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Drug authority wins global honour



National Pg 6
DCB Bank lands in Zanzibar



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AfDB president due for Tanzania



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UN, Zanzibar discuss development projects

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

UNITED Nations officials have met Zanzibar's Permanent Secretaries and discussed achievements attained through UN assistance and charted plans for future engagement.

Speaking at the meeting here yesterday, Resident Director of UN Fund in Tanzania, Zlatan Milisic (pictured), said the meeting also discussed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), in regard to Zanzibar's development priorities.

He said the UN will continue assisting Zanzibar to attain Agenda 2030 for sustainable development and Africa Agenda 2063.

He added that the UN supported the Zanzibar government to attain its 2020 Vision whose main achievement is to make Zanzibar become middle income country.

"To know what the UN was doing in Zanzibar, we can communicate in one voice on achievements and being transparent in challenges that are alike. This is a basic issue in the urge for cooperation and also important in expanding cooperation



This includes assistance towards poverty alleviation, reducing equality, protection of the environment, women empowerment for all Zanzibaris

and the basic resources of Zanzibar development partners," he added.

Permanent Secretary in the President's Office, Mussa Haji praised the UN for being Zanzibar's development partner.

"This includes assistance towards poverty alleviation, reducing equality, protection of the environment, women empowerment for all Zanzibaris," he said.

He said the meeting is a good procedure for development cooperation in which they exchange knowledge.

Addressing reporters outside the meeting hall, the Executive Secretary in the Planning Commission, Dr Rahma Salum said Zanzibar, just like other countries in the world, was implementing its plans in tandem with the main global plans.

She said Zanzibar unveiled its 2020.50 Vision in which there are main goals including the blue economy, transport, tourism, social services, hence the meeting will discuss on their implementation.

Permanent Secretary in the Blue Economy Ministry Dr Aboud Suleiman Jumbe said the meeting provided a vision for entering the new phase of cooperation in the government priorities, including health, good governance, and economic growth and the UN is there to assist in the said priorities.

Stakeholders demand more women in party leadership

By Guardian Reporter

DEMOCRACY and gender rights stakeholders now want political parties to amend their constitutions to allocate more leadership slots for women in the institutions to groom and enable them participate in elections.

They argue that allowing more women to take part in elections is the best way towards increasing their number in leadership positions from grassroots to national level.

They actors spoke in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a two-day consultative meeting of the Political Parties Council that brought together participants from all the 19 registered political parties in the country. Organisers of the conference included the Women in Law and Development in Africa (WILDAF) and Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) with the aim of discussing ways of which would help to increase the number of women leadership and decision making posts within the government as well as in political parties.

Officiating the conference, Deputy Registrar of Political Parties, Mohamed Ali Ahmed urged participants to come up with suggestions that would help to improve the parties constitution to allow more women to take part in elections. He said contrary to previous years, more women are now given leadership chances in the government and political parties.

"Gender issues are now prioritized within



Tanzania has been conducting its political activities in a democratic way, thus inspiring other African countries

political parties as well as the government. We no longer live in a male dominated society," he said.

Prof Ibrahim Lipumba from the Civic United Front (CUF) highlighted the need for improved democracy within political parties. He said it through democracy women can be given chances to make decisions and participate in elections.

Prof Lipumba added that in his party 30 percent of those taking part in decision making are women, calling upon others to also prioritise the gender equality.

Juma Ally Khatibu, Chairman of the Political Parties Council said: "Tanzania has been conducting its political activities in a democratic way, thus inspiring other African countries."

WILDAF executive director, Anna Kulaya said the conference was part of the processes for reviewing Section 6 of the Political Parties Act and look on how they can work with political parties to ensure gender issues are included in parties guidelines and election manifestos.

Kulaya said: "We engage stakeholders from political parties because it is only through the parties women can get chances to participate in elections and show their leadership talents."

TGNP executive director, Lillian Lihundi said they reviewed constitutions of political parties whereas most of them do not directly speak on gender issues. She said the focus is to make sure that political parties come up with guidelines for women participation in elections.



Motorcycle riders in Muheza District, Tanga Region, queue for petrol yesterday amid week-long shortage. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

Giraffes are threatened by bushmeat trade, demand for body parts - govt

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Babati

AUTHORITIES in Babati have swung into action after it emerged that giraffe meat has become a secret delicacy being sold in the black market, fueling incidents of poaching of Tanzania's national symbol.

Already, one person has been arrested in connection with the poaching cartel which is reported to be notorious around the northern zone regions of Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro.

From the ongoing operations against poaching activities in the precinct, a man identified as Idd Ally Idd, who is a resident of Mamire village, in Babati district Manyara



We had laid a trap into which the suspect walked unknowingly; we are soon going to hand the suspect to the Manyara regional Police and later on he will be appear in court

region is currently being held by the Anti-Poaching Unit squad.

Idd was reportedly found with a giraffe tail in his house and according to the head of the northern zone's anti-poaching unit, Peter Mbanjoko, the alleged poacher must have killed the animal, sold its carcass as game meat, remaining with appendage as trophy.

"We had laid a trap into which the suspect walked unknowingly; we are soon going to hand the suspect to police in Manyara Region for later court action," explained Mbanjoko.

The suspect is said to have been hunting

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CAG report sees 5 top council officials suspended over fraud

By Guardian Correspondent, Mtwara

MASASI Town Council in Mtwara Region has suspended five top officials after being implicated in the findings of a special audit report conducted by the office of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG).

The audit which was conducted between



May 24 and July 3 last year also saw two other officials receiving stern warning.

The suspended officials include the Council's treasurer, Heri Hamad, head of the planning and statistics department, Abdillah Mfinanga, Mkuti Ward executive Jamadi Saidi, doctor in charge of Mbonde health centre, Mariam Madaga and procurement officer, Hasina Marumbwe.

Those given warning were Mavine operator Leonard gondola and accountant Chambo Samuel.

Addressing journalists here yesterday,

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Exim Bank's Chief Executive Officer Jaffari Matundu (R- seated) and Mark Elliott, Division President, sub-Saharan Africa, Mastercard (L- seated) sign a 5-year partnership agreement to foster digital payment and innovation in the country as part of the bank's vision to provide even more convenient, seamless and secure ways to pay. The partnership reaffirms joint commitment to financial inclusion and building a stronger and more advanced payments ecosystem in Tanzania. The signing ceremony was held at Exim Bank head office in Dar es Salaam recently

CAG report sees 5 top councils official suspended over fraud

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Masasi Town Council director Elias Ntiruhungwa said the seven officers are among 14 who were mentioned in the audit report.

He said they were involved in various wrongdoings including abuse of office, embezzlement of funds and violation of regulations, procedures and laws in the public service.

"The Council convened a meeting to deliberate on the audit report after which it was referred to the Council's financial Committee," said Ntiruhungwa.

He said after going through its recommendations they decided to take action according to the council's

by-laws and added that the Council had no authority to name others who were mentioned in the report.

"All the officials named in the audit report in one way or another involved in contravening of various laws including those of financial management, Local government Act, the 2013 Public procurement act and amendments thereto," he said.

He added that while perusing the audit report they discovered that disciplinary action should be taken against the 14 officials, even though some of them were no longer employees at Masasi Town Council.

Ntiruhungwa said they have already addressed to the Chief Secretary for

advice and on the best way to hold into account officials who were above the Council's jurisdiction.

He added that as for now seven officials have been given letters to explain themselves within 14 days and their responses will enable the Council decided on the punishment to take.

He mentioned six officials who are above the Council's disciplinary jurisdiction as including Salim Samuel who was transferred to Nanyumbu, Masoud Mwinynjuma (transferred to Dodoma City Council) Sospeter Makene (Mwanza), Mwajabu Mkinda, (Korogwe TC), Bwire Chibule (Tandahimba District Council) and Charles Kapule who was transferred to

Simiyu region.

However Ntiruhungwa did not name the seventh that was also transferred, while the Council's Chairman, Hashim Namtumba openly revealed that among those named in the report was the former Masasi town Director, Gimbara Ntavyo, who was transferred to Tarime Town Council in Mara Region.

This paper contacted Ntavyo to know whether he was aware of the allegations against him from his former station, he said the final CAG report will come with the truth.

Contact the CVAG whether I was involved or not but the final report will provide true answers," he added.

Artiste Mpoto joins JATU to propagate strategic projects

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

POET and performance artist Mrisho Mpoto has secured a three years contract with JATU plc (public limited company) to promote ongoing strategic development projects implemented by the government.

Mohamed Simbano, the firm's managing director, said at the signing ceremony yesterday that the contractual arrangement seeks to boost government effort to bring development to the people.

JATU decided to sign the deal with the artist following his appointment by Water minister Jumaa Aweso as the government's water ambassador, he said, noting that the firm has offered airtime for a programme dubbed "Kaa Hapa Season Two," on a private television channel where Mpoto will be promoting projects implemented by the government in agriculture, water, livestock, construction and tourism.

"JATU PLC sees the water sector as one among pillars to revolutionise agriculture, especially in irrigation, being implemented in five regions since its inception," he said.

"We call on the government to support JATU and join its efforts of ensuring people are fully participating in contributing to national development via different projects including agriculture," he stated, citing the

success achieved as including registering JATU PLC at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE), and opening zonal offices in other East Africa countries.

JATU was now looking forward to opening new markets in neighbouring Kenya, he said, while the artist said it was a great honor for him, expressing gratitude to the government and the JATU management.

The deal came two days after his envoy role was announced, following a remark by President Samia Suluhu Hassan on the need to promote ongoing developmental projects.

"There are many development projects implemented by the government but are not known to the public. I'm therefore ready to go across the country and inform the people on what is being implemented by the government," the president had stated.

The artiste, on his part, said he will inform the public on each project, its costs and impact to development and people's welfare, assuring the government, JATU PLC and other development stakeholders that he will not let them down.

JATU PLC is a Tanzanian company involved in agriculture, industries and markets, registered on 20th October, 2016.

Its core vision is to become a leading public company in producing quality products and services within and beyond the country, to create employment opportunities, enhance income for individuals and maximize government revenues.

JATU PLC is dedicated to ensure that human lives are enriched with good health status by using premium natural products produced by JATU PLC, the director noted.

It is also implement a poverty reduction solution by use of human resources, modern agriculture and engaging in industrial activities plus network marketing which ensures profit sharing, he added.



JATU PLC sees the water sector as one among pillars to revolutionise agriculture, especially in irrigation, being implemented in five regions since its inception



Tanzania Seeds Trade Association (TASTA) executive director Baldwin Shuma (R) has a word with Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) policy manager Khalid Mgalamo (C) shortly after opening a two-day seed policy training for companies in the country held in Arusha yesterday. The training is funded by the Alliance for the Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

TEMEKE District in Dar es Salaam Region is facing a shortage of 706 science teachers for public secondary schools, about 73 percent of the actual demand, legislators heard yesterday.

Dr Festo Dugange, the Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), said that last year the government employed about 7000 teachers countrywide.

Most of the teachers employed were allocated to schools with critical shortage of staff including Temeke district, he said, acknowledging that the country was facing a shortage of teachers and the government was taking measures to ensure more teachers are dispatched to various areas.

Govt admits Temeke District desperate for science teachers

"We recognise the challenge that Temeke faces for science teachers," he said, explaining that this is a nationwide challenge and the government is committed to address the situation.

Dugange said the government will keep on working with education sector development partners and stakeholders to buy the needed teaching and learning gears including laboratory equipment for more practical classes in various schools.

He was responding to Dorothy Kilave (Temeke) who demanded

Stunting down slightly in Manyara Region, says RC

By Guardian Correspondent, Manyara

MANYARA regional commissioner Makongoro Nyerere said the level of stunting is slightly declining in the region due to the government's efforts to control the situation in the region.

He made the remarks yesterday in Babati town during a nutrition assessment session for regional nutrition members.

He said stunting is declining very slowly whereby according to the 2014 figures Manyara region had under five stunted children by 36.7 percent and the rate decreased in 2018 to 36.1 percent and nationally behind by 31.8 percent.

"This means that for every 100 about 36 children are stunted and they are incapable of being productive.

In addressing the challenge, Manyara RC tasked nutritional committee members to increase efforts to allocate a budget of 1,000/- per under-five child. Other issues include continuing evaluating the nutrition accord in every semi-annual regional and quarterly

level at the district council level.

He also suggested the budget for nutrition should be planned in line with the real situation of challenges. "District council that collects above 5bn/- should allot budget from within local revenue and other sources," he said, noting that nutrition issues need to be sustainable agenda from village and regional levels and clerics should be part of their prayers.

Simanjiro District Commissioner, Dr Suleiman Serera urged accountants at the district council level to release funds on the matter timely.

According to the Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2015-2016, about a third of all children under the age of five are stunted and 14 percent are underweight.

The survey shows that the main leading causes of malnutrition are poor nutrition in every household and poor access to health care.

Anemia is another major problem in Tanzania with 57 percent of pregnant women and 46 percent of breastfeeding mothers affected.

Giraffes are threatened by bushmeat trade, demand for body parts - govt

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around Kwa-Kuchinja wildlife corridor. Giraffe meat is getting increasingly popular in the black market for illegal game meat.

The tall mammals' bone marrows have also been wrongly believed to have medicinal values, thus further driving up the demand, resulting into increasing poaching activities.

Pius William from the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority is the officer who is supervising the ongoing operations. He revealed that the suspect can help them to unveil other culprits involved in the illegal giraffe hunting network.

The Babati District Commissioner, Lazaro Twange admitted that there is a new wave of poaching, targeting exclusively protected wildlife species, such as the giraffe, but ongoing

operations in the precinct are starting to bear fruit.

The special taskforce involves wildlife rangers from Burunge Wildlife Management Area (WMA) of Babati, the Chem-Chem Association and Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority.

Walter Pallangyo is the General Manager for the ChemChem Association and he reckons that new and better approach is required in order to effectively contain rising cases of illegal wildlife hunting and forest logging, as racketeers are also devising new styles.

Though illegal giraffe's meat trade is notorious in Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions, poachers specifically hunt the mammals within the open wildlife corridors linking National Parks and Game reserves in Manyara.

operations in the precinct are starting to bear fruit.



NMB Bank Plc Chief Executive Officer Ruth Zaipuna (2nd L) speaks to Speaker of the National Assembly Tulia Ackson (L) when the NMB delegation paid a courtesy visit at her offices in Dodoma yesterday. Zaipuna was accompanied by chief of retail banking, Filbert Mponzi (C) and chief of wholesale banking Alfred Shao. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Human activities along Lake Victoria threatening environment conservation

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

INCREASE of population and human activities that do not adhere to the environment conservation rules along Lake Victoria, stands as major threat to the destruction of the Africa's freshwater lake resource, the House was told yesterday.

Lake Victoria is the second-largest freshwater lake in the world, covering nearly 68,800 sq km. It is shared by Kenya (6 percent by area), Uganda (43 percent) and Tanzania (51 percent).

Minister of State, Vice-President's office, Union and Environment Selemani Jafo made the remarks here during the questions and answers session.

He named the activities as flow of waste water and dumping of solid wastes from households and industries, unsustainable agriculture that causes water pollution; improper use of pesticides and industrial fertilisers as well as unsustainable mining.

The acknowledged that residents, manufacturers and fishermen were responsible for the negative effects on the lake emphasising that the government will continue taking stern measures to face the challenges.

"The government however has been taking several measures which included implementation of campaigns and projects that aim to educate the public, fight illegal fishing and all harmful activities along Lake Victoria," Jafo explained when responding to a question by Juliana Masaburi (Special Seats, CCM).

In her basic question, Masaburi demanded for the government's strategy to fight the ongoing pollution in Lake Victoria which in-turn affects much fish reproduction and fishing.

The minister replied that apart from campaigns and projects, the government has been also amending laws, preparing regulations, guidelines

and strategies so as to strengthen control of pollution in the country's Lakes and atmosphere.

He further said the government also banned production, supply and use of plastic carrier bags which were among the major causes of pollution in the environment including marine and lakes.

"The government has been also conducting an environmental impact assessment on existing development projects that takes and expected to take place along Lake Victoria so as to protect," he added.

He also appealed to the community to often place the waste in formal dumping sites so as to prevent it from getting eroded into the lake.

It is confirmed that for fish to thrive, the water they live in must be of good visibility to allow enough sunshine which would enable plants to thrive and provide food and for fish to eat it, must be free from toxins and should have sufficient oxygen.

According to environmentalists, over-fishing, pollution and other human activities along Lake Victoria as well as climate change are threatening to destroy the lake.



The govt however has been taking several measures which included implementation of campaigns and projects that aim to educate the public, fight illegal fishing and all harmful activities along Lake Victoria

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

Korea supports engineering innovative programme at Arusha technical college

A NEW Bachelor's degree programme 'Innovative Energy Engineering Programme,' has been launched at the Arusha Technical College.

Funded by the South Korean government's National Research Foundation (NRF) through Hanyang University of Korea, the IEEP programme runs in Tanzania in association with Seoul National University as the co-programme partner.

The National Research Foundation (NRF) Korea will be pumping in 5 billion/- to support the initiative for the next seven years until 2029.

The goal of the programme, according to Dr Musa Chacha, the Rector of Arusha Technical College, is to establish a new degree programme combining mechanical, electrical and materials engineering to educate

and train engineers to contribute to accomplishing Tanzania's Vision 2025.

National Council for Technical Education's Director Dr Geoffrey Komba graced the programme launch in Arusha and lauded the Korean government for the initiative.

It was stated that IEEP aims to develop renewable energy utilisation education programmes for rural power generation and to educate local experts aiming at contributing to the achievement of poverty eradication and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Tanzania.

The IEEP mechatronics and materials engineering degree programme have been approved by both NACTE and the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU).

A total of 34 students have so far been admitted for the first academic year 2021/2022, to undertake the new programme.

During the IEEP opening ceremony conducted at Arusha Technical College, Prof. Caroline Lee, and the IEEP programme director, joined online from Korea and made presentations on the overall IEEP programme.

Contributing, Prof. Sung-Hoon Ahn, the IEEP co-programme director, described projects and activities related to the training.

Dr. Herb Rhee, ITEC Tanzania managing director, congratulated ATC and the students and challenged them to be technical leaders in Tanzania's pursuit of being among the industrialised nations.

IEEP programme will complement the ongoing renewable energy training branch of the Arusha Technical College.

The Arusha Technical College with the support from World Bank is establishing the Kikuletwa Renewable Energy training centre to the tune of US \$16.25 million. The project is being executed within the framework of the Eastern Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP).

The ambitious energy facility at the 354 acres of land in Kikuletwa area of Hai District in Kilimanjaro region where ATC is also working to revive the defunct Hydropower plant, previously owned by the Tanzania Electricity Supply Company (TANESCO).

By Getrude Mbago,

BoT liquidates DIB - minister

Dodoma

THE government has said that the Deposit Insurance Board (DIB) of the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) was going on with the exercise of liquidating the Covenant Bank for Women (T) Limited to collect assets and debts of the bank to get funds for payment of customers who had deposits exceeding 1,500,000/-.

Finance and Planning deputy minister told legislators yesterday that following the closure of the bank in 2018, the DIB, as the liquidator, started the process to liquidate and reimburse insured deposits, including those belonged to cashew nuts farmers.

He said the amount to be paid will depend on funds collected after sale of assets of the bank.

He made the explanations when reacting to a question from Tandahimba legislator Katani Katani (CCM) who wanted to know when the government will pay cashew nuts farmers who traded their produce

through the bank during the 2017/18 season before the closure of the bank.

Elaborating, he said the BoT revoked the licence of the bank in 2018 as per the Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 2006.

After revoking the license, the BoT appointed the DIB as liquidator of the bank as per the country's law.

From March 2018, the DIB started the exercise of paying compensation to customers with deposits not exceeding 1.5bn/- including cashew nuts farmers in Tandahimba district, and the exercise was ongoing for those who did not show up for compensation.

By December last year, a total of 332.7m/- was paid to 1,078 cashew nuts farmers in Tandahimba district who had deposits in the bank. The amount paid was equivalent to 98 per cent of the 337.9m/- allocated for payment of compensation.



...amount to be paid will depend on funds collected after sale of assets of the bank

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATORS OVER SOUND AND FAIR TANZANIA LIMITED

We give NOTICE to the general public that the shareholders of Sound and Fair Tanzania Limited ("the Company") have appointed **Straton Richard Makundi and Khalfani Said Mbwambo**, of Auditax International, Garden Avenue Tower, 7th Floor, Garden Avenue/ Ohio Street, P.O Box 77949 Dar es Salaam as the Joint Liquidators ("the Liquidators") of Sound and Fair Tanzania Limited effective from 31st January 2022, in line with Section 349 (1) of the Company Act, 2002.

The Liquidators wish to inform the public that the Company ceased its operations on 1st February 2022. Effectively from that date the Liquidators or their authorized representatives assumed powers to all assets and activities of the Company.

Any claim against the Company should be sent to the Liquidators for consideration in allocation of proceeds from the sale of the assets of the Company. Supporting documents for the claims should be submitted by end of business on 11th March 2022.

All correspondence should be addressed to:

The Joint Liquidators
Sound and Fair Tanzania Limited
C/o Auditax International
Garden Avenue Tower, 7th Floor, Garden Avenue/ Ohio Street,
P.O Box 77949, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
Email: straton@auditaxinternational.co.tz or
khalfani@auditaxinternational.co.tz
Dated this 10th February 2022.



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: PROVISION OF CCTV AND ACCESS CONTROL SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES AND LICENSES FOR DAR ES SALAAM OFFICE

REFERENCE NO: 0010007488

TotalEnergies East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an Oil and Gas company, invites experienced and reputable organizations to express their interest in providing Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) and Access Control equipment for the Tanzania Office to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of an underground, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

- Provision of IP CCTV System equipment including:
- fixed dome IP cameras with Varifocal 3.4-8.9 mm Piris lens. HDTV 1080p at 30 fps,
 - four-camera-in-one units, compact 8-megapixel camera for multidirectional surveillance, with 360° IR,
 - peanut-shaped dome design multidirectional IP cameras, with two channels and 2MP per channel,
 - CCTV Switches,
 - VMS - video management and access management software – and Secure Entry Manager,
 - Servers – sufficient for 24 license (expandable) with storage – sufficient for 30 days retention,
 - Viewing computers with at least - GTX360 Graphics card, i9 Processor 32GB of ram and 2.5GBps Graphic card,
 - Monitor - 2 monitors, 1ea 4K 24" desktop with HDMI and DP port and 1ea 55" 4K OLED,
 - Professional HDMI HD Ver 2 (or better) cables, Keyboard & Mouse,
 - High endurance micro SDXC card optimized for video surveillance,
 - Provision of ACCESS CONTROL Card Readers, must be MIFARE+ contactless and backward compatible to MIFARE CLASIC,
 - Network Door Controllers,
 - IP BASE – Intercom, and
 - Provision of System design and installation for all above.

The services shall include the provision of:

- Licenses: between 1 and 24 users according to the solution.
- Support services: training, installation and configuration, deployment, user assistance, etc.

All cameras must support: Forensic WDR, have Lightfinder 2.0 and Optimized IR illumination technology, Zipstream for reduced bandwidth and storage, Video motion detection and tampering alarm, Two-way audio and audio detection, Supervised digital input / digital output for alarm / event handling, Signed firmware and secure boot ensure firmware authenticity, Memory card slot for optional local video storage, Power over Ethernet, All should include mounting bracket for wall/ ceiling or junction boxes and with remote zoom and focus, and where applicable, a dust- and vandal-resistant outdoor-ready casing.

NOTE: No site visits or site drawings will be required or available during the EOI stage

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:
- References of similar provision of licenses and services.
 - Only authorized dealers, resellers, or certified installers for the proposed systems and licenses will be accepted.
 - Proof of good financial solvency to deliver the services.
 - Proof of a business license and any regulatory authority license.
 - Proof of registration with BRELA and the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
 - Application for registration with the EVUURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
 - Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.

Companies which have the ability, capacity and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to ecop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on 22nd February 2022. Email address should be 0010007488.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English language.

Company No. 142061406

NOTICE OF CALL OF SHARE(S).

INNOCHEM AFRICA (TZ) LIMITED,
 PLOT 21, HOUSE NO. 12485, TEMEKE,
 DAR ES SALAAM – TANZANIA

Dated: 30th day of August, 2021

Call of TZS 1,000 per share

TO: AUGUSTUS CAESAR RWELENGERA

It was resolved by the Directors at a Board Meeting held on 30th day of August, 2021 that call of one (1) ordinary share valued at Tanzania Shillings One Thousand (TZS 1,000.00) of which you are the registered holder, be paid on or before the 14th day of September, 2021 at the registered office of the Company in respect of the said shares.

By Order of the Board.

SANJO FRANCIS KUTTICHAKKU
 SECRETARY

'Online employment sorting best for backlog teachers' job placing criteria'

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government has said the use of the online teachers' employment application system (OTEAS) has proved efficient as it is more transparent and enables recruiting those with the required qualifications criteria, the government has declared.

Dr Festo Dugange, the Minister of State in the President Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), said in the legislature yesterday that the government is keen to ensure that it gives priority to teachers whose age is about to reach the bar for public servant employment.

About 75 per cent of teachers employed between 2014 and 2017 are those who are about to hit the age limit in public servant first employment, set at 45 years.

Those who graduated in 2018 and 2019 and were employed are those with special needs including persons with disabilities, he said, elaborating that the government will keep on employing teachers on the basis of available finances, "and all will be accommodated depending on the criteria set."

The minister made this affirmation when responding to Conchesta Rwamlaza (Special Seats-Chadema) on complaints over low teachers' employment as a huge number of fresh graduates were on the streets remaining jobless.

