




**60% of money isn't in formal financial service** Page 3



**Project lauded for reducing new HIV infections** Page 4



**Plug skills gaps, universities urged** Page 6

**Page 13**

# Treasury, EU sign 26bn/- pact on cooking solutions

*It also seeks the usage of modern and clean cooking solutions in urban areas, thus contributing to a reduced climate change impact in the country*

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government has signed five grant contracts for 9.9m euros (26.09bn/-) with the European Union (EU) for implementing an integrated approach to sustainable cooking solutions.

Amina Shabaan, the Treasury deputy permanent secretary, said at the signing ceremony in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the grant contracts are part of the 611m euros committed by the EU to Tanzania in its national indicative programme non-budgetary support prolonged from its 2014-2020 earlier phase.

The grant not only signifies financial support the regional bloc has extended to Tanzania, but also fosters a sense of partnership, collaboration and shared values.

"It highlights the belief that by working



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi arrives yesterday at the Dar es Salaam city venue of the Africa High-Level Meeting on Financing for Gender Equality, where he was the chief guest. The regional event, jointly convened by the Tanzanian government, UN Women and IMF AFRITAC East, has brought together Finance and Gender ministers from across sub-Saharan Africa. Photo: Community Development ministry

TURN TO PAGE 2

# Exporting meat: Mandatory vaccination to boost access

*We breed traditionally, we have to breed commercially, we have to take livestock to the market, it is true that livestock is wealth but it must reach the market*

By Guardian Reporter

THE government is rolling out manda-

tory livestock vaccination to prevent diseases for livestock and humans, along with enhancing the value of Tanzanian meat in

international markets. Abdallah Ulega, the Livestock and Fisheries minister affirmed this yesterday at a State House press conference in Dar es Salaam, where several cabinet ministers explained what transpired in recent visits by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

He said that at present there is a big problem with livestock being attacked by

TURN TO PAGE 2

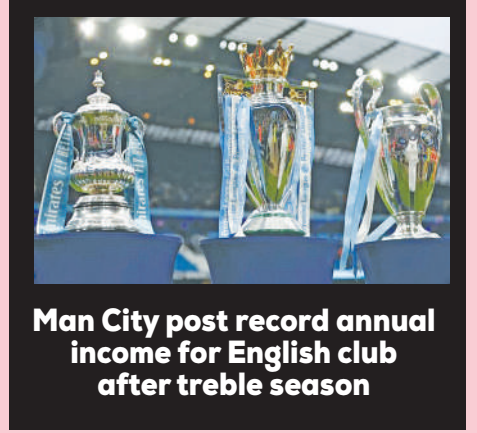
## SPORTS

Page 20



Taifa Stars has a goalkeeper crisis, says head coach Amrouche

## Page 19



Man City post record annual income for English club after treble season

# 'Gender equality, SDGs need innovative financing sources'

By Carlos Banda

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has underscored the need for dedicated investments in gender equality and policies that are sensitive to the needs of women for the country to achieve desired development goals.

Launching a three-day high level meeting on financing gender equality organized by the Treasury and the Prime Minister's Office (Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups), he said the future of Africa carries immense potential which can be realized by involving women

and girls. The meeting was organised in collaboration with UN Women, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and AFRITAC regional office, where the Zanzibar leader said the future of Africa holds immense potential that cannot be realized if women and girls are left behind.

"Our development aspirations can only materialise through dedicated investments in gender equality, supported by policies that are sensitive to the needs of women, coupled with robust mechanisms to monitor and assess their impact in order to inform fu-

TURN TO PAGE 2



CRDB Bank Group CEO and managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela (R) and Afrexim Bank executive vice president Kanayo Awami pictured in Cairo on Monday signing a MoU on a US\$115 million facility meant to bolster investments in key sectors such as agriculture, oil and gas, and trade in Tanzania and Burundi. The focus is also on capacity building, co-financing and advisory & equity investments. Story on Page 13. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Zanzibar plans own stock exchange to attract capital

By Correspondent Restuta James

THE Zanzibar government is planning to open its own stock market to attract capital transfers to the Isles.

Ali Suleiman Ameir, the Planning and Finance deputy minister in the President's Office, made this affirmation yesterday in a conversation with the Budget standing committee of the House of Representatives.

In the meeting held at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) he said the government decided to establish a stock market to fulfill Article 159(b) of the ruling party's election manifesto.

CCM was elected upon its promises to open up the economy, including setting up a stock market, he said, noting that the government was fulfilling this promise by looking at procedures and regulations for its establishment.

The government is also looking at policies and laws governing the issue to successfully

establish an independent stock market, he stated.

Ameir asked the representatives to use what they learned at DSE to provide useful advice to the government on the formulation of the right policy and legal framework for the purpose.

Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi and Union President Samia Suluhu Hassan are working to implement their promises to the

TURN TO PAGE 2





## Exporting meat: Mandatory vaccination to boost access

FROM PAGE 1

diseases that prejudice the meat trade, citing livestock deaths, disease transmission to humans when they eat meat infected by parasites, which fails to obtain quality mention in international markets.

The ministry intends to institute periodic vaccination campaigns for specific parasites to be conducted each year, with President Samia expected to launch the vaccination drive, as well as a factory tasked to make those vaccines, he elaborated.

Vaccination will be conducted in three month periods, with herders and domestic keepers taking cattle for vaccination, he said, underlining the wish to sell a lot of meat in international markets, while avoiding diseases caused by eating meat with viruses.

In 2021 Tanzania sold 1,700 tonnes of meat in the world market, with 14,000 tonnes sold so far, he stated, pointing out that this is a small amount compared to the livestock base that Tanzania maintains.

Until June this year, Saudi Arabia had purchased 1,400 tonnes of meat from Tanzania while their needs are estimated at 21,000 tonnes, he said, lamenting that livestock are still being bred in the old way.

"We breed traditionally, we have to take livestock to the market, it is true that livestock is wealth but it must reach the market," the minister declared.

Saudi investors have shown interest in investing in various fields, he said, citing Almarai Co. which is ready to start a project to produce leaves for livestock feeding.

The company has contacted the ministry for preliminary discussions, he said, naming other companies showing interest in that field as including Salic Co. and Crown Agricultural Co., seeking to cultivate grass for livestock feeding (Alfa alfa).

There is also a project to fatten cows and sell them in the Middle East market, he said, crediting the

president's visit and discussions with the realisation that there is a large meat market in Saudi Arabia.

Somalia has benefited by sending 500,000 tonnes of goat meat per year, an opportunity for Tanzania to use this invitation to provide the best goat meat available in the Saudi market, he said.

Ambassador Abdallah Kilima, Middle East Affairs director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, urged people seeking to travel to the Middle East for work to follow the right procedure to avoid being trapped or being unsafe.

He said in an illustration that Oman has a population of five million people but 2.4m people are foreigners, while the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has 60 percent of the resident population being strangers.

He remarked that 92 percent of incidents of information that foreigners are tortured in Middle Eastern countries are not true, noting that there are 25,000 Tanzanians in Oman among whom 17,000 are doing domestic work.

"Local workers in Oman are paid at least \$300 per month," he stated, affirming that there are Tanzanians assisting their families with earnings for the work they do in Oman. "If you follow the procedure you will not have problems," the director underlined.

John Mathew, director of investment promotion at the Tanzania Investment Center (TIC), said that from July to September this year, TIC has registered 137 projects projected to create 86,900 jobs.



**If you follow the procedure you will not have problems**

## 'Gender equality, SDGs need innovative financing sources'

FROM PAGE 1

interventions," he said.

Such investments are a major challenge for policy makers and stakeholders, who need to heighten efforts for innovative sources of financing to avoid women's economic rights being limited by resource constraints.

Finance minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba pointed at an inherent link between efforts placed to realize gender equality and the sustainable development goals, underlining that the 2030 SDGs agenda is the roadmap to tackle the world's most pressing challenges.

It is embedded in explicit commitment to achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls (SDG 5), he said, insisting that working together can be the catalyst for advancing change beyond a country's borders.

His Community Development counterpart, Dr Dorothy Gwajima highlighted the impact President Samia Suluhu Hassan has created as a global champion of 'generation equality.'

Sixth phase achievements result from deliberate efforts by the gov-

ernment to increase women's participation in leadership and decision-making positions, thus having more women in various leadership and decision-making positions. The percentage of women ministers has increased from 21 percent in 2015 to 37.5 percent in 2023 while the number of women parliamentarians inched up from 37.1 percent to 37.4 percent in the previous and current legislatures, she stated.

Women councillors rose from 30.1 percent to 34.2 percent and women permanent secretaries moved from 13.8 percent to 24.0 percent, while women ambassadors notched up from 21.4 percent to 24.5 percent during the sixth phase.

Women district executive directors moved from 16.4 percent to 28.3 percent from 2015 to 2023, she said.

The meeting was convened to examine emerging macroeconomic consequences of gender gaps and identify innovative sources of development financing. This is vital to meet national development priorities and SDGs on gender equality and women's empowerment, she added.

## Zanzibar plans own stock exchange to attract capital

FROM PAGE 1

people good governance and sustainable development initiatives, he said.

