



TATO opposes Z'bar's \$44 'insurance tax' on tourists

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO) has voiced strong opposition to a new policy that demands foreign tourists visiting Zanzibar to purchase inbound travel insurance.

Wilbard Chambulo, the TATO chairman, issued this objection when speaking to journalists here yesterday, referring to policy decisions that beginning October 1 tourists will need this insurance along with an e-Visa, with a fee of \$44 for all non-resident visitors.

Expressing concerns on the development, he said that mandatory insurance is an unnecessary burden on tourists, insisting that the proposed compulsory insurance policy is irrational.

"It's rare for foreign tourists to travel without insurance, so imposing this requirement is a needless duplication," he declared, affirming that international travel agents are questioning why tourists must purchase additional insurance through a government-run corporation.

The insurance mandate should focus on travellers without coverage and provide



Visitors staying beyond 92 days would have to purchase a new policy

them the freedom to choose from various insurance companies, he said, asserting that the government's role should be to ensure that all visitors have insurance.

It should not dictate the price or the provider, he said, alluding to the fact that as it stands, "this policy resembles a form of taxation," while acknowledging that the \$44 fee may not deter many tourists.

He still expressed concern about its potentially negative impact on the image of Zanzibar as a destination, proposing alternatively that Zanzibar introduce a conservation fee or something similar, to be used for tourism development and healthcare infrastructure.

Tourists would be more willing to accept this compared to the clearly redundant insurance coverage, he said, raising questions about the main insurer and whether the Zanzibar Insurance Corporation (ZIC) acts as a commission agent.

"If yes, how much percent does ZIC retain out of the \$44?" he queried, stressing that the government should not interfere in what should be a private sector matter.

"Market forces should determine these aspects, or we risk giving the world the impression of reinstating a monopoly on what happens in health or insurance provision," he said.

The Zanzibar government said that incoming travellers via seaport or airport must have valid inbound travel insurance covering up to 92 days, asserting that the mandate seeks to ensure visitors' safety and mitigate potential

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162 students at Masuguru primary school in Muheza District, Tanga Region chanting before entering exam rooms for the standard seven national exams for 2024 held countrywide yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

Future is assured, Samia hints to Std VII pupils going into exams

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has made five promises to 1,230,780 pupils completing their primary education examinations today, saying the promises are commitments which the government will ensure are fulfilled.

The pledges were given in a message on her WhatsApp channel, wishing them the best in transitioning from one stage of education and upbringing to another.

She said that as they prepare to contribute to national development the government has created the right environment for them to achieve their goals, citing guaranteed admission to Form One for those who pass.

The other facilitation aspects are four years of secondary education without



...budget estimates for the ministry raise higher education loan opportunities from 223,201 students in 2023/24 to 252,245 this financial year

fees, two years of form five and six without fees, technical colleges in every district for those choosing that path, and higher education loans for those advancing to university, she elaborated.

This promise is aligned with ongoing improvements in economic policies to create more opportunities for each student as they grow and join the workforce, the president affirmed, citing Education Circular No. 3 of 20160 on free education from pre-primary to form four.

Education Circular No. 5 of 2022 eliminated fees for form five and six in public schools, where the removal of the fees and the provision of higher education loans reflect intentions of the 2014 Education and Training Policy. It was aimed at ensuring that all targeted children receive

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REA to sign 72.8bn/- cleaner energy equipment contracts

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Rural Energy Agency (REA) has started implementing the government directive on using clean cooking energy, signing six contracts valued at 72.8bn/- with the Prisons Department, the National Service and four liquid petroleum gas (LPG) distributors.

Advera Mwijage, the REA director for renewable energy and alternative technologies, made this observation at a press conference here yesterday, explaining the move as tied to the directive by President Samia Suluhu Hassan for public institutions serving more than 100 people to stop using charcoal or firewood.

The first contract is a three year deal covering 126 prison facilities with the Prisons administration, set at 35.23bn/- in which REA will provide 26.56bn/-, she said.

The project involves the construction of 126 biogas units and putting up 64 LPG cooking settings, distributing 15,920 gas

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USAID in \$0.5bn regional business grants initiative

By Guardian Reporter

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID), TradeMark Africa (TMA) and the East African Business Council (EABC) have launched a grant fund totalling \$508,000 to boost the capital and credit potential for upwards of 220 small enterprises.

David Rogers, the USAID deputy director overseeing the East African zone said the news initiative underscores the need for increased collaboration across the region.

The collaboration is focused on sustained engagement with policymakers and the private sector on the matters related to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), he stated.

David Beer, CEO at TMA, aired the view that private-sector action is critical to ensure a unified message from businesses to policymakers at national, regional and continental levels.

Adrian Njau, the EABC acting executive director, stated that institutional collaboration will enable women, youth, SMEs and other value chain actors to access trade policy instruments and participate in intra-Africa trade.

"To this end, the initiative will engage key stakeholders, including the East African Women in Business Platform (EAWiBP), the East African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for Advancement of Women (EASSI), and YouLead," he stated.

Small and medium enterprises are targeted as well as 3000 farmers, processors and private proprietors within the AfCFTA zone encompassing 55 member states of the African Union, he elaborated.

The three-year partnership funded by

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SPORTS Page 20



Mgunda hails crucial away victory against Guinea, sets sights on DR Congo challenge

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Man Utd, Mourinho & France - Gomes' route to England debut



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travel risks.

The insurance uptake is exclusively vested with ZIC from September 1, offering "comprehensive coverage for emergencies, including repatriation, evacuation, and other contingencies."

Failure to comply with this mandate could result in denial of entry at immigration checkpoints, with authorities saying it is designed to

cover unexpected illnesses and uncertainties during a visitor's stay in Tanzania.

Its basic coverage includes emergency medical expenses, repatriation costs, personal accident coverage, baggage delay, theft and loss, legal expenses, third-party liability, and more, with the policy being non-renewable.

Visitors staying beyond 92 days would have to purchase a new policy, the notice had intoned.

REA to sign 72.8bn/- cleaner energy equipment contracts

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cylinders of 15kg capacity to Prisons officials and 865 tonnes of briquettes from the State Mining Corporation (STAMICO).

The Prisons contracts will also cater for the supply of 16 briquette making machines, skills formation along with supplying 977 improved cooking stoves, she stated, noting that 377 stoves will be using biogas, 256 primed for LPG and 344 built for alternative energies.

The second is a two year contract with the National Service in 22 training camps valued at 5.75bn/- in which REA will cater for the 76 percent of the cost, for the construction of nine biogas machines, 291 briquette stoves.

The contract will also relate to building LPG cooking units and pots, plus purchasing 110 tonnes of coal-based charcoal, while the National Service will purchase 60 machines for production of alternative charcoal and train 50,000 youths.

In ensuring that rural and peri-urban areas use clean cooking energy, REA has earmarked 10bn/- to be paid to four distributing companies for the supply of 6kg LPG complete set of gas cylinders where a total 452,445 cylinders will be distributed at subsidized prices.

Taifa Gas, Manjis, Oryx and Lake Oil will be involved in the pact, with REA setting aside 15bn/- for facilitating the distribution of 200,000 improved cooking stoves, with the contract to that effect set to be signed soon, the director affirmed.

President Samia has pioneered the clean cooking energy drive, targeting 80 percent public use of clean energy in a decade.

REA is coordinating a natural gas distribution project implemented by the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), where REA will provide 6.82bn/-. The project located in Lindi and Coast regions will connect 980 households, altogether 451 customers in Lindi and 529 in Coast Region, she added.

USAID in \$0.5bn regional business grants initiative

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the USAID Economic Recovery and Reform Activity (USAID-ERRA) was launched in Nairobi yesterday and will focus on reducing trade constraints.

It especially looks towards uplifting high-potential agricultural exports: tea/mate, coffee, rice, vegetables, staple foods, cotton, textiles and garments.

EABC will also work to resolve 12 high-impact non-tariff barriers, facilitate trade deals through busi-

ness-to-business market linkages and increase awareness of market opportunities under the AfCFTA, he further noted.

A study undertaken by TMA and the East Africa Community (EAC) secretariat indicates that the total EAC trade potential in the AfCFTA zone is estimated at \$1.9bn.

Kenya has a bigger share of this potential at \$705.5m followed by Tanzania at \$594m, the DRC with \$342m potential, while Uganda has \$178.2m potential, Rwanda \$36.1m and Burundi at \$1.3m.

Malawi issues public alert on measles after 3 known cases

LILONGWE

MALAWIAN Secretary for Health Samson Mndolo issued a public alert on measles on Tuesday after one of the country's health facilities reported three cases of the viral disease.

Mndolo said in a statement that on August 29, six samples of suspected measles were collected at a health facility in Mangochi, the country's border district with Mozambique. The samples were then sent to a hospital in Lilongwe for laboratory testing.

According to the statement, three of the six samples were confirmed

positive for measles on Monday, and the cases range from seven months to seven years old.

Advising the public "not to panic as the situation is under control," the health secretary called on the community to take preventive measures against potential infections.

Mndolo has also urged parents to vaccinate their children against the highly contagious virus.

Malawi experienced one of the worst measles outbreaks in history in 2010, with over 134,000 cases and some 300 deaths across the country, according to the American Red Cross.

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

Adopt tech to ease cross-border financial trade, EA banks urged

THE East African Community (EAC) partner states central banks have been called upon to embrace technology as part of efforts to facilitate cross-border payments within the EAC common market.

EAC Secretary General, Veronica Nduva, made the appeal yesterday during the official opening of a two-day roundtable discussion on the coordination of EAC donor support in the area of payment systems.

Nduva highlighted several challenges contributing to the low uptake of the East African Payments System (EAPS), including limited capacity, lack of interoperability, communication gaps between central banks and stakeholders, fears of

online scams, protectionist tendencies by central banks, and overlapping membership of partner states in various regional economic communities' payment systems.

She emphasized the critical role of partner states' central banks in establishing an efficient payments and settlement system for the region. Unlike many goods and services markets, she noted that financial markets and systems are trust-based, making it vital for central banks to build public confidence in the adoption of new, technology-driven payment systems.

Nduva further explained that enabling cross-border traders and investors to make and receive pay-

ments through a cost-effective payment system would significantly boost intra-regional trade and investment.

"In this regard, an efficient and reliable cross-border payment service is essential for the smooth functioning of regional economic integration, such as the EAC. The East African Monetary Union (EAMU) protocol requires EAC partner states to harmonize and integrate their payment and settlement systems during the transition to a single currency, to promote trade and investment in the region," she said.

Over the past decade, with the support of development partners, many initiatives have been im-

plemented at both national and regional levels to modernize and integrate payment systems in the region, she added.

Nduva noted that as a result of these payment system initiatives, largely driven by technological advancements, the payment landscape in the region has undergone significant changes.

"Within most EAC partner states, digital financial services have made payment systems more efficient, cost-effective, and inclusive. Currently, there is infrastructure and governance at the national level that allows the private sector to better provide payment and financial services," she stated.

She explained that while commercial banks have traditionally focused on bulk transfers involving high-volume and high-value transactions, mobile money operators have concentrated on retail payments. These operators have been instrumental in increasing financial inclusion for millions of unbanked individuals. However, most progress has been at the domestic level.

The Secretary General acknowledged that progress on cross-border payments has been slower.

"Transferring money between Partner States remains slow and expensive, and the regional interoperability of digital payment systems is lacking. The uptake of the East

African Payment System (EAPS) has been low, and most banks in the region still rely on foreign correspondent banks for regional cross-border payments," Nduva explained.

Amani M'bale, Senior Programme Officer for the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (East Africa), emphasized the importance of payment systems in enhancing financial inclusion and addressing poverty and household resilience in the region.

M'bale noted that cross-border payment systems are crucial for intra-regional trade and expressed the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's commitment to supporting such systems at both the national and regional levels.



Airtel (T) managing director Dinesh Balsingh (L) greets India High Commissioner Bishwadip Dey as the Airtel Africa Foundation launched the Airtel Africa fellowship programme for undergraduate students at the IIT Madras Zanzibar, the first-ever overseas campus for IIT Madras in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

Future is assured, Samia tells Std VII pupils going into exams

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education without barriers, she said.

The construction of technical colleges is part of the National Youth Development Policy of 2007, seeking to provide young people with quality education and skills to enhance the workforce and meet market requirements.

Prof. Adolf Mkenda, the Educa-

tion, Science and Technology minister, said that budget estimates for the ministry raise higher education loan opportunities from 223,201 students in 2023/24 to 252,245 this financial year.

Dr Said Ally Mohamed, the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) executive secretary said that of the registered candidates, 564,176 are boys - making

45.84 percent of total, and 666,604 are girls (54.16 percent).

The bulk of 1,158,862 candidates (94.16 percent) will sit exams in Swahili, while 71,918 (5.84 percent) will use English as per the language of instruction, he said, noting that 4,583 candidates with special needs have registered, including 98 visually impaired, 1,402 with poor vision, 1,067 deaf, 486 with cognitive

handicaps and 1,530 with physical disabilities.

The exams will cover Swahili, English, Science and Technology, Mathematics, Social Studies, Civics and Life Skills, he said, urging regional and district exam coordinating committees to oversee the security of examination centres.

They must adhere to guidelines provided by the council, he added.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa holds packaged fish when visiting the Tanzania Women Fish Workers Association exhibition booth at the opening of the 8th meeting of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) ministers responsible for fisheries, marine, lake and river matters in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: PMO

Annual headline inflation jumps slightly in August

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE annual headline inflation rate for the month of August has increased to 3.1 percent from 3.0 percent that was recorded in July, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has announced.

In a statement released yesterday, the bureau explained that the increase in headline inflation reflects a faster rate of price changes for commodities for the year ending August 2024 compared to the rate recorded for the year ending July 2024. At the same time, the overall index rose from 112.25 in August 2023 to 115.78 in August 2024.

The inflation rate for food and non-alcoholic beverages increased to 2.8 percent in August 2024, up from 1.0 percent in July 2024. Conversely, the annual inflation rate for all items excluding food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased to 3.3 percent in August 2024, down from 3.8 percent in July 2024.

"The National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) has shown relatively stable price movement from August 2023 to August 2024, ranging between 112.25 and 115.78. Additionally, annual headline inflation rates over this period have remained stable, ranging between 3.0 percent and 3.3 percent," reads the statement.

The NCPI measures changes over time in the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by a representative sample of households in Tanzania. Currently, the NCPI basket includes 383 goods

and services, of which 132 are food and non-alcoholic beverages, and 251 are non-food items. The NCPI uses price data collected from all 26 regional headquarters in mainland Tanzania.

Between July 2024 and August 2024, the NCPI decreased from 116.04 to 115.78. This decrease is attributed to lower prices for some food and non-food items.

Food items contributing to the decrease include wheat grains (-0.4 percent), rice (-1.4 percent), sorghum grains (-0.6 percent), finger millet grains (-0.3 percent), white maize grains (-0.5 percent), sorghum flour (-0.6 percent), and fruits (-0.4 percent). Other decreases include vegetables (-2.0 percent), round/Irish potatoes (-1.1 percent), fresh cassava (-1.1 percent), cocoyam (-5.0 percent), cooking bananas (-5.1 percent), dry cassava (-1.8 percent), cassava flour (-2.7 percent), and sugar (-2.2 percent).

Non-food items contributing to the decrease include: kerosene (-1.1 percent), firewood (-2.7 percent), wood charcoal (-7.6 percent), diesel (-0.3 percent), mobile telephone handsets (-0.8 percent), and recreation, sport, and culture (-0.2 percent).

In comparison with other East African countries, Kenya recorded an increase in its inflation rate from 4.3 percent in July 2024 to 4.4 percent in August 2024 while Uganda saw a decrease to 3.5 percent in August 2024, down from 4.0 percent in July 2024.

COSTECH asks young women to lead way in tech innovation

By Getrude Mbagi

THE Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) has called on girls and young women to take advantage of digital and tech opportunities by developing innovative solutions that can address societal challenges and drive change.

The appeal came as the commission launched two programmes: Future FemTech and KuzaTech, aimed at fostering technology development, transfer and creating employment opportunities for youth, particularly young women.

Speaking at the launch event in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday, COSTECH Director General Dr Amos Nungu highlighted the programmes' objectives to identify, strengthen, celebrate and nurture the spirit of innovation among Tanzanians.

"These initiatives provide targeted support to female innovators and adolescent girls, offering them the tools, resources and networks they need to succeed in the technology sector. Girls and young women should seize this opportunity to scale their digital initiatives," he said.

He said Future FemTech is designed to support female founders in the tech industry, providing them with resources, mentorship and seed funding to grow their businesses and drive innovation.

Meanwhile, "KuzaTech" targets out-of-school adolescent girls aged 15 to 20, with 50 successful applicants to be selected for participation.

Dr Nungu emphasized the critical role of science, technology, and innovation in driving national progress, stressing that the government is committed to creating an enabling environment for the development of innovative projects that can improve both individual incomes and the national economy.

Dr Erasto Mlyuka, Director of the Centre for Development and Technology Transfer at COSTECH, announced that applications for the programmes opened on Tuesday,

and remain open for one month.

The Future FemTech programme is open to Tanzanian female founders who are in the process of developing or finalizing a prototype, or who already have a prototype ready. Applicants must have at least two team members and be authorized to apply on behalf of their team.

The programme offers seed funding of up to 10m/- per selected startup, alongside financial education, business scaling support, and personalized guidance from industry experts.

The KuzaTech programme focuses on empowering adolescent girls in Dar es Salaam, offering an eight-week training programme designed to impart essential skills in financial literacy, business development and innovation.

"These programmes are central to COSTECH's strategy of enhancing utilization of science, technology and innovation in Tanzania. They demonstrate our commitment to building a nation where technology drives economic growth and young women are empowered to lead and innovate," Dr Mlyuka explained.

Jane Mgone, Innovation Officer and Education Specialist at UNICEF Tanzania, applauded the initiative as a significant step forward in nurturing innovation among girls and women in the country.

She stressed that investing in tech startups not only creates opportunities but also unlocks innovation that can benefit society as a whole.



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Health minister Jenista Mhagama, speaks with Ally Abdallah (10) after presenting him with a bouquet as a welcome gesture to the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Ally, a resident of Buhemba village in Butiama District, Mara Region, shared his dream of becoming a cardiologist. He underwent heart surgery at the facility on Friday last week. Right is Dr Peter Kisenge, the JKCI executive director. Photo: Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

Govt asserts zero-tolerance on corruption in new NHIF

THE government has announced a zero-tolerance policy towards fraud and manipulation of medical service systems under the new health insurance fund as the country advances towards universal health coverage (UHC).

Health Minister Jenista Mhagama announced this in Dar es Salaam yesterday during her visit to the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI), saying that improvements to the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) are a priority.

She emphasized the importance of enhancing NHIF to ensure its effective operation.

"We will be very strict in overseeing the management of funds from this insurance scheme. Our goal is to ensure that the funds are used wisely and appropriately.

While NHIF has faced challenges in the past, we are committed to improving it during this transition period," she said.

"We cannot tolerate any tampering with our systems. There has been fraud in the past and we will not accept it. Health is a matter of security and quality; well-organized healthcare equates to safety. We need a system that tracks patients from admission through treatment completion."

Minister Mhagama further emphasized that the Universal Health System aims to provide coverage for everyone.

"Excellent treatment is meaningless if it doesn't reach the underprivileged. We also

aim to recognize hospitals that excel in service delivery after being empowered in their specializations," she stated.

She said that JKCI is a model institution for specialized treatment in East, Central, and Southern Africa, also serving international patients and tourists.

"The demand for medical services remains high, and we aim to make these services accessible to everyone. The Universal Health Insurance system is a vision of the President, and we are finalizing the regulations to ensure insurance benefits all citizens," she said.

Dr Peter Kisenge, Executive Director of JKCI, noted that the government's investment has

significantly enhanced availability of quality and specialized services. Through President Samia's "Tiba Mkoba" plan, the institute has reached over 17,000 citizens nationwide.

"This programme has significantly contributed to patient care. At JKCI, we perform four to five surgeries daily and see approximately 500 outpatients daily," he said.

He also mentioned that the institute has treated patients from 20 countries and aims to strengthen technology to reaching more patients. In the last quarter alone, approximately 300 patients came to the institute through medical tourism, he said.



Yohana Kaswala (R), the CCBRT Hospital project manager explains a point to Dr Naomi Makota (C), the Equinor (T) community projects coordinator during her visit to observe the free treatment provided for women suffering from fistula at the Lindi Regional Referral Hospital yesterday. A total of 195 women with obstetric fistula and other gynaecological conditions were treated in a CCBRT, Sokoine Regional Referral Hospital and Equinor (T) initiated in 2019. Looking on is CCBRT Hospital communications manager, Abdul Kajumulo. Photo: Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

Schools in Dar, three other regions set to shift to clean cooking energy

FOUR regions in Tanzania Mainland are set to benefit from a clean energy project for cooking in schools aimed at reducing the use of firewood and charcoal, which contribute to deforestation.

The announcement was made in Dodoma yesterday during a working session chaired by Christina Mndeme, Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office (Environment).

The project implemented collaboratively by the VPO, the World Food Programme (WFP), and Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) will invest in clean cooking energy for schools in Dar es Salaam, Kigoma, Tabora and Dodoma.

WFP Tanzania and the National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCMC) will also invest in clean energy solutions for schools and some households across the country.

During the session, Mndeme reaffirmed the government's commitment to supporting the initiatives. She emphasized the importance of continued cooperation with development partners, particularly for efforts aligned with President Samia Suluhu Hassan's clean energy agenda.

Mndeme commended the

stakeholders' contributions, highlighting the significant impact on reducing firewood usage in schools and the associated deforestation. She noted that the project would also ease the burden on women, who often travel long distances to collect firewood, thereby allowing them to focus on livelihood activities and family responsibilities and reducing their exposure to potential violence.

She added that the government is advancing towards clean cooking energy with the National

Strategy for the Use of Energy for Cooking (2024-2034), aiming to transition 80 percent of the population to clean energy sources.

Presenting the project plan, clean energy analyst Jee-Hyun Nam noted that it will help curb deforestation, improve school nutrition and reduce carbon emission which is crucial for addressing global warming. He emphasized the project's role in raising awareness about the benefits of clean energy, particularly in schools.



BARRICK
NORTH MARA

REQUEST FOR TENDER

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Supply of Filtration Unit for Macrotec V330 Incinerator Qualification Criteria

Specifications

Standard Items Included

- Emergency damper on existing stack
- Dilution cooling system
- 1x Sodium Bicarbonate Scrubber
- 1x Activated Carbon Scrubber
- Ceramic filter with reverse jet clean down
- ID fan
- Ducting to filter, ID fan, primary stack
- Main stack
- Compressor
- Oxygen analyser
- Pressure transmitters
- Thermocouples
- PLC control panel
- UPS for PLC and HMI power only (does not power complete panel or system)
- All motors are fitted with VSD drives to reduce energy consumption.

Emission Warranties

Common Name	Symbol	Warranty	Typical
Particulate Matter	N/A	Less than 10	Less than 5
Carbon Monoxide	CO	Less than 50	Less than 50
Sulphur Dioxide	SO ₂	Less than 50	Less than 50
Oxides of Nitrogen	NO _x	Less than 200	Less than 200
Hydrogen Chloride	HCl	Less than 10	Less than 10
Hydrogen Fluoride	HF	Less than 0.5	Less than 0.5
Sum of lead, arsenic, antimony, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, vanadium	Pb, As, Sb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V	Less than 0.05	Less than 0.05
Mercury	Hg	Less than 0.05	Less than 0.05

Ducting and Stacks

Emergency stack - cone	Mild steel refractory lined
Emergency stack - cone to roof	3CR12
Emergency stack - above roof	3CR12
Ducting - to dilution	Mild steel refractory lined
Ducting - dilution to filters	Mild steel, insulated
Ducting - filters to id fan	Mild steel, insulated
Main stack - to roof section	3CR12, insulated
Main stack - above roof	3CR12

Scrubbing

Scrubber #1 sorbent	Sodium Bicarbonate
Scrubber #1 maximum feed rate (Kg/h)	20
Scrubber #2 sorbent	Activated Carbon
Scrubber #2 maximum feed rate (Kg/h)	4

Filtration (Filter)

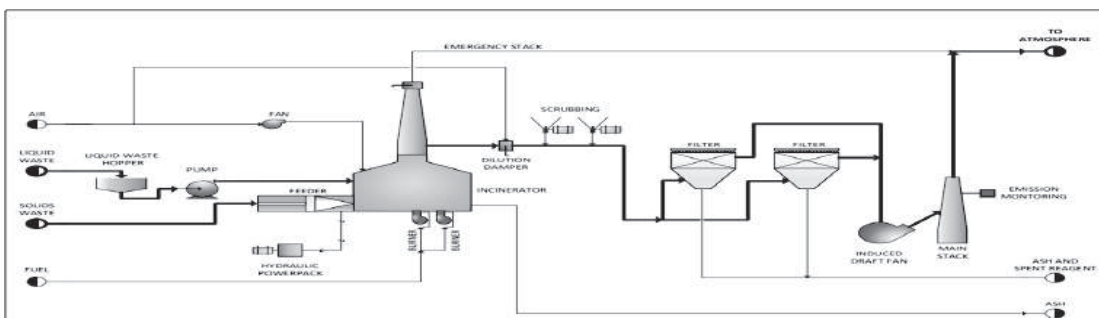
Number of filter pods	4
Max temperature at inlet (°C)	400
Material of construction	Mild Steel

Filtration Media (Filter)

Element type	Ceramic fibre
Elements gasket	Ceramic fibre
Element length (mm)	1250
Element diameter external (mm)	60
Element diameter internal (mm)	40

Reverse Jet Cleandown (Filter)

IP Rating	65
Pulse length (ms)	180
Max cleandown pressure (kPa)	600
Air manifolds (L)	76



No	Reference no	Description of work	Qualification Criteria
1	NM023/2024	Supply of Filtration Unit for Macrotec V330 Incinerator	i. Price competitiveness and detailed cost breakdown ii. The company should be manufacturing/Dealer for Macrotec brand incinerators iii. The company should be manufacturing/Dealer for Macrotec brand Incinerator Filtration Units iv. The company should have at least 3 years' experience of manufacturing Macrotec incinerators and their filtration units v. Should have team members with experience of 3 years of manufacturing, supplying and installing filtration units of Macrotec brand vi. The company should have worked with Barrick Mine Sites in the past 3 years and have good knowledge of Barrick's Safety, Environmental and Security policies and procedures vii. The company should have technical team members who are ready to provide operational support including training to operators and maintenance services for Macrotec incinerators and their filtration unit when required. viii. Competitive Lead Time and Incoterm ix. Local Content Plan Approval Letter or Acknowledgement of Submission from the Mining Commission x. BRELA detailed Search document indicating company ownership

Submission of Proposals

If your company meets the qualification criteria and would like to participate in this tender, please submit your quote along with your company profile and evidence of compliance with the qualification criteria to nm.proposal@barrick.com.