He said when there are employment opportunities, the government gives a chance to all but the sorting takes into account the set criteria, he said, pointing out those teachers' colleges and universities produce more graduates than the market can afford

to employ, and many are channeled to the private sector.

When enrolled, the government takes them to refresher and mentorship programmes so that they fit in and cope with the changing patterns of the education sector, he explained, illustrating that in the current financial year, the government employed 6,949 primary and secondary school teachers. They have already been deployed to their duty stations, he said.

For fairness of sorting employment applicants, the government is applying OTEAS in the whole process which caters for applicants' years of graduation, age, gender and the need for science subjects teachers, he added.



Those who graduated in 2018 and 2019 and were employed are those with special needs including persons with disabilities



National Institute of Transport motor vehicle inspector Mtatiro Boniface (2nd R) briefs Works and Transport deputy Permanent Secretary Dr Ally Possi (2nd R) about gadgets for inspection of cars when the minister visited the NIT offices on Tuesday. Photo: Courtesy Michuzi Blog

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE government has said that powers to discipline irresponsible directors of city, town and district councils will continue to be under the Chief Secretary and the responsible minister as per the country's laws.

Dr Festo Dugange, the deputy minister in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), made the statement in Parliament yesterday when responding to a question from Buchosa MP Eric Shigongo.

In his question, the legislator wanted to know when the government will restore powers to councilors to supervise and take disciplinary

Govt: District councils not given disciplinary powers on directors

measures against directors of their councils who flout ethical rules.

Authority for employment and discipline as per the Public Service Act of 2002 and its regulations states that the Chief Secretary is responsible to take disciplinary measures against city council directors, while powers to discipline directors for municipal, town or district councils are with the minister responsible for Regional Administration and Local

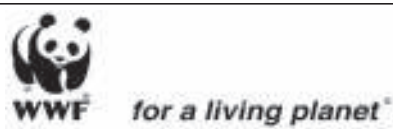
Governments, he stated.

The councils through ward councilors' meetings have powers to supervise and take disciplinary actions against all other public servants of the councils including heads of departments, as per the Public Service Act, 2002 and its regulations, he further noted.

The Act further provides that authority for appointment, confirmation, promotion and

disciplining of public servants in the local government service other than those for whom the appointing authority is the president shall be the Local Government Authority concerned.

Ward councilors do not have authority to hold accountable council directors if suspected of going against rules and regulations. Ward councilors have to report those suspicions to the responsible authority," he added.



VACANCY: PROJECT EXECUTANT ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE (IWT)

WWF is seeking to hire a project executant – Illegal Wildlife Trade for SOKNOT Transboundary Landscape to be based in Arusha, Tanzania

Major Duties & Responsibilities:

- Manage the effective operationalisation of the IWT project in line with set organisational policies, procedures and delegated authority, working with project partners and stakeholders.
- Oversee an effective project cycle management process, including coordination between all partners.
- Provide technical support, working with WWF Practices and consultants as required.
- Manage coordination budgets and expenditure and maintain oversight of funding flows and pipelines for the project in coordination with each partner.
- Work with WWF offices and partner offices to ensure environmental and social safeguarding is implemented across the project.
- Ensure effective reporting, technical and financial.
- Lead and coordinate associated communications working with relevant communications staff.
- Develop and ensure effective implementation of a monitoring, evaluation and learning framework across the landscape.
- Represent the project at internal and external fora.

Profile Requirements:

- Advanced degree in a field related to conservation, or equivalent professional experience in the area of wildlife conservation and IWT.
- At least five years' experience of field-based conservation work, ideally involving IWT, and ideally in Tanzania.
- Excellent written and oral skills in English. Other languages such as Swahili would be an advantage.
- Experience of working in an international environment, particularly in an NGO, and on leading national or regional projects would be an advantage
- Ability to present, speak and inspire.
- Ability to coordinate/manage processes and projects that require participation and contribution from staff which the post holder has no direct supervisory responsibility.
- Demonstrated project management experience ability to coordinate project with many variables, set and meet deadlines and manage a timeline under pressure.
- Ability / willingness to travel nationally and internationally especially in Tanzania and Kenya.
- Demonstrates behaviours aligned with the culture of WWF i.e. Collaborate Openly, Listen Deeply, Innovate Fearlessly and Strive for Impact.
- Identifies and aligns with the core values of the WWF organization: Courage, Integrity, Respect & Collaboration

Working relationships:

Position will work closely with WWF-Tanzania, WWF-Kenya, WWF-UK, the Wildlife Practice, Markets Practice, representatives of other relevant practices, initiatives and ACAIs. Position will work closely with external partners, Amboseli Ecosystem Trust, Enduimet Wildlife Management Area, Wildlife Clubs of Kenya, TRAFFIC, Malihai Club, Kenya Wildlife Service, Tanzania Wildlife Authority, local Government Authorities and other relevant organisations and stakeholders.

How to Apply:

Additional information, including Terms of Reference, can be obtained through web address: https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/. Applications must include a complete Cover Letter & CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: hresources@wwftz.org by Wednesday 16th February 2022 at 4:30 pm. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Female applicants are encouraged. WWF is an equal opportunity employer and committed to having a diverse

Tanzania drug authority wins UN's global honour

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE country's Drug Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA) has emerged the winner in the fight against drug abuse after it was announced by the United Nations after attaining 90 per cent of its drug war yardsticks.

In its meeting with stakeholders in the drugs war held in Mbeya early this week, DCEA's Commissioner General, Gerald Kusasya said

that through its various authorities charged to investigate how Tanzania was faring in its war against illicit drugs decided to award the country 90 per cent.

He said apart from the 90 per cent, the UN also hailed Tanzanians for continuing educating one another on the effects from the use of illicit drugs.

"We thank Tanzanians for joining hands in this war, we have witnessed members of families and relatives affected by the drugs

thereby losing the much needed labour force for the country, I pledge that the Authority will continue with its efforts in making sure we attain 100 per cent," Kusasya said.

He said during January to December 2021, DECEA seized a total of 930 grams of various illicit drugs, and added that they continue making inspection in various areas in the country and that they will not fear any official who will be found to use or traffic illicit drugs, he/she will be dealt with accordingly in accordance with the laws.

Speaking on behalf of Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera, Mbeya District Commissioner, Rashid Chuchua said cannabis (marijuana) leads in being used by many youth in the country.

He said its effects is the increase of the generation of the youth who have no benefit to the society and the nation and advised them to abandon such bad groups and instead work hard to realise their life dreams.

Wahija Mzee, Walter Reed's coordinator said among issues that contribute to the HIV infections is the use of illicit drugs.



...I pledge that the Authority will continue with its efforts in making sure we attain 100 per cent



JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
WIZARA YA AFYA
MAMLAKA YA DAWA NA VIFAA TIBA



TAARIFA KWA UMMA

10 Februari, 2022

KUHUISHA TAARIFA ZA MAJENGO YA BIASHARA YALIYOSAJILIWA NA TMDA

1. Mamlaka ya Dawa na Vifaa Tiba (TMDA) inapenda kuwajulisha wafanyabiashara wote wa dawa, vifaa tiba na vitendanishi waliosajiliwa na TMDA kuhisha taarifa za majengo yao pamoja na vibali vya kufanya biashara hadi ifikapo tarehe 30 Juni 2022.
2. Ili kufanikisha zoezi hilo, wafanyabiashara wote wanatakiwa kufika katika ofisi za kanda za TMDA na kuwasiliana na Mameneja husika kuanzia saa 3.00 asubuhi hadi saa 8.00 mchana.
3. Aidha, kwa wale ambao waliwasilisha maombi ya usajili wa majengo kwa njia ya kielektroniki (online submission) watatakiwa kuingia katika tovuti ya TMDA www.tmda.go.tz na kuchagua E-services kisha bonyeza online premises (<https://imis2.tmda.go.tz/portal/#/public/app-home>) ili kuingia katika mfumo wa TMDA wa wateja (RIMS customer self service portal) na kuhisha taarifa zao.
4. Tunapenda kuwafahamisha wateja wetu kuwa kushindwa kufanya uhuishaji wa taarifa za majengo yao kutasababisha majengo hayo kufutwa katika orodha ya majengo yaliyosajiliwa na TMDA.
5. Hatua ambayo itasababisha pale wanapohitaji kuendelea na biashara, kutakiwa kusajili upya majengo hayo.

Imetolewa na:
Mkurugenzi Mkuu
Mamlaka ya Dawa na Vifaa Tiba (TMDA)
S. L. P 1253, Dodoma
S. L. P 77150, Dar Es Salaam
Simu: +255 222450512/ 2450751/ 2452108
Simu bila Malipo: 0800110084
Barua pepe: info@tmda.go.tz
Tovuti: www.tmda.go.tz



GF Trucks Equipment's Ltd director, Imran Karmali (R) signs an agreement with Water ministry Permanent Secretary Anthon Sanga to supply equipment for the infrastructure in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Police officers from Kinondoni gender desk empowered to deal with sexual abuse cases

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

MORE than 50 police officers from the Gender Desk in Kinondoni Police Region, Dar es Salaam have been empowered to deal with cases on gender based violence and sexual abuse.

Eleven out of 13 police stations in Kinondoni had been visited by coordinators of a trial project that aims to prevent and deal with the vice in the community.

The project, under sponsorship and collaboration of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is being implemented in the two wards of Makumbusho and Mwananyamala in Kinondoni district.

This was revealed on Tuesday this week by

the managing director of Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), Advocate Anna Henga when speaking on the trial project aiming to prevent gender based violence and sexual abuse. "More training has been provided to officials and chairmen of all 13 centres in the two wards and more than 50 members of the defense committees for women and children (MTAKUWWA)," Henga said.

She said the project has enabled the Mwananyamala regional referral hospital to allocate a special room to serve victims of sexual abuse.

She explained that the hospital has a one stop centre and that LHRC thinks of stationing a lawyer at the centre while pushing the government and stakeholders to place

a permanent lawyer as per guidelines in establishing the centres.

"There are also policy issues that have been raised as part in the project's implementation including the need for budget allocation at the Municipal council level in order to deal with challenges posed by gender based violence and sexual abuse," she said.

"Both LHRC and JICA expect that the project will be of great assistance to sexual abuse victims, by education the community in the two wards to fight against and entirely eradicate the vice, and in ensuring that justice for the victims is guaranteed," she added.

Henga also said that LHRC identified 57,626 incidents of gender based violence and sexual abuse many of which on the latter.

Govt to set up carbon dioxide registry generated by forests

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

NATURAL Resources and Tourism Ministry plans to establish a carbon dioxide registry generated by forests while mobilising Tanzanians on the importance planting trees.

The remarks were made here yesterday by the Mineral Resources and Tourism Minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro, when leading a tree planting exercise at Iyumbu area here as part of activities for launching the 2021 Environment Act.

He said the registry will incorporate all forests needing to trade in carbon dioxide that will generate a lot of money and contribute to the country's economic growth.

"There are people right now who have started earning a lot of money from carbon dioxide harvesting because it is forests' main benefits," he said and added that the Ministry, through Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) is set to make all Tanzania green by protecting the existing forests against destruction and wanton tree cutting. "If we cut down trees we must plant trees to make Tanzania green, there are a lot of

benefits from forests, there people who live by planting trees and in many countries forests contribute to their GDP," Dr Ndumbaro added.

He said in regard to Tanzania forests contribute to 3.5 per cent of its GDP, surpassing many other sectors.

He added that 54 per cent of Tanzania's land area contains forest; more than 400,000 hectares and these are protected by TFS and other people in general.

He further said mountains in the whole of Dodoma will be entrusted to TFS for planting trees and protecting them against invaders.

The Permanent secretary in the Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment) Mary Maganga called on Tanzanians to continue planting trees in their areas.

For his part, the director of environment, from the Vice President's Office Dr Andrew Komba said among issues in the new Environment policy is the issue of the protection of forest resources.

For his part, TFS Conservation Commissioner, Prof Dos Santos Silayo said the week is being used to plant trees in areas that lost their ecosystem.

Village dispensary built on self-help basis falling apart

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

A dispensary built in Pandagichiza village in Shinyanga District through a villagers' self-help drive has started to collapse for having stayed over a long period without being finished, despite providing services to villagers.

The villagers started building it in 2011 but it is still incomplete and has already collapsed on its right side, a situation narrated by Pandagichiza ward councillor Charles Kabogo, in an interview with this paper.

It was part of an exercise on media position taking in defense of women and children's rights conducted by the Shinyanga Press Club by Women Fund Tanzania (WFT) sponsorship.

Pandagichiza villagers mobilised themselves to build the dispensary as a solution to walking long distances to neighbouring Shilabela village for seeing medical personnel, he said, praising the

villagers for building the dispensary.

In the district council's estimates for the next financial year 2022/23 the councilor has proposed allocating 50m/- to complete the dispensary, pointing out that if it is not completed the entire structure could collapse

Florensia Faustine, a village resident, said the lack of a dispensary near the village posed huge challenges especially for pregnant women readying for delivery, having to go to the nearby Shilabela dispensary, 10 km away.

"The distance poses a great challenge especially during the night, as reliable transport is also problematic, hence many women give birth at home which is very unsafe for both mother and child," she declared.

Milembe Kulwa, another lady in the village, said with the use of bicycles and motorcycles to go for delivery at the dispensary, poor road infrastructures make some of the women give birth on the way.



Tender No: Amref/2022/TCO/NC/01 FOR PROVISION OF INSURANCE SERVICES FOR AMREF HEALTH AFRICA TANZANIA INVITATION FOR TENDER

- Amref health Africa Tanzania has set aside funds for the procurement of various goods, works and services to support its day to day operations and project activities. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the funds will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for Provision of Insurance Services for various categories for a period of Two (2) years under framework agreement.
- Tendering will be conducted through Open Competitive bidding to Qualified and registered Insurance Brokers including Bancassurance operating in Tanzania, and under the procedures specified in Amref Procurement Manual of April, 2021.
- The scope of Insurance cover (services) involves the following: -

Lot No.	Description
Lot No. 1	Property Fire: Assets all Risks on Buildings including but not limited to the furniture, fixtures, fittings, contents, plant & machinery, electronic equipment (include portable and those kept in the office) and the like Fire and allied perils cover for Office Buildings and Residence Business all risks Burglary insurance
Lot No. 2	Provision of Staff Medical Cover, Employers liability and group Personal accident on employee's death & permanent total disability
Lot No. 3	Provision of Comprehensive insurance cover for all Amref health Africa Tanzania vehicles and motorcycles

- A complete set of the bidding document(s) in English and additional sets are issued upon written application and payment of a non-refundable fee of Tsh.200,000.00 (Tanzania shillings: Two Hundred Thousand Only). Payment should either be by Cash, Bankers Draft or bankers Cheque, payable to our Account name: Amref Health Africa Tanzania, Account number: 011103000446 Bank Name- National Bank of Commerce (NBC).
- All tenders in one original plus a copy (hard & soft), properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked "tender No. [Amref/2022/TCO/NC/01 for Provision of Insurance services for Amref Health Africa Tanzania", must be delivered to the Secretary, Amref Health Africa Tanzania Tender Committee, Ali Hassan Mwinyi road, Box 2773, Dar es Salaam].
- Deadline for submission will be on Monday 21st February, 2022 at 12.00 hrs local time. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter at the Amref Health Africa Tanzania conference room.
- Late, partial and electronic tenders, and tenders not opened at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

The Country Director,
Amref Health Africa- Tanzania,
P.O.Box 2773, Dar es Salaam
Tel:+255 22 2116610/2131981/2136731
Fax:+255 22 2115823

216697501

ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD



Bid No: SMZ/F0111/G/NCB/2021~22/02 for Supply of Office Furniture

Invitation for Bids

Date: 10th February, 2022.

- This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for Zanzibar Revenue Board that appeared in the Zanzibar Leo, Issue no. 6300 dated 3rd August, 2021
- The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has set aside funds for the operation of the Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) during the financial year 2021/2022. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for supply of office furniture.
- Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) -Zanzibar now invites sealed bids from eligible suppliers for supplying of office furniture as follows:-

S/n	Name of Goods	Units	Estimated Quantity	S/n	Name of Goods	Units	Estimated Quantity
1	Conference Chairs	Pcs	60	4	Secretarial Chair	Pcs	10
2	Mobile Shelves/Compactor	Pcs	1	5	Executive Chair	Pcs	3
3	Office chairs	Pcs	80	6	Mini Conference Table	Pcs	30

The above items constitute one (1) lot; the bidders must quote for all items and full quantities specified in the lot.

- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act No. 11 of 2016 and are open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Regulations unless otherwise stated in the Bid Data Sheet.
- Interested Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the Bidding Documents at the office of the Secretary, Tender Board, Zanzibar Revenue Board, Second (2nd) Floor, Room No. 209, P. O, BOX 2072, Mazizini, Zanzibar Revenue Board Building from 8:00 – 17:00 on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Bidding Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzania Shilling One Hundred Thousands (100,000/-). Payment should be settled through the following Account details: Bank name -People Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ), A/C Name; Commissioner –Zanzibar Revenue Board and A/C No.0404003000.
- All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of Tanzania Shillings Two Millio (TZS 2,000,000/-).
- All Bids in one original plus plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address: Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. 209, Floor no. 2nd Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building at or before 10:00hrs Thursday 3rd March, 2022. Bids will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. Board room, Floor no. 4th Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building
- Late Bids, Portion of Bids, Electronic Bids, Bids not received, Bids not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Commissioner
Zanzibar Revenue Board
P. O, Box 2072, Mazizini- Zanzibar.

216697501



Zanzibar Minister for Health, Social Welfare, Elderly, Gender and Children, Nassor Ahmed Mazrui (C), talks to DCB Commercial Bank Plc managing director, Godfrey Ndalhwa and his delegation who paid a courtesy visit at his office yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

DCB Bank lands in Zanzibar to chip into 'blue economy'

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

DCB Commercial Bank is opening a branch in the Isles in its drive to boost up efforts by Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi to implement the blue economy agenda in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

Managing director, Godfrey Ndalhwa made this affirmation here yesterday at the start of his week-long tour accompanied by a heavy delegation, to explore options for investments in the Isles.

DCB was well-positioned in various departments to support the blue economy drive, based on tapping incomes from marine resources, by launching quality products in the Isles market to satisfy individual and institutional customers, he said.

"DCB has set foot in Zanzibar with a singular purpose of making sure that we support the efforts of President Dr. Mwinyi to establish a blue economy, with enhanced productivity in its various activities for the people of Zanzibar," he declared.

"Opportunities abound from the blue economy," he affirmed, noting that DCB is poised to offer financial services from the

grassroots, starting with small and medium entrepreneurs, groups of entrepreneurs, as well as women and the youth.

Mudrik Ramadhan Soraga, the Minister of State in the President's Office (Labour, Economy and Investments) who held talks with DCB delegation also featuring the bank heads of business, sales, communication and marketing, said the ministry was ready to partner with DCB and other investors by putting in place conducive environment for investment in the Isles.

"The door is open for DCB in the Isles to support us to hoist the Zanzibar economy to higher levels," he said, noting that the government is receptive to solving various challenges that will be presented by the bank.

Speaking at the occasion, the Isles Minister for Health commended DCB for its decision to cross into the Isles to provide financial services to residents there, including the low-income brackets.

"DCB has come in the Isles at the right time as there are plenty of opportunities for investment in the provision of banking services. Options are available for provision of microfinance services," he further noted,

saying this effort shall help to uplift the lives of low-income Tanzanians in the Isles.

He however said the bank have been upgrading its status continuously from year to year since its inception in 2002, when it was incorporated as Dar es Salaam Community Bank with the aim of providing capital resources for small traders in Dar es Salaam.

Ndalhwa said due to well-planned strategies placed by the DCB management, the bank experienced continual growth and improved performance in the market, up to the year 2012 when it met the criteria set by the Bank of Tanzania to be a fully-fledged commercial bank. This gave it the mandate to offer all types of banking services countrywide.

"Over the past 10 years since its establishment, the bank has registered a lot of achievements, and the bank's profit has continued to grow from year to year, expanding its branch network to eight in the Mainland and extending the growth curve with the recent rebranding exercise," he explained.

"We've continued to improve our banking services through application of digital technology and our agency banking facility, DCB Wakala, to ensure that even in places without our branches, people have access to quality services."

House passes bill on money laundering, financing terror

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

THE National Assembly yesterday passed the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2022 intended to strengthen the prevention and prohibition of money laundering and terrorist financing in the country.

The Act involves consequential amendments being done to five related laws, including the Bank of Tanzania Act (Cap. 197), the Capital Markets and Securities Act (Cap. 79), the Insurance Act (Cap. 394), the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Cap. 254), the Prevention of Terrorism Act (Cap. 19) and the Proceeds of Crimes Act (Cap. 256).

The Anti-Money Laundering Act 2022 empowers the Minister for Home Affairs to put in public well investigated domestic terrorists and ensure that their profiles are filed to organs affiliated to the United Nations Security Council, Finance Minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba declared.

He said the amendment of the Act came after an assessment report on controlling illicit money, terrorist financing and weapons of mass destruction conducted by the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Community in 2021, with the participation of Tanzania.

Assessment results identified gaps in the Money Laundering Act due to changes in the regulatory framework for money laundering, terrorist financing, proliferation financing and the use of new technologies in acts of crime, he said.

"The results have led to Tanzania to be put under surveillance until it covers gaps in the Act. So if the amendments to this Act were not made, Tanzania could have been placed on the list of countries with risky financial systems and thus have a negative political, social and economic impact, including affecting cooperation and international relations," the minister explained.

The move could also have affected the country in the international community by reducing access to grants and loans from development partners, he elaborated.

"The Act has thus been amended by empowering the financial intelligence unit (FIU) and the national multi-disciplinary committee on money laundering, countering terrorist financing and countering proliferation financing by collecting data, cooperating with law enforcement agencies and exchanging information with law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders,"

he said.

The Act is amended also for the purpose of adding representatives from the National Prosecution Office, the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in Zanzibar, the Zanzibar Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Authority, the Drugs Control and Enforcement Authority, the Commission for National Coordination and Drugs Control Zanzibar, as members of the national anti-money laundering multi-disciplinary committee.

Section 12 of the Act is amended to distinguish between offences of money laundering from the underlying (predicate) offence, removing the necessity of a person to be convicted of the predicate offence for him to be convicted for money laundering offence. In that case conviction for money laundering shall no longer rest for instance on being convicted of drug trafficking, he explained.

Section 15 is repealed and replaced in order to make it a requirement for conducting money laundering risk assessment at national, sectoral levels, and on individual reporting person's level, he affirmed.

A requirement was imposed for law enforcement agencies and other government bodies to keep and maintain comprehensive and updated statistics concerning money laundering, terrorism financing, proliferation financing, as well as updates on confiscation and seizures, mutual assistance, cases under investigation and decided cases, the minister stated.

Consequential amendments were conducted to various laws, whereby sub-part (a), (b) and (c) propose to amend the Bank of Tanzania Act (Cap. 197), the Capital Markets and Securities Act (Cap. 79) and the Insurance Act (Cap. 394) for the purpose of facilitating the regulators to obtain information relating to money laundering, financing of terrorism and proliferation financing, he specified.

Earlier while debating the bill, MPs commended the government for bringing the recommendations in the House, noting that the new Act will in large measure help to prevent, fight money laundering and terrorism in the country.

Luhaga Mpina (Kisesa) said that power which was once given to the minister to announce terrorists has been improved as the minister will now announce a person as terrorist only if the person is known and is being hunted for that offence.



CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – EoI CONSULTANCY FOR PREPARATION OF FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2027 FOR THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN MANGROVE NETWORK TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Background

The Western Indian Ocean Mangrove Network (WIOMN) was established in 2011 and subsequently legally registered under the Laws of Zanzibar on 18th March 2021. This institutionalization is supported by the Save Our Mangroves Now! (SOMN) project under World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF Tanzania Country Office).

The WIOMN envision to secure the mangrove ecosystems of the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region through creation and application of best practices for sustainable conservation and management. WIOMN plans to develop its first five-year strategic plan (SP) for 2022-2027. A draft framework of the SP that this work will build upon has been internally developed. Expert services of a qualified individual or firm is now sought to review the draft framework and develop it into a full SP including its implementation plan.

2. Objective of the consultancy

The objective of this consultancy is to develop a five-year SP to ensure that WIOMN fulfils its mandate. The SP consultant will facilitate a strategic analysis of WIOMN and implementation, monitoring and evaluation plan.

3. Tasks, performance indicators and deliverables

- Review and improve as necessary the draft SP framework.
- Organize an inception meeting with the WIOMN Board of Trustees to present revision of the draft SP framework and the Inception Report described in (iii) below.
- Preparation of an inception report outlining the steps and methodology to be used in developing the SP and a work plan with clear timelines for undertaking consultations with WIOMN Board of Trustees, Executive Committee, Country Representatives and other stakeholders including partners and sponsors.
- Desk review of other similar SPs.
- Liaise with the WIOMN Regional Secretary, Country Representative and WWF Mangrove Project Executant to organize virtual consultative meetings with mangrove stakeholders in the region.
- Prepare draft SP, clear implementation, monitoring and evaluation plan and share with the WIOMN Board of Trustees for review and comments.
- Incorporate comments from WIOMN Board of Trustees to produce the final substantive five years SP for the period of 2022-2027 following the format of the pre-developed framework (may be modified in consultation and approval of the WIOMN Board of Trustees).

