



**Guardian BUSINESS**

**Central bank 'intervenes' for boosting of banking liquidity**

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Inspector General of Police Camilius Wambura (standing, R) addresses police officers of various ranks in Kigoma-Ujiji municipality yesterday while on an ongoing nationwide inspection and assessment tour of police activities. Photo courtesy of Tanzania Police Hqs

## Activists demand law for curtailing rise in enforced disappearances

By Correspondent James Kandoya

LEGAL and human rights stakeholders have urged the government to initiate legislation aimed at protecting individuals from enforced disappearance and ensuring justice for victims. This appeal was issued at a weekend symposium organised by the Tanganyika Law Society (TLS), bring-

ing together the police, private advocates and prosecutors to discuss the pressing issue. High Court advocate Dr Rugemeleeza Nshala emphasized the urgency of such legislation to ensure justice and accountability for victims, noting that the country

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## Zanzibar optimistic on cutting maternal, children deaths goal

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

PROGRESS towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 is being registered with hopes to reduce maternal deaths to below 70 per 100,000 live births. President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi sounded this note of optimism at the State House over the weekend in a thanksgiving and fund raising event for a maternal and child health campaign organized by Amref (T), the Health ministry and Absa Bank (T) sponsorship. The bank contributed 150m/- towards the 'motherhood is life' campaign, aimed at improving maternal and child health

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## Ministers tasked with sorting out incursions

By Henry Mwangonde, Simiyu

TWO cabinet ministers have been directed to tackle invasive wildlife, particularly elephants and hippos, causing significant disruption on farms in Simiyu Region.

Dr Emmanuel Nchimbi, the CCM secretary general, issued this directive when starting a regional tour intended to cover Simiyu and Shinyangao regions. Mohamed Mchengerwa, the Regional Administration and

Local Governments state minister in the President's Office (PO-RALG), and Dr Pindi Chana, the Natural Resources and Tourism minister, were tasked with finding solutions to escalating human-wildlife conflict in the outstretched area.

In meetings with residents, they expressed growing concerns about elephants and hippos invading their farms and homes, with extensive

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A teacher from a school based in Arusha demonstrates her skills in cooking using liquefied petroleum gas during World Teachers' Day (Oct 5) celebrations held in the city. This was shortly after a local firm issued 5,000 teachers in the city with one gas stove each free of charge in a drive meant to promote clean cooking energy in the country. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## SPORTS

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Ng'itu hails progress in Tanzanian women's soccer ahead of new season

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Wanyache inches closer to winning 2024 CDF Trophy tourney

## S.Sudan joins EAC states in mutual recognition of engineers

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

SOUTH Sudan has just acceded to the mutual recognition agreement of engineers, a milestone towards the free movement of professional engineers within the East

African Community (EAC) zone. Dr Dorcas Omukhulu, the principal education officer at the EAC Secretariat, said at the accession ceremony here over the weekend that there is need for the competent authorities in the five partner states to ensure the quality of training

engineering professionals in the region. EAC partner states with competent authorities which have not acceded to the engineers' mutual recognition agreement to do so rapidly, she stated. Bernard Kavishe, the board

chairman and registrar at the Engineers Registration Board of Tanzania, who stood for the regional MRA coordination committee said that accession was decided after comprehensive conformity assessment of the country's application, guided by Article 11.3 of the rel-

evant protocol "This historic event will further strengthen the region's engineering profession and facilitate the free movement of engineers within

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Water minister Jumaa Aweso (2nd-R) and the Director for Water Supply in the Water ministry, Joyce Msiru (C), receive a report on ways to address Dar es Salaam's water security challenges from Tanzania Breweries Limited managing director Michelle Kilpin (R). It was at a roundtable event held in Dar es Salaam last week. With them are TBL Board chairman Leonard Msusa (L) and WWF Tanzania Country director Dr Amani Ngusuru. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## South Sudan joins five EAC states in mutual recognition of engineers

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the EAC, contributing to the overall development and economic growth of the region," the registrar declared.

Ritcher Bjoern, the EAC cluster coordinator for the German aid agency GIZ, expressed GIZ support for enhancing East African economic integration journey now marking 25 years.

"GIZ is pleased to support engineering boards of the different partner states to facilitate platforms for cross-border skilled labour and look forward to working with engineering stakeholders in the region," he stated.

South Sudan's accession to the MRA is testament to the EAC's commitment to fostering regional cooperation for a vibrant and prosperous East African Community, he said.

Mutual recognition agreements are meant to streamline recognition of professional qualifications, in this case of engineers, in the region, facilitating cross-border mobility.

The country thus joins Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania in ratifying the rules of the protocol, with the accession agreement was signed by registrars of engineering councils in the respective partner states.

The ceremony was witnessed by EAC Secretariat and GIZ, via East African trade and integration digitalization project managers, as well as 'leveraging integration frameworks for trade in services.'

These are initiatives supporting the EAC to facilitate the movement of professionals in the region in line with the EAC common market protocol, since the EAC establishment treaty envisages the free movement of labour, goods, services, capital and the right of establishment.

Mutually recognizing academic and professional qualifications granted by any of the partner states, experience obtained, requirements met, licenses or certifications granted in other partner states form part of the mutual recognition arrangement.

As an innovative step to breaking down barriers hindering the cross-border mobility of professionals in the zone, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the European Union (EU) jointly developed the digitalization and the leveraging projects, officials said.

The two projects focus on the existing mutual recognition pact for engineers, to improve cross-border mobility regulatory frameworks, establishing a digital data exchange mechanism to facilitate the recognition of qualifications of practicing engineers in the zone.

"By enhancing the mobility of professionals, the MRAs facilitate transfer of knowledge and skill, improve access to a wider pool of experts, thereby promoting quality and professionalism in the EAC region," the coordinator asserted.

## Z'bar optimistic on cutting maternal, children deaths goal

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during pregnancy and childbirth, seeking to cut neonatal deaths to 12 per 1,000 live births, and deaths of under-five children to 25 per 1,000 live births by 2030.

Close aides in the sector were present to share that optimism, including Health minister Nasser Ahmed Mazrui, deputy minister Hassan Khamis Hafidh, permanent secretary Dr. Mngereza Mzee Miraji, as well as top officials of several local and international agencies.

"Today, we've gathered here to support efforts to save lives through this campaign, which was launched in 2020 with the goal of raising 1bn/-," he said.

So far the collaborating agencies have provided medical supplies valued at 262.6m/- to 28 health centers, he said, expressing gratitude to Amref (T) as the main sponsor Absa Bank (T) and other stakeholders for supporting government efforts to improve health services.

Dr Florence Temu, the Amref (T) Country director, was appreciative of

the president's commitment and support for the campaign, since its being launched in 2020.

He applauded Absa Bank (T) as the main sponsor, along with other donors working from the beginning to help achieve the goals of the campaign.

"Of our target to raise 1bn/- we have so far received pledges reaching 989.8m/-," she said, noting that this is upwards of 98.9 per cent of the target, with 740.4m/- received, equivalent to 75 per cent.

Obedi Laiser, the bank's managing

director, stated that the bank's support is aligned with government efforts in investing in the health sector, particularly in reducing maternal and child mortality.

The support relates to the financial institution's goal of 'empowering Africa and Tanzania for tomorrow together, one story at a time,' he said.

This ensures that communities receive appropriate health services, as the campaign complements the bank's recently launched brand promise 'your story matters,'" he added.

## Activists demand law for curtailing rise in enforced disappearances

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lacks specific laws to address enforced disappearances.

"It's time for action," he said, urging that the government ratifies and domesticates the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (ICPPED).

Up to now 18 African countries have ratified the convention, he said, noting that the symposium was intended to gather expert opinions on the disturbing rise in enforced disappearances.

Recently such incidents were being reported almost on a daily basis, he said, asserting that formulating explicit legislation will essentially deter perpetrators and thus prevent deaths, alleviate fears and end interminable anguish across the country.

The noted advocate highlighted the absence of an official mechanism or available data to track the extent of the problem. "After collecting views, TLS will prepare a legislation draft and recommendations to make it law," he suggested.

Judge (r) Robert Makaramba referred to enforced disappearance as a "crime that leaves no trace," allowing perpetrators to act with impunity, affirming that the crime needs specific legislation to hold offenders accountable.

Advocate Jebra Kambole differentiated between missing persons and enforced disappearances, citing a report that the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) recorded 12 disappearance cases, while TLS documented 83 cases from 2016 to 2024.

He pointed at the severe impact on victims, like torture nightmares and constant fear for their lives, while Advocate Boniface Mwabukusi, the TLS president, seconded the idea of the necessity for legal action, as every person has the right to life and its being protected.

He said the government has to take appropriate measures to safeguard lives, including enacting laws and taking immediate action when life is at risk.

SACP Jumanne Muliro, the city special police zone commander, told the audience that investigations into some disappearance cases are ongoing, urging the public not to interfere with police work. Such interference could compromise investigations, he cautioned.

ICPPED is a vital human rights instrument developed by the United Nations for legal prevention of enforced disappearances. As of August 2024, 98 states had signed the convention, with 76 having ratified or acceded to it.



Justice Asina Omar (L), a member of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) looks on as assistant registration clerks and biometric equipment operators undergoing training in readiness for the impending updating of the national Permanent Voters Register do hands-on improvement exercises at the Kiembesamaki Teachers Centre in Zanzibar at the weekend. Photo courtesy of INEC

## Ministers tasked with sorting out incursions

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property damage and recurring threats to lives.

The incidents are becoming increasingly frequent around Lake Victoria and other inland lakes in the wake of widening lake banks with heavy rains in the past season, resulting in severe crop losses, officials say.

Elephants meander from the Serengeti National Park into villages,

with wildlife agencies saying that the hippo population in the lake has surged, prompting calls for harvesting to manage their numbers.

Busega MP Simon Lusengekile listed challenges faced by his constituents due to wildlife incursions, urging the government to consider culling as a means to ensure community safety, to which the party administrator expressed intent to raise the concerns with the minister for urgent solutions.

The PO-RALG minister addressed concerns raised regarding the local bus station and market, noting his being aware of complaints and envisaging to take appropriate action.

He said that President Samia Suluhu Hassan has expressed concern over the situation during a regional tour, asking the relevant authorities to direct funding to build the market and improve local roads.

The minister said that progress has

been slow, but expects to visit the site next month to assess how to conduct the necessary upgrades, elaborating that funding has been allocated for a modern market and an eight-kilometer paved road.

Lamadi area residents will have their concerns prioritized, and the bus station project be integrated into the ongoing construction efforts for the market and road, he added.

## Iringa's 'Afya Yangu' project wins PEPFAR HIV best practice award

By Guardian Correspondent

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID) 'Afya Yangu' southern project has been awarded the PEPFAR HIV best practice award 2024 for its outstanding contributions in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

Presented during the on-going 11th Tanzania Health Summit (THS) in Zanzibar, the award recognizes the innovative 'Shabiki Salama' (Safe Fans) campaign that revolutionized HIV testing services in the Iringa Region.

The USAID 'Afya Yangu' southern project is implemented by Deloitte Consulting Limited in collaboration with MDH and T-MARC as sub-contractors.

Speaking after receiving the awards, USAID 'Afya Yangu' (My Health) Senior Social Behaviour Change Advisor, Mohammed Mwenga said that it was an honour due hard work and determination which the project has been doing in improving health, well-being and protection of orphans, vulnerable children and youth in communities with high HIV burden.

PEPFAR Country Coordinator, Jessica Greene said PEPFAR together with the Tanzania Health Summit decided to come together and join efforts to celebrate heroes in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

"These awards aim at recognizing excellence by acknowledging and celebrating organizations, Groups or Individuals who demonstrate outstanding contributions to the fight against HIV/AIDS, through effective and innovative programmatic strategies and interventions that have successfully reached or improved outcomes among youth, men, children and key vulnerable populations" said Greene.

PEPFAR activities focus on expanding access to HIV prevention, treatment and care interventions. These include provision of antiretroviral treatment, pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary male circumcision, condoms, and other commodities related to HIV services.

The three-day event convened the entire healthcare ecosystem, connecting and developing relationships that truly move the SDG agenda.



Mohamed Mwenga (R), senior social behaviour change advisor with a USAID health project in southern Tanzania, pictured in Zanzibar at the weekend receiving the 2024 PEPFAR HIV best practice award from PEPFAR Country coordinator Jessica Greene. It was during the 11th Tanzania Health Summit held in Zanzibar. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Govt urges L. Tanganyika member countries to heighten protection efforts

By Guardian Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Khamis Hamza Khamis has urged Lake Tanganyika member countries to enhance protection efforts, emphasizing its significance for social activities and environmental sustainability.

Khamis made the appeal in Dar es Salaam over the weekend during the Third Extra-ordinary Meeting of the Lake Tanganyika Authority (LTA) Conference of Ministers.

The meeting brought ministers and experts of the member countries – Tanzania, Zambia, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), with focus on addressing the rising water levels in the lake and its associated challenges.

Despite the ongoing challenges, Khamis assured that the Tanzanian government is actively working to maintain Lake Tanganyika's ecological integrity.

He highlighted initiatives encouraging local communities, particularly those living around the lake, to engage in tree planting to combat soil erosion and protect the lake basin.

Addressing the threats posed by unsustainable and informal fishing practices, Khamis stressed the importance of enforcing fishing laws to mitigate environmental degradation.

"We are committed to ensuring that our citizens adhere to these

regulations, which is vital for reducing the impacts of climate change and preserving the lake's water levels," he said.

During the meeting, the four member countries agreed to establish a weather reporting and early warning system to enhance their strategies for addressing climate change impacts on Lake Tanganyika.

Chair of the meeting, Mike Mposha, who is also Zambia's Minister of Green Economy and Environ-

ment, emphasized the urgency of implementing plans to restore degraded areas and ensure sustainable environmental protection in the basin.

Mposha acknowledged the ongoing challenges of rising water levels, climate change, and deforestation, calling for robust collaboration among the nations.

"It is essential that the resolutions from this meeting are prioritized by member countries, the Lake Tanganyika Authority and

our partners to tackle these challenges effectively," he said.

He also commended the Tanzanian government for its commitment to protecting Lake Tanganyika and its surrounding areas, serving as a model for regional cooperation.

Prior to the ministerial discussions, experts and the management of the LTA convened from October 1 to 3, 2024, to explore solutions to the rising water levels in Lake Tanganyika.



Geita regional commissioner Martine Shigella (R), hands over the Uhuru Torch yesterday to his Mwanza counterpart, Said Mtanda, at the border between the two regions. The climax of this year's edition of the 'cross-country' Uhuru Torch race is scheduled for October 14, with President Samia Suluhu Hassan gracing the event in Mwanza city. Photo: Vitus Audax

## Biteko: Govt honours clerics' contribution to unity, peace

By Guardian Reporter, Bukoba

DEPUTY Prime Minister and Energy Minister Dr Doto Biteko has said that the government recognises and honours the vital contributions of religious leaders in fostering unity, peace, and development across Tanzania.

He affirmed the government's commitment to working alongside religious organisations in pursuit of common goals for the betterment of all citizens and the nation. He made the remarks at the weekend during a holy mass to celebrate the 25th Jubilee of Dr Faustine Kamugisha's priesthood, held at Kyamulaile Village, Bukoba District in Kagera Region.

Dr Biteko highlighted the pivotal role that religious leaders play in guiding their communities towards a shared vision of progress.

"Their efforts in promoting harmony and solidarity are invaluable to our nation's growth. Our government highly values the role of religious leaders who guide people towards development, fostering a nation of loving and respectful citizens," he said.

He emphasized that religious diversity should not divide the nation, urging unity and reminding the congregation of their shared responsibility in nation-building.

"This year, we will have Local Government Elections where we must promote our policies civilly," he said.

Dr Biteko encouraged the congregation at Minziro Parish to continue their support for Father Kamugisha, emphasizing the importance of positive reinforcement in his ministry.

The DPM conveyed greetings from President Samia Suluhu Hassan, expressing best wishes to Father Kamugisha and commending his significant contributions to both the church and the nation.

Kagera Regional Commissioner Fatma Mwasa echoed the importance of collaboration with religious leaders, including the Catholic Church, appreciating their role in community service.

"We recognize your contributions to education, with schools that perform exceptionally well. Kagondo Hospital, for instance, has provided excellent services to the public, inspiring us to improve our healthcare facilities," she said.

Archbishop Bukoba Diocese Jovitus Mwijage praised Father Kamugisha for his dedication over the past 25 years, highlighting his continuous personal and ministerial development.

He also noted that while Tanzania is a country without an official religion, its people practice various faiths.

## Science body launches national frameworks to uplift innovation

By Getrude Mbago

THE Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) has launched four national frameworks aimed at enhancing research and innovation in the country.

The newly introduced frameworks are: The National Innovation Framework, Framework for Linkage between Higher Learning Institutions, Research and Development and Industries, Data Sharing Framework for Science, Technology, and Innovation and Framework for Scientific Research Competence.

Speaking during the inauguration of the frameworks in Dar es Salaam at the weekend, Prof Carolyn Nombo Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education,

Science and Technology said the initiative is poised to significantly impact Tanzania's science and technology landscape, positioning the nation as a leader in innovation within the region.

According to her, the guidelines were developed in collaboration with various stakeholders, including universities, research institutions, government ministries and private sector representatives.

"This inclusive approach aims to ensure that the guidelines meet the needs of all involved parties and align with the national development goals. The move will help inspire new ideas, spark innovative solutions, and encourage collaborative efforts that will shape a more sustainable and prosperous future for Tanzania and beyond,"

she said. The PS said the frameworks focus on six key areas which include construction and renovation of science and technology infrastructure, enhancement of research and innovation capabilities and fostering partnerships between the private sector and educational institutions.

Others are modernisation of information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure for research management, promoting sustainable funding for research, and strengthening COSTECH's coordination abilities in the fields.

She emphasized their importance for policymakers, educational institutions and the industrial sector, positioning them as crucial tools for national development.

"The Ministry of Education, Sci-

ence and Technology has set ambitious goals to enhance education and science, technology and innovation in Tanzania. Central to these goals is the creation of an enabling environment that fosters collaboration between higher education and the private sector," she said.

Prof Nombo said under the National Five-Year Development Plan (2021/22-2025/26), there is a strong focus on improving the quality of education at all levels, particularly in science and technology. The government is committed to integrating ICT and emerging technologies into educational curricula to produce skilled graduates capable of driving industrial development.

Additionally, the Higher Educa-

tion for Economic Transformation (HEET) project has been an important initiative, with an investment of \$425 million (approximately 1.1trn/-) to enhance educational infrastructure and resources.

She emphasized the importance of safeguarding the data generated by researchers while also establishing a robust system for disseminating information and findings.

She also highlighted the need for collaboration between researchers, including those in universities and the innovation sector, facilitated by technology.

Dr Amos Nungu, COSTECH Director General emphasised that the frameworks will serve as a catalyst for the growth of science, technology, and innovation in Tanzania. According to him, the initiative is part of the HEET project, which

seeks to foster economic growth through improved educational frameworks.

Dr Nungu said the commission will facilitate understanding and awareness of the frameworks among stakeholders, including the media, to ensure their effective application in driving national development.

He also pointed out that these guidelines are timely, as coordination is essential to meet the commission's needs, especially since many young innovators require guidance to navigate their projects effectively.

He said the new tools will further inspire innovative ideas, foster collaborative efforts and contribute to a sustainable and prosperous future for Tanzania and beyond.

## Kiruswa: Mining investors' protection of is our priority

By Guardian Correspondent, Msalala

MINERALS deputy minister, Dr Steven Kiruswa has reaffirmed the government's commitment to protecting investors as they contribute immensely to the nation's social and economic growth.

During a news conference at the Bulyanhulu Mine over the weekend, where Dr Kiruswa received a report on the performance of Barrick and Twiga Mines, he emphasized that this joint venture exemplifies transparency and makes significant contributions to government revenues through taxes and corporate social responsibility initiatives.

He praised the partnership between Barrick Gold Company and the government as a successful model of cooperation between the public and private sectors.

He noted that the collaboration has also expanded employment opportunities for Tanzanians while efficiently implementing local content policies and invest-

ing in modern technology.

Dr Kiruswa criticized both international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that, under the guise of defending human rights, spread misinformation and exploit Tanzanians for their own gain.

He stressed that the Tanzanian government works effectively with investors to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, holding accountable those who damage the country's reputation, particularly regarding the North Mara Mine.

Additionally, he mentioned that the government also works on the requests from local leaders in mining areas to allocate land to small-scale miners and facilitate collaboration with larger companies for technological support.

Negotiations with major mining companies are already underway through the Ministry of Minerals.

According to the latest report from the Tanzania Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative, the partnership between Twiga



Barrick president and CEO Mark Bristow (C) addresses a press conference at Msalala in Shinyanga Region at the weekend. With him are Minerals deputy minister Dr Steven Kiruswa (L) and Barrick Country manager Melkiory Ngido. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

and Barrick contributes 51 percent of the government's revenue from the extractive sector.

Twiga encompasses the North Mara and Bulyanhulu gold mines, both recognised for their safety performance.

Bulyanhulu recently won the occupational safety and health award, while North Mara was acknowledged for its support of workers with special needs by Tanzania's Occupational Safety and Health Authority.

Barrick President and CEO, Mark Bristow, revealed that exploration around Bulyanhulu

and North Mara continues to uncover new opportunities to replenish and expand reserves.

Promising developments have also been observed in new greenfield areas, indicating potential additions to Barrick's portfolio.

Bristow also highlighted the Barrick-Twiga Future Forward Education initiative, which has completed its first phase with an investment of \$10 million aimed at improving infrastructure at 64 schools. This includes the construction of 396 classrooms, 97 dormitories, and 600

ablation blocks. A second phase, involving another \$10 million investment, is set to commence in the fourth quarter of this year, followed by a third phase of equal investment.

Furthermore, the newly launched Barrick Academy has trained over 1,000 foremen, supervisors and superintendents from Barrick's Africa and Middle East operations, with a goal of training over 2,000 people by the end of the year.

In response to recent allegations of human rights abuses at the North Mara Mine, Barrick re-

ferred the matter to the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance.

Following an investigation, the commission found no evidence of human rights violations, debunking claims made by certain international NGOs.

Local government leaders, residents, and councillors from Kahama, Msalala and Nyang'hwale districts have praised Barrick's investments, particularly for their considerable contributions to education and health sectors through corporate social responsibility initiatives.

## Regional court postpones hearing of case challenging DRC admission to EAC

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

UGANDAN Citizen Adam Kyomuhendo has whisked to court the Attorney Generals of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania for allowing the Democratic Republic of Congo to join the East African Community.

The other respondents in the case filed at the East African Court of Justice are the Attorney Generals of Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan as well as the Secretary General of the East African Com-

munity.

The East African Court of Justice (EACJ) has however just adjourned the hearing of a Case challenging the admission of the troubled Democratic Republic of Congo into the East African Community.

An official statement from the Arusha-based regional court indicates that the First Instance Division of the EACJ reached the decision in order to allow the Applicant file responses.

Ugandan national Adam Kyomuhendo filed the case, with

Reference Number II of 2020, against the Attorneys General of the six East African Community (EAC) partner states.

The Attorney Generals of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan and the Secretary General of the Arusha-based EAC are all facing charges to that effect. The matter is challenging the Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) eligibility to join the EAC, citing among other things the country's human rights violations.

The Applicant Adam Kyomuhendo,

do, an Ugandan, alleges that the DR Congo failed to meet the requirements under Articles 3(3)(a), (b), and (f) of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community. Specifically, Kinshasa is accused of arbitrarily detaining several Ugandan citizens, including Samuel William Mugumya, Stephen Mugisha, Aggrey Kamukama, Joseph Kamugisha, Nathan Bright, and 35 others, in poor conditions across various detention facilities, including Ndolo Military Prison.

The hearing was postponed after the Applicant, Adam Kyomuhendo

requested more time to respond to written submissions made by some of the defendant governments which filed their responses out of time, leading to the Applicant's failure to file his rejoinder on time before the session.

Lawyers representing the governments, alongside EAC Counsel to the Community, Dr Anthony Kafumbe, opposed the delay, arguing that the case has been pending since 2020 and urged the court to exercise its discretion to move the case forward.

The case was filed at the East Afri-

can Court of Justice on 4th May 2020 before the DR Congo joined EAC as the 7th Member of the Community in March 2022.

The court granted Kyomuhendo two weeks to file his rejoinders and ordered that the matter would be determined based on submissions on record. A date for a judgment will be communicated to the parties.

The matter was brought before a bench of three judges of the First Instance Division who include, Justice Yohane Masara the Principal Judge, Richard Muhumuza, and Justice Leonard Gacuko



### VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Job Title: SECURITY ADVISORS (2 POSITIONS- FIELD BASED)

Job Type: Full Time

Reports to: Construction Security Lead and Security Manager

Location: Along the EACOP Pipeline Route

#### WHO WE ARE

The East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project is a Midstream development located across Uganda and Tanzania that includes a nearshore Marine Storage and Export Terminal (MST). Once completed, the EACOP Company will operate the East African Crude Oil Pipeline, a 1,443 km long, electrically heated crude oil export pipeline that transports oil from Kabaale - Hoima in Uganda, to the Chongoleini Peninsula near Tanga Port in Tanzania for crude export to the international markets.