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other

supplier(s) through this advertisement.

Qualification of any company submitting a "Proposal" shall be at the sole discretion of NMG.

If you do not hear from us in 21 days after the deadline date, please consider your submission unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last Date to Submit Proposal **18 September 2024**

North Mara Gold Mine Limited

By Getrude Mbagu

IN a bid to advocate for and advance girls' rights in the country, several organisations have joined forces to host a national forum dubbed 'Girl Agenda 2024'.

Scheduled for early next month, the forum will bring together over 200 girls and key stakeholders to assess progress and commit to actions to achieve policy and legal reforms to promote girls' rights in Tanzania and beyond.

The forum is organised by seven dedicated girls' rights organisations: the Msichana Initiative, Tai Tanzania, Girls Livelihood and Mentorship Initiative (GLAMI), Flaviana Matata Foundation, C-Sema, the Young Strong Mothers Foundation and Wote Sawa.

Speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Maryam Elhaji, project officer at C-Sema, said that the forum is part of the commemorations of the International Day of the Girl Child (IDGC) on October 11, to celebrate girls' achievements and potential, recognise their rights and address the unique challenges they face globally.

Organisations join forces to appeal for girls' rights

Elhaji announced that this year's theme is 'Girls and Leadership: Harnessing the Opportunities of Digital Technologies'.

She elaborated that the 2024 Girl Agenda will focus on enabling girls to achieve their leadership goals.

"We aim to provide opportunities for girls to learn, express themselves and drive positive change in their communities. Various events will be held across Arusha, Coast, Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Tabora, Dodoma, Mbeya and Zanzibar starting September 12, 2024. Our goal is to engage around 5,000 girls, culminating in a final event with 200 girls in Dodoma," she said.

Initiatives such as scholarship programmes, advocacy campaigns and community-based educational reforms work to dismantle barriers that have historically hindered girls from accessing quality education and leadership opportunities.

Research indicates that 44.4 percent of secondary school pupils do not understand the concept of

democracy and 85.5 percent have never been involved in formal school decision-making meetings.

Furthermore, 68.9 percent of pupils have never run for or shown interest in leadership positions at school and 44 percent do not participate in school leadership elections.

Brian Terry, Girls Agenda Forum coordinator at Flaviana Matata Foundation, said key topics for discussion during the celebrations will include girls and leadership in the digital age as well as challenges and opportunities arising from various leadership roles.

Another is utilising leadership opportunities to uplift girls in education, health and gender.

"As we launch this year's Girls Agenda Forum, we will go to various regions to celebrate together, provide education on leadership and technology and gather opinions with the goal of leaving no one behind and ensuring that the voices of girls are heard," he said.



Anna Kimambo, a consultant with the German International Development Agency (GIZ) speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday at a meeting to discuss measures taken by the government to reduce human wildlife conflicts in Ruvuma Region. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Region has allocated 6bn/- this financial year for issuance of loans to special groups namely women, youth and people with disabilities (PWDs).

Juma Homera, Mbeya Regional Commissioner, made remarks in Mbeya yesterday at the opening of the Binti Jasiri talk show organized by the HJF Medical Research Institute (HJFMRI).

The DREAMS program, supported by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research - Department of Defense (WRAIR DOD) through the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), empowers adolescent girls and young women in Kyele and Mbarali districts as well as Mbeya City Council. The program has also expanded to reach girls in Iringa, Shinyanga, Mwanza, and Kagera regions.

Homera announced that the region is preparing to start issuing loans between November and December this year, with priority given to young girls, including those under the DREAMS project. He directed the region's social welfare officer to work closely with the girls and help them form groups to facilitate easier access to loans.

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

THE African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights based in Arusha has started hearing sessions on the case filed by Human Rights bodies against the United Republic of Tanzania regarding incidences of killings of persons with albinism.

The public hearing in the matter of the Centre for Human Rights and others versus United Republic of Tanzania listed as Application Number 019 of 2018 takes place at the Pan-African Court premises in Arusha.

The case, submitted by the Centre for Human Rights, the Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa, and the Legal and Human Rights Centre, alleges violations of the rights of persons with albinism (PWAs), including their persecution and humiliation, in particular, through attacks, killings and mutilations, in the territory of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The applicants are represented by a team of three lawyers namely,

Mbeya allocates 6bn/- for soft loans meant for special groups

"Many girls and young women are unable to access loans from banks and financial institutions because they lack essential documents such as birth certificates and National Identification Numbers (NINs) issued by the National Identification Authority (NIDA)," he said, noting that the loans will be provided through banks.

Homera instructed District Commissioners to assist girls under the DREAMS project in obtaining birth certificates and NINs. He requested feedback on the processes within 30 days, emphasizing that empowering young girls is crucial for their contribution to the country's development.

"Our plans include establishing small industries; we would like you to be part of this grand plan as you have all the required equipment and support," he added.

Amon Mpanju, Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women, and Special Groups, said the government has implemented better policies to empower women and ensure their full participation in

the country's development. Mpanju noted that the 'Binti Jasiri' talk serves as a platform for motivating and encouraging girls to be confident and turn their dreams into reality.

Tarime Urban legislator and member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Welfare and Community Development, Michael Kembaki, emphasized the importance of empowering girls, who are particularly vulnerable to various forms of violence. Kembaki urged HJFMRI to consider expanding the DREAMS project to Mara Region, where many vulnerable girls are in need of their services.

Alick Kayange, Acting Resident Director at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research - Department of Defense (WRAIR DOD), reported that they have supported the establishment of a sunflower processing plant in Mbarali District, resulting in employment opportunities for many youth. "DREAMS has achieved significant success, with individuals from Kenya, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and Haiti visiting Mbeya to learn about the project," said Dr Kayange.

African court begins hearing case on killing of people with albinism

advocates Fulgence Massawe, Michael Nyarko and Chipso Rushiwaya.

Three witnesses, all being persons with albinism and victims of violations have presented their testimonies before a panel of nine judges led by Vice President of the African Court Justice Sacko Modibo from Mali.

Among them is a 21-year-old man, from Sumbawanga District in Rukwa Region who was abducted by two unknown people when he was only eleven-years old.

"They took me to the wilderness and chopped off my left arm," he told the court.

Since that time, the 'Under the Same Sun,' organization took him in at Hope Village in Mwanza so that he may be able to pursue education.

The other witness is a woman aged 50 who was attacked by some people and suffered injuries, including losing one of her fingers which was cut off.

The third witness was former head of Tanzania Albinism Society who explained that throughout his tenure as head of TAS, none of the victims got any support or assistance from the government, despite their predicaments.

The applicants allege that the United Republic of Tanzania (the Respondent State) bears the responsibility to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism.

They further allege that having failed to do so, the Respondent State is in breach of the right to life, right to inherent dignity, right to non-discrimination and right to an effective remedy, all protected under the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Speaking outside the court, one of the lawyers advocate Masawe said they decided to file the case in order to intercept the ongoing incidents of attacks, violations and killings of people with albinism.



Roghat Robert, Akili Platform Tanzania (APT) executive director and environmental ambassador, airs his views on environmental conservation at the climax of World Environment Day events in Dodoma on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Ministry stresses alliances for robust rehabilitation services

By Guardian Reporter

THE Ministry of Health has expressed commitment to enhancing rehabilitation services for Tanzanians through collaboration with various stakeholders.

The services include treating long-term illnesses and injuries as well as providing psychological support.

Dr Hamad Nyembea, Director of Curative Services in the Ministry of Health, made this announcement in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a media briefing regarding the

upcoming second rehabilitation symposium.

The symposium, organized by Rehab Health and supported by multiple stakeholders, will take place for three days starting September 18, and is scheduled to be inaugurated by Health Minister Jenista Mhagama.

Dr Nyembea said that the symposium's theme, 'Advancing Health Rehabilitation Agenda in the Country: Strengthening Health Systems' focuses on uniting health sector stakeholders to strategise improvements in rehabilitation

services.

He underscored the government's commitment to bolstering health services, particularly for women, youth, people with disabilities and children, regardless of their background.

Rehab Health CEO Ramla Shirima said that the symposium will feature international trainers, health stakeholders, policymakers and representatives from both the private and public sectors. Discussions will centre on expanding rehabilitation services in rural areas, enhancing

public-private partnerships and developing supportive policies. Shirima encouraged all those who benefit from health services to participate as key stakeholders.

Assistant Superintendent of Police Deus Sokoni highlighted the police's crucial role in safeguarding road users and their contribution to road safety education at the symposium.

He emphasized the importance of sharing data and collaborating with the health sector and other stakeholders to improve road safety and rehabilitation efforts.

Govt applauds partners in education as opportunities open at IIT Madras

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR government has commended the role played by various stakeholders in supporting the education sector in the isles through financial assistance.

Minister for Education and Vocational Training Lela Mohamed Mussa made the remarks here yesterday shortly after the launch of Airtel Africa Foundation's \$500,000 'Airtel Africa Fellowship Programme' for undergraduate students at IIT Madras Zanzibar, the first international campus established by India-based IIT.

"IITM Zanzibar is setting a remarkable example in technical education in the region," she said.

"Providing access to education for students from Tanzania and across the continent through financial assistance is a top priority for us."

The fellowship aims to support deserving students from diverse socio-economic backgrounds enrolled in the Bachelor of Science in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence programme at IITM Zanzibar.

The initiative will benefit 10 students, covering the full duration of their four-year course.

Established in 2024 with a vision to foster a prosperous Africa, the Airtel Africa Foundation is dedicated to advancing digital and financial inclusion across the continent with a key focus on education and environmental protection.

The fellowship marks the foundation's first effort to enhance educational opportunities for meritorious students, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds, at IITM Zanzibar.

The programme is designed to support students from 14 African countries: Nigeria, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Zambia, Tanzania, Rwanda, DRC, Niger, Chad, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, and Seychelles. Recipients, known as 'Airtel Africa Fellows,' receive full

coverage of their fees—US\$12,000—for the four-year programme.

Additionally, they receive \$500 per month to cover living expenses. This initiative aims to transform lives and nurture future leaders who will drive technological innovation and economic growth in Africa.


Dr Olusegun Ogunsanya, Chairman of Airtel Africa Foundation, stated: "We are thrilled to partner with IIT Madras Zanzibar to offer young Africans the opportunity to access quality education."

"This initiative aims to contribute to a prosperous and sustainable continent. We look forward to expanding our efforts in education, financial and digital inclusion, and environmental protection."

Prof Veezhinathan Kamakoti, IIT Madras Director said: "IIT Madras is committed to establishing a world-class campus in Zanzibar. We are delighted that the Airtel Africa Foundation is joining us in this endeavour."



...they receive \$500 per month to cover living expenses. This initiative aims to transform lives and nurture future leaders who will drive technological innovation and economic growth in Africa



BARRICK

BULYANHULU

Advertisement

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-24-09-01 - SUPPLY OF 270kW DIESEL CENTRIFUGAL PUMP FOR DEWATERING

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Specifications:

- Type: Skid Mount Centrifugal Pump
- Flow Rate: 270Ltr/ Sec (972cbm/hr)
- Head: 80m minimum
- Power Output: 270kW
- Discharge Size: 200mm
- Material: Stainless Steel or Corrosion-resistant alloy
- Efficiency: 80% or higher
- Recommended brands: Grundfos, Flygt (Xylem), KSB, Weir & Allight Sykes
- Diesel Engine: Caterpillar: C13 or C15 (rated around 328 - 433kW) or Cummins: QSX15 (rated around 373-447kW) or Volvo engine
- Complete with: Engine, Pump End, NRV, Coupling, Sub Frame, Fuel Pod and Engine Panel

Key documents:

- Clear and detailed Quotation (including lead time, payment terms and InCoTerms).
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required.
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner.
- BRELA detailed search document indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018.

Submission of Quotes

- Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.
- The reference "BUL- RFQ-24-09-01 - SUPPLY OF 270kW DIESEL CENTRIFUGAL PUMP" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement.

If you do not hear from us in 21days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates:

- Last date to submit quotes: **19th September 2024**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited



BARRICK

NORTH MARA

REQUEST FOR TENDER

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

MOBILE TRUCK CRANE HIRE - DRY HIRE 120 - 200Tons at North Mara Gold Mine

Tender REF: NM022/2024

Qualification Criteria

No.	Reference no.	Description of work	Requirements for proposal
1	NM022/2024	Hiring of Mobile Truck Crane with a rated lifting casing pipes minimum of 50 Tonnes. For a period of 120 Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Applicant to provide current pictures specifications - Make, manufacturing year ii. To submit Load chart and fuel consumption iii. To submit test certificates for all lifting gears iv. Crane operator - CV, License to be submitted v. Certified rigger - CV, certification of competency to be submitted vi. Proposal hiring rate-cost per day-(10 hours per day, with 1-hour lunch break). Also indicate hourly rate for overtime beyond working hours vii. Mobilization and demobilize cost viii. Companies HSE policy to be submitted ix. Local content compliance with valid registration certificates and familiarity with Tanzanian laws and Regulations

Submission of Proposals

If your company meets the qualification criteria and would like to participate in this tender, please submit your quote along with your company profile and evidence of compliance with the qualification criteria to **nm.proposal@barrick.com**.

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) through this advertisement

Qualification of any company submitting a "Proposal" shall be at the sole discretion of NMGM.

If you do not hear from us in 21 days after the deadline date, please consider your submission unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last Date to Submit Proposals **18 September 2024**

North Mara Gold Mine Limited

ASA setting up irrigation systems at seed farms to lift production

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

AGRICULTURAL Seed Agency (ASA) is setting up modern irrigation systems at all its seed farms across the country, covering a total of 16,609 hectares.

The initiative seeks to heighten production of improved seed varieties in the country by doubling annual production.

Leo Mavika, ASA acting chief executive officer, said here yesterday in an interview that during the last fiscal year, the state-owned seed agency managed to build modern irrigation facilities at its various seed farms, covering a total of 805 hectares.

"So far, we have worked and are finalizing to put up the infrastructures at Kilimi seed farm, covering a total of 400 hectares whereby at least 220 hectares have already been prepared," he said.

"At Msimba seed farm the works continues to set up a system for 200 hectares as well as at the Arusha-based Ngaramtoni farm."

He said that plans were afoot

to have all seed farms under ownership of ASA installed with irrigation infrastructure in order to help facilitate smooth production of improved seed varieties.

He observed that demand for improved seeds in the country is high and keeps on skyrocketing compared to production capability and thus, a need to venture into irrigation schemes as a way to boost production.

"Currently, seed demand in the country stands at 127,650 tonnes annually and what is being produced is only 68,000 tonnes, leaving a big gap which must be bridged in order to have the sector thrive to the deserved status," he said.

He said if all seed farms are connected to modern irrigation facilities, then the agency will be able to heighten production and help meet the country's seeds demand.

"Out of the 16,609 hectares that ASA owns, only 12,000 are being used for seeds production and thus we work to ensure the remaining hectares are also used effectively," he said.



Anti-river blindness (Usubi) medical team member Zubeda Bakari (L), registering Hatibu Pauni, Shaurimoyo ward resident in Muheza district, yesterday. On the right is Agnes Lupatu, another team member. Photo: Correspondent William Mngazija

Nearly 200 women with fistula, related conditions get treatment

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

A TOTAL of 195 women with obstetric fistula and other gynaecological conditions have received free medical treatment in Lindi Region.

The intervention came as a result of a 2019 partnership between CCBRT, Sokoine Regional Referral Hospital and Equinor Tanzania.

Since the inception of the partnership, free fistula treatment camps have been organized in Lindi. In addition to corrective surgery, young women recovering from fistula have been trained in screen-printing, sewing, beading and crochet.

Speaking at the Sokoine Regional

Referral Hospital yesterday CCBRT Project Manager Yohana Kaswala expressed gratitude and commended the partnership for the support.

"This collaboration allows us to improve the lives of women affected by fistula through treatment at CCBRT and Sokoine Regional Referral Hospital," he said.

Kaswala noted that women with fistula often arrive at CCBRT camps traumatized and vulnerable, struggling with the impact of the condition.

At the CCBRT Mabinti Centre, they receive the tools needed to embrace life again and make positive changes.

Through Equinor funding, CCBRT's Mabinti Centre has trained 21 women,

equipping them with the skills and confidence needed for financial independence. Some have become successful business owners while others have returned to their communities with the empowering message: "Fistula Inatibika!"

This year, a new fistula treatment camp is being held at Sokoine Regional Referral Hospital from September 9 until tomorrow. Twelve women from Lindi and surrounding areas receive surgical treatment.

Dr Peter Mazinge, a specialist in gynaecological conditions and fistula surgery, confirmed that 20 women had arrived at Sokoine Regional Referral Hospital. After examination, 10 were found to have obstetric fistula and are continued to receive treatment.

Dr Mazinge explained that the camp also addresses other gynaecological conditions related to childbirth such as involuntary leakage of urine or faeces, flatulence, severe perineal tearing and residual injuries.

Dr Kheri Kagya, Lindi Regional Medical Officer, thanked the partners for their efforts in building local clinician capacity.

"The progress in healthcare services in our region, including improved infrastructure, modern equipment and skilled professionals is thanks to our government," said.

Jafo tells TPA, WMA to ensure fuel flow meter records aptly

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

MINISTER for Industry and Trade Dr Selemani Jafo has directed Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) and the Weight and Measures Agency (WMA) to ensure that there is no tampering with the flow meter used to measure the amount of fuel that enters the country.

He made the call yesterday when he visited and inspected the flow meter at Kurasini Oil Jetty (KOJ) located at the Port of Dar es Salaam.

Dr Jafo said the Port of Dar es Salaam is the main commercial gateway in the country, adding that WMA is responsible for

ascertaining the amount of fuel entering the country to ensure that the government gets exact revenues from the same.

He commended TPA for the work of improving the loading and unloading of cargo at the port which makes it easier to do business in the country by reducing the days of unloading cargo for ships that use the port.

Acting Director of Dar es Salaam Port Abeid Garus thanked the government for the investment and equipment that have increased efficiency, noting that previously, ships used to take seven days to unload cargo but now it only takes three to four days.

He added that the number of days ships had to wait to enter the

port was previously up to 30 days but currently the vessels wait for five to seven days, a situation that proves improvement of service and performance.

Tegemeo Cosmas, senior official at WMA Dar es Salaam Port, said that the flow meters are currently being serviced every year and measure fuel with high accuracy.

TPA recently said that containers increased from 7,151 in April 2024 to 20,151 by July 2024.

TPA operations and coordination manager, Josephat Lukindo, said the money has been used to improve the performance of the port in three areas after it was handed over by the port authority in April this year.

AfDB celebrates 60th founding anniversary

By Special Correspondent, Abidjan

TRADITIONAL music and cultural activities, an exhibition, discussions and seminars as well as interventions highlighting the key milestones of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and its impact on the economic development of Africa since its inception, marked the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the pan-African bank on Tuesday in Abidjan.

Ivorian President Alassane Ouattara said that

over six decades, the AfDB has become an "essential player" in development in Africa and a "reference" in terms of development and financing transformative projects for African economies.

"Today, the performance of the AfDB generates a sense of pride and hope, especially regarding transparency and governance, where it has been recognized as the most transparent institution among 50 development institutions," Ouattara said, highlighting the AfDB's "AAA credit rating" and its designation in 2021 as the "best multilateral financial institution in the world."

The Ivorian president called on the AfDB to "make more efforts" in areas concerning peace and democracy, particularly in climate and agriculture, to address the severe flooding, significant agricultural losses, and hunger in several African countries.

"Yesterday as today, you are part of Africa's transformation. For every project, it is the entirety of the Bank's ecosystem that contributes," AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina told his staff.

Over the past 60 years, he added, the various types of personnel have been able to bring about "real change" to the continent.

"Our work over the past eight years has transformed the lives of 400 million people, and I would like to thank you for your extraordinary work," Adesina reiterated, reviewing the achievements and actions of his institution.

He specifically emphasized the "High 5" -- the operational priorities of the AfDB Group, namely to Light up and Power Africa, to Feed Africa, to Industrialize Africa, to Integrate Africa and to Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa.

Adesina also reviewed the significant achievements and actions of the AfDB since its establishment, the challenges it has faced, and the perspectives ahead.

Cote d'Ivoire, the host country of the AfDB, has seen its development significantly accelerated thanks to the support of the pan-African financial institution, which has increased from 460 million U.S. dollars in 2015 to \$3.3 billion in 2023, according to him.

As of the end of July 2024, the active portfolio of the AfDB Group in Cote d'Ivoire included 40 operations, totalling commitments of approximately \$3 billion.

The country is preparing to host the AfDB's annual meetings next May, which will provide an opportunity to review current development strategies and policies as well as to choose a new president for the institution.

To date, 81 member countries have subscribed to the capital of the AfDB, including 54 African countries (regional members) and 27 non-African countries (non-regional members).

SHDEPHA+

P.O. BOX 564, IGOMELO ROAD
E-mail: shdephakahama@yahoo.com /info@shdepha.org
Web: https://www.shdepha-kahama.com

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS FOR PROVISION OF GOODS AND SERVICES NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 2024/2025

SHDEPHA+, TANZANIA.

TENDER NUMBER 01/FY2024-25/0001

Background
SHDEPHA+ is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) established in 1994 With Registration Number 00NGO/RI/00384, aiming at mobilizing resources and support communities Affected and Effected with HIV/AIDS to fight the spread of the Disease. SHDEPHA+ coordinates more than 07 projects in 9 Region of Tanzania Mainland, the majority of which are USAID Funded Projects and implemented in rural areas covering 50 District Councils. With respect to the current projects, SHDEPHA+ coordinates Health (TB, HIV/AIDS), Education, Gender based, and Woman Empowerment Projects. SHDEPHA+ decentralized its set up by establishing 5 zones as follows: Central Zone (Singida & Dodoma), Northern Zone (Arusha), Southern Zone (Mbeya), Lake Zone (Tabora, Simiyu, Mwanza, Geita, Shinyanga), and Coastal Zone (Morogoro Region).

SHDEPHA+ invites application from eligible, competent and qualified vendors/suppliers and service providers to apply for Prequalification for provision of goods and services as listed below:

Lot No.	Description of the Service
Lot 1	Supply and delivery of IT related supplies (Computers, software and hardware)
Lot 2	Supply and delivery of Printing and promotional/Educational materials
Lot 3	Supply of office consumable supplies
Lot 4	Supply and delivery of office furniture
Lot 5	Supply of office stationeries (Cartridges, Ream papers and other related stationery items)
Lot 6	Provision of Motor Vehicles repair and maintenance services.
Lot 7	Provision of office cleaning services (Internal and External)
Lot 8	Provision of Internet services
Lot 9	Provision of booking ticketing service/Air agency services - Domestic and International
Lot 10	Provision of catering services to all zones
Lot 11	Repair and Supply of Air Conditioners
Lot 12	Provision of Vehicle Insurance services
Lot 13	Provision of maintenance for office computers, copiers, printers and scanners
Lot 14	Provision of Hotel/Venue/Hall services/Venue package in all regions
Lot 15	Provision of transport and car hire services.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Interested suppliers are advised to include the following in their applications:

- Brief overview of the company and key staff (Company Profile) including physical business address.
- Latest Business Registration Certificate or Certificate of Incorporation
- Copy of TIN and VAT registration certificates and valid tax Clearance (Tax Compliance Certificate) in Tanzania
- Written endorsement of at least three reputable customers dealt with for the past 2 years other than SHDEPHA+.
- Valid Business licenses
- Current Audited financial statement for two consecutive years i.e. 2022 and 2023 (signed and stamped).
- Payment terms 30% after delivery
- Evidence of two LPO/Contracts of similar assignments for the last three years, and at least two (2) names and addresses of clients served.