4. Qualifications, Skills and Experience

- An advanced degree with expertise in the area of marine biology, coastal and marine natural resources management or related fields.
- In case of a team/firm, a team leader will have at least 10 years of proven experience in one of the technical areas listed above. Experience in marine natural resources conservation project planning and management is an added advantage.
- Experience in NGO sector SP and organizational development. Track record of production of relevant publications and technical documents on coastal and marine resource governance (preparation of guidelines, manuals, planning documents, etc.) is an added advantage.
- Experience with participatory approaches for conducting assessments and facilitating strategic planning processes. Demonstrated familiarity with the Theory of Change approach is an added advantage.
- Evidence of having undertaken similar assignments and experience in research, policy development, management and programming-related work.

5. Management of the Consultant

Preferably, the consultant should be based in Zanzibar and/or be will to relocate and/or travel regularly to Zanzibar during the consultancy period. This is important because, the consultant will be working with the WIOMN Secretariat based in Zanzibar as part of capacity building.

6. Mode of Application

Interested applicant(s) are required to submit their electronic copies of application to the procurement email; procurement@wwftz.org Secretary, Procurement Committee, WWF - TCO, P.O. Box 63117 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Application documents should include a cover letter, technical and financial proposals and CV(s). Detailed Terms of Reference is accessible through www.wwf.or.tz/jobsandopportunities/jobs All applications should be submitted by 05pm EAT on Tuesday 30th Feb 2022. Only successful applicant shall be contacted.

216699201



for a living planet®

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P O Box 63117
Dar es Salaam

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Fax: 255 22 2775535
tzrep@wwftz.org
www.wwftz.org

TENDER INVITATION SUPPLY EQUIPMENT FOR LION CENSUS AND COLLARING

WWF Tanzania County Office is a Non- Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing various projects on Marine, Forest, Fresh Water, Energy and Wildlife.

- WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) Tanzania, an international conservation organization, is implementing the Securing pachyderm and lion in Ruvuma landscape, southern in partnership with TAWIRI the project focuses to conduct demographic (population), genetic and connectivity survey in the Ruvuma landscape
- WWF Tanzania now invites applications from eligible registered local and International suppliers to supply the listed items below
- Bidder may access full advert with all the detail;

SUPPLY EQUIPMENT FOR LION CENSUS AND COLLARING				
BILL OF QUANTITY FOR LION CENSUS AND COLLARING IN RUVUMA LANDSCAPE				
NO	name of item	Qty	Unit	brand Name
1	Camera Traps	90	pc	Browning Dark Ops HD MAX PLUS (20MP) - BLACK FLASH (BTC6HD-MXP)
2	Memory cards	90	pc	SanDisk
3	Lions Collars	08	pc	GPS Iridium
4	Batteries	720	pc	Energizer Ultimate Lithium
5	DNA Kits	8	pc	Zymo Research
6		6	pc	immobilization drugs

4. Please note that, each of the batches above are independent, only electronic applications/bids properly filled, should be sent through procurement email at procurement@wwftz.org so as to reach us by or before 1000hrs local time, Friday 18th February, 2022.

5. Please, address your application to:

**Secretary
Procurement Committee,
WWF Tanzania,
Plot # 252 Mikocheni, Kiko St. Off Mwai Kibaki Rd
Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Web: wwf.or.tz**

Late applications, portion of applications shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance (**please, remember that, only electronic applications will be accepted**)

6. Evaluation of the tenders will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines. WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest proposal submitted and that, only successful applicant shall be contacted.

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EAC energy sector council top level sessions kick off

By Guardian Reporter

EAST African Community member states depend on the energy sector in facilitating the economic activities and contributing to the growth of integration in the region, a top official has declared.

Christopher Baizivamo, the deputy secretary general for productive and social sectors, made this observation when opening a four-day meeting of EAC ministers responsible for the energy sector on mixed direct attendance and video participation format.

The meeting is meant to review progress made in the sector in implementing ministerial council decisions and consider other issues of regional importance in relation to

new and renewable energy, energy conservation and efficiency, fossil fuels and power generation.

The EAC Secretariat looks upon the ministers for guidance in steering the sector to align it with EAC aspirations for increased access and availability of sufficient, competitive and reliable energy services, he stated.

The sectoral council started with the session of top civil servants, on Tuesday and Wednesday, followed by the coordination committee comprising of permanent principal secretaries or under-secretaries today, while the proper ministerial session is billed for tomorrow, he explained.

Items on the agenda include the consideration of reports on the status of implementation of previous directives/

decisions of the sectoral council, the progress of the East African Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (EACREEE) which is billed as a centre for excellence, updates on new and renewable energy, energy conservation and energy efficiency, he elaborated.

Also, itemized is setting a date for the 10th East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition for 2021 that will be held under the same designation, as well as a study on analysis of petroleum policies, legal and regulatory frameworks in the region.

The power supply situation and the status of implementation of the East African Power Master Plan also feature on the agenda, the official added.



Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula (2nd R) in a group photo with members of the Standard Chartered Bank management team who paid a courtesy visit at her office in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Looking on (from right) are the chief financial officer Rayson Foya; Standard Chartered Bank Chief Executive Officer Sanjay Rughani; head of corporate affairs, brand and marketing Desideria Mwegelo (L) and head of corporate, commercial and institutional banking, Jerry Agyeman-Boateng. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TAMWA: Punishing girls falling into rape isn't fair

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) in Zanzibar has opposed a proposal to legally punish girls who are subjected to rape if they have reached the age of 15 for "participating in sexual activities before age" saying the idea violates human rights.

TAMWA director for Zanzibar, Dr Mzuri Issa made this objection during a seminar for journalists organized by the gender club at the Mwalimu Julius Nyerere Memorial University's Karume campus in the Isles.

She said that in recent months there has been a debate to amend the Law of the Child to make girls who participate in sexual activities before reaching the age of 15 punishable by law instead of punishing boys only as it is the case.

The public must rethink about the matter because a girl child is always taken for a ride by men and end up in such conduct as they are adolescent, she said, underlining that there is no way a girl child should be punished when in most cases such actions are forced and rape is commonplace," she said.

Most girl victims of rape end up

in pursuing such habits as they are psychologically disturbed, she stated, advising that there should be more efforts to protect girl children, including educating male adults on the importance of protecting girl children.

In and out of Zanzibar, it is rare to see male children being taught to respect girls, she observed, noting that when such effort occurs, it is the girls who are told to respect the other gender.

Dr Venance Kalumanga, the head of the gender desk at the college, for his part said the college has a strategy to establish gender clubs in various schools to combat Gender Based Violence (GBV).

Due to increased cases of gender based violence, the college started clubs to join government efforts in combating violence against women and girls, he added.

AfDB head arrives, starts three days round of talks

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN Development Bank Group President Dr Akinwumi Adesina yesterday began a three-day official visit to Tanzania.

In a statement, the AfDB country office said the visit signals strong ongoing support by the pan-African lender for transformative infrastructure projects countrywide.

Dr Adesina was slated to meet President Samia Suluhu Hassan and various cabinet ministers, where he was yesterday penciled to join President Samia in laying a foundation stone for the 112.3 km Dodoma City outer ring road co-financed by the bank, the statement indicated.

Once a market town in central Tanzania and the country's legislative capital since 1996, Dodoma will now see the laying of groundwork for one of the largest road projects in the whole of East and Central Africa, the bank statement indicated.

The circular highway forms part of a masterplan to transform greater Dodoma into a thriving, sustainable city for the 2.4m estimated to live in the city and its suburbs at present, while the project is expected to shore up the capital as an academic city and tourist destination, it said.

The AfDB Group is a major project funder, with its executive board approving funding for the Dodoma City outer ring road project in 2019 at a total cost \$214.69m, financing 64 per cent of this amount (\$137.3m). The government is contributing \$34.5m, while an additional \$41.8m is expected from the Africa growing together fund, housed in the People's Bank of China, it said.

At a meeting with international development partners upon his arrival, the bank president said Tanzania is making good strides in infrastructure development as it continues to construct roads linking to highways as in Dodoma and other parts of the

country.

AfDB's East Africa director general Nnenna Nwabufo, said that improving the lives of the people of Tanzania is part of the bank's mandate, "and this visit reinforces the importance that the African Development Bank places on the country. The bank remains a trusted partner of Tanzania," she said.

Overall, Adesina's visit is expected to strengthen already solid relations between Tanzania and the group, reinforcing the country's determination to become a middle-income economy.

Tanzania, a founding member of the African Development Bank, enjoys one of the largest bank portfolios in the East Africa region. In January 2022, the bank's active portfolio consisted of 23 operations valued at \$2.5bn. Infrastructure accounts for 87 per cent of the portfolio value, out of which transport covers 62 per cent, followed by energy (16 per cent), plus water supply and sanitation (9 per cent). Agriculture, finance, and multisector lending make up 13 per cent of the portfolio, with sovereign operations totaling \$2.32bn/- she added.



DON BOSCO TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE DODOMA

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRAINING FACILITIES TO BE BUILT ON PLOT No. 14 & 15, BLOCK No. 'K,' MBWANGA, DODOMA MUNICIPALITY - TANZANIA

Tender number: DBTTC/0002/2021-22

INVITATION FOR TENDERS

Date: [10th February 2022]

- Executive Director of Don Bosco Technical Training College-Dodoma invites sealed tenders for the **Proposed construction of Training Facilities to be built on Plot No. 14 & 15, Block No. 'K,' Mbwanga, Dodoma Municipality, Tanzania.**
- The Executive Director of Don Bosco Technical Training College-Dodoma now invites sealed Tenders from eligible National contractors registered or capable of being registered in **Class ONE (1) in BUILDING WORKS and Class FOUR (4) and above in CIVIL WORKS** for carrying out the **Proposed construction of Training Facilities to be built on Plot No. 14 & 15, Block No. 'K,' Mbwanga, Dodoma Municipality, Tanzania.**

The project consists of the following works: -

- Construction of Administration Building
- Construction of Restaurant Building
- Construction of Workshop Building
- Associated Building Engineering Services installations that is, Electrical, HVAC, Lifts, Plumbing (and drainage), Security System and Fire Alarm (Detection and Fire Fighting) and Voice and Data (ICT) Cabling Installations.
- External Works, which includes Civil works [Driveways and Parking spaces], Soft landscaping, stormwater drainage, Groundwater tank plinths, incinerator house, and Power House].

- Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Tendering (NCT) specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, Government Notice No.446 of 2013, and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
- Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Executive Director of Don Bosco Networks Tanzania at Oysterbay, P.O. Box 32770, Dar es Salaam from 0900 hours and 1530hours on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **Tanzania Shillings Two Hundred Thousand Only (Tzs. 200,000.00)**. Payment should either be by Cash, Banker's Draft, or Banker's Cheque, payable to the Executive Director of Don Bosco Technical Training College-Dodoma.
- All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender security in an acceptable form in the amount equivalent to 2.5% of Tender price or an equivalent amount in a freely-convertible currency.
- All Tenders in **ONE ORIGINAL HANDWRITTEN [INKED] HARDCOPY and a softcopy of Bills of Quantities in a CD or flash disk in Excel format [and not in PDF]**, correctly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address Don Bosco Oysterbay P.O. Box 32770, Mbuyuni-Kinondoni Dar es Salaam at or before 1400hours, **Monday, 21st February 2022.** Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Executive Director's Offices at Oysterbay in Dar es Salaam.
- Late Tenders, Portion of Tenders, electronic Tenders, Tenders not received, Tenders not opened at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**Fr. BONIFACE MCHAMI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DON BOSCO TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE DODOMA

Why need to bridge skills gap in hospitality industry

THE hospitality industry is a broad category of fields within the service industry that includes lodging, food and drink service, event planning, theme parks, transportation, cruise line, traveling and additional fields within the tourism industry.

The hospitality industry is an industry that depends on the availability of leisure time and disposable income. A hospitality unit such as a restaurant, hotel, or an amusement park consists of multiple groups such as facility maintenance and direct operations (servers, housekeepers, porters, kitchen workers, bartenders, management, marketing, and human resources etc.).

Before structuring as an industry, the historical roots of hospitality was in the western world in the form of social assistance mainly for Christian pilgrims directed to Rome. For such a reason, the oldest public hospital in Europe was the Ospedale di Santo Spirito in Sassia founded in Rome in the VIII century A.D. on the model of the oriental world.

In the same vein, the government has established new regulations aimed at overseeing operations of service providers in the tourism and hospitality sector in the country.

According to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, the regulations have been established under the Tourism Act No 29 of 2008.

The regulations, according to the ministry, are aimed at ensuring that quality services that meet international standards are provided in the sector and in turn boost competitiveness. The established regulations will see provision and maintaining of employees with knowledge and appropriate skills that will enable them compete in both national and international markets.

Other benefits include provision of job safety and security to employees and to ensure efficiency and integrity in the delivery of hospitality and tourism services. The guidelines will also put in place a system that will recognise tourism and hospitality professions in the country enabling the establishment of a professional institution to produce experts that fit the needs of the sector.

Against this background the need for professional ethics is a vital tool that will ensure provision of appropriate and international standard services. Efficiency is the only thing that matters in the sector and for that reason it needs employees who will adhere to professional ethics.

For if professional ethics were well observed by employees plus patriotism, there would be no need for special trainings to workers. On the other hand, we feel there should also be plans to conduct an assessment to establish shortfalls in the tourism and hospitality sector.

It is therefore of paramount importance that the need for all stakeholders in the sector, including the private sector, to cooperate and establish a better partnership to drive the sector. The private sector stands a better chance to take over and manage the sector as the government creates enabling environment.

There is a lot of misconception as far as people in China regard the African Continent, and the current entourage of more than 340 Sino tourists visiting Tanzania may help change that.

When they were setting out from China, many people in the team had little opinion of Africa. They thought they will only see wild animals and be attacked by insects, and were thus surprised to find an environment quite close to Europe, if not better.

Development calls for gauging the past, planning for the future

THE international community has a new set of development goals. They reflect Africa's aspirations much more closely than the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to a maintained focus on the eradication of poverty, their single most important contribution is to recognise that sustainable development, especially in Africa, means creating good jobs - jobs that pay living wages and offer a chance to develop new skills.

In Africa today, only one in five workers finds employment in the wage economy. The rest are forced to settle for low-paying jobs, often through self-employment or in the services sector, where output per person is only about twice that in agriculture.

The Sustainable Development Goals, which took over from the MDGs, also suggest how to grow good jobs. Goal 9 of the SDGs sets as an objective to "by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product". Industry is singled out because it is a high productivity sector capable of absorbing large numbers of moderately skilled workers. Between 1950 and 2006, about half of the catch-up by developing countries to advanced-economy levels of output per worker was explained by labour moving out of agriculture and into manufacturing, combined with rising productivity within industry. In Africa, manufacturing output per worker is six times that in agriculture.

For more than 40 years Africa's industrial development has been disappointing. In 2013 the average share of manufacturing in GDP in sub-Saharan Africa was about 10 per cent - the same as in the 1970s. Africa's share of global manufacturing has fallen from about 3 per cent in 1970 to less than 2 per cent in 2013. Manufacturing output per person is about a third of the average for all developing countries and manufactured exports

per person, a key measure of success in global markets, are about 10 per cent of the global average for low-income countries. Clearly, Africa needs more industry to create more good jobs.

Most of the heavy lifting in terms of public action will need to be done by African governments. To industrialise successfully, Africa will need to revisit the policy orthodoxy and break new ground. The "investment climate reforms" of the World Bank, supported by some bilateral donors, have not and will not bring industry to Africa on their own. Industrialisation cannot succeed without the development "basics" that include infrastructure, skills and institutions. But these building blocks, while necessary, are not enough.

Three closely related drivers of firm-level productivity - exports, agglomeration and firm capabilities - have been largely responsible for East Asia's industrial success, and their absence also helps to explain Africa's lack of industrial dynamism. These three drivers of productivity and industrial location are fundamentally interrelated. Progress in one area cannot succeed in the absence of progress in the others. In short, a strategy for industrial development is needed, and an active and committed government to implement it is indispensable. To compete in the global market for manufacturers, African governments need to develop new policies to promote industrial exports, build the capabilities of domestic firms and foster industrial clusters. These policy initiatives need to be coordinated and contemporaneous.

In this regard, we could learn crucial lessons from this piece of wisdom by American astronaut Kalpana Chawla (March 17, 1962 - February 1, 2003), the first woman of Indian origin in space: "The path from dreams to success does exist. May you have the vision to find it, the courage to get on to it, and the perseverance to follow it."

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By Special Correspondent

THE Judicial Commission of Inquiry into allegations of state capture, corruption and fraud in the public sector including organs of state, is better known as the Zondo Commission or State Capture

As we seek to gauge the full significance of the Zondo commission's second report, a critical question arises: Where do we go from here?

We have known for some time that there was a precipitous decline in the integrity of the state, and the ANC, during Jacob Zuma's period in office. By 2013, grassroots activists in Durban, who were beginning to face regular assassinations, were frequently describing the ANC, and sometimes the state, in terms of "gangsterism". By 2017, investigative journalists were beginning to drill down into the mechanisms that enabled large parts of the state and its entities to be looted by thoroughly rotten actors in the ANC, the state and business.

The first two reports of the Zondo commission have not, in the larger sense, told us anything we did not already know about our society. But they have provided an authorised and often detailed record of some of what happened in the highest echelons of the ruling party, the state and business. The moral standing of the ANC, already irredeemably damaged, is now even more tenuous. Individuals like Malusi Gigaba, Brian Molefe and Lynne Brown have suffered irreparable damage to their reputations. And, of course, the standing of Bain & Company is now - like KPMG, McKinsey and Bell Pottinger before it - in free fall.

But the prospects of real reform in the ANC are meagre. That so many compromised people remain in its leadership and in the Cabinet, and that a figure like Zweli Mkhize is seriously being considered as a "compromise" candidate for the premiership of KwaZulu-Natal, is a clear indication that the party has neither the will nor the capacity to make a decisive break from its degeneration into a predatory blight on society.

Initial optimism about a retooled and reinvigorated National Prosecuting Authority taking swift and effective action against the criminality of elites in the state and business collapsed long ago. After years of brazen impunity for even publicly documented criminality, it seems all too likely that our prisons will continue to be full of impoverished people, some of whom have been there for years without a conviction.

A structural crisis

But even if one or two leading figures in government and business are successfully prosecuted, it would

The hard road after Zondo



not resolve the fundamental problem of the structural crisis in the ANC. Nor would it address how this metastasised into other parties, most notably the EFF and the Patriotic Alliance, and into other parts of society, from Twitter and business to party politics in shack settlements.

As others have said, Zuma may have been defeated, but Zumaism flourishes. It is, in some respects, not entirely unfair to understand it as a less fully developed form of the predatory forms of personal accumulation defended with authoritarianism and masked with a façade of radical nationalism that we associate with figures as grotesque as Mobutu Sese Seko and François Duvalier.

Much of the discussion in the elite public sphere implicitly assumes that, as the old saying goes, the fish rots from the head.

There is no doubt that leaders often have a powerful role in shaping the culture of an organisation. But the roots of the attack on the integrity of the state that was launched from within the leadership of the ANC reach deep down into the party's base - its ward councillors and branches.

We should not forget that, as journalist Niren Tolsi first showed, the campaign to push Zuma into power at the ANC's Polokwane conference in 2007 was led from Durban by the chairperson of the party's eThekweni region at the time, the late John Mchunu. Mchunu's own base included party branches, which were often called into action - sometimes violent - through a mixture of ethnic incitement

and the promise of financial reward. Even if it were possible for a new cohort of people with real political and personal integrity to ascend to the leadership of the party, a prospect that seems wildly unlikely, this would not on its own mean that the ANC would be easily salvaged given the profound rot in its branches.

Organised violence

Without a credible electoral alternative in Parliament, or a popular movement with the national reach and power to mount a serious challenge from below, and with increasingly well-organised forms of violence - ranging from political assassinations to the xenophobic groups that are now rapidly proliferating - the road ahead can only be perilous. Last week the army was mobilised to contain a protest from the Jika Joe shack settlement in Pietermaritzburg, a place where many people have lived in squalor since 1994. This may be an intimation of things to come.

But while it is important that we steel ourselves for the years ahead - siziqinise, as frontline activists often say - we should not be too surprised that things have come to this. The widely shared fantasy of South African exceptionalism and the ANC carrying an almost divinely ordained historical mission were always delusions. We were always going to become what the late Neville Alexander, one of our significant intellectuals, called "an ordinary country".

And as Jamaican academic Orlando Patterson has recently shown, the idea

that democracy automatically leads to peace is, in straightforward empirical terms, a fiction. He notes the evidence that "intermediary democracies" have a clear tendency towards violence, and the argument that states ruled by authoritarianism do not suddenly become stable democracies as political change "deconsolidates" political institutions at a pace that outstrips the building and entrenchment of new institutions, with the result that democratising countries will have to negotiate a difficult period.

Examining the violence endemic to electoral politics in Jamaica, Patterson notes that while ballots can substitute for bullets - such as in South Africa in 1994 - "there is no shortage of cases of ballots leading to bullets" and that "the historical evidence indicates that nearly all democracies experience violence on their path to maturity".

Building an inclusive and democratic peace, a state with integrity and capacity, and forms of popular democratic organisation to discipline the state from below will not be an easy task. Many formerly colonised countries have not been able to achieve this after 50 years or more.

Those who are unwilling to traverse the road ahead will leave if their means allow. But those who are willing to confront the realities of our historical situation - a challenge that most societies on the planet have had to confront since the end of the colonial period - must be clear-eyed about the scale and intensity of the challenges ahead. This is no time for cheap talk and fantasies of easy solutions.

Edible oil shortage: Challenges and efforts to end imports

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

TANZANIA has for years been grappling with perennial shortage of edible oil, compelling the country to import over 360,000 metric tonnes annually at a cost of around 500bn/-.

To reverse the situation, the government has put in place various strategies meant to improve sunflower production from the current 790,000 tonnes to 1,600,000 tonnes per annum.

It is envisioned that production of 2 million metric tonnes of sunflower grain can be the game changer because when processed, the same can produce over 500 tonnes. Together with the present capacity of 205 tonnes, the total production is set to exceed domestic demand by over 100 tonnes.

To make this a reality, the government tasked the Agriculture Seeds Agency (ASA) to import sunflower seeds and the recent steps taken leading to production and distribution of some 2,000 tonnes of sunflower seeds.

TARI Ilonga Centre is mandated to coordinate production of sunflower sub-sector. This writer conducted a Q & A interview with Acting Center Director Meshack Makenge on initiatives being taken to curb edible oil shortage.

Q: What has TARI Ilonga Centre has so far done to ensure that farmers get enough sunflower seeds?

A: TARI Ilonga has a mandate of research for sunflowers among other five crops. The research areas include developing improved sunflower seeds with high oil contents and resilience to biotic and abiotic stress as well as good agronomic practices which enable high-yield varieties to produce at optimal level.

It is important to explain major bottlenecks which lead to low yield of sunflower: One is use of traditional low-yield varieties as farmers generally recycle seed instead of buy hybrid at high cost.

Another challenge is that farmers do not use good agronomic practices including sowing many seeds per hill, large spacing between hills and adjacent strips.

So, we have started cultivating land for production of seeds. We are supposed to cultivate 352 acres but we have already cultivated over 200 acres and the remaining farm is being cultivated. Secondly, we are preparing training guides for agronomic practices and our experts in collaboration with their colleagues from the Ministry of Agriculture are conducting trainings for Extension Officers in priority regions of Singida, Manyara and Dodoma.

Q: Edible oil processors say that most of the traditional sunflower seed varieties produce grains with poor oil content, often less than 35 per cent. Are there any efforts to ensure the farmers embrace improved seeds?

A: Globally, there are two types of sunflower varieties which are hybrid and open pollinated with oil content that ranges from 35.6 to 41.7 per cent. Toward addressing



Frank Reuben, National Coordinator for sunflower at TARI Ilonga Centre in Morogoro Region, inspects quality sunflower in a farm recently. Photo/ Correspondent Valentine Oforo

the concern of edible oil processors, we have acquired 300 different types of germplasm and started screening the same for adaptation and identification of traits for the purpose of making new sunflower varieties that suit market demand but also that are well adaptable to our climate. This process can take two to three years to complete.

Q: Has the center produced any improved sunflower seed varieties so far?

A: TARI Ilonga Centre started 1947 as Central Research Centre mainly devoted to cotton research for the regions of Morogoro, Iringa, Manyara,

Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Tanga. Later in the 1950s it started research on other crops including sunflower, and there were several releases including Record that was released in the 1980s.

In modern times, Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) centers of Ilonga and Naliendele released two new sunflower varieties which are TARI-IL02019 and TARI-NA2019 and they are characterized with high oil content ranging between 38 and 41 per cent and yield of 2 tonnes per hectare under optimal conditions. The recorded levels of oil content and yields are comparable to the global best sunflower varieties.

Q: What are the centre's strategies in ensuring local farmers produce sunflower as per recommended agronomic practices?

A: Our aim is to see farmers adopt and practise improved technologies and benefit from getting high quality and quantity in their harvests. There are no shortcuts to this and that is why we have been doing demonstration at the ward level in we call Agri-Expo where we team up with several seed companies and set up farms of around five acres, plant different crops using all recommended agronomic practices and then hold farmers' field day where they

come and ask questions and get answers. What is sad is that after all this, not many farmers change their practices in the next farming seasons.

Therefore, our strategy remains education through participatory demonstration farms implemented together with farmers alongside training of good practices using through TV and radio programmes. We have already started training of Extension Officers and Councillors in Kilosa, Gairo, Kiteto, Kongwa and Bahi districts. We have also opened Agricultural Technology Hubs which operate throughout the year in Simiyu (Nyakabindi), Morogoro (Mwalimu J.K Nyerere), Dodoma (Nzuguni) and Tabora (Fatuma Mwasu).