DSE officials need to provide appropriate advice to the government so that it can make appropriate decisions relating to establishing a stock market in Zanzibar, he asserted.

Mary Mniwasa, the acting DSE chief executive officer, had earlier advised that the government of Zanzibar use the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange to find capital, especially those involving the blue economy.

She was of the view that a close look was needed at the country's economy and ability of its existing market to find products and list them for trading.

The law setting up DSE has not created a monopoly, so another market can be established in the country, she stated, laying emphasis on evaluation before establishing another exchange.

DSE has many trading values pegged to Islamic finance that can be used by investors from Zanzibar, the CEO added.



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Jerry Silaa (L) jots down his mobile phone number yesterday for later use by Phoebe Yohana, a resident of Ntyuka in Dodoma Urban District. It was at a meeting convened to address disputes related to land ownership and use in the particular ward. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

## Treasury, EU sign 26bn/- pact on cooking solutions

FROM PAGE 1

together, we can address the most pressing challenges of our time," she said, noting that proceeds from the grants will be awarded to non-governmental organizations (NGOs), stressing that the government is committed to working with NGOs in achieving development aspirations for Vision 2025.

Helvetas Swiss Intercoperation in partnership with a community forest networking group, as well as the Community Development and Relief Trust (CODERT) will share funds under the first grant.

The funds will be used to implement sustainable forest management and renewable energy through inclusive community em-

powerment, to be implemented for 36 months in Morogoro Region, specifically in Mvuha, Kilombero, Malinyi and Ulanga areas.

The second grant was awarded to TaTEDO-Sustainable Energy Services Organization (TaTEDO-SES) in partnership with the Tanzania Natural Resource Forum (TNRF).

The funds will be used to implement an integrated sustainable charcoal value chain promotion project, a 36 months project set for Coast Region in Bagamoyo, Kisarawe, Mkuranga, Kibiti and Rufiji areas, she said.

The third grant goes to the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) in partnership with the community forests networking group, a 36 months project titled; Integrated

Forest and Biomass Energy Solutions for Tanzania (IFBEST), which will be implemented in Tanga Region specifically in Handeni, Kilindi, Mkinga and Pangani districts;

The fourth contract has been awarded to World Vision (T) in partnership with World Vision (Ireland), a 36 months project for accelerating reforestation for the development of households in Tanga dubbed ARDHI Tanga. It will be implemented in Handeni, Kilindi, Mkinga and Pangani districts in Tanga Region.

The fifth grant was awarded to World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) in partnership with Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) and Lawyer's Environmental Action Team (LEAT).

It is a country-wide 36 month in-

tegrated approach for transformation of the fuel wood value chain, enhanced implementation of forest regulatory frameworks and enforcement.

Cedric Merel, head of cooperation of the European Union Delegation said the EU is willing to bring its contribution to the country's efforts in this regard, referring to an agreement signed in September 2020.

It is the largest single EU grant supporting clean cooking in Africa, he said, underlining that it focuses on increasing the production of sustainable wood-fuel in rural areas.

It also seeks the usage of modern and clean cooking solutions in urban areas, thus contributing to a reduced climate change impact in the country, he added.



China's Ambassador to Tanzania, Chen Mingjian, speaks at yesterday's launch in Dar es Salaam of a modern workshop for Ardhi University. The chief guest was Education, Science and Technology minister Prof Adolf Mkenda (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Lindi

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has assured a beneficiary of the Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF), Halima Sheikh Mwana, that the fund will continue taking care of her and family.

Majaliwa made the statement at the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Tanzania Editors' Forum (TEF) in Lindi Region on Monday after listening to her testimony.

Mbwana who suffered a permanent disability following a broken arm after the passenger bus she was driving overturned on May 22nd, 2022 while en-route to Dar es Salaam from Songea.

## Premier assures beneficiary that WCF will continue to take care of her, family

"God has his wishes and everyone has his own thing planned for him or her. You will live, WCF will take care of your family," he said.

The Premier congratulated the fund for following up Halima's development while at the hospital.

"I appreciate WCF for executing its duties accordingly and making follow-up to patients at the hospital. The officials introduced to the patient the compensation fund for employees who have suffered occupational accidents. The officials realized that Mbwana was at work

when she got in the accident," he added.

Majaliwa encouraged employers to register with the fund for the benefit of themselves and their employees.

"Employers should join WCF for the safety of their employees so that they are compensated when injured while at work. Today, our sister is getting her benefits every month that helps her run her life," said the Premier.

Earlier when giving her testimony, Mbwana thanked the gov-

ernment for establishing the fund which has been able to comfort her after facing the challenge.

"When I had an accident I was taken to the hospital, WCF people visited me and explained to me how the fund will take care of me, and they supported my medical treatment until I recovered. They also provided me with an artificial limb," she added.

She said that despite these services, WCF still pays her monthly benefits that enable her to meet her family's daily requirements.





Oryx Gas Tanzania managing director Benoit Araman pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday making remarks on the firm's contribution to efforts to promote the use of clean energy for cooking. It was in the course of an African ministerial conference on Investment for the Development of Gender Equality. He is with Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima (L) and Kenya's Gender, Culture, the Arts and Heritage cabinet secretary (minister) Aisha Jumwa Katana. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## WB applauds Tanzania for improving water, sanitation services in rural areas

By Guardian Correspondent, Ethiopia

VICE President of the World Bank (WB) for the East and Southern Africa Region, Dr Victoria Kwakwa has commended Tanzania on implementation of sustainable programs on water and sanitation services in rural areas.

Tanzania has been mentioned to make good use of the Programme for Results (PforR) which is implemented in more than 50 countries and is financed by the World Bank.

The Ministry of Water through the program has implemented more than 1,500 water projects that have been completed and are providing water services.

Victoria made the statement during her talks with the Minister for Finance, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba and Minister for Water, Jumaa Aweso in Addis Ababa Ethiopia. The leaders were taking part in the Eastern and Southern Africa Leadership Summit on WASH, hosted by the World Bank and the Ministry of Finance of Ethiopia that took place from November 14 to 15, 2023.

She said Tanzania is an excellent example in the implementation of the PforR program, asking the government to share its success experience with more than 23 countries from the Eastern and Southern African region participating in the WASH Leadership Summit.

She said that initially Tanzania received \$350 million in five years but within the first three years it had delivered water to more than 4.7 million people in rural areas in 17 regions.

She said that as a result of the success, the World Bank has decided to add \$300 million to Tanzania, thus expanding the scope of implementation to 25 regions, adding that currently 970m/- have been sent to each council to start implementation.

She said the success has officially opened doors for sustainability of the program which ends in July 2025. She said following Tanzania's request to have PforR for the second phase, the WB has shown its readiness to have the PforR phase two in the period of 2025-2030.

## 60pct of Tanzanian money isn't in formal financial service, Dr Mwamwaja declares

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 60 percent of money in circulation in Tanzania is not in the formal financial service, attracting risk factors like theft among others, it has been revealed.

The situation, according to the Ministry of Finance's Commissioner for Finance Sector, Dr Charles Mwamwaja is due to limited financial literacy among the public.

Addressing a press conference here yesterday ahead of the National Financial Services Week (NFSW) to be held at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha, from November 20 to 26, 2023, he said the situation is worrying and the government has put strategies for public education.

The commissioner noted that the week-long event is one of the approaches used by the government to provide public education. "In every 10m/- in circulation in the country, 60 percent is not in the formal financial service" he said.

The NFSW is one of the planned events in the implementation of the Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020/21 - 2029/30.

"Public education is one of the priority areas in the implementation of the Plan. In the implementation phase, the Ministry of Finance has prepared the Financial Education Program for 2021/22-2025/26" said the commissioner.

This program has set strategies including various events and methods that will be used in the provision of financial education to the public.

In the implementation of the Financial Education Program, the government plans that by the year 2025 approximately 80 percent of the general public will have gained an understanding of basic financial issues.

According to FinScope's Survey 2023, only 53.8 percent of the workforce use formal financial services, leaving a large group of Tanzanian population not benefiting from those services and thus lack opportunities to improve their lives through various economic activities to enable them to contribute to the growth of the GDP and the economy at large.

He said some of the objectives of the weeklong event include creating awareness and professionalism to the public on

the right use of financial services to assist in building the economy and eliminating poverty and increasing access to financial services.

It is also to help strengthen the efficiency of financial markets through financial education, provide education on consumer protection for the users of financial services and enable the general public to properly manage their financial resources.

Others include enabling small entrepreneurs to increase their knowledge and the right use of financial services in developing their businesses, improving the culture of saving, borrowing and paying debts and increasing the contribution of the financial sector to economic growth of the country.

The financial services week, according to the Commissioner, aims to reach various stakeholders including public servants, students, teachers and lecturers.

Others are women, youth, people with special needs, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), civil society, media, editors and writers, financial service providers, children and the general public.

Various stakeholders, both local and foreign are expected to participate and are

invited to take part at this event.

The rest are professional boards, trade unions, media, educational and research institutions, development partners, financial sector associations, financial service provider groups and religious institutions that provide such services, and others.