ELIGIBILITY

To be considered for the award, vendors must currently be legally operating in Tanzania, and the quotation must include all of the following information:

- Ability to meet or exceed the requirements/technical specifications outlined in the TOR
- Ability to deliver the items/services specified.

Evaluation Criteria:

- Competitive Pricing,
- Financial capability,
- Company Experience,
- References and feedback from previous clients.

Note

- All quotes must be in Tanzanian Shillings and enclosed in a plain sealed envelope.
- Late or incomplete bids will not be accepted.
- Electronic bids will not be accepted.
- The language of bid submission is English.
- SHDEPHA+ may cancel the solicitation and not award.
- Issuance of requests for quotes does not constitute a contractual commitment by SHDEPHA+.
- SHDEPHA+ reserves the right to disqualify any offer based on the offeror's failure to follow the solicitation instructions.
- SHDEPHA+ reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected before award determination to promote competition.
- SHDEPHA+ will contact all offerors to confirm the contact person, address, and the proposal submitted for this solicitation.
- SHDEPHA+ will not compensate Vendors for their response to the solicitation.
- SHDEPHA+ may choose to award only part of the scope of work in the solicitation or to issue multiple awards for the scope of work.
- Information pertaining to and obtained from the Vendor as a result of participation in this solicitation is confidential. The Vendor consents to the disclosure of the documents submitted by the Vendor to the reviewers involved in the selection process. Please note that non-disclosure agreements bind all reviewers.

The deadline for the submission of proposals is **1100hrs East Africa Time on 25th Sept 2024.**

Question and clarification are due on **24th September 2024** at 0500hrs East Africa Time through Email: at procurement@shdepha.org with the subject line "Request for Clarification".

Interested, eligible dealers/vendors should deliver physically their Proposal/quotation to,

**The Procurement Committee,
SHDEPHA+
P.O. Box 564
Kahama- Shinyanga**

SHDEPHA+ will open all bids on **25th September 2024** at **1200hrs** in the presence of the bidder's representatives who choose to attend. The present Bidders' representatives shall sign a register evidencing their attendance.

The terms of reference (TOR) for more details can also be accessed through (www.shdepha.org)

BEST GROUP (T) LIMITED

Debts collectors, Auctioneer, Commission Agent & Legal Consultant

INVITATION FOR CLOSED BIDS

Pursuant to instruction given to us by NCBA Bank Tanzania Limited we hereby notify the general public that we shall sell by tender the banks mortgaged properties as described herein below: -

PROPERTY WITH TITLE NO. DSMT1006055, PLOT NO. 62, BLOCK 32A, KINONDONI AREA , DAR ES SALAAM.

The opening dates and other terms described herein below: -

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TENDER: -

- Interested tenders are advised to get further information of the properties from the office of **BEST GROUP (T) LIMITED-DAR ES SALAAM OFFICE.**
- Bid documents should be in plain envelope with outer cover clearly marked "**BID FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE LAND AND BUILDINGS**"
- The bid shall be indicating the offer for the properties with full address of the bidder shown and the same should be submitted physically to our office Best Group (T) Ltd Ali Hassan Mwinyi road Green Acres Building First floor room No. 110-A before 4:00pm on 26th September 2024. Bids shall be opened on 27th September 2024 by 09:30am at the office mentioned below, bidders are invited to attend during the event if they so wish.
- Bidders should note that the information supplied herein is without liability to the seller as to its correctness independent valuation and inspection of the properties is highly recommended.
- The seller shall not be bound to accept the highest bid or any bid at all.
- The properties is sold in a condition as it is.
- Successful bidder shall be notified immediately after the bids opening process and upon such notification he/she shall be duty bound to deposit 25% of the bid price and the remaining 75% to be deposited not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of bids opening. Or the highest bidder will agree with the Bank.
- Bids submitted later than 26th September 2024 shall not be considered.
- Members of the public and or bidders who are desirous of viewing and or inspecting the properties may do so subject to the appointment and prior consent of the seller agent on the address below.

**MANAGING DIRECTOR,
BEST GROUP (T) LTD,
P.O. BOX 1088, DAR ES SALAAM BRANCH.
GREEN ACRES BUILDING 1ST FLOOR
ALI HASSAN MWINYI ROAD,
TEL: 0715 363 537/ 0765 363 537
Email: info@bestgroup.co.tz**

Tazara infrastructure revamp billed to boost annual freight

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) says that pending rehabilitation of the railway line will lead to its transformation into a key driver of regional economic development, aligning with the aspirations of the people of both Tanzania and Zambia.

Tazara said in a statement issued in its headquarters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that it projects that annual tonnage will rise from the current combined average of 500,000 metric tonnes for all operators to approximately 2 million metric tonnes.

On Sept. 4, the Memorandum of Understanding for the concession of TAZARA was signed in the Chinese capital, Beijing, during

the 2024 Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, marking a significant milestone for the central corridor and the broader African region.

The statement said the milestone, witnessed by the heads of state of China, Tanzania and Zambia, was poised to catalyse revitalization of Tazara's infrastructure and rolling stock, positioning the railway to achieve its full potential.

According to the statement, Tazara is currently engaged in active negotiations with the China Civil Engineering and Construction Corporation, one of China's leading state-owned overseas engineering contracting enterprises and the original builder of Tazara.

"We aim to finalise the concession agreement by the end of the year," said the statement signed by Conrad

Simuchile, head of public relations at Tazara.

Following the agreement, it was anticipated that the rehabilitation of both infrastructure and rolling stock would take approximately two years, said the statement.

The statement added that the concession would cover a period of up to 30 years, during which Tazara's operational capacity is expected to increase substantially.

Tazara railway, known as the Uhuru Railway or Independence Railway, was constructed as a turnkey project between 1970 and 1975 through an interest-free loan from China, with commercial operations starting in July 1976, covering 1,860 km from Dar es Salaam to New Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia.



Consultancy- Plot-Registration And Image Capture

The Organization

The Alliance of Bioversity International delivers research-based solutions that harness agricultural biodiversity and sustainably transform food systems to improve people's lives. Alliance solutions address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. The Alliance works with local, national and multinational partners across Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa, and with the public and private sectors. The Alliance is part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future, dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources and ecosystem services.

The Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT have initiated a project, titled Artemis. Artemis is developing AI technology to enable on-farm breeding. Crop breeding is one of the foundations of agriculture, under the current breeding systems a common assumption is that it takes 10 years to develop a new variety. Given the pace of climate change this timeframe is no longer viable. New approaches are needed to speed up the breeding cycle and enable a greater synchrony between plant breeding and on-farm conditions, shifting breeding from a majority on-station to majority on-farm process. Artemis is addressing this issue by leveraging the power of technology to enable breeding programs with a new generation of AI-powered and smartphone-deployable tools. The principal technology is computer vision phenotyping, with explorations into multimodal data that integrates speech and text to actively integrate farmers into the plant improvement process. Artemis is currently in the second investment phase, having been featured recently in Reuters.

About the Consultancy

The **Plot-registration and Image Capture Consultant** will be responsible for testing and building on the plot-registration methods and working with the team to test new solutions on a need- basis.

Background and Task Description

Plant breeding primarily occurs in research stations, where breeders evaluate novel plant varieties (genotypes) in small plots (approximately 4m x 3m), often ranging from several hundred to a few thousand plots.

The Artemis team has successfully developed fully executable standard operating procedures (SOPs) that capture data of sufficient quality to develop highly accurate models that measure plant performance. However, a few additional challenges are remaining around the efficiency and consistency of data capture.

Plot Registration

A variety of metadata is associated with each plot (variety type, planting practice, etc). The imagery data must be registered with this metadata for it to be useful. As the metadata is unique for each plot, data systems must be developed to efficiently capture the data. For example, standard practices are to use QR or barcode labels to register plots. However, manually scanning each QR or barcode can take several seconds or more. With only 1000 plots, ten seconds of plot registration time can total almost three hours. The current system used requires around 30 seconds of registration time. Innovative solutions must be developed to reduce this time to as little as possible.

Image Capture Methods

SOPs have been developed using manual methods (holding the phone by hand). However, this approach is labour-intensive, taking up to 5 minutes per plot, and physically demanding, making it unsuitable for efficient use at scale. To address these challenges, the team has been working on a wheeled device called 'Bruno'. Bruno consists of a simple wheeled device that can mount two phones to a central frame and be easily pushed through the fields by one person. The current Bruno can image a breeding plot in under 30 seconds.

Bruno comprises the following components:

1. A central frame connected to a small wheel and two handles.
2. A central vertical pole capable of mounting two or more phones.
3. Sidebars that can open and close to widen the angle near the wheel, facilitating observation of plant parts beneath leaves (pods and flowers).

With Bruno, the user needs to unmount and remount both phones to scan the QR code, or requires the user to manually select the plot on each phone, adding additional time to the plot registration process. In addition to this, the user needs to be able to trigger image capture consistently throughout the plot. Some image capture protocols call for imaging one side of every single plant in 2 rows, while others require taking 3-5 pictures of the whole plot from a top-down angle.

Goals

Our goal is to reduce plot registration to 10 seconds or less. Through testing with our field team, we have derived a priority list of solutions to test. These solutions will require a mix of software and hardware skills. You will need to mix and match the solutions to create a complete plot registration and image capture solution integrated across two individual phones.

- Recognition of the next plot based on wheel rotations. Given a wheel of a known diameter, each rotation corresponds to a fixed length. Can wheel rotation be used to trigger plot transition and image capture automatically? Per 2 rotations
- Leveraging existing hardware on mid-range smartphones (e.g.gyroscopes, accelerometers, GPS)
- Binary button to control yes/no or back/next in-app choices
- Small, hand-held numeric keypad to control multiple in-app choices like, yes/no, back/next, plot-selection (including typing plot-number), initiating image capture or stopping image capture, etc.
- Integrated hardware and software solutions by mounting a third screen on Bruno to control the two phones and register plot transitions.

Deliverables

1. Assessment, Planning, and Development:

- **Deliverable:** Initial assessment report, comprehensive project plan, and prototype solutions.
- **Description:** Conduct an initial assessment of current plot-registration and image QR/barcode scanning.
- **Deadline:** 2 months from the start of the consultancy, 50% of the consultancy fee

2. Enhanced SOPs and System Integration:

- **Deliverable:** Enhanced SOPs for image capture, integrated plot registration, and image capture system.
- **Description:** Develop and test enhanced SOPs for image capture using the on performance metrics and user feedback.
- **Deadline:** 7 months from the start of the consultancy, 30% of the consultancy fee

3. Final Report and Handover:

- **Deliverable:** Final report, complete documentation, and training session.
- **Description:** Summarize all project activities, findings, and outcomes in a final materials, including source code, hardware designs, and user manuals.
- **Deadline:** End of the consultancy terms, 30% of the consultancy fee

Requirements

- Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, Computer Science, Agricultural Sciences, or a related field
- Additional certifications or coursework in fields like robotics, data science, software engineering, or agricultural technology is a plus
- Experience in designing and implementing hardware solutions for fieldwork, particularly in an agricultural context
- Experience with software development and integration, especially in developing mobile applications or using smartphone hardware for innovative solutions
- Experience in data collection and management, particularly in creating or using metadata for research purposes
- Knowledge of sensor technologies (e.g., gyroscopes, accelerometers, GPS) and their application in data collection and automation
- Experience with robotics or automated systems, including the design and implementation of wheeled devices or similar tools
- Understanding of image capture technologies and the ability to integrate them into research workflows
- Knowledge of data management systems and how to link metadata with imagery efficiently
- Ability to think outside of the box to develop innovative research approaches and solutions
- Flexibility and adaptability to work in dynamic field conditions and adjust to evolving project needs
- Proactive and self-motivated with the ability to work independently and take initiative in developing and testing new solutions

Timeline

The consultancy will span eleven months, starting from the date of contract signing.

Budget

The budget for this consultancy will be negotiated based on the consultant's experience, the complexity of the tool, and the estimated time frame.

Applications

Applicants are invited to visit <https://alliancebioversityciat.org/careers> to get full details of the consultancy and to submit their applications. Cover letter and CV should be saved as one document using the candidate's last name, first name for ease of sorting. The Alliance collects and processes personal data in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

Applications closing date: 26th September 2024

Please note that email applications will not be considered.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

We invite you to learn more about us at: <http://alliancebioversityciat.org>

INTERN- DATA ANNOTATION



The Organization

The Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT delivers research-based solutions that harness agricultural biodiversity and sustainably transform food systems to improve people's lives. Alliance solutions address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation.

With novel partnerships, the Alliance generates evidence and mainstreams innovations to transform food systems and landscapes so that they sustain the planet, drive prosperity, and nourish people in a climate crisis.

The Alliance is part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

About the position

We are searching for an Intern responsible for providing support for data annotation tasks for the Digital Inclusion team in Arusha. The candidate will be based in Arusha. The person will assist the data and engineering team in annotation tasks, enhancing data quality for computer vision model training.

Key Responsibilities

- Annotate images for different crops (beans, sorghum, cassava, etc.) and crop features such as pods, flowers, grains, roots, etc.
- Collaborate closely with the internal team and external annotators to review and refine annotations, ensuring accuracy and consistency.
- Assist the data & engineering team in developing/updating annotation guidelines/training materials and training external annotators.
- Support the data and engineering team in maintaining a comprehensive inventory of annotated datasets, essential for data quality and accessibility.
- Assist in the development and implementation of quality control measures for imagery data.
- Carry out other duties related to the project and research objectives as assigned.

Required qualifications and experience.

- Enrolled in or recent graduate (< 1 year) of bachelor's or master's degree in agriculture, community development, computer science or related discipline
- Proficiency in Microsoft Office package.
- Advanced command of the English language, both written and spoken.
- Access to a personal laptop is essential to carry out this work.
- Experience with capturing data of crops is an advantage.
- Experience with image annotation tasks and tools is an advantage.
- Experience with using google docs, sheets and drive is an advantage.
- Strong interpersonal, communications, and teamwork skills.
- Well-developed skills in personal organization, priority setting, problem-solving, and accuracy.

Terms of employment

This is an internship position based in Arusha, Tanzania. The initial contract will be for period of six(6) months.

The Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT offers a multicultural, collegial research environment with competitive salary and excellent benefits. We believe that the diversity of our staff contributes to excellence. The Alliance is an equal-opportunity employer and strives for staff diversity in gender and nationality.

The Alliance Bioversity-CIAT is committed to fair, safe, and inclusive workplaces. We believe that diversity powers our innovation, contributes to our excellence, and is critical for our mission. Recruiting and mentoring staff to create an inclusive organization that reflects our global character is a priority. We encourage applicants from all cultures, races, colors, religions, sexes, national or regional origins, ages, disability statuses, sexual orientations, marital status, and gender identities. Female candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.

Applications

Applicants are invited to visit <https://alliancebioversityciat.org/careers> to get full details of the position and to submit their applications. Applications MUST include reference number RFP XXXX -Data Analysis Intern as the position applied for. Cover letter and CV should be saved as one document using the candidate's last name, first name for ease of sorting. The Alliance collects and process personal data in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

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Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) are part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future. Bioversity International is the operating name of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI).

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European Union best placed to urge for wider acceptance of 4Rs locally

SHOCKWAVES have been felt far and wide in the wake of acts of brutality, disappearances and deaths involving people of various age groups, one of the most recent being the abduction and murder of a political activist.

A welter of diplomatic missions have joined local voices in urging the government to carry out a swift and comprehensive investigation into these incidents. While this is by and large a fair demand on the part of local activists and even from a diplomatic viewpoint, it may not be adequate as strategic advice to ensure sustainable harmony and stability.

Plenty has been said on the benefit of foreign visits by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, where the focus is on the often sizeable investment arrangements agreed.

There are elements of strategic links, for instance with China, all designed to benefit both parties. However, things have not always worked to satisfaction.

We have trained reflexes which filter out certain reform options, and accept large expenditures on public firms, implying the need to constantly raise taxes to meet the foreign debt servicing bill.

Yet those in charge of providing fiscal and monetary advice may recommend taking a path other than alternative ones towards earning revenue and do something else.

When opportunities are closed out in a systematic manner, certain section of the population will definitely be at pains to see that change comes about. And when it so happens that they start believing that change is imperative rather than preferable, it will not be possible to guide them along a rational path.

There will also be politicians and other people willing and able to invest in the sentiment of change as a necessity, disregarding its pros and cons.

That is more or less where we are now, where a limited sense of urgency of the need for change can shift to a well-expressed demand if paranoid activism remains.

A University of Dar es Salaam don said in a televised panel back in 2007 that for all acute questions facing a country, democratic debate is finally the answer and that was why there were political parties.

Opposition parties are there to express the need for change, but the collective resistance to reform makes it that those in power will not work for deep reform as there is no pressure for it, be it externally or internally.

Some of those conducting politics don't show how to do things differently but appeal to people to have a different set of people in power, even with a new national constitution, etc.

One problem developed countries, even as issues have at times been discussed in development dialogue elsewhere, is that they also don't have any real answers.

Some resistance to reform has to do with trained individuals wishing to remain in public firms and not landing employment there after a foreign firm has taken over.

Some of the bitterest criticism of privatisation came from Europe and North America in the past, not from 'Global South'.

Still, it is likely that the EU realises how state stability is tied to expectations, especially with regard to jobs, rather than foisting democratic conduct purely as a moral or ethical issue.

Replacing old rain-fed agriculture with irrigation can be speeded up - with PPP

THE government has re-emphasized the need to shift from rain-fed farming with irrigation that guarantees water supply certainty and periodic cultivation, not once per year.

In these days of employing power tillers and an assortment of other farm tools, agriculture would not be back-breaking 'drudgery' even if it were to be conducted all the year round - with the hoe presumably long dumped.

Sadly, all these things remain in the sphere of dreams as the pace of dam construction and ability to access water stand at a snail's pace.

A deputy minister took stock of this intention at a briefing session held in Dar es Salaam on the outcomes of the recent China-Africa Cooperation Forum (FOCAC 2024) in Beijing.

The focus of the session was on what President Samia Suluhu Hassan said in relation to modernising agriculture.

It was that plans would work wonders even in a relatively short while given the existence of a viable component of local funding and external loans or part grants as relates to usable machinery and factories to manufacture such machines and their spares.

Tanzanians boasts decades of experience in the public management of facilities especially when the going is particularly challenging, often taking heart that in the hope that the future would be bright.

That is perfectly true as relates to periodic handing of dividends to the government though it can't

make up for lost capital layouts in the sphere dominated by loss-making public firms.

These are by and large the main components of a stifled economy, where thousands of youths are occupied with mobile phones but a handful of public company technicians handle office landlines.

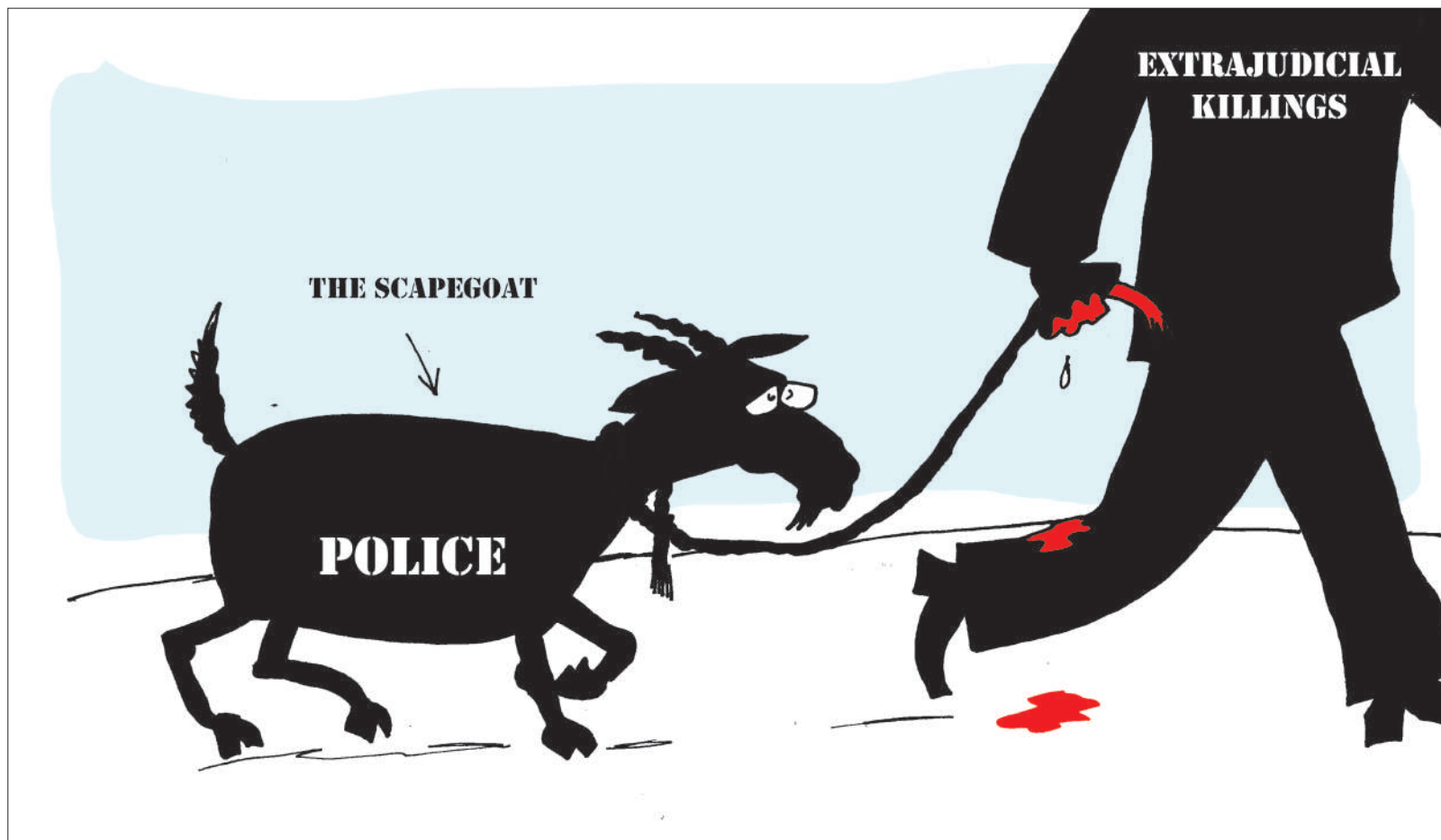
If the deputy minister is aware of a presidential directive to the Agriculture ministry to build dams and implement water harvesting programmes to support irrigation across the country, the issue is to find the best ways to do it.

The ministry can place, say, 10 billion/- on the stock exchange for a water-harvesting fund that would yield dividends to investors as firms trap floodwaters for consequent sale to farmers for irrigation. All it would need is a clear Treasury guarantee to work.

There is no denying that old habits die hard. Thus, when billions of shillings are set aside for irrigation, it should never be that some amount is delivered to local governments and everyone is waiting for a cut.

It should not be a matter of thinking of fully satisfying local administrators ahead of the next elections instead of coming up with strategies that work, based on clear commercial transactions and not public appeals to people whose reflexes we all know too well.

One thing all of us ought to bear in mind is that faulty governance is like a club - and most of us are members and should strive to swim together or might risk sinking together.



By Ignatius Banda, Bulawayo

ANew report says African cities will record rapid urbanization in the next decade, creating a mixed bag of socio-economic opportunities and challenges for the continent.

This development is projected to result in wealthier consumer markets, better connected and more sophisticated commercial hubs, and larger bases for industrial production.

The Economist Intelligence Unit's African Cities 2035 report says the continent is expected to record one of the fastest rates of population growth worldwide, with Africa's largest cities registering increased rural-to-urban migration.

Researchers, however, warn that this rapid urbanization will result in overcrowding, informal settlements, high unemployment, poor public services, stretched utility services and exposure to climate change.

"Africa has and will continue to have the fastest rate of urbanization of the world's major regions through 2035. Africa's urban population will rise from about 650 million in 2023 to almost 1 billion in 2035," the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) says in a report released last month.

African cities are already battling demand for urban housing, triggering a burst of informal settlements from Cape to Cairo at a time the continent's governments are lagging behind in commitments such as housing for all by the year 2030.

UN-HABITAT estimates that over half of Africa's urban population lives in slums, and this number is projected to increase from the current 400 million to 1.3 billion people by 2050.