In all these hubs we have demonstration plots of sunflower seeds where various stakeholders in sunflower value chain around Eastern, Lake, Western and Central zones visit and learn good agronomic practices including spacing, managerial skills, crop protection, improved seeds, postharvest management technologies and other opportunities.

Q: How many sunflower seed varieties are being imported from other countries?

A: There are 14 sunflower varieties that are either imported or produced locally by foreign investors. All varieties were recorded by the Tanzania Seed Certification Institute after being satisfied with their quality attributes.

Q: Which countries are the origin of those imported varieties?

A: Sunflower seeds come from different countries but mainly India and Kenya. This does not mean there are restrictions on importation of sunflower seeds from elsewhere as long as they comply with import procedures.

Q: What about their quality in-terms of oil content and yields in comparison with the locally innovated varieties?

A: There are some variations between imported and locally-produced ones but generally, the varieties are quite similar in terms of yield and oil content. For example, locally-produced sunflower varieties, grown at a range of 0 to 2000 meters above sea level yield up to 2 tonnes per hectare and oil content of 39 to 40 per cent whereas over 50 per cent of the imported ones have the same range.

Q: What is your long term strategy to ensure that Tanzania ends the shortage improved sunflower seeds and edible oil?

A: Our strategy is to ensure that farmers in the country access affordable sunflower seeds. To achieve this, breeding of new varieties and multiplication of the existing ones are taking place at different TARI centers including TARI Ilonga, TARI Uyole and TARI Tumbi. The main target is to produce adequate pre-basic seeds for ASA as well as private seed companies.

TARI is also screening various sunflower materials for possible development of new seeds that answer market and climate dynamics and challenges.

China's domestic tourism revenue tops 289 bln yuan during 2022 Spring Festival holiday

By Wang Ke

CHINA saw a total of 251 million domestic trips and obtained a domestic tourism revenue of nearly 289.2 billion yuan (about \$45.46 billion) during the seven-day Spring Festival holiday, according to data released by the country's Ministry of Culture and Tourism on Feb. 6.

The number of domestic trips made during the holiday was 2 percent less than that recorded in the same period of the previous year and represented a recovery of 73.9 percent of the level during the holiday in 2019 on a comparable basis, while the domestic revenue declined by 3.9 percent year on year and recovered to 56.3 percent of the level in the same period in 2019, showed the data.

No major accident occurred in the country's culture and tourism sector, and the market functioned in a stable and orderly manner during the Spring Festival holiday, said the ministry.

While ensuring strict implementation of epidemic prevention and control measures and safe production, various regions in the country have ramped up efforts to increase the supply of cultural and tourism products and services to enrich people's holiday life.

Visits to relatives and friends, leisure activities in urban areas, relaxation in the countryside, as well as recreational activities at ice and snow sports facilities were the choices of most people during the Spring Festival holiday.

Road trips, family tours, customized tours for small tourist groups, and trips that integrate experiential learning and intangible cultural heritage were the mainstream of trips during the just concluded holiday.

As rural tourism has continued to thrive in the country, many tourists spent the holiday in a specially rented rural house or enjoyed rural homestays during the festival.

Short-distance in-depth travel was particularly popular among Chinese people during the Spring Festival holiday, which has witnessed a growing trend toward high-quality and personalized short-distance tours.

Data showed that the proportions of intra-provincial and inter-provincial tours during the holiday were 78.3 percent and 21.7 percent, respectively.

As more and more people prefer to savor



A citizen in Beijing displays her newly bought licensed products of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, Feb. 6, 2022. File photo

the flavor of Spring Festival in local tourist destinations, a significant increase occurred in the number of short-distance tours of various kinds during the holiday, including road trips, family trips, visits to theme parks, and ice and snow-themed tours.

At the same time, high-quality and personalized tourism services and products related to short-distance leisure trips, such as reservation for tour guide, camping in surrounding areas, car rental for road trips, and photo shoot tour, have better satisfied the demands of tourists during the Spring Festival holiday.

During the holiday, B&B hotels and hot-spring bath at B&B hotels won great favor among tourists on family trips. B&B hotels

with detached houses were particularly popular, with renting a detached house in the countryside to spend the Spring Festival coming into fashion in the country.

Data from B&B booking platform Tujia.com showed that the number of orders for detached B&B hotel houses soared about 56 percent year on year during the recently concluded holiday.

In Beijing, it was not easy for tourists to get a room in rural B&B hotels during the holiday, when the number of reservations for rural B&B hotels in the city climbed 1.4 times from the same period in 2021, according to Tujia.com.

Ice and snow-themed activities witnessed fast growth in popularity and became a new highlight of travels during

this year's Spring Festival holiday. Driven by the continuously rising excitement and enthusiasm for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Beijing, ice and snow-themed tours featuring winter sports have become trendy among Chinese tourists.

During the seven-day holiday, ice and snow-themed scenic areas logged a 68-percent year-on-year growth in the number of orders, according to data released by online tourism platform Travelgo.com.

Specifically, compared with ice and snow-themed scenic areas featuring sightseeing trips, scenic areas and facilities where tourists can better enjoy winter sports, such as outdoor skating rinks, ski

resorts, and ice and snow theme parks, gained more attention from tourists. Skiing has even emerged as one of the top five popular themes of scenic areas during the Spring Festival.

Fourteen high-quality ice and snow sports-themed tourism routes in China's provincial-level regions including Beijing municipality, Liaoning, Jilin, Zhejiang and Sichuan provinces, and Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, have benefited skiing, hot spring, intangible cultural heritage, experiential learning, catering, hotel, as well as other forms of business in surrounding areas.

Jinshanling international ski resort in Luanping county, north China's Hebei province, Harbin Ice and Snow World in Harbin city, northeast China's Heilongjiang province, and the ski resort in the Tianzhu Mountain scenic area in Qianshan city, east China's Anhui province, were among the ice and snow-themed tourist attractions in the country that received a large number of tourists during the holiday.

Shennongjia Forestry District in central China's Hubei province has integrated ice and snow tourism with sports, festival and B&B hotel and developed tourism products that allow tourists to enjoy skiing and snow scenery and stay at B&B hotels during the Spring Festival holiday.

Yuntai Mountain scenic area in Jiaozuo city, central China's Henan province, which was temporarily closed due to COVID-19 resurgence before the Spring Festival, reopened on the eve of the festival, attracting a good number of tourists who wished to enjoy ice and snow activities at the ski resort near their homes.

While digital technologies brought richer cultural and tourism experiences to tourists, the country's efforts to promote smart tourism have yielded much more results.

Cultural and tourism authorities at various levels across the country have actively launched colorful online cultural services and activities during the Spring Festival holiday including exhibition, Spring Festival gala, lecture, and performance.

Northwest China's Shaanxi province provided a series of online cultural activities for citizens during the holiday, while Jinan city, capital of east China's Shandong province, carried out online activities to help tourists enjoy virtual tours of the city.

In addition, many provincial-level regions in the country, including Shanghai municipality and Hebei, Shanxi, Jiangsu, Guizhou and Yunnan provinces, have enhanced the use of smart tourism technologies to help tourists to acquire information about reservation, cap on the number of visitors, epidemic prevention and control, and management and services via official WeChat accounts of scenic areas and online travel agencies, and leveraged big data to encourage tourists to avoid travel peak times, thus realizing science-based management and control over the number of tourists visiting certain places.

Five times Cyril Ramaphosa has put the party before the people – and why he has to stop

By Ferial Haffajee

As he gets set to deliver his sixth State of the Nation Address since becoming head of state, President Cyril Ramaphosa has proven unable to break the ANC leadership pattern of putting the party before the people.

This is creating instability for his presidency and a downward trajectory of growth, employment and investment for his country.

At five crucial moments, he has made decisions that favour his position in the party over the law and the betterment of South Africa.

Ramaphosa was elected president of the ANC in December 2017. Winning with a slim 279-vote majority, he said he was establishing a “beachhead”. He has used the politics of accommodation to extend that position to execute his reform mandate.

This has meant it has become an unworkable structure by accommodating different factional interests in his Cabinet. The expert panel report into the July 2021 violence, chaired by Prof Sandy Africa, says a divided Cabinet catalysed an incoherent response.

“It is very clear that different government leaders had different interpretations of what was unfolding, and this resulted in a poorly coordinated response. Ministers differed with each other; there were differences between some Ministers and the officials reporting to them.”

A group of elders convened by Africa and her co-panellists, Mojanu Gumbi and Silumko Sokupa, said the July riots had been a “spectacular governance failure”, while other veterans of the security services said the events had presaged the question of state collapse.

The report found that “poorly rolled-out programmes of service delivery and unacceptable living conditions, the state of the economy, and the persistent levels of poverty, served to provide a ripe environment to light the tinder box that was the incarceration of former President Zuma that led to many poor and desperate people joining in the looting, alongside those more calculating in their objectives and motivation”.

July riots, 2021

In the immediate aftermath of July’s “failed insurrection”, Ramaphosa used strong language, saying no stone would be left unturned in finding the masterminds who stoked the violence and looting for which more than 300 people perished and which stripped R50-billion in GDP.

The latest figures from the SA Property Association show that 2,362 stores were looted and the economy lost 3,217 jobs. Most retail, banking and construction company results that have come out since have detailed the extent to which the July violence impacted on the economy and forestalled investment.

To date, not a single mastermind has been netted – a few social media mavens have been arrested and charged, and the investigation appointed by Ramaphosa into the intelligence failures which led to the violence has not been heard about since.

Hundreds of people were arrested and released on bail, but the National Prosecuting Authority has never provided a detailed briefing on progress or prosecutorial strategy.

The report on the violence says “the ANC admits that some people inciting violence were their members and called on them to put a stop to the behaviour, but it is unclear whether their disciplinary action was taken against such members”.

It is common cause that former president Jacob Zuma’s arrest and jailing on contempt of court charges was a political catalyst for the riots and looting, and that branches, members and structures of the ANC were involved. Once this became clear, Ramaphosa took his foot off the pedal and left all stones unturned.

“The National Security Council had not been sitting regularly before July 2021 despite warnings from NICOC (National Intel-



South Africa President Cyril Ramaphosa

ligence Coordinating Committee) that 2021 was going to be a particularly volatile year.

“This is concerning, given that it was clear that there was heightened mobilisation for protests... As the tug-of-war around the Constitutional Court case of former president Zuma unfolded, tensions kept rising, especially on the political front,” the report found.

Cabinet must take overall responsibility for the events of July 2021, and the National Security Council must work much more effectively, said the report.

“The question that remains is whether the National Security Council has, subsequent to the riots, sat down to conduct a deep analysis of what happened, why it happened, who was behind it, what their ultimate goal was, or why the country faces constant instability, and related questions.”

The panel found there was a “culture of lawlessness” in South Africa and that the authority of the state had been eroded without any visible plan to respond.

The graphic of the president’s National Security Council shows that crucial positions remain unfilled: The coordinator for intelligence and the head of domestic intelligence positions have been vacant for months. The suspension of Robert McBride, the director of foreign intelligence, is shrouded in silence. The Secretary of Defence Gladys Sonto Kudjoe was named at the Zondo Commission of Inquiry into State Capture as having been, in her former position, part of the network that captured the intelligence structures, but she remains in a strategic role.

The Minister in the Presidency, Mondli Gungubele, is now responsible for intelligence after his appointment in January. There is no clarity on what this position entails or how Deputy Minister in the Presidency, Zizi Kodwa, fits into the picture. Ramaphosa has not resolved the politi-

cisation of intelligence or clarified its opaque operations because it is too politically costly to do so.

“The possibility that the faceless people behind this attack on the State were aware of the weaknesses of the security services makes the task of rebuilding a credible and professional intelligence service even more urgent,” said the Sandy Africa report.

It added that “... business leaders urged the President, given the negative impact on investor confidence, to assure investors that government is acting urgently to address the security, law and order and intelligence weaknesses identified...”.

The report also said that “the ANC’s internal differences should be addressed as a matter of national security now”.

Medical parole for Zuma – September 2021

In September 2021, then Correctional Services Commissioner Arthur Fraser overrode the opinion of the medical parole appeals board to grant Zuma a get-out-of-jail-free card. Before making the decision, Fraser informed Ramaphosa of his intentions. The president did not object. His people put out the rumour that Zuma was on his deathbed while, in fact, he was in rude health.

The reason was clear. Having Zuma behind bars was politically damaging to the president. A December appeal judgment ordered the former head of state back to jail to complete his contempt of court sentence, but he appealed against that ruling. The decision to grant Zuma medical parole, with Ramaphosa’s acquiescence, means that Zuma – the man at the centre of State Capture – is very likely never to face prosecution in that regard.

Hostage-taking, October 2021

In October 2021, the Minister of Defence and Military

Veterans, Thandi Modise, her deputy Thabang Makwetla and Mondli Gungubele, were taken hostage by scores of ANC MK veterans.

It took police intervention to get them released – 56 veterans were arrested and three injured. Since then, Modise, Ramaphosa and Gungubele have refused to communicate on the hostage situation.

Journalist Rebecca Davis reported that the hostage-taker who led the group works for the eThekweni municipality, while 43 have criminal records. The former fighters rebranded themselves as the Liberation Struggle War Veterans after the ANC disbanded the MK Military Veterans’ Association. This portends the creation of a political force such as that formed by ex-combatants in Zimbabwe. They are used as a paramilitary group by Zanu-PF whenever authoritarian leaders require the execution of a pet political project.

SAPS Commissioner Khehla Sitole, ongoing

Almost four months ago, Ramaphosa instructed Sitole to inform him why he should not be suspended.

Crime is entirely out of control after Covid ravaged the economy. Burglaries, robberies, cash-in-transit heists and murders have reached and, in some cases, exceeded record levels. Policing has failed.

But because Sitole was appointed by Zuma and has support in the security structures still loyal to him, he hasn’t been moved. The failure to keep citizens safe – while the party wins at the expense of the state – is played out in the most macabre fashion in the political theatre that is criminal justice mismanagement.

The Sandy Africa report found that Sitole failed to give Police Minister Bheki Cele a threat and risk assessment, or early warning report, ahead of the July violence, despite crime intelligence being put on alert in June ahead of Zuma’s imprisonment.

The report found that the police service had been “overwhelmed” because public order policing did not have adequate resources. Also, the rivalry between Cele and Sitole was a potential risk.

“It must be said that the Minister of Police was scathing in his criticism of the SA Police Service,” the report finds.

The report says the police decision to illegally buy grabbers to listen in to conversations at the ANC’s 2017 conference still divides the cops. Sandy Africa’s team heard reports that members of the SAPS and elements within the State Security Agency may have been involved in the looting.

Leaked voice notes from the ANC’s executive suite

In December 2021, edited voice notes from the ANC’s National Executive Committee were leaked. Journalist Stephen Grootes transcribed and analysed them.

Politics and recordings – the latest RET claim might inflict pain on the ANC – but no legal bother for Ramaphosa

The context for the leaks is the factional war in the ANC which continues to rage after five years of Ramaphosa’s policy of appeasement. Now he faces an investigation by Parliament’s standing committee on public accounts – those voice-notes suggest Ramaphosa knows that state funds are used to fight ANC battles.

Ramaphosa’s presidency has weakened from a solid start to a slow fizzle.

One of the reasons for this is that he has a constant eye on renewing his mandate at the ANC elective conference slated for the end of 2022.

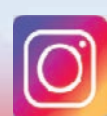
The strategy of putting the party first and the country second has backfired. Ramaphosa now has very little time to turn things around. DM

**CAPITAL
RADIO**

**RATIBA YA VIPINDI
JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

JVs key for local contractors to be given big dev't projects

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

FOR many years, Tanzania has issued construction tenders worth trillions of shillings, which are being implemented by foreign companies the situation which to some extent is not health to the country's economy.

The importance to build capacity to local contractors so that they can be able to compete with foreign companies in big construction tenders as a move to rescue huge amount of money going outside the country.

In the Contractors Registration Board (CRB) data base, there are 12,693 local contractors, which have been registered.

But why local contractors fail to win big tenders? There are many factors but common is lack of technology, enough skills, machines and capital to implement big project like Standard Gauge Railways (SGR) and Nyerere Hydro Power Project (JNHPP) which cost the nations trillions of money.

It will be healthier to the nation economy if the country reaches the stage whereby many big construction projects are executed by local companies because money remains in the country.

Between January and December last year, CRB registered 3,878 projects worth 5,270bn/-. A total of 3,775 projects (97.3 percent) worth 2,803bn/- (53.2 percent) was done by local contractors and 103 (2.7percent) worth 2,467bn/- (46.8 percent) were done by foreign companies.

Comparing with 2020, there was an increase of 699 projects as in the same period CRB registered 3,179 projects worth 3,807bn/-.

The market share for local contractors, in terms of project value has increased from 46.5percent in 2020 to 53.2percent in 2021.

To mitigate the situation, CRB has been insisting local contractors to go for Joint Ventures (JVs), so that they can have muscles to win and implement strategic project like SGR and JNHPP which normally cost trillions of money.

But, for different reasons, many local contractors hesitate JVs, among of the reason being selfishness which results to conflict on how to divide profit after completion of the project.

CRB has done the best to play the role of building capacity to local contractors for conducting regular training in different regions in Tanzania.

The training always intends to build capacity on contract management, the best way to do JVs, how to fill tender documents and dos and don'ts during the implementation of the project to avoid loss and delay of projects.

During the training that was conducted recently in Dodoma about "Construction Pre-Contract Practices" a total of 175 contractors attended.

Other thing that was in training package was on how to use Tanzania Electronic Procurement System (TANePS), how to put competitive price and on how to submit tenders.

"This training is crucial because any tender who is well filled must be submitted so that it enters in competition process. It is the fact that government is the key client of construction projects so for any contractor to be familiar with TANePS is something necessary," said CRB Assistant registrar, Eng David Jere.

Board chairperson, Consolatha Ngimbwa urged contractors to utilize efficiently the capacity building training they are given to improve their skills so that they can compete even in international construction tenders.

Wrapping up the three-day capacity building training recently, Eng Ngimbwa said CRB has been conducting several training to build their capacity so that they can properly manage their construction companies and leave the habit of business as usual.

She said some training were concerning construction pre contract practice, contract management, how to fill tenders in Tanzania National electronic Procurement Systems (TANePS) and how to handle their clients during difficulties while implementing construction project.

"There are some of us who attend training and make contributions but when they leave this place they dump everything on the gate. We must change and value this training because it is for our own benefit because there is no miracle your company can grow if you don't have enough skills but it is through this training you will make it," she insisted

Eng. Ngimbwa said in February



Nyerere hydropower project upon its completion

there will be training about contract management and Joint Ventures (JVs) so she urged local contractors to attend as many as they can because it is the place where they will acquire knowledge and sharpen skills about construction industry.

She said it is very common to see local contractors hiring some experts of various field of works during the implementation of construction project but she cautioned them not to be too dependent on them.

Eng. Ngimbwa said there are a lot of construction project in the country but there is stiff competition for a local contractor to win tender adding that instead of sitting down and complaining about shortage of tenders they should utilize the knowledge they get to compete with others.

"There are no enough projects to satisfy everyone but there are project that need your muscles. For you to win you must be very competent in various filed of work so in order to win the market you have to learn and learn that is why I insist attend training wherever opportunities arise go and exchanges ideas with fellow contractors don't hide," she said

She said currently government has

announced many construction tenders on water projects, class rooms and road construction through TARURA so she urged local contraction who will get chance to do the best so that they can attract the government.

"If you do better you create your own path to win tenders next time and you will open the door for us also and if you fail to deliver you close the door for us also. This industry is good and is respected so please don't shames us ensure you deliver on time and with high standards," she said

The CRB Assistant registrar, Eng. David Jere said the training attracted 175 contractors from Dodoma, Dar es Salaam), Singida, Morogoro, Tabora, Mbeya , Arusha, Mwanza, Iringa, Katavi, Ruvuma, Shinyanga, Mtwara , Mara, Njombe, Geita, Kilimanjaro, Lindi, Coast and Rukwa.

The three-day training; "Construction Pre-Contract Practices" intended to sharp local contractors on the best way to write and submit their tender documents.

He said CRB is organizing another training on Contracts Management to be held on February this year in Dodoma and Joint Ventures in March also in Dodoma, commending the board

for availing resources and fund to facilitate the regular capacity building training for local contractors which to the great extend have change the contractors from normal practices .

On the contractors Assistance Fund (CAF), Eng Jere said the fund has grown up and currently can provide loans of up to 100 for local contractor who need fund for bid security and advance payment, noting that CRB decided to introduce the fund after realized that majority of local contractors cannot access fund to pay for bill security and advance payment guarantee during tendering process and they started with 50m/- only by that time of CAF introduction.

The official is of the view that CAF capital has been increasing every year from 3.87bn/- 2020 up to 3.9bn/- 2021, and also members have been increasing from 1,167 2020 up to 1,266 members now.

"Currently the fund is very strong and can provide loans up to 100 million from 50 million so we see this as opportunity for you because if you qualify you get immediately," said Eng. Jere.

"We started with loans to some classes but as we goes on the fund

become stronger and currently contractors of all classes can access fund as long as he is active member of the fund and qualify all criteria set by CRB," he said

Currently, CRB run the fund in collaboration with one of the bank adding that majority of local contractors have benefited from the fund.

One of the contractors who attended the training in Dodoma, Omar Hamis Ladu, commended the initiative by the CRB to help local contractors whom he said most of them have very small capital and cant access fund easily in financial institutions.

He said most of local contractors face financial challenges especially initial capital after they have acquired construction tender so the fund has come at a very right time.

"Our challenges always has been how to get initial capital because sometimes you win tender but you don't have even finance to pay for bid security or advance payment guarantee," he said

He called upon those who have benefited with the funds to pay back the loans so that their fellows can also get access to the fund.

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

KYELA District Council in Mbeya Region has begun the process in establishing a pharmacy to serve the district's residents with the aim of ensuring they get the drugs at affordable cost.

Kyela District Council chairman, Katule Kingamkono said at the weekend that the Councilors decided to establish a big pharmacy that will serve residents of Kyela District as well as those from outside.

"We have seen that there are a lot of complaints in regard to

Kyela District Council to set up big pharmacy

drugs availability at the district hospital forcing patients to buy the drugs from private pharmacies, hence the Council's owned pharmacy will ensure they get the drugs at affordable cost,"

said Kingamkono. He added that the pharmacy will also assist in removing the monopoly by some hospital employees who have their own private pharmacies and thereby direct patients

to buy the medicines from them.

Speaking on the subject, Special Seats Councillor, Tumaini Mwakatika said the pharmacy will assist pregnant women to get treatment with ease as in

case they cannot find their prescribed drugs at the District Hospital, they can

get the same at the Council pharmacy. She said drugs from private hospital sell at higher prices compared to the government's indicative prices, and added that the pharmacy will also be one of

the Council's revenue sources and the money accrued will assist in various development projects.

He said in its FY 2021/22 Budget the Council has endorsed the establishment of the pharmacy that will be located within the District Hospital's premises.



KAS Tanzania director Dr Feltes Tilmann briefs journalists during a dinner organised for KAS scholars and alumni programme beneficiaries in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

KAS Tanzania happy with its beneficiaries

By Guardian Reporter

DIRECTOR of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS Tanzania) in Tanzania, Dr Feltes Tilmann has said Tanzanians who have benefited from alumni and scholarships programmes of the organisation stand a better chance to give their testimonials.

"You are good ambassadors of our programmes and (KAS) you share the knowledge and skills for the betterment of your country," Dr Tilmann said at the dinner for KAS scholars and alumni programme beneficiaries held in Dar es Salaam recently.

He said the organisation introduced the programmes over 20 years ago, many Tanzanians including others holding key positions in public and private sectors their impacts contribute significantly in socio-economic growth and development of the country.

In Tanzania, KAS started its operations in 1960s and Kivukoni College, now the Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy was the first partner to cooperate with.

The main focus of KAS in Tanzania lies on promoting good governance processes, peace and conflict resolution, digitalisation, women and youth empowerment, networking, social market economy, promoting professionalism and innovation as well as promoting interfaith dialogue.

He said KAS Tanzania has been promoting intellectuals and innovation ideas through education, KAS Tanzania has been supporting government initiatives to fight the three main enemies, one being ignorance.

"It has been granting scholarship to eligible Tanzanian men and women for over 20 years who

were and are given opportunity to study and gain both practical and theoretical experience from different universities. Up to 2021, more than 20 Tanzanians have benefited already from the programme," Dr Tilmann explained.

Earlier, senior lecturers from Open University of Tanzania Dr Jacob Lisakafu and Dr Philibert Komu from The University of Dar es Salaam commended the occasion calling for scholars and alumni programme beneficiaries to forge links and communicate regularly and give success stories of the programmes.

Former government chief spokesman and Director of Information Services, Assah Mwambene who is currently a senior official in Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Advocate Jonathan Mndeme attended the event among the beneficiaries.

During the discussion, Dr Tilmann said his office was proud to what scholars have been doing to their country and their efforts and contributions were really appreciated.

Speaking at the same occasion, Mwambene explained how he got KAS scholarship 20 years ago and his experience working with KAS in media and gender based violence in different regions.

Maria Kayombo who is Alumn studying masters of humanitarian action and development cooperation at Open University in word of thanks said the existence of this scholarship programme in Tanzania is very important and should not be stopped rather to widen its scope to more Tanzanian. Also engage them more in country's programme.

She is also working as a consultant for same organisation KAS for the peace and conflict resolution set up and coordinated in Zanzibar.

Pro-rich policies buoy billionaires' rise in India

NEW DELHI

If India ranks among the world's fastest growing economies it is also where inequity is growing the fastest, thanks to endemic features unique to the country such as the caste system.