The week is expected to have positive results for individuals, households, communities and the general public as a whole as an increased level of financial education and knowledge about the availability and use of products and formal financial services.

It is also expected to improve understanding and use of financial markets, financial services moved closer to the people and encourage use of those services as well as obtaining opinions and advice to improve the services.

Mwamwaja said it is connecting entrepreneurs with various opportunities provided by the financial sector in developing and strengthening their businesses, increasing knowledge gained and understanding by the general public on financial matters and thus facilitating building a culture of using formal financial services.



Bank of Baroda Tanzania Limited

### RFP FOR BANKERS BLANKET BOND & OTHER INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE YEAR 2024

Bank of Baroda Tanzania Limited invites sealed bids from eligible Insurance companies operating in Tanzania for providing the Bankers Blanket Bond (BBB) Policy & other General Insurance Policies for the year 2024 for Bank of Baroda Tanzania Limited.

All bidders (Insurance Companies registered with TIRA only) who are interested to submit a bid for the above service are requested to visit our Bank's website (bankofbaroda.co.tz/tenders) to download detailed "Request for Proposal" (RFP) and submit the bid accordingly before cutoff date and time.

217714001

### TREES FOR THE FUTURE TANZANIA



#### INVITATION FOR BIDS TENDER No. PVS/003/THQ/2023/G/NC/02 FOR PROCUREMENT OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

- Trees for the future Tanzania has set aside the funds for the operations during the financial year 2023. TREES is intending that part of the proceeds of the funds will be applied to cover eligible payments under the contract for the Procurement of Vegetable seeds.
- TREES FOR THE FUTURE TANZANIA now invites sealed bids from reputable company/suppliers to supply vegetable seeds as shown below:

S/N	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	UNITY	QUANTITY
1.	Tomato 10g (Rio Grande improved)	Packet	5,556
2.	Okra 25g (Clemson spineless)	Packet	3,717
3.	Onion 25g (Red Bombay)	Packet	5,556
4.	Beetroot 25g (Detroit dark red)	Packet	1,704
5.	Cabbage 25g (Glory of enkuzen)	Packet	3,543
6.	Spinach/swisschard 25g (Ford hook giant)	Packet	2,533
7.	Chinese 25g (Michihili)	Packet	3,023
8.	Carrot 25g (Nantes)	Packet	3,852
9.	Green pepper (improved) 10g (Big bell)	Packet	3,852
10.	Cucumber 10g (Ashley)	Packet	829
11.	Eggplant 25g (Black beauty)	Packet	2013
12.	Amaranths 25g (wa kungoa/lishe)	Packet	2013

Bidder should quote for Procurement of vegetable seeds, in each case Bidder must quote for all vegetable seeds and quantities specified in No.1. Incomplete bid will not be accepted. Trees for the future Tanzania will evaluate the bids and award the contract to the most competitive bidder.

- Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the Bidding Documents at the office OF Trees for the future Tanzania. P.O BOX 1624 N.H.C. Singidani Commercial Complex Building, Second Floor SINGIDA or via email pendo.magagura@trees.org Mondays to Fridays except Public holidays.
- A complete set of the bidding Documents and additional sets will be offered free by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 3.
- 3 copies of bids 1 original and 2 copies, properly filled in enclosed in plain envelopes must be properly addressed to the Trees for the future Tanzania, N.H.C Singidani Commercial Complex Building, Second Floor, P.O BOX 1624 SINGIDA. All bids must be delivered by hand to the Trees for the future Tanzania before the deadline for submission of bids.
- The deadline for the submission of bids is on Tuesday 28th November, 2023 at 10:00am. Bids will be opened in public and in the presence of Bidders representatives who choose to attend in the conference room of the Trees for the future Tanzania, N.H.C Singidani Commercial Complex Building, second floor at 10:00 on Tuesday 28th November 2023. The outer cover must be clearly marked.

HERI RASHID  
COUNTRY DIRECTOR.  
TREES FOR THE FUTURE TANZANIA.

217710401



### Advertisement

### REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

#### BUL-RFQ-23-11-04 - SUPPLY OF WASTE ROCK POND HDPE LINER

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

#### Liner types and specifications:

- 2.0mm HDPE Liner (1050m2/roll) Qty = 42000 sqm (Flat Die Extruded Smooth Geomembrane HDPE).

#### Key documents:

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

#### Submission of Quotes:

Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com).

The reference "BUL-RFQ-23-11-04 - SUPPLY OF WASTE ROCK POND HDPE LINER" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

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

#### Key Dates:

- Last date to submit quotes: **23<sup>rd</sup> November 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited

217713901



By Beatrice Philemon, Iringa

## PEPFAR programme wins govt accolades for reducing new HIV infections, stigma in Iringa

IRINGA Regional Commissioner, Halima Dendego has applauded the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) program saying it has brought positive changes including reduction of new HIV infection and stigma.

Dendego made the remarks on Tuesday when briefing USAID Mission Director, Craig Hart's, PEPFAR implementing partners and journalists on implementation of the program. PEPFAR has been implemented in Iringa since 2004.

"We have witnessed positive changes in the fight against

stigma and improved tuberculosis treatment to people living with HIV/Aids," she said, commending US government remarkable support where residents are now receiving healthcare services from stronger healthcare systems.

She noted that they have been able to strengthen laboratory services, ensure a steady supply of laboratory reagents and well-supplied chains of ARVs and other essential medicines.

Dendego said the region has 261 Care and Treatment Clinics (CTCs) from eight in previous years. She said the centres provide services to 8286 people, which is 93 percent of all the people living with HIV/Aids in the region.

She said out of the 261 CTC centres, 136 are supported by the US Agency for International Development (USAID). She added that 98 percent of HIV positive people in the region are on antiretroviral therapy (ART)

treatment and that 493 among them have both HIV and tuberculosis.

The RC added that Iringa is among the regions with high HIV prevalence rates standing at 11.3 percent, according to the 2017 Tanzania HIV Impact Survey (THIS).

Craig Hart's, USAID Mission director said: "We have been able to achieve so much and we are in Iringa Region for a visiting tour to celebrate 20 years of investment in addressing PEPFAR funding of HIV."

He said since 2003, the US government has provided more than \$6 billion including \$450 million in 2022 to fight HIV/Aids in Tanzania. In 2003, fewer than 1,000 Tanzanians were receiving HIV treatment and now over 1.5 million (98 percent) are benefiting from this life-saving treatment.

"We are looking forward to obtaining current data from the Tanzania HIV Impact Survey to determine Tanzania's progress on

the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals and viral load suppression at the national level," he said.

USAID Tanzania plans to invest almost \$100 million towards programs and initiatives that align with the government's Building a Better Tomorrow (BBT) initiatives.

Jessica Greene, PEPFAR Coordinator said they are partnering with the government and private sector on disease prevention.

She said: "We will continue to support people living with HIV/Aids to help them have better health, thus participating in both social and economic activities."

### NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY WINDING UP OF LETSHEGO TANZANIA LIMITED (THE COMPANY) REG. No. 52622 (UNDER LIQUIDATION)

A. NOTICE is hereby given to the general public that by Special Resolution dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2023 the shareholders of LETSHEGO TANZANIA LIMITED (Trading as Faidika Microfinance) and in accordance with the Companies Act, Chapter 212 (R.E.2019) wishes to wind up the Company voluntarily.

B. FURTHER NOTICE is given that Members of the Company appointed DR. ALEXANDER THOMAS NGULUMA as Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the Company.

C. TAKE NOTICE that all creditors of the Company are hereby requested to furnish to the liquidator with full details of their claims supported fully by documentary evidence not later than 12.00 noon, 06<sup>th</sup> December 2023. No further claims will be entertained beyond that date.

D. All the debtors of LETSHEGO TANZANIA LIMITED are required to deposit with the appointed liquidator amounts due within 30 days of this notice appearing in the newspaper.

DR. ALEXANDER THOMAS NGULUMA  
LIQUIDATOR, LETSHEGO TANZANIA LIMITED  
C/o REX ADVOCATES  
REX HOUSE, 344 GHUBA ROAD/TOURE DRIVE  
P.O. BOX 7495,  
DARES SALAAM  
TEL: 255 22 221 1180-8,  
FAX: 255 22 211 1189,  
MOBILE: 255 784 784 949  
Email: a.nguluma@rexattorneys.co.tz

217715801



Industry and Trade deputy minister Exaud Kigaha (2nd-L) pictured yesterday being shown around the site - in Nala ward, Dodoma Urban District - where Itracom Fertiliser Limited keeps some of its raw materials. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



**BARRICK**  
BULYANHULU

### Advertisement

## REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

### BUL-RFQ-23-10-04 - SUPPLY OF MACLEAN BT3 BOOM TRUCK

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

#### MacLean BT3 Boom Truck Specifications:

- 1x MacLean BT3 Boom Truck - MEM-977 carrier c/w 4WD articulated frame, stick steering, passenger seat; ROPS/FOPS canopy; Engine mercedes 904 @ 147 HP (110 kW) + Mesabi radiator + HTI; Exhaust installation firwin MK-III exhaust blankets on pipes and purifier/muffler; Transmission dana model T14,3 speed power-shift; Engine end axle dana model 113, limited slip differential, oscillation; Rear axle dana model 113, limited slip differential; Service brakes independent front and rear hydraulically applied service brakes; Secondary brakes SAHR-Spring applied hydraulic released emergency/park brakes; Tires pneumatic 12.00x20 tires - 20ply; Crane palfinger PK11.001 short column crane, 72,350 ft-lbs (10 t-m) rating; Deck 8ft x 12ft (2.44m x 3.66m) low deck 35" (0.89m) high 62" (1.57m) between wheel wells; Articulation joint tapered roller bearings, dual steer cylinders, conral grease manifold.