"We expect rapid urbanization across Africa to help to create more dynamic and wealthier consumer markets, better connected and more sophisticated commercial and distribution hubs, and larger bases for industrial production and import-export operations," the EIU report says.

Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional leaders at their recent summit in Harare, Zimbabwe's capital, noted that innovation and industrialization will unlock the continent's economic growth, and the Economist Intelligence Unit warns that this demands urgent attention if the continent is to derive any dividend from the rapid urbanization.

"Overcrowding, informal settlements, high unemployment, poor public services, stretched utility services and exposure to climate change are just some of the major challenges that city planners will have to grapple

Mixed fortunes for Africa's rapid urbanization – Report



Vendors in Bulawayo's central business district, where overcrowding is the new normal.

with in their drive for sustainable urban economic growth in the next decade," says the EIU report released last month.

According to some experts, the continent needs to act quickly to stop urban sprawl-related deterioration.

"African governments need to firstly use evidence from population projections to anticipate this demand in housing, schools, waste disposal, water and transport," said Nyovani Madise, President of the Union for African Population Studies, a member of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

"African governments should invest in rural development programmes so that young people are able to find economic activities in their rural homes so that there is less migration into cities in search of livelihoods," Madise told IPS.

The Economist Intelligence Unit projects an addition of megacities with a population of more than 10 million residents, while 17 more cities will have a population of more than 5 million.

A further 100 will have populations in excess of 1 million inhabitants, the EIU says.

"The emergence of new urban

heavyweights and megacities, the rapid expansion of city clusters and the rising importance of megalopolises will be a major feature of Africa's demographic and economic future," said Pat Thacker, the report's lead author.

The urgency of climate change is also captured in the report, flagging it as a "major concern for Africa's largest cities."

"Many (African large cities) are in low-lying coastal areas that expose them to rising sea levels and storm surges. These climate risks will weigh heavily on the future dynamism and prosperity of African cities, especially as national preparedness and climate resilience are weak," Thacker said.

However, Madise warns that inadequate planning by African countries will have adverse consequences for millions of residents across the continent.

"African governments should also plan for climate mitigation measures as their populations grow because population growth, coupled with growth of economies, especially through industrialization, will lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions in Africa," said Madise.

"Urban development is often accompanied by industrialization,

which requires high energy, water, and good transport systems. Cities must have adequate urban policies to ensure that energy expansion is compatible with national and global targets for climate change," Madise told IPS.

However, amid those challenges, African countries are being urged to look inward for solutions such as accelerated industrialisation.

"It is not simply a question of convenience. It is a matter of absolute necessity," said Claver Gatete, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA).

"We have no choice but to look inward for homegrown solutions, including domestic resource mobilization and innovative financing to sustain our development," Gatete told IPS.

As the EIU observes, "Africa's larger cities expand both geographically and demographically," and this will also have an impact on economic performance.

But as the continent struggles to tame poverty levels, the EIU says there are small pockets of economic optimism where skilled and better educated workers will emerge, raising hope that the continent's urbanization is not all gloom.

By Mohamed Albdri Sliman Bashir

REPORTS continue to emerge of the alleged looting of tens of thousands of artifacts from the Sudan National Museum in Khartoum. The museum, near the confluence of the White and the Blue Niles, holds a history of the region, home to ancient civilisations, temples and pyramids. But it has been caught in the crossfire in a war between the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces and the Sudanese Armed Forces that has left millions displaced and devastated the built environment. Mohamed Albdri Sliman Bashir is an archaeology scholar who knows the museum intimately. We asked him what's at stake.

When was the museum established and what is its importance?

The Sudan National Museum is a testament to the region's rich historical and cultural heritage and serves as an important repository for the country's antiquities. It was founded in 1959, ahead of the construction of the Aswan High Dam. A Unesco-led salvage campaign was launched in 1960 to protect and preserve the ancient monuments that would be flooded by the dam, which would alter the landscape of the Nubian region.

Archaeologists faced a daunting challenge: they had to document and relocate countless artefacts and structures from Egyptian and Sudanese Nubia before they were lost. The scale was immense. Entire temples were painstakingly dismantled and rebuilt in safer locations. While Egypt was home to important temples, Sudan's archaeological treasures were smaller but just as valuable.

It was decided to bring three temples to Khartoum to be protected and preserved for future generations. Originally the antiquities were housed in an outbuilding of the University of Khartoum, but the conservation work laid the foundations for the construction of a national museum. Its location was carefully chosen, close to the former zoological garden, where the recovered temples could be integrated into a larger history of Sudan.

The German architect Friedrich Hinkel conducted extensive research in Sudan and played a key role in the museum's design, opting for a unique layout that reflects the winding course of the Nile. Each temple was reconstructed along a specially designed basin that simulated the riverbank of Lower Nubia, preserving their original alignment and contextual significance.

The museum was inaugurated in 1971 and represents a milestone in the Sudanese cultural landscape. It not only preserves Nubian artefacts, but is

Looting the Sudan national museum: More is at stake than priceless ancient treasures



Statues of Nubian kings are among the museum's 100,000 heritage artefacts

also a centre for research, education and cultural mediation.

What are the most notable collections?

The Sudan National Museum houses artefacts ranging from prehistory to the Islamic period. The museum's collection of more than 100,000 artefacts is an important source for understanding what shaped this region.

One of the most remarkable collections is that of the Neolithic civilisations dating from 5000BC to 3500BC. Artefacts from this period offer insights into the early agrarian (farming) societies that laid the foundations for later social organisation and cultural expression. Particularly fascinating are the remains of daily life, including pottery and tools, which illustrate the technological progress of these prehistoric communities.

The museum also displays artefacts from the period of Egyptian colonisation in Nubia, which led to a fusion of cultures and artistic styles. Among the most important collections are objects from the Old, Middle and New Kingdoms of Egypt (2660BC to 900BC) that illustrate the intertwining of two great

civilisations.

The Pre-Kerma civilisations (from 2180BC) show the development of culture and power dynamics in the region. Another collection focuses on the Kingdom of Kerma (2500BC to 1500BC), known for its monumental architecture and advanced society.

The Kushite civilisation, especially from 660BC to 300BC, is another. The magnificent collection includes huge statues of Kushite kings and their deities. These emphasise the artistic skills of the period and also reflect the theocratic and political ideas of Kushite society.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable aspects of the museum is the presentation of the Meroitic civilisation (300BC to AD350) and the post-Meroitic kingdoms. The artefacts from this period, including intricately inscribed funerary stelae (tablets made of rock), jewellery and beautifully decorated pottery, tell stories of the everyday and the sacred. They highlight the rich spiritual life and social customs of the civilisation.

Finally, the museum houses an exquisite collection of Christian frescoes from the Cathedral of Faras. This gives

an insight into the mediaeval period when Christianity took root in the region (AD350-550). These vibrant artworks represent Sudanese culture at this time: a fusion of indigenous beliefs and Christian iconography.

Why is the history of Nubian and Kush cultures important?

The history of the Nubian and Kushite cultures is a testimony to the rich contribution of black African communities to human civilisation. They emphasise the resilience, complexity and ingenuity of African societies that are often overshadowed by Eurocentric versions of history.

The Kingdom of Kush, which emerged around 1070BC, was a formidable entity which challenged the dominant powers of the time, including Egypt. At its height, the Kushite Empire stretched from the confluence of the Nile rivers to the Mediterranean sea, emphasising its importance in regional politics, trade and culture.

The Kushites were known for their pyramids at Meroë, which reflect a distinct architectural style. At a time when Rome was still emerging and Greece was rooted in city-state politics,

the Kushite kingdom ruled over an empire that facilitated trade routes and cultural exchange between sub-Saharan Africa and the Near East. This network played a role in the spread of ideas, goods and technologies. Kush was a central player in the ancient world.

Nubian leaders such as Piye and Taharqa are celebrated as custodians of culture who blended indigenous practices with influences from other lands, including Egyptian traditions. This cultural merging of beliefs enriched the heritage of both societies and fostered a legacy of co-operation and mutual respect. The achievements of the Kushites in warfare, governance and art illustrate the dynamism of African civilisations and their ability to innovate and adapt.

What would the impact be of losing these collections?

The reported loss of parts of this collection represents a profound and multi-layered tragedy for future generations. Cultural collections serve as an anchor for a society's identity. They embody the shared memory of a community and foster a sense of belonging and continuity with the past. Losing this not only undermines our understanding of who we are, but also hinders the transmission of knowledge and cultural values to our descendants. And their role in the world.

The restored materials in the National Museum serve as touchstones of Sudanese identity and symbolise resilience. Future generations will no longer have access to the reminders of their ancestry that express the complexity of their identity.

Cultural artefacts can play a role in community cohesion and peacebuilding, especially in regions marked by conflict. The antiquities we lost were not just objects, but expressions of shared experiences that united the different communities in Sudan. Future generations risk inheriting a fractured history, instead of a nuanced understanding that takes into account different perspectives.

The loss goes beyond the tangible; it has profound implications for our collective memory and the ethos we pass on.

By Godfred Bofo

GHANA is one of the world's gold hotspots. It is Africa's largest producer of gold and it ranks sixth globally. In 2023, 4 million ounces were produced. It is essential to Ghana's economy, contributing around 7% of gross domestic product.

Ghana's gold mines are found in most parts of the country, and the mining history can be traced back hundreds of years. However, a form of mining known as artisanal, illegal or small-scale mining has become the most popular. Though it is recognised by law as a legitimate livelihood source, evidence shows that more than 85% of small-scale mining operations still occur in the informal and illegal sector of the economy outside state regulation.

Now found in 14 of Ghana's 16 regions, artisanal mining has become an important source of revenue and income for poor people living in rural areas. It employs over a million people and accounts for 40% of gold produced in Ghana, according to the country's Minerals Commission, which regulates all gold sales.

But illegal small-scale mining operations wreak havoc on the environment, farming, cocoa production and drinking water supplies.

The Conversation Africa has published several articles that trace the reasons for the surge in illegal small-scale mining and what needs to be done about it.

Illegal mining headache

For many years, Ghana's government focused on large-scale mining. Small-scale mining was neglected until 1989, when a new law was passed to legalise and regularise the sector by introducing

Ghana is Africa's largest gold producer, but it has an illegal mining challenge



Small-scale mining in Ghana supports over 6 million livelihoods.

a licensing process. Despite this, many miners remain unlicensed and aren't formally registered in any way.

Over the last decade, a large number of Chinese investors and miners entered Ghana's gold market. Ghanaian artisanal miners quickly seized the opportunity and entered into informal partnerships with the Chinese investors. Most partnerships were illegal because Ghana's

laws reserve small-scale mining for Ghanaians.

Gabriel Botchway and Gordon Crawford reveal the devastating impact this relationship has had on communities and the sector.

Inability to control mining

Illegal mining has been difficult to control, for various reasons.

Researcher Richard Kumah explains that though Ghana has enacted over 30 laws to deal with its mining ecosystem, there's a disconnect between the reality of illegal small-scale miners and the legal regime. Two major issues underlie this disconnect.

First, the mines are transient but getting a mining licence is time-consuming. Second, the regulatory framework

doesn't take into account the diverse reality of operations. It is difficult for people to comply with rules that do not adapt to their conditions: the rules will seem irrelevant to these people.

Prince Bansah explores why successive Ghanaian governments haven't been able to enforce the laws that exist to address small-scale mining. His study reveals that corruption is a major obstacle.

Read more: Ghana's artisanal miners are a law unto themselves: involving communities can help fix the problem

Finding solutions

Academics have proposed several solutions.

Richard Kumah suggests the devolution of small-scale mining decisions to municipal and district assemblies working with traditional authorities. This would include reforming the licensing system so that the cost of formalising operations aligned with the complex socio-economic realities of most miners.

Albert Kobina Mensah argues that command-and-control strategies or criminalisation policies don't work. Policies must address the reasons people engage in the behaviour in the first place.

Solutions could potentially lie with traditional authorities. Land in Ghana is held customarily by traditional leaders like chiefs and family heads. Acquiring land for mining requires the informal granting of permission for a small fee with the relevant traditional owner of the land.

James Bofo suggests that customary representatives must also be regular actors in state institutions in charge of land and natural resources.

By Gerald Flynn and Nehru Pry

A Mining company tied to Cambodian military officials grabs community forest



RAIN poured down in torrential sheets as Ouk Mao guided reporters through the winding dirt tracks that were, in August, rutted with deep trenches of mud and rainwater as Cambodia's wet season began in earnest.

Thunder cracked across the largely flat plains of Stung Treng province, in Cambodia's northeast, and Mao joked about getting struck by lightning as he led journalists to the foot of Phnom Chngok, a limestone mountain some 45 kilometers (28 miles) west of the provincial capital.

Since 2020, the mountain, swaddled in forest and home to a flock of bats, had served as the centerpiece to an ecotourism venture that was run largely by the Indigenous Kuy ethnic group to which Mao belongs. Some 400 people, many of them Kuy, helped preserve the forest and run the ecotourism destination as part of the Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest, a 4,153-hectare (10,262-acre) patch of forest and mountains that were, until recently, managed by the community.

But all of this changed when a mining company tied to the Cambodian military began to expand operations across Phnom Chum Rok Sat earlier this year.

"The big trees are all gone now," said Mao, pointing to a pile of recently felled timber that the community forest committee confiscated from loggers operating in Phnom Chum Rok Sat in May.

"Before, all that land belonged to the community forest," Mao said. "Then Lin Vatey came, they were scouting for a mining site."

Lin Vatey, a local marble mining company established in 2019, began a six-month survey of Phnom Chum Rok Sat in 2020, according to local residents. Then, in 2022, it was awarded 700 hectares (1,730 acres) of the community forest.

"When our community went on patrol, they began seeing koy-yun – small tractors often used to transport timber – all carrying timber out of the forest into the company's land," Mao said. "This began around the end of 2021."

Community forests are created through agreements between communities and the Forestry Administration, which sits under the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. In 2017, the government signed off on the creation of Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest, and Mao, among other residents of Chhvang village, formed the community forest's committee, which patrolled and defended the forest, taking charge of how its resources were used.

But while contracts between a community and the Forestry Administration last 15 years, the government retains ownership of the land and of the resources above and below it – a weakness that Cambodia's elite have been eager to exploit.

Until last year, Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest lay adjacent to Chhaeb-Preah Roka Wildlife Sanctuary, a much-beleaguered protected area. Then, in July 2023, the sanctuary's borders were expanded, consuming the community forest in the process and creating competing jurisdictions between the Forestry Administration and the Ministry of Environment. Despite a relatively contained mining site lifting chiseled blocks of limestone and marble out of the ground at the base of other mountains within the community forest, Mao and other residents of the community forest said that deforestation has spiked since 2021 – a trend reflected in Global Forest Watch data.

But it was in May 2024 that a boundary began to be cut through the community forest, creating a barrier roughly 12 meters (39 feet) wide; at some points piling mud and rocks high enough to block access,

at others digging a shallow trench to prevent vehicles crossing. By early July, the new border in Phnom Chum Rok Sat had encircled a section of the forest spanning more than 3,000 hectares (7,400 acres).

Military families move in
On June 2, concerned community members wrote to the government's working group for Stung Treng province requesting intervention. Their request references a letter labeled No. 1456 that was addressed to the Ministry of Environment on June 26, 2023, requesting 3,064 hectares (7,571 acres) of land be privatized, of which 2,447 hectares (6,047 acres) is part of Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest.

Community members said their copy of letter No. 1456 had since been seized by authorities, but they had used it as a reference to write their request for intervention. The Ministry of Environment has so far declined to share or publish the letter.

Letter No. 1456 is also referenced in a separate letter addressed to then-Stung Treng provincial governor Svay Sam Eang, dated July 6, 2023, in which a certain Ke Kol Sophea claims to represent people requesting permission to erect border posts around a 3,064-hectare plot of land in Chhvang village.

According to the request submitted to officials by the community, letter No. 1456 details a request for land from 10 individuals: Ke Kol Sophea, Vongsen Pisey, Vongsen Piseth, Long Molica, Kongkea Norphealey, Kongkea Razana, Sok Chandara, Him Sorsam, Kol Sopha and Ret Sokuntheary.

Two of the names listed in the letter appear in Ministry of Commerce records for Lin Vatey, the mining company already operating in the forest. Ke Kol Sophea is listed as Lin Vatey's chair, while Vongsen Pisey is listed as a director at the company. Li Zhong Hua, the third and final director of Lin Vatey, was not named in letter No. 1456 but appears to be the only member of the board with any mining experience as he chairs Zhen Xing Hong Ye Stone Minerals. By contrast, neither Sophea nor Pisey are typical mining company executives.

Pisey is the daughter of Vong Pisen, commander-in-chief of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF) – arguably one of the most powerful men in the country and a close ally of the ruling Hun family. Pisen's brother, Vongsan Piseth, was also named in letter No. 1456.

Ke Kol Sophea, meanwhile, is an influential voice in Cambodia as director-general of Nokor Wat Media, a largely pro-government online media outlet. Sophea often uses that platform to support the long-ruling Cambodian People's Party. Her husband, Brigadier General Touch Kongkea, serves as deputy director of the RCAF's intelligence and research department.

Him Sorsam, who community members say was named in letter No. 1456 to the Ministry of Environment, also serves in the military intelligence department, as a lieutenant colonel, having previously worked as a Nokor Wat Media journalist.

Sophea and Kongkea's daughters, Kongkea Norphealey and Kongkea Ranaza, were also listed in the letter requesting land from the community forest, alongside Nokor Wat Media deputy director-general Long Molica, Nokor Wat Media journalist Kol Sopha, and Sok Chandara, a lawyer who has filed complaints against community members on behalf of Lin Vatey.

Sophea, Norphealey, Ranaza and Molica are all listed as board members for Preah Vishnu Impex, the parent company of Nokor Wat Media, where Chandara worked as a journalist before practicing law. Chandara's home address listed by the Cambodian Bar Association matches the residential address listed for Sophea, Norphealey and Ranaza in commerce records for Preah Vishnu Impex. Molica's home address listed in Preah Vishnu Impex's commerce records matches another residential address given for Sophea in other company listings, suggesting all four share at least two home addresses.

None of the contact details listed in government records for Lin Vatey or the company's directors were operating when they were reached out with detailed questions about their activities in Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest. Similarly, emails and calls to addresses and numbers listed for Chandara, Norphealey and Ranaza by the Cambodian Bar Association went unanswered, and when reporters sent questions over the messaging app Telegram, Chandara deleted them, while Norphealey and Ranaza ignored them.

Silencing critics and clearing out the forest

While sheltering from the rain, Mao explained how he was no longer a member of the Phnom Chum Rok Sat community forest. He'd moved to

another village some 50 km (30 mi) away in 2020, but through his work as a journalist for local news and his connections to the community forest committee, he kept an eye on what was happening.

Mao was questioned by military police on June 15. He recalled how plainclothes officers turned up at his house the night before and demanded he attend a meeting about his reporting on the loss of the community forest.

"They brought me a letter and told me I needed to go to the military police headquarters in Stung Treng the following day," he said. "I was interrogated at 8 a.m. but after they questioned me, they locked me in the room and left me there until 5 p.m."

The questions pertained to why he had gone to the forest to take photos of excavators working on land that now appears to belong to Lin Vatey and the powerful individuals connected to it.

"I told them that I was only there as a journalist and that the community forest committee had asked me to see what was happening," Mao said.

He said the committee contacted him in May because he knew the forest and they hoped his reporting could draw attention to the destruction being wrought upon their community forest. They warned him that military police officers were guarding the forest and manning checkpoints to prevent the community from crossing the border.

At the time, the elected leader of the community forest committee was Moeung Ratha, a member of the ruling Cambodian People's Party (CPP) and a former district councillor. "In May, Ratha confiscated timber cut from the community forest by Lin Vatey and he brought it to the community's ecotourism office," Mao said. "He had a team of 18 community members helping to transport the timber out to the office. After he did that, he was questioned by military police."

A few days later, on June 26, Ratha was arrested and sent to pretrial detention on charges of clearing state-owned land, according to documents from the Stung Treng provincial prosecutor seen by Mongabay.

Ratha remains in prison awaiting trial. Other members of the community forest quickly fled.

"Sovanna" previously worked with the community forest said under a pseudonym, citing fears that Lin Vatey would use the local authorities to intimidate critics. These fears appear

well-founded. Mao was evicted from his house in July, despite having moved to a different commune in Stung Treng province, and is set to stand trial on Sept. 17 on charges of incitement and clearing state-owned forest.

Sovanna fled Stung Treng province after being questioned by military police and learning that Chandara, one of the lawyers connected to Lin Vatey, had filed a complaint alleging community members had defamed Lin Vatey.

Sovanna said they had been a member of the community forest since 2014, before it was officially recognized in 2017. Back then, they conducted unofficial patrols to preserve the forest and eventually managed to gain the legal recognition needed to form a community forest.

"There were many old, valuable trees, even some rosewood years ago, but now it's rapidly disappearing," Sovanna said. "There were huge trees before the community forest was even created, the big trees were why we created the community [forest protection organization] in 2014."

Another Cambodian forest set to vanish

But the community's decade of efforts to preserve Phnom Chum Rok Sat have been undermined by Lin Vatey, despite international support.

Phnom Chum Rok Sat's ecotourism efforts were supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and WWF-Cambodia, among other donor partners whose names adorn every sign that details the map of the community forest.

"We saw lots of foreigners coming, they were running some sort of conservation project," said one farmer who requested anonymity as he lived in close proximity to the community forest and didn't want himself or his family to be a target of Lin Vatey.

"But the Chinese mining company Lin Vatey came in with soldiers and kicked out the foreigners, since then, the forest is disappearing," the farmer said. "If you're a foreigner, they won't let you into the forest anymore. It's only the employees of the company that can get in, nobody else is allowed."

The farmer said many tourists, both domestic and international, had visited the site and that they couldn't understand why the company needed the whole forest when such a small area was being mined for marble.

"We Kuy people are not allowed to go into the forest, the company owns it now and has taken all of the big trees," he said. "We know this mountain very well, we used to help [guide] tourists when they visited."

"We can hear them cutting the timber in the community forest every day and night," he said. "They're working all the time to clear the forest, but the Ministry of Environment rangers only ever arrest people trying to clear some land to farm, never the loggers in the community forest. The timber trucks can move freely. This dry season, loggers have taken so much from the forest here."

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

By Correspondent Deodatus Mfugale

Urgent need for African countries to scale up adaptation to climate change

IMPACTS of climate change are hitting hard on African countries and current developments call for increased adaptation efforts in order to sustain economies and realize sustainable development goals.

A recent report from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) reveals that African countries are already losing up to 5 percent of their GDP every year as a result of climate change.

The report, State of the Climate in Africa 2023, was launched jointly by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), the United Nations Economic Commission (ECA), and the African Union Commission during the 12th Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA) Conference in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire on 2 September 2024. It is part of the WMO State of the Global Climate report and is one of a series of WMO regional reports that provide the basis for countries to take action and support decision-making processes towards climate change adaptation.

It focuses on climate change indicators and impacts in 2023, which is the world's hottest year on record to date and sheds light on the climate crisis facing African countries. It thus stresses the urgent need for increased investment in climate adaptation and resilience.

Among other things, the report notes that while there is a general rise in global temperatures, the situation in Africa is different where temperature increase is slightly above the global average with Northwest Africa in particular continuing to experience years of drought. In 2023 African countries recorded extreme floods that caused severe losses and damages as result of which the countries face increasing climate change costs. This calls for countries to invest in early warning systems in order to protect lives and economies.

"Over the past 60 years, Africa has observed a warming trend that has become more rapid than the global average. In 2023, the continent experienced deadly heatwaves, heavy rains, floods, tropical cyclones, and prolonged droughts," said WMO Secretary-General Celeste Saulo. She explained that the pattern of extreme weather has continued in 2024 with parts of Southern Africa being gripped by damaging drought. Unusually heavy seasonal rainfall has caused death and devastation in East African countries, "a situation that exacerbates an already desperate humanitarian crisis," she said.

According to the report, many African nations are spending up to 9 percent of



Climate related severe floods destroyed transport infrastructure with is vital for the country's economic development

their budgets for climate adaptation policies. Although the continent is responsible for less than 10 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, it is the most vulnerable region to extreme weather events including droughts, floods and heatwaves.

"The State of Climate in Africa 2023 Report highlights the urgent need for investing in meteorological services and early warning systems to help adapt to climate change and build resilience in Africa. As the impacts of climate change continue to manifest globally, the African continent stands at a critical juncture," said Ambassador Josefa Leonel Correia Sacko, Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment at the African Union Commission.

She explained that Africa faces disproportionate burdens and risks arising from climate change related weather events and patterns. "These cause massive humanitarian crises with detrimental impacts on agriculture, and food security, education, en-

ergy, infrastructure, peace, and security, public health, water resources, and overall socio-economic development," she noted.

Speaking at the ceremony to launch the report, the Zambia Minister of Green Economy and Environment Mike Elton Mposha said that the report is a wakeup call for African countries to raise their ambition in taking adaptation measures to impacts of climate change.

