological or emotional, sexual, neglect and negligent treatment.

Sexual harassment: Any unwanted and inappropriate physical contact of any body parts such as patting, scratching, caressing, pinching, hugging, kissing, stroking and brushing up against another persons' body. It is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. This is also defined as unwelcome behaviour of a sexual nature. It is an aggressive behaviour or pressure that is intended to intimidate, humiliate, demean or embarrass someone.

Sexual harassment is a targeted, uninvited, unwelcome or unreciprocated sexual advances or requests for sexual favours or other verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by way of words, acts, gestures or comments that embarrass, humiliate, intimidate, demean or compromise a reasonable person or groups to whom such advances, requests or conduct are directed. Sextortion (Sexual corruption): Sextortion is a common phenomenon and a concept used to explain the conducts which include not only sexual abuse, but also the element of sexual corruption. It is the use of intimidation or violence to coerce a person into performing a sexual act. This is a practice of extorting sexual favours from someone by threatening to reveal evidence of their sexual activity. It is one of the gender-based violence that is common today in the universities and all other academic institutions. Sextortion is a global academic problem, but in most cases, it goes unreported and the impunity is common for perpetrators.

Establishment and Justification

The establishment of the Gender Desk at MoCU is compliance to the government directives through the ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special groups that required all higher learning institutions to establish gender desks within their premises.

Structure and composition

The MoCU gender desk is composed of nine members whereas five are situated at Moshi Campus and other four are situated at Kizumbi Centre. In addition to that nine members of the MoCU gender desk, four of the members are students and the remaining five are staff from various University departments and units.

University Gender Desk Proper Functioning Requirements As an independent unit the UGD in collaboration with the University gender unit, all University organs and other external and internal stakeholders it requires several factors for it to perform, among other factors include:

(i) There must be an appreciation that GBV, SH and sextortion are prevailing within the university.

(ii) There must be a collaboration between the various parts (staff, students and all other stakeholders and university communities).

(iii) University management support the gender desk team.

Importance of the Gender Desk at the University

The establishment of the university gender desk at the institution is for the purpose of creating conducive and friendly working, teaching and learning environment among all stakeholders at the university. The UGD is also of great importance to maintaining integrity among its surrounding community. The desks will, moreover, assist in administering issues related to gender-based violence. This includes all sexual harassment cases and sextortion. The gender desk also serves as one of the organisation communication organ and feedback channel on what prevails behind the traditional business of the university.

University Gender Desk Guiding Principles
- Professionalism
- Democracy
- Equity and equality
- Transparency
- Respect
- Honesty
- Responsibility

MoCU Gender Desk Achievements

Since its establishment and inauguration, the Moshi Co-operative University Gender Desk has managed to achieve the following among others which are GBV and SH in nature:

- The team of the gender desk has managed to deal with several cases related to GBV and sexual harassment from students, service providers and university staff.

- Awareness creation campaigns through training of different groups of university community and university stakeholders whereby they have been empowered and made aware on all issues related to GBV and SH including the effects and indicators.

- Breaking the silence on Gender based violence including sexual harassment and Sextortion (Sexual corruption).

- Awareness on establishment and importance of the gender desk on integrity control.

- The desk has managed to increase a sense of openness and accountability among students, staff and the university community at large.

- A number of conferences have been attended by the members of the gender desk, were conducted in Moshi campus and at Kizumbi Institute of Co-operative and Business Education (KICoB).

- Posters and burners as part of awareness campaign have been prepared and distributed and this will be a continuous activity.

Conclusively, MoCU is not an Island that stands by its own that cannot be touched or involved into any case or issue related to GBV, SH and sextortion. This is to inform the community that we need to have the desk for the said emerging challenges, we ask the community to collaborate with the UGD members to ensure proper communication concerning the events that will prevail the bad image of our institution. We all must understand that the UGD is not a police station rather, it is an organ situated to make sure that there are friendly, conducive and welcoming environment for working, learning and customer serving.

SAY..NO..TO..GBV..SAY..NO..TO SH… REBUKE..SEXTORTION!!!

HANDING OVER OFFICE

U NIVERSITY COUNCIL MEETING

2023-GRADUATION CEREMONY IN HIGHLIGHTS

VC MEETING WITH ACADEMIC STAFF

UNFOLDING FEMALE SPORTS POTENTIALS:

EXPERIENCE FROM MoCU

By: Hussein Hassan Laizer

Over decades participation of females in sports and games activities especially in developing countries have been minimal compared to males. This had been partly contributed by the old culture where the role of women was limited to bearing and raising of children. Education had been argued as panacea towards this old culture. It is expected that education can transform female students by giving them confidence to participate into sports activities. However, this had not been the case. The number of female participants in sports activities had been questionable especially those in higher leaning institutions.

Females students in higher learning institutions are the ones expected to become future educated mothers and leaders in various economic sectors. If these educated mothers love to participate in sports, there will be a possibility of having more females and the whole society engage in sports activities. There is an English saying that "Educating a woman, you educate the society". In this context a mother in love with sports will also encourage, motivate and support his/her kid to participate in sports.