"It is not widely understood but India does not have a working class – instead it has large labouring castes that are trapped in an inherently iniquitous system," says Manas Ray, professor in cultural studies at the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Kolkata.

According to Ray, the labouring castes and their interests are poorly represented where it matters and they also have little guidance or support from voluntary agencies.

"There's no capable voluntary sector of the type that works to empower the marginalised in other countries in the region. In fact, hundreds of NGOs, including Amnesty International and Greenpeace, have been forced to shut down operations in India in recent years."

"A contrasting situation can be seen in Bangladesh, where powerful NGOs reach down to people at the grassroots and guide them on how to generate and manage surpluses," says Ray. "It helps immensely that Bangladesh is not burdened by a caste system."

Last year, Bangladesh posted a per capita income of \$2,227 or \$280 higher than that of its larger neighbour. "Bangladesh, once regarded as a 'basket case,' can now be expected to maintain this lead in the foreseeable future because of investments in the social sectors, especially education and health," says Ray.

In a global report released in January, the British charity Oxfam describes India as 'very unequal,' with the top 10 percent of its 1.4 billion population having cornered 77 percent of the total national wealth. The report, Inequality Kills, estimates that inequality has been rising over the last three decades.

Oxfam calculates that it would take 941 years for a minimum wage worker in rural India to earn what a top paid executive at a leading Indian garment company earns in a year. India's stark wealth inequality is attributed by Oxfam to "an economic system rigged in favour of the super-rich over the poor and mar-

ginalised."

The report said that during 2021, when the COVID-19 pandemic caused 84 percent of Indian households to suffer a drop in income, the number of billionaires in the country grew from 102 to 142. During the worst months of the pandemic (March 2020 to November 2021), the wealth of India's billionaires more than doubled, from \$313 billion to \$719 billion.

"The pandemic proved to be a crunch point which exposed the country's uncaringly iniquitous system," says Ray, referring to how a suddenly imposed lockdown left millions of internal migrant workers stranded in the cities with no jobs, food or shelter and with little choice but to trek to their distant homes in the rural hinterland, often hundreds of kilometres away.

It took petitions in the Supreme Court for government to admit that more than half a million people were walking down the highways trying to get home, often braving assaults by police charged with enforcing lockdown rules. Trade unions said the bulk of an estimated 200 million migrant workers in India's different cities and towns lost their jobs.

In contrast to the callous treatment meted out to internal migrant workers, the government spared no costs in arranging special flights to fetch students and privileged people who found themselves stuck in foreign countries that had also imposed lockdowns to stop the spread of the highly contagious COVID-19 virus.

The Supreme Court has had to intervene on behalf of the poor and marginalised on other occasions where inequity has been glaring. For



A woman holding a child begs at an intersection in New Delhi.

example, the court stepped in to order the distribution to poor and starving people of vast quantities of surplus grain rotting in state-run godowns.

On 7 January the apex court dismissed petitions challenging the government policy of reserving a quota of coveted post-graduate seats in India's medical colleges

for socially backward castes on the plea that it went against the principle of merit. The court did not buy that argument and pointed to India's iniquitous system, which it said impacts on merit.

"Widespread inequalities in the availability of and access to educational facilities will result in the deprivation of certain classes of people who would be unable to effectively compete in such a system," said Y. Chandrachud, handing down the judgement. "Special provisions enable such disadvantaged classes to overcome the barriers they face in effectively competing with forward classes and thus ensuring substantive equality."

"Merit should be socially contextualised and re-conceptualised as an instrument that advances social goods like equality that we, as a society, value," Chandrachud said, pointing to provisions in India's constitution to award reserved quotas in jobs and educational opportunities to "remedy the structural disadvantages that certain groups suffer."

Reserved quotas have, however, barely scratched the problem. Since 1983, the government has implemented a policy of reserving 50 percent of jobs in the coveted civil service for socially under privileged castes, but by 2019 only four individuals from these categories had made it to a list of 89 secretary-level positions.

How may such ingrained inequities be remedied? The Oxfam report called for higher taxes to be imposed on the richest 10 percent of the Indian population to help fund measures to reduce inequality. That's easier than done because only one percent of Indians declare earnings sufficient to attract taxation.

In 2021 only 50.89 million individuals in a population of 1.4 billion people filed income tax returns, and only half that number paid any worthwhile tax.

Prabhat Patnaik, former professor of economics at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, agrees that that the solution to gross

inequity lies in "taxing the rich and investing the proceeds for the neglected social sectors – it is shame that large numbers of people continue to have no access to health or education."

The Oxfam report says that 63 million Indians are pushed into poverty each year because of unaffordable healthcare costs. Public spending on healthcare ranks among the lowest in the world – 1.8 percent of GDP in 2021. Although India is a major destination for medical tourism because of its fine specialty hospitals, several of its poorest states have infant mortality rates higher than those in sub-Saharan Africa.

Patnaik pointed to how government policies have consistently favoured the rich since the country embarked on economic liberalisation in the early 1980s. Inheritance tax was abolished in 1985 and in 2017 the government abolished wealth tax, allowing the concentration of wealth in rich families. In September 2019, corporate tax was slashed from 35 percent to 26 percent.

"In contrast to India's policy of providing tax concessions to the rich the international trend is for the wealthy to ask that they be taxed more," said Patnaik referring to the open letter from the Patriotic Millionaires group to the World Economic Forum's virtual Davos in January asking to be taxed more to help economic recovery after the pandemic.

"As millionaires, we know that the current tax system is not fair. Most of us can say that while the world has gone through an immense amount of suffering in the last two years, we have actually seen our wealth rise during the pandemic – yet few if any of us can honestly say that we pay our fair share in taxes," reads the letter, which was prompted by the Oxfam report.

Predictably there were no Indians among the list of 102 Patriotic Millionaires and there has been no statement on it from any quarter in India.

IPS

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 220 00--

In this Puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start

WORD-FIT

CROSSWORD

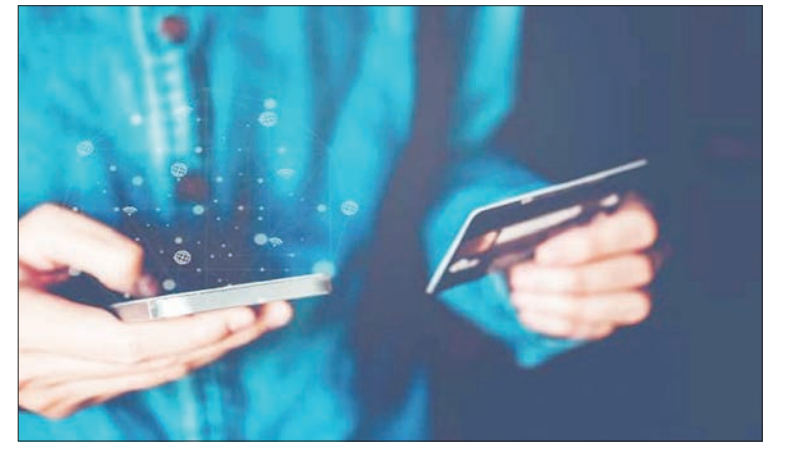
CLUES: Across

CLUES: Down

By Magezi: 0755429240 telixmagezi@gmail.com

RADIO One **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
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Thursday 9 February 2022

Reasons why banks won't reduce lending rates

By Mnaku Mbani

TANZANIAN borrowers should not expect reduced loans interest rates soon, despite lowered policy instrument rates and regular government officials' reminders, according to Bank of Tanzania (BOT) working paper.

Although BOT uses different measures such as reducing the Statutory Reserve Money (SRM), lowering Repos, lending to banks and reducing yields for debt instruments, this has not translated into lowered lending rates as expected.

Lending rate remains higher at 16 percent by most banks, except CRDB Bank, which recently announced the reduction of rates for personal loans, targeting farmers.

Currently, an average banks lending rate are ranging between 16% and 21%, making harder for borrowers to make profit.

This has also discouraged prospective borrowers from applying loans, as others have opted to borrow from individual private lenders or family members. The working paper titled "Determinants of banks lending interest rates in Tanzania, an investigation using banks balance sheets' data" by Wilfred Mbowe, Aristides Mrema, and Sia Shao, three factors within banks, will continue to keep interest rate on top of the roof.

Currently, there are other banks which lend up to 21%, four times of the BOT policy rate, while the maximum mortgage lending rate is 19%, according to reports.

Digital lenders issuing loans through mobile phone, including telecoms, lend at the rate of between 11% and 15%, which is repaid within half a month or a month.

Individual unregistered lenders rates are higher than mobile lenders or banks, as the cost of funds are ranging from 30% to 50% per month.

However, the banks negotiated lending rates charged to prime customers remained unchanged at around 14 percent by November last year, according to BOT.

According to the working paper, the main drivers of high lending rates are exorbitant operating costs, non-performing loans and costs of funds.

Interest income is the major earning stream for all banks.

The paper says three factors accounts for 70.4 percent of small banks' average lending rates in 2014-17, while for medium and large banks, they constituted about 69.5 percent and 67.4 percent

of the lending rates, respectively, it says.

Exorbitant operating costs

Banks operating costs are largely related to employees' salaries and benefits which account for an average of 43.7 percent of the banking industry's operating costs and have been increasing overtime.

People familiar with banking industry alleged that maximum monthly salary of large bank CEO is 60mn/-, which is equivalent to a profit of a bank branch.

Also, monthly pay for CEOs of other medium and small banks were ranging between 15mn/- and 30mn/-, which some are equivalent to a quarterly or annual profit of a small bank.

The banker say banks are also recruiting hundreds of mid-level managers on marketing, sales, risks and other departments, whom some end up being idle in offices with little work to do.

Employees' salaries and benefits costs are much higher for small banks at 44.4 percent of operating costs compared to 42.5 percent and 43.9 percent for medium size and large banks, respectively, according to the findings of the working paper.

The implications of these, the findings say, are that effort should be directed at improving operational efficiency aiming at reducing banks operating costs. The key areas of attention are with respect to employees' salaries, the paper suggests.

Other notable costs components are rental expenses on premises and equipment, depreciation of premises and equipment, and utilities expenses, which together contributed another 16.2 percent in the banking industry operating costs.

In this, the paper says, banks may consider to take advantage of ICT advancement in the country in services provision so as to cut on costs of "mortal and brick" as well as wages.

"Priority could be put on utilizing the growing agent banking framework, and digital banking technology," it says.

Non-performing loans

The findings notes factors affecting non-performing loans comprise global financial crises; credit screening weaknesses; a decrease in supply of loans partly contributed by factors such as liquidity tightness, and decline of effective demand for loans and capital enhancement measures.

As banks are positioning to comply with the regulatory benchmark of at least five percent of



NPLs, other banks have gone beyond.

The NPLs are partly caused by economic uncertainty, instability of labour market and unethical practice among loan officers.

However, debt recovery mechanism is being applied by some of the banks, to recover non-performing loans. Measures need to be taken to reduce non-performing loans including enhance borrowers screening mechanisms aided by credit management frameworks at bank level to reduce credit risk.

High costs of funds

Cost of funds is another factor that keeps banks' lending rate high, as some outsource funds at higher cost, and they won't lend at lower or equivalent to the rate of the sourced funds.

According to BOT, the overall interbank cash rate, which banks use to lend each other, up to the period of seven days was ranging between 4.48% to 4.54% while overnight was at 3.72%.

However, some banks say they usually outsource expensive funds outside the country, when there is a liquidity shortage locally.

In recent years, the BoT has introduced various policy measures to ease lending rules, which include lowering the statutory minimum reserves requirement, lowering the discount rates as well as providing regulatory flexibility on restructuring of loans. For instance, last year, the Central Bank lowered its benchmark lending rate from 7 percent to 5 percent to cushion banks from COVID-19 impact.

The policy change aimed to provide additional space for banks to borrow at a lower cost, thus signaling lower rates by banks.

To spur liquidity, the regulator also resolved to lower Statutory Minimum Reserves (SMR) to six percent, from seven percent, effective June 8, last year. The BoT Governor, Prof Florens Luoga has been maintaining that the regulator came up with number of policies aiming to reduce loan interest rates, increase liquidity in banks and increase loans in the agriculture sector.

Speaking with the Guardian last week, UBA Tanzania managing director Gbenga Makinde said they have adopted cluster marketing, which offers friendly rate to consumer.

"Cluster marketing is where we have employees of the government establishment, parastatals, and corporate establishment that come on UBA's platform to enjoy funding and financing as consumer loans at a very good rate."

"Through cluster marketing, borrowers are charged rates that are pretty good, friendly and cheaper than what they get from other banks," he said. Top government officials have also time to time calling for banks to reduce lending rate, but this seems to be unworkable in real sense.

Speaking during 20th conference on financial sector held in Dodoma in December last year, President Samia Suluhu Hassan reminded banks to rethink reducing lending rates.

She said high interest rate spreads signal banking sector inefficiency and, when that occurs, it hampers not only financial development but also economic growth. In June last year, the President was also quoted as saying financial institutions needed to cut real interest rates in line with measures implemented by the Central Bank, and suggested that rates for short term loans should be cut to below 10 percent.

Can hybrid finance unburden Africa's shaky SME sector?

By John Muchira

FOR SMEs in Africa the effects of the pandemic have exacerbated a woefully under-financed area of the economy, but by cultivating the right environment and encouraging SMEs to formalise their operations, hybrid financing might provide the key to recovery.

It is tough being a small and medium enterprise (SME) in Africa, a continent where the SMEs sector is quite fragile. Nothing has exposed the apparent quicksand foundations of the sector more than the COVID-19 pandemic.

With the crisis dragging the continent into its first economic recession in 25 years, SMEs bore the brunt with a majority sinking into oblivion. For those that have survived the pangs of the pandemic, rebuilding is bound to be torturous.

"COVID-19 had a knock-on effect for SMEs, forcing many to close or curtail operations," says Manuel Reyes-Retana, International Finance Corporation (IFC) director for Africa. He adds that although the sector has demonstrated a zeal for resilience with many SMEs finding ways to stay in business, the damage has been substantial with a majority struggling to regain momentum.

For SMEs in Africa, the one challenge that has remained constant, and one that COVID-19 has yet again blatantly exposed, is how lack of access to finance makes the sector vulnerable. In fact, it's been obvious that SMEs with relatively weak financial muscles have faced the most risk. Experts believe that for the sector to recover and build shock absorbers for long-term survival, adequate access to stress-free financing is paramount.

Hybrid finance is emerging as the ultimate solution in offering to achieve this. In Africa, the concept of combining debt and equity features into a single financial instrument is yet to set down roots. However, on a continent where SMEs are in



desperate need of recovery and growth capital, hybrid finance has the potential to accelerate recovery of the sector and offer it a strong foundation going into the future.

"Hybrid financing is a more flexible tool for SMEs," states Conor Savoy, senior fellow, project on prosperity and development at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies. He adds that development financial institutions (DFIs) have the ability to lead the way in creating financial instruments through which SMEs can access hybrid financing, thus giving the sector a more solid backing to pursue growth. DFIs have proved they can be an important source of equity in developing countries. Some are already investing as much as half of their portfolios in equity. "In exchange for a certain degree of ownership, equity investments provide an essential source of capital for firms without burdening them with loan repayments," he notes.

Across emerging markets, Africa included, SMEs are the engine for econom-

ic growth, job creation and poverty alleviation. Ironically, they face significant financing gaps that stifle innovation and growth.

The World Bank estimates that across emerging markets and developing economies, over 21 million SMEs constitute 45 percent of employment and 33 percent of gross domestic product (GDP). Despite their importance, they are grappling with a \$4.5trn credit gap.

In Africa alone, according to the African Development Bank (AfDB), SMEs account for more than 90 percent of businesses and almost 80 percent of employment. Yet, the sector is facing a \$421bn financing gap. In retrospect, this means that roughly half of small businesses on the continent cannot access the financing they need. The situation is even worse for micro enterprises, which are mostly informal.

Banks still cling to the mantra of SMEs being riskier than large firms. In Rwanda, for instance, a country where SMEs face a finance gap of \$1.2bn, the share of total

bank lending to SMEs stands at 17 percent compared to 60 percent for corporates.

What makes this statistic more startling is the fact that SMEs comprise 98 percent of businesses in the country.

In other countries like South Africa, Nigeria and Kenya, banks are more comfortable lending to the government, a strategy to stay away from risks associated with SMEs.

"Financial institutions will be more reluctant to provide additional credit to SMEs under the current conditions of COVID-19 given how cumbersome it will be for them to determine the extent and adequacy of collaterals, identify which borrowers are facing longer-term financial difficulties and be able to adequately cover monitoring costs," states an AfDB report. In effect, this means that COVID-19 has made it even more difficult for SMEs to access bank financing.

Hybrid finance, however, can fill the vacuum. In the developed world, the concept has been instrumental in offering SMEs the lifeblood that has made the sector vibrant and given it the ability to withstand shocks.

Instruments like subordinated loans/bonds, silent participations, participating loans, profit participation rights, convertible bonds, bonds with warrants and mezzanine finance provides SMEs with financing packaged in the form of debt and equity.

For SMEs, the packaging of products that are essentially debt with equity-like features comes with many benefits. First, the products are ideal because they allow SMEs to borrow long term and with limited or no collateral. This is because they align the profile of the debt repayments to the profit of the borrower.

This Article was first published by World Finance on January 24, 2022

Tz shilling remains stable against major currencies, BoT says

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

THE shilling remained stable against major global trading currencies in December last year, according to the latest Monthly Economic Review Report released by the Bank of Tanzania (BoT).

According to the Central Bank, the shilling strengthened due to an increase in export proceeds from gold, manufactured goods and tourism receipts. In addition, low inflation supported the stability of the shilling.

The report showed that the shilling in December 2021 was traded at 2,307.39/- per US dollar, compared with 2,304.64/- per US dollar in the preceding month.

"On annual basis, the shilling appreciated by 0.11 per cent from 2,309.83/- per US dollar in December 2020," the report said.

The money market sustained adequate supply of liquidity levels in December 2021, characterized with stable and low short term interest rates.

Foreign exchange market continued to benefit from an increase in supply of foreign exchange, mainly from exports of gold, manufactured goods and tourism receipts.

The market sustained adequate supply of liquidity levels in December 2021, characterized with stable and low short term interest rates.

The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market for liquidity management, building foreign reserves and ensuring orderly market conditions.

The Central Bank purchased \$55.5 million compared with \$85.2 million in No-

vember 2021.

Meanwhile, the exports of goods and services increased to \$9,818.6 million in the year ending December 2021, from \$8,555.5 million in the corresponding period in 2020.

"This was on account of a rise in exports of manufactured goods particularly sisal and sisal products, manufactured tobacco and other manufactured products as well as horticulture, fish products and travel receipts," the report said.

Exports of goods increased by 6 percent to \$6,755.6 million, with non-traditional goods exports rising by 9.7 percent to \$5,763.0 million.

Gold exports fell by 7.2 percent to \$2,743.1 million and accounted for 40.6 percent of total goods exports, driven by the recent decline in world market prices.

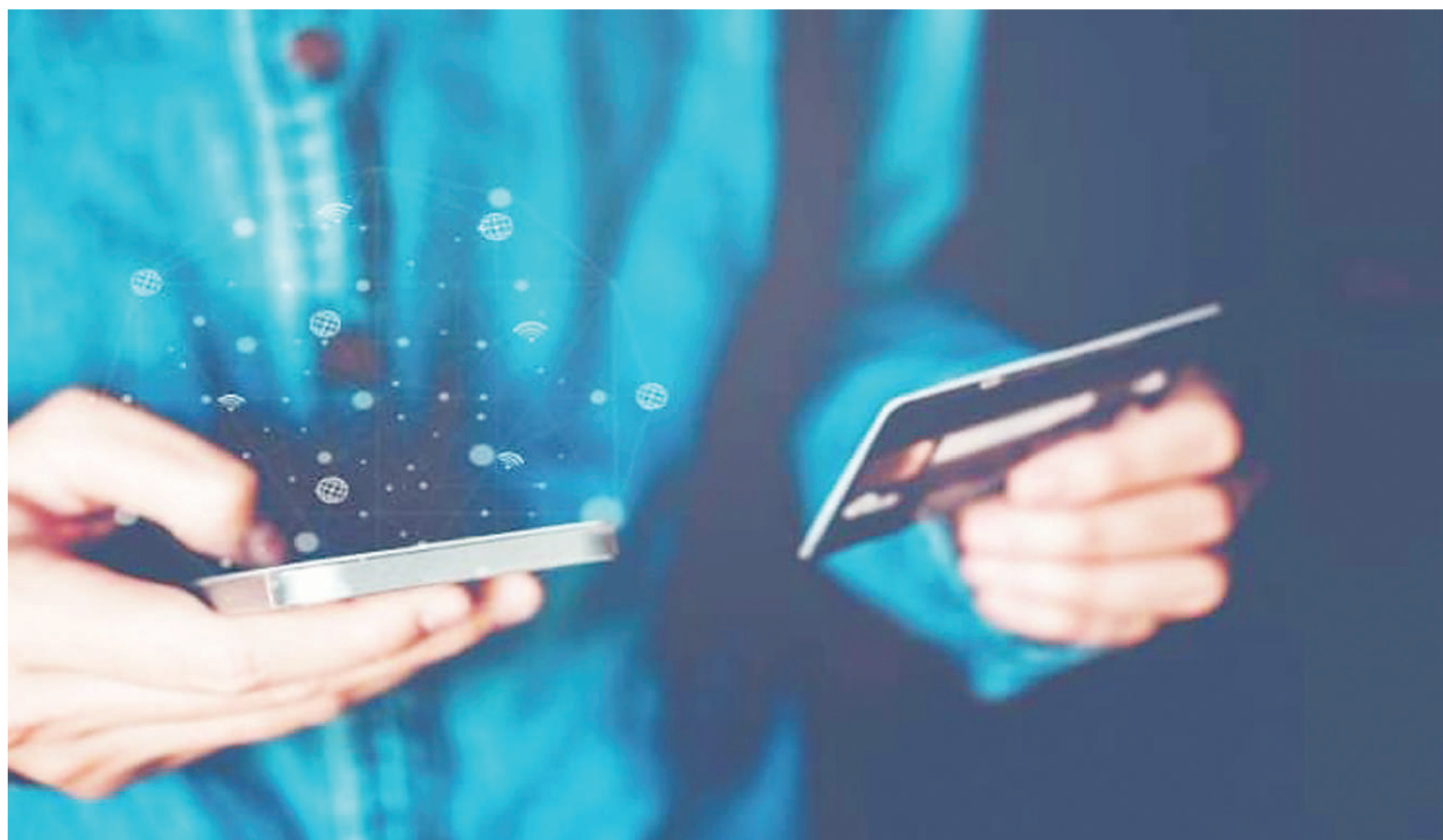
Exports of manufactured goods however rose to \$1,213.2 million in the year ending December 2021, from \$908.6 million in 2020, driven by sisal and sisal products, manufactured tobacco and other manufactured products particularly iron and steel, cosmetics, plastic and paper and paper products.

"On monthly basis, exports of non-traditional goods were \$465.2 million, slightly higher than \$452.9 million in December 2020," the report said.

Exports of traditional goods declined to \$627.9 million from \$808.1 million in similar period in 2020.

"Much decline was recorded in exports of cashew nuts, tobacco and cotton. On a monthly basis, traditional exports were largely unchanged at around \$135 million," the report added.

Neobanks to disrupt financial services space in 2022



MUMBAI.

WITH the advent of digitization in India, the financial services industry finds itself amid profound transformation and is seeing an emergence of new-age banking.

The rise of digital banking and contactless payments in India has resulted in a subsequent shift towards wallets, contactless cards, digital payment apps and other financial products.

While we consistently explore the need for digital literacy amongst adults, it is duly imperative for children to have an understanding of finances and banking as well.

India itself has more than 200 million teenagers and young adults, making it one of the youngest markets in the world.

Bloomberg News analysis discovered, India will have the world's largest workforce by 2027, with a billion people aged between 15 and 64. Driven by the massive demand for teenagers and parents, the neo banking industry is growing exponentially.

India's Gen Z, despite being the most tech-savvy & a digital-first generation, conduct well over 80 percent of their transactions in cash.

They are underserved from a banking perspective who exclusively target the salaried class and deprioritize the young Indian population as "unprofitable".

It's of no surprise that this segment ends up entering adulthood with little or no knowledge of personal finance.

On the other hand, today's youth are becoming financially independent a lot earlier than a few decades ago and just like other categories, they want financial products as well to be customized and personalized to their needs - and marketed to them in a simplified manner.

Neobanks are serving this segment and the year 2022 will see this space expanding exponentially with youth centric innovative offerings.

Apart from select innovations like ATM withdrawals, netbanking and mobile applications, the traditional banking in India hasn't drastically changed in the last two decades.

Traditional banks rarely allow minors to have a standalone bank accounts sans a parent or guardian - a sweet spot being filled in by youth-focused neobanks.

With an attention span of less than 8 seconds, India's youth seek convenience in all aspects of their lives even when they are simultaneously consuming digital content at an unprecedented pace. Youth banking needs to be easy, quick & most importantly, smart.

With an aim to enable teenagers and young adults to gain financial literacy and independence, neobanks in India are seeking to provide a smooth, hassle-free,

youth focused neo-banking experience.

This smart generation can now experience all the features of a normal bank account from the comforts of their very own phone; all this while getting more financially literate through bite-sized and gamified content.

The onboarding process is literally child's play (pun intended) with youth neobank's mobile apps allowing parents to set up an easy-access digital account within minutes post submission of standard identification details.

These youth-focused neobanks offer teens their own contactless prepaid cards that lets them get the best of online and offline payments by providing the convenience of virtual card online payments and the power of contactless cards while making payments offline.