"The report serves as a stark reminder of the urgency of climate action in Africa, where extreme weather events are intensifying and disproportionately impacting the continent's social economic development," said the Mposha.

The report warns African governments that if adequate measures are not put in place, up to 118 million Africans will be exposed to droughts, floods and extreme heat by 2030.

The 2023 State of the Climate in Africa report builds on its predecessor, the State of the Climate in Africa 2022 report which highlighted that tem-

perature increase is accelerating and extreme weather worsens food insecurity, displacement and conflict.

The previous report also noted that agricultural productivity is falling while adaptation financing is insufficient. It also pointed to the fact that losses and damages are rising and calls for the need to improve early warning systems in order to reduce impacts of climate change.

In efforts to implement adaptation projects and cope with the devastating loss and damage arising from climate related extreme weather, the 54 African countries have been attracting more funds for climate mitigation and adaptation projects in recent years. However it still gets less than one percent of annual global climate financing. This portends a grim future as according to WMO estimates, climate adaptation will cost \$30 billion to \$50 billion yearly over the next decade in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Behind the rising costs of climate change there is loss of GDP which haunts the realization of sustainable

development goals. When a country's real gross domestic product declines for two or more quarters, it is a sign of a recession in the business cycle. Negative growth rates are often accompanied by declining real income, increasing unemployment, and reduced production. Low GDP growth rates and economic contraction are also marked by a decrease in real income, higher unemployment, lower levels of industrial production, and a decline in wholesale or retail sales. In May 2024 researchers found that a 1C increase in global temperature leads to a 12 percent decline in world gross domestic product (GDP). This is a far higher estimate than that of previous analyses. According to the Swiss Re Institute, the largest climate change impact is that it could wipe off up to 18 percent of GDP of the global economy by 2050 if temperatures rise by 3.2C.

In 2023, Tanzania's GDP stood at \$379bn, according to World Economics, which is 61 percent higher than official estimates. The official estimate for Tanzania's GDP published by the World Bank was \$235bn at the end of 2023. Basing on World Economics estimates Tanzania lost about \$19bn of its GDP to impacts of climate change. The loss in 2024 could be worse bearing in mind devastating severe floods in many areas that the country experienced from January to May. Under the circumstances, the country's efforts to meet sustainable development goals like health care, education, clean energy, food security and fighting climate change may stall.

African countries must therefore prioritise increased investment in National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, and accelerate implementation of the Early Warnings for All initiative to save lives and livelihoods. This will help mitigate risks, build adaptive capacity, boost resilience at local, national, and regional levels and guide sustainable development strategies, says the report.

CSO Week: Bank vows to give more Tanzanians access to financial tools

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

STANBIC Bank Tanzania has expressed its commitment to ensuring that all Tanzanians have access to the financial tools they need to thrive.

Doreen Dominic, the bank's head of the public sector made the commitments here yesterday when speaking at this year's CSO Week, which kicked off on Monday.

This year's week is themed: 'Voice, Vision, Value' which resonates strongly with the bank's commitment to empowering communities, driving financial inclusion, and supporting Tanzania's Vision 2050 aspirations.

The theme also is aimed at creating a future that is inclusive and prosperous and for private sector leaders to collaborate and drive Tanzania's sustainable development agenda.

The annual event brought in more than 500 participants from civil society organizations (CSOs), government officials, and various stakeholders.

Doreen told the gathering that the lender has been supporting smallholder farmers and entrepreneurs, hence contributing to a 40 percent increase in their economic resilience.

"Our role this week is to continue empowering Tanzanians through tailored solutions that drive long-term impact," she said, adding that the bank is also playing a crucial role in discussions on women's economic justice, particularly through its support for gender-responsive budgeting.

She also stressed that achieving gender equity is essential for Tanzania's sustainable development, adding: "Empowering women is key to building a more just and prosperous society."

"By addressing the unique challenges women face and ensuring equitable resource distribution, we can create environments where everyone, regardless of gender, has the opportunity to succeed."

Doreen also noted: "This week is a powerful reminder of the solidarity among CSOs and the

pivotal role they play in advancing Tanzania's development goals," said Dominic. At Stanbic, we are not just focused on financial transactions—we are invested in the long-term growth of Tanzania by providing customized financial solutions that empower communities."

Stanbic Bank's active involvement in CSO Week highlights its dedication to fostering economic inclusion. Through programmes such as the Bishara Incubator and Women's Economic Empowerment, the bank

One of the key highlights of the bank's participation in CSO Week is its focus on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

The official also pointed out that regional trade and human capital development are critical to ensuring Tanzania's economic future.

"The bank is committed to supporting Tanzanian businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in leveraging the opportunities presented by AfCFTA. By enhancing cross-border trade readiness and developing the necessary skills, we are helping to position Tanzania as a key player in the broader African market," she noted.

As CSO Week progresses, Stanbic Bank will continue to engage in important conversations around sustainable growth, inclusive development, and long-term partnerships with CSOs. "The way we allocate resources and invest in our communities will determine the legacy we leave for future generations," Dominic concluded. "At Stanbic, we are committed to being more than just a financial institution—we are partners in building a sustainable future for Tanzania and Africa at large."

Stanbic Bank's involvement in CSO Week reinforces its position as a key driver of Tanzania's growth agenda through sustainable financing and economic empowerment. As the week unfolds, the bank will continue to provide valuable insights, particularly through its Trade Barometer Report, which offers data on cross-border trade trends and opportunities for SMEs.

Rising temperatures threaten our oceans, says UNSG

UNITED NATIONS

HUMAN practices, such as unsustainable fishing, pollution, coastal development, and fossil fuel use have pushed the Earth's oceans to their limits. This has resulted in warmer, more acidic waters. As global temperatures rise yearly due to climate change, oceans continue to see significant losses in biodiversity, rising sea levels, and environmental damage.

"While atmospheric temperatures tend to fluctuate, the ocean is steadily and constantly heating up. The State of the Ocean Report indicates that the ocean is now warming at twice the rate it was twenty years ago", states the United Nations Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Organization (UNESCO) in a 2024 report.

The ocean absorbs the vast majority of the greenhouse gasses emitted globally, causing ocean temperatures to rise at alarming rates. This causes a depletion of oxygen in marine environments, ravaging marine ecosystems.

Biodiversity and ecosystem stability are crucial in ensuring planetary health. Without high levels of biodiversity, access to clean air, food, and water are severely compro-

mised. Warmer waters, as a result of climate change, have made it difficult for a host of species to survive.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that deoxygenation of waters can lead to hypoxia, or "dead zones", which are environments that cannot sustain marine life. EPA adds that small marine organisms, such as plankton, are particularly sensitive to changes in temperature and oxygen levels. This severely disrupts the food chain as animals further up the food chain face the risk of starvation with their main prey being compromised.

Additionally, deoxygenation and overfishing have led to alarming rates of coral bleaching. Coral reefs are superorganisms that provide the fundamental building blocks for about one quarter of all marine life. They are crucial for ocean health, housing entire ecosystems on their own.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) stated, "Because of the diversity of life found in the habitats created by corals, reefs are often called the 'rainforests of the sea.' About 25% of the ocean's fish depend on healthy coral reefs.



Secretary-General António Guterres delivers opening remarks to the United Nations 2022 Ocean Conference in Lisbon, Portugal.

Fishes and other organisms shelter, find food, reproduce, and rear their young in the many nooks and crannies formed by corals."

Coral bleaching is particularly concerning as reefs rarely recover after they've been degraded. As a multitude of ecosystems are dependent on coral reefs for survival, ensuring proper coral health is imperative for biodiversity.

Rising temperatures caused by the greenhouse effect have led to ocean waters becoming significantly more acidic over the years. According to EPA, ocean waters have increased in acidity by over 25 percent since the Industrial Revolution.

Acidity has a significant, adverse impact on a multitude of marine animals.

According to the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), rising levels of pH, which contribute to acidity, impede the availability of carbonate, which allows mollusks to create shells and other important structures. This worsens the chances that mollusks have at survival and puts their predators at risk of starvation.

Losses in ocean biodiversity pose serious concerns in humans as well. According to the World Bank, approximately 58 percent of the world's income comes from jobs in fish production. Additionally, over 3 billion people rely on fish as a crucial part of their diets. Decreasing levels of biodiversity in the Earth's oceans threatens to cause widespread food insecurity.



Inclusive finance can help Africans to adapt to climate change

By Sophie Sirtaine & Michael Wiegand

Smallholder farmers in many parts of Africa are increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change in the form of droughts, floods and extreme heat.

Amid efforts to alleviate the suffering caused by such events, one of the most important lines of defence for farmers and rural communities is, perhaps surprisingly, the humble bank account.

Access to basic financial services is crucial to families and communities in Africa – and around the world – being able to respond and adapt to climate shocks effectively.

When severe flooding forces people to evacuate their homes, for example, those who have financial accounts can both preserve their existing funds and are better placed to receive financial support from governments and other sources.

Having a simple bank account enables farmers, for example, to put away small amounts of money to help smooth consumption after a shock.

While around 2bn more adults around have a financial account now than did in 2011, that still leaves 1.4bn excluded, according to the World Bank.

Climate disasters compound the burden of those people without access to basic financial services; more than 80 per cent

of the world's unbanked adults live in the most climate-vulnerable economies.

With the advent of mobile money, great strides have been made to change this in recent years across sub-Saharan Africa. However, 51 per cent of adults in the region remain unbanked, and those without accounts find it harder to protect themselves against financial shocks in their daily lives.

Emergency relief and climate transition

Furthermore, since climate change now affects entire communities or regions, families can no longer turn to their neighbours to borrow money. Access to financial accounts therefore enables them to seek relief funds beyond their immediate geography.

For instance, after Mozambique was hit by severe flooding in early 2021, people who had bank or mobile money accounts could receive remittances from family members based elsewhere in the country or abroad. For those that are most vulnerable to the impact of climate change, financial inclusion is vital to the provision of official support during a large-scale crisis.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, for example, several African governments extended social payments to newly opened financial accounts, including to people who had not traditionally received them, such as micro-shop owners in urban areas.



Countries that already had the basic enablers of an inclusive financial system in place – one that includes a diverse range of providers, widespread access points, connectivity, digital ID and an interoperable instant payment system – were able to provide financial assistance during the pandemic to a greater number of people at a faster pace.

While climate change events will affect different populations in different ways, the challenge for governments remains largely the same: namely to swiftly identify who needs to be paid and do so directly into the account of their choice.

Beyond aiding relief efforts, in-

clusive finance can also help families adapt – or change – their lives to be less susceptible to future climate shocks.

For example, farmers facing reduced rainfall will require funding for irrigation systems or a transition to drought-resistant crops. Meanwhile, those who can no longer cultivate unviable land will, increasingly, have to transition to a new life.

A McKinsey Global Institute study found that, partly due to climate change, 500mn Africans will move from rural to urban areas over the next two decades.

These citizens will need access to finance to settle into their new livelihoods – in turn creating de-

mand for new products such as micro mortgages for low-cost urban apartments.

Promoting inclusive finance

So what needs to be done to ensure families get access to the financial services they need to better respond and adapt to climate change?

Governments must establish an enabling environment for inclusive finance to flourish. The private sector will then be able to innovate and develop new financial products tailored to meet the need for resilience and adaptation.

Following the transformational impact of mobile money on much of Africa, technology – fintech or otherwise – could continue to be

leveraged in new and innovative ways. For example, the same satellite systems that currently monitor land and identify water issues could be used by lenders to verify that a farmer has adopted a new technology, such as a solar-powered well, making it easier to grant loans.

Some lenders are already using artificial intelligence to assess the risk of giving loans to customers without an established credit history, by examining small-business digital data trails. Meanwhile, better use of gender-disaggregated data and gender intentional policies could ensure that women are not left behind.

All of us working on inclusive finance have a role to play in the global climate response. At November's COP29 in Azerbaijan, wealthy countries aim to agree on a new climate financing target to support the regions that are most vulnerable to climate change. We are calling for countries to close the financial inclusion gap and distribute some of this climate finance through inclusive financial service providers, to ensure money goes directly into the hands of poor families that are facing the most devastating impacts of climate change.

A bank account alone won't protect against climate change. But when a third of the people living in climate-vulnerable countries do not have one, it's a smart place to start.

Sophie Sirtaine is CEO of CGAP, an international partnership housed in the World Bank Group, dedicated to promoting inclusive financial ecosystems. Michael Wiegand is director of Inclusive Financial Systems at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Banking counters continue to dominate DSE activities

By Guardian Reporter

Banking counters have maintained their dominance on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) this week, as investors await the release of third-quarter financial results next month.

The DSE market report reveals that CRDB and NMB banks have accounted for over 98 per cent of the market's total turnover during the first two days of this week.

With a total market turnover of 1.06bn/-, these two counters generated a combined turnover of 1.03bn/-.

On Monday, CRDB recorded a turnover of 223m/-,

while NMB achieved 73m/-, out of a total market turnover of 322m/-.

The following day, NMB's counter had a turnover of 607m/-, which included 100,000 shares traded through a pre-arranged block trade. CRDB's counter recorded a turnover of 201m/- through normal trade. The total market turnover on Tuesday was 742m/-.

According to Zan Securities' weekly market wrap-up, "As we approach the end of the third quarter, market attention will shift to Q3 earnings reports, expected in the last week of October. These reports will offer crucial insights into corporate perfor-

mance and significantly impact market sentiment."

Zan's report predicts that banks and investment firms, which have shown strong performance throughout the year, are likely to report robust results, potentially boosting investor confidence.

Other active banking counters in recent days included Mkombozi Commercial Bank (MKCB), Mwalimu Commercial Bank (MCB), and Maendeleo Bank (MBP). CRDB's share prices have been steadily increasing, while NMB continues to perform well due to its strong financial fundamentals.

CRDB's expansion beyond

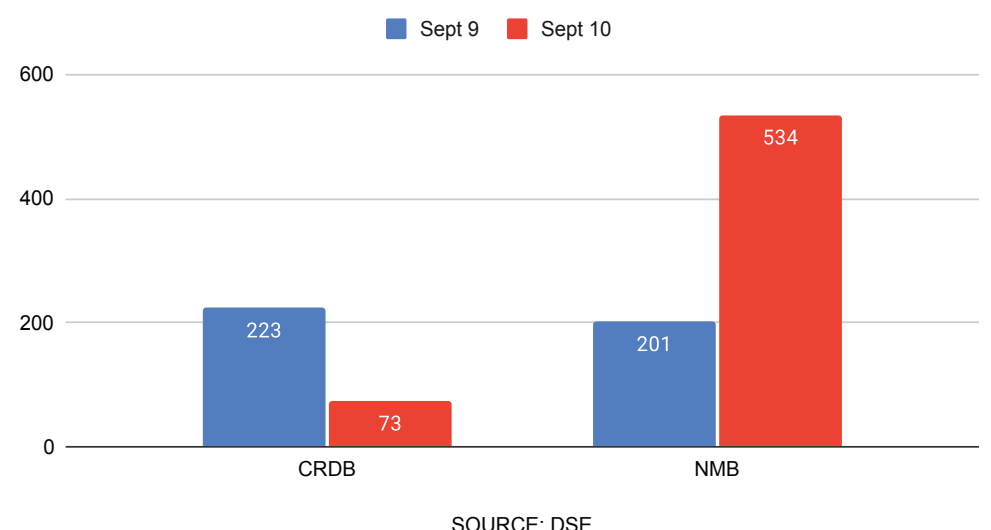
Africa reflects its solid financial position and could enhance local investor confidence.

NMB Bank's strong performance this year is supported by increased profitability from both corporate and retail banking activities.

However, banking analysts note that changes in interest rates and tighter monetary policies could impact bank lending rates, potentially slowing credit expansion but improving margins.

Analysts anticipate that Tanzania's growing economy, characterized by increased business activities, infrastructure projects, and rising

Large banks counters turnovers Sept 9-10, 2024 in Millions



SOURCE: DSE

demand for financial services, will lead to strong Q3 results for many banks.

"The banking sector in Tanzania is expected to perform well in Q3 2024, driven by solid fundamentals in major banks, a growing economy,

and the sector's adaptability to interest rate changes," said a banking analyst.

The Bank of Tanzania's (BoT) July monetary policy report indicated that the banking sector remains liquid, profitable, and adequately

capitalized, with growth in deposits and assets.

This growth has been supported by the agent-banking model, a wider range of financial products, and advancements in digital banking services.

How youth can benefit from blue economy, marine resources

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

Tanzania is endowed with abundant blue economy resources, and if fully harnessed, these resources could significantly drive national economic development.

During a recent Policy Forum breakfast debate in Dar es Salaam, Phortunatus Nyundo, the VSO Blue Economy Project Manager, emphasized that the blue economy rests on three core pillars: economic, environmental, and social benefits.

In Tanzania, the blue economy encompasses a range of activities that provide economic, environmental, and social advantages.

These activities include the utilization of the Indian Ocean, lakes, rivers, ponds, and even underground water resources. Collectively, these elements form the foundation of the

blue economy.

The goal of the blue economy is to promote economic growth, responsible production and consumption, social inclusion, and the preservation of livelihoods, all while ensuring the environmental sustainability of ocean and coastal ecosystems.

Nyundo highlighted that his organization is currently implementing a two-year blue economy pilot project in the Dar es Salaam and Coast regions.

The project's primary aim is to empower young people to benefit from the economic and social opportunities within the blue economy while actively participating in the protection and conservation of marine resources.

To achieve this, the project focuses on four key areas: gender and inclusivity, partnerships, skill development for employment and

entrepreneurship, and advocacy for youth rights. Approximately 3,000 youth are involved in the initiative, with 300 of them set to receive technical training through Tanzania's Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA). The remaining 2,700 youth will be supported to engage in blue economy projects that benefit both individuals and the environment while contributing to national development.

Tanzania boasts a 1,450-kilometer coastline stretching from Tanga to Mtwara, and regions like Coast, Lindi, and Dar es Salaam offer substantial opportunities for women, youth, and people with disabilities (WYPWDs) through blue economy activities.

These five regions are home to about 25 per cent of Tanzania's population—around 10 million people—who can engage directly in blue

economy-related activities.

Nyundo noted that this figure increases when considering those working in and around the country's major lakes, including Victoria, Tanganyika, and Nyasa, as well as the many rivers and aquatic areas across the country.

To strengthen the blue economy in Dar es Salaam, cross-cutting strategies and sector-specific policies focusing on tourism, maritime trade, and fishing or fish processing are essential for local capacity building.

Reginald Kwizela, a World Wide Fund (WWF) Programmatic Specialist and Aquatic Environmental Scientist, suggested that instead of allocating resources directly to WYPWDs, local councils should invest in strategic projects benefiting all groups without discrimination.

He proposed investing in value-added industries along the coastline

from Tanga to Mtwara to enhance fishing and marine product processing. Additionally, councils should procure modern fishing vessels, allowing fishers to venture into deep-sea fishing, which could transform the commercial fishing sector.

Kwizela emphasized the need for government investment in the blue economy, highlighting its potential to empower stakeholders and enhance youth's bargaining power within the sector.

Dr. Nassibu Mwaifunga, Senior Youth Development Officer from the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), revealed that the government recently launched the Blue Economy Policy 2024, focusing on increased youth participation.

As part of this policy, 500 youth from Mtwara, Lindi, Mwanza, and Kigoma regions have been trained to capitalize on opportunities within

the blue economy.

The government is now assessing their needs to support modern fishing practices, ensuring that the available workforce and natural resources contribute meaningfully to individual economic growth and Tanzania's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Roselyne Mgembe, a participant in the breakfast debate, agreed with other attendees, advocating for the provision of modern fishing boats to youth. This, she said, would enable them to fish in deeper waters and help reduce overfishing, which threatens valuable marine species in Tanzania's waters.

However, she noted that those involved in the blue economy often operate with limited capital, as stringent lending conditions make it difficult to access loans from financial institutions.

CULTURE VERSUS POLICY: WHO LEADS THE CHANGE FOR GENDER BALANCE

BY YARA AZIZ

In the global push for gender equality, financial inclusion and leadership diversity, the entities of policy and culture share a reciprocal relationship. While cultural shifts may lead to transformative policy changes, policy also has the capacity to alter deep-seated societal norms. Nowhere is this dynamic more apparent than in the case of gender balance.

As was highlighted at OMFIF's recent roundtable on gender equality and financial inclusion, closing the gender gap is not simply a matter of policy implementation - it's also about fostering a cultural change that empowers women to participate equally in the workforce, particularly in leadership roles.

The role of policy in changing culture

Policy has the power to lead by example - by setting tangible targets and promoting visibility. A participant from Banca d'Italia highlighted how Italy's 2011 gender quota law has contributed to a marked increase in female representation on boards, thereby breaking barriers to leadership positions for

women. Policies like these set in motion the necessary cultural changes within organisations, promoting diversity as a business norm rather than an exception.

A similar law that mandates listed companies in member countries to have 40 percent of non-executive directors, or 33 percent of all directors be female, was adopted by the European Parliament in 2022. While OMFIF's Gender Balance Index tracks gender parity in senior leadership levels across central banks, sovereign funds, public pension funds and commercial banks and not all listed companies, there is some early evidence of how the policy changes has had wider impact. European institutions in the index outperform the rest of the world across all institution groups.

This is most evident for sovereign funds, where the regional score for Europe is four times higher than that of the rest of the world. For central banks as well, the region has the highest aggregate score of 50, compared to 28 due to noticeable progress in central and eastern Europe. Four central banks appointed new female governors, out of the seven new female governors



Yara Aziz

globally.

Cultural barriers to policy effectiveness

Despite the improvements effected by policy, cultural resistance can significantly hinder progress. A speaker from Banco de Portugal pointed out that at the central bank - which now boasts 52% women employees across the institution and a balanced board with three out of seven positions held by women - progress has been

steady but remains uneven at the top levels. While mid-management roles are increasingly filled by women (54 percent at present), only 30 percent of senior leadership positions are held by women. This discrepancy points to the persistence of cultural factors that limit women's access to the highest levels of leadership, despite strong policy interventions, such as unconscious biases, stereotyping and the organisational glass ceiling.

Participants from Banco de Portugal and Banca d'Italia both noted that women still tend to self-select into less competitive roles, often due to entrenched societal expectations. This was echoed by another participant from the private sector, who highlighted that maternity leave policies, while well-intentioned, can reinforce traditional gender roles by disproportionately affecting women's careers. In contrast, paternity leave policies, which are still underutilised, offer a more effective way to challenge these norms. By encouraging men to take a more active role in caregiving, such policies can catalyse a cultural shift towards greater gender equality both at home and in the workplace.

The intersection of policy and culture was also evident in discussions on financial education. Financial literacy, especially among women, was identified as a key enabler of financial inclusion and leadership representation. Yet cultural factors, such as early exposure to financial education and household dynamics, play a crucial role in determining whether women will pursue leadership roles in finance. According to an Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development

survey, in Italy, the gender gap in financial literacy begins at an early age, with women consistently scoring lower than men in financial knowledge. Addressing this gap requires policies that promote financial education as well as a cultural shift that encourages women to take ownership of their financial futures.

Policy can change culture and culture can change policy

The interplay between policy and culture is apparent. Cultural shifts can inspire policy changes, just as policies can reshape societal norms. During the roundtable, participants mentioned how in countries where societal attitudes towards gender equality are progressively shifting, particularly in Europe, policies like gender quotas and financial inclusion initiatives have been embraced more readily. These policies, in turn, are reinforcing the shift towards greater gender equality.

However, the inverse is also true. Without a supportive culture, policies can fail to take root. Another participant at the roundtable shared research on gender diversity and credit ratings, noting that while there is a

correlation between higher gender diversity on boards and improved ratings, this trend has not yet translated universally across all industries and regions. This suggests that policy alone is insufficient.

Ultimately, the discussion around gender balance cannot be framed solely as a debate between policy versus culture. Progress in one area often drives change in the other.

Looking ahead, policy-makers and institutions must continue to focus on both fronts. Policies that promote gender equality in leadership, paternity leave and financial education will remain essential tools. But equally important is fostering a culture that values diversity and challenges traditional gender roles. A combination of proactive policies and cultural evolution is required to close the gender gap.

Yara Aziz (pictured) is an economist at OMFIF's Economic and Monetary Policy Institute. OMFIF is an independent think tank for central banking, economic policy and public investment, providing a neutral platform for public and private sector engagement worldwide.

Employee's ability to spot suspicious cybercrime activity

Cybercrime is growing in popularity, and governments and organisations around the world are focusing on cyber risk. As you look around you, you'll realize that although technology has greatly benefited people, businesses, and organisations, but it has also led to an increase in cybercrime. Most of the organisation uses technology to increase productivity and improve service delivery.

Employees are essential to defending your organisation against online fraud. Establishing a cyber defense and awareness culture within the organisation is crucial, as it enables staff members to report suspicious activity and seek assistance when necessary.

Employee education enables them to prevent breaches and detect them before they become catastrophic occurrences. Employees receive extra training on data protection strategies they can use outside of the office.