#### Key documents:

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

#### Submission of Quotes:

Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com).

The reference "BUL-RFQ-23-10-04 - SUPPLY OF MACLEAN BT3 BOOM TRUCK" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

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

#### Key Dates:

- Last date to submit quotes: **23<sup>rd</sup> November 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited

217715801



**BARRICK**  
BULYANHULU

### Advertisement

## REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

### BUL-RFQ-23-11-05 - SUPPLY OF TSF RETURN WATER PONDS HDPE LINER

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

#### Liner types and specifications:

- 2.0mm HDPE Liner (770m2/roll) Qty = 57720 sqm (Flat Die Extruded Smooth Geomembrane HDPE).

#### Key documents

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

#### Submission of Quotes

Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com).

The reference "BUL-RFQ-23-11-05 - SUPPLY OF TSF RETURN WATER PONDS HDPE LINER" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

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

#### Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **23<sup>rd</sup> November 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited

217715801





## INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ELECTRICAL MOTORS (0-500KW, 415Vac, 50HZ) TO GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

### I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited ("The Company") a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti's ("AGA") is in north-western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria goldfields of the Geita region, about 5 km from Geita town.

The Company is in the process of procuring electrical motors and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible suppliers to submit Expressions of Interest to supply these items as detailed below.

**NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST IN THIS SUPPLY. QUALIFIED CANDIDATES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO THE ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.**

#### Scope of Supply:

REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
GGME01669	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ELECTRICAL MOTORS (0-500KW, 415Vac, 50HZ)

### I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (MANDATORY)	20%
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>	
Company Profile	2%
Company Code of Conduct and Ethics	2%
Copy of Current Business Permit and Trade License	2%
Copy of Incorporation Certificate, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA Application of Annual Return.	2%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VRN Certificate	3%
Copy of company Memorandum and Article of Association	2%
List of Directors and Company Shareholding Structure	2%
Current NSSF Compliance Clearance Certificate	2%
Compliance with Mining Act-Approved Local Content Plan.	3%
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION AND TERMS OF TRADE</b>	<b>5%</b>
Supplier's audited financial statements for the past three consecutive years.	2%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's bankers regarding the supplier's credit position. If any.	1%
All bank statements of the Supplier's active bank accounts for the past 6 months to date	1%
A guarantee from a Reputable Financial Institution to Support any Declared Alternative Source of Funds	1%
<b>SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</b>	<b>5%</b>
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.5%
Environmental Compliance Certificate	1.5%
Workers' Compensation Fund Certificate	1%
Safety and Environmental Policy	1%
<b>OTHER POLICIES</b>	<b>5%</b>
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labor	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
<b>PAST EXPERIENCE</b>	<b>5%</b>
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1%
Acceptance certificates /completion certificates (Prove of a. above where applicable)	1%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	2%
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01669)</b>	<b>60%</b>
Should be a Specialized electrical equipment supplier.	12%
Possesses dealership authorization from major motor manufacturers (e.g Toshiba, TECO, Weg, Siemens, SEW, and/or ABB)	12%
Possesses a track record of supplying similar motors to mining industry or other similar industries	12%
Having internal skills to offer technical advice and after-sales services.	12%
Capability to provide performance guarantee on supplied motors.	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

III. Interested Suppliers must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting GGME01669 – SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ELECTRICAL MOTORS (0-500KW, 415Vac, 50HZ) on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL. Interested suppliers must also provide their full name, address, telephone, e-mail address and name of the principal contact and must be signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline why the supplier is of interest to work with, what the prospective suppliers have to offer, and how the skills and experience are valuable to the company.

IV. All LOIs and support documentation (in PDF format) must be submitted to the Company's Office via e-mail at [geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com](mailto:geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com) without copying any individual from the Company. Submission should not be later than 8.30 AM on 05TH DECEMBER 2023. (the "LOI Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions should not exceed 150MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 150MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

217713901



ZANZIBAR FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION



## NOTIFICATION REGARDING THE INTENTION OF BCP VI NEPTUNE BIDCO HOLDINGS LIMITED (ACQUIRING FIRM) TO INDIRECTLY GAIN CONTROL OF ONE PAYMENT TANZANIA LIMITED, ZANZIBAR (TARGET FIRM) THROUGH ACQUISITION OF ENTIRE ISSUED SHARE AND TO BE ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL OF NETWORK INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PLC (DIRECT TARGET).

### PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE ZANZIBAR FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION

(Made under Section 5(1)q, 49 and 50 of the Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act No. 5 of 2018 and Regulation 48 of the Fair Competition Regulation 2019)

The Zanzibar Fair Competition Commission (ZFCC) is a government institution established under the Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act, No.5 of 2018 to promote and protect fair and effective Competition in trade and to protect consumer from misleading market conducts.

The same Act, gives a mandate to the ZFCC to review, investigate and prohibits any proposed Merger and Acquisition which is contrary to the requirement of section 49 and 50 of the Zanzibar Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act No. 5 of 2018 and regulation 32 of the Fair Competitions Regulations 2019.

The ZFCC has received merger notifications to the effect that Neptune Bidco Holdings Limited (Acquiring firm) intends to gain an indirect control of One Payment Tanzania Limited-Zanzibar (Target Firm) through acquisition of entire issued share and to be issued share of Network International Holding PLC (Direct Target).

Neptune Bidco Holdings Limited is a Company incorporated in England and Wales having its registered office at Level 25, One Canada Square, London, United Kingdom, the entity is indirectly owned by Brookfield which is a Global asset manager headquartered in Toronto, Canada that offers a range of public and private investment products and services.

Network International Holding PLC is a public limited Company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with registered number 11849292 and having principal place of business at level 1, Network Building, Albarsha 2, United Arab Emirates. The target provide merchant acquiring services to its customer ("merchant"), including "Card not present" e-commerce payment processing solution.

One Payment Tanzania Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in accordance with the laws of Zanzibar with registration number Z0000136622, located at Ward: Kiembe Samaki, Airport Road, Mkunazi wa Pili, Region: Urban West Unguja. The target firm is focus on the online payment processing solutions. The Target provides merchant acquiring services to its customers (Merchants), including 'credit not present' and e-commerce payment processing solutions.

The Acquiring Firms and Target Firms are collectively referred to as the "Merging Parties" Based on Cash Acquisition announcement published via RNS on 9th June 2023, The Acquiring Firm intends to acquire the entire issued and to be issued shares capital of the main target (Network) which will lead to the change of control of all target's subsidiaries including One Payment Tanzania Limited-Zanzibar

ZFCC is currently investigating the intended acquisitions in line with the provisions of the Fair Competition Act No. 5 of 2018 and the Fair Competition Regulations, 2019. Pursuant to Regulation 48 of the Fair Competition Regulation 2019, parties (both legal and natural) who deem themselves as having sufficient interest in this merger, or if the merger is not objected to, they will have or are likely to have material effect on their interests, are hereby, NOTIFIED to Director General their interests and or objections (if any) or file any information that will assist the ZFCC in reaching just and reasonable decisions with regard to Acquiring Firm's notification of the intended merger.

All such parties shall file and register such interest(s) or information by way of written submissions to the ZFCC within Fourteen (14) days, starting from the first day of publication of this public notice. Submission filed after the said deadline shall not be accepted. Registration of the said interests or objections or information should be accompanied by a duly filled Form ZFCC No. 10 of the Fair Competition Commission Regulations, 2019. Failure to fill in Form ZFCC. No 10 will deny a party the right to make any oral submissions before the Commission and the presence of that party in the proceedings will be as an observer only.

Parties should take note that pursuant to Regulation 10(4) of the Fair Competition Regulation, 2019 as applied to this Public Notice, ZFCC shall not entertain a subject of the petition where: (a) it does not fall under Act or Regulation (b) it has no material effect on competition; and (c) the same in whole or in part is before any court, tribunal, arbitration, judicial or quasi-judicial body or was previously determined by any court, tribunal, arbitration, judicial or quasi-judicial body Form (ZFCC NO 10) can be collected at ZFCC office and Submissions must be submitted to the ZFCC at the address below.

**DIRECTOR GENERAL,**  
**The Zanzibar Fair Competition Commission,**  
**Kokoni Street,**  
**P.O. Box 1066,**  
**Telephone No: 0242232013,**  
**E mail: info@zfcc.go.tz,**  
**Zanzibar.**

Regards,  
  
**Mohammed Sijamini Mohammed**  
**DIRECTOR GENERAL.**  
**FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION**  
**ZANZIBAR**

217714201

Creek road  
 ZFC Building - 1214 C  
 Kokoni Street  
 P.O. BOX 1066,  
 Darajani-Zanzibar.