Category-based spending limits with enhanced security features is an innovative way of building the essence of financial independence

and literacy apart from encouraging this user segment to save money through pre-defined savings goals effectively and smartly.

Youth centric neobanks are bringing the change that traditional banks aren't addressing and their partnership with the parent community is an integral part of their business strategy. They are not only empowering parents (along with their children) to categorize the spending but are also allowing parents to analyze the transactions so that they understand where the money is being spent. Parents get transaction alerts in real-time whilst setting transaction limits to manage the spending and develop responsible financial habits in their children.

In 2022, youth centric neobanks will continue to offer innovative features and launch incentivized engagement to strengthen their brand connect with the youth.

(Money Control)

Fifteen banks now steering clear of East African oil project

JOHANNESBURG.

FOUR out of five of South Africa's largest lenders have confirmed that they will not be involved in the financing of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline project, taking the total number of non-participating commercial banks globally to 15.

Shareholder activism organisation Just Share stated in a media release on Tuesday that FirstRand, ABSA, Nedbank and Investec were the latest banks to state that they are not involved in the financing of the project being developed by France's Total and China's CNOOC.

The 1 443 km pipeline will, according to the project's website, carry 216 000 barrels of crude oil a day, or 10.9-million metric tons a year, at 'plateau production' level.

Based on calculations relating to the specific fuel density of the blend, emissions from the use of this fuel would be at least 34.3-million metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent a year - around seven times the current emissions of Uganda and Tanzania, the release stated.

Just Share said a representative of South Africa's second-largest bank, FirstRand, had confirmed to BankTrack that it was "not participating", including under its Rand Merchant Bank and First National Bank divisions.

Just Share stated further that South Africa's third and fourth largest banks, ABSA and Nedbank, had also confirmed their non-involvement, as had Investec, but that Standard Bank was now the only major South African bank still holding on to the option of financing the East African



Crude Oil Pipeline.

Ireen Twongirwe of the Women for a Green Economy Movement indicated that Standard Bank could do better by rather turning its attention to the region's green economic sectors such as tourism, clean energy and agriculture.

"Estimates by the Ugandan government show that if invested in, these sectors can create nearly four-million jobs," Twongirwe was quoted as saying.

Last week, Uganda and Tanzania signed a deal with Chinese and French oil

companies finalizing terms of a \$10 billion drilling and pipeline project.

The project's backers say it will usher in economic development across the region. But Ugandan activists say complaints from communities affected by the project are not being heard.

Civil society organizations raised red flags again, one day after Ugandan and Tanzanian officials put ink to paper for what they called the Final Investment Decision.

Uganda's oil deposits were first discovered in 2006 and

are estimated at 6.5 billion barrels. Assuming the drilling and pipeline go ahead, exports are expected to begin in 2025.

When completed, the pipeline is expected to carry about 60,000 barrels of oil to Tanzania per day.

However, Ugandan civil society organizations, under their umbrella Stop EACOP, claim the \$3.5 billion project violates the rights of communities around Lake Albert where oil drilling will take place.

(Mining weekly)

Land Bank seeks support for split to repay debt

JOHANNESBURG

US should block costly fintech loans, advocates say

New York. US regulators should crack down on banks that partner with fintechs to charge interest rates that would be illegal in the lenders' home states, a coalition of advocacy groups said.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC) and other US agencies need to stop banks they oversee from "engaging in high-cost predatory lending" through their work with financial-technology firms, the National Community Reinvestment Coalition, Consumer Reports, the NAACP, the Center for Responsible Lending and other groups said in a letter Friday (Feb 5).

"Rent-a-bank schemes have flourished at FDIC banks in the past few years and it is time for that to come to an end," the coalition said in the letter to the heads of the FDIC, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC).

"The FDIC has the tools that it needs to prevent its banks from fronting for predatory lenders that are evading state law and making grossly high-cost installment loans and lines of credit" with annual percentage rates as high as 225 per cent.

The letter follows Congress's move last year to overturn the OCC's Trump-era "true lender" rule that made it easier for banks to partner with fintechs without running afoul of state interest-rate limits.

In signing the bill, US President Joe Biden said the change would "protect borrowers against predatory lenders" who have found workarounds for interest-rate caps and trapped borrowers in "a cycle of debt".

The FDIC, meanwhile, has not proposed similar changes and "appears to have done nothing to curtail the predatory lending that has exploded on its watch", the coalition of advocacy groups said in its letter.

"The FDIC has permitted its banks to use their charters to enable these practices," Adam Rust, senior policy adviser at the National Community Reinvestment Coalition, said in a statement.

"Now that the board of the FDIC

is under new leadership, it is the time to close this loophole."

FDIC chairman Jelena McWilliams, appointed by former President Donald Trump, is leaving the regulator. Board member Martin Gruenberg, a Democrat, will be acting chair.

Forty-two US states and the District of Columbia "have at least 1 predatory lender using a rent-a-bank partnership", the coalition said in its statement.

Such loans are offered through check-cashing stores, online and even at pet stores, auto-repair shops and furniture retailers, the group said.

The coalition said it has identified 6 companies working with high-cost, non-bank lenders offering loans that would be illegal for the banks to make directly: Republic Bank & Trust, chartered in Kentucky; Lead Bank, chartered in Missouri; and FinWise Bank, Capital Community Bank, First Electronic Bank and Transportation Alliance Bank, all chartered in Utah.

Capital Community Bank is "entirely focused on fair lending practices and providing financial products to customers at various stages of the financial journey", chief executive officer Mike Watson said in a statement.

"We want to provide viable financial solutions to customers who often need a lifeline from a bank and an opportunity to reestablish and rebuild their credit, and our relationship with our services provides products to these customers that are fair, viable and regulated."

"For all loans we issue, we ensure compliance with the law, provide transparent rates and pay close attention to the activities of our service providers and any complaints we receive regarding our business activities or the loan products we offer," First Electronic Bank said in an emailed statement.

"Leveraging service providers helps us expand our reach to a broader community with more innovative products than we could otherwise provide."

Representatives for the other banks did not immediately respond to phone calls and emails seeking comment.

(Bloomberg)

Islamic fund asset growth outpaces global fund

Dubai/London

ASSETS under management (AUM) in Islamic mutual funds have increased substantially, says Fitch Ratings in a new report.

AUM peaked at end-2Q21 at around USD130 billion, before falling to around USD120 billion at end-2021.

Fitch estimates that the growth rate of Islamic funds (84% nominal/13% annualised) has exceeded that of the broader global mutual fund industry (68% nominal/11% annualised), based on the latest comparable data for the five years to end-3Q21, which is based on Lipper and ICI Global data.

Saudi Arabia and Malaysia remain the pre-eminent Islamic fund domiciles worldwide, reflecting strongly established local markets.

Offshore markets, such as Jersey and Luxembourg, also have nascent Islamic fund markets. Jersey is an Islamic exchange-traded fund (ETF) hub, where multiple commodity ETFs (notably gold ETFs) claim Sharia status, whilst Luxembourg has a broader Islamic mutual fund base.

Money market funds (MMFs) are the largest Islamic fund type. This is largely driven by the fact that Saudi Arabia is the largest Islamic fund domicile and MMFs are the dominant fund type there.

By end-4Q21, 83% of Saudi Islamic fund AUM was invested in MMFs. Conversely, Malaysia fund assets are more spread out, with equity funds - the largest segment - representing

44% of total AUM.

Structural and legal characteristics of the assets held by Islamic funds can cause additional rating complexities, notably in the case of defaults in portfolio holdings.

Furthermore, variations in regulatory practices in major Islamic fund domiciles can be meaningful to fund rating analysis, particularly when compared with standards and regulatory practices in major international markets.

In 2019, the value of worldwide Islamic funds assets amounted to about 140 billion U.S. dollars with about 1.7 thousand Islamic funds outstanding worldwide. The fastest growing market for Islamic fund assets in that year was Iran.

(Fitch)



Money market funds (MMFs) are the largest Islamic fund type. This is largely driven by the fact that Saudi Arabia is the largest Islamic fund domicile and MMFs are the dominant fund type there

MARKETTRENDS

CEO Roundtable unveil focuses of its new strategy 2021-2025

By Francis Kajubi

THE CEO Roundtable (CEOrt) Tanzania chapter has revealed its new four-year strategy aiming at sustainability and impact to social-economic development.

The 2022/25 strategy leads to new priority areas namely Ethics, Engagement, Policy and Prosperity.

Presenting the strategy input before 170 active members of the CEOrt held on Tuesday in Dar es Salaam, said that the strategy is aligned on the National Development Plan 2021/22 to 2025/26.

Sanjay Rughani, CEOrt Chairman, told members that through the ethics pillar, the CEOrt continues to collaborate with the country's ethics secretariat as the two parts have already developed the National Integrity Pledge for Public Leaders, Public servants and Private

sector.

"This pledge indicates one's commitment to uphold ethical behavior and anti-corruption principles. CEOrt members are leading by example with 99 percent having already signed the pledge. Within the focus of Engage, the CEOrt hosts member-inclusive engagements with government and development partners," he said.

However, he explained that the "engage" pillar aims at facilitating the private sector partnerships for sustainable development, which paves the way for meaningful policy discussions and collaborative advocacy efforts for an enhanced business and investment climate.

On the prosperity pillar, Rughani said the CEOrt is proud with its leadership development and human capacity building through its CEO apprenticeship programme. The programme, he said, has already recorded



CEOrt Chairman, Sanjay Rughani

much success as a number of its alumni have been promoted to CEO positions.

He said this year's apprenticeship programme is expected to kick off in August with five members from the public sector and 15 from the private sector. On the policy pillar he said that the CEOrt will continue appointing top government officials to be CEOrt ambassadors in government corridors.

"Starting this month we will be inviting sitting CEOs in public entities to become our honourable members. These are the central bank governor, TRA commissioner general, Fair Competition Commission director general, the Tanzania Investment Center director general, Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority head and the EAC head," said Rughani.

In addition, retired presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi, Ali Mohammed Shein and Jakaya Kikwete will also join the CEOrt as new members in a new initiative.

On her part, CEOrt Executive Di-

rector Santana Benson said in light of the current climate change crisis, the CEOrt has boldly committed to challenge its members, leaders and society at large to play an active role in reversing damage to the environment.

In this regard, she said, the CEOrt looks forward to continuing to harness opportunities for greater impact within their key areas of focus. These include enhancing engagement on policy matters for an improved investment in climate crisis mitigation programmes.

"The CEOrt targets at reducing carbon emission to zero percent come the year 2050 with commitments to investments in clean sustainable energy sources and infrastructure.

These targets are in line with Tanzania's global commitment to reducing carbon emission by 30 percent in 2030," said Santana.

She asserted that the 2022/25 CEOrt strategy is focused on unlocking the transformative potential with attention to relevant impact and sustainability priorities dedicated to achieving positive economic, environmental and social change.

Speaking at the United Nations General Assembly last September, President Samia Suluhu Hassan drew attention to the challenges that climate change is causing in the country. She said in Tanzania, the crisis impacts agriculture and tourism, two of the five largest GDP contributors, hence affecting food security, and livelihood of people.

Why cyberattacks are dangerous for banks

2020 and 2021 were challenging years for the cybersecurity world.

Cyberattacks of all kinds were on the rise, posing new security challenges for banking institutions around the world.

Since the pandemic hit hard in 2020, the shifting world we have found ourselves in has been especially beneficial to hackers.

Meanwhile, technical innovations such as artificial intelligence, self-learning or adaptive malware are allowing cyberattacks to become more complex.

Banking data is extremely valuable, which leads to the banking industry being particularly exposed. Furthermore, the industry's digital transition, which includes mobile banking and other online services, has left it vulnerable to cybercriminals.

According to a Trend Micro report, ransomware attacks on banks climbed by a staggering 1318% in 2021.

At the same time, fraud cases increased by 238 percent, and data breaches are on the rise. That's why banking and cybersecurity must collaborate to guarantee data security and protection.

Building a technological firewall must be the first step to protect sensitive data. The next one is to incorporate strong cybersecurity controls throughout the entire risk management process.

According to GlobalData, rising demand for cybersecurity in the retail banking industry will drive worldwide security sales up from \$79 billion in 2019



to \$9.8 billion by 2024.

Banks and financial service providers have realized that the cloud is more than a technology; it is a place where they can store data and applications and access advanced software applications over the internet.

McKinsey predicts that in ten years 40% to 90% of banks workloads will be hosted on public cloud.

According to Accenture reports the banks increased their budgets dedicated to cloud from 9% to 12%

between 2018 and 2020

Bloomberg expects the number of fintech applications to run in the cloud to grow to over 80% by 2025 Using cloud computing technology is an extra advantage to the banking industry. However, with the potential for instant identification of potential breaches in security solutions for banking data, cloud solutions can also become vulnerable to cybersecurity risks.

Institutions must ensure their cloud infrastructure is securely

configured to prevent harmful breaches.

Cloud technology offers a variety of security advantages, but when a breach does occur, it is typically the result of a bad configuration.

Institutions should also ensure they are quickly implementing security patches when available to avoid vulnerabilities being exploited.

(Global Banking and Finance Review)

BANKING & FINANCE

Bank of America strategists warn Fed Hikes

WASHINGTON

OPTIMISTS expecting the stock market to weather the rate-hike cycle as they've done in the past are missing one important detail, according to Bank of America Corp.'s strategists.

While U.S. equities saw positive returns during previous periods of rate increases, the key risk this time round is that the Federal Reserve will be "tightening into an overvalued market," the strategists led by Savita Subramanian wrote in a note.

"The S&P 500 is more expensive ahead of the first rate hike than any other cycle besides 1999-00," they said.

U.S. and European stocks have made a rocky start to 2022 amid concerns that more aggressive monetary steps to tame inflation will hamper the recovery.

While a positive earnings season is easing some worries over a less forgiving macroeconomic backdrop, equity markets have remained volatile, and strategists are divided about what lies ahead for the rest of the year.

BofA's team is squarely in the bears' camp, expecting the U.S. benchmark to end the year at 4,600 points, implying just 2% up-

side from current levels.

The strategists argue that the closest historical precedent to the present outlook is the monetary tightening at the turn of the century, which "ended poorly" for stocks with the bursting of the tech bubble.

"The pivot from super dovish to more hawkish policy underscores that we are at the point of peak liquidity," they said in the note on Monday.

While other notable Wall Street voices, including Morgan Stanley's Michael Wilson, share their pessimism, the assessment is by no means the consensus view. JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s team reiterated on Monday that growth will remain solid this year and with still more upside for equities, following the ferocious rally of 2021.

For BofA's strategists, though, an abundance of red flags including valuations, sentiment, fundamentals and technical factors point to a poor year for equities.

"Moreover, we believe that risks to equities would be greater if the Fed did nothing," they wrote. "Runaway inflation would likely compress S&P 500 multiples and cut into earnings."

(Bloomberg)

Why you should invest in stocks business venture

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

INVESTING in stocks can be a good business venture in the long run as it helps build one's savings culture, protect money against inflation and maximize income from your investment.

Just like any other business, it is equally important for one to know that there are various risks associated with the stocks business too.

For starters, a stock is a security that represents the ownership of a fraction of a corporation. This entitles the owner of the stock to a proportion of the corporation's assets and profits equal to how much stock they own. Units of stock are called "shares."

Stocks are bought and sold predominantly on stock exchanges and for Tanzania, stocks are sold at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) which was incorporated in 1996 but commenced operations in 1998 with the first privatization and listing of state owned

entities. To date, the bourse has a total of 29 companies

Companies sell stock to raise funds to operate their businesses. The holder of stock (a shareholder) buys a piece of the corporation and, depending on the type of shares held, may have a claim to part of its assets and earnings. In other words, a shareholder is now an owner of the issuing company. Ownership is determined by the number of shares a person owns relative to the number of outstanding shares.

Before investing in a company listed in the stock exchange, it's important that you have to pay close attention to the financial performance of the company, expenses, profitability, debt load, and the ability of the company to meet its short-term and long-term financial obligations.

According to stock analysts, appetite for the CRDB stock has grown tremendously on the bourse after the bank displayed impressive performance for the financial year ending 31st December 2021 fueling demand for the bank's shares at the bourse



and by January 31, 2022 the bank's share price had appreciated by 4.8 per cent.

According to the bank's released earnings for the financial year ending 31st December 2021, the bank's profit before tax rose by 63.7 per cent % to 387bn/- (236n/- : 2020) while the Basic Earnings Per share (EPS) rose by 62 per cent to 102.4 per share (63.2/- : 2020).

The bank reported a net profit of 267.56bn/- during the year that ended on December 31, 2021.

According to Zan Securities, CRDB has made

significant gains in its share price, outpacing other listed banks.

During the 2021 calendar year CRDB opened trading with a price of 195/- per share, to reach 280/- on the last trading day of 2021 representing an appreciation of 43.5% value.

Accompanying the significant share price growth in CRDB, the bank also carries a low price over earnings (P/E) ratio. The P/E ratio is the ratio for valuing a company that measures its current share

price relative to its earning per share. CRDB is the cheapest stock among listed banks, with a P/E of 3.17. Its competitor NMB has a P/E ratio of 3.95

CRDB share price continues to rally

According to the DES Weekly Report for last week, two pre-arranged block trades dominated the market share led by CRDB controlling 63.2 per cent of all trades

During the five-day trading session last week, CRDB share price appreciated by 9.23 per cent to close at 355/- per share.

Market outlook

According to the Zan Securities Chief Executive Officer Raphael Masumbuko, the bank's share price will continue to appreciate towards quarter 2, 2022 attributed to the bank's strong earnings exhibited last year.

Masumbuko anticipates a similar trend in other companies as the business environment recovers from the perils of COVID 19.

"With yields falling in the fixed income market the equity section of the capital market has fared well in the first month of the year with the Tanzania share index (TSI) up by 126.9 points (3.5 per cent) with stocks such as CRDB up by 26.7 per cent year to date, giving signs of impressive activities for the rest of the year," he added

BETWEEN THE LINES

By Geoffrey Nangai



WORLD

Global virus response programme hobbled by budget woes

LONDON

A global initiative to get COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines to poorer nations has only received 5 percent of the donations sought to deliver on its aims this year, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) and other aid groups.

The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator budgeted \$23.4 billion for its efforts from October 2021 to September 2022, of which it hoped \$16.8 billion would come in the form of grants from richer countries.

However, so far it has had just \$814 million pledged, leaders of the initiative told a media briefing on Tuesday. In addition to the WHO, the project

is backed by organizations including the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, The Global Fund, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

"That's just a minuscule 5 percent of what we require. It is time to awaken the conscience of the world," said the WHO's global ambassador for health financing, Gordon Brown, a former British prime minister.

Yesterday, a number of world leaders are set to support publicly the push for more funding, calling for the investment to end the emergency phase of the COVID-19 pandemic this year.

The ACT-Accelerator hub encompasses the COVAX initiative, which



People queue at the Kya Sands informal settlement to be vaccinated against COVID-19 by the Witkoppen clinic in Johannesburg on Dec 8, 2021 AFP

has focused on equitable access to vaccines. It also involves providing tests and treatments to low and middle-income countries, as well as personal protective equipment (PPE) for healthcare workers.

Bruce Aylward, a senior WHO official who acts as coordinator for the initiative, said it was stuttering due to a lack of funds.

"The global response is running on fumes," he said.

The lack of funding has been apparent since the start of the pandemic. The gap for the project's previous

budget was \$14.5 billion. Partners said the majority of funding so far had gone into COVID-19 vaccines, leaving the other goals - tests, treatments, and PPE - short.

Even so, the initiative has fallen well short of its goal to deliver 2 billion COVID vaccines in 2021, with only 10 percent of people in low-income countries having received at least one dose of a vaccine, compared to almost 68 percent in richer countries, according to WHO data.

Brown called for countries to fund the initiative under a "fair share" model based on the size of their own economies, which he said resembled how nations commit to funding United Nations peacekeeping forces.

Agencies

Tighter US export controls on Chinese firms opposed

The United States government's move to add 33 Chinese entities to its so-called Unverified List disregards multilateralism and international commerce rules, and the tighter export controls will further stress the already fragile global industrial and supply chains, experts said on Tuesday.

They also said the increased restrictions on overseas shipments by US exporters will not only hurt the legitimate rights of foreign organizations, but will eventually harm US enterprises while impeding international cooperation in technology and trade.

Their comments came after the US Commerce Department said on Monday that it had added the 33 Chinese entities to the list, which requires extra procedures from US exporters who want to do business with them. The new entries are primarily high-tech enterprises, such as two subsidiaries of biotech WuXi Biologics and some electronics companies.

In an online statement on Tuesday, a spokesperson for China's Ministry of Commerce said that the country strongly opposes the US move, and that the US must correct the wrongdoing immediately.

"The US side has been employing export controls as a tool of political suppression and economic bullying in recent years and continues to take unilateral measures to suppress and contain enterprises, institutions and individuals of other countries, creating obstacles to normal economic and trade cooperation



This undated file photo shows the Chinese National Flag and the US National Flag. (PHOTO /XINHUA)

between Chinese and US enterprises," the statement said.

Zhou Mi, a senior researcher at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, said, "Once again, the US put its own interests above the commercial interests of domestic and foreign enterprises."

"If more work is needed to verify the legitimacy and reliability of those entities in relation to their use of US exports, a better way is to solve the problem through cooperation rather than such a deed that damages the normal operations of enterprises, hurts trust and distorts trade," Zhou said.

Such moves are very dangerous to global industrial and supply chains, which are already under significant pressure from the COVID-19 pandemic, Zhou added.

Following the US announcement, WuXi Biologics saw remarkable stock plummet on Tuesday. However, the company said in an online statement that the addition of two of its subsidiaries to the list had no impact on its business or ongoing service to partners, and very minimal impact on its imports, as no equipment such as that listed is needed now after construction of facilities in Shanghai and Wuxi, Jiangsu province, was completed.

Cui Fan, a professor of international trade at the University of International Business and Economics, said the US government has been generalizing the concept of national security to increase trade restrictions in recent years. That also harms the interests of US enterprises and impedes trade development due to rising uncertainties and the cost of transactions, he said.

According to Zheng Lei, chief economist at Glory Sun Financial Group, the increased restrictions by the US government on commerce activity highlights the US' tendency to disturb trade as well as science and technology research activities amid geopolitical disputes with other countries. However, he added that will have very limited impact on the Chinese economy.

Agencies

Economic ties of Russia and UK developing despite lack of support from London – ambassador

LONDON

The economic relations between Russia and the UK are developing despite the lack of support from official London, Russian ambassador to the UK Andrey Kelin told TASS.

"Economically, everything is fine, relations are developing although without the support of the British government. This is happening thanks to the enthusiasm of economic operators," the diplomat said.

"British business in Moscow feels absolutely fine, just like other businesses, there is no persecution, there is no pressure on it," he added.

Among the examples of suc-

cessful bilateral cooperation, Kelin named JBC's supplies of road construction equipment to Russia, creation of large data storage centers in Russia's by the Xelerate company as well as projects implemented by the AstraZeneca pharmaceutical company and by the OneWeb telecommunication company.

"Over the past year, the trade turnover reached about \$27 billion plus accumulated mutual investments amounted to about \$30 billion," the diplomat said.

"But we need to create and restore the mechanisms that we had and which were destroyed by the British authorities back in 2013, even before the Ukrainian



Russian Ambassador to the UK Andrey Kelin

crisis. This is a joint intergovernmental commission, a dialogue

of energy agencies, a commission for scientific and technical cooperation. All this was destroyed by the British side unilaterally, and so far, there is no progress in this regard. But I am sure that the Brits are interested in the Russian market," Kelin said.

Speaking about political relations, the diplomat admitted that "there are a number of complex and neglected issues in bilateral relations that cannot resolve themselves and need to be resolved."

The ambassador noted that after 2014 "Europe has been gradually turning into a deterrent for Russia," and the fact that the UK left the EU only aggravated this situation.

Agencies

Defence Ministry criticizes US arms sale to Taiwan

THE Chinese military resolutely opposes the United States approving a possible \$100 million sale of equipment and services to Taiwan, a spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense said yesterday.

The US Defense Security Cooperation Agency said on Monday that the US Congress had greenlit the deal following State Department's approval. The arms package aims to upgrade the island's Patriot air defense system and maintain its credible defensive capability, the agency said.

Senior Colonel Wu Qian, a spokesman for the ministry, said the arms deal brazenly interferes with China's domestic affairs and undermines its sovereignty and security interests.

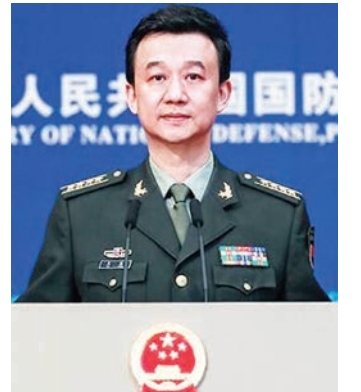
The action has also damaged China-US military-to-military relations and bilateral ties, as well as peace and stability in the Taiwan Straits, he said.

"There is only one China in the world, and Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory," Wu said, adding that China strongly urges the US to immediately halt such arms deal and stop military interaction with the island.

The US should stop sending the wrong signal to Taiwan separatist forces, and avoid causing serious repercussions in China-US military-to-military relations, bilateral ties and peace and stability in the region, he added.

"Taiwan's future lies in its reunification. The security of Taiwan relies on the joint efforts by compatriots from both sides of the Straits under the one-China principle, and definitely not from weapons sold by the US," Wu said.

Wu said the People's Liberation Army will take every measure necessary to protect national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and resolutely thwart any foreign interference and ploy by Taiwan separatists, thus continue to facilitate the process of the country's reunification.