#### JOB DIMENSIONS/ GENERAL JOB DESCRIPTION

##### To be responsible for:

- Supporting the EACOP Security Manager, ensuring security plans for all site locations within Lot 2/3 are in place and fit for purpose.
- Ensuring effective monitoring of all contractor's security infrastructure, plans, policies, and procedures are implemented across all site locations in Lot 2/3 to required standards / KPIs.

##### DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with policies and procedures in place in EACOP, The Warehouse & Stock Officer is responsible for:

- Assist the Lot 2&3 Construction Security Lead in conducting risk assessments, security vulnerability assessment, audits of sites, routes, airports, and accommodation in accordance with EACOP standards visiting all MCPY, AGI and PPL sites within lot 2/3 regularly to observe CONTRACTORS, Subcontractor's security providers performance.
- Ensure that all project sites are covered by robust level 1 CONTRACTORS, Subcontractor's security plans, and ensure that Focal Point Plans are maintained.
- Ensure the in-country POB is kept up to date with all locations and contact details and where applicable support contractors in the implementation of security plans policies and procedures.
- Interface with EACOP Site Representatives and attend all preconstruction and construction meetings, addressing any security concerns that may be raised. As directed by the Lot 2&3 Construction Security Lead or the EACOP Security Manager.
- Conduct regular training, and exercises or coordinating with others to conduct training as needed.
- Assist with inductions to all new arrivals in country. Promote and educate all new arrivals on the Security System.
- Address any security concerns that are raised by the EACOP management team.
- Conduct meetings and audits of EACOP CONTRACTOR Security subcontractors to ensure they are appropriate and fit for purpose.
- Assist with the review of EACOP CONTRACTORS, Subcontractor's security plans and KPIs.
- Work in different sites in multiple cities as and when required, and as instructed by the Lot 2&3 Construction Security Lead or EACOP Security Manager.
- Assist the Lot 2&3 Construction Security Lead and or the EACOP Security Manager in responding to Security incidents or events.
- Monitor all media sources for any security related incidents in Uganda 24/7. Incident database to be maintained.
- Identify potential risks that may have an adverse effect on the project and ensure that they are captured on the security risk register.
- Advise senior project management on any security related concerns in the absence of the Lot 2&3 Construction Security Lead and coordinate any Security events that occur.
- Work within a multi-cultural business framework and provide ethical and compliant support.
- Monitor exemplary behavior regarding HSE, Ethics and EACOP "Code of Conduct" policy.

##### HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

EACOP is committed to ensuring that the health, safety and welfare of workers, communities, and the environment are well addressed and managed.

Therefore, the employee is mandated to:

- Fully complies with Company H3SE (Health, Safety, Social, Security & Environment) policies and Life Saving Rules.
- Actively participates in HSEQ and promotes this culture to co-workers.
- Remain vigilant and maintain continuous awareness of potential unsafe conditions.
- Communicates to management any HSE related concerns and ways to improve them.
- Maintains a workplace & workspace that is safe, clean, and always neat - practice good housekeeping.

##### QUALIFICATIONS / EXPERIENCE REQUIRED

###### Academic Qualifications:

- Bachelor's degree or above in related security risk management.
- 5 years' experience in security and/or emergency management related field.
- Previous experience required in similar role and/or industry (project specific) related field.
- Strong interpersonal skills and ability to communicate well in English language, verbal and written.

###### Experience Required:

- Strong verbal and written communication skills (including analysis, interpretation, & reasoning).
- Ability to multi-task and prioritize.
- Able to act independently without instruction in high pressure situations.
- Ability to use MS Office (word, excel, Outlook) competently and to a high standard.

- Attention to detail and high level of accuracy in record keeping.
- A high level of integrity and understanding of the requirement for all project personnel to follow approved procedures.
- Analytical and problem-solving skills.
- Ability to work well autonomously and within a team in a fast-paced and deadline-oriented environment.
- Knowledgeable, familiar, and commensurate experience with the HSE operating environment.
- An 'Incident Free' mindset, and be a role model for their project team (Direct/Indirect hires)
- Excellent teamwork & skills being able to work with the various sub-teams to resolve issues and reach decisions that are in the best interests of the integrated project team.

##### HOW TO APPLY

The applicant must submit his/her Curriculum Vitae CV and a Cover Letter explaining why he/she is the suitable candidate for the position. Applicants are also required to provide details of three (3) referees one of whom should be the most recent employer. Please submit your application only through ANY of the contact information provided below. Application deadline is 31st October 2024.

Air Swift: airswift.com  
CCL: tanzania@cclglobal.com  
IMI: imi-tanzania@imi-eag.com

ITM: recruitmenttanzania@itmafrica.com  
Qsourcing: recruitmenttanzania@qsourcing.com  
Seawol: sestz@seawolgroup.com

NOTE: No payment is required at any stage of the recruitment process.



for a living planet™

## CONSTRUCTION OF WATER CHANNEL TO LERANG'WA DAM IN LONGIDO DISTRICT

### Introduction

Water is among the most important resources for social and economic development. However, the unsustainable use of water resources and encroachment of water sources for settlement and agriculture is causing massive damage to the freshwater ecosystems, biodiversity, and community livelihoods. The increased human-wildlife conflicts across the Unganisha landscape have been related to the loss of water due to droughts but also the degradation of the water towers which for a long time have been discharging its water to the low land area and thus benefiting the wildlife, people and livestock, an area with high ecological and economic importance, a hub for wildlife corridors and tourism development despite its rapidly growing human and wildlife populations, economy, and agriculture as well as livestock.

WWF Tanzania Country Office (WWF-TCO) with funds from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is working with Enduimet WMA in Longido District to improve the water supply for livestock and wildlife.

Therefore, this tender aims to rehabilitate water infrastructures to promote sustainable ecosystems, community livelihoods, and reduce human-wildlife conflicts in the **West Kilimanjaro ecosystems**.

In that regard, WWF Tanzania through the SOKNOT programme invites eligible Tanzanian Contractors registered in **Civil Works Class VII and above** by relevant Authorities/Bodies to bid for the tender.

### Application Procedure

Interested applicants may access the full detailed tender document through the following website: [https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs\\_and\\_opportunities/consultancies\\_and\\_tenders/](https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/consultancies_and_tenders/)

### Submission of Applications

Only the **Original Form of Tender in a Sealed Envelope** with a clearly marked tender number should be submitted to:

Secretary, Procurement Committee  
WWF Tanzania  
Plot 252 White Star Street, Mikocheni,  
Off Mwai Kibaki Rd,  
P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Tel: +255 22 277 5346 / 277 2455 / 270 0077

The rest of the bid documents in soft copy in PDF Format should be directed to procurement e-mail: [procurement@wwftz.org](mailto:procurement@wwftz.org)

All applications should reach us **by or before 02:00PM** Tanzania local time on **Monday, 21<sup>st</sup> October 2024**.

WWF has a principle of zero-tolerance to fraud and corruption, if you encounter such incident, report by sending an email to [fccl@wwftz.org](mailto:fccl@wwftz.org)



Craig Hart (L), USAID's Mission Director for Tanzania, symbolically presents various items to Lindi regional commissioner Zainabu Telack at the weekend while on an inspection tour of progress in the implementation of projects the agency is funding in the region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Expert: Heavy investment at Ruaha National Park boosts tourism sector

By Correspondent Francis Godwin, Iringa

RECENT investments made by the government at Ruaha National Park, including infrastructure improvements, have enhanced the tourist experience, contributing to the growth of the tourism sector.

Godwell Ole Meing'ataki, Senior Assistant Commissioner of Ruaha National Park, said here over the weekend, highlighting the park's significant achievements over the past six decades.

He said that the government investments exceeding 60bn/- to facilitate construction of guest houses, staff residences and accommodations for drivers, have led to a substantial increase in visitor numbers.

He further informed that the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Pindi Chana is today set to officiate at the grand finale of the 60th-anniversary celebrations marking the establishment of the Ruaha National Park. The week-long festivities, which began on October 1, have included a variety of activities aimed at promoting tourism and raising awareness about conservation efforts within one of Tanzania's largest and most popular wildlife reserves.

"Previously, we lacked sufficient facilities for visitors, but we have since improved staff and driver accommodations, built family rooms, and constructed a hostel that can host over 40 students," Meing'ataki said.

He praised President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts in promoting domestic tourism, particularly through her documentary, The Royal Tour, which has inspired many Tanzanians, especially women, to explore national parks. "The film has generated great enthusiasm, contributing to the rise in domestic tourist numbers," he said.

Ruaha National Park is renowned for its large populations of elephants, lions, and buffaloes, covering an extensive area, of which only 30 percent is designated for tourism activities.

Meing'ataki emphasized that Ruaha's unique wildlife and diverse landscapes make it a major draw for both domestic and international tourists. He further discussed the positive impact of cultivating strong relationships between the park and surrounding communities, which has helped mitigate

poaching and environmental degradation.

The park has supported local communities through scholarships, school construction, and women's projects with low-interest loans, significantly contributing to regional development.

Meing'ataki also highlighted the upcoming launch of balloon tourism, in which Dr Chana will officially inaugurate it, a new initiative aimed to attract more visitors by offering breath-taking aerial views of the park.

Special events during the anniversary week have included tours for the Hehe tribal chief, traditional leaders and religious leaders, all aimed at fostering domestic tourism. A conference held in honour of the anniversary focused on the park's history, achievements, challenges, and future conservation strategies.

Since its establishment in 1964, Ruaha National Park has expanded from 9,500 to 19,822 square kilometers, significantly boosting economic growth in the Iringa region and Tanzania as a whole. The park is now home to approximately 15,000 elephants, 20,000 buffaloes, and over 8,000 lions, among other wildlife.

In addition to its ecological importance, the park plays a critical role in national energy production.

The Ruaha River, which flows through the park, is a vital water source for the Mtera Dam, which contributes to electricity generation in Tanzania. Protecting this river is essential for sus-

tainable energy production.

Ruaha National Park generates significant foreign revenue through tourism, as visitors pay fees for entry, accommodation, and various services.

Meing'ataki encouraged Tanzanians to participate in the anniversary celebrations in large numbers and foster a culture of conservation, particularly among children, to safeguard Tanzania's natural heritage for future generations.

**KATIKA MAHAKAMA KUU YA TANZANIA  
MASJALA NDOGO YA TEMEKE  
(TEMEKE KITUO JUMUSHI HUOUMA ZA MAHAKAMA MIRATHI NA NDOA)  
MIRATHI NA 24126 YA MWAKA 2024  
MAOMBI YA BARUA ZA USIMAMIZI WA MIRATHI YA MAREHEMU  
JAYANTILAL NAGINDAS MEISURIA  
MAYUR KANTILAL MEISURIA .....HWOMBALI  
TAARIFA YA KAWAIDA  
(Kanuni ya 75)**

Watu wote wanaodai kuwa na haki ya marehemu aliyetajwa hapo juu wanafahamishwa kufika na kuangalia shauri hili katika jalada kama wanaona inafaa kabla ya kutolewa kwa uthibitisho wa barua ya usimamizi wa mirathi kwa mwombaji hapo juu.

Mapingamizi yoyote kuhusu maombi haya yawe yameandikishiwa mnamo au kabla ya tarehe 28 mwezi 10, 2024. Saa 08:00 Asubuhi. Siku ambayo shauri hili limepangwa kusikilizwa mbele ya Mhe. A.A. Omari

Imesainiwa Dar Es Salaam, Leo tarehe 03 mwezi 10, 2024.

# Players converge in Dar to curb water challenges

By Guardian Reporter

KEY stakeholders in water sector have met in Dar es Salaam to chart out ways to tackle growing water security challenges in the country's metropolitan city.

Held last week, the event brought on board key stakeholders, including government representatives, development partners, NGOs, and private sector leaders, to explore sustainable solutions for safeguarding the city's water resources.

Hosted by Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) in partnership with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the event is part of an ongoing project spearheaded by the two institutions to improve water quality and quantity in the lower Ruvu and coastal sub-catchments of the Wami-Ruvu Basin. These efforts are crucial for maintaining the biodiversity and water sustainability of Dar es Salaam and surrounding areas, which face mounting pressure due to rapid urban growth.

The roundtable discussions centered on implementing bankable nature-based solutions (BNBS) to secure water resources across the Ruvu, Kizinga, and Msimbazi rivers. Attendees, including representatives from civil society organizations (CSOs), NGOs, and corporate entities, explored funding opportunities, shared technical insights, and discussed best practices for scaling water security solutions.

Jumaa Aweso, Minister for Water and Irrigation, commended the collaborative initiative, emphasizing the importance of public-private partnerships in addressing Tanzania's pressing water issues.

"Tanzania faces significant water challenges, especially in rapidly growing urban areas like Dar es Salaam. However, the collaboration between TBL and WWF has brought tangible progress in securing water resources. Today's workshop is not only a testament to what has been achieved but also a call to action for continued cooperation between stakeholders to ensure sustainable water solutions for future generations," said the minister.

Following the discussions, delegates visited Minazimikinda Village in Kibaha District, Pwani Region, where they observed firsthand the impact of TBL and WWF's ongoing

water security projects. Key achievements presented during the site visit included the installation of 802 reinforced concrete beacons for water source identification and water security demarcation, as well as the launch of a comprehensive water infrastructure system for livestock and domestic use, complete with a borehole and power system.

Additionally, three BNBS projects—Agriwezeshia, Beliz Investment, and XP Engineering—were officially launched during the visit, marking another milestone in the region's water security efforts.

Speaking at the event, Michelle Kilpin, Managing Director of Tanzania Breweries Limited, reaffirmed the company's commitment to water stewardship. "At TBL, we are dedicated to securing water re-

sources for Dar es Salaam and its satellite towns. This event is a significant step forward in achieving our corporate social responsibility goals while fostering trust and collaboration with stakeholders involved in the project," she said.

Dr. Amani Ngusaru, WWF Tanzania's Country Managing Director, echoed this sentiment, highlighting the importance of collective action in addressing environmental challenges. "By working together, we can secure a sustainable water future for Dar es Salaam and beyond," he said.

As part of TBL's broader corporate social responsibility efforts, the partnership with WWF continues to play a vital role in protecting Tanzania's water resources and promoting sustainable development across the region.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED**

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**APPLICATION FOR LICENCE UNDER THE  
CONVERGED LICENSING FRAMEWORK**

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received applications for Licence under the Converged Licensing Framework from the following applicants: -

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE OF LICENCE	SHAREHOLDERS / NATIONALITY	SHARES %
1.	The Registered Trustees of Global Concert Church (GCC)	National Content Television Broadcasting (Free to Air) - Commercial	The Registered Trustees of Global Concert Church (GCC) are: i. Geordavie Moses Kasambale (Tanzanian) ii. Eneja Aron Mwakalonge (Tanzanian) iii. Goodluck Albert Mfinanga (Tanzanian)	100
2.	Savanna Fibre (Tanzania) Limited	i. Regional Application Services; and ii. Regional Network Facilities	i. Adili Corporate Services Tanzania Limited (Tanzanian) ii. Bambino Mathew Malawana (Tanzanian)	99 1

Pursuant to Section 8 of Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of the Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licence to the applicant to reach the Authority, within 14 days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the application.

**Comments should be addressed to:**  
Director General  
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority  
P. O. Box 474  
14414 DAR ES SALAAM  
Tel: +255 22 241 2011-2  
Fax: +255 22 241 2009  
E-mail: [dg@tcra.go.tz](mailto:dg@tcra.go.tz)

Issued on **5<sup>th</sup> October 2024.**

**Dr. Jabiri K. Bakari  
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

Mawasiliano Towers, 20 Sam Nujoma Road, P.O. Box 474, 14414 DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA.  
Phone: +255 22 2199780-8 / +255 22 2412011-2 / +255 784558270-1 Fax: +255 22 2412009-10  
Email: [barua@tcra.go.tz](mailto:barua@tcra.go.tz), [dg@tcra.go.tz](mailto:dg@tcra.go.tz), Website: [www.tcra.go.tz](http://www.tcra.go.tz)

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- Terms and Condition applied

**Contact Us**

- +255 744 197 187
- [daniel.kibona@achelis-group.com](mailto:daniel.kibona@achelis-group.com)
- Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- [www.achelis.co.tz](http://www.achelis.co.tz)

*Achelis*

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC  
CAVEAT EMPTOR - PLOT NO. 278 BLOCK "H"  
BOMANG'OMBE, HAI DISTRICT**

- NOTICE** is hereby given by Mwananchi Engineering and Contracting Company Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "MECCO" to the general public that, the Notice issued and published by the Executive Director, Hai District Council on the 1st October, 2024 inviting the public to purchase "plots" of land within a parcel of land designated as plot number 278, Block 'H' at Sanya Station Village (commonly referred to as "Eneo La Mecco") is not only misleading but is also a blatant abuse of the Court Process that may also lead to economic loss to any member of the public who may wish to purchase those "Plots".
- That the public is invited to take cognizance of the fact that, the said parcel of land to wit Plot number 278, Block 'H' (Eneo La Mecco) which belongs to M/S. MECCO since January, 2004 to-date is an industrial plot Registered Plan No. 34730 dated 12/02/2002 in accordance with Bomang'ombe Town Master Plan; That M/S. MECCO has heavily invested and developed part of the said plot.
- That on the 9th day of September, 2024 vide their letter with reference LG/J.10/11/12 the Hai District Council wrongfully and without any colour of right threatened to dispossess M/S. MECCO of her rightful land, say Plot number 278, Block 'H' within Hai District.
- That on the 17th day of September, 2024 M/S. MECCO instituted a law action in the High Court of Tanzania, Moshi Registry which was registered as Miscellaneous Land Application number 23327 of 2024 against the District Executive Director, Hai District Council and The Honourable Attorney General; such law action is still pending in court and is set for **hearing on 16th day of October, 2024** and the Hai District Council has been so notified.
- By virtue of this Notice the defence of Bona fide purchaser for value without Notice will not be tenable.
- That the public is warned not to engage, partake, act, deal, transact or get involved in any manner whatsoever in connection with the **Notice of Invitation to acquire Plots within Plot number 278, Block 'H' (Eneo La Mecco)** issued by Hai District Council.

**MAUNGO OBADIAH KWABHI  
CHAIRMAN,  
MWANANCHI ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY LTD**

## Embrace AI to enhance performance in digital era, TCRA tells institutions

By Guardian Reporter

INSTITUTIONS leaders in Tanzania have been urged to embrace new technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), to enhance their performance in the digital era.

Dr. Jabiri Bakari, director general of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), told participants of the senior leadership conference in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

The meeting was organized by the Tanzania Directors Forum—an organization that promotes good governance in boards.

TCRA boss tasked institutions should not fear AI but rather harness its transformative potential, explaining: "AI is not new, as it has evolved from advancements in computer technology."

He stated that AI is the theory and practice of designing and using computer systems that can perform tasks that require human intelligence without direct human involvement, noting that complex mathematical programming and logic enable systems to operate similarly to humans.

Dr Bakari added: "This is the most advanced computer systems and enabling software stage." "It should be remembered that all of this is developed based on human intelligence and must be designed to work like humans."

He emphasized that technology is constant-

ly changing. Current information and communication technologies will come and go, just as previous eras of using stone tools, iron, and the Industrial Revolution have passed.

Technological changes are widespread. For example, planning in agriculture, transportation infrastructure, mining, education, and healthcare must incorporate readiness to use digital systems, he elaborated.

He highlighted how the use of technology is boosting national economies. Citing a report from the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Dr. Bakari said that increasing the use of technology by 10% across various sectors increases economic growth by 2.5%.

Dr. Bakari informed participants about TCRA's initiative to promote studies that develop skills and expertise in handling digital technologies. These subjects include science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

TCRA is also encouraging the establishment of digital clubs at all levels of education, from preschool to universities. The aim is to foster an understanding of digital-enabling subjects from an early stage, which he said would lead to the widespread adoption of digital systems across all levels.

TCRA sponsored five Tanzanian participants in the African Secondary Schools Mathematics Competition held in South Africa in August 2024. Three of them won a total of four bronze medals.



Education, Science and Technology deputy minister Omari Kipanga (C, seated) in a group photo with leaders of Chinese business enterprises with a presence in Tanzania, University of Dar es Salaam officials and participants of a one-day Job Fair held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## UDSM hosts third China-Tanzania job fair after six years

By Guardian Correspondent

UNIVERSITY of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), in collaboration with the Confucius Institute, hosted the third edition of the China-Tanzania Job Fair over the weekend, marking a return after a six-year break. The event provided students and graduates from various universities across Tanzania the opportunity to interview with potential employers on the spot.

This was the first job fair held since 2017, with previous events interrupted by challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

UDSM Vice Chancellor, Prof. William Anangisye, encouraged participants to take advantage of the opportunity and actively seek available

job openings. "Do not wait for jobs to come to you. Be proactive in seeking opportunities wherever you hear of them," he stated.

Participants had the chance to interview with numerous companies, with some expected to receive job offers by the end of the day. Prof. Anangisye also highlighted the importance of competitiveness in the job market, noting that employers will always choose the most qualified candidates. "Employment is a competition. The first to be hired is always the best candidate," he said.

He advised the youth to embrace patience and integrity in their career paths. "If you want to succeed, take

your time. Avoid shortcuts or illegal ways to achieve success," he warned. Additionally, he urged those who secure jobs to maintain high standards of professionalism and integrity. "When you are employed, do not engage in corruption. Live by the principles of your profession and maintain discipline at all times," he advised.

The event attracted over 100 Chinese enterprises operating in Tanzania, offering more than 500 job positions across various sectors. The Chairperson of the Chinese Enterprises Association in Tanzania, Mr. Shi Yong, emphasized the long-term benefits of Chinese businesses in the country, particularly in creating direct employment opportunities for Tanza-

nians. "We believe that the presence of these enterprises in Tanzania will continue to create significant employment opportunities. We are committed to ensuring that more job opportunities are made available as part of the long-term collaboration between China and Tanzania," he said.

Mr. Huang Zai Sheng, Chairman of the Chinese Enterprises Association Investment Branch, reiterated that Chinese enterprises are dedicated to fostering continuous growth in the job market. "We will continue to offer more job opportunities as part of our cooperation with Tanzania, ensuring that Tanzanians benefit directly from the presence of these businesses," he stated.

Prof. Zhang Xiaozhen, Director of the Confucius Institute at UDSM, echoed these sentiments, highlighting the strong relationship between China and Tanzania. "China and Tanzania share a long history of cooperation in education, trade, and development. This job fair reflects the continued commitment of both nations to work together for progress in all sectors," she noted.

The Deputy Minister for Education, Science, and Technology, Omari Kipanga, praised the initiative for addressing the country's unemployment challenges. "We are aware of the issue of unemployment facing many young Tanzanians, and events like this job fair provide a crucial platform for

some of them to transition from job seekers to employees. These positions will take many youths off the streets and place them in stable jobs where they can earn their daily livelihood," he said.

The Deputy President of the Dar es Salaam University Students' Organization (DARUSO), Neerali Solanki, added: "It's often the case that graduates seek out job opportunities, but today, these opportunities are coming directly to them at this job fair."

This is a chance for them to inspire future students by demonstrating what can be achieved. By seizing this moment, they can create a path to success and contribute positively to the community," she said.

### COMMUNITY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS CONSORTIUM



#### ADVERTISEMENT

#### INVITATION FOR THE APPLICATIONS TO INVEST IN KALULU TOURIST HUNTING BLOCK LOCATED IN NALIKA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA).

[Made under section 31 (7) of the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and Regulation 55(2) of WMA Regulations of 2018 and its amendments]

To ensure a competitive bidding process, The Nalika Authorized Associations (AA) of Tunduru District invite applications from interested outfitter companies to conduct business in its Tourist hunting block. The table below provides key information concerning the respective Hunting Block.

AA	DISTRICT	BLOCK	SIZE IN KM SQ	CATEGORY	APPLICATION FEE (USD)	ECOSYSTEM
NALIKA	TUNDURU	KALULU	533.81	II	2000	SELOU NIASA

Both new and existing tourist hunting companies are invited. Criteria for evaluating hunting tourism companies are stipulated in Regulation 9(2) of Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015) and its amendments.

Application forms are available at the CWMAC office located at Igombe Street, Mikochoeni B Area, Dar es Salaam and in Nalika WMA office.

Applications (filled application forms, paid bank slips, and all other supporting documents) should be sent to the Nalika Authorized Associations through the postal address indicated in the table below or to the CWMAC office in Dar es Salaam by the **27<sup>th</sup> of October 2024**.