[www.zfcc.go.tz](http://www.zfcc.go.tz)

[info@zfcc.go.tz](mailto:info@zfcc.go.tz)

+255-242234609





## INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF CONSULTANTS FOR PROVISION OF ENGINEERING AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR GEITA THROUGHPUT UPGRADE PROJECT CONCEPT STUDY

### I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited ("The Company") a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti's ("AGA") is in north-western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria goldfields of the Geita region, about 5 km from Geita town.

The Company is in the process of procuring engineering and consultancy services for the Geita Throughput Upgrade Project Concept Study and is, therefore, inviting eligible engineering and consulting firms to express their interest in the conceptual study including preliminary Mechanical, hydraulic, and process engineering, civil and structural design. A financial evaluation and cost estimation and trade-off for conceptual study to also be provided. Three scenarios are to be evaluated and recommended flow sheeting options are to be provided, as required within each scenario.

1. Extension of existing plant: additional throughput plant
2. Standalone plant: crushing plant and heap leach facility
3. Standalone plant (with refractory ore capability)

Project team to constitute as a minimum: Project Manager, Process Engineer, Civil Engineer, Structural Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Draughtsmen, Subject matter experts - Comminution and Gold.

**NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST IN THIS SERVICE/WORK. QUALIFIED CANDIDATES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO THE ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.**

### Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
GGME01796	PROVISION OF ENGINEERING AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR GEITA THROUGHPUT UPGRADE PROJECT CONCEPT STUDY

### I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	30%
COMMERCIAL CRITERIA (GGME01796)	15%
Company Profile	1%
Company Code of Conduct and code of ethics	1%
Copy of Incorporation Certificate, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA application of annual return.	1%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VRN certificate	1%
Current NSSF Compliance Clearance Certificate (Mandatory Requirement)	5.00%
Copy of Company Memorandum and Article of Association	1.20%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.20%
Company Shareholding Structure (ownership of shares in percentage (%), Share certificates and Passport/Voter or National ID card for Management & Shareholders	1.20%
List of Directors	1.20%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.20%
FINANCIAL POSITION AND TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Applicant's audited financial statements for the past three consecutive years	2%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	1%
All bank statements of the Supplier's active bank accounts for the past 6 months to date	1%
A guarantee from a reputable financial institution to support any declared alternative source of funds.	1%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	2%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.7%
Health and Safety Programme	1.3%
OTHER POLICIES	5%
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01796)	70%
Professional competence:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide proof that the company possesses professional competencies suitable for the project, i.e., team and individual competencies (show CVs of Key project team members and their experience in relation to the project on hand).</li> <li>Proof of experience in the extractive metallurgical industry</li> <li>Provide information about company values. Provide any information supporting professional integrity (ethics and conduct).</li> </ul>	15%
Past performance in similar studies:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proven track record of undertaking major metallurgical studies involving crushing, screening, comminution, leaching processes (cyanidation, heap leach, bioleach, smelting etc.), and/or any new proven technologies.</li> <li>Indicate if there are high-profile projects conducted recently.</li> <li>Indicate if the company has prior consultancy experience with any of the AngloGold Ashanti operations.</li> </ul>	15%
Project managerial ability:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate other competencies critical to the success of the project (e.g., strong project management skills, etc.)</li> <li>Provide proof of multi-disciplinary resourcing and capacity to deliver the required services timely.</li> <li>Demonstrate ability based on previous projects to improvise in a project context e.g., schedule optimization, project cost savings achieved.</li> </ul>	10%
Domain area expertise	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide information on the firm's area of expertise (specialization). Gold industry would be advantageous.</li> <li>Show anything which will indicate your level of reputation in business and professional circles based on your deliverables (if any)</li> </ul>	5%
Capability to delivery	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate competence in process design (flowsheet development, metallurgical test work interpretation, equipment selection, etc).</li> <li>Indicate the proposed Software and Programs available and proficiency to execute the service.</li> <li>Indicate ability to deliver the project to the expectations based on resources availability and timing.</li> </ul>	15%
Professional registration and certification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide evidence of membership registration with relevant professional bodies (e.g., Engineers Registration board) or recognised technical or consulting associations.</li> </ul>	10%

Interested suppliers must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting GGME01796 - PROVISION OF ENGINEERING AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR GEITA THROUGHPUT UPGRADE PROJECT CONCEPT STUDY on the SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL. Interested suppliers must also provide their full name, address, telephone, e-mail address of the bidder and name of the principal contact and must be signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline why the company is of interest to work with, what the prospective bidder has to offer and how the skills and experience are valuable to the company.

All LOIs and support documentation (in PDF format) must be submitted to the Company's Office via e-mail at [geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com](mailto:geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com) without copying any individual from the Company. Submission should not be later than 8.30AM 05TH DECEMBER 2023. (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed 150MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 150MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

By Getrude Mbago

HIGHER learning institutions have been urged to continue working closely with players in various sectors in order to determine skills gaps and be able to make required improvements in curricula.

According to the government, the varsities should achieve the goal through the established Industrial Advisory Committees (IACs) that are formed to heighten cooperation between the institutions and experts in the fields.

Dr Kennedy Hosea, High Education for Economic Transformation (HEET) project national coordinator in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology made the call in Dar es Salaam when opening a two-day National Industrial Advisory Committee workshop of the project.

He said that the industrial advisory committees in various universities are required to provide advice and facilitate the improvement of curricula and the preparation of new syllabuses.

He noted that employers in Tanzania have long complained about university graduates lacking the necessary skills for the job market that's why the government in collaboration with stakeholders and partners are pushing for major transformation in the education sector.

He said that institutions need to focus on imparting skills which benefit the country and its people for many years to come.

"If the committee finds that there is a challenge in the curricula used in colleges, then they should deal with them for improvements in collaboration with other authorities

## Varsities urged to plug skills gaps, better their curriculums

aligning with the needs as per the ongoing global changes," he added. He said university Advisory Committees play a crucial role in ensuring that the curriculum is oriented towards the labour market and industry.

"The Advisory Committees in varsities need to collaborate with faculty to develop curriculum content that align with industry needs while recommending the inclusion of relevant courses, topics and practical skills," he said.

The coordinator further underscored the need for the committees to help establish students' internship and cooperation education programmes with local industries to provide students with hands-on experience.

"The fourth industrial revolution requires us to be very competitive in the market, but we can't cope if we don't suit employers in Tanzania, outside the country and globally," he said.

In addition, Dr Hosea has noted that despite the existence of employment challenges, the number of Tanzanian youth joining University education is low compared to the average number required for Southern Sahara countries

He urged the committees to continue providing feedback and advice to facilitate the improvement of some curricula and the preparation of new syllabuses that will abide with the market need, skills and improving training management for the current labour

market.

Dr Alphonse Massaga said the varsities committees also need to regularly assess the relevance of existing programs and courses in meeting industry demands and propose adjustments and improvements to ensure curriculum alignment with labour market requirements.

They should also help in organizing guest lectures, workshops, and seminars conducted by industry experts to expose students to real-world challenges and practices as well as facilitate interactions between students and industry professionals.

He also said that graduates or students should be exposed to or start internship programs from the first year and should be linked to Industry to be accommodated throughout the education cycle.

"Tuition fees payable to Universities should be revised to accommodate expenses incurred by private companies who provide internship opportunities to compensate Time spent, professionals being involved to guide the students, facilities given during the internship undertakings," he added.

HEET project is a five-year venture worth \$425 million (998bn/-) that aims to strengthen the learning environment and labour market alignment of priority programmes, while enhancing the delivery of knowledge to produce graduates who meet the demand and standard of the current and future labour market.



Dar es Salaam residents wait at the city's Mnazi Mmoja grounds yesterday for their turns to be screened for various communicable and other diseases. It was at an event organised by the World Health Organisation. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Correspondent Zuwena Shame

## MUHAS set to scale up research on social and behaviour change

THE Muhimbili University and Allied Science (MUHAS) has expressed committed towards partnering with local and international stakeholders in conducting research and capacity building on social and behaviour change management in the country.

Prof Appolinary Kamuhabwa, MUHAS senior lecturer made the remarks in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the opening of the three-day symposium on advancing social and behaviour change in emergencies (SBCiE).

The symposium brought together researchers, academicians, government officials as well as representatives from NGOs, faith-based organizations and international institutions from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar and United Nations agencies.

The conference was themed 'Advancing Social and Behaviour Change in Emergencies (SBCiE) through High Impact Approaches: Forging Synergies and Partnerships to Deliver SBCiE at Scale - Connected for Impact'.

Prof Kamuhabwa said MUHAS has been in the forefront in collaborating with various health stakeholders in conducting researches and consultancies, leading in teaching on the context of social and behaviour change in

emergencies. He said research can also be one of the components when it comes to capacity building to health practitioners and societies at large on how to deal with social and behaviour when an emergency occurs.