The majorities of employees that utilize computers for work are not conversant with the fundamentals and recommended procedures of cyber security. Our staff members must stay up to date on the latest advancements in cyber security given the rise in cybercrime and malicious hackers, if only so they can recognize, stop, and handle cyberthreats.

Since defensive security technology solutions like firewalls and anti-spam software are never sufficient, employees are now in charge of the organization's cyber security. Your staff members are the last line of defense for your organisation; if they fail to save it,

no one else will be able to.

Hackers use incredibly sophisticated strategies to target your personnel as points of entry into your organisation's systems in the complicated threat landscape of today. Cybercriminals are always looking to take advantage of employees who have privileged access to sensitive data, important systems, or administrative rights.

Roughly 90 percent of all cyberattacks that occur within the organisation are the result of human error caused by ignorance of cybersecurity. Hackers may take advantage of innocent employees and utilize a range of sophisticated hacking techniques to turn them into victims if staff members lack adequate cyber security training.

He or she may forward a link to a malware-infected website or phish email, in which the sender poses as Toyota and claims to have won a free car, a lottery, or a green card.

Employees that click on the link or open the email attachment give the hacker access to their device as well as the organisation's ICT resources. If your organisation experiences a data breach, they expose themselves to risk of reputation, customer trust, business and economic losses.

By increasing knowledge of cyber security dangers, lowering the risks of cyberattacks, and ingraining a culture of security compliance inside your organisation. Understanding cybersecurity is useful for preventing online crimes and for understanding the viewpoint and motivation of cybercriminals.

To guarantee that they have the abilities necessary to recognize an as-

sault, all staff members, regardless of rank within the organisation, should undergo security awareness training. Staff members should receive interesting and educational cyber awareness training to make sure they understand their responsibilities and the significance of protecting sensitive organisation data.

You cannot be protected by all the cybersecurity defense technology in the world, including firewalls and anti-spam software, if an employee unintentionally allows a hacker access. Your coworkers are your organisation's greatest asset, largest weakness, and best defense all at once. They are your human firewall, and they have the power to make or break your cybersecurity barrier.

Finally, to help employees understand the value of cybersecurity and how they may contribute to protecting the organization's information assets, employee education is crucial. In order for employees to take part in the fight against cybercrime, it is critical that organisations begin educating them about cybersecurity.

Regular training programs must be implemented in order to improve employee understanding of information security risks, security procedures that must be followed, and the consequences for the organization when security policies are violated.

Cyber-security governance training should also be provided to the Management Team and the Board of Directors. Employees that prioritize cyber security add to the organisation's overall performance and resilience. Security staff

must receive specialized training at the best training institutions where they excel in cyber security. This increases the degree of security awareness throughout the organisation.

Ibrahim Sultan is Cyber Security Consultant. These are his personal views. He can be reached through email address: sultibra@gmail.com



By Ibrahim Sultan

Cyber Security Consultant.



Kigamboni residents make a living through beekeeping, livestock

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

Residents of Vijibweni in Kigamboni Municipal Council, Dar es Salaam Region, are enhancing their livelihoods and combating climate change through beekeeping and livestock farming.

The Vijana Wa Kazi (VIWAKA) group, led by secretary Kambarage Makongoro, has embraced these initiatives as part of the "Advancing Knowledge for Long-term Benefits and Climate Adaptation through Holistic Climate Services and Nature-Based Solutions (ALBATROSS)" project, funded by the European Union (EU).

The project has provided VIWAKA members with extensive training in business education, entrepreneurship, beekeeping, project management, financial management, livestock farming, and horticulture.

This training also included modern beekeeping techniques, such as improving honey quality without chemicals, and skills in honey harvesting, processing, packaging, handling, business management, marketing, and storage.

The Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) also contributed by offering additional training in environmental conservation and beekeeping, all provided free of charge by

Kigamboni Municipal Council in 2016.

Armed with this knowledge, VIWAKA established a beekeeping project with 30 members. They have set up 300 modern beehives on mangrove tree branches in the sea and along coastlines, producing 700-800 liters of mangrove honey every three months, which they sell locally at 25,000 shillings per liter.

The revenue from honey sales has enabled the group to expand into livestock farming and pepper cultivation, with one hectare of land allocated for pepper in Vijibweni Ward.

VIWAKA has also introduced a loan scheme allowing members to borrow between 1 and 3 million shillings to fund various business ventures. This financial support has facilitated ventures in carpentry, retail, farming, and conservation.

From honey sales between 2017 and 2021, VIWAKA purchased 100 additional modern beehives. The municipality now has nine coastal wards, and the group is seeking support from government and private institutions to distribute more beehives across these areas.

In 2016, VIWAKA started with 52 modern beehives, and by the 2019/2020 fiscal year, TFS had provided an additional 148 beehives. VIWAKA also manufactured 100 beehives themselves. The group is now seeking financial assis-

tance to establish a queen bee production center to address challenges in acquiring bee colonies.

In livestock farming, VIWAKA purchases cattle from various regions, feeds them, and sells the meat within Kigamboni Municipality. They have also invested in modern beekeeping equipment and training, thanks to a 20m/- grant from TFS in the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

VIWAKA's focus on beekeeping is driven by the superior quality and value of mangrove forest-based honey compared to other sources. These projects aim to strengthen the resilience of coastal communities against climate change impacts in the Kigamboni area.

Prof. Wilbard Kombe, lead researcher for ALBATROSS, emphasized the project's goal to tackle climate change through innovative and sustainable adaptation strategies.

The research involves collaboration with local communities, beekeeping groups, community policing groups, youth and women's groups, Tanzania Forest Services (TFS), the Department of Fisheries, the Ministry of Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities (PORALG), the National Environmental Council (NEMC), the University of Dar es Salaam, and international organizations such as the Jane Goodall Foundation and WWF.

The imperative to realizing AI's potential in banking industry

By Vikram Gupta

Despite the continued excitement surrounding advancements such as generative AI (GenAI), artificial intelligence (AI) in banking is transitioning from a peak of hype to a more practical phase. While AI can offer banks a powerful toolkit for boosting the customer experience and staff productivity, it's not a panacea. With a vast array of AI solutions available, identifying the right AI fit in a bank through careful planning and focusing on areas in which AI excels is part of unlocking its full business potential.

AI adoption in banking: triggers and challenges

Driven by its ability to automate tasks, personalize user experiences and manage risks, AI adoption is accelerating in banking and impacting how institutions operate and serve customers. AI can enhance decision-making, resulting in new insights and predictions; automate operations, improving speed and accuracy; and produce intelligent engagements with users, boosting customer experiences.

Despite these possibilities, many corporate and retail banks may not be prepared to implement AI at scale across their businesses. This begs the question: Why would banks hesitate to adopt AI?

Identify the right fit for AI in banking

Banks are typically large institutions with complex technologies and systems. This can slow the adoption of innovative technologies, such as AI. A rapidly evolving AI landscape and a plethora of capabilities can further complicate adoption. The lack of integration of AI capabilities into business workflows can often hinder usage



and decrease buy-in from users.

Without a sharp vision of how AI can be implemented to improve business functionalities, banks may struggle to justify long-term investments and achieve meaningful change. A strategic, holistic approach is needed to identify in what specific areas AI can add value.

Evaluate the need

Banks can first analyze challenges in core operations and customer journeys to pinpoint in which areas AI can offer the most significant value additions. For example, are customers facing inordinate delays in loan processing due to process inefficiencies? Is it difficult to scale personalized customer interactions? New insights and predictions can speed up loan-processing decision-making or offer personalized recommendations to customers. Intelligent automation can simplify and streamline origination workflows, thereby improving speed and accuracy.

Focus on quantifiable outcomes

Tying in identified needs with quantifiable goals such as higher cost savings, faster turnaround times or better customer satisfaction can justify investments in AI and enable banks to prioritize AI initiatives, resulting in higher potential impacts. Several core business and customer-service functions are ripe to be augmented or optimized with artificial intelligence and automation for the strongest impacts in mission-critical areas.

Choose the optimum technology

All technologies are not equally beneficial to all users, and the dynamic and disruptive nature of technological advancements may further complicate matters. AI technologies can deliver a wide range of benefits. Machine learning (ML) excels at pattern recognition by analyzing large datasets, making it ideal for predictive analytics. Natural language processing (NLP) enables machines to understand, interpret and generate human language,

making it perfect for tasks involving communication and language processing, such as interpreting languages. GenAI, on the other hand, is designed to generate new data and content, such as text, images, and even music. Its capabilities to produce content make it well suited for rote tasks, such as summarizing analyses of vast amounts of information. The trick is to choose the technology that can address relevant needs and deliver tangible results in a well-defined timeframe.

Embed AI within the system

Banks are characterized by complex systems that manage massive volumes of data. Navigating within this ecosystem can be complex; even a sound AI strategy can be frustrated by the lack of strong data governance. AI embedded directly into daily workflows can solve this problem by bringing AI to the data, not the other way around, empowering users and simplifying maintenance and oversight capabilities.

Potential use cases for AI in banking

The banking industry has already experienced multiple instances when financial institutions found the right fit for AI adoption and successfully leveraged the technology to generate tangible value.

Intelligent cash-flow predictions: Machine learning can forecast cash flows for corporate customers, requiring less manual, time-intensive crunching of financial data. The models factor in past cash-flow patterns and payer behaviors and they are capable of identifying complex relationships and hidden patterns that traditional methods might miss. This initial step allows financial professionals to focus on overseeing the process, validating the results, and concentrating on the issues.

Together, this allows banks to achieve quantifiable benefits as they optimize their working-capital management.

Streamlined customer onboarding: AI can analyze documents such as IDs (identity documents), passports, and utility bills to automatically extract relevant information, such as names, addresses, and dates of birth. The extracted data can then be populated into certain designated fields in an application, reducing manual efforts and speeding up onboarding while driving efficiencies and cost savings for a bank.

Collector's call summarization and note capture: GenAI can improve collection agents' operational efficiency by transcribing call recordings and converting speech to text. GenAI can also analyze agents' existing notes to identify key points and highlight keywords related to issues, resolutions, and customers' sentiments. Based on these analyses, GenAI can also generate concise call summaries, helping banks lower Average Handle Time (AHT) significantly and improve agents' efficiency by allowing them to engage with more customers.

Smart supply-chain program automation: GenAI can also process text within sales contracts, identifying key details such as product names, quantities, delivery timelines, and pricing terms. This information can then be used to manage the supply chain and key vendor relationships.

The successful deployment of AI in banking includes finding the right fit for AI capabilities within the business through a strategic approach that aligns with the institution's goals while addressing key considerations.

Vikram Gupta (pictured) is the technology and financial expert, Oracle Financial Services

Bank donates medical equipment to military hospital

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

NMB Bank has donated medical equipment valued at 5m/- to the Mzingo Corporation Hospital and the TPDF Crop Division as part of its commitment to supporting government efforts to enhance healthcare services in the region.

The donation, presented on Tuesday by the bank's Central Zone Manager, Janeth Shango, includes four patient beds with mattresses and 10 wheelchairs.

This contribution aims to improve patient care at the hospital and reflects NMB's broader commitment to addressing challenges in health, education, and disaster relief.

Shango emphasized that the donation aligns with the bank's responsibility to give back to the community.

"This medical equipment is a testament to our commitment to community development. We believe it will significantly enhance the quality of care at Mzingo Corporation Hospital and the TPDF Crop Division," Shango said.

Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Fredrick Maeda, the Acting Medical Officer in charge of both institutions, noted that the hospital serves military personnel and the local community, treating over 200 patients daily.

The facility performs both minor and major surgeries, and offers seven specialized services including



NMB Bank's Central Zone Manager, Janeth Shango (2nd L), hands over part of the medical equipment donation to Brigadier General Seif Athumani Hamis, General Manager of the Mzingo Corporation and Chief of the Agricultural Army Corps. Also present are NMB Bank Central Region Relationship Manager, Christabel Hiza (L), Deputy Commander of the Agricultural Army Corps and Legal Advisor of the Mzingo Corporation, Colonel Udule Kabunda (R), and Chief Medical Officer of the Mzingo Corporation Hospital and Agricultural Army Corps, Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Fredrick Gady Maeda (2nd R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

maternal health, oral and facial surgery, emergency care, internal medicine, gastroenterology, and orthopedic surgery.

"With the increasing number of patients and admissions, this donation comes at a crucial time, helping us to accommodate more patients," Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Maeda stated.

Brigadier General Seif Hamis,

Director of the Crop Division and Mzingo Corporation (TPDF), praised NMB Bank for its significant support.

He highlighted that the hospital, which started as a clinic, has grown to meet the needs of a larger patient base, including those from outside Morogoro.

The support aligns with directives from President Samia Suluhu Hassan and contributes to ongoing

expansion efforts.

"We are planning to build an additional patient ward this year. The support from NMB Bank is instrumental in preparing for this expansion. They have previously assisted us with climate change initiatives by providing seedlings, demonstrating their commitment to our growth," Brigadier General Hamis said.

Energy firm starts to promote clean cooking energy



By Guardian Correspondent

PUMA Energy Tanzania has initiated a campaign to educate the public on the benefits of clean cooking energy and to support the government's goal of having 80 percent of Tanzanians use clean energy by 2034.

At the campaign launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Lilian Kanora, the firm's marketing manager, introduced the initiative titled "Priced Like Charcoal; Countless Benefits." The campaign aims to make clean cooking energy more affordable and appealing compared to traditional charcoal.

"Using liquefied petroleum

gas (LPG) for cooking not only promotes cleanliness but also protects our health and the environment," Kanora explained. She noted that LPG eliminates the need to cut down trees for firewood and charcoal.

Kanora highlighted the economic advantages of LPG, pointing out that while a family might spend between 2,000/- and 4,000/- on charcoal daily—totaling over 60,000/- per month—a six-kilogram gas cylinder from Puma costs only 41,000/-.

Jeffrey Nasser, Sales Manager at Puma Energy Tanzania, urged city residents to support the campaign, specifically encouraging men to take an active role in transitioning their

families to clean cooking energy.

"I appeal to men, as heads of their households, to ensure they include clean cooking energy in their purchases alongside other essentials like food," said Nasser.

The campaign has initially launched in Dar es Salaam and the Coast regions, with plans to expand to other regions, starting with Dodoma.

Residents from Mbagala and the Coast regions who attended the launch praised President Samia for her efforts to promote clean cooking energy and committed to supporting the campaign by transitioning away from firewood and charcoal.

WMA targets 7.7bn/- govt dividend for 2024/2025

By Francis Kajubi

THE Weights and Measures Agency (WMA) expects to dish out an estimated dividend worth 7.7bn/- at the end of the current financial year.

Alban Kihulla, Chief Executive Officer told journalists yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the amount of dividend disbursed in 2022/23 amounted 4.3bn/- which rose from 4.2bn/- in 2021/22.

"Service delivery efficiency has improved since the past four years. For instance, about 3,500 tankers used to be inspected in 2020 at Misugusugu weights and measures station which will have piled up to 7,000 tankers in 2023," said Kihulla.

Kihulla asserted that the Agency plays its role on different standards of weights and measures namely: Traders and consumers standards, working standards, secondary standards, national standards and international standards.

"The Agency is finalizing its headquarters construction in Medeli suburb of Dodoma capital which has been accomplished by over 90 percent. The project which fetches 7.3bn/- is expected to be accomplished in December," said Kihulla.

According to him, the Agency has started lobbying the private sector to collaborate with it and play a significant role in the delivery of weights and measures services.

Kihulla revealed that processes for development of guidelines for inspection of weights and measures in the gambling sub sector particularly for slot machines are underway.

He said the Agency shall maintain its momentum of closely monitoring the implementation of laws related to fuel imported in the country from the unloading process, at government flow meters, at depot flow meters and on transit.

Kihulla asserted that in 2019/20 the Agency has inspected 29 tankers at the port of Dar es Salaam. Inspected tankers increased to 64 tankers in the financial year 2022/23.

According to him, a total of 27 billion liters of fuel were tested and approved for quality and quantity measurements. Of these liters, 14 billion liters were destined for the local market and 13 billion liters were for transit.

Annual measurements have increased from 837,306 in the financial year 2018/19 to 949,565 in the financial year 2022/23.

WORLD

Harris puts Trump on defensive in combative debate

PHILADELPHIA

DEMOCRATIC candidate Kamala Harris put her Republican rival Donald Trump on the defensive in a combative presidential debate on Tuesday with a stream of attacks on his fitness for office, his support of abortion restrictions and his myriad legal woes.

A former prosecutor, Harris, 59, controlled the debate from the start, getting under her rival's skin repeatedly and prompting a visibly angry Trump, 78, to deliver a series of falsehood-filled retorts.

At one point, she goaded the former president by saying that people often leave his campaign rallies early "out of exhaustion and boredom".

Trump, who has been frustrated by the size of Harris' own crowds, said, "My rallies, we have the biggest rallies, the most incredible rallies in the history of politics."

He then pivoted to a false claim about immigrants eating pets in Springfield, Ohio, that has circulated on social media and was amplified by Trump's vice-presidential candidate, Senator JD Vance.

"They're eating the dogs!" he said, as Harris laughed in disbelief. "The people that came in, they're eating the cats! They're eating the pets of the people that live there."

"Talk about extreme," Harris replied. Her plan had always been to goad Trump into saying things that could become viral social media clips, her advisers said beforehand.

With eight weeks to go before the election, and days until early voting starts in some states, the debate - the only one scheduled - offered a rare opportunity for both candidates to make their case for a television audience of tens of millions of voters.

The candidates clashed over immigration, foreign policy and healthcare, but the debate was light on specific policy details.

Wall Street remained on edge as the closely watched debate gave investors little clarity on key policy issues, even as betting markets swung in Harris' favor.

Instead, Harris' forceful approach succeeded in putting the focus on Trump, leaving her allies jubilant and some Republicans acknowledging Trump's struggles.

Trump repeated his false claim that his 2020 election defeat was due to fraud, called Harris a "Marxist" and asserted falsely that migrants have caused a violent crime spree. "Trump missed an opportunity to stay focused prosecuting the

case against Biden-Harris on the economy and border, and instead took her bait and chased down rabbit holes on election denialism and immigrants eating our pets," said Marc Short, who served as chief of staff for Trump's former vice-president Mike Pence.

In a boost to the Harris campaign, pop megastar Taylor Swift told her 283 million followers on Instagram immediately following the debate that she would back Vice-President Harris and her running mate Tim Walz in the Nov 5 election.

She signed it "childless cat lady", a reference to controversial remarks made by Vance.

Online prediction market PredictIt's 2024 presidential general election market showed Trump's likelihood of victory declining during the debate, to 47 percent from 52 percent. Harris' odds improved to 55 percent from 53 percent.

In a sign of confidence in the debate's outcome, Harris' campaign challenged Trump to a second round in October.

Trump afterwards took the rare step of going into the nearby "spin room", a job usually left to supporters, where he told reporters, "This was my best debate." A group of undecided voters told Reuters they remained unconvinced she was the better candidate.

Asked about the Harris campaign seeking a second debate, Trump told Fox News: "She wants it because she lost."

"I have to think about it, but if you won the debate, I sort of think maybe I shouldn't do it. Why should I do another debate?" he said.

A surprise handshake

Trump, who has spent weeks launching personal attacks on Harris including racist and sexist insults, largely avoided that pattern during the debate's early moments but quickly became agitated under Harris' offensive.

Trump was asked by the moderators about one of those attacks, when he told an event with Black journalists in July that Harris had recently "become a Black person." "I couldn't care less," he said. "Whatever she wants to be is okay with me."

Harris, who has both Black and South Asian heritage, responded, "I think it's a tragedy that we have someone who wants to be president who has consistently over the course of his career attempted to use race to divide the American people."

She criticized Trump over his criminal conviction for covering up hush money



US Vice-President and Democratic presidential candidate Kamala Harris (R) and former US president and Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump speak during a presidential debate at the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday. AFP

payments to a porn star as well as his other indictments and a civil judgment finding him liable for sexual assault. Trump has denied wrongdoing and again accused Harris and the Democrats of orchestrating all of the cases without evidence.

The debate got underway at 9 pm ET (0100 GMT on Wednesday) with a surprise handshake between the two opponents, who had never met before. Harris approached Trump at his lectern, introducing herself by name, in what was the first handshake at a presidential debate since 2016.

The encounter was particularly important for Harris, with opinion polls showing that more than a quarter of likely voters feel they do not know enough about her. Harris entered the race only seven weeks ago after President Joe Biden's exit.

Harris delivered a lengthy attack on abortion limits, speaking passionately about women denied emergency care and victims of incest unable to terminate their pregnancies due to statewide bans that have proliferated since the US Supreme Court eliminated a nationwide right in 2022. Three Trump appointees were in the majority of that ruling.

She also claimed Trump would support a national ban. Trump called that assertion untrue but declined to say explicitly that he would veto such a law.

Trump, who has sometimes struggled with messaging on abortion, said falsely that Harris and Democrats support infanticide, which - as ABC News moderator Linsey Davis noted - is illegal in every state.

Harris also sought to tie Trump to Project 2025, a conservative policy blueprint that proposes expanding executive power, eliminating environmental regulations and making it illegal to ship abortion pills across state lines, among other right-wing goals. Trump retorted that he has "nothing to do" with Project 2025, though some of his advisers were

involved in its creation.

Ron Bonjean, a Republican strategist, said Trump "didn't do himself any favors" but added that it remains unclear whether Harris' performance will change the race's dynamics. Polls show a vast majority of Americans have made up their minds, leaving a small sliver of undecided voters up for grabs.

Clashes on economy, foreign policy

The candidates opened the debate by focusing on the economy, an issue that opinion polls show favors Trump.

Harris attacked Trump's intention to impose high tariffs on foreign goods - a proposal she has likened to a sales tax on the middle class - while touting her plan to offer tax benefits to families and small businesses.

Trump criticized Harris for the persistent inflation during the Biden administration's term, though he overstated the level of price increases. Inflation, he said, "has been a disaster for people, for the middle class, for every class."

The candidates also exchanged barbs over the Israel-Gaza and Russia-Ukraine conflicts, though neither offered specifics on how they would seek to end each conflict.

Harris accused Trump of being willing to abandon US support for Ukraine, calling Trump a "disgrace", while Trump claimed Harris "hates" Israel - an assertion she rejected.

Presidential debates do not necessarily change voters' minds, but they can be deeply consequential. Biden's poor performance against Trump in June led him to abandon his campaign on July 21.

In a contest that could again come down to tens of thousands of votes in a handful of states, even a small shift in public opinion could alter the outcome. The two candidates are effectively tied in the seven battleground states likely to decide the election, according to polling averages compiled by the New York Times.

African Development Bank celebrates 60th founding anniversary

ABIDJAN

TRADITIONAL musical and cultural activities, an exhibition, discussions and seminars, as well as interventions highlighting the key milestones of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and its impact on the economic development of Africa since its inception, marked the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the pan-African bank on Tuesday in Abidjan.

Ivorian President Alassane Ouattara said that over six decades, the AfDB has become an "essential player" in development in Africa and a "reference" in terms of development and financing transformative projects for African economies.

"Today, the performance of the AfDB generates a sense of pride and hope, especially regarding transparency and governance, where it has been recognized as the most transparent institution among 50 development institutions."

Ouattara said, highlighting the AfDB's "AAA credit rating" and its designation in 2021 as the "best multilateral financial institution in the world."

The Ivorian president called on the AfDB to "make more efforts" in areas concerning peace and democracy, particularly in climate and agriculture, to address the severe flooding, significant agricultural losses, and hunger in several African countries.

"Yesterday as today, you are part of Africa's transformation. For every project, it is the entirety of the Bank's ecosystem that contributes," AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina told his staff.

Over the past 60 years, he added, the various types of personnel have been able to bring about "real change" to the continent.

"Our work over the past eight years has transformed the lives of 400 million people, and I would like to thank you for your extraordinary work," Adesina reiterated, reviewing the achievements and actions of his institution.

He specifically emphasized the "High 5" - the operational priorities of the AfDB Group, namely to Light up and Power Africa, to Feed Africa, to Industrialize Africa, to Integrate Africa and to Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa.

Adesina also reviewed the significant achievements and actions of the AfDB since its establishment, the challenges it has faced, and the perspectives ahead. Cote d'Ivoire, the host country of the AfDB, has seen its development significantly accelerated thanks to the support of the pan-African financial institution, which has increased from 460 million U.S. dollars in 2015 to 3.3 billion U.S. dollars in 2023, according to him.

As of the end of July 2024, the active portfolio of the AfDB Group in Cote d'Ivoire included 40 operations, totaling commitments of approximately three billion U.S. dollars. The country is preparing to host the AfDB's annual meetings next May, which will provide an opportunity to review current development strategies and policies as well as to choose a new president for the institution.

To date, 81 member countries have subscribed to the capital of the AfDB, including 54 African countries (regional members) and 27 non-African countries (non-regional members).

Kenya bans sugar imports from outside COMESA, EAC trade blocs

NAIROBI

KENYA on Tuesday imposed a ban on sugar imports from outside the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the East African Community (EAC), two regional trade blocs, citing an increase in local production.