AA MAILING BOX	AA BANK ACCOUNT
KATIBU, JUMUIYA YA HIFADHI YA WANYAMAPORI NALIKA, S.L.P 6, TUNDURU-RUVUMA	A/C NO. 70902300566 NMB, A/C NAME: JUMUIYA YA NALIKA

Terms and conditions articulated in the Wildlife Conservation Act No.5 of 2009, Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015), WMA Regulations (2018) and their amendments shall apply.

For more information, please call +255 766 302 495/+255 711 640 226 or Email: [info@cwmac.or.tz](mailto:info@cwmac.or.tz) /[nalika@cwmac.or.tz](mailto:nalika@cwmac.or.tz)

Prepared By  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## BoT purchases 7kg of gold from artisanal miners within four days

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Geita

BANK of Tanzania (BoT) has purchased at least 7 kg of gold from small-scale, medium-scale, and large-scale miners between October 1st and 4th, 2024. This initiative is part of a strategic effort to support the expansion of the mining industry and bolster the country's foreign exchange reserves.

In July of last year, the government authorized the central bank to act as the statutory gold dealer, a move aimed at enhancing the growth of the national gold reserve. Since initiating gold purchases from local miners last financial year, which ended in June, the BoT has acquired a total of 418 kg of gold at competitive world market prices.

Joshua Mganga, a financial analyst at the BoT, disclosed this here yesterday when speaking during the ongoing 7th edition of the Geita International Mining Technology Exhibition.

He mentioned that the central bank faced several challenges while implementing this initiative, particularly after transitioning from purchasing gold through the government to directly engaging with local markets.

"At first, we purchased gold from the government, but we later decided to penetrate the local gold market, where we encountered difficulties that frustrated the exercise," he explained.

Mganga elaborated on these challenges,

noting that many local gold sellers expressed concerns over insufficient capital to maintain surplus gold for sale to the BoT while also exporting to external markets. Additionally, he mentioned that sellers enjoyed tax benefits when exporting their commodities, making domestic sales less attractive.

In response, the government has been urged to eliminate certain nuisance taxes that hindered local gold dealers and companies. Recent developments have introduced more favorable tax policies, which have played a crucial role in overcoming these challenges.

Improved local gold market flow is expected as a result of new government policies, including a 20% gold purchase obligation as outlined in Section 59 of the Mining Act (Cap 123) and other incentives for small-scale mining. These measures are anticipated to significantly increase Tanzania's gold production in the future.

Key regulatory amendments include the exemption of the 1% inspection fee and a reduction of the royalty rate from 6% to 2% on gold supplied to the BoT. These changes aim to incentivize gold supply to the central bank, thereby enhancing the national gold reserve and addressing the US dollar shortage in Tanzania.

Under the new regulations, local gold mining companies and registered individual miners can now claim input tax when trading with the BoT, as the relevant tax has been zero-rated.

### bgtl 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 AND PROPERTY WITH TITLE NO 125899, PLOT NO1 BLOCK 'F' LOCATED AT MALAMBA MAWILI UBUNGO MUNICIPALITY.**

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 22nd October 2024. Bids shall be opened on 23rd October 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 are 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 22nd October 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](mailto:info@bestgroup.co.tz)



## WIZARA YA ARDHI, NYUMBA NA MAENDELEO YA MAKAZI



### SALAMU ZA MAADHIMISHO YA SIKU YA MAKAZI DUNIANI – OKTOBA, 2024

**Ndugu wananchi:** Leo tarehe 07 Oktoba 2024 Tanzania inaadhimisha Siku ya Makazi Duniani; ambayo chimbuko lake ni Azimio Na. 40/202 la Baraza Kuu la Umoja wa Mataifa la mwaka 1985. Kupitia azimio hilo, nchi wanachama, ikiwamo Tanzania, ziliazimia kwa kauli moja kuwa kila Jumatatu ya kwanza ya mwezi Oktoba kila mwaka itakuwa ni siku maalum ya kuadhimisha Siku ya Makazi Duniani. Maadhimisho haya yanakusudia kutukumbusha kuwa, kila mmoja ana wajibu katika kufanya miji na makazi ya binadamu kuwa mahali bora na salama kwa kuishi.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Katika maadhimisho ya mwaka huu, tunaongozwa na kaulimbiu inayosema; "Engaging Youth to Create a Better Urban Future," focuses on empowering the next generation to shape the cities and communities they live in" ikimaanisha "Ushirikishwaji wa Vijana kwa Miji Bora ya baadae la kuwezesha Kizazi kijacho kujenga taswira ya Miji na Jamii wanayoishi". Kauli mbiu hii inatoa kipaombele katika kutafakari kwa pamoja namna ya kuwa na miji na makazi bora kwa kuwahusisha vijana katika uendelezaji wa miji na utunzaji wa mazingira.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Dunia imekuwa ikikabiliwa na changamoto ya ongezeko la kasi la idadi ya watu linaloambatana pia na kasi kubwa ya ukuaji wa miji. Aidha, takwimu za Kimataifa zinaonesha kuwa sehemu kubwa ya watu duniani wamekuwa wakiishi miji ambapo inakadiriwa kwamba idadi ya watu duniani itaongezeka kutoka bilioni 7 hadi bilioni 9 ikapo 2050, na kwamba asilimia 70 ya watu hao wataishi miji kufikia 2050. Hivyo kuhitaji Jumuiya ya Kimataifa kuimarisha mikakati ya kukabiliana na athari za ukuaji huo ikiwepo kuimarisha utekelezaji wa Malengo Endelevu ya Umoja wa Mataifa ya 2030.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Kama ilivyo kwa nchi nyingine duniani, hali kadhalika, Tanzania pia imeendelea kushuhudia wimbi kubwa la ongezeko la idadi ya watu nchini, ambapo takwimu za Sensa ya mwaka 2022, zinaonyesha kuwa, idadi ya watu Tanzania imeongezeka kutoka milioni 8.7 mwaka 1957 hadi kufikia Milioni 61.7 mwaka 2022 sawa na ongezeko la asilimia 609.

Pamoja na ongezeko hilo la idadi ya watu mijini na vijiji, miji pia imeendelea kushuhudia kasi kubwa ya ukuaji, ambapo Sensa ya 2022 inaonyesha kuwa asilimia 34.9 ya idadi ya watu wote nchini wanaishi miji na inakisiwa ifikapo mwaka 2050, Tanzania itakuwa na watu Milioni 151.9 ambapo asilimia 59 ya watu hao watakuwa wakiishi miji. Kasi hii ya ukuaji miji na ongezeko la watu Tanzania, linaweza kuwa na athari chanya au hasi kutegemeana na mipango iliyowekwa katika kukabiliana na mabadiliko husika. Sambamba na ukuaji wa miji mikubwa na ile ya kati, Tanzania pia imeshuhudia ongezeko la haraka la Miji Midogo inayochipuka kwa kasi ambapo ipo takribani 4,310 na inajumuisha asilimia 97 ya maeneo yote ya mijini nchini. Aidha ukuaji huu wa kasi umechangizwa na uwekezaji wa serikali katika sekta za miundombinu, huduma za kijamii pamoja na sekta mbalimbali za uzalishaji kama madini na kilimo katika maeneo ya vijijini.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Miji ndo kichocheo cha ukuaji wa uchumi wa nchi yoyote duniani, asilimia 70 ya uchumi wa nchi hutokana na uzalishaji mijini. Kasi ya kuchipuka kwa miji midogo ni matokeo ya uwekezaji wa serikali katika kuboresha hali ya huduma za kijamii na miundombinu vijijini. Hata hivyo ukuaji wa miji

usiodhitiwa kimipangomiji una athari kubwa kimazingira na kiuchumi kutokana na 'uzito' wa kuishi watu wengi na kiasi cha maliasili na rasimali zinazohitajika kutumika ili kuendesha maisha ya kila siku mijini. Kila kipande cha ardhi cha maisha au shughuli yoyote mijini isipopangiliwa vema kwa kuzingatia dhana ya mipangomiji na kwa mtazamo wa maendeleo endelevu ya kiuchumi huwa na athari kubwa kimazingira ikiwepo na kuzoofisha fursa za ukuaji wa kiuchumi kitaifa na kwa maisha ya jamii husika kwa ujumla.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Tanzania inaadhimisha siku hii ya makazi, huku takwimu za jumla zikibainisha kuwepo kwa upungufu wa nyumba za makazi takribani milioni 3 kutokana na kasi kubwa ya ongezeko la idadi ya watu nchini, pengo ambalo linalotokana na upungufu wa nyumba takribani 390,000 kila mwaka. Athari za upungufu huo zimegusa pia majiji, miji na mijini midogo inayochipukia, ambapo takwimu za makadirio ya upungufu wa mahitaji ya nyumba mijini zinaonesha kuwa kwa mwaka 2022 pekee yalikuwa ni 2,691,441 na inakisiwa ifikapo 2052 upungufu huo utaongezeka na kufikia 19,618,879 sawa na ongezeko la asilimia 629, hivyo kuhitaji mipango thabiti na shirikishi yenye kujengwa katika mtazamo wa dhana ya maendeleo endelevu ya ukuaji wa miji na makazi kwa ajili ya kujiandaa kukabiliana na changamoto zitokanazo na ongezeko la upungufu huo.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Moja ya changamoto kubwa tunayokabiliana nayo katika kufikia lengo la kuwa na miji endelevu ya baadae kama nchi ni kasi kubwa ya ukuaji wa makazi ya vitovu vya vijiji inayoambatana na vijiji hivyo kuendelea kupoteza hadhi yake ya kuwa vijiji kwa kusongwa au kumezwa na tabia za kimji kwa namna au ukuaji usioendelevu. Hali hii inatokana na ukuaji wa kasi usiolingana kasi ya upangaji wa ardhi kwa matumizi mbalimbali katika hatua hiyo ya awali ya ukuaji wake kwa mtazamo wa kuviandaa vijiji hivyo kuwa miji endelevu ya baadae na yenye tija kiuchumi na kijamii kwa kizazi kijacho. Upangaji ardhi ya kijiji, vitovu vya vijiji na miji vinavyochipukia kwa ujumla ni nafasi nzuri ya kukuza fursa za uwekezaji, ajira kwa vijana na ni kichocheo kikubwa cha maendeleo kwa wote huku kundi la vijana likinufaika kupitia fursa za kibiashara zitokanazo na uhamijaji na ukaribu kati ya miji hii midogo na vijiji sambamba na kuimarisha kilimo cha mazao na ufugaji kupitia ardhi iliyopangwa na kumilikishwa kwa matumizi mbalimbali. Pia mipango ya ardhi iliyoandaliwa huimarisha usimamizi wa mazingira.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Kwa kuzingatia changamoto hiyo Wizara yangu imeandaa Mwongozo rahisi wa Upangaji Makazi na Ujenzi wa Nyumba Vijijini. Lengo la mwongozo huo ni kuwasaidia wakazi wa maeneo husika kupanga makazi ya vijiji vyao na kujenga nyumba bora na za gharama nafuu kwa njia shirikishi kati ya wataalam wa Mipangomiji, wanavijiji na wadau wengine mbalimbali. Wizara yangu kwa kushirikiana na Ofisi ya Rais TAMISEMI na wadau wengine, tutaendelea kusimamia kikamilifu upangaji wa ardhi ya vitovu vya makazi ya vijiji kwa kuwajengea uwezo viongozi wa vijiji katika kutekeleza Mwongozo uliondaliwa na kuimarisha usimamizi wa utekelezaji wa mipango inayoandaliwa ili kuzuia migogoro ya ardhi na kuchochea ukuaji wa ajira za makundi yote likiwepo ile la vijana.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Uandaaji wa Mipango Kabambe kama dira ya kusimamia ukuaji mji na kukuza maendeleo endelevu ya miji ni takwa la

kisheria linatokana na Kifungu cha 9 vifungu vidogo (1-7) vya Sheria ya Mipangomiji Sura 355. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu hicho miji yote inapaswa kuwa na Mipango Kabambe ili kutoa mwongozo wa ukuaji wa miji na kutenga maeneo kwa ajili ya matumizi mbalimbali na kudhibiti uendelezaji holela wa Mji. Katika kutekeleza jukumu hilo, Wizara yangu kwa kushirikiana na OR-TAMISEMI na wadau wengine imeandaa kuratibu uandaaji wa mipango Kabambe ya kusimamia ukuaji endelevu wa miji, ambapo hadi Agosti 2024 jumla ya miji 28 nchini imeandaliwa mipango hiyo. Mipango hii ni muhimu katika kuchochea uwekezaji na uendelezaji wa miundombinu na huduma za kijamii.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Kupitia pia programu ya Kupanga, Kupima na Kumilikisha (KKK), Wizara kati ya kipindi cha 2018 hadi 2024 imewezesha upangaji na upimaji wa viwanja 538,429 katika halmashauri 142 ambazo zimejengewa uwezo kwa kukopesha fedha kiasi cha Tshs. bilioni 68.8. Upimaji wa viwanja hivyo umetoa fursa kwa wananchi wengi kupata viwanja kwa shughuli za makazi na fursa za biashara ikiwepo na kundi la vijana. Aidha jumla ya mashamba 555 yamepimwa na kuiwezesha jamii kiuchumi kupita shughuli za kilimo na ufugaji.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Katika jitihada za kuboresha makazi yaliyoendelezwa bila kupangwa nchini kama njia mojawapo ya kuwawezesha wananchi kiuchumi likiwepo kundi la vijana, Wizara yangu kwa kushirikiana na OR-TAMISEMI na wadau wengine imeratibu zoezi la Urasimishaji na uboreshaji wa makazi yasiyopangwa nchini ambapo hadi Agosti, 2024 jumla ya makazi 2,634,375 yamerasimishwa ikiwa ni utekeleza wa Sera ya Ardhi, na ile ya Maendeleo ya Makazi (2000) inaelekeza kuwa maeneo yaliyoendelezwa bila kupangwa yatarasimishwa kwa kushirikisha wananchi ili kuyaboresha makazi hayo na kuimarisha fursa za uwekezaji kiuchumi.

Aidha, kwa upande wa vijijini, pia Wizara inaendelea na kazi kubwa ya kuwawezesha wananchi kupitia urasimishaji wa ardhi zao kwa kuandaa mipango ya matumizi ya ardhi ya vijiji na kupima vipande vya ardhi vilivyoainshwa kwa lengo la kuwawezesha wananchi kiuchumi kupitia ardhi zao. Kupitia mipango hiyo vijana wengi wamerasimishwa ardhi za mashamba yao na ile makazi katika vitovu vya vijiji, hivyo kuongeza fursa za kutumia ardhi zao kwa kujikwama na umaskini.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Pamoja na kuadhimisha siku hii ya makazi duniani; miji pia inakabiliwa na changamoto kubwa ya mabadiliko ya tabia nchi na janga la uharibifu wa mazingira kutokana miji kuhitaji rasilimali za vijiji kama bidhaa za misitu pia kasi kubwa ya ukuaji wa miji kufuatia ongezeko kubwa la idadi ya watu na shughuli za binadamu. Sambamba na hilo, vijana katika miji na vijiji nchini kote <https://www.unep.org/environmentaldeclaration-unea-6> wanastahimili athari mbaya zaidi za changamoto za mabadiliko ya tabianchi, uharibifu wa ikolojia na uchafuzi wa mazingira, pamoja na <https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/new-report-unesco-world-bank-and-ilo-says-technical-and-vocational-education-and-training-must> ongezeko la ukosefu wa usawa na ukosefu wa ajira katika miji na maeneo ya vijijini.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Katika kukabiliana na hali hiyo, Shirika la Makazi Duniani (UN- HABITAT) linahimiza kuweka mazingira wezeshi ya vijana mijini kuwa wabunifu kwenye masuala ya mabadiliko ya tabia nchi sambamba na kuwajengea uwezo kwa kuwapatia maarifa kuhusu maendeleo endelevu katika kutunza mazingira ya miji na vijiji ili waweze kukabiliana na changamoto hizo ikiwepo na kuwekeza katika sera za ubunifu katika utunzaji mazingira na uendelezaji wa miji endelevu yenye kuchochea ukuaji endelevu wa uchumi.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Katika kutekeleza hili, Serikali, chini ya uongozi wa Mhe. Samia Suluhu Hassan, Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania imeendelea kuchukua hatua mbalimbali katika kujenga uchumi imara na jumuiishi wenye kuhusisha makundi yote ya kijamii likiwepo kundi la vijana. Serikali imefanya jitihada kubwa katika kuandaa Sera, sheria na kuweka mipango mbalimbali jumuiishi yenye kuzingatia uwepo wa makundi hayo ya kijamii kwa lengo la kuweka mazingira wezeshi ya vijana kushiriki katika kujenga uchumi wa Taifa.

**Ndugu wananchi:** Katika hitimisha nitoe rai, Kuwa ipo haja kubwa ya kuimarisha ushiriki wa vijana katika upangaji na uendelezaji wa miji na vijijini kupitia mipango ya ardhi na urasimishaji wa ardhi ya vijiji inayoendelea. Vijana wanaoishi mijini na vijijini wakishirikishwa kikamilifu katika upangaji wa miji kutawezesha kuwepo kwa mustakabali bora zaidi katika ukuaji wa miji na kupunguza athari shughuli za kiuchumi kwa vijana zinazotokana na mabadiriko ya tabia nchi. Pia itaimarisha utunzaji na uendelezaji wa maeneo yanayotengwa kwa ajili ya matumizi ya umma mijini kama viwanja vya michezo, hifadhi ya mazingira na maeneo ya wazi.

Kuimarisha usimamizi wa miji pamoja na ushirikishwaji wa wadau katika uendelezaji wa miji. Ni muhimu wadau wote kushirikiana na kuimarisha usimamizi katika upangaji na uendelezaji wa miji sambamba na kukuza ujuzi wa vijana kwa kuwashirikisha kikamilifu katika fursa zinazotokana na mipango ya uendelezaji wa miji ikiwepo uendelezaji wa maeneo yaliyotengwa kwa ajili ya kuifanya miji kuwa ya kijani, kwa kuzingatia kuwa sekta ya ardhi kupitia mipango ya matumizi ya ardhi miji na vijijini kuwa sekta mtambuka na wezeshi ya sekta nyingine katika utekelezaji wa shughuli za maendeleo kiuchumi na kijamii, natoa wito kwa vijana kutumia fursa ya uwepo wa mipango ya ardhi inayoandaliwa na mfumo wa kidigitali wa e-ardhi ambao umerahisisha utoaji wa huduma za ardhi kuzifikia fursa za viwanja vilivyopimwa katika maeneo mbalimbali nchini katika halmashauri kwa ajili ya kuanzisha shughuli za kiuchumi;

Wizara yangu kwa kushirikiana na Ofisi ya Rais TAMISEMI na wadau wengine, tutaendelea kusimamia kikamilifu upangaji na uendelezaji wa miji ikiwepo kutenga ardhi kwa ajili ya shughuli za uwekezaji ili kuendelea kuongeza fursa za ajira kwa vijana na makundi mengine ya kijamii. Aidha Serikali itaendelea kutoa kipaombele kwa vijana kupitia mipango ya ardhi mbalimbali inayoandaliwa kwa ajili ya kuwawezesha vijana kushiriki katika kujenga uchumi wa nchi yao.

MUNGU IBARIKI TANZANIA.  
MUNGU IBARIKI AFRIKA.

AHSANTENI KWA KUNISIKILIZA

## Tax review panel has a tough act to satisfy tax body and taxpayers

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has lately set out clear directions on what is expected of the high-level tax structure review panel, working on the bitterly controversial issue of the sort of tax rates that would be of most help and relevance for growth and investment expansion in our country.

The basic outlook underlining the framework of the public and its official moorings look different things. This could prove somewhat taxing for the panel to navigate, as its professionals think of revenue and compliance.

The public outcry leading to the formation of the panel, first arising from shutdowns by a breadth of wholesalers around Dar es Salaam's Kariakoo central business zone and in upcountry urban areas, was related to tax levels, enforcement methods and agreements on tax waivers.

The raft of concerns on the part of tax administrators is well divorced from the public outcry that uncharacteristically had envoys of a range of Western diplomatic missions writing to the Foreign Affairs ministry and implicitly to the Treasury. This is actually what the panel needs to resolve, not merely improving collections - that is, tax compliance.

Yet the president's remarks had what it takes to direct the panel's focus to what is essential, even as it looks quite appealing for the hearing of tax administrators.

The idea was that commission members develop strategies aimed at promoting voluntary tax compliance, expanding the tax base and addressing public grievances regarding taxation.

There is need to cast a glance at each element in the formulation, and see if there are realistic overall answers to the concerns together.

With the president's remarks, tax administrators have plenty to be happy about what they heard, noticeably in the way she acknowledged the challenges facing tax ad-

ministration.

These impediments hinder timely execution of development plans as this considerably relies on revenue collection levels, and to many administrators this is basically what needs to be discussed. Only recently has the other dimension been addressed - that of friendly tax levels, collection methods, etc.

There was room for a keynote element of realism when the president referred to the clear disconnect between the country's economic growth, population increase and tax revenue collection.

The point is that data show that out of approximately 36 million adults, whom the speechwriters preferred to describe as eligible taxpayers, only two million actively pay taxes. The president expressed 'concern' over the situation, which implies that this revenue gap ought to be closed. Recent experience shows that what is popular among tax administrators has serious problems being 'swallowed' by the rest of the population, including members of the business community.

So the usual frame of reference where the government represents the 'popular masses' and there is a war with presumed saboteurs, characteristically identified with wholesale groups plus retailer networks which make price cartels run, the issue here is different.

How the tax panel will go about its work will likely reflect its professional outlook, which is diverse in character and difficult to focus on a single platform of what is right and what is not.

There are already lessons on what is feasible since it is evident that if, tax administrators were right, there would only be enforcement and no tax system review panel or drive.

The idea that the solution is to tag those with goods in hand in the streets or have bags of maize to sell at households could be found misplaced.

## CPA, stakeholders well placed to design a Commonwealth broadcasting franchise

WITH dozens of FM radio stations available in our commercial capital (Dares Salaam) and elsewhere in the country, it is hard to notice what is not available on air or state the case for such a facility being sought out.

Right up to the early years of the previous decade, the world channel of the flagship of British broadcasting was still on air up to maybe 2012 or 2013 before it started easing out. As a public broadcaster not generating revenues through commercials, it is understandable that it could still cut down costs.

Things have changed now and commercials are visible at least on the relevant television channel, although there is a difference between the channel and its audience as well as between the world frequency and how it related to listeners.

It is surprising that hardly anyone has thought of picking up from where the public broadcaster left, to sort of act as a sponsor so that the channel provides a cultural link for those in English medium schools, universities, etc., instead of leaving them to find the right connection by internet links - which is not easy to create and make sustainable. (The world service was a wealth of experience around the clock.

The German state broadcaster, Deutsche Welle, is a permanent member of local airwaves with considerable cultural attainment. It is able to maintain its presence on air partly thanks to limited broadcasting of an hour at midday and less intense engagement in the evening and early in the morning.

It is a situation paralleling the Voice of America, also available in short

news bulletins and official commentaries in the morning or late at night. Their presence has been more sustainable than the all-round broadcasting that the BBC world service used to offer, although not filling the cultural gap.

It is hard to say whether such reflections came up in the recently concluded 53rd Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) annual meeting, illustrating a rich history of wishing to belong to the Commonwealth (of Nations).

What is observable in part is that we are Commonwealth members and participants with each coming with unique gifts or cultural experiences, where it is the English language that unites the vast cultural spheres involved.

Having an easily accessible mass communications outlet that can bring people together, a daily democracy tabernacle of sorts, is by all accounts a good thing.

It is thus not fanciful that some stakeholders, especially those running English language schools, training institutions and cultural activities, whether from Britain itself or elsewhere, need to sit down and initiate a partnership bringing the world service back on air.

One problem is the use of local 'partnership radio stations', as then there is a wish on their part to have so much content of their own, whereas the wider audience wishes for the world service as such.

Another is regulatory, as broadcasting rules want mostly local content; but surely one FM radio with global content would not be one too many, would it?

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## Everything we don't know about existence

By Ayesha

THIS is green. This is red. And this is blue. But how can you tell that what you're seeing as blue is the exact same thing as what I see as blue?

We've named the colours to give us a way to communicate and reference them but, in reality, there's no way of knowing that what you see is the same as what another person sees.

Even with the small steps and the giant leaps we humans have made as a species, there is still a lot to learn about earth, life and the human condition. There's still everything we don't know.

On the 26th of February 2015, one picture of a dress divided the internet. While some saw it as gold and white, others saw it as blue and black. Since then, there have been a number of repetitions of the same experiment either using the same sense, in this case, sight, or even other senses. These experiments remind us that there's no way for us to tell that you and I sense the same things. What I call red might just be what you call blue, and there might be someone out there who sees human beings with purple teeth, but just refers to it as white.