Citing examples of COVID 19 and recent Marburg virus outbreak in the country, He said the challenges were managed as experts responded faster and more effectively to save lives, livelihoods and safeguard health due to the awareness on how to stop the spread and curb the viruses.

"We believe in partnership with other entities in implementing and advancing programs, professionalism and awareness in making sure that we are ready prepared when emergencies occur," said Prof Kamuhabwa.

He added that recently, the school of Public Health and Social Sciences with support from UNICEF conducted a comprehensive social-anthropological survey to identify social, cultural, and economic factors that may accelerate or hinder transmission of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in five high risk regions of Tanzania and Zanzibar. United Nations Children

Education Funds (UNICEF) Deputy Representative to Tanzania, Ousmane Niang said the symposium has come at the right moment due to the fact that there is El-Nino rains whereas emergencies may occur requiring evacuation, hygiene and supporting vulnerable people.

Niang applauded MUHAS for its efforts in championing and leading on SBEIC, saying they will continue with the partnership by committing to address issues of SBEIC in Tanzania.

UNICEF technical lead on SBEIC, Madzinga Kusena mentioned some of the outcomes of the symposium as knowledge sharing, networking and collaborating, community building as well as advancement of the knowledge on SBCiE.

Kusena said the symposium aims to foster collaborative partnership in public health emergencies, sharing insights including effective strategies and lessons learnt from UNICEF SBCiE.

"We are also expecting to cultivate synergies and coordination for seamless SBCiE as well as exploring SBC accountability systems, monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge management in public health," said Kusena.





College of Business Education acting rector Prof Edda Lwoga addresses a meeting in Dar es Salaam at the weekend at which the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange agreed to afford the college's students room for practical training. Story on Page 14. Photo Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

## Outlaw use of dental amalgam by children, pregnant, breastfeeding women, govt urged

AGENDA for Environment and Responsible Development (AGENDA) and Tanzania Consumer Advocacy and Research (TCAR) have advised the government to ban the use of dental amalgam to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

They are concerned that amalgam contain mercury and are highly toxic chemicals that harm humans and the environment. The call came as the continent celebrates the Africa Week for Mercury-Free Dentistry from November 13th to 18th, this year.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), amalgams affect brain development and have negative effects on a child's intelligence quotient (IQ) making the child unable to contribute adequately to economic development in the future.

Speaking to journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Dorah Swai, AGENDA Senior Programme Officer mentioned other effects of mercury such as tremors, impaired vision

and hearing, paralysis, insomnia and emotional instability.

She said its use may also cause reproductive challenges including sperm damage for men, birth defects, miscarriage and birth problems. She said the organization together with TCAR have organized the media event to join hands with more than 40 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Africa in commemorating the important week.

"We are celebrating the week with a call to the government to ban the use of dental amalgam to the most vulnerable public groups including children and pregnant and breastfeeding women" she said.

She added that in connection with the requirements of the Minamata Convention on Mercury which was endorsed in 2013 by around 140 countries upon opening for signature, including Tanzania

and Tanzania ratified it on October 5th 2020.

As part of implementing the Convention, the government endorsed the Second Guidelines for Provision of Oral Health Services in Tanzania in 2020 and Mercury Regulations, 2020.

She said consumers have the right to choose the materials for filling the tooth but can do so when informed and added that the government and other stakeholders have to enhance public awareness on the ban so that consumers can ask for mercury-free dental filling materials.

"The government needs also to extend the ban to those not covered currently (other women and other men), so that all public groups are covered like it has been done in Gabon this October, where amalgam has been banned to people of all ages," she said.

Dorah explained that the use of mercury-free dental filling materials is quite possible- and have been used even before the Minamata Convention, which are also available and used in Tanzania are Composite resin and glass ionizer.

Bernard Kihyo, Executive Director TCAR said that amalgam is a mixture of different chemicals including mercury which constitutes 50 percent and has a potential to affect the growing brain of a child.

"Mercury is a neurotoxin, and can damage the brains and nervous systems of human beings. It can be transmitted to a fetus in the womb and to a child during breastfeeding," he said.

Haji Rehani, AGENDA executive secretary, said the government has ordered the Medical Stores Department (MSD) to stop ordering amalgam to protect the society.

## USAID donates biometrics equipment worth \$170m to Iringa referral hospital

By Beatrice Philemon

THE United States Agency for International Development (USAID) yesterday donated biometrics equipment worth \$170 million to Iringa referral hospital to improve unique identification of clients, registration, quality of services and HIV/Aids data service delivery.

Speaking before handing over the equipment to the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Unit at Iringa referral hospital, Craig Hart's, USAID Mission Director said the donation is part of celebrating 20 years of the U.S President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) achievement and successes recorded in the fight against HIV/Aids in the region.

"The biometrics equipment that we are donating today will ensure every patient living with HIV/Aids is registered, they will help service providers to track the patient quickly, thus provide best healthcare and also help the hospital to have proper data.

He said the US government has invested \$6 billion over the last 20 years which is a massive investment to address HIV/Aids, malaria, tuberculosis, family planning and other issues to enhance the health sector and reduce stigma and discrimination among the community for people living with HIV/Aids.

Dr Faith Kundy, Acting Medical Officer In-Charge at the hospital, lauded USAID and US government for their support because through PEPFAR, five laboratory specialists, four statistics experts, two nurses, five trackers and one tester expert are now getting salaries from PEPFAR through the 'Afya Yangu' project and have been able to improve the quality of services to clients.

Dr Marina Njelekela, Chief of Party for the USAID 'Afya Yangu'

southern program added that Deloitte (Tanzania) alongside its technical partners has served as one of the longest implementers of PEPFAR funded programs in Tanzania.

She said 'Afya Yangu' southern program is a five year project aimed at supporting the government to deliver high quality integrated HIV and TB prevention care and treatment services that will improve health outcomes for youth and children.

The program is designed to increase the demand for and use of a quality integrated HIV and Tuberculosis serviced in Iringa, Lindi, Morogoro, Mtwara, Niombe and Ruvuma regions.

She said from 2017 - 2023 more than 300,000 people living with HIV/Aids are able to receive ARVs medicine and that between 2004 and 2023, they were able to increase CTCs from 33 in 2004 to 676 in 2023.

The program has been able to significantly scale-up programs for HIV and TB at community level as well as improved quality services focusing on reaching people who are far from CTCs services.

"Data collection has been much enhanced, we are now installing biometrics equipment at Iringa referral hospital as we celebrate 20 years," she said.

She added: "We appreciate USAID for choosing Deloitte to implement this program; we work with the majority of health workers, regional management teams and others to support people living with HIV/Aids."

*"We appreciate USAID for choosing Deloitte to implement this program; we work with the majority of health workers, regional management teams and others to support people living with HIV/Aids."*

### Public Announcement

UNDER REGULATION 24 OF THE CAPITAL MARKETS AND SECURITIES (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITIONS, TAKEOVERS AND MERGERS) REGULATIONS, 2006 (THE "REGULATIONS")



SCANCEM INTERNATIONAL DA  
(Incorporated in Norway)  
(Registration Number 943 513 716)  
("Scancem")

### Conditional Voluntary Offer Acceptance Announcement

Scancem International DA ("Scancem" or "Acquirer") refers to the announcement released on 31 October 2023 regarding Scancem's Conditional Voluntary Offer to shareholders of Tanga Cement PLC ("Tanga Cement" or "Target Company") to acquire a single block of 43,504,403 ordinary shares in Tanga Cement, representing 68.33% of the total issued shares in Tanga Cement, pursuant to and in accordance with regulations 9(5), 9(6), 11(3), 15(4), 15(5) and the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations (hereafter referred to as the "Offer"). Terms written with a capital letter in this announcement bear in the meaning ascribed to them in the aforesaid announcement and the Offer Document referenced therein.

Scancem is pleased to advise that the Offer has been accepted by an Eligible Shareholder, namely AfriSam Mauritius Holdings Limited. As the Eligible Shareholder has accepted the Offer, the Offer has closed.

As detailed in the Offer Document, completion of the Offer remains subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain Conditions including the Tanzania Revenue Authority issuing a tax clearance certificate in relation to the sale of the Offered Shares. In the circumstances, Tanga Shareholders are advised to continue to exercise caution when dealing in Tanga Cement Shares.

#### About Scancem

Scancem is a Norwegian partnership company founded in 1986 and is located in Oslo, Norway, with registration number 943 513 716 and registered address c/o Heidelberg Materials Norway AS, Lilleakerveien 2A, 0283 Oslo, Norway. The partners are two Norwegian limited liability companies, both ultimately owned 100% by Heidelberg Materials. Scancem is part of the lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers industry and produces and distributes cement.



## The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: DENNIS NTAITA

## Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757154767  
General line: 0745700710  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

## Advertising

Mobile: 0677020701  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: www.ippmedia.com  
epaper.ippmedia.com

## Cash more important in public demands than physical outlays

It is reported that people affected by the collapse of walls around a dam storing mud-water at the Mwadui diamond mines in Kishapu District, Shinyanga Region, have refused to move into houses being built by the mining company - each said to be valued at 20m/-.

Instead, they are said to prefer being compensated at the far lower rate of 1.8m/- and move from the area, a position likely to have baffled some local administrators.