Andrew Karanja, cabinet secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, said in a statement released in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi that local sugar production has improved, with the country expected to produce more than 800,000 metric tonnes this year.

Karanja said the government thus had not extended the import window for sugar from countries outside the COMESA and EAC trading blocs. He noted that over the past four years, Kenya has produced about 700,000 metric tonnes of sugar annually from 16 factories, with production peaking at around 800,000 metric tonnes in 2022.

Karanja observed that 2023 had been an unusual year, beginning with a severe drought that led to reduced sugar output, which necessitated significant imports to bridge the supply gap.

Xinhua

Putin: Russian forces must be prepared to counter any military threat

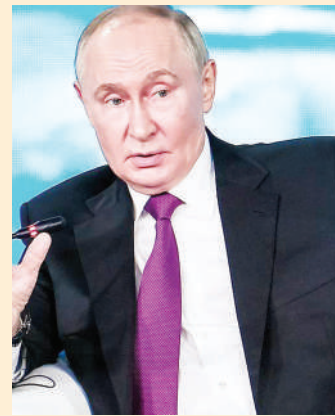
MOSCOW

RUSSIA must be prepared for all possible outcomes, and the country's armed forces must be ready to repel any potential military aggression, Russian President Vladimir Putin said on Tuesday.

The Russian leader (pictured) made the remarks while overseeing the launch of the active phase of the

large-scale Ocean 2024 strategic command and staff exercise, which he said was the largest naval exercise in the past three decades, the Kremlin reported.

"Russia must be prepared for any development of the situation, and our armed forces must ensure the reliable protection of the sovereignty and national interests of Russia," Putin said, adding that the country's



armed forces must be ready to counter any potential military aggression on all fronts, including in the ocean and sea zones.

The president stressed that the United States is seeking to achieve a military advantage with its aggressive actions, and is ultimately undermining the existing security architecture and disrupting the balance of power in the Asia-Pacific region.

"In fact, the United States is provoking an arms race, disregarding the security of its European and Asian allies, and creating the preconditions for a dangerous crisis in Europe and the Asia-Pacific region," Putin warned.

He said that Washington and its allies are increasing their military presence near Russia's western borders, in the Arctic, and the Asia-Pacific region.

Never taken Zelensky formula seriously, says Lavrov

RIYADH

RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov has said that Moscow has never considered the Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky's peace formula "seriously." Lavrov stressed that the West's insistence on sticking to Zelensky's "peace formula" suggests that it does not want to make honest agreements.

Speaking to reporters following the 7th Russia-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Ministerial Meeting for Strategic Dialogue in Riyadh on September 9, he noted that numerous ideas floating around the "Zelensky formula" begin with words that call for ending military operations and obeying in-

ternational law and stressed that international law is not only about this.

He also praised the approach taken by counterparts from India and Brazil to facilitate the resolution of the ongoing conflict.

When asked about Russia's stance on not holding talks with Ukraine following their attacks in Kursk region, Lavrov said, "With regard to the terrorist invasion to the Kursk Region by the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the continuing terrorist attacks on facilities in other border regions, including Belgorod, I would like to draw your attention to what President of Russia Vladimir Putin said at the Eastern Economic Forum on September 5, 2024,

when he described the liberation of the Kursk Region and the entire territory of the Russian Federation, where Ukrainian neo-Nazis have gone on the rampage, as a sacred duty of the Russian Armed Forces."

"As for various [peace] 'initiatives,' one of these that has been put forward by Volodymyr Zelensky is well known and sets one's teeth on edge. It is an ultimatum pure and simple. The fact that the West sticks to it means just one thing: they do not want to make honest agreements and seek to have Russia come closer to a situation, where they will be able to declare that we have suffered a 'strategic defeat' on the battlefield. They

want to weaken their rivals. So, we have never taken the 'Zelensky formula' seriously and only marvelled that there are still people ready to buy it. Of course, this happens under the West's pressure," he added.

In 2022, Zelensky presented Ukraine's 10-point peace formula to world leaders at the G20 Summit in Indonesia's Bali. The 10-point peace formula includes a path to nuclear safety and food security, a special tribunal for alleged Russian war crimes and a final peace treaty with Moscow.

He said that Russia only wants people, who are "alienable part" of Russian language, culture, history and religion to be treated as human beings

as required under international law.

Referring to German Chancellor Olaf Scholz's recent call for talks, he said, "The German Chancellor, Olaf Scholz, said it was high time to start talking."

The German press and other media are hinting that the territorial issue will have to be solved based on the realities existing on the ground. But, territories are neither here nor there. We just wanted the people, who are an inalienable part of the Russian world and the Russian culture, language, history, and religion, to be treated as human beings as required under international law, numerous conventions on human rights and

minority rights, and primarily the UN Charter."

Speaking about the numerous ideas floating around Zelensky formula, he said,

"The numerous ideas floating around the 'Zelensky formula' usually start with the words that it is necessary to stop military operations and obey international law, meaning steps to ensure Ukraine's territorial integrity. International law is not only about this."

Territorial integrity is guaranteed to states whose governments represent the entire population living in this or that territory."

ANI

We want to make India a global hub for the production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen: PM Modi

NEW DELHI

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi yesterday addressed the 2nd International Conference on Green Hydrogen and asked the global scientific community to suggest ways to shape policies for the green hydrogen sector.

"I urge the global scientific community to come together to explore various aspects. Scientists and innovators can suggest changes in public policy to help the green hydrogen sector. We want to make India a global hub for the production, utilization and export of Green Hydrogen," PM Modi said.

The Prime Minister said that the world is going through a crucial transformation and there is a need to act towards the energy transition and sustainability. PM Modi said that India was the first among the G-20 Nations to fulfil the Paris commitments on green energy.

"These commitments were fulfilled nine years ahead of the target of 2030. India installed nonfinancial fossil fuel capacity increased by nearly 300 per cent in the last ten years. Our solar energy capacity increased by over three thousand per cent in the same period. But we are not resting on these acts. We remain focused on strengthening existing solutions," he said.

Talking about the benefit of green hydrogen, PM Modi said it can help in decarbonizing industries that are difficult to electrify, refineries, fertilizers, steel, heavy-duty transportation and many such sectors will benefit.

"India has already launched the National Green Hydrogen Mission which is giving an impetus to innovation, infrastructure, and investments. We are investing in cutting-edge, research and development. Part between industry and academia are being formed," PM Modi said.

Speaking at the summit, Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas,



Hardeep Singh Puri said that India has a natural advantage in producing Green Hydrogen due to the low cost and abundance of solar energy and investments in our power grid.

"India's installed solar capacity has increased by 32 times from 2.6 GW in 2014 to 85.5 GW and the country also has one of the largest synchronous grids in the world, capable of handling intermittent renewable energy. India is poised to lead the global green energy demand with rising domestic demand across diverse sectors," Hardeep Puri said.

"With the available engineering talent in our country, India's transition to the greener economy will be a smooth one helping the country to position itself as a pivotal market for green hydrogen," he added.

Union Minister for New and Renewable Energy Pralhad Joshi also addressed the summit and said that green hydrogen is a way forward to sustainability.

"India is moving to become a key global player in the green hydrogen market, that is why we launched the Green Hydrogen mission. Integrating the green hydrogen, between India's energy mix and the industrial process will not only enhance our global positioning but also the environmental and social goals," said Joshi.

ANI

IIT-Madras's Zanzibar campus: India's best for Africa

The campus is a testament to its commitment to creating positive change in higher education

By V Kamakoti

SINCE its inception in 1959 with the help of the West German government, IIT Madras (IITM) has made significant strides.

The institution has long been revered as one that produces top-quality students, who as alumni leave an indelible mark in the global landscape, be it the corporate world, research labs or academia. Less known is the fact that Master's students graduating out of IITM (and other IITs) are ubiquitous in many public sector enterprises in India, making tremendous contributions. They have worked without much limelight, building the country's technical backbone. Of course, many alumni have also built world-class enterprises, MNCs, out of India.

In the last couple of decades, the ambitions of IITM (and other IITs) and the responsibilities placed on these institutions have only increased. In response, IITM has started initiatives, many of them pioneering, in research, supporting Indian companies technologically, through innovation and incubation of start-ups, and democratisation of education. The Institute of Eminence grant from the Government of India has spurred Centres of Excellence (CoE) at IITM with ambitions to be one of the top five globally in their respective fields. The industrial consultancy and sponsored research arm of IITM facilitates hundreds of projects that deliver technology to Indian and foreign companies.

The first university-based research park in India is located at IITM and has had a disproportionate impact in just a few short years, generating unicorns, providing employment and valuation in billions of dollars. The National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) initiative, followed by the online Bachelor of Science (BS) programme, has democratised education in India. NPTEL has one of the largest repositories in the world of engineering courses that are delivered online.

The time has come to make a significant impact outside India, in regions that require our support. This is in our DNA, having been a beneficiary of the support from the West German government and institutions. IITM



has located its first overseas campus in Zanzibar. IITM Zanzibar (IITMZ) is the product of a tripartite agreement between the Government of India, Government of Zanzibar/Tanzania, and IIT Madras, which was signed on July 6, 2023, in Zanzibar, in the presence of External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar, and Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, President of Zanzibar.

The East Africa campus is a testament to IITM's commitment to creating positive change in higher education. Across campuses, IITM is building a community, which will articulate the aspirations of the leaders of tomorrow, straddling local relevance and global significance.

The unique international campus opened its doors in October 2023, with a mix of students from India, Nepal and Tanzania in full-time degree programmes in Data Science & Artificial Intelligence (AI). A digital-first campus with state-of-the-art classrooms, labs, an auditorium, and living and dining facilities, is located in the Bweleo district of Zanzibar Island. A permanent campus, poised to cater to the future needs of IITMZ, will be developed in about 205 acres of land, identified by the Zanzibar government.

The student admission process involves screening tests and interviews and aims to identify and attract top talent from Africa, irrespective of their financial means.

The world in the 1950s was significantly different from the world now. What took IITM six decades to develop must be accomplished in IITM Zanzibar in a much shorter time. Our aim is to see IITMZ as

a microcosm of the Chennai campus in a short time, expanding and growing in tune with its own surroundings, in the years to come. This requires institutional will, government support from both sides, and participation and support from the private sector. Over several months, the contributions from those who want to support IITMZ's exceptional student cohorts in various ways have been very rewarding.

This year, a generous contribution from the Airtel Africa Foundation towards financial assistance for IITMZ undergraduate students has been announced. Ten of the top students from across Africa will receive tuition waivers to study its Data Science & AI programme (for all four years) and will be named "Airtel Africa Fellows". The list of awardees of the scholarship programme will be released soon. This landmark support from Airtel Africa Foundation will motivate others to join this call for action. From Africa-based foundations and corporates to IITM alumni in distant places, providing financial assistance to IITMZ students has become an important cause for many.

IITMZ is re-articulating what it means to be an educational institution in 2024. Inclusive, interdisciplinary programmes with a student-first mindset and dedicated faculty and staff are at its core. Learning and growing alongside the student cohorts, supported in its mission by a galaxy of well-wishers, and leveraging the immense academic strengths of its main campus, the offshore institution is poised for success.

The writer is director, IIT Madras

Britain's winter fuel allowance cut raises alarms over pensioners' lifelines

LONDON

BRITAIN'S newly installed Labour government pressed ahead with its plan to cancel the winter fuel allowance, potentially causing hardship for millions of pensioners this winter.

On Tuesday, a Labour-dominated parliament voted down a motion against the cut, with 348 MPs voting against and 228 in favor.

Following the revision, only around 1.5 million people will remain eligible for the fuel allowance, down from 11.4 million when it was available to everyone over the age of 66. This change affects nearly 10 million elderly individuals in Britain.

Ahead of the vote, British Prime Minister Keir Starmer defended the decision, stating he made "no apologies" for initiating difficult changes and acknowledging that the government has to take unpopular measures, including cutting winter fuel payments.

During the debate, British Work and Pensions Secretary Liz Kendall explained that introducing a means-tested winter fuel allowance was part of broader efforts to stabilize the economy and rebuild Britain.

However, the total savings from this cut would amount to just 1.5 billion British pounds (1.96 billion U.S. dollars), far less than the 22-billion-pound (28.76 billion dollars) deficit Labour Chancellor Rachel Reeves warned about.

Even with pension credits boosting annual income to 11,300 pounds (14,770 dollars) for a single person and 17,300 pounds (22,612 dollars) for a couple, many pensioners are not applying for the credits, worsening the situation.

A poll commissioned by the Liberal Democrats revealed that 55 percent of British pensioners plan to heat their homes less frequently this winter due to the withdrawal of the Winter Fuel Payment.

Two-thirds of respondents indicated they would need to take additional cost-cutting measures as a result of the changes. "This is a vicious and vindictive act against some of the poorest and most vulnerable people in the UK," Martin Powell, professor of Health and Social Policy at the University of Birmingham, told Xinhua.

Powell argued that there were many alternatives to cutting the fuel allow-

ance for 10 million pensioners. "It would be possible to save a similar amount of money elsewhere in the government budget," he added.

Opposition MPs cited Labour Party research from 2017, which warned that scrapping the Winter Fuel Allowance could increase excess winter deaths among the elderly by almost 4,000.

"Rachel Reeves' 'crocodile tears' statement about a cold pensioner she met, along with MPs and ministers claiming heating bills on their second homes, should weigh heavily on the conscience of any 'Labour in Name Only' MP," Powell said.

"There will be severe consequences, but it is somewhat ironic that trade unions are criticizing this move, given that the government has effectively admitted it needs to save money for above-inflation increases to union members.

Workers can strike, but pensioners can't," he added. Steve Nolan, an economics lecturer at Liverpool John Moores University, told Xinhua: "The problem for Chancellor Rachel Reeves and the government is that they have tied their hands by pledging not to raise the three main revenue-generating income, national insurance, and value-added taxes."

"It does seem rushed, a policy designed to fill the supposed 'black hole' in this year's finances. There is a race to get those eligible for pension credit signed up. Overall, it highlights the pitfalls of creating fiscal policy in haste," said Nolan. Eleanor, a pensioner from Liverpool in her early 70s, described the removal of the winter fuel allowance as "brutal."

"Labour has always portrayed itself as the party of the working class. I can't believe they would do this to the most vulnerable group in this country. Millions of pensioners put their trust in Labour, and we feel as though we've been kicked in the teeth. Like many older people, I dread the winter months," she told Xinhua.



It does seem rushed, a policy designed to fill the supposed 'black hole' in this year's finances.

Youth a cornerstone of stronger China-Africa cooperation

BEIJING

WITH China's help, Africa is marching toward "a modernization that is just and equitable, that guarantees equal opportunities, and that moves us toward a shared future for humanity," Washington Aburiri, a Kenyan student at Beijing Jiaotong University (BJTU), told Xinhua excitedly. He was also delighted about the bright prospect of China-Africa cooperation brought about by the just-concluded 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), during which Chinese President Xi Jinping announced the ten partnership actions for modernization to deepen China-Africa cooperation.

In fact, Aburiri himself has been both a participant and beneficiary of the flourishing China-Africa cooperation. He studied rail traffic and signal control for four years at BJTU before returning to Kenya to work as a railway signal engineer on the Chinese-funded Mombasa-Nairobi Standard Gauge Railway. He then returned to BJTU in 2023 to pursue a master's degree in logistics engineering and management. "We gained a lot of knowledge and acquired valuable skills that will help us operate the transport system when studying in China," said Aburiri. Last year, Aburiri, along with some other representatives of Kenyan students and alumni at BJTU, wrote a letter to Xi, in which they expressed their desire to play the role of friendship ambassadors between Kenya and China. Along with the letter, they sent a special gift to the Chinese leader: A ticket to ride the Mombasa-Nairobi Railway.

Earlier this year, Xi wrote back. In his reply, the Chinese leader said he was glad to see that they have bonded with China through this road to happiness, and benefited from China-Kenya and China-Africa friendship and cooperation. He encouraged them to continue contributing to the friendship between China and Kenya and between China and Africa, stressing that the magnificent picture of the Belt and Road Initiative and the grand blueprint of the China-Ke-



A volunteer grinds coffee beans with children during a hands-on experience session at the Ethiopia pavilion of a permanent exhibition hall of the China-Africa Economic and Trade Cooperation Promotion Innovation Demonstration Park in Changsha, central China's Hunan Province, Aug. 30, 2024. Xinhua

nya comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership need more promising young people to realize. Aburiri noted that around 70 percent of the staff on the Mombasa-Nairobi Railway project are young people who take pride in contributing to such a significant endeavor and being part of the transition from old to new. Supporting young people and providing them with opportunities is the best way to build a strong community, he told Xinhua. "Young people are the cornerstone of the future," Aburiri said. Many young people have dedicated themselves to China-Africa cooperation and exchanges across various fields, including Thomas Donglana Adawa, a Chadian international student pursuing a doctorate at Peking University.

In 2021, Adawa and over 40 other international students from Peking University wrote a letter to President Xi, sharing their experiences of studying and living in China, particularly highlighting "the development miracle we have witnessed here." "In his reply, President Xi encouraged us to share our thoughts and experiences with more people and play an active role in promoting friendship between the peoples of all countries," recalled Adawa, whose

doctoral research focuses on "African issues and African solutions." So far, he has traveled to 15 provinces across China to study the country's economic and social development. "Chinese-style modernization is rooted in its unique history and culture, offering valuable inspiration for African countries," he said. "We must also explore a path to modernization that aligns with our own development needs."

Thanks to the platform provided by the FOCAC, young people from China and Africa can continue to exchange ideas, which will undoubtedly contribute to the long-term development of China-Africa relations and support their shared path toward modernization, Adawa told Xinhua. Cultural exchanges among youth are a vital component of China-Africa relations. In 2013, during his visit to South Africa, President Xi witnessed the signing of an agreement between China and South Africa to jointly establish the Confucius Institute at Durban University of Technology. In a reply letter to 50 faculty members and students from the institute in 2023, Xi encouraged them to be envoys for inheriting and developing the friendship between the two countries, so as to contribute to promoting China-Africa friend-

ship and cooperation and building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Wu Lin, co-dean of the institute, told Xinhua that since its establishment, the institute has trained over 10,000 students, sparking interest among African youth in the Chinese language, culture, and national development. "Youth has become a crucial link in the inheritance of China-Africa friendship and a key driver of mutual learning between China and Africa," said Wu. Among the just-unveiled ten partnership actions, one is to further boost China-Africa people-to-people exchanges. According to the action plan, China will establish an engineering technology academy, build 10 Luban Workshops with Africa, and provide about 60,000 training opportunities to the African people, mainly for women and young people. The future of China-Africa relations lies in young people. As Xi noted in the keynote speech addressing the 2018 FOCAC Beijing Summit, the baton of China-Africa friendship will be passed from one generation to the next and that China and Africa, working together, will build an even more vibrant community with a shared future.

Xinhua

All set for Tanzania Ladies Golf Open Championship

By Correspondent Japheth Kazenga

ARUSHA Gymkhana Club (AGC) will, this weekend, be a place to go for golf lovers in Arusha as the club will host the 2024 Tanzania Ladies Golf Open Championship.

Prominent golfers from various countries are expected to battle it out in the showpiece, which tees off tomorrow.

The prestigious 54-hole event, set to take place for three days, will also feature two subsidiary events for men and juniors.

The events have been divided into Divisions A, B, and C.

There will moreover be prizes for the longest drive and the nearest to the pin.

Tanzania Ladies Golf Union (TLGU) president Queen Siraki announced yesterday that golfers from Kenya and Uganda are on their way to Arusha and ready to take on the challenge.

"This is one of the major women's events on the international golfing calendar, attracting more than 100 prominent players competing for top honours," Queen stated.

"What makes this year's event even more competitive is that local (Tanzania's) players excelled in the previous Kenya Ladies Open and Uganda Ladies Open championships. The visitors are now motivated to revenge," she pointed out.

The TLGU president revealed that local golfers have been training intensively to ensure they win accolades on

home soil.

Prominent local female golfers that all set to take part in the championship are Ayne Magombe, Neema Olomi, Madina Iddi, Hawa Wanyeché, and Vicky Elias.

Madina, who lifted the 2024 Uganda Ladies Golf Open Championship silverware, will be seeking to stretch her dominance in regional women's golf with a victory in the Tanzania Ladies Golf Open Championship.

The TLGU boss disclosed that the local players have been training in Arusha for about a week, preparing for what promises to be a tough and exciting event.

"This is one of the major events that attract international golf players and audiences," Queen said.

"It is also crucial for preparing regional golfers for various significant international events, including the All Africa Challenge Trophy scheduled for November in Morocco," she pointed out.

Queen extended her gratitude to sponsors such as the National Bank of Commerce (NBC), Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL), NCBA Bank, Dorgen Group Limited, and Kukunde.

"We thank all sponsors for their invaluable support, which has been crucial to elevating the standard of women's golf in Tanzania and East Africa," she said.

"We also encourage other firms, companies, institutions, and well-wishers to join us and support women's sports," she stated.

Coastal Union ready for Premier League clash against Mashujaa FC

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

COASTAL Union have arrived in Dar es Salaam ahead of their crucial Premier League fixture against Mashujaa FC, set to take place tomorrow at the KMC Complex at Mwenge.

The Tanga-based team is gearing up for this important clash, having confirmed that the KMC Complex will serve as their home ground for upcoming matches.

The game against Mashujaa FC is highly anticipated, with both teams aiming to gain momentum early in the season.

Coastal Union, also known as 'Wagosi wa Kaya', will be looking to capitalize on their home advantage as they seek their first win of the season following a goalless draw against KMC FC in their opening league match on August 29.

Coastal Union's spokesperson, Abbas El Sabri, addressed the media upon the team's arrival in Dar es Salaam, providing insights into the team's preparations and overall morale.

According to El Sabri, the squad is in high spirits ahead of the match, which they expect to be fiercely contested.

"The players are motivated and ready for the challenge. We are aware of the competition Mashujaa FC brings, but we are confident in our preparations. We are prepared for the game and will give our best performance at the KMC Complex," El Sabri stated.

He further highlighted the positive condition of the team, noting that all players are fit and healthy, with no injuries reported. This news will be particularly encouraging for Coastal Union fans, as the team aims to field a strong lineup against a determined Mashujaa side.



Coastal Union FC squad. (Agencies)

jaa side.

El Sabri also confirmed the readiness of key player Lameck Lawi, stating that the talented defender is fully fit and will be part of the squad for the upcoming match.

Lawi's presence is expected to boost Coastal Union's defence options as they seek to unlock Mashujaa's.

Despite their readiness for the league fixtures, Coastal Union are still in the process of searching for a new head coach following their elimination from the CAF Confederation Cup.

The club has been without a permanent head coach and is relying on the guidance of interim technical staff.

"The process of finding a new head coach is ongoing, and we are making good progress. Once we finalize the appointment, we will inform the public and our fans. We want to ensure we bring in someone who aligns with the club's philosophy and vision," El Sabri said.

Coastal Union's performance in the upcoming fixtures will be crucial as they look to regain their footing after a disappointing exit from the CAF Confederation Cup, where

they were knocked out by Bravos FC.

The appointment of a new head coach is expected to bring stability and a clear direction to the team.

Coastal Union's schedule following the Mashujaa clash will see them face Namungo FC at the KMC Complex on September 17.

The team will then head into a challenging away fixture against Azam FC at the Azam Complex on September 22, followed by a trip to the Major General Isamuhyo Stadium to face JKT Tanzania on September 24.

Their last fixture of the month will be a home game against Pamba Jiji on September 28, which is expected to be another critical match as they aim to gather points and climb the Premier League table.

Mashujaa FC, on the other hand, will be looking to build on their momentum following the Coastal Union encounter. Their next game will be a tough one against reigning champions Young Africans on September 16.

The fixture will be a stern test of Mashujaa's credentials as they take on one of the league's most dominant sides.

Mashujaa's busy schedule continues with a match against Pamba Jiji on September 21, followed by another difficult game against Azam FC.

They will round off the month by taking on Singida Black Stars in what promises to be another exciting contest.

Coastal Union, historically one of Tanzania's most popular teams, are eager to make a mark this season after several inconsistent campaigns. With their home ground now set at the KMC Complex, the club hopes to build a strong home record that will propel them up the table.

Their current squad boasts a mix of experienced players and young talent, and the potential addition of a new head coach could further enhance their prospects for the 2023/24 season.

As the season progresses, both Coastal Union and Mashujaa FC will be looking to assert themselves in the highly competitive Premier League. Fans from both camps are expected to turn out in numbers to support their teams, adding to the excitement and intensity of the upcoming matches.

Singida Black Stars resolve contract dispute with right-back Israel Mwenda

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

FOLLOWING a recent dispute between Singida Black Stars and right-back Israel Mwenda, the club's spokesman, Hussein Masanza, has called for increased awareness among player representatives in Tanzania regarding laws, contracts, and regulations governing player management.

The controversy began after Mwenda (pictured) signed a three-year contract worth 200 million Tanzanian shillings with Singida Black Stars as a free agent, having previously played for Simba SC.