Seventy-one per cent of the surface of the earth is covered by water. Humans are made up of about 60 per cent water, potatoes 80 per cent, watermelons 93 per cent, and cucumbers 95 per cent.

It's very clear that water is essential for life on earth, but we don't really know much about water. Not even about the very oceans we came from.

In fact, we've only explored 5 to 10 per cent of Earth's oceans; the rest, well, who knows what's down there?

It's even scarier when you realise that fish like the blobfish and the barrel-eyed fish belong to this slim per cent of things we've discovered. The deeper you go, the crazier things seem to get.

What is at the bottom of the ocean? For the most part, we just don't know. But back on the surface, countries that are bordered by water use something called 'coastlines' to mark their territory. The coast is the land along the sea, and the boundary between the coast and the sea known as a coastline.

So, how long is the US coastline or any other coastline in the world? The answer is... well, we don't really know. Coastlines constantly curve and cut in and out. Even the smallest deviations from a straight line can add distance and, over time, these small distances add up.

Some of these features are massive - like bays, while others are minuscule. Now, measuring each and every little crevasse isn't really efficient, so surveyors cut corners and straighten rough edges into easily manageable lines. If you do a quick Google search of the measurement of any coastline, you'll find a lot of different answers. They all cut corners, just differently.

Humanity as a species though... well we've done well for ourselves. When in a pinch, we invent something to push us through. We made clothes when the weather was harsh, shelter so that we could be safe from wildlife to rest and recuperate, weapons to hunt for food, money to replace pure bartering.

But what about fire? Was fire a "discovery" or an "invention"? And music? Scientists have described music as a relatively recent invention by humans.

It's believed that music helped our ancestors to help bring together a close-knit community. But did humans really invent music? Or did we just discover that certain sounds sound nice with other sounds? Birds sing, whales sing, even tree frogs have a nice rich baritone sometimes.

So can we really say it is humans who invented music? If we did, then what is the true definition of music? I guess we'll never know.

On the list of humankind's greatest inventions there has been a variety of tools. In fact, for a really long time, scientists were sure that this is pretty much what made us human.

We were the only animals who, through the use of tools, were able to expand and grow so quickly. Except... we aren't the only ones who use tools. In fact, a lot of animals - mainly primates - use tools for all kinds of reasons. A study by Jane Goodall on African chimpanzees (in western Tanzania) would change the definition of humans forever.

In the research, it was discovered that these chimpanzees used tools to gather food, brush their teeth and even more. So in response, would this mean that we must now redefine humankind or redefine 'tool'? Chimpanzees use tools for the same exact things we would. Should we now accept chimpanzees as human? Well, of course not. This begs the question: if using tools doesn't, then what makes us human?

In the same research (by Goodall), it was also discovered that chimps had individual personalities and were capable of rational thought like emotions and sorrow. They gave pats on the back, hugs, kisses, and even just messed around with each other just for fun. Chimps also developed affectionate bonds with family members and with other members of the community, and some of these bonds lasted for over 50 years. If emotions, rational thought and affectionate actions do not, then what makes us human?

In the past, it was thought that humans were the only animals who were self-aware. However, in the past thirty years, extensive research has proven that many other animals are too. In fact, year 2012 saw a group of neuroscientists creating the Cambridge Declaration on Consciousness which states that "humans are not unique in possessing the neurological substrates that generate consciousness. Non-human animals, including all mammals and birds, and many other creatures, including octopuses, also possess these neural substrates".

If consciousness, sentience, wakefulness and the ability to feel and experience do not, then what makes us human? We really just don't know. All we know is that one day we weren't, today we are, and one day we will be no more. We don't know what happened before we were born, neither do we know what will happen after we die. If a person dies and comes back to life, it's referred to as a Near-Death Experience, because we see death as a finality, but what if it isn't?

What if one of the beliefs of humanity's many religions is true? Even the earth itself can be very weird and, sometimes, you just see formations that make no sense. Like, who built the Stonehenge and why? A quick Google search and you would find Druids for sacrificial ceremonies, prehistoric people to bury the cremated remains of their dead, while some believe humans couldn't have done such a thing by themselves. But again, in reality, we just don't know. The same goes for the pyramids. Some people think the gods of Egypt made the pyramids, while others are convinced that the pyramids were made by human effort. However, in reality, we just don't know.

The human mind is everything. All of humankind's greatest inventions, theories and discoveries have all come from the human mind. We first conceive an idea in our mind before we can ever create it in the real world. But, perhaps, we don't yet know or understand exactly how powerful the mind can be. The placebo effect gives us a glimpse.

I made an entire video about the placebo effect, but basically, doctors appear to give a patient treatment, but in actuality, they don't. However, this "fake treatment" registers in the brain, perceives it as real, and kick-starts the healing process. Basically, the mind heals the body because it thinks the body is getting treatment, even if it isn't. In research on social cognitive and affective neuroscience, it was discovered that self-affirmation helps to maintain a positive self-view and helps to restore your self-competence and self-worth. Simply by telling yourself nice things, it is indeed possible for your mind to convince your brain and body that you are those things.

And these are just the things we know the mind is capable of; think about everything we don't know. There are a lot of things we know about animals. Dogs are sweet and loving, cats can have an attitude, and the lion is apparently the king of the jungle, even if it lives in a Savannah. Not everything makes sense, and we really don't know as much as we think we do. Going to space is one of humankind's greatest achievements. However, what space exploration has clearly shown us is just how small we are in the grand scheme of things.

There are at least 2,500 other solar systems that have been discovered, but that number could go up to the tens of billions; we cannot know for sure. That's just in our galaxy, the Milky Way - and the Milky Way is just one of billions of galaxies that are out there in the universe. It's so incredibly massive that you can't just help but think: are we alone in the universe? And if we aren't, why haven't our neighbours come to say hi? We have ideas but, as always, we don't know - and we can't really prove most things.

A very fundamental question for nature is: what exactly is the universe made of? And why is there stuff in it to begin with? We know that all matter is made up of indivisible atoms, but why? Why do atoms exist and where

do they come from? When we die, what exactly do those atoms become - everything else?

At this point, you've listened to me talk for seven to eight minutes. Time is persistent; for everything with mass, time never stops. We all know that yesterday is in the past, today is the present, and tomorrow is the future. But what exactly is time and where does it come from? Even more confusing is: did humans "discover" or "invent" time? There are so many things about the world that we just don't know and, while some are deep questions like we have talked about, others are more... well, trivial. While watching the video of this person yawning, you also probably just yawned, so even more importantly, why is yawning contagious? When we're happy, we laugh; when we're sad, we cry. But... why?

For a long time, it was believed that laughter was a social tool to show one another that we're enjoying what is currently happening. It was an evolution tool used to help enhance connectivity in societies.

But if that was the case, then laughter should be unique to us humans, or at least, primates; but it's not. Other social animals like dolphins and even rats laugh. So, why do we laugh? And also, why do we cry? It's as if crying has emotional healing powers. Crying activates our parasympathetic nervous system and helps return our bodies to a normal fully functional state.

It's a good thing for your body; so why do we associate it with such sad things? We often cry after something bad has happened, not really while it's happening. Is it a process that evolved solely for our brains to process emotionally painful things? Then again, we cry for happy reasons as well. So, scratch everything I just said. I don't know. Why are some people right-handed and a few others left-handed? Why isn't everyone ambidextrous? Wouldn't that have made a lot more sense? We can have theories for many, many things, but they remain just that - theories. In actuality, proving theories as a fact of nature is a lot harder than you would think.

Many scientific theories are superseded with time, considered obsolete or simply wrong. We used to think Earth was the centre of the universe, then one day, we realised that it wasn't. Then, again, not everyone could accept the fact that their view of the universe was wrong. I mean there's a "theory" that as recently as World War II, the Germans attempted some advances under the impression that the Earth was hollow. So, it is very possible that mostly everything we do know about the world right now is wrong.

Honestly, it probably is. We simply don't know everything about everything. And that's okay. All we can do is keep asking questions and keep learning about the world around us, trying to uncover each of its mysteries one stone at a time, and hopefully answering the most important question of them all - what does existence truly mean?



By Adonis Byemela

# EJAT: Celebrating journalism and the unseen backbone of excellence

On the night of September 28, 2024, the 2023 Edition of Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) lit up the Diamond Jubilee Hall in Dar es Salaam, uniting journalists, industry leaders, and media enthusiasts in a vibrant celebration of remarkable contributions to journalism.

Organized by the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) alongside partners such as the Tanzania Media Foundation, the Media Institute of Southern Africa-Tanzania (MISA-Tan), and others, the event overflowed with heartfelt moments, triumphs, and inspiring conversations. However, amidst the glow of accolades and recognition, a crucial aspect of the journalism landscape often remains in the shadows: the editors.

Every newsroom is a kaleidoscope of stories, often brimming with headlines that proudly announce their journalists' victories. Yet, behind these celebrated moments, the editors—the unsung heroes—remain largely unacknowledged.

Their tireless contributions and sacrifices are crucial in shaping the narratives that take center stage. As Abdi Sultan, a veteran editor, once poignantly stated, 'Editing is a thankless job.' This reflects the unyielding commitment editors bring to their roles, orchestrating the intricate processes that lead to celebrated stories, while often receiving little to no recognition in the public eye.

Imagine a world where news stories were thrust into the limelight without the meticulous oversight of editors and sub-editors. It would be chaotic—a shambles of misinformation and misrepresentation.

Editors are the architects of clarity, the guardians of accuracy. They ensure that every detail is polished and precise, breathing life into the raw drafts submitted by reporters. The editing process, which often involves scrutiny and thoughtful restructuring, ensures that each story is not just read, but understood.

It's time we shift the narrative and celebrate the newsroom's backbone. In other countries, like Kenya, Ghana, and Nigeria, editors are often recognized alongside their journalists. Their names and photos accompany the stories, acknowledging the immense effort that goes into crafting quality journalism. This recognition fosters a culture of excellence, where success is shared and celebrated collectively.

In Tanzania, we have yet to adopt this practice. Many successful stories emerge from our newsrooms, yet the voices that helped shape those narratives—the editors—are left unheralded. It's disheartening to see winners of prestigious awards shine while their editors remain anonymous, their contributions overlooked.

As a friend of mine recounted, he spent an entire week toiling on a special report for a journalist, only to see the latter receive accolades with no acknowledgment of his efforts. This scenario is not just an isolated incident; it epitomizes the reality many editors face—a thankless job, as Sultan described it.

The role of the sub-editor, often dubbed the "midwife" of the story, is critical to the journalistic process. Sub-editors ensure accuracy by diligently checking facts, trimming unnecessary verbiage, and polishing language to ensure clarity. They are the gatekeepers, safeguarding the integrity of the narrative.



IPP media outlets sparked in the Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) 2023, with five of its journalists emerging prize winners.

This meticulous process involves detecting and correcting inconsistencies, eliminating libelous statements, and ensuring adherence to the publication's style guide. Their work allows stories to resonate with readers, presenting information in a manner that is not only informative but also engaging.

Every article that graces a news page passes through various hands—ideas are generated, sources are consulted, stories are crafted, and editing is undertaken. Editors mold the raw materials provided by reporters into polished pieces that captivate audiences. It is crucial to recognize that excellence in journalism cannot exist in isolation; it requires collaboration, communication, and mutual respect among all contributors.

When journalists win awards, it's essential to spotlight the individuals who nurtured their work, guiding it

from a mere concept to a compelling narrative.

In examining journalism across Africa, we find notable examples where editors are celebrated alongside their journalists. In these countries, there exists a profound appreciation for the intricate dance between reporting and editing, fostering an environment of collaboration and excellence. When journalists shine, editors bask in the glow of their success. They share in the pride of the stories they have helped shape, creating a community that thrives on mutual recognition and respect.

As we reflect on the EJAT ceremony and the stories that emerged from Tanzanian newsrooms, it's crucial to remember the vital role of editors in this landscape. Their expertise and dedication to their craft ensure that stories are not only accurate but also

compelling.

Editing is an art that goes beyond mere corrections; it involves understanding the essence of a story, shaping its narrative, and making it accessible to the audience. The editing desk is where the raw energy of reporting meets the precision of language and structure.

Success in journalism hinges on the collaborative efforts of all involved, from the initial conception of an idea to the final printed product. It's time to shift the spotlight and recognize the pivotal role of editors in this ecosystem. Their names should accompany those of their journalists, creating a tapestry of achievement that reflects the collective effort of a newsroom.

As we celebrate the achievements of journalists at events like the EJAT, let's also acknowledge the editors—the unseen champions of our in-

dustry. Their hard work often goes unnoticed, yet it is they who ensure that our stories are told with clarity and purpose. Together, journalists and editors create a powerful narrative that informs, educates, and inspires.

In developed countries, journalism has evolved into a dynamic and collaborative ecosystem, where the recognition of editors is woven into the very fabric of media culture. Renowned organizations like the BBC, The New York Times, and The Washington Post exemplify this ethos by celebrating not just the journalists who report the news, but also the editors who shape and refine these narratives.

At the BBC, editorial teams are acknowledged as vital components of the news process, often receiving credit for their roles in crafting stories that are accurate and engaging. Their names frequently appear alongside those of journalists in bylines, recognizing that the final product is a result of collective effort. This approach fosters a culture where editing is seen not merely as a corrective function but as an essential part of storytelling. Similarly, The New York Times maintains a strong tradition of acknowledging editors. The publication features the names of editors in its masthead, highlighting their integral role in upholding the publication's standards of journalism. During award ceremonies, the contributions of editors are recognized in tandem with those of the journalists, celebrating the collaborative nature of their work. This practice reinforces the understanding that high-quality journalism results from teamwork and shared responsibility. The Washington Post also exemplifies this recognition culture.

In their editorial sections, editors are often credited for their roles in shaping opinion pieces and features, ensuring that readers understand the collaborative effort behind each article.

The Post has been known to highlight the contributions of its editorial staff during award nominations and recognitions, emphasizing that success is a shared journey rather than a solitary achievement.

By acknowledging editors as key players in the journalistic process, these esteemed organizations foster an environment where everyone's contributions are valued. This culture not only boosts morale within newsrooms but also enhances the overall quality of journalism. In developed countries, the message is clear: excellence in journalism is a team sport, and every member of the newsroom plays a crucial role in bringing stories to life.

In Tanzania, recognizing the contributions of editors is vital for the growth of its journalism landscape. Celebrating all contributors promotes a culture of excellence and inclusivity, uplifting the profession and enhancing narratives. This commitment to collaboration will not only improve journalism quality but also provide a solid foundation for future generations, ensuring impactful stories that engage and inform the community.

## Non-aligned movement positive neutrality amidst powerful geopolitical influence

By Telesphor Magobe

NON-ALIGNED movement (NAM) to which Tanzania is a member was formed after developing nations felt a need for solidarity, cooperation and advancing their interests in world politics and relations.

It focuses on international peace and security, nuclear disarmament and the establishment of nuclear-free zones, condemning terrorism, and supporting UN efforts on peacekeeping and peace-building.

From its inception the stress was for members to restrain themselves from taking sides in either major world bloc - the US with its allies or Soviet Union (Russia) with its allies.

Tanganyika became a member of NAM in the same year it was formed in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in September 1961, thanks to the inspiring leadership of the founding father of the nation, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere.

In a speech he delivered at a TANU national conference in Mwanza on October 16, 1967 Nyerere reiterated Tanzania's policy on foreign affairs. He said he would like to point out some of the problems facing NAM.

"Tanzania, has of recent years, had many quarrels with many powers which are part of the Western bloc, that it is for us to stress, once again that we have no desire to be, and no intention of being, an 'anti-West' in our foreign policy."

At the conference, which was also attended by then Ugandan President Milton Obote, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and delegations from Burundi, Congo, Guinea, Kenya and Rwanda, he said Tanzania would deal with each problem as it occurred and on its own merit.

"We will neither move from particular quarrels with individual countries to a generalised hostility to members of a particular group, nor to automatic support for those also who happen to be, for their own reasons, quarrelling with the same nations. We wish we lived in friendship with all nations and peoples."

Mwalimu explained that before independence there was no contact with the Eastern bloc, but after independence "we began to establish such contacts and we will continue strengthening them. We desire friendship with these non-Western nations as well as Western states, and on the same basis of mutual non-interference with internal affairs. We will not allow any of our friendships to be exclusive; we will not allow anyone to choose our friends or enemies for us."

He said it should also be clear that we wouldn't allow anyone—whether they be from East or West or from places not linked to those blocs—to try and use our friendship for their own purposes. So, positive neu-



trality in world politics and affairs has remained at the centre of Tanzania's foreign policy since the 1960s.

Commenting on Tanzania's foreign policy in light of Mwalimu's position, Dr Evarist Magoti (2012) puts it in this way: "Nyerere's Ujamaa adopted a policy of non-alignment (Nyerere, 1974), which was an open policy towards the two ideological powers, the Soviet Union and its Eastern allies and the United States and its Western allies."

He says with this standpoint Tanzania did neither want to be capitalist nor communist. "This position, which Nyerere describes as 'positive neutrality' or 'non-alignment' means trying to be friends with all and not quarrelling with any," he says.

Adhering to NAM principles has helped in the strengthening of international relations and in the preservation of world peace and security - that is, the maintenance of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the

security of non-aligned countries.

With this in mind, NAM was (and still is) wary of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, and all forms of foreign subjugation. But the growing polarity between the two blocs sees a shift of focus economically, politically and militarily.

Africa's poverty incidence is biting as 534 million out of 1.1 billion poor people—half of all poor people—live in sub-Saharan Africa, according to Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2023. "In sub-Saharan Africa the intensity of poverty is particularly serious. The region is home not only to the highest number of poor people, but also to the poorest of the poor."

The high and moderate risk of debt distress facing African nations adds salt to injury. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) Report (2023) suggests that the impact of debt could be contrary to initial expectations, especially in a weak institutional

framework, since the high debt burden and debt-service obligations tend to impede investment, leading to large distortions in the business environment and the balance of payments.

Geopolitical shift has led to an unpredictable change in international relations. "US power is declining relative to other great powers such as China and Russia, which are expanding their global influence, aiming at matching US influence and power. China is seeking to establish itself as the foremost global superpower through strategic investments and partnerships worldwide..." [Global Peace Index (GPI) 2024]. Its economic, political and military influence on African countries is evident.

The GPI 2024 report also suggests that the epicentre of terrorism from the Middle East and North Africa has shifted to sub-Saharan Africa. Cumulative effect of deterioration in peacefulness across the world, including Africa, necessitates investment in more advanced military

capabilities, and an increase in defence spending efficiency. "In the past five years 36 of the 44 countries in [sub-Saharan Africa] have had some level of involvement in at least one external conflict."

NAM, including Tanzania, seeks support to offset the debilitating situation and the People's Republic of China is seen as offering the rays of hope, thanks to its economic powerhouse, technological advancement and military capability, but at a cost.

Speaking at a forum on China-Africa cooperation held in Beijing on September 4-9, 2024, which gathered 50 African Heads of State, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced a \$50-billion financial commitment to support various initiatives across the continent and strengthen cooperation. This is one way China uses to exert its influence on African countries.

Although Africa strives for asserting itself through its ambitious 'Agenda 63: The Africa We Want' and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), its docility makes it face a new "scramble for its resources in the face of changing global demands and demographics, undue external influence in the affairs of the continent, Africa's disproportionate burden of the impact of climate change, and the huge scale of illicit outflows of African resources and capital" (Agenda 63: The Africa We Want).

For Africa to assert itself in international relations it must strive for the aspirations of 'Agenda 63: The Africa We Want', which are 1) a prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development, 2) an integrated continent, politically united, based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's renaissance, 3) Africa of good governance, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law, 4) a peaceful and secure Africa, 5) Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics, 6) Africa whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children, and 7) Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

# Tanzania health summit: Stakeholders campaign for UHC to improve public health, reduce poverty

PEOPLE living with HIV (PLHIV) have a high prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) with risk factors including hypertension, depression, overweight/obesity, hypercholesterolemia, metabolic syndrome and alcohol consumption.

HIV infection causes on-going immune system activation and chronic inflammation, even when viral replication is well-controlled by antiretroviral therapy (ART). This chronic inflammation contributes to damage in various organs and systems, increasing the risk of NCDs like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and kidney disease.

Even with effective ART, the immune system of PLHIV often does not fully recover to pre-infection levels. This incomplete immune recovery can lead to higher susceptibility to diseases that are influenced by immune system health, such as certain cancers and cardiovascular conditions. NCDs are medical conditions that are not caused by infectious agents and cannot be transmitted from person to person. These diseases are typically chronic and progress over a long period.

According to 2012 estimates from the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), 35.3 million people globally were living with HIV, and 1.6 million died from AIDS-related illnesses.

In contrast, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that more than 36 million people die annually from NCDs.

At this year's Tanzania Health Summit (THS), held recently in Zanzibar, the Tanzania Health Promotion Support (THPS) hosted a critical forum addressing the growing challenge of NCDs alongside the on-going burden of communicable diseases, such as HIV, tuberculosis, and emerging outbreaks.

The 11th annual summit, held at Zanzibar's International Trade Fair Centre, was themed 'Public, NGO, and Private Sector Partnerships for Sustainable Prevention and Care: Integrated Models for Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases'.

The event gathered health experts to explore sustainable strategies for managing the dual burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases in Tanzania's healthcare system, particularly in light of constrained resources and decreasing donor support.

Dr Redempta Mbatia, THPS Executive Director, highlighted the urgent need for universal health coverage (UHC) and universal health insurance to address the growing NCD challenge.

"To curb the increasing burden of NCDs, we should



Main speakers at the recent 11th Tanzania Health Summit held in Zanzibar, from right Prof Stella Mpagama, Physician Scientist at Kibong'oto Infectious Diseases Hospital, Prof Kaushik Ramaiya, from the World Diabetes Foundation, Dr Ismail Gatalya, Chairman of the Medical Subcommittee of Tanzania Insurers and Dr Redempta Mbatia, Executive Director, Tanzania Health Promotion Support (THPS).

immediately implement UHC to ensure everyone has access to quality essential health services without financial hardship. UHC has the potential to improve global health and reduce poverty, but only if fully funded to leave no one behind," she said.

Dr Mbatia emphasized that Tanzania is grappling with the rise of NCDs amid the on-going burden of communicable diseases like HIV and tuberculosis. She noted that lifestyle changes are increasing NCD risks, while the high healthcare costs for NCDs, coupled with budget constraints and reduced donor funding, require a focus on preventive and cost-effective service integration.

She recommended the integration of NCDs management within existing HIV/AIDS service delivery models at the primary healthcare level, suggesting that counsellors be empowered to educate the public on lifestyle modifications.

THPS, in collaboration with Regional and Council Health Management Teams (R/CHMTs) through the U.S. President's Emergen-

cy Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), works to prevent HIV transmission and improve retention in antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.

Dr Ismail Gatalya, Chairman of the Medical Subcommittee of Tanzania Insurers, revealed that an estimated 40 percent of insurance claims are related to NCD conditions. Cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, and mental health disorders were the primary contributors.

He stressed the importance of wellness programs, which promote healthier lifestyles and reduce overall healthcare costs, and highlighted that 70 percent of NCD-related insurance claims arise from conditions detected late or in terminal stages.

He outlined key wellness programs that could have a significant impact, such as health promotion, awareness, screening, early detection, and regular check-ups. Lifestyle interventions, particularly in diet, exercise, and mental well-being, along with rehabilitation

services for heart disease and stroke, can help restore function and improve quality of life.

Dr Prosper Njau, Program Manager at the National AIDS, STIs, and Hepatitis Control Programme (NASHCoP), discussed the successes and challenges of managing the aging cohort of PLHIV (people living with HIV) on ART.

He cited the Tanzania HIV Impact Survey (THIS), which showed progress towards the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals, with 83 percent of PLHIV knowing their status, 98 percent of those on treatment, and many achieving viral load suppression.

Dr George Mgomella, Associate Director of Programs at the U.S. CDC, stressed the need for effective integration of NCD screening, such as for hypertension, within HIV services. This integration, he explained, would enhance health outcomes for patients, improve the quality of care, and contribute to a sustainable and resilient healthcare system.

THPS continue to work with the government including ministries and local authorities to ensure accessible and high-quality healthcare services.

The organization addresses public health challenges such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, gender-based violence, reproductive health, and more through initiatives like the CDC/PEPFAR Aya Hatua Project (2021-2026), which focuses on HIV prevention and treatment in four regions of Tanzania.

# The journey back home: Challenges faced by Tanzanians in diasporas returning for holidays

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast

THE reluctance of some members of the Tanzanian diaspora to return home for holidays has sparked concerns with many of them citing a number of reasons including the tendency of some relatives who consider those living abroad as good financial and capable of providing various types of support to them. This kind of thinking frustrates a number of people living abroad.

To explore the matter, the author prepared a questionnaire aimed at uncovering reasons behind the diaspora's prolonged absences from home. Questions were geared at knowing why they spent too many years without coming back to reconnect with their roots and give back to communities.