Abuse campaigner says Aussie Premier apology not enough

SYDNEY

A day after Australia's Prime Minister Scott Morrison apologized in parliament for the treatment of women who had suffered sexual abuse there, a prominent campaigner said she wanted to see action more than words.

Former political staffer Brittany Higgins, who says she was raped in a parliament office by a fellow staffer, said she was concerned workplace sexual abuse was in danger of becoming a "political perception problem neutralized and turned into a net positive".

"Actions are what matter," Higgins said in a speech at the National Press Club in Canberra. "Task forces are great. Codes of conduct are important. But only if it's paired with institutional change."

The apology by Morrison, who must hold an election by mid-May, came after he struggled last year to placate public anger amid several allegations of sexual abuse, discrimination against women and misconduct in parliament.

A review sparked by Higgins going public with details of her alleged sexual assault in a ministerial office found half of parliamentary staff had experienced harassment, bullying or sexual assault.

As parliament sat for the first time in 2022 on Tuesday, the speaker read a statement apologizing for "an unacceptable history of workplace bullying, sexual harassment and sexual assault in parliamentary workplaces".

In his address to the parliament, Morrison apologized to all who had suffered, and directly to Higgins for what happened to her.

Higgins said on Wednesday she recognized the significance of the moment but was concerned the government had only learnt how to be better at talking about the issue.

Last year, police charged a 26-year-old man after an investigation into Higgins' case. He is due to face court later this year.

The parliamentary apology marked a rocky start to an election year for Morrison as anti-vaccination protesters gathered outside parliament and his conservative party faced ructions over a religious freedom bill.

His personal integrity has also come under attack from damaging leaks, including by Higgins, of historical text messages from state and Coalition partner leaders, including some labelling him a "liar".

Agencies

LONDON

US puts pressure on Europe over upcoming Big Tech regulation

A senior figure in the United States government has written to one of the key players in the European Parliament to defend the position of major tech companies that could find themselves impacted by upcoming new legislation.

The Financial Times reported that a letter signed by Arun Venkataraman, counselor to US Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo, to chief European negotiator Andreas Schwab, sets out Washington's concerns surrounding the implementation period for "this complex regulation" called the Digital Markets Act, or DMA.

Writing in the European Parliament magazine in December, Schwab

said the DMA "is an opportunity to transfer the rules of the social market economy to the digital space".

"We have learned from the many protracted EU antitrust cases against the largest digital platforms over the last 10-15 years that the current EU competition rules were unable to promptly and appropriately address the issues," Schwab said.

The new rules, he said, would "establish a catalog of proven anticompetitive practices that will automatically be forbidden in future". This would put a burden of proof on Big Tech companies "to prove that they are not behaving in a way that harms

the market...with these requirements for gatekeepers, more competition and innovation in digital markets will be possible, to the benefit of SMEs, European digital startups and European consumers".

New rules

European Union member states and the European Commission want the new rules to apply to companies with a market capitalization a simple calculation of a company's worth of at least 65 billion euros (\$74.2 billion), a category into which many of the most well-known US tech firms would fall under.

Meta, the company that owns Facebook and Instagram, has already threatened to remove the services from Europe because of concerns on how the DMA could affect its business.

Venkataraman's letter requested "the EU use scoping criteria that do not discriminate against US firms in law or in fact, including by ensuring that meaningful European and foreign competitors of covered US firms be brought within the ambit of the DMA". It also raised security concerns.

But in his reply, Schwab suggested that these were a smoke screen. "As policymakers, we have also to make

sure that such concerns are not artificially created to hide behind," he wrote.

European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen has long been a fan of reining in the power of Big Tech companies and making them responsible for the editorial content on their platforms, which will be covered by a separate law known as the Digital Services Act.

When US President Joe Biden took office at the start of last year, von der Leyen said: "Europe is coming forward with these standards, but I am convinced that the US will be attentively listening because Joe Biden

has always been a politician who was cherishing the rules-based order."



We have learned from the many protracted EU antitrust cases against the largest digital platforms over the last 10-15 years that the current EU competition rules were unable to promptly and appropriately address

Russian diplomacy in Africa and beyond

RUSSIA has described a Diplomat as a person appointed by a state to represent and protect its interests abroad. Someone who is engaged in diplomacy, the subtle art of negotiation, persuasion, compromise; but also the art of listening, observing, being compassionate and non-judgmental.

Quoting an unknown author who said a diplomat is only armed with intelligence, creativity and the ability to find common ground with anyone.

According to Russia's official chronicles, Russia is one of the few countries celebrating Diplomats' Day as a professional holiday on February 10. In 2002, a Presidential Decree established this date to commemorate the founding of the Russian Diplomatic Service in 1549.

The date itself is closely associated with the history of Russia's first foreign affairs agency - the Ambassadorial Department (or "Posolsky Prikaz" in Russian). It is in February 1549 that the Department, set up by Czar Ivan IV.

"At the same time, the traditions of Russian diplomacy are much deeper seated in history. In 860, Ancient Russia received international diplomatic recognition by striking the "Treaty of Peace and Love" with the Byzantine Empire. Exchange of envoys between Russia and Medieval Europe was also quite intense.

As Russia became a strong and consolidated state in the 16th century, the need for a body to implement foreign policy decisions became increasingly apparent. In 1549, diplomatic service was made into an office of the State, receiving a special status.

The Ambassadorial Department successfully managed Russian foreign policy throughout the 16th and 17th centuries, with the first permanent Russian diplomatic missions abroad opening in the 1600s. In 1718-1720, it was gradually transformed into the Collegium of Foreign Affairs by Emperor Peter the Great," read part of the chronicles.

Further it said this marked the emergence of the Russian Empire and the establishment of Russia as a great European power, while a constellation of talented diplomats serving within the Collegium laid down the basic principles and methods of Russian diplomacy. Finally, in 1802, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was created by the manifesto of Emperor Alexander I.

The chronicles went on to say by 1914, Russia had a wide network of diplomatic and consular representations all over the world. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (in 1917 - 1946 the Peoples Commissariat for Foreign Affairs) upheld state interests at every turning point of Russian history.

Russian diplomacy made crucial contributions to the strengthening of the anti-Hitler coalition during World War II and creation of the United Nations Organization, bolstered the UN authority in governing international relations, and most importantly, fought for peace.

Today, Russian diplomacy deals with a whole array of issues in cooperation with states, regional and international organizations, playing a key role in the UN, G20, BRICS, and seeking comprehensive solutions to problems on a global scale that range from disarmament to global warming and preservation of cultural heritage.

"With new political and humanitarian initiatives, as well as investment and infrastructure projects, Russia has shown major interest in engaging with Africa on a deeper and more comprehensive level.

This engagement builds upon the rich history of relations between the then Soviet Union and Africa, and the former's input to national liberation movements and their struggle against colonialism on the continent.

In the words of Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, "today Africa is an important factor for Russia, a participant in the emerging sustainable polycentric global architecture. Our ties with the states on the continent have a value of their own and do not depend on fluctuations of the international situation. We know that our African friends adhere to the same stance". Despite enormous pressure from some countries, most African states adhere to their principled positions in terms of foreign policy approaches, which are in line with Russia's.

Respect for international law and human rights, recognition of UN's pivotal role in the international arena, rejection of interference in internal affairs are just some of the values espoused by Russia and Africa, including Tanzania, Russia said.

Further, Russia said it never sought to ruthlessly exploit Africa's riches, nor to impose its own rules on African politics. It has always founded its relationship with the nations of Africa on the principle of free will.

There is a lot of potential in cooperation between Russia and Tanzania based on partnership, equality, and mutual respect, as Moscow is more than ready, willing and able to offer investment, energy projects and other benefits to Dar es Salaam.

The last few years have been marked by considerable improvements in relations between Russia and African countries, including Tanzania, given the successful outcomes of the first ever Russia-Africa summit held in October, 2019 in Sochi.

Russia went on to say, "Years 2020 and 2021 showed us a good trend in Russian bilateral dialogue with the continent and 2022 seems to be even more productive with the second Russia-Africa summit to be convened this autumn.

The second summit is to give a strong momentum to the development of friendly relations between Russia and countries of the African continent, contributing to the implementation of all joint initiatives and cost-effective projects. All these goals should be achieved through laudable diplomatic efforts on both sides, and Diplomats' Day is a good date to underline the critical role played by diplomats in facilitating dialogue among countries, maintaining peace and promoting economic and cultural cooperation" it said.

Agencies

Morocco rescues 256 illegal immigrants off coast

RABAT

THE coast guards of Morocco's Royal Navy have rescued 256 illegal immigrants in the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean since Saturday, the official news agency MAP reported on Tuesday.

The immigrants, mostly from sub-Saharan Africa, included 41 women and 5 children, the report cited a military source as saying. They were facing difficulties on board the makeshift inflatable boats and received the first aid when they were rescued, said the source. Morocco has long been a transit country for African immigrants seeking to reach Europe.

Xinhua

What are key messages behind Xi's tight diplomatic schedule at Games

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping has engaged himself in a flurry of face-to-face high-level meetings with foreign dignitaries visiting Beijing for the opening of the Beijing Olympic Winter Games despite challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Over the weekend, Xi held bilateral meetings with about 20 heads of state as well as government and international organization leaders, and held a welcoming banquet for the foreign guests.

Behind this tight diplomatic schedule, Xi has drawn attention to issues of global concern and highlighted the need for togetherness at a trying time for humanity, shedding light on the path toward a post-pandemic world and a better and shared future.

SOLIDARITY

Among the visiting dignitaries were Russian President Vladimir Putin, Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan, leaders of Central Asian countries who met Xi during a virtual summit days before the Games, and Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic.

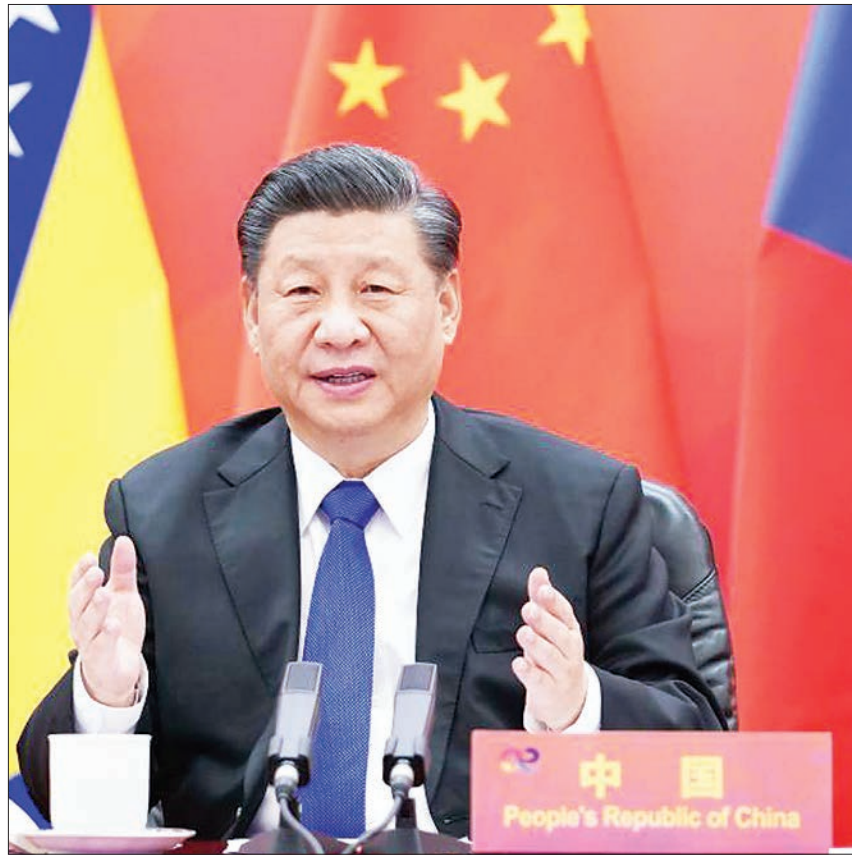
Unity, solidarity and togetherness were the most discussed keywords during the meetings. "We shall promote the spirit of the Olympic Movement and meet the common challenges facing the international community through solidarity," said Xi, adding that the only way for all countries to address the various challenges effectively is to strengthen solidarity and cooperation and work together for a shared future.

The leaders expressed the hope that the international community can take the Beijing Winter Olympics as an opportunity to rise above differences and work together for a shared and better future.

Antonio Guterres, secretary-general of the United Nations, said the world now needs a successful Winter Olympics to send a clear message that people of any country, ethnicity and religion can rise above differences to achieve solidarity and cooperation.

China has led by example in jointly fighting the pandemic. During the meetings, Xi reaffirmed China's commitment to ramping up assistance to other developing countries in pandemic response, including efforts to help Egypt become a vaccine production center in Africa.

In the meeting with Xi, Pakistani Prime Minister Imran



Chinese President Xi Jinping

Khan said COVID-19 vaccines provided by China not only saved the Pakistani people, but also saved the country's economy.

DEVELOPMENT

Facilitating concrete development is another hot topic of Xi's meetings. Besides key bilateral projects ranging from energy to digital economy, the Belt and Road cooperation was much discussed.

Major infrastructure projects such as the Hungary-Serbia railway and the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway got a push.

Kyrgyz President Sadyr Zhaparov noted the country is willing to work closely with China to make the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway a flagship project in the Belt and Road cooperation.

Argentina has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with China on the Belt and Road cooperation. Many leaders also voiced support to the Global Development Initiative (GDI) Xi proposed last year, which is considered helpful to boost economic recovery and facilitate sustainable development.

Kazakh President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev said Kazakhstan will continue to

actively support and participate in cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative while supporting the GDI put forward by Xi.

The China-Russia joint statement reads that the Russian side confirms its readiness to continue working on the China-proposed GDI, including participation in the activities of the Group of Friends of the GDI under the UN auspices.

When meeting with Guterres, Xi said that the GDI he proposed is highly compatible with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and is meant to promote a more robust, greener and healthier global development. China stands ready to closely cooperate with the UN to jointly advance the work.

Guterres hailed the GDI as one of great importance in advancing the realization of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and addressing the inequality and imbalance in global development.

MUTUAL RESPECT

Meeting with Guterres, Xi pointed out that no system should be regarded as the only model to follow, nor is there a single development model that fits all.

As agreed by both China and Russia, two countries that have built a model of international relations in the 21st century, people of all countries have the right to choose forms and methods of implementing democracy that suit their own national conditions.

In a joint statement issued by the two countries on Friday, they called on the international community to respect cultural and civilizational diversity and the rights of people of different countries to self-determination.

Moreover, "mutual respect" became a term repeatedly highlighted during Xi's meetings with guests during the weekend. "We need to uphold mutual respect, equality, dialogue and consultation, strive to bridge differences and eliminate conflict, and work together for a world of durable peace," Xi said during his toast at Saturday's welcoming banquet. "The international community should stand closer together," Xi said.

Chinese rural children sing Olympic Anthem at Beijing 2022 opening ceremony



Photo shows children singing at the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics. (Photo from Beijing Daily)

AT the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics held on Feb. 4, a children's choir from Fuping county, north China's Hebei province performed the Olympic Anthem in Greek, transmitting their beautiful voices to the world.

"They all have tried hard and done their best," said Liu Kai, principal of a primary school in Fuping county, when the children were performing on the stage.

Liu was always with the children when they rehearsed. He said their hard work in the past three months was worth it.

In mid-September the last year, Fuping county was invited to send some of its children to sing the Olympic Anthem at the Beijing 2022 opening ceremony.

By Sept. 28, more than 200 students had been recommended by five local primary schools, and 44 of them made it to the final stage after rounds of selection, including eight from a choir of the Malan village primary school.

In the old days, Malan village was once the headquarters of Zinchagi Rhao, one of the newspapers that later formed today's People's Daily. Deng Xiaolan, daughter of an editor of the newspaper, established a choir at the Malan village primary school after she retired to diversify students' cultural activities. As one who was born in the village, she volunteered to teach the students to sing and play instruments.

The choir has performed in a number of big cities, including Beijing and Shanghai, and the children's enthusiasm for singing has aroused huge attention from the Chinese society.

On Oct. 18, 2021, the 44-member choir established to perform at the Beijing 2022 opening ceremony gathered at Fuping county's Bayi primary school. What they faced was an arduous task - to master a challenging Greek song and be able to perform it a cappella in less than four months.

"Their potential lies in their innocence, a unique advantage of them," said Su Zhiyan, a music teacher from Fuping Middle School who then went to Bayi primary school to coach the choir.

The Greek language was the first challenge. Therefore, two lecturers from Beijing Foreign Studies University were invited to teach the children Greek. The children learned fast and remembered the Greek lyrics in just half a month.

The video of the choir rehearsing was sent to Beijing for the first time in mid-November the last year. "We were not sure whether we did a good job, but the directors were moved to tears, saying it was not easy for the children to be able to do this in such a short period of time," said Liu.

Once a national-level impoverished county, Fuping was removed from the poverty list two years ago. Its residents are now living a happy life, and the children are also singing better.

"She's confident now," said Zhao Guojun, a resident in Fuping, referring to her granddaughter Zhao Yixuan that was singing the Olympic Anthem at the Beijing 2022 opening ceremony. Seeing

the child on television, the man clapped his hands hard and almost made them numb.

Zhao Yixuan used to live in a shabby adobe house with her family, and her parents worked out-of-town. In 2019, her family moved into a new apartment of around 100 square meters and was lifted out of poverty. Her mother, who now works in a suitcase factory in the township, is able to spend more time with the girl.

There are over 53,000 residents in Fuping county that have bid farewell to poverty and embraced their new life through poverty alleviation relocation, just like Zhao Yixuan's family has done.

Zhao Guojun still remembers that his granddaughter was afraid to join the choir when she was just selected. After training, the girl gradually became cheerful and was always asked by coaches to model herself on other children due to her beautiful and contagious smile.

"Rural children should be given a platform where they can show their talents." That's what the director team always said when searching for members of the choir, Liu told People's Daily.

"These children are introverted, but they changed a lot after joining the choir. They were proud of themselves when learning that they were going to perform on the Beijing 2022 opening ceremony," Liu said.

People's Daily

UN report says most people worldwide plagued by feelings of insecurity

UNITED NATIONS

PEOPLE feel insecure in almost every country, with six in seven worldwide experiencing feelings of insecurity, according to new figures and analysis released by the UN Development Programme (UNDP) on Tuesday.

Even citizens in countries with some of the best health, wealth, and education outcomes are reporting greater anxiety than a decade ago.

"Despite global wealth being higher than ever before, a majority of people are feeling apprehensive about the future and these feelings have likely been exacerbated by the pandemic," said UNDP Administrator Achim Steiner.

"In our quest for unbridled economic growth, we continue to destroy our natural world while inequalities are widening, both within and between countries. It is time to recognize the signs of societies that are under immense stress and redefine what progress actually means."

The report, New Threats to Human Security in the Anthropocene, calls for greater solidarity across borders to tackle the disconnect between development and perceived security.

UNDP also advocates a new approach to development that it hopes will help people to live free from want, fear, anxiety, and indignity. "We need a fit-for-purpose development model that is built around the protection and restoration of our planet with new sustainable opportunities for all," said Steiner.

UNDP first introduced the concept of human security in its landmark Human Development Report, issued in 1994. This study signaled a radical departure from the idea that people's security should be assessed based only on territorial security, but instead take into account their basic needs, dignity, and safety, so they can live a secure life.

UNDP believes the imperative to act now has never been clearer. For a second consecutive year, the pan-

dem has driven down global life expectancy at birth, as well as other measures of overall human development.

Climate change could also become a leading cause of death worldwide before the end of the century, the authors said, and could cause 40 million deaths even with moderate mitigation of emissions.

The report further examined other threats that have become more prominent in recent years, including those from digital technologies, growing inequalities, conflicts, and the ability of healthcare systems to tackle new challenges like the pandemic.

The authors argued that addressing these threats will require policy makers to consider protection, empowerment, and solidarity alongside one another so that human security, planetary considerations and human development, all work together and not despite each other.

Asako Okai, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Director of the UNDP Crisis Bureau, said the report highlights the need to build a greater sense of global solidarity based on the idea of common security.

"Common security recognizes that a community can only be secure if adjacent communities are too," she explained. "This is something we see all too clearly with the current pandemic: nations are largely powerless to prevent new mutations of this coronavirus from crossing borders."

The report further pointed to the strong association between declining levels of trust and feelings of insecurity. Trust is three times less likely to be found among those with higher levels of perceived human insecurity.

The report also revealed that healthcare systems between countries are widening. A new index in the report showed that healthcare performance inequality between countries with low and very high human development grew between 1995 and 2017.

Xinhua



In our quest for unbridled economic growth, we continue to destroy our natural world while inequalities are widening, both within

SPORT



Dar es Salaam's Taliss-IST side's swimmer, Amylia Chali, competes in the past swimming championship in the city. Amylia will compete in this year's event.

Nine clubs to compete in Taliss-IST swimming championships

By Guardian Correspondent

FAMOUS local clubs have shown interest in competing in the eagerly-awaited Taliss-IST invitational swimming championships slated for February 26-27 at Dar es Salaam's International School of Tanganyika (IST) modern swimming pool at Masaki.

Dar es Salaam Swimming Club (DSC), Bluefins, Morogoro Piranhas, Mwanza Swimming Club, Wahoo, Moshi, FK Blue Marlins, Champion Rise and hosts, Taliss-IST are in the list.

Taliss-IST side's Manager Hadija Shebe said preparations are still going on and they expect to see more clubs compete in the championship.

The tournament is one of the premium swimming gala that all the clubs look to participate in.

Hadija said they expect to see more than 200 swimmers take part in the event that has been sponsored by Jubilee Insurance, Azam, Pepsi, Auric Air, Dolphin Tours and Safari Limited, Burger 53 and Knight Support.

Hadija said the event is the first according to the Tanzania Swimming Association (TSA) 2022's sports event calendar.

She said that swimmers will compete in various events categorized according to age. Age categories for swimmers, both boys and girls, in the event will be for U-8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12, 13 and 14 and 15 and above.

According to Hadija, the swimmers will seek to lay their hands on medals in five styles, namely Backstroke, Butterfly, Freestyle, Breaststroke and Individual Medley. The swimmers will also compete in Relay.

The event will see the country's top-ranked swimmers lock horns with swimmers from other clubs in the country.

Hadija said they are now in intensive preparations ahead of the event aimed at promoting the game in the country.

"The event has been organised in order to make all swimmers busy and maintain their standards in the game," Hadija stated.

The official noted awards will be handed over to swimmers ending in the first three positions in each event.

SPORTS

Ntibazokinza's current form warns Yanga

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

I left all activities I was engaged in behind and listened intently to Arsenal's Manager Mikel Arteta's response to the outfit's misunderstanding with forward, Pierre Emerick Aubameyang.

I first thought Arteta was joking but he was not. He insisted that he and Arsenal had no plans to stay with the Gabonese striker. What prompted them to reach to such a conclusion? Indiscipline was among the reasons for the move.

A drastic drop in Aubameyang's performance's the other reason. This can happen to any player.

What irritates Arsenal the most is that Aubameyang did not show either interest or resentment at his poor form. That is why they wanted him to leave and surely he did.

What Arsenal has forgotten is that the side made this life for Aubameyang. A year and a half ago Aubameyang was in the best form of his life and his contract was on the verge of expiry.

Arsenal pushed him to sign and in fact at the end of the day Aubameyang signed the longest expensive contract of his life.

He signed a three-year contract worth £ 350,000 (1,095,951,789.45/-) he was set to earn.

After that the striker never caught his edge again. His ability to persuade Arsenal to sign a new contract left him shortly after putting pen to paper.

What happened suddenly? The fact is that after getting a new contract Auba had no motivation.

Before signing the contract he was allowed to do whatever he could to force Arsenal to offer him a long-term contract.

He knew he would end up with plenty of money and then he would travel to either China or the United States to end his football career.

In simple terms, soccer lovers can say that Arsenal made a mistake in giving Aubameyang a three-year contract at the age of 31. However they still cannot blame Arsenal.

All they did was look at what the former St Etienne striker was doing at the time and then give him what they thought he deserved.

It would not be easy to predict that Aubameyang's performance would fall sharply due to the quality he had at the time.

It could be likened to predicting that



Yanga's attacker, Said Ntibazokinza. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Yanga's Burundian midfielder Said Ntibazokinza's performance could drop next year due to the quality he is currently showing.

This season started badly for Ntibazokinza. He was not happy at Yanga because he was not part of the first team. He was often left on either the podium or placed on the bench because of limited opportunity.

When goal getter Yacouba Sogne was injured, suddenly Ntibazokinza got a chance. Ever since he got the chance the experienced forward has never rest in his laurels.

He has been getting better day by day and is now one of the most dependable players in Yanga.

At the end of last season Yanga put his name on the 'red list' that he must leave.

But suddenly the number of foreign players increased, then Congolese midfielder Tuisila Kisinda left Yanga and created space for Ntibazokinza.

Yanga agreed to let Ntibazokinza stay for one more season. The footballer's contract is expected to expire within the next six months. Yanga never imagined that one day they would witness Ntibazokinza showcase the quality he has now.

The goal getter has found a place and has returned the question to them. He has put them in a dungeon.

Should they give him a new contract based on what they see now? But what would Yanga do if the footballer could not keep on displaying the quality?

What would the Jangwani Street squad do if he shows them the quality so they can give him a new contract and then revert back to less convincing showing?

These are difficult questions that Yanga do not know how to answer.

It once happened to midfielder Haruna Niyonzima when he was featuring for Simba SC.

He spent two years sitting on the bench or on the podium after Simba SC had used a lot of force to rope the footballer in from Yanga.