Despite various measures attempted by the Tanzania government to ensure equal participation of males and females in various sports activities, however in higher learning institutions the challenge of low number of female students' participations into sports activities still persist, therefore steps to address the challenge needs to be undertaken to rescue the situation. For example, during Tanzanian Universities sports competitions organized by Tanzania Universities Sports Association (TUSA), for the past three years (2019, 2020 and 2021) women averagely comprised only 32% of the total participants (TUSA reports, 2019-2022).

In April, 2023 for the first-time TUSA organized Tanzania Inter Universities Women championship in volleyball, basketball and athletics. However, out of 32 Universities and 17 Universities Colleges available in Tanzania only 6 Universities and 2 Universities Colleges participated into the tournament. Nevertheless, total number of female athletes participated into this tournament counted to only 141 athletes. According to TCU Vital Stats, 2022 the number of female enrolments into University institution for the year 2022/23 amounted to 107,371 students. This means that only 0.1% of the female students in University institutions participated into this tournament. This gives a clear picture on the existence of the problem.

The benefits brought by engaging more females into sports activities is huge not only at individual level but at national level. For example, in 2022 we have noticed our female under 17 football team nicknamed Serengeti girls participating into FIFA under 17 women's world cup competition became the first Tanzanian team to qualify for a FIFA world cup event. The team not just ended into group stage but it became the first Tanzanian team to reach into FIFA world cup quarter final stage. In 2020, the team was also a champion in Council for East and Central Africa Football Associations (CECAFA) women under 17 championships. This is another example showing how well female could excel into sports activities when given opportunity and well moulded into sports activities.

Moshi Co-operative University (MoCU) as one of the higher leaning institutions had noted this issue and the University is continuously acting accordingly to ensure female

SPORTS EVENTS IN PICTURES

students engage in various sports activities equally to males. The formulation of Gender Policy and Guidelines, 2023 as well Sports and Recreation Policy in 2015, revised it in 2021 emphasized on the need for women participation in sports activities. These steps depict how serious the University is on the issue of female participation in sports activities. Furthermore, diversifying female sports event had been highly encouraged at the University. The establishment of MoCU female football, basketball and volleyball team is the justification towards this diversity. Constant follow up by top management had also been the key towards ensuring the increase females participating into sports activities increases.

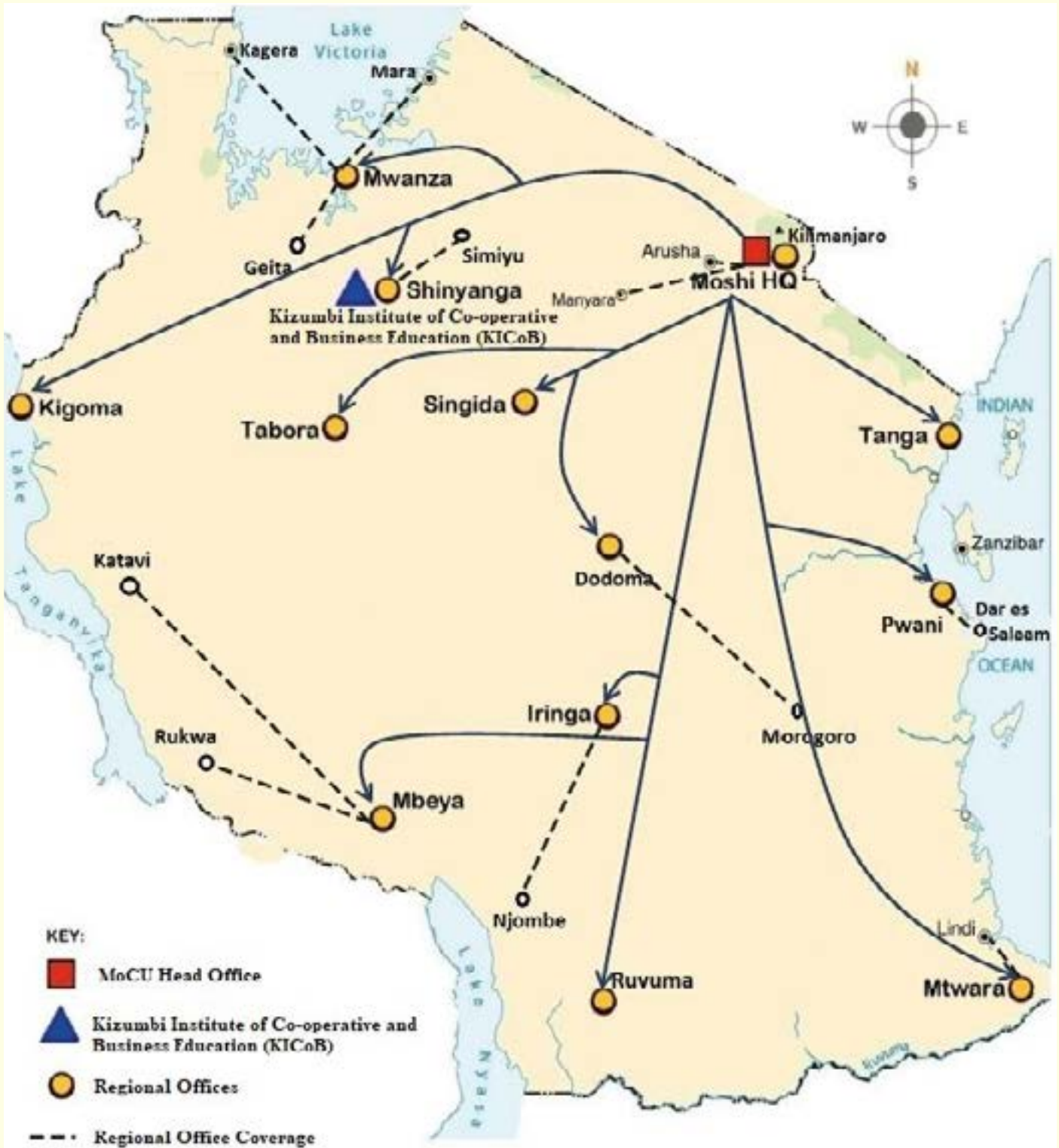These efforts, to some extent have been fruitful notably by the increased number of female students in various sports activities. For example, the number of female athletes representing the University into TUSA games for the past three years (2019-2022) had increased by an average of 22%. Moreover, in April 2023, the MoCU female athletes participated into TUSA 1st Edition female championship. During MoCU inter-programes competition in 2023, the number of female students participated into this competition increased by more than 70% partly achieved by mandating all programs to have a netball team if and only if they want to participate into football league.