Responses showed that many Tanzanians living abroad avoid holiday visits due to pressures from relatives who expect financial support from them without considering that they also have their personal goals.

This creates an environment where returning home becomes burdensome. One anonymous respondent shared, "I often fear going home on a limited budget. I'm pressured to set aside money for distant relatives who want funds for local brews, and some even expect me to cover their



children's education cost. Failure to meet their expectations leads to endless family conflicts."

Boimanda Boimanda, a diaspora in the United States expressed similar sentiments. Boimanda hasn't returned home for Christmas or New Year for over three years, citing significant investments abroad and lack of trust in his relatives' management of his projects back home.

"Leaving my investments with-

out certainty of returns creates chaos. Marrying outside Tanzania allows me to balance time spent at home and abroad, helping my children connect with their roots," he noted.

Boimanda attributed his long absence to conflicts among family members, stating, "My elder brothers monopolized family resources, these kind of misunderstandings between family members discourages me from returning back

home."

He observed that some of his brothers' children, who were educated by the diaspora, are no longer communicating with them. This fosters a sense of competition and resentment, discouraging visits from those who feel left out.

Another diaspora member highlighted the impact of superstitious beliefs among family members, suggesting that success in the diaspora is often viewed as a threat,

prompting many to avoid potential conflicts.

Changes in the demographic landscape of rural areas also play a role as one respondent pointed that Kanyigo ward, Kagera Region used to be a number of elders who once welcomed returning Diasporas, but are no longer there.

"The old Kanyigo, once thriving with bananas, coffee, and vibrant development, has faded," she explained.

"The deterioration of infrastructure and a shift toward dependency have left some Diasporas feeling unwelcome. Villages have become a home to those who expect financial support without effort. Visiting during holidays now feels more like an obligation to invest rather than a celebration," she added.

However, some diaspora disconnect from local communities because their parents have passed away. Many expressed a loss of enthusiasm for returning, viewing the holiday period as a time to rest rather than engage in community obligations.

One diaspora member living in the U.S. noted, "Affordable housing is a major issue, making it difficult for some to return home, especially compared to what they experience outside Kagera Region. Living abroad doesn't automatical-

ly equate to financial stability for solving community challenges."

Phillip Ishumi, a retired agricultural officer residing in Morogoro Region, acknowledged the challenges faced by Diasporas emphasizing that some have completely been disconnected from their roots.

He pointed out the growing tendency of locals to ask for money or gifts, a practice known locally as 'Wansigotai'-which can be translated as 'How do you live me, empty-handed?' He believes village by-laws should encourage a new generation to engage in economic activities instead of relying on relatives.

Christmas and New Year holidays hold special significance for both locals and Diasporas, serving as a time for reunification and celebration. Community-based organizations (CBOs) in Kagera Region have designated specific days for Diasporas to return and collaborate on poverty alleviation efforts, such as Kanyigo Day, Ruzinga Day, and Kikukwe Day, all celebrated in December.

According to a 2022 report from the Bank of Tanzania (BoT), Tanzanians living abroad send an average of \$456.5 million (about 1.03trn/-) annually.

Beyond remittances, many return home to reconnect with family and participate in community development initiatives.

# 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 UMUJUYO 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



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# China to bring Tazara back to full speed with \$1bn boost

By Special Correspondent

FOR Beijing, the Tanzania-Zambia railway is “a symbol of China-Africa friendship” – a must-visit stop on any diplomatic tour and China’s largest ever African foreign aid project.

But five decades after it was first built, Tazara, as it is known, has fallen into disrepair and is in the financial doldrums, with only 10 locomotives in used instead of its capacity of 50. Now Beijing is stepping in, pledging \$1 billion or more to refurbish the ageing railway.

The decision to help save Tazara, however, is being seen as a direct response to the US announcement of its own African railway infrastructure project to bankroll the refurbishment of the Lobito Corridor between Angola and Zambia through the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Observers also say China is keen to get Tazara back to full speed to help transport its mining exports from Zambia and the DRC, as the race for critical minerals used in the production of electric vehicle batteries heats up between China, the European Union and the US.

Tazara has long held a special place for China. Built in the early 1970s, 160 workers, including 69 Chinese nationals, lost their lives during its construction. Even now,

visiting Chinese diplomats lay flowers at memorials to those who died.

But the 50-year-old railway line – which runs 1,860km (1,156 miles) from Zambia’s copperbelt town of Kapiri-Mposhi to the Tanzanian port of Dar es Salaam – needs a serious cash injection.

The deal under discussion would see state-owned China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (CCECC), a subsidiary of China Railway Construction Corporation (CRCC), rehabilitate the railway. CCECC is negotiating a concession to operate the railway for 30 years to both make the railway profitable and to recoup its investment, before Tazara would be transferred over to the Tanzanian and Zambian governments.

The plan was announced on the sidelines of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) summit held in Beijing in early September. Chinese President Xi Jinping, Zambian President Hakainde Hichilema and Tanzanian President Samia Suluhu Hassan witnessed the signing of a deal with CRCC that signalled the start of the Tazara revitalisation. “Upgrading this strategic railway line will create jobs and enhance trade and connectivity in our region,” Hichilema said at the time.

The revitalisation plan would allow upgrades of tracks and purchases of new locomotives to in-



Tazara

crease capacity and help shift more heavy cargo from roads to rail, according to Zambian Transport and Logistics Minister Frank Tayali.

“It is poised to catalyse the much-needed revitalisation of our infrastructure and rolling stock,

positioning Tazara to achieve its full potential,” the Tazara Railway Authority said.

“We anticipate that the rehabilitation of both infrastructure and rolling stock will take approximately two years.”

Meanwhile, the railway authority’s head of public relations, Conrad Simuchile, said negotiations over the concession were “still ongoing” with CCECC, Tazara’s original construction company.

## EACOP employs PAs consultations to counter negative foreign portrayal

By Correspondent Florid Mapunda

THE East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Limited is a special purpose company that owns a 1,443-kilometer crude oil export infrastructure, designed to transport Uganda’s crude oil from Hoima District to Tanga, Tanzania.

A marine export terminal will be built at Chongoleani Peninsula in Tanga to facilitate the export of Uganda’s crude oil to international markets.

EACOP is a significant economic project aimed at benefiting both Tanzania and Uganda by creating jobs, boosting public revenue, building infrastructure, and encouraging technology transfer.

Local communities are expected to benefit from the “local content” approach, which emphasizes training local workers and using local contractors for construction and supply needs.

However, EACOP has faced harsh criticism from local and international observers. Some of these criticisms are baseless and even malicious. Critics claim that EACOP undermines the interests of the people along the pipeline route—referred to as Project Affected Persons (PAPs)—and disregards wildlife, biodiversity, and the rights of indigenous peoples.

These accusations not only dam-

age EACOP’s image globally but also harm the broader interests of Tanzanians and Ugandans, whom these critics claim to defend.

While no institution is immune to criticism, as noted by Lekao, criticism should be informed and not driven by ill intentions.

Contrary to the negative portrayal, in Tanzania, EACOP has shown respect for the environment, indigenous communities, and biodiversity. Tanzania, with over 120 tribes, includes many smaller nomadic communities that still hold their customs and traditions in high regard, especially regarding their tribal sites.

EACOP has proven to be a project that cares for these communities and follows international guidelines, including the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and International Labour Organization agreements.

EACOP has conducted extensive environmental surveys to identify critical habitats, and these surveys address many concerns raised by critics.

The pipeline route does not cross Lake Victoria or any International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) classified sites.

The project avoids areas populated by chimpanzees or other significant wildlife. Where the pipeline passes through critical



Fatuma Msumi Head of the Community Engagement Department for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project on the Tanzanian side, speaks with traditional leaders from Indigenous Peoples Groups (VEG-IP) about the progress of the project and the involvement of marginalized communities affected by the project during the third quarterly meeting held in Arusha city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

habitats, the project commits to using environmental offsets to achieve a net gain, as agreed upon by stakeholders and endorsed by the Tanzanian and Ugandan governments.

In Tanzania, EACOP meets with indigenous representatives four times a year to discuss the project’s progress and address concerns. The most recent meeting took place in Arusha from September 19-21, 2024.

During these meetings, EACOP updates indigenous leaders from various communities, such as the Wataturu, Wamasai, Wakiha, and Wabarbaig, representing 29 villages across nine councils and seven

districts, including Handeni, Kilindi, Simanjiro, Kiteto, Kondoa, Hanang, and Igunga.

Samwel Lekao, a representative of the Wamasai community in Kiteto District, praised EACOP for adhering to international laws protecting indigenous rights and wondered why the project continues to be portrayed negatively. He highlighted that EACOP routinely consults with marginalized communities, updates them on project developments, and addresses any concerns.

James Gejaru, a leader from the Wabarbaig community, expressed gratitude to EACOP for

respecting their cultural practices. He noted that EACOP altered the pipeline route to avoid disturbing a burial site of significant cultural importance to their community. Gejaru emphasized that involving traditional leaders in the project demonstrates EACOP’s respect for indigenous rights and heritage.

In contrast to other projects that disregard local customs after compensating communities, EACOP has made efforts to engage with these communities continually, as noted by Kishaida Shingalila, Chairman of the Watatoga community.

He commended EACOP for

keeping communities informed about the project’s impact and the opportunities it offers, such as training programs at Arusha Technical College and the Vocational Education Training Authority (VETA) in Moshi.

The EACOP pipeline will traverse eight mainland regions of Tanzania—Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara, and Tanga—covering 24 districts, 134 wards, and approximately 180 villages. Through its consultations and engagement, EACOP is demonstrating a commitment to respecting local communities and ensuring they benefit from this transformative project.

## EAC calls for coordinated response against Marburg virus outbreak

By Guardian Reporter

THE East African Community (EAC) Secretariat has called for a swift and coordinated regional response to contain the ongoing Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak declared in Rwanda. The outbreak poses a serious threat to regional health security and requires urgent action from all EAC Partner States to prevent its spread across borders.

On the 27th September, 2024 Rwanda’s Ministry of Health declared the Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak and as of 30th September, 2024 there were 29 confirmed cases and 10 deaths with more than 297 contacts under close monitoring and healthcare workers have been disproportionately affected. The World Health Or-

ganization (WHO) has raised concerns about the potential regional spread of the disease due to confirmed cases in districts near the borders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Uganda, and Tanzania.

“There is an urgent need for a coordinated regional response to contain the spread of this highly infectious virus through swift identification, isolation, and treatment of cases and enhanced screening at borders and health facilities,” said Andrea Aguer Ariik Malueth, EAC Deputy Secretary General, in charge of Infrastructure, Productive, Social & Political sectors.

He called for Partner States to strengthen their public awareness and infection control protocols including handwashing, avoiding physical contact with symptomatic

individuals and surveillance at borders and health facilities.

Marburg virus is a severe zoonotic disease, similar to Ebola, and is associated with a high fatality rate varied from 24% to 88% depending on virus strain and case management. Transmission occurs through direct contact with bodily fluids of infected individuals or contaminated surfaces. As there is no specific vaccine or treatment, supportive care remains the main form of medical intervention.

Tanzania’s previous experience with a Marburg outbreak in the Kagera region in 2023, highlighted the importance of rapid contact tracing and community engagement. The EAC is urging Partner States to share lessons learnt and technical ex-

pertise to inform the ongoing response efforts. Meanwhile, Rwanda, recognized for its robust healthcare infrastructure, is currently managing the outbreak with international support, but the scale of the challenge underscores the need for regional collaboration.

Symptoms of Marburg Virus Disease typically include fever (often high), severe headache, muscle aches and pains, fatigue and weakness. Gastrointestinal symptoms such as severe diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and bleeding from various parts of the body (in later stages of the disease). To Reduce the risk of contracting Marburg, the public is advised to practice proper hand hygiene using soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizers.

They should also avoid contact with fruit bats and their excretions, as these are considered the natural hosts of the virus, practice safe burial practices to minimize exposure to bodily fluids of individuals who have died from MVD, wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for infected individuals or handling animals that may be reservoirs of the virus and avoid contact with nonhuman primates in endemic areas, as these can also transmit the virus.

According to EAC’s statement, individuals suspecting that they may have contracted Marburg should seek medical care immediately as early supportive treatment is crucial to improve survival chances, isolate themselves to prevent spreading the virus to others, notify local

health authorities or go to the nearest healthcare facility for assessment, avoid contact with others, particularly through bodily fluids, until the suspicion of Marburg infection is ruled out.

The East African Community Secretariat in collaboration with partners including the German Government through GIZ and KfW is supporting the Partner States response and preparedness efforts to the ongoing MVD and Mpox outbreaks and further enhance pandemic preparedness efforts with a focus on enhancing regional resilience to health emergencies. The major interventions areas include the development of a pool of the Rapidly Deployable Experts (RDE) to ensure quick deployment of experts in outbreak areas; strengthening Risk and Crisis

Communication, established 43 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities in border areas and prioritized the training of border staff and health workers.

Furthermore, the EAC Secretariat is supporting the Partner States laboratory testing capacities through supply of diagnostic PCR kits for Marburg virus (filoviruses) and Monkeypox virus, facilitating field deployment of the existing Mobile laboratories at strategic locations and the donation of additional laboratory equipment such as sequencers.

All these efforts have now positioned the EAC Secretariat as a key player in the preparedness and response to the current and future health threats, highlighting the region’s proactive approach to safeguarding public health.

# In S. Sudan, hunger complicates plans to curb wildlife poaching

By Mamer Abraham

On a hot morning in July, Michael Alier grabbed his assault rifle and headed out on a motorcycle taxi, known locally as a 'boda boda', to the bush in search of food.

It was the wet season in Mading, some 200km from Juba, the capital of South Sudan.

At that time of year, the grassy wetland is lush and teeming with antelope who have made their way down from the Boma plateau in search of fresh water and greens to graze on.

Conservationists and the government say this is part of the world's largest land mammal migration, and highlight the collective responsibility to ensure its future preservation. As part of that, they want to end rampant poaching of the antelope.

But in South Sudan, the world's youngest country racked by decades of conflict, extreme poverty and catastrophic levels of hunger, the mammal makes for a hearty meal for many in need of food.

Alier, 28, says he has no choice but to hunt the animals. The beef and goat meat for sale at nearby shops is far too expensive on his 100,000 Sudan pound (\$166) monthly salary, which he earns working as a security guard on local farms.

"Life forces us to go and hunt," he said.

The bushmeat he hauls back has to feed nine people - five siblings, two parents, and two cousins. If he doesn't bring back a fresh kill, they usually have to skip meals. So he makes the trip at least three times a week.

But it is a treacherous outing, as the antelope also attracts the attention of heavily armed gangs who poach them for profit. The hunting trips are a deadly game for people like Alier, but he feels he has no other choice.

"It's better to be killed by the armed criminals than to die of hunger at home," he said.

Alier's rugged self-reliance is admirable, but it presents a major quandary for South Sudan's cash-strapped government, which is under pressure from environmentalists to stamp out poaching even as it can barely feed its population of 11 million.

In June, President Salva Kiir urged security forces and the Ministry of Wildlife and its partners to "prioritise the training and equipping of wildlife rangers to combat poaching and trafficking" of wildlife, saying those caught should be brought to court and punished.

The president was speaking in Juba at an event announcing the country's first-ever comprehensive aerial survey on the land mammal migration, which counted six million antelope on the move.

Great Nile Migration

The landlocked east African country situated in the



Tiang, a type of the antelope, hide under a tree in a national park in South Sudan.

Nile basin is home to one of the animal kingdom's most wondrous spectacles: a twice-yearly procession of antelopes known as the Great Nile Migration.

During the migration, the antelopes follow the water. When the swampy, low-lying floodplains of the Sudd start to dry out in December, the antelopes begin hurtling up to the Boma plateau in search of fresh water and vegetation. In May, when the White Nile overflows and revitalises the Sudd's vegetation, they glide back down to their preferred habitat.

Conservationists say the mass migration is crucial to the region's ecosystem. As they graze across a 200-300km migratory corridor, white-eared kob and tiang antelopes chew up a diverse range of plant species, excreting the different seeds far and wide. This enriches the soil and promotes biodiversity.

While environmentalists want to crack down on poaching, it's a formidable challenge.

"The problem is two-way," explained Abraham Garang Bol, the executive director of the independent Environment Protection Agency, and a researcher and master's student in natural resource management at the University of Juba.

"One is the economic aspect: we are in an economic crisis where poverty levels affect everybody. Wildlife becomes an alternative source of food to local people, which is very hard for the government to stop.

"But at the same time the government needs to create an alternative," he added, saying the government "should bring services also to the community so that the community will be paid back" for helping protect wildlife.

"As the government and partners are trying to preserve these wildlife, locals or maybe communities living in the same area where those animals [are] should be given some money, some support, so that they will know they have other alternative benefits [besides having] wildlife as food," he said.

Meanwhile, John Lwong, an activist in Malakal working with the non-profit Royal Aid for Development (ROAD), said asking South Sudanese to give up hunting without providing alternatives is completely unreasonable - especially when people go months without receiving salaries.

"How many months now have civil servants not received their salaries - almost a year or so? So how do you expect people to live?" said Lwong.

'Animals protected, people are not' More than 82 percent of South Sudanese live on less than \$190 per day, according to World Bank data. And the UN says more than 1.6 million children under the age of five suffer from malnutrition, partly the result of flooding.

War in neighbouring Sudan has meanwhile brought an influx of refugees, putting even more pressure on scarce food resources.

The plight of Alier's family is illustrative. In January 2022, they were driven out of their home in Baidit division by an armed gang that ransacked their village.

The gang killed 33 villagers, stole their livestock and crops, and torched their homes.

Alier and his nine relatives were displaced 30km south, to Mading, where they share a two-bedroom thatched roof home built of plastic sheets. They have no electricity and share two narrow boreholes for water with 1,140 other displaced families.

Most villagers don't have work and depend on the largesse of family members to survive.

Subject to years of violence and displacement, Alier and others are critical of government warnings not to poach animal meat, especially when it's keeping them alive: "Why is it that animals are protected and people's lives are not?" asked Alier.

"If you give us what to eat, we shall not complain," he said. "But for now, we say give us a chance. We are feeding our families with it."

Although displaced people are assisted with food rations on a monthly basis, they say this is

not enough. When Alier doesn't go hunting, his family can go for two to three days without food unless they get support from relatives, he said.

Commercial poaching, community conservation South Sudan's embattled government hopes its rich wildlife population could one day be a source of badly needed tourism revenue.

"If we manage to control the level of poaching, then tourists will come to the country and it is the way we can actually get the income," David Deng Adol, the government's director for wildlife in Jonglei State, said.

"The government is not getting the income at the moment, but it is trying to invite investors in natural resources to establish a way of getting the revenue."

The government's anti-poaching efforts are tied to building up its six national parks and 12 game reserves that cover about 13 percent of the country.

South Sudan's populations of Grevy's zebra, Nubian giraffe and rhinoceros are just a few of the many on the brink of extinction.

For its unarmed wildlife forces, cracking down on armed poachers is no easy task.

In the past, South Sudan's poachers hunted with dogs and spears. That's no longer the case. Owing to years of armed conflict, today's poachers zip around on motorbikes armed with machineguns, letting them hit far-away targets and pursue animals 30-40km into the bush, said Adol.

Commercial poaching of wildlife in South Sudan is "at a scale that we have never witnessed before", Peter Fearnhead, the CEO of conservation nonprofit African Parks, noted in June when the land mammal survey was released.

"This wildlife and larger ecosystem is the basis for survival for multiple ethnic groupings which are often in conflict with each other over resources. Successful management of this landscape will only be possible through building trust with and amongst these ethnic groupings," he added in a statement.

South Sudan's government has been working with conservation NGO Fauna & Flora International (FFI) to get local communities more invested in the wildlife around them, hoping to encourage people to preserve animals for future generations, said Adol from the wildlife ministry.

"We have what is called community conservation. The FFI is doing community conservation awareness. So the communities are the ambassadors of wildlife," he added.

However, Bol from the Environment Protection Agency points out that even beyond the need for food, hunting and killing animals is something deeply rooted in culture, that will not lose its importance overnight.

"Some of them now if you stop them [from hunting], they get surprised. They will say 'No, our grandfathers used to kill this animal,'" said Bol, referring to the practice of killing beasts for food, but also as a show of strength and bravery among village men.

"It is a source of pride," he added. "Like those who kill lions, they are named [for that], and they can feel proud that they are brave people."

To balance the priorities of conservation and culture going forward, Bol said, "People need to be informed, educated and shown that wildlife is important in other aspects and ways."

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions. Clues include: Across: 1 flightless bird in Mauritius, 6 a particular object, 8 seafood in Kiswahili, 9 a natural hole in a rock, 11 a carpet, 13 suffer patiently, 18 a wooden frame for holding an artist's work in progress, 19 sweet flag, 20 a pigsty. Down: 1 Questionnaire in Kiswahili, 2 South African cannabis, 3 citrus fruit, 4 a fraud, 5 domesticated animal, 7 a lamp in Kiswahili, 10 a woman who runs a brothel, 12 a snake-like fish, 14 not far, 15 the act of making use of sth, 16 cease work, 17 frozen water.

Word search puzzle grid with a list of words: ERA, IDLE, RIAL, AASIA, ADIT, KEBAB, AID, FRIGATE, MALAIKA, FAMOUS, OLEATE, SALINA.

RADIO One RAJIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI. Includes a detailed program schedule for Monday through Sunday, listing various shows and their broadcast times.



The National Food Reserve Agency purchased 118,625 tonnes of maize in August. File photo

## Higher demand for export spurs prices of maize

By Guardian Reporter

The wholesale prices of maize experienced a slight increase in August, attributed to rising demand for the commodity in neighboring countries.

Data from the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) and the Ministry of Industry and Trade indicate that the wholesale price of maize rose to 66,318/- per 100 kilograms in August, compared to 63,345/- recorded in July.

Additionally, the price of beans increased to 264,986/- from 263,998/- during the same period.

Tanzania is the leading producer of non-genetically modified maize and a net exporter of this commodity to other countries in the Eastern and Southern African regions.

Since 2023, Tanzania has emerged as a significant source of maize exports to these regions, benefiting from bumper harvests fueled by above-average rainfall.

Key markets for Tanzanian maize include Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Malawi, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Zambia.

According to Minister of Agriculture Hussein Basha, the country anticipates harvesting over 10 million tonnes of maize during the 2024 season, which runs from mid-June to July.

Minister Basha was quoted in July saying that Tanzania produced 8.1 million tonnes of maize last year against a demand of 6 million tonnes, resulting in a surplus of 2.1 million tonnes available for export markets.

In September of this year, Malawi announced plans to import maize from Tanzania to mitigate rising commodity

prices, as the Southern African country continues to face constrained supply, according to the AGRA Food Security Monitor for August.

The report indicates that Tanzania has experienced a good harvest, with an estimated 4 million tonnes of excess maize this year, which is equivalent to seven times the projected import requirements for Malawi in 2024 and sufficient to address the region's overall deficit.

Tanzania is also set to export 500,000 tonnes of maize to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) under a trade agreement signed on May 21, 2024.

The Ministry of Agriculture stated that the maize business agreement with the DRC is part of the strategies Tanzania is implementing to boost the export of food crops to other countries, aiming to establish itself as a center of food production in Africa.

Reports indicate that Southern Africa is expected to face a negative maize balance in the 2024/25 marketing year, with Tanzania poised to become a key exporter. In July of this year, it was announced that Tanzania would sell 650,000 tonnes of maize to Zambia in a deal designed to help the Southern African nation alleviate food shortages resulting from a prolonged drought.

To ensure price and supply stability in local markets, the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) purchased 118,625 tonnes of maize in August, primarily sourced from the Rukwa, Songwe, Arusha, Njombe, and Ruvuma regions. During the month, the Agency released 2,421 tonnes of maize to traders.

## Central bank 'intervenes' for boosting of banking liquidity

By Guardian Reporter

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) injected a total of 1.1trn/- through auctioning revise repos in August, to improve liquidity condition into the banking industry, which resulted into lowering of the 7-day rate to the CBR corridor.

The BoT monthly economic review for September indicates that there were high demands for liquidity in the Interbank Cash Market (IBCM) in August, driven by seasonal factors such as increased Tanzanian shilling demand for the crop purchase.

This increased shilling demands pushed up 7-day IBCM to the average of 8.17 percent in August, which was 0.17 percent points above the Central Bank Rate (CBR) corridor. The highest 7-day IBCM, according to the central bank daily reports was 9 percent.

In August 2024, IBCM total transactions reached 2,033.8bn/-, slightly lower than 2,375.4bn/- traded in the preceding month.

The share of overnight transactions to total IBCM transactions gained prominence, while that of 7-day transactions declined, reflecting a shift in preference towards short-term maturity amid high demand for shilling liquidity in the market.