But it all points to the hierarchy of value in how people live and in their efforts to survive, which ought to inform public policy on land and various other matters.

What underlines this position on the part of the residents concerned is a reflection of the importance of what is known as freedom as, with even 1.8m/-, one can get a plot somewhere and even put up a rudimentary structure.

With good arrangements, one would have anything up to 0.5m/- to spare and possibly procure equipment for agriculture or livestock activity. Thus, while one could be surprised by the apparent lack of interest in the houses, a closer look shows the spirit of enterprise.

The lower amount refers to the company's evaluation of houses damaged by the overflow of waste water at the site, where the usual approach is to replace the houses with better dwellings in the neighbourhood.

This is interesting as it is also the method the government used to encourage residents of Ngorongoro Conservation Area in Arusha Region to move to Msomera in Tanga Region by building for them structures worth millions of shillings.

Had the government offered direct cash payments and even bought off the cattle, the public relations effort would likely have been easier.

Noticeably, the rejection of replacement housing was not a common decision for all those affected. It is possible that if the 20m/-

used to build the houses had been meant as compensation, it would have been of greater use to restart in life than to be presented with a house.

For some, having uniformly built houses in a particular area would amount to a barricade of sorts, and ordinarily people usually wish to lead their own lives in a secluded place, especially if they could by so doing spare 10m/- for trading.

This incident, limited as it is in its spread even within the limits of Mwadui mine as most of those affected are taking up houses, illustrates the need to move policy outlook from physical ownership to trade or related transactions.

There is plenty of dignity attached to land ownership (or more appropriately occupancy) and plenty of effort has been directed at levelling up ownership rights for men and women.

Yet all this is relatively simple when it shifts to transactions of willing seller and willing buyer as then, unlike in cases of inheritance, no tradition would prevent changes of ownership.

Let's take a critical look at economies around the world, including those most endowed with natural resources and those whose citizens are assured of land occupancy and ownership from a communal perspective and where all this can be freely traded.

Only when these rights are entrenched in a country can people from outside, including its own Diaspora, feel free to direct their gaze for instance to their African country of origin.

Similarly, countries where private property is entrenched are hardly ever engulfed in wars and civil strife, as struggles for power are centred around who controls a vast public sector, thus needing communal alliances of tribal or religious character to come together for those ends.

Liberalisation pre-empts such agenda items and, with a vibrant competitive economy, progress is assured and democracy becomes assuredly vibrant.

## Granted better options, many might not stay put in flood-prone valleys

DAYS of relentlessly pounding rains and the destruction they have wreaked have left local authorities in various areas as well as supervisory regional authorities and disaster management officials in the country, most notably within the Prime Minister's Office, doubly busy.

They have of late had to find ways of assisting people rendered without of shelter by the raging amounts of downpours in Dar es Salaam, Arusha and a number of other areas.

There are increasing fears that before the current rains are gone, more people living in valleys could find themselves without shelter. Tragically, most are without the slightest idea of what they can do thereafter - as they can't sell those places to relocate.

For years on end, top officials have periodically begged - sometimes ordered - those in the plains to leave, but to little effect.

For instance, Dar es Salaam city authorities have a running multi-billion-shilling project in the Jangwani Valley, but they are not able to organise land clearing via the purchasing of houses standing in the flood-prone zone.

Come to think of it, the reason for that failure is tied up less with policy than with culture in the sense that the city council thinks of the use of that particular portion of public land, not much else.

household level. With enhanced zeal, the government has at times sent in bulldozers to demolish houses, definitely to spare the residents in question calamity and misery.

What underlines policy inaction at a generalised level is however two-fold, first the idea of detesting large capitalists (that is, investors) taking up the entire Jangwani valley for business use. If we looked at investors just a bit more positively, we would organise a redesigning of the area, in like manner as what the city council is doing for Jangwani valley.

One idea would be to obtain good cash to get residents there move out, and later there is a new source of economic activity creating jobs and boosting public revenues.

Secondly, at another level, we need to admit that we commonly view such situations with a minimum of contempt and, even for less positively minded people, with a queer anticipation that something happens to teach those building in low-lying areas harsh lessons.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan has been calling for creativity in handling popular demands and carrying out government directives instead of waiting for 'orders from above'.

Surely, there is need for the relevant institutions to see sense in designing a plan to hand over these areas to investors and hand over good cash to entice the people now inhabiting the zone to move out.

This is to admit that it is too late in the day to think of working to ensure the valley is allowed to resume its shape of, say, seven decades ago. With goodwill, vastly positive change for the better is possible.



By Roger Martin

I often get asked questions about how to organise the work of executive leadership teams. There is often frustration with their effectiveness and efficiency, a feeling that they have become bureaucratic.

There is always an executive leadership team of some sort in any organisation. It is commonly defined as the managers that report to CEO.

It goes by many names - including no name in small companies - but it includes Executive Leadership Team, Executive Committee, Senior Management Team, and Global Leadership Team. For simplicity, I will refer to it as LT for 'leadership team'.

Often it is the object of frustration for its members, seen as slow and bureaucratic, even a waste of time. Matters keep coming back to it and it is unclear who is doing what to whom.

I believe that the key to LT effectiveness and efficiency is segmentation of tasks. There need to be very different modes of working - and the only way to do them well is to segment them into three chunks: LT Members as Individuals, LT Members as Colleagues, and LT as a Collective.

LT members operate as the senior executives of their own respective domains. In terms of the holistic effectiveness of an LT, this is the most important variable.

Typically, companies are managed through their LT, the members of which typically control all (or nearly all) of the company's operating and capital budgets.

For any company to succeed, the individual LT members need to do their jobs well. Nothing can save the effectiveness of the LT from bad individual performance. I have never seen collective LT action making up for substantial individual LT failure in their jobs.

In my experience, a key, if not the key, to individual LT member effectiveness is role clarity. The CEO needs to delegate certain decision rights - and not others - to each LT member.

What decisions does the CEO make? What decisions does the LT member make alone? And what decisions does the LT member recommend for ratification of the CEO?

Unless these decision rights are laid out clearly and sensibly, there is little chance for individual LT effectiveness. In fact, it wouldn't be possible to evaluate effectiveness if the criteria aren't clear.

When it comes to clarity in decision rights, I observe a consistent problem, and that is with what have come to be called "span breakers" - that is, executives whose

## Playing to win: The work and workings of leadership teams

primarily (if not sole purpose) is to reduce the number of direct-reports to the CEO.

That is, a CEO puts in place a direct-report whose sole job is to serve as a span breaker between the CEO and a number of other executives who would otherwise be direct-reports to the CEO.

I have often seen span breakers who have no real decision rights other than a vague sense of coordinating the executives below them.

The CEO typically tells the span breaker (in some form or another): "Just make sure those businesses are doing fine." The business executives below the span breaker have the power, but the CEO holds the span breaker responsible for their performance. It just doesn't end well.

The span breaker needs a real job or will become a useless bureaucrat. Everyone needs a challenging and fulfilling job - and coordination is neither of those for a senior executive.

Making decisions that drive performance is a real job. But that always begs the question: over what decisions does an LT member have jurisdiction?

Clarity of the decision rights of every LT member is the first task in LT effectiveness. Once those are assigned, the CEO needs to insist on performance in that job. And if there isn't performance, the CEO's duty is to replace the LT member - now, not later.

In every company, there will always be the need for each LT member to collaborate with other LT members. And the quality of that collaboration will dramatically impact LT effectiveness.

For the collaboration to be effective, two things must be present. First, LT members must want to collaborate and second, LT members must be good at it.

All executives have to resolve tensions within their own domains - spend on this versus spend on that; go faster to outpace competition or go slower to protect quality. But in these decisions, they can optimise within their own domain, of which they are in charge.

It is far trickier when decisions span across executive domains. The optimal answer may be great for me within my domain of responsibility and bad for you in yours - or vice versa.

If I am not committed to collaboration, in the latter case, I might just say no, I am not doing that. Or vice versa in the former

case if the other isn't committed to collaboration.

'No' tends to be the easy answer. Collaboration requires the creativity to resolve the tension in a productive fashion. That requires both the desire to work together and the skills in working together.

For this to happen in any company, the CEO needs to encourage and, in fact, insist on it and help executives build their skills in collaboration.

The third component of LT effectiveness is the LT as a collective. CEOs are given their title because they are responsible for the executive decisions that span across the entire organisation.

It is in their purview to make those decisions entirely on their own or based on successive individual consultations with members of their LT. However, most CEOs utilise their LT to act as a collective in tackling certain decisions.

In my experience, this approach varies widely in effectiveness. At its best, it provides huge leverage to the CEO. At its worst, it is a stultifying time sink.

The key variable is the degree to which the collective work of the LT is carefully defined to play to its strengths. When the definition is unnecessarily broad, the team does work at which it is not superior and takes the work from people or groups that are.

That leads to (not unwarranted) charges of bureaucracy and slow decision making. That is why I favour a tight definition of the role of the LT as a collective.

I like to see most of the decisions made by individual LT members under the authority of the CEO or made jointly by the CEO and a single LT member or made jointly by the CEO and two or three relevant LT members.