Having a greater number of female athletes had been beneficial to the University in various ways. In 2022 for example, MoCU Queens basketball team participated for the first time into Kilimanjaro basketball league organized by Kilimanjaro Regional Basketball Association (KRBA) became the champions. In TUSA games where the University is doing well, the contribution brought by female athletes cannot be overlooked. In 2019 for example, the University obtained 18 medals from various sports among which 8 medals were from female sports events. Moreover, MoCU female athletics team became the overall winner into athletics category. In 2020, the University obtained 22 medals from which 9 medals were from female sports events. In 2022, the University obtained 20 medals out of which 8 medals were from female sports events.

Ensuring more females participation into sports activities is thus an obligation that have to be fulfilled by each one of us. Higher learning institutions have an important role to play to ensure they unfold the female potentiality as they participate into sports activities.

MoCU offices as seen in The map of Tanzania

KEY:

- 🟥 MoCU Head Office
- 🔺 Kizumbi Institute of Co-operative and Business Education (KICoB)
- 🟡 Regional Offices
- – ·· – Regional Office Coverage

NB: Regional Offices serve nearby regions to deliver outreach services all over the country.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

A.   **Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) - By Research**

B.   **Masters Degree Programmes (Two Years)**
Masters of arts in Co-operative and Community Development
- Masters of Ats in Procurement and Supply Management
- Masters of Business Management
- Masters in Development Planning
- Masters of Human Resource Management
- Masters of Project Planning and Management

C.   **Postgraduate Diploma (One Year)**
- Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting and Finance
- Postgraduate Diploma in Community Development
- Postgraduate Diploma in Co-operative Business Management
- Postgraduate Diploma in Saving and Credit Co-operative Societies Managemen

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

D.   **BACHELOR DEGREE (Three Years)**
- Bachelor of Accounting and Finance
- Bachelor of Accounting and Taxation
- Bachelor of Co-operative Management and Accounting
- Bachelor of Economics
- Bachelor of Community Economic Development
- Bachelor of Human Resource Management
- Bachelor of Marketing and Entrepreneurship
- Bachelor of Microfinance and Enterprise Development
- Bachelor of Procurement and Supply Chain Management
- Bachelor of Business Information and Communication Technology
- Bachelor of Laws

E.   **Diploma Programmes (Two Years)**
- Diploma in in Co-operative Management and Accounting
- Diploma in Microfinance Management
- Diploma in Business and Enterprise Management
- Diploma in Library and Information Science
- Diploma in Human Resource Management
- Diploma in Business Information and Communication Technology

F.   **Certificate Programmes (One Year)**
- Certificate in Co-operative Management and Accounting
- Certificate in Accounting and Finance
- Certificate in Coffee Quality and Trade
- Certificate in Microfinance Management
- Certificate in Information Technology
- Certificate in Human Resource Management
- Certificate in Library and Information Science
- Certificate in Law

PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMMES
- Foundation Certificate in Savings Credit Co-operative Societies Management
- Professional Certificate in Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies Management
- Professional Financial Co-operative Management Programme

SHORT COURSES AND OUTREACH PROGRAMMES
- Elementary Course in Librarianship
- Programu ya Uongozi na Uendeshaji wa Vyama vya Ushirika wa Akiba na Mikopo
- Programu ya Ushirika, Uongozi na Usimamizi wa Vyama vya Ushirika
- Programu ya Utunzaji wa Vitabu Vya Hesabu za Vyama vya Ushirika wa Masoko ya Mazao Kilimo
- Tailor -made short Courses