The share of overnight transactions accounted for 49.1 percent of total market turnover, while 7-day transactions accounted for 12.7 percent, a decline from 33.3 per-



Bank of Tanzania's headquarters in Dar es Salaam. File photo

cent in the preceding month.

Likewise, the overall IBCM interest rate increased to 7.79 percent from 7.24 percent in the previous month.

According to the BoT report, the last revise repos were conducted in April this year at the rate of 6 percent and the increased rate of revise repos was reported in August.

In August 2024, the central bank reports that it continued to implement monetary policy aimed at minimizing the pass through effects of exchange rate depreciation on the inflation outlook, and ensuring support for economic growth.

"The 7-day interbank rate was expected to fluctuate within +/-200 basis points of the 6 percent Central Bank Rate (CBR) corridor, in line with the monetary policy stance," the review notes.

Interest rates charged by banks

on loans remained almost unchanged in August 2024 compared with the preceding month. The overall lending rates averaged at 15.26 percent, while the negotiated lending rates averaged at 12.79 percent.

On Thursday last week, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decided to maintain the Central Bank Rate (CBR) at 6 percent for the quarter ending December 2024.

The decision was reached on the consideration that inflation is projected to remain low, consistent with the target of 5 percent. The MPC also projects growth to be steady in line with the improving domestic and global conditions.

Based on high frequency indicators, the MPC estimates growth to be at 5.8 percent and 5.6 percent in the second and third quarters of 2024, respectively, and is pro-

jected to grow at the same pace in fourth quarter of the year.

The projected growth is bolstered by improvements in global and domestic economic conditions. The improvement in domestic conditions is attributable to improving business environment and reforms, some of which implemented through the support of the development partners.

Agriculture is expected to increase significantly due to the usage of inputs (fertilizers and quality seeds) and pesticides, as well as investment in irrigation schemes. Construction and transportation are also expected to add to the growth momentum.

The Zanzibar economy grew by 6.4 percent driven by transport, financial and insurance, and construction.

Headline inflation was 3 and 3.1 percent in July and August 2024, respectively, and is projected to remain at around 3.2 percent in the fourth quarter of 2024.

The stability of consumer goods prices in the world market, adequate food supply, stable power supply, and prudent monetary and fiscal policies are expected to contain inflationary pressures.

Inflation also eased in Zanzibar, reaching 5.1 percent attributed to both food and non-food prices and is projected to remain consistent with the target of 5 percent.

The upside risks to the inflation outlook include the potential disruption of supply chains due to geopolitical conflicts

## Farmers to benefit from CRDB Bank's digital financial solutions

By Guardian Reporter

In a bold move to revolutionize financial access for Tanzania's agricultural sector, CRDB Bank has joined the Mobilizing Access to the Digital Economy (MADE) Alliance: Africa, an initiative led by Mastercard and the African Development Bank (AfDB).

Speaking at the bank's head office in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Abdulmajid Nsekela (pictured), CRDB Bank Group CEO emphasized that the bank's participation in the MADE Alliance Africa aims to connect millions of Tanzanian farmers to digital financial services.

Formally, the CRDB Bank's commitment to the MADE Alliance Tanzania Chapter was officially announced during the 79th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York.

Through its FahariKilimo account, the Bank offers farmers essential benefits such as digital payments, savings, insurance, and access to credit—empowering them to optimize their agricultural operations.

The bank currently accounts for 60 percent of Tanzania's agricultural financing, making it a crucial player in the sector.

"Our involvement in the MADE Alliance Africa aligns with our mission to empower farmers through digital platforms," said Nsekela. "We are committed to equipping farmers with the tools they need



to modernize their practices, access affordable credit, and build resilience against climate change. Our digital solutions, such as SimBanking and the CRDB Wakala agent network, bring financial services closer to farmers, enabling them to save, borrow, and insure their crops with ease."

Nsekela also highlighted the Bank's ongoing efforts to digitize farming communities, offering services such as agricultural input loans, farm mechanization loans, the Outgrower's Loan Scheme, Warehouse Construction Loan, and Warehouse Receipt Financing.

Additionally, the bank collaborates with the National Health

Insurance Fund (NHIF) to offer health insurance and, through its subsidiary CRDB Bank Insurance, provides crop insurance against risks such as drought and floods, ensuring comprehensive support for farmers' financial security.

In a broader effort to promote financial inclusion, the bank is extending its reach through the IMBEJU Kilimo program, which operates under the CRDB Bank Foundation.

"Digitizing agricultural finance is key to advancing modern farming practices in Tanzania," Nsekela added.

"Through the IMBEJU Kilimo program, we are empowering small-scale farmers with financial literacy, digital finance solutions, and seed capital. These initiatives not only increase their access to modern farming techniques but also widen digital financial inclusion, ensuring that no farmer is left behind."

CRDB Bank is also the only bank in Tanzania fully committed to capacitating farmers through extensive training programs.

Under its Foundation, the bank provides farmers with essential training in digital literacy, financial management, and climate adaptation strategies—ensuring they have the knowledge and tools necessary to thrive in the modern economy.

As an accredited partner of the United Nations Green Climate Fund (UNGCF), the bank also as-

sists farmers in adopting climate-resilient practices and technologies. Through initiatives like the TACATDP program, the Bank promotes advanced solutions such as irrigation systems, precision agriculture, and solar-powered machinery, which mitigate climate risks and enhance yields.

Speaking during a virtual conference, Mastercard's Vice Chair and President of Strategic Growth, Ambassador Jon Hauntsman, expressed his enthusiasm for CRDB Bank's involvement in the MADE Alliance Africa.

He stated, "CRDB Bank's extensive experience and strong commitment to agricultural financing make them a key partner in this mission. We are excited to collaborate with them to develop and implement innovative digital solutions that will empower millions of farmers across Tanzania. Their expertise in integrating financial services with advanced technology, along with their deep-rooted engagement in the farming community, aligns perfectly with the goals of the MADE Alliance."

CRDB Bank's participation in the MADE Alliance Africa strengthens its position as a leader in modernizing Tanzania's agricultural sector.

By providing farmers with the tools and support they need to succeed, the future looks promising for Tanzania's farmers, who remain at the heart of the country's economic transformation.

## Foreigners record 1bn/- purchases on DSE in a week

By Guardian Reporter

Involvement of foreign investors on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) is continuing to gain momentum, as data show that they recorded net inflows amounting to 1bn/- through buying shares sold by local investors during the first week of the current quarter.

This is equivalent to nearly half of the amount of share they purchased during the whole third quarter of this year ended in September.

The amount is also equivalent to 60.08 percent of the total value of share bought.

DSE market reports show the largest transaction involving local investors was recorded on Wednesday, after they appeared through buying 1.4 million shares on CRDB Bank counter through block trade pre-arranged market board.

The reports show that during the last quarter of 2023, foreign investors also dominated the activities after accounting for 74 percent of buying and 80 percent of selling activity, which involved the transfer of Tanga Cement

equity stake.

Analysts say, the Q3 earnings reports of listed companies, which are expected to be released this year, will be crucial in shaping market sentiment.

Specifically, they say a continued upward trend in corporate profits, particularly in the banking and industrial sectors, could enhance investor confidence and drive stock prices higher.

"The banking sector is likely to perform well, supported by increased lending activities and improved asset quality. The poten-

tial for rising interest rates could also enhance banks' net interest margins," says an analyst.

"Increased foreign direct investment (FDI) in Tanzania is expected to support market liquidity and potentially lead to an influx of capital into the DSE. Investors are likely to monitor geopolitical stability and economic reforms closely when making investment decisions."

An analyst also noted that the DSE's outlook for Q4 2024 appears cautiously optimistic, supported by favorable macroeconomic

conditions, positive corporate earnings potential, and government initiatives aimed at fostering a conducive investment environment.

However, investors remain vigilant to external factors that may influence market dynamics, including global economic trends and domestic challenges.

Overall, an analyst concluded that a balanced approach to investment, considering both opportunities and risks, will be crucial for navigating the DSE in the coming quarter.

# Trademark to enhance Tanzania's honey products internationally

By The Guardian Reporter

Beekeepers and entrepreneurs in Tanzania have expressed their gratitude to the government and development partners, including the European Union (EU), for launching a national trademark aimed at enhancing the country's honey products in the international market.

During the launch of the Tanzanian honey trademark, attended by the Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, Ambassador Dr. Pindi Chana, at the Beekeeping Training Institute in Tabora region, entrepreneur Ashura Mwazembe from the Mzingu wa Mama Samia group highlighted the significance of the trademark in distinguishing Tanzanian honey and increasing the nation's revenue.

"We are planning to travel to South Sudan to participate in a honey exhibition. This trademark will help introduce our products and attract more business," she said.

Another entrepreneur, Simon Majeni from Salbena Honey Company, noted that they have received training through the Beekeeping Value Chain (BEVAC) project. This training will significantly enhance their abil-

ity to produce higher-quality honey that meets international standards, thereby fostering their growth in global markets. During the launch, Dr. Chana emphasized that the newly introduced trademark presents a valuable opportunity for farmers and traders of honey-related products. She encouraged farmers of other crops to incorporate beekeeping into their operations by placing beehives on their farms.

"Beekeeping is very beneficial and incurs lower costs compared to other agricultural or livestock activities. Bees require minimal care beyond being provided with hives; they naturally produce honey, which has a significant international market," she stated.

Dr. Chana also mentioned that President Samia Suluhu Hassan is actively seeking larger markets for Tanzanian honey in China, urging farmers and traders to utilize the trademark and register to take advantage of these opportunities.

Currently, Tanzania produces 33,276 tons of honey and only 1,913 tons of beeswax, a figure that is quite low. However, if potential is fully maximized, local farmers could produce approximately 138,000 tons annually, generating substantial foe-



Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Pindi Chana (3rd R) opens a curtain to officially inaugurate the Beekeeping College in Tabora. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

ign exchange.

Dr. Chana highlighted that Tanzanian honey is currently the best in Africa, which is why the government has prioritized creating this trademark to protect its quality in the international market and to prevent mislabeling by others who may claim Tanzanian honey as their own. Ambassador Chana noted that the

trademark has various benefits, including distinguishing the quality of Tanzanian honey in both domestic and international markets, thus assuring consumers of its authenticity.

The launch of this trademark was funded by the European Union under the Ministry of Natural Resources and implemented by the Belgian Development Agency (Enabel) and

the International Trade Centre (ITC) through the BEVAC initiative, which operates in mainland Tanzania and the Islands.

Minister Chana also expressed gratitude to the EU for providing 2.6 billion Tanzanian shillings for the construction of girls' dormitories at the Beekeeping Institute in Tabora. She laid the foundation stone for a

two-story building featuring over 37 rooms to accommodate approximately 148 students.

Dr. Chana emphasized that this dormitory's construction will significantly contribute to producing more specialists and boosting the honey market abroad, including in Europe, America, and Asia.

Providing details on the establishment of the trademark, BEVAC project manager Stephen Paul explained that the trademark creation process involved various institutions, including Tantrade, the Tanzania Forest Service (TFS), the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), and the Zanzibar Bureau of Standards (ZBS).

At the event, the Acting Director of Tantrade, Crispin Luanda, who will oversee the implementation of the honey mark, stated that it will enhance Tanzania's international market presence, as global markets place great importance on trademarks from respective countries.

Additionally, Dr. Angela Mwakotobe, Chairperson of the Board of the Beekeeping Institute in Tabora, expressed gratitude for the construction of the girls' dormitories through BEVAC as part of the strategy to enhance the honey sector in the country.

# Handeni introduces forest conservation drives GGML to enhance its contributions to state revenues

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

Handeni District Council in Tanga Region has introduced a new strategy to allocate special funds for forest conservation, aiming to combat the rampant deforestation driven by illegal logging, agriculture, charcoal production, and cattle grazing.

Sailoti Stephen, the District Executive Director of Handeni, announced this during a meeting with village leaders, ward councilors, and members of the Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network (MJUMITA).

The meeting aimed to enhance stakeholders' understanding of the Integrated Forest Biomass Energy Solutions for Tanzania (IFBEST) project, funded by the European Union.

"Moving forward, we will dedicate all revenue from forest products, fines, and taxes solely to forest conservation, instead of using these funds for council expenditures," said Stephen. He added that the council expects to raise 250m/- this year to support forest conservation efforts and ensure the safety of their forests.

Stephen commended the European Union for their financial support, which he said would benefit Handeni residents through Community-Based Forest Management



Stakeholders of the Integrated Forest Biomass Energy Solutions for Tanzania (IFBEST) from different villages and Handeni District officials listen to a presentation from the IFBEST's Project Manager, Simon Lugazo (not in picture). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

(CBFM) and carbon trade initiatives, improving livelihoods and supporting village development projects.

Discussing clean energy initiatives, Stephen urged the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) to help reduce charcoal consumption in the district. "If you can achieve this, we will significantly reduce deforestation in Handeni," he noted.

Currently, 133 primary schools and 33 secondary schools in the district rely on firewood for cooking, despite instructions to adopt clean energy solutions. Stephen emphasized the urgent need for these schools to transition to clean energy to curb the use of firewood.

Handeni District is also

seeking Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) to support forest conservation and management. Some village leaders have been selling forest areas, leading to boundary disputes between villages. "We need PPPs to address the challenges we face in forest management. If no action is taken, our conservation efforts will be in vain," he warned.

He called for PPPs in both village and district forest areas, inviting organizations involved in environmental conservation to collaborate with the district council, which will provide full support.

Magreth Kilo, the Handeni District Administrative Secretary, urged the TFCG and

MJUMITA to train district security committees and sub-divisional officers on sustainable forest harvesting. "Many of them don't fully understand the concept of sustainable harvesting," she pointed out.

Simon Lugazo, Project Manager for IFBEST, added that the three-year project (2023-2026) is being implemented in eight villages across Handeni, Pangani, and Kilindi District Councils, funded by the European Union. The targeted villages include Gendagenda, Mkalamo, Mseko, Lusane, Mmbogo, Mapanga, Nkhobole, and Msaki.

The European Union contributed 5.4bn/- through the Ministry of Finance to enable

MJUMITA and TFCG to carry out the IFBEST project.

Lugazo explained that the project's main goal is to promote environmental sustainability through sustainable forest management and wood-fuel production in Tanga Region.

So far, TFCG and MJUMITA have helped villagers prepare land-use plans, designating 4,700 hectares in Gendagenda village as a village land forest reserve, allowing the community to engage in sustainable forest management and wood-fuel value chains across four districts in Tanga Region.

They have also assisted in developing forest management plans, formulating by-laws that prohibit illegal

activities such as tree cutting for timber and charcoal production in the village forest reserves, and providing training on sustainable harvesting, charcoal production, and good governance.

Additionally, they have established Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA), offered entrepreneurship skills, and helped resolve conflicts between farmers and pastoralists. "Pastoralist communities are now actively involved in land-use planning and forest management, which was not the case before," said Lugazo.

Under the IFBEST project, officers in various sectors—land, planning, environment, livestock, and community development—were trained on good governance, national policies, laws, and regulations related to CBFM, forest product harvesting, community-led enterprises, and sustainable charcoal production. They also learned how to integrate CBFM into district plans, budgets, and climate change initiatives.

Lugazo concluded by highlighting the project's successes, including enhancing the capacity of councils and villages to manage community forests, promoting sustainable land use, and ensuring sustainable charcoal production, all of which contribute to better environmental management and forest sustainability.

# GGML to enhance its contributions to state revenues

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Geita

Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML), one of AngloGold Ashanti's flagship mines, has reaffirmed its commitment to working closely with the government to ensure a significant contribution from the mining sector to the nation's economic growth.

The company stated its dedication to adhering to local content regulations, prioritizing worker safety in daily operations, and continuing to allocate sufficient funds for its corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

These commitments were outlined over the weekend by Simon Shayo, GGML's Vice President for Sustainability, during the 7th edition of the Geita International Mining and Technology Exhibition. In his briefing to Deputy Prime Minister Doto Biteko, Shayo discussed GGML's current developments and future vision.

"For several consecutive years, GGML has been recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as an outstanding mining company in terms of workplace safety," Shayo noted. "We are also proud to share that GGML has maintained its position as the top mining company in safety for the past four years, outperforming our counterparts in Australia and Brazil."

To further improve the company's performance, Shayo emphasized GGML's commitment to strengthening relationships with the Ministry of Minerals, relevant authorities, and the government in Geita Region. He expressed gratitude to the government, under the leadership of President Samia Suluhu Hassan, for its efforts in helping GGML address challenges that may arise in its operations.

One of the primary challenges, he explained, relates to the company's interactions with local communities living near the mining sites. "We are determined to foster better mutual understanding and relationships with these communities," Shayo stressed.

As part of its contribution to the mining sector, GGML has invested at least 200 million Tanzanian shillings to support this year's Geita International Mining Expo. This investment reflects the company's commitment to promoting innovation, sustainable development, and community advancement in the sector.

Geita Gold Mine, an open-pit gold mine located in northwestern Tanzania, operates within the Lake Victoria goldfields in Geita Region, approximately 120 km from Mwanza and 4 km west of the township of Geita. The company has been operating in Tanzania for 25 years under AngloGold Ashanti.

# TIC, telecom firm partner to boost investments



TIC executive director Gilead Teri

By Francis Kajubi

The Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) has entered into a two-year partnership with Airtel Tanzania to streamline and accelerate the delivery of digital onboarding services for both local and foreign business communities looking to invest in Tanzania.

The agreement, signed between TIC—the government entity responsible for overseeing investment matters—and Airtel Tanzania, in which the government holds a 49 percent stake, involves TIC paying \$2,000 monthly for a range of digital services to enhance mutual operations and service delivery.

This partnership aims to foster economic growth by creating a more conducive environment for investment

in Tanzania.

Speaking at a press briefing in Dar es Salaam on Friday, TIC Executive Director Gilead Teri emphasized that Airtel Tanzania's involvement would significantly enhance TIC's ability to utilize ICT services effectively. This will allow TIC to respond to inquiries and concerns from potential investors more efficiently.

"Airtel Tanzania, being 49 percent government-owned, showcases the government's commitment to supporting Tanzania's economic growth, particularly in the area of investment," Teri said. "Over the next two years, TIC and Airtel will collaborate to positively impact the country using each other's expertise and technology."

Airtel Tanzania Managing

Director, Dinesh Balsingh, echoed Teri's sentiments, noting that the partnership would facilitate Tanzania's growth in the digital economy. He added that this collaboration will help attract more investors by ensuring seamless and effective communication between TIC and potential investors.

"This agreement follows the activation of the 2Africa Subsea Cable, which has the potential to revolutionize the technology sector," said Balsingh. "Managed by Airtel Tanzania, the cable will transform the country into a digital hub, enhancing interactions between TIC and investors worldwide."

Balsingh also highlighted that with Airtel's strong connectivity, TIC will likely attract more investment into Tanza-

nia, boosting the number of projects registered under the investment center.

The monthly partnership cost of \$2,000 covers a range of services provided by Airtel. "Through this partnership, local investors can easily pay TIC-related fees for registration and documentation using Airtel's mobile money services," Balsingh added.

The Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) serves as the country's primary government agency for facilitating investment. As a One Stop Centre for all investment-related services, TIC is dedicated to guiding investors through every stage of the investment process, helping them succeed in one of Africa's fastest-growing economies.



## WORLD

# Netanyahu claims significant destruction of Hezbollah's arsenal

JERUSALEM / BEIRUT

ISRAELI Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu stated on Saturday that the Israeli army has destroyed a significant portion of Hezbollah's missile and rocket capabilities.

In a recorded video address, Netanyahu (pictured) also said Israeli forces are dismantling the Lebanese group's tunnel system near the border. "While the threat has not been fully eliminated, we have shifted the balance of the conflict," he said. "About a month ago, as we neared the end of dismantling Hamas battalions in Gaza, we began fulfilling the promise I made to the residents of northern Israel."

Netanyahu also took aim at French President Emmanuel Macron, who in a recent radio interview emphasized the need to prioritize a political solution and called for halting the supply of weapons to Israel for its operations in Gaza.

"President Macron and other Western leaders are now advocating for arms embargoes on Israel. Shame on them," Netanyahu said. "Israel will prevail with or without their support, but their shame will persist long after the war is won," he added.

The Israeli army on Saturday killed a

Hamas leader and an official of the Islamic Group in its airstrikes in Lebanon.

An airstrike on a house in the Beddawi camp north of Lebanon's northern city of Tripoli killed Hamas leader Said Atallah Ali and three of his family members, the National News Agency reported.

The raid on the Beddawi camp triggered panic and displacement among camp residents who feared further attacks, according to the report.

A separate Israeli airstrike on the village of al-Rafid, eastern Lebanon, killed an official of the Islamic Group, Ali al-Hajj, according to anonymous Lebanese military sources.

An Israeli drone struck his house in the town of Rashaya al-Wadi in eastern Lebanon with two air-to-ground missiles, killing al-Hajj and destroying his home, said the sources. The Islamic Group has not commented on the incident.

The group is an Islamic political organization with a military wing called the al-Fajr Forces, which has recently carried out military operations against the Israeli army.

On Saturday night, Israeli warplanes launched a series of violent raids on Beirut's southern suburbs, local TV channel Al-Jadeed reported.

The targeted areas included Amrou-



ieh, Chouefiat, Haret Hreik, and Burj al-Barajneh, it reported, adding that one of the raids hit a place near a fuel station and caused a massive fire.

TV footage showed that the Israeli warplanes continue flying over Beirut.

The news coverage did not mention if there are any casualties involved in the attacks.

Meanwhile, Hezbollah said on Saturday that more than 20 Israelis were killed or injured during clashes from Friday midnight until Saturday morning between groups of the Islamic Resistance and Israeli forces trying to infiltrate a border town in southern Lebanon.

"Elite soldiers of the Israeli enemy army, supported by artillery and air cover, tried to advance from two axes towards the villages of Maroun al-Ras and Yaroun," Hezbollah said in a statement.

"Upon the forces' arrival at the previously prepared ambush points, the Islamic Resistance fighters detonated several explosive devices and clashed with the elite officers and soldiers with light and medium weapons, and rockets from close ranges," Hezbollah added.

Hezbollah reported that the ambush resulted in several deaths and injuries among the Israeli forces. The move-

ment added that survivors evacuated the dead and wounded under the cover of artillery fire from Israeli positions within the occupied territories.

According to the statement, Hezbollah fighters were "pursuing the Israeli enemy soldiers in their bases and rear barracks along the borderline in the occupied territories with artillery shells and rocket salvos."

A Lebanese military source told Xinhua that an Israeli force of about 25 soldiers penetrated about 200 meters into the eastern outskirts of the villages.

Since Sept 23, the Israeli army has intensified its airstrikes against Hezbollah across Lebanon, resulting in significant civilian casualties and displacing residents from many areas. The airstrikes have also targeted and killed key Hezbollah leaders, including the group's secretary-general, Hassan Nasrallah. In addition, Israel has launched what it describes as a "limited" ground operation in Lebanon.

These escalations have exacerbated ongoing clashes between Israel and Hezbollah, which began on October 8, 2023, when Hezbollah fired rockets into Israel in support of Hamas in the Gaza Strip, prompting retaliatory fire and airstrikes by Israel in southeastern Lebanon. **Agencies**

## Russia invites UN secretary-general to attend BRICS summit in Kazan

KAZAN

RUSSIA has sent an invitation to UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres to attend the upcoming BRICS summit in the city of Kazan, said Vladimir Kuznetsov, head of the UN information center in Moscow.

"Russia has sent an invitation to the UN secretary-general to take part in the expanded session of the BRICS summit. In accordance with the current practice, announcements of his participation in international events are made by his spokesperson at the UN headquarters," he told reporters during the opening ceremony of the Kazan Dialogues project.

According to Kuznetsov, the UN expects that important agreements will be reached at the summit and that it will "give the necessary forward momentum to ensure that the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all 17 goals, are implemented and make life on the planet more prosperous and safe."

Russia took over the one-year rotating BRICS presidency on January 1, 2024. It includes more than 200 events on a wide range of issues. The main highlight of the Russian presidency will be the BRICS summit set to be held in Kazan on October 22-24.



## ECJ confirms hostility against Morocco's territorial integrity

RABAT

IN a ruling challenging Morocco's sovereignty, the European Court of Justice confirmed its hostility against Morocco's territorial integrity.

The court ruled on Friday that the European Commission "violated the right of self-determination of Western Sahara's population" by concluding trade agreements with Morocco that included products from the disputed territory.

"The consent of the people of Western Sahara to the implementation... is a condition for the validity of the decisions by which the (EU) Council approved those agreements on behalf of the European Union," the court stated, suggesting that consultations regarding the agreements did not engage the "people of Western Sahara."

The court's claims raise questions about the ruling body's understanding of the region's historical and political context.

In an apparent hostility toward Morocco, the court further suggested that products such as tomatoes and melons from the region should be labeled to indicate their origin.

By insisting on labeling products from the region, the court intervenes in Morocco's domestic affairs with this approach disregarding the strong attachment of the local population in the southern provinces.