The contract stipulated that payments would be made in instalments, with a significant portion paid upon the player's arrival for registration. However, tensions arose when Mwenda failed to report to the team's training camp, leading Singida Black Stars to accuse him of being a 'fugitive'.

Mwenda defended his absence, claiming he had already received

140 million shillings but would not join the camp until the remaining balance was settled, citing his interpretation of the contract.

While Masanza acknowledged the player's right to demand the remaining payment, he clarified that the contract required the full payment to be made after Mwenda's arrival at the camp.

The dispute garnered significant media attention but was ultimately resolved with Mwenda rejoining the team's training.

The incident highlighted the importance of clarity and mutual understanding in player contracts, which Masanza believes is often lacking in Tanzanian football.

Masanza emphasized that football agents and player representatives must ensure that players fully comprehend their contractual obligations.

He also urged the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) to assist clubs in resolving similar disputes, stating that professional

neglect by agents often harms clubs in contract disagreements.

"Clubs frequently find themselves at a disadvantage in contract disputes with players," Masanza noted. "We managed to resolve our issue with Mwenda, but we hope to see fewer disputes of this nature in the future."

Mwenda had previously requested a transfer from Simba due to perceived competition with a fellow player. To facilitate his departure, Mwenda paid a 140 million shillings buyout fee, after which he left Simba and the Msimbazi Street-based side signed Kelvin Kijiri from Singida Fountain Gate as a replacement.

Mwenda, once regarded as a future prospect for Simba, sought guaranteed playing time elsewhere, prompting his move to Singida Black Stars. His signing was seen as part of the club's proactive approach to filling key positions on the team.



Dar visual artists set for Wahenga exhibition

By Correspondent Japheth Kazenga

DOMESTIC visual artists have once again secured a chance to continue promoting their works, as they are set to take part in the Wahenga exhibition in Dar es Salaam next week.

The much-anticipated showcase, organized by a contemporary art centre Nafasi Art Space, would take place at Masaki. "As the sun gently dips below the hori-

zon, the evening will come alive with the unveiling of breathtaking paintings," the institution revealed in a statement.

The statement added: "The golden hues of the sunset will blend with the artistry, creating a cinematic moment."

The institution also revealed that the Nafasi Academy and Artivism Fellowship members are wrapping up their mentorships, taking place at the contemporary art centre, with something special.

The centre said in the statement the artists have been learning how public art can spark engagement, and now they are putting those skills to the test with a public performing arts piece.

According to the centre's officials, they are looking forward to witnessing the program's impact on the community.

This month, the centre disclosed, marks the end of the incredible three-month Artivism Fellowship.

The Artivists, it added, are ready to share their thought-provoking projects with the world.

The artists' graduation had been slated for September 20, and the occasion will see them take their first steps as fully-fledged artists equipped with the skills to make a global impact.

In another development, domestic visual artist Kija CM is lately showcasing his artworks at the Nafasi Art Space venue

located at Mikocheni.

The visual artist, currently based in Dar es Salaam, explores self-concept through abstract painting.

Her work transcends preconceptions, delving into the subconscious to depict universal challenges.

A Nafasi Academy graduate, she exhibits at various spaces, including Nafasi Art Space and Koko'Ten Studio, also located in the city.

Mauricio Pochettino now faces trickiest career challenge as USMNT coach

By Alexander Abnos

WHEN the US men's national team players are introduced to Mauricio Pochettino, they will meet a coach unlike any the US has had in program history.

Pochettino, officially appointed on Tuesday, boasts an impressive coaching résumé involving some of the biggest clubs and players in European football, and has no history anywhere within the US soccer system. His profile is immense, yet his working style will be unfamiliar. The desire to find out what the new boss is like will probably color the players' early interactions, down to the very first handshake.

Pochettino, too, will be seeking to learn at that exact moment.

"When you touch some people, you feel the energy," he told the High Performance Podcast in 2020, describing how he gets an initial sense of his players' mental state simply by shaking their hand.

"You feel if it's good, if they need love, if they're upset, if they sleep well ... you can have a lot of information that is so important [in order] to manage [them] ... Negative, positive, you can feel everything. I think we all have the capacity to feel ... that is the moment to create some link."

As the new coach, Pochettino walk into a room with a kaleidoscope of feelings, one fresh of a drag showing at this summer's Copa América that cost Gregg Berhalter his job.

In one handshake, Pochettino may sense the emotions that come alongside the pressure to deliver on high expectations (Christian Pulisic), or the struggle to recover from injuries (Tyler Adams), or the desire to move on from some tumultuous professional years (Gio Reyna).

Each player has their own story, motivations and feelings. Pochettino will need to navigate those long before he jots down his initial starting XI and begins working out how this team is actually going to play.

"Philosophy, methodology, style of football, these different ideas are not important," Pochettino said on that podcast. "The players need to trust in you. Day by day - this is the only way [to build that trust]."

Pochettino will now be hoping to prove his 2020 self wrong; his success as US manager is predicated on building trust without that day-by-day contact, and in a wholly unfamiliar context.

For all of his great work at club level, Pochettino has never been an international manager before, and thus hasn't led a group without the daily interactions he so clearly values.

He has only previously managed one player currently on the US squad's radar (center back Cameron Carter-Vickers during his early days at Tottenham). The broader talent pool remains high on potential, but Pochettino will have a limited ability to help the players fulfil it.

He must navigate all of this with an eye toward a daunting end goal: oversee a great showing from the Americans at the 2026 World Cup (whatever that means), and in so doing transform the sport in the country at large (whatever that means).

He will be asked to do so as the first Latino and first native Spanish speaker of any type to hold the position - a remarkable fact considering how much of the country's soccer culture has been built by those groups.

Navigating the US players' personal motivations seems like small potatoes by comparison. Pochettino has led players from all over the world at clubs that must make the most out of what they have (Español and Southampton), one with a bit more financial weight (Tottenham) and two financial powerhouses brimming with world-class talent (Paris Saint-Germain and Chelsea).

The expectations at these clubs might be wildly different, but in each case Pochettino was able to achieve varying degrees of success methodically, raising the games of young players and ensuring that the collective group took to his tactics over time.

Tactics, at least, are one area in which Pochettino won't need to chart a ton of brand new ground for the US. Like his predecessor Gregg Berhalter, Pochettino almost always plays with a back four, encourages his teams to play out of defense, and prizes possession as a way to unbalance the opposition.

Both managers encourage their wide defenders to push high up the field and join the attack, and Pochettino will have some interesting ingredients to do so in left back Antonee Robinson and, when healthy, right back Sergiño Dest (albeit without much depth behind either).

The nuances of how these things are executed differs between the managers, but the wheel is unlikely to be reinvented.

The biggest difference between the managers aside from their levels of experience, then, is their closeness to the players. Berhalter brought the US's current generation up at young ages, and acted as something of a father figure to their development.

Pochettino, by contrast, has no such hangups. His teams must be connected. His players must play with intensity on and off the ball. If they don't, they won't play - regardless of how he feels about their handshake.

Adams posited in a recent interview that the US needed a "ruthless" manager. In Pochettino, they have one who could have more room than any of his predecessors to be exactly that.

But first, he must build trust.

THE GUARDIAN

Harry Kane scores twice in his 100th game for England. Ake injured in Netherlands game

LONDON

HARRY Kane marked his 100th game for England with two goals and celebrations with his family in a 2-0 win over Finland in the UEFA Nations League on Tuesday.

Presented with a golden cap before kickoff and playing in gold boots at Wembley Stadium, the England captain was swarmed by his teammates after scoring his first goal in true Kane style. He beat a Finnish defender before unleashing a powerful shot which was still rising as it clipped the underside of the crossbar.

The Bayern Munich star's second goal came with an assist from one of England's new faces as Noni Madueke played the pass for Kane to hit a shot that took a slight deflection - not that it mattered to the crowd which gave Kane a standing ovation when he was substituted off soon after.

"It was a big night for me, obviously really proud to reach 100 caps. I want to score goals, I want to help the team,"



Nathan Ake of the Netherlands is taken off the pitch. Agencies

Kane told broadcaster ITV.

It was the second straight 2-0 win for interim England manager Lee Carsley, who took over on a temporary basis after Gareth Southgate stepped down following England's loss to Spain in the Euro 2024 final.

Carsley could yet remain in the position for a while longer if the search for Southgate's permanent successor extends beyond the next international

break in October.

England is playing in the second tier of the Nations League and is level on six points at the top of its group with Greece, which beat Ireland 2-0.

Ake injured in Netherlands draw

Manchester City defender Nathan Ake went off with an apparent muscle injury shortly before halftime while playing for the Netherlands in a 2-2 draw with Germany. That

could be a blow for City ahead of games against Brentford in the Premier League on Saturday and Inter Milan and Arsenal next week.

Denzel Dumfries' goal helped salvage a draw for the Netherlands, which had started well when Tijjani Reijnders' goal gave the Dutch the lead after just one-and-a-half minutes in Amsterdam after being left in plenty of space by the German defense.

However, Germany had a 2-1 lead at halftime thanks to goals from Deniz Undav and Joshua Kimmich, before Dumfries leveled in the 50th.

Germany and the Netherlands were familiar foes who have played seven times since 2018, and most recently in March. For the Netherlands, it was the first game since coach Ronald Koeman ruled forward Steven Bergwijn out of his plans following the forward's move to the Saudi Arabian league. Koeman suggested Bergwijn, who was on the team at Euro 2024, lacked ambition because of the move.

Germany was without Niclas Füllkrug after the West Ham striker struggled with an Achilles tendon problem and was replaced in the lineup by Stuttgart's Undav.

In the same group, Hungary and Bosnia-Herzegovina drew 0-0 in the other top-tier game.

Also Tuesday, Pavel Sulc scored twice to lift the Czech Republic to a 3-2 win over Ukraine, and Georgia beat Albania 1-0.

AP

Man Utd, Mourinho & France - Gomes' route to England debut

By Michael Emons

LEE Carsley's first squad as interim England manager included a few surprise inclusions - none more so than 23-year-old midfielder Angel Gomes.

The London-born former Manchester United Academy product only has 46 minutes of Premier League experience to his name, but has forged a successful career at French Ligue 1 side Lille, helping them qualify for this season's Champions League.

He has represented England at every age group from under-16s to under-21s and on Tuesday earned a senior full debut for the Three Lions in England's Nations League win over Finland, having appeared off the bench in Saturday's win against the Republic of Ireland.

Gomes, the godson of former Man Utd and Portugal winger Nani, impressed alongside Declan Rice, having more touches (130) and making more passes (116) than any other player.

Manager Lee Carsley said: "He's a great person. He absolutely loves football. He's interested in tactics. He knows all the players in any league."

"If you ask for feedback, you need to be prepared that he will give you feedback on the session or on how we are going to build up or the positions."

"He fully deserves it. The performance you have seen today we have seen for the last three or four years."

BBC Sport has taken a look at his career so far, which has included tough love under Jose Mourinho and a devastating United exit before thriving in France.

"The Salford lad coming through at Manchester United

Gomes did not have to look far for football inspiration.

His father Gil Gomes represented Portugal



Angel Gomes helped England win the European Under-21 Championship in 2023. Agencies

at under-21 level and helped them win the 1991 Fifa Youth World Championship.

A crowd of 127,000 at Benfica's Estadio da Luz watched Portugal, whose side included future Portuguese legends Luis Figo and Rui Costa, defeat Brazil in the final on penalties.

Angel Gomes was born in Edmonton, north London, but his family moved to Salford when he was young and he started training with the Manchester United youth system aged six.

He became an integral part of the club's under-18 side, which was managed by Kieran McKenna, now boss of Premier League side Ipswich Town.

Gomes made his senior United debut in the last match of the 2016-17 season, coming on in the 88th minute, replacing Wayne Rooney, in a 2-0 win over Crystal Palace.

In doing so, Gomes became the first player born in the 2000s to play in the Premier League and, at the age of 16 years and 263 days old, was the youngest player to represent United since Duncan Edwards in 1953.

"I was nearly crying" - falling out with Mourinho

But Gomes would not see any more Premier League action for 19 months.

Then-boss Jose Mourinho only gave Gomes two minutes of first-team football in 2017-18, as a late substitute in a 4-0 win over Yeovil Town in the FA Cup fourth round.

Gomes lost Mourinho's faith, with the Portuguese criticising the teenager in front of his team-mates.

In an interview with Sport Bible in 2022, Gomes revealed one public Mourinho humiliation left him on the verge of tears.

"We were at the dinner table and he's come around speaking to everyone," said Gomes. "He brought up my performance from the day before. He was saying: 'You were doing this and doing that but you should have done this and that.' And this was in

front of the whole squad."

"He eventually finished shouting. I was stuck to my seat. Some of the lads came over and said: 'Don't worry, he's trying to get a reaction from you. This is how he is.'"

"I was only young so in my head I was thinking: 'He hates me.' I went back to my room and rang my dad. I was nearly crying."

"Flourishing in France Mourinho's departure from United in December 2018 gave an instant career boost to Gomes as he made his second Premier League substitute appearance in Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's second match in charge.

But again he could not cement a place in the side.

By the end of the 2019-20 campaign, Gomes,

now 19, had only made 10 senior United appearances, including five as a substitute in the Premier League with his three starts all coming in the Europa League.

With first-team chances limited, he rejected the offer of a new contract and moved to Lille on a free transfer.

A loan spell at Portuguese side Boavista gave Gomes the first-team football he craved, with him scoring six goals and creating three assists in 30 appearances.

At 5ft 6in with an eye for a pass and the skill to run at and dribble past opponents, he was seen as a winger at United, but he has been used more centrally and defensively ever since and can operate across the midfield.

He has been a Lille regular ever since and has contributed 14 assists in Ligue 1 over the past two seasons, with no player having more assists than his eight in 2023-24.

"Working his way through the England ranks

While Premier League fans may not know much of Gomes, Carsley is well aware of his talent having worked together when he was in charge of the under-21s.

Gomes could have represented Portugal or Angola but opted for the country of his birth and helped England

win the Under-17 World Cup in 2017, alongside Phil Foden, Marc Guehi, Morgan Gibbs-White and Callum Hudson-Odoi.

Another trophy followed last year, with Gomes playing in left midfield in the 1-0 win over Spain in the final of the European Under-21 Championship in an English side that also included Cole Palmer, Anthony Gordon and Emile Smith Rowe.

"Angel is probably different to a lot of what we would have seen in the past, in terms of a central midfielder being a lot more physical and robust," said Carsley on Thursday when announcing his squad.

"He's a lot more of a technical player - he controls the game with his technique. Looking at the squad, I've worked with the majority of them from when I was an assistant with the under-21s before or currently worked with them."

"The players that have been called up for their first caps are really exciting players. I was very proud to congratulate them and they fully deserve the chances they're going to get."

It has been an unusual route to the top for Gomes, but he has now shown the England fans what he is capable of.

BBC

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Harry Kane scores twice in his 100th game for England. Ake injured in Netherlands game

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Mgunda hails crucial away victory against Guinea, now sets sights on DR Congo challenge



Tanzania national soccer team (Taifa Stars) striker Clement Mzize battles for the ball against two Guinea defenders during their 2025 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) Group H qualifier match held at the Charles Konan Banny Stadium in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast on Tuesday. Photo: Courtesy of TFF

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

TANZANIA's national football team, Taifa Stars, achieved a significant 2-1 victory over Guinea in a crucial 2025 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) Group H qualifier.

The match, held at the Charles Konan Banny Stadium in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast on Tuesday, saw Taifa Stars come from behind to secure three vital points, significantly boosting their hopes of qualifying for AFCON 2025.

The win is a milestone for the Taifa Stars, marking a key step in their quest to secure a spot in next year's tournament.

Assistant coach Juma Mgunda expressed his satisfaction with the team's performance, highlighting the importance of the away win.

"This was a very important match, and the players showed

incredible determination. We played against a team ranked 77th by FIFA, while we are 113th, but our young players proved themselves on the pitch," Mgunda said. "I thank God for this victory, and we are grateful for the players' hard work. It was their effort that brought us this success."

Mgunda also acknowledged the challenges that lie ahead, especially with two upcoming matches against DR Congo. He stressed the need for continued preparation and perseverance.

"This is a marathon, and like any race, the one who perseveres wins. We will go back and prepare for DR Congo, and by God's grace, we will succeed," he added.

Guinea opened the scoring in the 57th minute through Mohamed Bayo. Bayo capitalized on a defensive lapse by Tanzania after a ball initially saved by Tanzanian defender Ibrahim Hamad 'Bacca' fell into his path, allowing him to slot the ball into the net.

However, Tanzania quickly responded. In the 61st minute, Feisal Salum 'Fei Toto' equalized with a spectacular long-range strike from 24 meters, set up by Waziri Junior.

Fei Toto's powerful right-footed shot beat Guinean goalkeeper Ibrahim Kone, leveling the score and reigniting Tanzania's hopes.

The tactical substitutions made by Taifa Stars in the

71st minute - bringing on Himid Mao and Pascal Msindiro of Edwin Balua and Waziri Junior - proved decisive.

The fresh energy revitalized Tanzania's attack while strengthening their defense against Guinea's offensive efforts.

The winning goal came in the 88th minute when Mudathir Yahya found the back of the net. A fierce shot by Fei Toto forced a save from Guinea's goalkeeper, Kone, but Yahya pounced on the rebound and calmly finished, securing the 2-1 victory for Tanzania.

Despite Guinea's efforts to stage a late comeback, including eight minutes of stoppage time, Tanzania's defense held firm, and the

match ended in favor of Taifa Stars.

The win lifted Tanzania to second place in Group H with four points, just two points behind group leaders DR Congo, who have six points.

The result strengthens Taifa Stars' chances of securing one of the top two spots in the group, which would guarantee qualification for AFCON 2025 in Morocco.

Taifa Stars face a critical doubleheader against DR Congo in October, starting with an away match on October 6, followed by a home fixture at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on October 14. These matches are expected to play a decisive role in determining Tanzania's path to the AFCON finals.

Assistant coach Mgunda emphasized the importance of focus and momentum as the team prepares for these key fixtures.

"We know what lies ahead. These upcoming matches are critical, and we will use this momentum to build confidence. The players are motivated, and we are ready for the challenge," he remarked.

While the journey to AFCON 2025 is far from over, Tanzania's triumph over Guinea has given the team and its supporters renewed hope and confidence as they continue their campaign.

5 EATV THURSDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

SALAMA NA
Meet Salama with her renown friends who share their relatable stories on her one on one interviews to inspire fellow Tanzanians

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 Mpera Mpera
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Kilimo Plus
14:30 Ujenzi (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Dondoo Za Michezo
15:30 Ubongo Kids
15:58 Dokezo Za Michezo
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:15 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:17 Zote Kuntu
16:45 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:47 Zote Kuntu
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:30 Kali za Wana
18:15 Dondoo Za Michezo
18:17 Kali Za Wana
18:30 Bongo Hits

18:58 Dokezo Alya
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
20:58 Dokezo Mambo Ya Pesa
21:00 SALAMA NA
21:30 Zote Kuntu
21:45 Dondoo Za Michezo
21:47 Zote Kuntu
22:00 Bongo Hits
22:15 Dondoo Za Michezo
22:17 Bongo Hits
22:45 Dondoo Za Michezo
22:47 Bongo Hits
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 Supa Breakfast
09:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
19:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Singida Black Stars host KMC FC in Premier League clash

By Guardian Correspondent

SINGIDA Black Stars are set to host KMC FC this evening at the CCM Liti Stadium, Singida, in a Premier League match that promises excitement and high stakes.

Singida Black Stars have made an impressive start to the season, winning their first two games and currently sitting in second place in the league standings.

Singida's campaign began with a 3-1 win over Ken Gold FC, followed by a narrow 1-0 victory against Kagera Sugar.

With six points from two matches, they have scored four goals while conceding just one, showcasing both their offensive and defensive strength.

Assistant coach Denis Kitambi expressed confidence ahead of the game, saying: "The preparations have gone well. This is our first game at home, and we are asking the fans to come and support us. We've won our last two away games, so we're confident. We know KMC are strong, but we are ready for the challenge."

Kitambi also addressed the team's current injury situation, mentioning that while Muhammad Kamara and Marouf Tshakei are away on international duty, Edmond John, Jimyson Mwanuke, and Joseph Guede are sidelined with injuries.

Despite these absences, Singida Black Stars are keen to continue their winning streak on home turf.

KMC FC, on the other hand, are seeking their first victory of the season after drawing 1-1 against Coastal Union in their opening match. KMC currently sit in 10th place with one point.

KMC FC coach Abdi Hamid Moallin acknowledged the tough challenge ahead: "Singida Black Stars is a strong team, well-organized both defensively and offensively. We expect a tough game, but our players are ready, and our goal is to secure all three points."

KMC's upcoming schedule includes matches against Ken Gold FC and Azam FC at home, followed by away fixtures against JKT Tanzania and Young Africans.

Meanwhile, Singida Black Stars will face Pamba Jiji FC away, Young Africans at home, JKT Tanzania at home, and Mashujaa FC away.

Today's game is crucial for both teams as they aim to solidify their standings.

Singida Black Stars look to extend their unbeaten run, while KMC FC are determined to claim their first win of the season.

Simba embark on crucial mission for CAF Confederation Cup

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

SIMBA Sports Club, the Tanzanian football giants, have left the country for Libya to face Al Ahly Tripoli in the second preliminary round of the CAF Confederation Cup.

The first leg is scheduled for Sunday, September 15, and will be held in Libya. This match is a critical step in Simba's quest to reach the group stage of this prestigious African tournament.

A delegation of 50 individuals, including 22 players, technical staff, and club officials, has traveled to Libya, with the team focused on securing a positive result before the return leg in Dar es Salaam a week later.

Traveling Squad:

- Goalkeepers:** Aishi Manula, Moussa Camara, Ally Salim
- Defenders:** Shomari Kapombe, Kelvin Kijiri, Mohamed Hussein, Valentin Nouma, Che Malone Fondoh, Karaboue Chamou, Abdurazack Hamza
- Midfielders:** Augustine Okejepha, Deborah Fernandes, Awesu Awesu, Yusup Kagoma, Joshua Mutale, Edwin Balua, Fabrice Ngoma, Jean Charles Ahoua, Kibu Denis
- Forwards:** Steven Mukwala, Leonel Ateba, Valentino



Simba Sports Club players pictured yesterday arriving in Istanbul, Turkey on their way to Libya to face Al Ahly Tripoli in the second preliminary round of the CAF Confederation Cup. Photo: Courtesy of SSC

Mashaka Four players, Ali Salim, Mohamed Hussein, Edwin Balua, and Moussa Camara, who represented their national teams in the AFCON 2025 qualifiers between Tanzania and Guinea, will join the squad directly from Ivory Coast.

Simba SC's squad boasts a balanced mix of experienced players and rising stars, with several key players returning to full fitness. Notable among them are goalkeeper Aishi

Manula and forward Steven Mukwala, who are expected to lead the charge against Al Ahly Tripoli.

Simba SC's Information and Communication Manager, Ahmed Ally, urged the club's passionate fans to fill the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium for the second leg on September 22. He emphasized that fan support would be crucial to Simba's success in the tournament.

Ally acknowledged the

strength of Al Ahly Tripoli, noting that they are the second most successful club in Libya and have a rich international pedigree, having reached the semi-finals of the CAF Confederation Cup in 2022 and the quarter-finals of the CAF Champions League in 2017.

Despite these challenges, Ally expressed confidence in Simba's ability to compete, emphasizing the importance of fan support:

"The unity and cooperation of all Simba fans will give us the strength we need to push through and reach the group stage. It's not an easy task, but with the support of our fans, anything is possible," he said.

Al Ahly Tripoli have made significant reinforcements ahead of the season, including the high-profile signing of striker Cristovao Mabuulu for a record-breaking 4 billion Tanzanian shillings. His arrival signals the club's determination to compete at the highest level. Simba will need to be wary of his attacking prowess in the upcoming clash.

Simba have been diligently preparing for the fixture, using the international break to fine-tune tactics. They played two friendly matches, securing a 2-0 win against JKT Tanzania and a 0-0 draw with Su-

danese giants Al Hilal. These results, combined with their strong start to the domestic league (4-0 victory over Fountain Gate FC and a 3-0 win against Tabora United), have boosted the team's morale.

Head coach Fadlu Davis and his technical team have focused on building the squad's confidence while addressing tactical weaknesses. The clean sheets in recent matches demonstrate a solid defensive foundation, which will be crucial against Al Ahly Tripoli. Simba are determined to progress further in the CAF Confederation Cup after falling short in previous campaigns. Reaching the group stage would be a significant achievement, reinforcing the club's status as one of Africa's rising football powerhouses.

The first leg in Libya on September 15 will be pivotal, with Simba hoping to return home with a positive result. The return leg on September 22 at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium will be an opportunity for Simba fans to propel their team to victory.

With strong preparations and the backing of their supporters, Simba are confident they can rise to the occasion and make their mark in this year's CAF Confederation Cup.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