When his contract was about to expire, he improved his displays to convince Simba SC that he had rejuvenated his showing.

Simba SC leaders were a bit confused but later they were clever and let him go. They discovered that Niyonzima was deceiving them.

The same issue will likely bother Yanga. Soccer supporters must congratulate the Burundian player for being sly in convincing his team to let him keep on turning out for the squad.

At times when a contract is about to expire a player has to shock other clubs to compel his side to keep an eye on the footballer.

Defender Antonio Rudiger is currently doing so at Chelsea in England.

If Yanga decides to part ways with Ntibazokinza, about five clubs in the Mainland Premier League will seek to rope him in.

He must earn a lot of money from his registration. It is an intelligence that local footballers have to emulate.

How does a player ends a contract with a prominent club in the country and then modest sides opt out of seeking for the footballer's signature?

Tourism, SMEs to reap big from 2022 Tigo 'Kili' Half Marathon

By Guardian Correspondent

THE tourism sector, hotels and the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) are expected to have a field day in their businesses, thanks to the resumption of the famous Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon.

It is an athletics meet that will be held in Moshi in northern Tanzania, after its absence last year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon is a 21.1km race which is one of events making the prestigious Kilimanjaro Marathon that consists of 42.2km race, 21.1km and a 5km Fun Run.

It is a world-renowned race that is entering its 20th edition this year and slated to be held on February 27.

This year's marathon is expected to gather over 5,000 participants and visitors and cause ripples in Tanzania's northern zone and beyond after a one-year hiatus.

As the bell tolls signaling the big day, businesspeople and other stakeholders have expressed their confidence that the Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon will be a blessing to their enterprises and are looking forward to roaring businesses to recoup the lull that had been occasioned by the pandemic.

"As we approach the climax of the Kilimanjaro Marathon on February 27, 2022, some local and foreign guests who are the marathon's enthusiasts have already made their hotel bookings in our hotel and we can now see our business gradually pick up," Godfrey Massawe, the Acting Managing Director of the famous Coffee Tree Hotel in Moshi, disclosed.

Massawe pointed out that the Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon will massively boost hotel business in the city and provide the much-sought-after local and international exposure to their

hotels because during this marathon season, scores of visitors come from various countries across Africa and beyond.

"We are very grateful to Tigo and other marathon's sponsors for ensuring that the event takes place this year as it has come at a very critical period when we are urgently seeking for business," Massawe pointed out.

Other business owners, Zainab Ansel, the Director of Zara Tours, a renowned tourism company that owns hotels such as Springlands in Moshi and Highview Hotel in Karatu, and the Manager of Q-Wine Hotel in Moshi, Abdi Massawe, had both expressed their satisfaction that their businesses had already started picking up as the preparations for the Kilimanjaro Marathon get into top gear.

"We are confident that the marathon will not only help in growing our business but will also advertise our hotels locally and abroad," Zainab and Massawe noted in a joint interview.

Their sentiments were echoed by the Director of Leopard Hotel in Moshi, Jacob Tarimo, who said: "The Kilimanjaro Marathon has always been very important to us in the hotel industry because it boosts our businesses and publicizes our hotels abroad as well as promoting overall tourism in our country."

Excited too with the Kilimanjaro Marathon are the owners of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), who, speaking at different intervals, said they were happy and confident that the race would bring 'goodies' and immensely improve their businesses.



Tanzanian runner, Joseph Panga, jubilates when he emerged as the 2020 Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon men's winner in Moshi.

customers, especially foreigners, are fond of locally-made jewelry because they are not only genuine but also much cheaper than the foreign ones that they are used to. Locals also adore some of my wares, and we are enjoying the Tigo Lipa Kwa Simu service, which is easier and convenient for payments."

A taxi driver, Peter Oisso, aged 48, also based in Moshi, is equally elated with the advent of Kilimanjaro Marathon.

He pointed out: "During the marathon season, we usually record roaring business with our taxis as we

are very busy ferrying passengers to various destinations."

"I am excited with the coming of the marathon and as usual, I expect to seize the opportunity and make good money."

It is quite evident that the Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon will immensely contribute in reviving tourism and boosting SMEs not only in the Kilimanjaro Region and the northern zone in general but also contribute in the growth of the national economy.

According to the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC), Tanzania's tourism sector contributed USD

6,577.3 million in 2019, which is equivalent to 10.7% of the country's GDP.

Conversely, 95% of the businesses in Tanzania are Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) - representing about 35% of the country's GDP, according to the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

Tigo Director for Northern Zone, Henry Kinabo, said of the Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon sponsorship: "Tigo is very proud to be the main sponsor of the Tigo 'Kili' Half-Marathon for the seventh year in a row."

"As a leader in digital lifestyle

transformation that includes digital payment platforms, we are commitment in providing cutting-edge mobile communication technology and therefore, we urge businesses and other customers to continue using our services especially 'Lipa kwa Simu' digital payment service as they transact their businesses during this Kilimanjaro Marathon season and beyond."

"We have partnered with hotels and restaurants to ensure ease of payment via 'Lipa kwa Simu', these include Hugos, Redstone etc," Kinabo revealed.

How homophobia made number 24 taboo in Brazilian football

RIO DE JANEIRO

SOCCER jerseys are everywhere in football-mad Brazil, often with the numbers of the country's all-time legends: Ronaldo's 9, Pele's 10, Romario's 11.

But one number is off-limits: 24, the focus of a homophobic taboo whose origin story is a wacky roller-coaster ride through more than a century of Brazilian history, winding up with the present – but slowly shifting – anti-gay attitudes that loom large in football today.

The story of the 24 taboo goes back to 1892, when the founder of Brazil's first zoo, Baron Joao Batista Viana Drummond, came up with a creative way to fix its troubled finances: a lottery called "o jogo do bicho" (the animal game).

Visitors to the Rio de Janeiro zoo received an animal figurine, and every day the baron's staff would randomly select one of the 25 animals, with a cash prize for everyone who had that figurine.

The game soon exploded, as quick-thinking entrepreneurs printed bingo-like cards with the 25 animals and started selling shots at different jackpots.

The game was banned three years later, but had already become a Brazilian institution – and remains one today, run by a mafia with ties to some of the biggest businesses in Brazil: politics, carnival, music... and football.

The 24th square on the game card is a deer, or "veado" – a word used as a homophobic slur in Portuguese, apparently because deer are seen as feminine and sometimes engage in homosexual relations.

And that is why male footballers in Brazil fear the number 24.

"It's crazy when you think about it, because it's just a number like any other. But there's definitely a taboo," said Bernardo Gonzales, an LGBTI activist and player for trans men's futsal team Sport Club T Mosqueteiros in Sao Paulo.

He said some Brazilian men even shun 24 when they pick a seat at the movies, rent an apartment or turn 24 – saying they are 23+1. "Footballers would rather use another number, because they don't want anyone questioning their masculinity," he told AFP.

"Not here" – In the Brazilian men's first division, just four of the 20 teams currently have number 24s. Three are young players on their first professional contracts.

"I think it's important for every club to

include (the number)," said one, Kevin Malthus, a 19-year-old midfielder with Santos.

"It's just a number that ended up with this homophobic prejudice around it. But some great athletes have used it, like Kobe Bryant," he told news site UOL.

The biggest name in Brazilian football to wear the number is currently Victor Cantillo, a Colombian international midfielder who joined Sao Paulo club Corinthians in 2020.

Cantillo caused a flutter when he arrived in Brazil by deciding to keep number 24, which he had worn at his previous club, Junior.

"Not 24, not here," said Corinthians' then-director for football, Duilio Monteiro Alves. The comment triggered widespread backlash and a campaign that saw numerous players – including one of Brazil's biggest stars, Flamengo striker Gabigol – wear the number for a match.

But the polemic rolls on. LGBTQ rights group Arco-Iris recently took Flamengo to court for excluding number 24 from its squad for an under-20 cup in Sao Paulo last month.

Prosecutors said it would be difficult to prove a "discriminatory motive," and the case was shelved.

A player for another team in the tournament, America Mineiro winger Jurandir, wore number 24 – and drew homophobic chants.

"Symbol of resistance" –

"Despite all the criticism and social movements, it hasn't been enough" to eradicate the taboo, said sociologist Rodrigo Monteiro of Fluminense Federal University.

"Football is still a very masculine space." The controversy has largely spared the Brazilian national team, since most international tournaments allow just 23 players and require sequential numbers.

But last year, when Covid-19 havoc led Copa America organizers to allow 28-player squads, Brazil were the only country not to register a number 24.

Arco-Iris took that case to court, too, calling the move "homophobic."

The Brazilian Football Confederation said the decision was based on "sporting considerations," and the case was shelved.

By contrast, number 24 is regularly used in Brazilian women's football, and hugely popular on LGBTQ teams.

"It's a symbol of resistance," said Gonzales – himself sporting number 24.

AFP

Barcelona CEO resigns amid sponsorship talks with Spotify

MADRID

BARCELONA CEO Ferran Reverter resigned on Tuesday amid the club's negotiations for a new sponsorship deal with Spotify.

Barcelona said Reverter informed club president Joan Laporta he had to leave "for personal and family reasons."

Reverter (pictured) departs less than a year since taking over the position in July 2021 with the responsibility of leading the project of restructuring the club through a strategic plan until 2026.

Reverter's resignation came as the Catalan club tries to find a new sponsor to replace Rakuten when the current deal expires at the end of the season.

The new agreement is seen as key for the club, which has been slowly restructuring its finances after picking up huge debts because of the coronavirus pandemic and poor management by previous administrators. Barcelona couldn't keep Lionel Messi after last season because of its financial struggles.

La Vanguardia newspaper in Spain said Reverter's departure came in part because of discrepancies in the negotiations with Spotify, and because of past disagreements with president Laporta.

The club did not immediately comment on the reports and thanked Reverter "for his commitment and good work" as Barcelona's CEO.

Spanish media said the deal with Spotify was imminent but the club denied it, saying talks with other brands remained ongoing. The deal with Spotify reportedly could be worth 280 million euros (\$320 million) over three years and would include sponsorship of the main shirt and title rights for Camp Nou Stadium.

The streaming company is in the middle of a controversy over content by comedian Joe Rogan, who has millions of devoted fans but angered some people who found his comments offensive.

Barcelona said Reverter was behind achievements such as "the restructure of the debt, reduction of the payroll, agreements with new partners, and others."



Man United attack sputters at Burnley, Ronaldo storms off again

BURNLEY, England

FOR the third time this season Cristiano Ronaldo was benched for a Premier League match, and for the third time Manchester United could only draw.

United could not beat Everton or Chelsea without their Portuguese star, but the 1-1 draw with Burnley at Turf Moor on Tuesday is arguably the most damaging of the lot. Failure to win against the league's bottom team saw Ralf Rangnick's side slip to fifth in the table courtesy of West Ham's win over Watford.

Worryingly for United, Antonio Conte's Tottenham are only three points behind but with three games in hand. Remember, Ed Woodward and the Glazers chose to pass up the chance to appoint Conte during the final days of Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's reign. How silly they will look if the Italian can guide Spurs into the top four at their expense.

Rangnick, the man they chose instead, is learning very quickly that getting this team into next season's Champions League is no easy task, although at Burnley he felt he had not been helped by referee Mike Dean, who chalked off a Raphael Varane header and a Josh Brownhill own goal in the first half.

"A frustrating night for us because we should have won that game comfortably. In the end it was also a little question of luck. One point for a performance like this is just not enough," Rangnick said afterwards.

Rangnick says he has made United better and results, in general, suggest he's right – but after watching



Cristiano Ronaldo

the bruising FA Cup exit to Middlesbrough on Friday night, he bemoaned their inability to kill the game when they had the chance and the same was true against Burnley.

A positive first half performance ended with only Paul Pogba's first league goal for 384 days to show for it. At half-time, it didn't seem possible that United could leave Turf Moor with anything other than their sixth straight away win over Burnley, but in the end it was the same against Middlesbrough.

Jay Rodriguez's clipped finish over David De Gea after 47 minutes was the hosts' first shot of any kind. By that point, United had peppered Nick Pope with 12 shots and ended the night with 22, but the only statistic that mattered was that the evening finished one goal apiece.

"We took the game by the scruff of the neck in the second half," Rod-

riguez said. David De Gea was also forced into a good save from Wout Weghorst. After the game, Rangnick was keen to point to the two goals that were ruled out by the officials on either side of Pogba's opener – but there were also too many good positions wasted and too many poor decisions made.

"I think we played a fantastic first half, couldn't have played any better," Rangnick said. "We scored three goals, the second that was disallowed I cannot understand. It was a very, very soft decision by the linesman. He flagged the foul five or six seconds after it took place.

"Anyway it was 1-0 at half-time – we knew they would come out in the second half in a more aggressive way and the only thing I can complain about was we were not aggressive enough in the first 20 minutes of the second half.

"Again we played an excellent first half. We controlled and dominated the game. We scored the three goals but two were disallowed. If you look into the whole game we dominated for most of it. Winning one point is not enough and another frustrating night."

Struggling to score is becoming a theme under Rangnick and in the German's 12 games in charge, his team have scored more than one goal on just three occasions. By comparison, in Solskjaer's last 12 games – as bad as they were – United scored two or more six times.

Rangnick has made Man United more solid – nine goals conceded compared to 24 under Solskjaer – but it's come at a cost. Their only real chance in the second half here was a Varane flick which was blocked by Ben Mee.

In Ronaldo's 22 minutes off the bench, he was limited to two half chances and – as is now customary when things don't go well – the 37-year-old sprinted down the tunnel the minute the final whistle sounded while his teammates trudged towards the away end in howling wind and rain to applaud the travelling fans.

It's been more than a month since Ronaldo scored and the five games he's gone without finding the net represents the longest spell without a goal for his club since a similar run with Real Madrid in 2010.

Rangnick needs to get his team scoring again as quickly as possible or United's hopes of Champions League football next season will disappear faster than Ronaldo's exit at Turf Moor.

ESPN

The tragedy of Marc-Vivien Foé, soccer's forgotten hero

YAOUNDE, Cameroon

THE tragedy of Marc-Vivien Foé's death hits much harder at his gravesite.

It overlooks a soccer field, but not the kind the Cameroon and Manchester City player wanted. The goalposts are part of a shoddy metal frame, unpainted and leaning to one side. The field is bare earth and lined with trash.

There's a crumbling building nearby with windows and parts of walls missing. The whole site once became a haven for criminals and drug users.

This was meant to be Foé's dream.

When Foé collapsed on a field while playing for his country at FIFA's Confederations Cup in 2003 and died in an awful moment for world soccer, he was in the process of building a sports complex and school in the eastern outskirts of his hometown of Yaounde. It was to be his legacy, his gift to his people and a precious resource for budding young soccer players in a part of the world where they get little help.

Foé never got to finish it and instead it became his final resting place.

But at Foé's funeral, when he was buried with military honors and hailed as a "fallen national hero," promises were made by representatives of the Cameroon government that the project would be completed in his memory. Nearly 20 years later, it's in ruins. The only part of the complex that isn't broken down is the marble block that marks Foé's grave.

Foé's nephew, Nama Mvogo, says he visits every week to clean the grave. Every time, he's struck by how forsaken it appears.

"I feel that my uncle has been abandoned," Mvogo said. "Even to come and see his tomb, (there's) nothing. It's deplorable."

The last month has been a painful one for Mvogo as he watched his central African country host the African Cup of Nations, the continent's biggest soccer tournament, for the first time in 50 years. It's a tournament Foé won twice with Cameroon and Mvogo thought it would be the perfect opportunity to revive Foé's project, or at least recognize him.

But there was no mention of Foé at the tournament, Mvogo said, and watching Cameroon's current team play at this African Cup invoked nothing but sadness for him.

Foé played for Cameroon for a decade and also became a popular player in England with West Ham and Manchester City. He died at the age of 28 from an undiagnosed heart condition, which was discovered in the days after he slumped to the ground in the center circle at the Gerland stadium in Lyon, France during the Confedera-



FILE – Marc-Vivien Foé of Cameroon, second row standing at left, poses with his teammates before their Confederations Cup semifinal Cameroon against Colombia, in Lyon, central France, Thursday, June 26, 2003. The late Cameroon and Manchester City soccer star Marc-Vivien Foé had a dream to build a sports complex and school in his hometown of Yaounde. He never got to finish it after collapsing on a field while playing for his country in 2003 and dying of a heart condition at the age of 28. (AP Photo)

tions Cup semifinal against Colombia. It united world soccer in grief.

Tens of thousands lined the streets of Yaounde for his funeral procession.

Then-FIFA President Sepp Blatter and Cameroon President Paul Biya attended the service but Foé's true value as a person was only revealed when an unknown 14-year-old boy stood up and explained how the soccer star had been paying for him to attend a special center for the disabled.

Since then the academy project fell into disrepair. Mvogo said its future is complicated and Foé's father and widow, who live in France, and the government haven't been able to work together to revive it.

But it's not completely abandoned. Two small soccer schools make use of the land, somehow managing to

train and play games in the dirt near Foé's grave. The original field Foé marked out was overgrown with palm trees long ago, Mvogo said.

Goalkeeper David Nebo, who plays for an under-9 team, stands under those crooked goalposts clutching a ball. His coach, Ewodo Yves Laurent, said he still invokes Foé's memory to inspire the kids, who weren't even born when Foé died and can't really grasp his success from the dilapidated state of the academy.

"I tell them about Marc-Vivien Foé, who also motivated me to come here," the coach said. "When I look at what he did, what he became in life, I ask myself why not sustain his dream?"

The only image of Foé at the complex is a statue of him in Cameroon's team uniform, his right arm raised in

celebration. But its proportions are not quite right and the figure appears stunted and doesn't resemble the powerful 6-foot-2 midfielder Foé was. Years of neglect have chipped away at it and Foé's green Cameroon shirt is faded and discolored.

Mvogo doesn't know if his uncle's dream will ever be realized but a recent incident did give him hope for the future. He came across Eric Djemba-Djemba, the former Manchester United midfielder and Foé's Cameroon teammate, visiting the grave.

"He said he couldn't afford to be in Cameroon and not stop here," Mvogo recalled.

Foé's memory, at least, remains alive for some.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Man United attack sputters at Burnley, Ronaldo storms off again

Simba SC defender confident of club's success in CAF Confederation Cup

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's Ivorian defender, Pascal Wawa, has disclosed his club is well prepared for the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage match against ASEC Mimosas of Ivory Coast, scheduled for this weekend in Dar es Salaam.

It is set to be the first Group D match to be played on Sunday at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

The footballer disclosed: "We are well prepared because we recognize the quality of our opponents, it is a tough game but we will make sure we get the win."

"I haven't seen them physically for 12 years, I have played there for a long time, the players are changing from time to time, so all we need is preparing well."

The Ivory Coast international has played for ASEC Mimosas for seven years from 2013 to 2010, before officially joining Simba SC in 2017.

Wawa said players ought to motivate each other to make sure they win the game and give their fans something to feel proud of.

"We will fight as hard as we can, we want to go further in the tournament," he said.

The Msimbazi Street club's officials insisted they have completed most of the preparations for the duel and the team is expected to start with a bang.

Mulamu Ng'ambi, one of Simba SC's Board of Directors members, said that they have already done the preparations both on and off the pitch.

Simba SC's assistant coach, Suleiman Matola, said after his club's top-flight duel against Mbeya Kwanza FC, his squad's technical panel saw weaknesses that are dealt with.

Matola said some of the weaknesses are a failure by attackers to exploit a lot of chances, adding it has been a problem for a long time.

He noted the technical panel will not get tired of working on the weakness in practice.

He said their strikers are going through a difficult time this season and that the situation could happen to any player in football so they are working to make a difference and make their game better.

"The technical bench will be monitoring and we have enough information against our opponents...there are technical issues we have and we will continue to work on them before meeting them," Matola noted.

He pointed out: "We have to look at them in different areas where the attackers are strong and which areas they are struggling with and then we will have our weapons to go against them so that we can do well," he said.

"They will have areas with good players, according to the goals we have set for ourselves in this tournament we are going to fight and start a good home game with a win."

"The training we will continue with this time is based on the needs of the match and the technical ones are to be deployed as weapons in the game."

Matola said Simba SC's goal is to do well in the tournament and they always have to have a good start and make the most of the home ground.

In the eighth round of the Ivory Coast Premier League, ASEC Mimosas leads the standings after collecting 21 points in seven outings, winning them all.

ASEC Mimosas has scored 13 goals and conceded three, according to the data, it is good when it comes to making forays.

The virtuosity proves the side's ability to score the mentioned number of goals, the side has an average of two goals per game and has a solid defensive line which is why it has conceded three goals.

ASEC Mimosas is made up of quality players that Simba SC has to take note of due to their potential.

The footballers are Konate, Diakite, Singone, Serge Pokou and Aubin Kramo.

Simba SC is determined to do well in the competition and reach the semi-finals.

The Msimbazi Street outfit has been drawn in Group D with ASEC Mimosas (Ivory Coast), RS Berkane (Morocco), and US Gendarmerie Nationale of Niger.



Tanzania's athletes battle it out in a past Ngorongoro Half-Marathon that took place in Arusha.

Athlete set for Eastern Africa Half Marathon Championships

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIAN athlete Fabian Sulle has jetted off to Asmara yesterday ahead of this year's Eastern Africa Half Marathon Championships which have been scheduled to take place this weekend.

Athletics Tanzania (AT) information Officer Rogath Stephen said Sulle has promised to perform well at the championships.

"Sulle left for Eritrea yesterday for the East Africa Half-Marathon, he has promised that he will do his best to make his country proud," he said.

Stephen moreover said Tanzanian runner, Cecilia Ginoka, who will represent the country at the World Tour Cross Country Championships in Kenya, is ready for the event which will be held on Saturday.

In the previous interview, the AT information officer said the World Tour Cross-Country Championships are exciting yet challenging hence the local athlete has stepped up training for the event.

Stephen further said two athletes Jackline Sakilu and Faraja Damas who will also represent the country in the East Africa Cross-Country Championships in Ethiopia, have intensified preparations for the showdown. The two are training under coach Thomas John.

"Our other two athletes Jackline and Faraja are undergoing intensive training ahead of Sunday's East Africa Cross-Country Championships which will be held in Ethiopia, we are confident that they will perform well in it," he said.

The two were selected at the just-ended National Cross-Country Championships which were held at Burkana Estates in Arusha last weekend.

Initially, AT announced that it will send 12 athletes to the Ethiopia event but Stephen said they have failed to raise money for all athletes.

The two runners and the coach's expenses are paid by the Confederation of Africa Athletics (CAA).

The East African Cross-Country Championships is also known as the Eastern Africa Cross-Country Championships.

It is an international cross-country running competition between the nations of East Africa and is organized by the Confederation of Africa Athletics.

It is typically held over one day in February and features a senior and junior race for both men and women.

All four races contain an individual and team competition. Senior short course races were also held during the period where that event was present at the IAAF World Cross-Country Championships.

Simba SC upbeat ahead of 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup clash against ASEC Mimosas



Simba SC midfielder, Hassan Dilunga (C), seeks to beat Red Arrows FC players when the clubs faced off in 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup pre-group stage playoffs' first leg in Dar es Salaam on November 28. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC will host the Ivorian side, ASEC Mimosas, in a 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup, Group Stage match at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Sunday afternoon.

Ahead of the match that will be played before a maximum crowd of 35,000 as allowed by CAF, Simba SC Media and Communication officer, Ahmed Ally, stated everyone in the team is upbeat and that they are keen on winning their opening game.

Ally revealed: "This is the kind of game that Simba SC loves to play, it is a big tournament that thrills us."

"We love to participate in such tournaments. I call upon all Simba SC fans and supporters to come and witness history being written on Sunday, come all and support your stars. We will do well the way we have always done in the group stages."

The right full-back, Shomari Kapombe, appealed to fans to rally behind the team against the Ivorian giants who will be facing Simba SC for the second time in the group stage of African club competitions.

Simba SC and ASEC Mimosas met in the 2003 CAF Champions League Group stage, they won their respec-

tive home clashes.

The footballer stated: "The fans are our 12th man whom we need in this tournament and have always helped us go further, and on behalf of my fellow players and members, I urge all fans to come and support us in great numbers in this game."

The Tanzanian sole flag bearers beat Red Arrows FC of Zambia in the Additional Second Preliminary Round to proceed to the Group Stage of the CAF Confederation Cup.

In a draw for the group stage held on December 28, 2021, in Cairo, Egypt, Simba SC was drawn in a tough Group D with ASEC Mimosas, Morocco's RS Berkane, and USGN of Niger.

In ASEC Mimosas, Simba SC will come up against the most successful side in Ivorian foot-

ball, having won the Ivorian Premier Division 24 times and the 1998 CAF Champions League.

In addition, ASEC Mimosas has produced several famous African players who had successful careers in top leagues in Europe.

They are Bonaventure Kalou, Didier Zokora, Emmanuel Eboué, Bakari Koné, Gervinho, Salomon Kalou, Romaric, Boubacar Barry, Didier Ya Konan, Kolo Touré, and Yaya Touré.

After facing ASEC Mimosas, Simba SC will take a trip to Morocco for an encounter against RS Berkane.

The Msimbazi Street squad is set to finish the first round away to USGN in Niger who are a surprise package after eliminating DR Congo's DC Motema Pembe in Additional Second Preliminary Round.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



MORNING @ 11:00

DADAZ.

DADAZ A show that explores social and political issues from a feminine perspective.

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Bongo Hits
13:00 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:30 Kall Za Wana
14:00 Ujenzi (r)
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wagonga Ulimbo (r)
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)
16:30 #HSHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music/Soap
19:30 EATV SAA I
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibishara Zaidi

eastAfrica RADIO

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

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