The court merely aligned itself with pro-Polisario claims, overlooking significant violations by the separatist group - particularly their refusal to allow a census that would accurately determine the number of Sahrawis living in Tindouf camps.

While the UNHCR estimates the population at around 90,000 many, many reports - including testimonies from locals - indicate that the camps contain only about 20% of actual Sahrawis.

Notably, these reports assert that a substantial portion of the population in Tindouf - 80% - comprises Tuareg individuals from various countries across the Sahara, including Niger, Chad, Mali, southern Algeria, and Libya, as noted by former Polisario operatives.

In 2021, the court ostensibly annulled the fisheries agreement between Morocco and the EU adopted in March 2019.

Despite the court's ruling, Morocco and the EU have been keen to present a united front against the ruling.

Spain frequently echoed the same sentiment, emphasizing that similar rulings do not affect the partnership between the two parties.

On Thursday, Spanish Agriculture Minister Luis Planas reiterated his country's commitment to boosting stable and strategic relations with Morocco regardless of the court's ruling.

"If anyone believes that a ruling by the Court of Justice is going to call into question the stability of Morocco's relationship with Spain or with the European Union, they are mistaken," he said.

The minister added that ties with Morocco are "positive and stable" with both Spain and the EU.

"Whatever the outcome of tomorrow's ruling, we are going to work to ensure they continue to be so," he concluded.

In April, EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Josep Borrel emphasized the importance of partnership between Morocco and the EU, noting that this cooperation "is more important than ever in the current geopolitical context." **Agencies**

## Emirates bolsters commercial team with key appointments across Middle East and Africa

DUBAI

EMIRATES has announced several appointments in its commercial team across key markets in the Middle East and Africa to help further strengthen the airline's leading position and support its long-term strategic initiatives.

The rotation will enable seasoned outstation managers, including six UAE Nationals, to further enhance Emirates' commercial capabilities in their respective markets by bringing in their expertise during a pivotal period of growth and expansion for the airline.

Adnan Kazim, Emirates' Deputy President and Chief Commercial Officer commented: "Our long-serving commercial managers have played integral roles in Emirates' global operations over the years, and today's appointments demonstrate our confidence in their continued



Omar Alhemeiri, Emirates country manager to Tanzania

contributions to strengthen our business across the GCC and Africa.

I wish the commercial managers all the success in their new roles and have full confidence in their ability to further thrive as Emirates' ambassadors in our outstations."

Beginning October, the following commercial managers assumed these roles include Abdulla Adnan: Formerly Manager Tanzania, is now Manager Morocco, Cathrine Wesley: Formerly Country Manager Ghana and Ivory Coast, is now Manager Algeria, Fahad Al Hassawi: Formerly Manager Oman, is now District Manager Dharan and KSA Eastern Province, Khalfan Al Salami: Formerly Manager Morocco, is now Manager Kuwait and Iraq, Omar Alhemeiri: Formerly Manager Algeria, is now Manager Tanzania, Saood Al Aqili: Formerly District Manager Dharan

and KSA Eastern Province, is now Country Manager Ghana, Emirates is also pleased to announce the promotion of Khalid Al Zarooni, currently Manager Kuwait and Iraq, to Emirates' Vice President, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Emirates places UAE talent in key leadership positions across markets in its network through the National Commercial Outstation Programme, equipping them with unmatched industry knowledge and world-class skills that allow them to contribute to the airline's growth ambitions.

The programme aims to develop a strong pipeline of future Emirati leaders, fully capable of supporting the Emirates Group's global businesses and the UAE aviation sector.

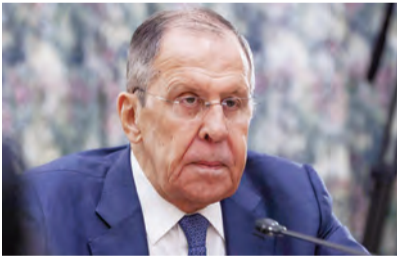
**Agencies**

## Russia does not exclude Europe from Eurasia's security dialogue – Lavrov

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is ready for a dialogue with European states on ensuring security in Eurasia, provided they are sincerely interested in it and not involved in destructive actions against other countries in the region, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said in an article entitled The UN: to Be a Center for Coordinating the Actions of Nations Again, uploaded to the website of the Russian Foreign Ministry.

"We are not engaged in 'fencing off' others and do not exclude European states from the dialogue, provided they are sincerely interested and



not involved in destructive actions directed against other countries of Eurasia - a continent stretching from Lisbon to Vladivostok and from Moscow to Riyadh, New Delhi, Beijing and Jakarta," he said.

Lavrov drew attention to the fact that "the degradation of the military

and political situation caused by the course of the collective West towards undermining the sovereign development of the continent's leading powers cannot in itself be acceptable to responsible Eurasian states."

In addition, he said, "the growing risks of hotbeds of tension escalating into a large-scale conflict call into question the further progressive development of entire Eurasia, where the growth of the global economy is largely ensured."

In this regard, Lavrov called for realizing the need for states and multilateral structures of the Eurasian region to assume responsibility for

ensuring their own security in accordance with the principle "Eurasian problems require Eurasian solutions."

"The strategic goals of our proposed [security] architecture are the settlement of existing contradictions on the continent by the Eurasian countries themselves, the prevention of future conflicts, and the removal of the destabilizing military presence of extra-regional players from Eurasia," Lavrov stressed.

"We are convinced that the states interested in stabilizing the military and political situation in the long term will be actively involved in re-

## China makes great achievements in environmental protection over past 75 years

BEIJING

CHINA has made remarkable strides in ecological and environmental protection over the past 75 years, increasing the green coverage ratio, improving the system for natural protection areas, better-protecting wildlife species and their habitats, and enhancing air pollution control.

### INCREASING GREEN COVERAGE

In the early days of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the green coverage ratio

of Youyu County, located at the edge of the Maowusu Desert, was less than 0.3 percent. Local government and residents' continuous afforestation efforts over the past seven decades have increased the county's green coverage ratio to 57 percent.

The once "barren land" has become an "oasis in the desert." Youyu County's story epitomizes China's national efforts to make the country greener.

China's forest coverage rate has increased to over 24 percent from only 8.6 percent around 70 years ago. According to data

from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, the country has contributed about a quarter of the world's total new green area since the beginning of this century. In 1978, China implemented the

Three-North Shelterbelt Forest Program, which has effectively curbed the expansion of desertification and become a "green great wall" to prevent sandstorms, conserve water and soil, and safeguard agriculture in northwest, north and northeast China. By 2020, the program saw afforestation of 480 million mu (32 million hectares) of land,

the management of 1.28 billion mu of degraded grasslands, and the forest coverage rate increased from around 5 percent in 1978 to about 14 percent in these regions.

### PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

After Dinghushan became China's first nature reserve to preserve primary forest and protect biodiversity in 1956, China gradually established nearly 10,000 natural protection areas at all levels, including nature reserves, forest parks, natural heritage sites and geop-

arks.

The country attaches great importance to biodiversity conservation, as evidenced by being among the first countries to sign and ratify the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In 2021, China established its first national parks, covering a protected land area of 230,000 square km.

These parks, including Sanjiangyuan National Park, the Giant Panda National Park and Wuyishan National Park, are home to nearly 30 percent of the country's key terrestrial wildlife species.

The progress in these national parks has made protecting biodiversity evident when considering the numbers involved. The population of the Hainan gibbons, a rare primate that lives in the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park, had risen to 37 in 2022 from 13 in 2003.

Sanjiangyuan National Park, meanwhile, is now home to more than 70,000 Tibetan antelopes, in sharp contrast to less than 20,000 in the 1990s. Official data shows that 90 percent of China's terrestrial ecosystem types and 74 percent of

key protected wild animal and plant species populations are now effectively safeguarded.

### ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental protection has been a high priority for China since the State Council convened the first national conference on the issue in 1973. Following the introduction of an action plan to prevent and control air pollution in 2013, China became the first developing country in the world to impose large-scale efforts to reduce PM2.5 density.



# Xi Focus: Leading the way to Chinese modernisation through sci-tech innovation

BEIJING

THE launch of the BeiDou-3 Navigation Satellite System's (BDS-3) final two satellites in September marked the completion of China's independently-developed sat nav system, for which President Xi Jinping has given continuous support.

Xi (pictured), also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, has been closely following the development of the BDS-3 program.

He visited the satellite launch site, cared about and encouraged scientists and technicians in the BDS-3 program, officially announced the commissioning of the program, sent a congratulatory letter to an international summit on the application of BeiDou, and mentioned it as a highlight of China's achievements in his New Year messages.

He has called for wider application of the BeiDou system to make new and greater contributions to China's economic and social development, as well as the building of a human community with a shared future.

Under the new system of concentrating nationwide efforts and resources on key undertakings, sci-tech workers have surmounted a multitude of technological hurdles – successfully integrating BeiDou into both industrial applications and daily life.

BeiDou has become a standard configuration for mass consumer products such as smartphones and wearable devices. In the first half of 2024, over 98 percent of China's 139 million units of smartphone shipments supported the BeiDou positioning system.

The growth of BeiDou mirrors the modernization drive underpinned by the



modernization of science and technology, and shows how the Chinese leader values sci-tech innovation and its fruits for bolstering the economy and facilitating high-quality development.

At this year's meeting with the country's sci-tech workers in June, Xi said that Chinese modernization should be supported by sci-tech modernization, and achieving high-quality development relies on new driving forces cultivated by sci-tech innovation.

What he calls for is happening. China has moved up to 11th place in the rankings of the world's most innovative economies, representing one of the fastest rises over the past decade, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

The country is also home to 26 of the world's top 100 sci-tech innovation clusters, maintaining its position as the global leader for two consecutive years, the WIPO's Global Innovation Index 2024 confirmed.

Xi has emphasized the deep integration of technological and

industrial innovation by enhancing the principal position of enterprises in technological innovation. The development of new energy vehicles is a good example.

In 2014, during an inspection tour of SAIC Motor, a major Chinese carmaker, Xi called for the research and development of products that cater to diverse needs and highlighted the importance of new energy vehicles in enhancing China's automotive industry.

In the following decade, the president became a big fan of electric cars, visiting automotive companies, touring laboratories, and showing great interest in trying new home-developed models.

He encouraged carmakers to focus on product quality and cultivate market competitiveness. Now new energy vehicles have become a highlight of China's tech-intensive industry.

Their penetration rate, a gauge of popularity, climbed to 53.9 percent in the domestic market in August, meaning that their

sales volume exceeded that of traditional vehicles with internal combustion engines. New energy vehicles are also gaining popularity in Southeast Asian, South American and European markets. In the first eight months of 2024, China exported 818,000 new energy vehicles, a year-on-year increase of 12.6 percent.

In addition to boosting economic growth through new energy industries, Xi also places great emphasis on the role of such industries in green development and promotes the sharing of green technologies – as harmonious coexistence between human and nature is one of the key features of China's modernization.

He has repeatedly expressed China's commitment to re-adjusting industrial structure and energy mix, vigorously developing renewable energy, and making faster progress in planning and developing large wind power and photovoltaic bases.

Over the past decade, China's annual installation of renewable energy power generation capacity has accounted for more than 40 percent of the global total, while exceeding 50 percent in 2023.

China's fast progress in developing renewable energy technologies and their massive applications have also significantly contributed to an over 60 percent reduction in wind power costs and a more than 80 percent drop in photovoltaic power costs globally.

This has played a pivotal role in global efforts to cut carbon emissions and transit toward a greener economy. At the same time, its renewable energy technology is still making breakthroughs, providing impetus for the future development of the industry.

According to a study published in Nature at the end of September, Chinese chemist Yuan Mingjian from Nankai University cooperated with a scientist in Canada to prepare perovskite solar cell devices with high energy conversion efficiency and high operational stability, marking a major breakthrough in new-generation photovoltaic technology.

At a recent symposium on ecological protection and high-quality development in the Yellow River Basin, Xi mentioned that many African countries have been discussing cooperation with China concerning wind and photovoltaic power. "Green and low-carbon cooperation has a promising future," he said.

Xinhua

## Obesity still a 'sweet burden' to tackle, but no barometer for Chinese economy

BEIJING

FOR centuries, China grappled with the challenge of feeding its vast population. As the nation takes a well-earned relief from removing absolute poverty, people's chit-chats start to revolve around waistlines.

Ironically, some articles in the Western media suggest that China's rising obesity rate is not due to economic growth, but rather a result of recent economic challenges that supposedly push people toward cheaper, less healthy meals.

This bizarre twist of logic can hardly hold water. Obesity was least concerned by the Chinese people before the reform and opening-up started in the late 1970s.

At that time, the public focus was more on filling plates than a bulging waistline, as undernourishment was a genuine concern for many families.

As China's economy grew, so did its people's appetites. Obesity indeed is emerging as an unintended consequence of improving living standards.

But these days, this



"sweet burden" of affluence is being framed as a warning sign of economic woes with an apparent intention of painting a gloomy picture of China, through no study-based facts and figures but wishful inference and imagination.

Consider this fact: From 1960 to 2010, the U.S. obesity rate nearly tripled, and two in five adults in the United States are obese today.

Despite this, no one is suggesting that the scale of the U.S. obese population is serious evidence of a collapsing economy. Likewise, using obesity to predict China's economic future prompts incredulity.

Curbing obesity has been placed high on the country's policy priority as, affluence aside, a healthy China is another integral part of the country's vision of modernization.

And it is not just obesity that has the attention of policymakers – diabetes and many other chronic diseases are also on the agenda as the country puts the people at the center in its modern-

ization drive, and its reform and opening-up will deliver on the people's need for healthier and better lives.

A nationwide campaign to combat obesity is well underway, with weight management clinics being established one after another in hospitals across the country.

These initiatives, together with improved healthcare services, reflect China's proactive approach to preventing chronic diseases. To encourage physical fitness, China in 2008 designated Aug. 8 as its National Fitness Day, and growing public awareness of health has resulted in a booming fitness industry.

By the end of 2023, China had nearly 117,000 fitness establishments catering to almost 70 million paying members. Cycling has also made a strong comeback in the world's biggest consumer of automobiles, with 30 out of every 100 trips in urban areas now taken by bicycle.

As automation in the workforce reduces physical labor, it also frees up

time for recreational activities. The country's fitness-savvy youth, in particular, are embracing digital tools like health-tracking apps, wearable devices and mobile platforms to monitor and improve well-being.

As the country's middle-income group expands, fitness and healthy lifestyles will become a growing trend.

It is now common to see elderly people practicing Tai Chi in parks, showing no signs of succumbing to a sedentary lifestyle.

Rather than weighing down the economy or straining the healthcare system, the obesity challenge is more likely to ignite fresh engines of growth.

China's health and wellness industry will generate a staggering 9 trillion yuan (about 1.28 trillion U.S. dollars) in total revenue this year, a testament to the country's growing appetite for healthier living.

Meanwhile, the fitness sector is gaining strength driven by the on-line workout trend.

Analysts from AskCI Consulting forecast the market will reach 1.12 trillion yuan this year, showing that the pursuit of fitness is also a powerful economic driver.

Looking ahead, China will surely not return to its days of penny-pinching to make ends meet. Neither will the Chinese people indulge in lavish lifestyles without exercising proper weight control.

After all, true prosperity lies in a nation's ability to provide a healthy life and, to that end, China seems to be well on its way.

## Lumwana's super pit expansion officially launched

LUMWANA

THE development of a Super Pit at Barrick's Lumwana copper mine was officially launched on Wednesday by the Zambian President, Hakainde Hichilema, accompanied by members of his cabinet.

The feasibility study for the Super Pit Expansion is expected by the end of the year, paving the way for construction to start in 2025. Once completed, the \$2 billion project, 4 unlocks the potential to transform Lumwana into a long-life, high-yielding, top 25 copper producer and a Tier One2 copper mine.

The expansion involves first doubling throughput of the existing process circuit and then significantly increasing mining volumes. Plant throughput will grow from the current 27Mt to 52Mt, doubling the mine's annual copper production from 120kt to a life-of-mine average of 240kt a year3,4. The process plant expansion is supported by a ramp-up of total mining volumes, which are planned to increase incrementally year-on-year, from 150Mt in 2025 to approximately 240Mt in 2028 and then to an average rate of 290t per annum from 2030 onwards3,4.

Speaking at the groundbreaking ceremony also attended by the Barrick board of directors, Barrick president and chief executive Mark Bristow said a critical element of the Super Pit Expansion was its focus on creating a sustainable legacy through the development of local capacity within the region, which would benefit both local communities and businesses throughout the construction and operational phases. The expansion will need around 550 additional workers over the next five years to support the ramp up and an additional 2,500 construction workers for a three-year period to 2028.

"We are also planning to build critical infrastructure, including an airstrip and an industrial supplier park. This will enable key suppliers to establish themselves in the area, creating an economic hub that will further fuel growth and development in the wider region," Bristow said. "Mining plays a key role in Zambia's economic structure and our partnership with Barrick is creating one team with a shared vision to develop a new economic frontier in the North-Western Province of the country and beyond," said President Hakainde Hichilema. **Agencies**



A critical element of the Super Pit Expansion is a focus on creating a sustainable legacy through the development of local capacity within the region.

## Hong Kong wins global acclaim as one of top places to do business

HONG KONG

HONG KONG has been winning global acclaim for its ever-improving business and investment climate underpinned by its status as a global financial hub and relentless efforts to nurture industries and firms.

A pilot Business Ready 2024 Report published by the World Bank Group has named Hong Kong one of the best-performing economies in the business environment out of the 50 economies it surveyed worldwide, according to a spokesperson for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) government.

The report gauges business and investment climate from

10 topics with three pillars under each topic.

Hong Kong ranks fifth in the pillar of "Operational Efficiency" with a score of 78.52 points out of 100 points. Among the 10 topics, Hong Kong scored 90.77 points for "International Trade," 85.49 points for "Business Entry," and 77.71 points for "Utility Services."

The report also highlighted that Hong Kong has few restrictions on international trade in services and implements good practices in terms of information provision and regulations relating to company registration, the spokesperson said.

The pilot report is the latest in a string of nods to the ease of doing business in Hong Kong.

The World Competitiveness Yearbook 2024 published by the International Institute for Management Development in June put Hong Kong first in terms of "International trade" and "Business legislation." Hong Kong ranks among the top five globally in "business environment," "human capital" and "infrastructure" according to the latest Global Financial Centers Index.

"Apart from London and New York, I think there's no other international regulatory environment that is more valuable than Hong Kong's. I'm absolutely confident that I'm in the right place," said French entrepreneur Julien Martin, dubbing Hong Kong one of the

most attractive destinations for businesses to grow and thrive.

Having worked in the financial industry in Hong Kong for more than 10 years, Martin founded a green finance startup, as he has every confidence that Hong Kong's strong regulatory regime, free flow of capital, as well as abundant sources of technological innovation will help his company thrive.

Many foreign firms share Martin's upbeat sentiment for growth. According to a latest business confidence survey conducted by the German Industry and Commerce Ltd. and the German Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong,

86 percent of respondents stated their company was not considering a relocation in the immediate future, while one in four indicated further investments in Hong Kong in the next two years, suggesting a commitment to maintaining stable operations in Hong Kong.

Adding to Hong Kong's long-standing allure including a transparent regulatory environment, a competitive tax regime and top-notch professional services and talents, Hong Kong is nurturing its sci-tech innovation sector as a cradle of startups as well as offices of leading firms.

"Aside from enjoying a long legacy as one of the most im-

portant international business centers and logistics hubs in the world, Hong Kong is also committed to becoming a leader in the innovation and technology industry and is well-placed to achieve such a status," said Yang Ming, global strategic affairs vice president of WestWell, an autonomous-driving developer founded in Shanghai.

Hong Kong's strategic location at the center of Asia enables innovation and technology companies to establish extensive connections with the regional market and achieve deep insights, Yang added.

Entrepreneurs also say that Hong Kong's supportive eco-

system for startups can come in handy, with government-backed initiatives, incubators, accelerators, and funding schemes in place to help startups navigate regulatory frameworks, access capital, and connect with potential partners or clients.

Heartened by Hong Kong's efforts to make its business environment more appealing, leading firms are pivoting increasingly to Hong Kong. Artificial intelligence (AI) and intelligent speech giant iFLYTEK and its subsidiary iFLY-HEALTH announced plans in July to set up their international headquarters in Hong Kong's flagship incubator Cyberport.



## Enosh Wanyeché inches closer to winning 2024 CDF Trophy tournament

By Correspondent Japheth Kazenga

TANZANIAN golfer Enosh Wanyeché has inched closer to clinching the 2024 Chief of Defense Forces (CDF) Trophy showdown main event's title after taking a lead in the first two days.

Wanyeché (pictured) has, after the opening two days of the three-day tournament held at Dar es Salaam's Lugalo Golf Club course, returned a total of 147 - leading his closest challenger, Isiaka Dunia, by two shots.

The main event's leader posted a three-over-par 75 gross on the first day and the second day saw the golfer notch 72 gross.

Second-placed Dunia posted the first-day score of a two-over-par 74 and went on to garner a three-over-par 75 on the following day.

Marius Kajuna - sitting third after the two days - had notched 150 total, recording 74 gross on the opening day and scoring 76 on the second day.

Ibrahim Mtemi was holding fourth place after the opening two days, given the golfer secured a total of 153 (77 on the first day and 76 on the second day).

Mtemi was one shot ahead of the fifth-placed Michael Massawe, as the latter notched a first-day gross of 80 and 74 gross on the second day.

Division A golfers, who play with professional golfers, are battling it out in the tournament's main event.

The professionals' category has had Nuru Mollel enjoying the lead after two days - given the golfer posted a 149 gross total.

Mollel opened his campaign modestly given the player posted 77 gross. There was an improvement in his game on the second day, which saw the player grab 72 gross.

Isaac Wanyeché and Elisante Lembris were neck and neck in the second spot, having notched a 150-gross total. A count-back, though, placed Wanyeché above his closest challenger. Wanyeché had a first-day 77 gross and posted 73 in the second day.

The duo was two shots ahead of Frank Mwinuka (152-gross total). Mwinuka opened the showdown humbly, returning four-over-par 76 and then grabbing the same score the following day.

In the Ladies' category, Kenya's players had the upper hand on Friday, with Kanana Muthomi (78) placed first, followed by second-placed Naomi Wafula, who grabbed 79.

The duo's compatriot Joyce Wanjiru was clinging on to the third place given the golfer notched 80.

Tanzanian Neema Olomi was holding the sixth place, getting her quest for the category's silverware underway with a twelve-over-par 84.

Fellow Tanzanian golfer Madina Iddi came seventh upon the completion of the first day - grabbing 88.

Michael Luwongo, Lugalo Golf Club's chairman, said the club chose to slightly push this season's showdown back as most of the people supervising it, who are also members of the Tanzania People's Defense Force (TPDF), had been involved in the celebration of 60 years of the force's operation in the country.

Gertrude Mallya, NMB Bank's Head of Private Banking - whose bank sponsors the 2024 CDF Trophy showdown - lauded the army-owned golf outfit for developing the sport in the country.

"NMB Bank has been working closely with Lugalo Golf Club for a long time and we have kept on being the biggest stakeholders in the event for seven years," Gertrude pointed out during the opening ceremony.

The bank official stated her institution has been seeing to it that it firmly cooperates with Lugalo Golf Club to professionally organize the three-day showdown.

Gertrude appreciated the tournament co-sponsors' willingness to join forces with the bank and see to it the competition is a success.

She said she is optimistic the brand-new car would turn this season's showdown into a highly competitive affair.

"This tournament has been taking place annually and our bank has been cooperating with Lugalo Club via sponsoring the showdown...the institution has dished out over 200m/- to sponsor this important tournament," Gertrude added.

Gertrude revealed that the bank has resorted to, this year, offering 35m/- to sponsor the CDF Trophy tournament, having acknowledged the showdown's importance to society.

## Miguel Gamondi finally resolves Yanga's midfield conundrum with tactical finesse

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

MANAGING a team filled with high-level stars is a delicate balancing act, especially for Young Africans Sports Club (Yanga) head coach Miguel Ángel Gamondi, who has the task of not only rotating his squad effectively but also keeping his players content. With star players like Stephane Aziz Ki, Clatous Chama, and Pacome Zouzoua, this balancing act becomes even more challenging, particularly in the attacking midfield, where all three players excel.

At the start of the season, fans and analysts alike speculated about how Gamondi would juggle these talents. Each player brings unique qualities to the table and has earned a call-up to their respective national teams: Chama represents Zambia, Zouzoua hails from Ivory Coast, and Aziz Ki features for Burkina Faso. With their undeniable skill sets, the concern was how Gamondi could keep them all engaged and productive without creating friction within the squad.

So far, Gamondi has managed this conundrum with tactical finesse. Instead of forcing all three players into the starting XI every week, he has opted to rotate them according to the specific demands of each match. This approach has allowed Young Africans to benefit from each player's strengths while maintaining a harmonious team dynamic.

Aziz Ki, for instance, has been a standout performer in the Premier League, racking up three assists and becoming the club's top assist provider so far. His creativity and vision, especially in the final third, have been instrumental in breaking down opposition defenses. In contrast,

Chama is known for his calmness under pressure, particularly inside the penalty box, where his composure can turn tight games in Young Africans' favour. Zouzoua, on the other hand, brings an element of speed and energy to



Young Africans attacking midfielders: From left Stephane Aziz Ki, Clatous Chama and Pacome Zouzoua. Photo: Courtesy of YASC

the midfield, making him a crucial asset in games where quick transitions and pace are required.

Gamondi's tactical flexibility has been key in utilizing these players effectively. Some matches call for Chama's experience and ability to dictate the tempo, while others require Zouzoua's directness and energy. There are also games where Aziz Ki's ability to create chances from set pieces or open play becomes vital.

For instance, in Young Africans' dominant 4-0 win against Burundi's Vital'O in the CAF Champions League qualifiers, Gamondi started all three attacking midfielders, using their combined talents to overwhelm the opposition.

However, it's not uncommon for teams to possess a wealth of talent in one position, as seen during Chama's time at Simba SC. At the time, Chama played alongside stars like Luis Miquissone, Bernard Morrison, and Rally Bwalya. The challenge for Gamondi is similar to what Simba faced during their 2021 CAF Champions League campaign, where they fielded several attacking talents, most notably in their 4-1 victory over AS Vita Club in Dar es Salaam.

As the season progresses, it's likely that Gamondi will continue to rotate his midfield trio based on the opposition.

For mid-table teams in the Tanzanian Premier League or Federation Cup matches, he may opt to field all three simultaneously, especially when Young Africans are expected to dominate possession and create numerous chances. This strategy allows the team to unlock stubborn defenses while providing each player with valuable game time.

However, when it comes to the CAF Champions League, a more cautious approach may be required. Young Africans have been drawn into a tough group featuring African giants like Egypt's Al-Ahly SC, Tunisia's Espérance Sportive de Tunis, South Africa's Mamelodi Sundowns, and DR Congo's TP Mazembe. In such matches, Gamondi will need to carefully balance his squad, ensuring that the team is not only potent in attack but also solid defensively.

Playing all three attacking midfielders in these high-stakes matches could be risky, especially when facing teams that excel in both offensive and defensive transitions. While Chama, Zouzoua, and Aziz Ki are all excellent in their own right, none of them are particularly known for their defensive prowess. Gamondi will need to prioritize balance in the lineup, particularly in games where pressing and defensive solidity are crucial.

For instance, against teams

like Morocco's Raja Casablanca and Egypt's Pyramids FC, Young Africans may require a more disciplined approach, utilizing a defensive midfielder who can support the backline while allowing one or two of the attacking stars to shine. Gamondi's ability to adapt his tactics based on the opposition will be critical in ensuring Young Africans' progression in the CAF Champions League.

Young Africans' squad depth this season, bolstered by key signings, has given Gamondi more options, but it also raises expectations. The club's ambition is to not only dominate domestically but also make a lasting impression on the continental stage. After leading Young Africans to the CAF Champions League group stages for two consecutive seasons now, Gamondi will be expected to take the team even further in the CAF Champions League this season.

However, success in Africa's competition requires more than just talented players it demands a well-rounded squad capable of performing under pressure.

Young Africans' participation in the CAF Champions League presents both a challenge and an opportunity. The introduction of players like Aziz Ki, Chama, and Zouzoua has undoubtedly elevated the team's level, but the club must continue to strengthen its squad if it hopes to regularly compete with the continent's best. Yearly improvements in the transfer market, coupled with tactical evolution, will be necessary to keep pace with Africa's top clubs.

Ultimately, Gamondi's ability to manage his stars and rotate his squad effectively will be crucial in determining Young Africans' success this season. While keeping all his players happy may be a challenge, his tactical approach has so far proven to be effective. The real test will come in the CAF Champions League, where Young Africans will need to be at their very best to compete with Africa's elite.



ALAF Limited Tanzania chief executive officer Ashish Mistry (in spectacles) leads employees in aerobics during the launch of the company's jogging club at the factory on Saturday. Photo: Correspondent

## Jogging club launched to improve occupational health

By Guardian Correspondent

A NEW jogging club has been launched in Dar es Salaam, with the goal of enhancing employees' occupational health and overall productivity.

The ALAF Jogging Club, officially inaugurated on Saturday, marked the occasion with a 15-kilometre run.

Speaking at the event, the company's chief executive officer, Ashish Mistry, emphasized the importance of promoting physical and mental well-being

in the workplace.

He highlighted that healthier employees tend to be more productive both at work and in their personal lives.

"When employees have good physical and mental health, they will be more productive. That's why we stress the importance of regular exercise," Mistry stated.

He further assured that the company's management would continue working alongside employees to ensure such strategies which were beneficial to

them succeeded.

Jumbe Njero, the company's human resources manager, echoed Mistry's sentiments, noting that the jogging club would help maintain good health among employees.

He urged all staff members to dedicate time to exercise in order to improve both their physical and mental health.

Aman Kitale, the production manager and sports coordinator at the company, reiterated

the importance of physical activity for workplace efficiency. He explained that regular exercise not only enhances employee well-being but also boosts productivity, ultimately leading to better-quality products.

Kitale detailed the inaugural run, saying: "We jogged 15 kilometres from the ALAF factory to the National Stadium and back. The exercise lasted from 6 o'clock until 7 o'clock in the morning. We also conducted aerobics here to further improve employees' health."

## How Diarra ruling could change transfer rules and 'the landscape of football'

Football Italia

THE European Court of Justice (ECJ) has ruled in favour of former France midfielder Lassana Diarra, stating that FIFA transfer rules are contrary to European Union laws relating to competition and freedom of movement. So, how could this affect transfer negotiations for clubs and players?

The ECJ ruled on Friday that FIFA transfer rules are against European Union legislation relating to competition and freedom of movement.

It came after a long-time legal battle between former Real Madrid, Chelsea and Arsenal midfielder Diarra and FIFA after the ex-player's contract with Lokomotiv Moscow was terminated in 2014.

Diarra challenged the FIFA rules, saying that due to their restrictions, he was unable to join a new club. FIFA rules state that any side willing to buy a player who has terminated his contract without "just cause" must compensate the player's former club.

However, the ECJ said such rules "impede the free movement of professional footballers wishing to develop their activity by going to work for a new club."

Diarra's lawyers welcomed the ruling as a "total victory", adding that "all professional players have been affected by these illegal rules [in force since 2001] and can therefore now seek compensation for their losses."

The ECJ decision could lead to a massive change in transfer rules, potentially giving more power to big and wealthy clubs willing to sign players from smaller sides.

On paper, it will also increase the players' power and make it easier to terminate their contracts and join a new club without paying a transfer fee.

However, as reported by AP, "it could take a couple of years before any changes to the system go into effect as Friday's ruling is part of a Belgian court case that is still ongoing."

FIFA said that they are "satisfied that the legality of key principles of the transfer system have been reconfirmed in today's ruling. The ruling only puts in question two paragraphs of two articles of the FIFA regulations on the status and transfer of players, which the national court is now invited to consider."

However, football's global governing body added that it would "analyse the decision in coordination with other stakeholders before commenting further."

## Two-goal Kovacic's 'copy and paste' Rodri job

By Emlyn Begley

MATEO Kovacic found his scoring boots to get Manchester City back to winning ways, as boss Pep Guardiola joked it was a "copy and paste" job of Rodri.

Rodri, City's key defensive midfielder, is basically irreplaceable. But since his season-ending ACL injury, Kovacic and Ilkay Gundogan are playing as a double pivot.

Such is City's style of play that both ended up playing the majority of Saturday's 3-2 win in Fulham's half.

It ended a run of two Premier League draws since Rodri's injury against Arsenal. Failure to win on Saturday would have meant their worst league run in 2024.

Kovacic, 30, is not a goalscoring midfielder. That has never been his job at Dinamo Zagreb, Inter Milan, Real Madrid, Chelsea or Manchester City.

But you do not end up with a list of clubs like that without being a top-quality midfielder.

"He is not a top goalscorer but he maybe saw how many goals Rodri has scored in that position and did copy and paste. He scored two fantastic goals," Guardiola told BBC Match of the Day afterwards.

Kovacic's first was a deflected shot from a half-cleared corner and his second was a clean strike from the edge of the area early in the second half.

In his post-match news conference, Guardiola added: "They went four to five [defenders]. When they defended with five there is one man free on the edge of the box - Kovacic.

"The two goals were because in that position they can't defend it. Kovacic was really important. Now opponents know they can't leave him alone or he can score a goal."

Kovacic's double takes him up to three league goals for the season - having also netted against former club Chelsea - his best campaign already since 2014-15 for Inter Milan.

This marked only the second time he has ever scored more than once in a game - after a 2014 Europa League qualifying hat-trick for Inter against Icelandic side Stjarnan.

He celebrated a goal by sucking a thumb and told BBC Radio 5 Live: "It means a lot because my wife is pregnant so it was great to get some goals for the little one."

Rodri-less campaign.

BBC

# Liverpool leads the way in the Premier League and gives Slot club record

By JAMES ROBSON

ARNE Slot earned a Liverpool record of nine wins from his first 10 games in charge after the club stayed on the top of the English Premier League on Saturday.

Diogo Jota's ninth-minute goal at Selhurst Park held up to beat Crystal Palace 1-0 and ensure Slot would be looking down on rival managers Pep Guardiola of Manchester City and Mikel Arteta of Arsenal heading into the international break.

Four-time defending champion City is second after beating Fulham 3-2 and third-placed Arsenal won against Southampton 3-1. Both trail Liverpool by a point.

Slot is making light work of filling the void left by Anfield great Jurgen Klopp, with no other manager in the club's history winning so many of his opening games in all competitions.

"It definitely is (very satisfying). And it's actually also quite special if you know how many great managers Liverpool had," Slot said. "But I also said last week I think that I hope they don't only remember me in one, two, three, four, five years only for this. We are hoping to do more special things than this."

Liverpool's only defeat under the Dutchman was a shock 1-0 home loss against Nottingham Forest. Otherwise, it has been a perfect start for



Liverpool's Diogo Jota, centre, scores the opening goal past Crystal Palace's goalkeeper Dean Henderson during the English Premier League soccer match between Crystal Palace and Liverpool at Selhurst Park in London, Saturday, Oct. 5, 2024. (AP Photo)

a man who had the ominous task of replacing Klopp, who won a full set of major honors including the Premier League and Champions League.

Slot looks likely to be the main challenger to City and Arsenal, who have been first and second respectively in the last two seasons.

Both of those teams survived scares to come from behind to win at home.

### \*Alisson injury

It wasn't all good news for Liverpool after goalkeeper Alisson sustained a suspected hamstring injury and was substituted in the second half at Palace.

The Brazil international, who has only recently returned from a muscle injury, was holding the back of his right leg after limping off Selhurst Park and is likely to miss Brazil's World Cup qualifiers against Chile and Peru.

Argentina midfielder Alexis Mac Allister also went off with a groin issue that makes him a doubt for his country's qualifiers against Venezuela and Bolivia.

### \*Home rule

City extended its unbeaten home run to 50 games in all competitions with victory against Fulham.

The sequence dates to November 2022 when Brentford won 2-1 at the Etihad Stadium through Ivan Toney's last-minute strike. City was knocked out of the Champions League quarterfinals by Real Madrid last season after losing a penalty shootout, but the game ended 1-1 after extra time and does not officially count as a defeat.

It took John Stones' stoppage-time goal to preserve the record in a 2-2 draw against Arsenal last month and on Saturday two goals from

Mateo Kovacic saw City fight back after Andreas Pereira fired Fulham into a 26th-minute lead.

Kovacic's deflected strike leveled the score in the 32nd and he made it 2-1 in the 47th.

Jeremy Doku extended City's lead in the 82nd before substitute Rodrigo Muniz set up a tense finish with Fulham's second in the 88th.

Had Adama Traore been more clinical with chances in each half, City's proud record might have been broken. City is unbeaten in its last 30 games in the league.

### \*Arsenal's run

Arsenal's 400th home win in the Premier League era was secured only after being given a fright by second-from-bottom Southampton, which took the lead at Emirates Stadium through Cameron Archer 10 minutes into the

second half.

Bukayo Saka set up goals for Kai Havertz in the 58th and Gabriel Martinelli in the 68th before Southampton twice hit the frame of the goal in search of an equalizer. Saka then put the game beyond doubt with his third goal of the season in the 88th.

### \*Flying starters

After becoming the first team in Premier League history to score in the opening minute in three consecutive games, Brentford is slowing down.

The west London club's fans had to wait until the second minute to cheer its first goal against Wolves on Saturday when Nathan Collins found the back of the net on the way to a wild 5-3 win. Matheus Cunha equalized for Wolves two minutes later and Bryan Mbeumo restored Brentford's advantage

from the penalty spot in the 20th.

It was all square again when Jorgen Strand Larsen leveled in the 26th, then Christian Norgaard put the home team in front for the third time in the 28th.

Ethan Pinnock made it 4-2 in first half stoppage time.

A frantic finish saw Fabio Carvalho score a fifth for Brentford in the 90th and Rayan Ait-Nouri grab a consolation for last-placed Wolves three minutes later.

### \*Unhappy return

Newcastle's Anthony Gordon failed to score from the penalty spot on his return to former club Everton as Newcastle drew 0-0 at Goodison Park.

Gordon, who began his career at Everton before joining Newcastle last year, saw his spot kick saved by Jordan Pickford in the 35th to the delight of the home fans.

The point maintained Everton's recent upturn in form and extended its unbeaten run to four games in all competitions after losing its first four in the league.

### \*First win

Leicester won for the first time since being promoted back to the top flight by beating Bournemouth 1-0.

Facundo Buonanotte struck the winner in the 16th at King Power Stadium.

Also, West Ham beat Ipswich 4-1 at London Stadium.

AP

## Real Madrid beats Villarreal 2-0 in La Liga but loses Carvajal to leg injury

MADRID

REAL Madrid rebounded from its first loss in nearly 10 months by beating Villarreal 2-0 at the possible cost of injured right back Dani Carvajal in La Liga on Saturday.

Federico Valverde and Vinicius Junior scored for the defending champions four days after they lost at Lille 1-0 in the Champions League to halt a 36-game unbeaten streak in all competitions.

Madrid remains unbeaten in 41 consecutive Spanish league games. Beating third-placed Villarreal gave Madrid the same 21 points as Barcelona, which visits Alaves on Sunday.

Carvajal was hurt in second-half stoppage time at Santiago Bernabeu Stadium, going down in pain after kicking the leg of an opponent. He appeared to make a gesture showing something snapped in his leg. The Spain international was crying when he was carried off the field on a stretcher.

"It looks like it's a very serious knee injury," Madrid coach Carlo Ancelotti said. "Everyone is sad and worried. It's something that happens very often because of the calendar and it has happened to a very important player in our squad."

Ancelotti said Carvajal will undergo tests. Madrid's reserve right back

is Lucas Vazquez.

"Carvajal is a key player for us because of his experience and his attitude," Ancelotti said of the 32-year-old defender who started in Madrid's youth squads and joined the main team in 2013-14.

Villarreal, which was coming off two straight wins, had only one attempt on target. Madrid had two, scoring on both of them.

Valverde scored in the 14th minute with a long-range shot that deflected in off a defender. Vinicius struck from outside the area in the 72nd into the top corner.

Aspas sent off for protesting.

Celta Vigo striker Iago Aspas was sent off in a 1-0 win at last-placed Las Palmas after being issued consecutive yellow cards for protesting.

He complained about the referee's decision to show a red card to teammate Ilaix Moriba and received the first yellow in the 54th minute. Aspas' second came in the 56th. The striker was seen briefly asking his teammates to leave the field after he was sent off.

Celta held on despite playing two men down to the end of the match. Borja Iglesias scored a 28th-minute winner in the visitor's only attempt on goal.

The result ended a three-game winless streak for Celta.

Las Palmas, the only



Real Madrid's Dani Carvajal grimaces in pain during the La Liga soccer match between Real Madrid and Villarreal in Madrid, Spain, on Saturday, Oct. 5, 2024. (AP Photo)

team yet to win in the league, hasn't won in 23 straight league matches going back to last season, when it barely avoided relegation.

\*Other results Jorge de Frutos scored a pair of second-half goals for Rayo Vallecano to win at Valladolid 2-1, while

Espanyol defeated Mallorca 2-1 at home and Osasuna drew at Getafe 1-1.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

Liverpool leads the way in the Premier League and gives Slot club record

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## Taifa Stars begin intense preparations for crucial AFCON 2025 qualifiers against DR Congo



National soccer team (Taifa Stars) players pictured yesterday during a training session in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Courtesy of TFF

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

**T**HE Tanzania national football team, Taifa Stars, has commenced training ahead of two critical 2025 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers against the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo), set for October 10 and October 15. These back-to-back encounters will be decisive in determining Tanzania's qualification for the prestigious tournament, to be hosted by Morocco.

In the first leg, Taifa Stars will travel to Kinshasa to face DR Congo on October 10, before returning to the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam for the second leg on October 15. Both matches are expected to be fiercely contested as Tanzania aims to secure a spot among Africa's football elite.

DR Congo currently leads Group H with six points, having won their opening two games - a narrow 1-0 victory over Guinea followed by a 2-0 win against Ethiopia. Their strong start has given them an edge in the group, but Tanzania, sitting in second place with four points, is eager to close the gap.

Tanzania began their campaign with a goalless draw against Ethiopia on September 4, followed by a 2-1 victory over Guinea at a neutral venue in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast. Feisal Salum and Mudathir Yahya scored crucial goals to secure Taifa Stars' first win of the qualifiers, boosting their morale ahead of the upcoming doubleheader.

With DR Congo at the top of the group and Tanzania close behind, the two matches could be pivotal in shaping the outcome of the qualification race. A strong showing over the two legs would boost Taifa Stars' chances of qualifying, while DR Congo will be determined to maintain their position.

The Taifa Stars squad has received

a boost with the return of several key players, most notably captain Mbwana Samatta, who missed the previous round of qualifiers. Samatta's experience and leadership will be vital as Tanzania looks to navigate these important fixtures. Forward Kibu Denis has also been called up, adding depth to the attacking options for head coach Hemed Morocco.

In addition, young talent Nassor Sadun has earned his first national team call-up after an impressive start to the domestic season. His inclusion reflects the coach's readiness to integrate emerging talents into the squad.

However, Tanzania will be without midfielder Novatus Dismas, who has been ruled out due to injury. Dismas, who plays for Göztepe in Turkey, will

be missed in the midfield, but the team will hope other players can step up in his absence.

The upcoming qualifiers are crucial for Tanzania's AFCON 2025 campaign. A positive result against DR Congo would put Taifa Stars in a favourable position for qualification and build momentum ahead of their remaining group stage matches against Ethiopia and Guinea in November.

As the Taifa Stars intensify their preparations, fans are hopeful that the team can make history by qualifying for another AFCON tournament. With the return of key players and the emergence of fresh talent, the team has renewed optimism as they look to shine on the continental stage.



## Ng'itu hails progress in Tanzanian women's football ahead of new season

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

**T**HE chairperson of the Tanzania Women's Football Association (TWFA), Somoe Ng'itu, has confirmed that preparations for the 2024/25 season are complete, with all teams having met the necessary requirements.

Ng'itu (pictured) expressed confidence in the upcoming season, which is expected to be highly competitive, with the schedule already released, providing teams with clarity on match dates, venues, and times.

She also assured that all clubs have successfully registered their players - both local and international - using the Transfer Matching System (TMS), ensuring smooth player transitions ahead of the new season.

The season kicked off with an exciting Community Shield match, where JKT Queens claimed a 1-0 victory over Yanga Princess at KMC Complex in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Donisia Minja scored the decisive goal with a brilliant free-kick in the 87th minute, securing the first trophy of the season for JKT Queens.

The match was closely contested, with both teams playing cautiously to avoid conceding, but JKT Queens ultimately dominated possession and emerged victorious, lifting the Community Shield trophy.

Ng'itu praised the progress of women's football in Tanzania, stating: "It's clear that women's football in our country has made significant strides. While the Dar es Salaam Derby required a penalty shootout to decide the winner, other matches were fiercely contested and completed within regulation time."

"This is exactly what we want to see in women's football. Teams have assembled strong rosters featuring both domestic and international talent, which is truly impressive," Ng'itu added.

With the conclusion of the Community Shield, Ng'itu mentioned that the full league schedule would soon be released, setting the stage for what is expected to be a competitive season.

"We're very pleased with the progress of women's football in our country and believe we're on the right track," she added.

In an earlier match on the same day, Tanzania Women's Premier League defending champions, Simba Queens, secured third place in the Community Shield tournament with a commanding 4-0 win over Ceassia Queens.

Simba Queens' star forward Asha Djafari led the team with two goals, scoring in both halves, while an own goal by Ceassia Queens' Satra Shamte in the 10th minute and another strike by Precious Christopher added to the defending champions' tally.

It was a difficult tournament for Ceassia Queens, who suffered a combined 11-0 defeat in their two matches, having previously been eliminated by JKT Queens in the semifinals with a 7-0 scoreline.

## Simba, Yanga set to learn CAF group stage opponents in today's draw

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

**T**ANZANIA's representatives in the CAF inter-club competitions, Simba Sports Club and Young Africans Sports Club (Yanga), are set to learn their group stage opponents today for the 2024/25 CAF Champions League and Confederation Cup.

The much-anticipated draw, taking place in Cairo, Egypt, will provide both clubs with a clear view of the challenges ahead as they aim to make an impact in their respective tournaments.

The Confederation of African Football (CAF) has outlined the schedule for the draw. The CAF Confederation Cup draw will take place at 13:00 EAT, followed by the CAF Champions League group stage draw at 14:00 EAT. Both Simba and Young Africans have advanced to this stage after navigating through the preliminary rounds, setting the stage for what promises to be an exciting season of continental football.

Young Africans, the reigning Tanzanian champions, will compete in the CAF Champions League after strong performances in the preliminary

rounds. With a place in the group stages now secured, Young Africans face the challenge of going up against some of Africa's football powerhouses. The group stage draw promises to be a competitive affair, with Young Africans set to face clubs with rich continental histories.

CAF has grouped the 16 qualified clubs into four pots based on their rankings, with Young Africans placed in Pot 2, reflecting their rise in African football. Yanga's potential group stage opponents include teams from Pot 1, featuring African giants such as Al Ahly SC (Egypt), Esperance Sportive de Tunis (Tunisia), Mamelodi Sundowns (South Africa), and TP Mazembe (DR Congo).

Alongside Young Africans in Pot 2 are notable clubs like Algeria's CR Belouizdad, Morocco's Raja Casablanca, and Egypt's Pyramids FC. The draw will follow a structured process, with each group consisting of one team from each pot. This means Young Africans could face one of the top-seeded teams in Pot 1, potentially setting up exciting clashes against the likes of Al Ahly or TP Mazembe.

Simba, after falling short of qualify-

ing for the CAF Champions League, will compete in the 2024/25 CAF Confederation Cup. Despite their setback, Simba remain one of the strongest teams in the competition and have been placed in Pot 1, a testament to their status in African football. Other top-seeded clubs in Pot 1 include RS Berkane (Morocco), USM Alger (Algeria), and Zamalek SC (Egypt).

Simba's potential opponents from Pot 2 include strong teams like Egypt's Al Masry, ASEC Mimosas (Cote d'Ivoire), CS Sfaxien (Tunisia), and Stade Malien (Mali). Pot 3 features teams like ASC Jaraaf (Senegal) and Enyimba FC (Nigeria), while Pot 4 includes clubs such as Black Bulls (Mozambique), CD Lunda Sul (Angola), and Stellenbosch FC (South Africa).

Simba's experience in continental football, particularly in the Confederation Cup, gives them a strong foundation to build on. Having consistently reached the knockout stages in previous seasons, the club is now aiming to go even further and bring continental silverware back to Tanzania.

Both Simba and Young Africans enter this year's CAF inter-club com-

petitions with high expectations. Young Africans, buoyed by their domestic league success, are looking to break through the group stages of the Champions League for the first time in recent history. With a talented squad and a determined technical bench, Young Africans are setting their sights on challenging Africa's elite clubs.

Simba, known for their consistent performances on the continental stage, will aim to replicate their past successes in the Confederation Cup. Their experience and strong squad give them the confidence to push deep into the competition and potentially secure their first-ever Confederation Cup title.

As the group stage draws near, fans of both Simba and Yanga eagerly await the outcome, knowing that tough opponents lie ahead. With Tanzania's football reputation on the rise, both clubs will be determined to make the country proud by progressing far in their respective competitions.

The group stage action is set to kick off in the coming weeks, marking the beginning of what promises to be a thrilling CAF inter-club season.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