I am also not keen on routine matters going through the LT - that is, by routine, x must pass through the LT before it can be approved by the board. Most such things don't need the LT as a collective to weigh in before going for CEO and/or board approval.

For example, the financial statements don't need to be reviewed by the LT - just the CEO and CFO. If we decided to build a factory and its capital budget has been approved by the board, we don't need the LT to opine on the annual spending plan. That is just bureaucracy.

I am most keen on the LT identifying, working on, and resolving issues that are broadly important to the company and

aren't being tackled by anyone in the organisation yet - which is why the identification task is really important.

Novel, one-off issues are often the most challenging, and those are the ones I like to see the LT tackling as a collective - in part because it is often not clear at the outset, in whose responsibility area(s) it does primarily fall.

In this respect, I see the LT as much more project-based than routine-based. Projects are tricky and the LT can be a great aide to the CEO in chartering and completing projects with company-wide implications.

Of course, while guiding these projects, the LT ought to utilise other members of the organisation in the work. But the responsibility would be that of the LT as a collective.

To be a highly effective and non-bureaucratic aide to the CEO, the LT as a collective should spend approximately 90 per cent of its time on unique projects and the remaining 10 per cent on recurring matters.

And the recurring matters should be evaluated regularly to determine whether they can be more efficiently or effectively done by the CEO and a single LT member or a subset of the LT.

Many reading this won't be an LT member of a company right now, but very many will at some point in their careers and almost everyone will have the moral equivalent - their team - working for them at their level. Everyone needs to understand how to help their team be more effective.

The overarching takeaway should be that LT effectiveness needs to be understood at three levels. With respect to LT as Individuals, the key imperative is role clarity that is understood and agreed upon by the CEO and the LT member.

With respect to LT as Colleagues, the key imperative is collaboration skill, the development and utilisation of which should be strongly encouraged by the CEO.

With respect to LT as a Collective, the key imperative is focus and restraint. Of all the things the LT could do, it needs to focus relentlessly on what it should do - and that is complex company-wide projects.

\* A Medium dispatch. Prof Roger Martin is a writer, strategy advisor and in 2017 was named the #1 management thinker in the world.



# Progressive teacher training: Innovative capacity building for educators

EVERY country strives to improve education for its people. This is due to the fact that development of communities, societies and nations depend on the quality of education from early childhood to universities.

One of the ways of improving education is uplifting teachers' competence. That is why the Education and Vocational Training Policy of 2014 stresses on teachers' training as a way of boosting competence in teaching.

To highlight this importance, last year, the ministry of education launched guidelines on how to conduct and coordinate progressive teacher training programmes at national, district, teacher resources centers and schools.

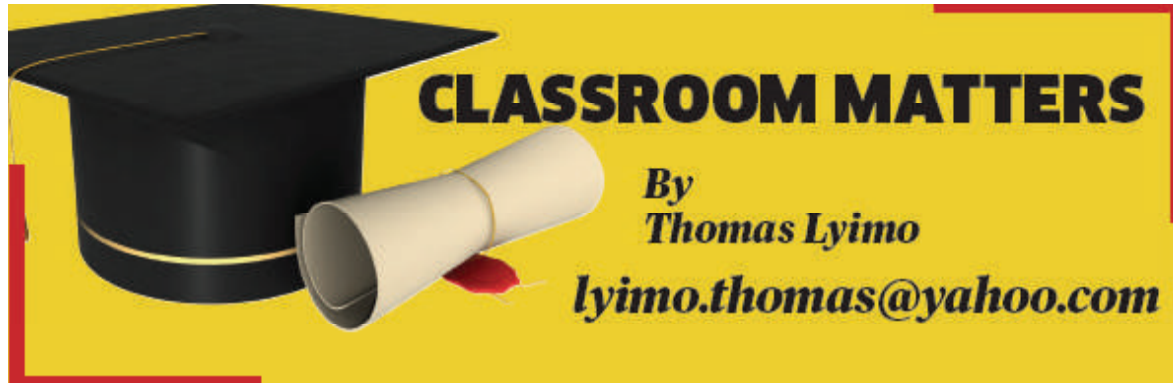
The decision of the government to launch the programme was informed by the fact that teacher training programmes were previously conducted but without effective supervision and record keeping, something which made the programme ineffective. In the new progressive teacher training, teachers themselves are the facilitators.

It is very clear that teachers in schools are of different levels of education and abilities. The simple way of disseminating knowledge and skills from one teacher to another is through training in which teachers themselves are the facilitators.

The decision of the government to put much weight on progressive teacher training means schools have to create classes for teachers. This means that head teachers will no longer have to complain about incompetent teachers while there is room to improve their competence at their workplace.

For any class to be effective there must be rules and culture to be followed by all class members so that the objectives of the class can be realized without any frictions. A high level of wisdom is needed when teaching a person who has been teaching. There is a need for teachers to be tolerant of one another and think objectively rather than subjectively so as to ensure a positive learning environment.

Teachers need to be prepared to accept positive criticism. Challenging someone should not



mean dismantling one's personality but a way of building strong stand on which the future educational goals of the society may rest.

If the progressive teachers' training is conducted and co-

ordinated properly, the benefits are guaranteed. One is improvement of knowledge and skills. Teachers in schools are of different levels of understanding. When teachers come together, they get an

opportunity to share different aspects of knowledge they possess. This way, teachers' competence increases. The first qualification of a teacher is being knowledgeable. Progressive teacher training cre-

ates an environment in which a teacher becomes competent and this benefits both educators and learners.

Second is improvement of methodologies in teaching. Teachers come from different universities and colleges in which they were taught by different tutors or lecturers. Also, teachers are of different experience in teaching. Progressive teacher training provides an opportunity for teachers to learn from more experienced teachers on different methodologies which can enhance understanding.

Methodologies are a results of examination of teaching and results of the same. When teachers meet, they get an opportunity to share some methodologies and their justifications. This way, new teachers get ideas on how to improve and the experienced teachers get an opportunity to do their best. Knowing is not enough but what matters is how to impart that knowledge into minds of learners.

Third is enhancing cooperation. Like in other professions, effective teaching demands teamwork. This programme brings teachers together with the aim of building

their capacity and at the same time builds cooperation amongst them which not only improves teaching but also lives of teachers who are social beings who need to socialize.

Fourth is progressive teacher training helps in educational planning. Teacher training involves discussions which give birth to some ideas which are essential in education. Such ideas help in educational planning which takes into account the available resources and how they can be utilized for effective teaching and learning processes. When teachers engage in education discussions is when more feasible ways of utilizing resources in education are discovered.

Progressive teacher training will enable teachers to improve their competences and also being able to advise the government on some policy changes with the aim of improving education. It is a fact that opinions of people on the ground can lead to creation of strong policies and guidelines. The government has made the right decision to come up with progressive teacher training as a way of improving education. Teaching is improved through training.

# A bigger and more relevant role for youth within the UN system

By Simone Galimberti

THE UN Secretary General's Policy Brief on Meaningful Youth Engagement in Policy and Decision-making Processes offers several ideas on how to ensure youths have a bigger and more relevant role within the UN System.

So far, initiatives have been fragmented with each agency and programs doing a bit on its own, mostly through symbolic and tokenistic ways.

Dr. Felipe Paullier of Uruguay, the recently appointed first Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs, instead, has an opportunity to significantly change this current situation.

He could start from reviewing the role and functions of some existing mechanisms, proposing ways to strengthen them, bringing coherence, stopping overlapping and inefficiencies, revamping the way the UN works and making it more youth-centric as one of his major goals.

Then, there is another area where the Assistant Secretary-General can make a difference: ensure that youths have a role and voice on the table when we talk about localizing the SDGs.

This is a domain that could truly bring transformative changes in the way governments, at local and central level, works. Potentially this is where youths can take a role in how decisions are made.

## The ECOSOC youth forum

Reflecting on the role and functions of the Economic and Social Council Youth Forum could help this brainstorming.

One key question that must be addressed relates to the links between a future Townhall mechanism and the reinforcement and strengthening of the Forum. The potential of the Forum is also highlighted in the Policy Brief and surely there is wide scope to strengthen it.

Certainly, the Forum could definitely be made more fit for its purpose as it only meets for few days every year and is just a consultation exercise without real power. Can it be turned into something truly permanent, a sort of parliament of youths with his own secretariat?

Besides trying to reform the UN governance system and making it more youth centric, Mr. Paullier should focus on effective mainstreaming of meaningful youth engagement and youth centered activities throughout each UN entity.

That's why it is really indispensable



According to the UN, the world today is home to 1.9 billion young people, most of whom live in developing countries. Young people today continue to be disproportionately impacted by the multifaceted crises facing our world, ranging from COVID-19 to the climate crisis. Around the world, young people are taking ownership and initiating ideas and innovations to help achieve the 2030 Agenda and accelerate COVID-19 recovery efforts. Credit: United Nations

assessing what each agency, program and department of the UN have been doing with and for youth.

## What about IANYD?

On this part, a conundrum will be deciding on what to do with United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development (IANYD) that supposedly facilitates youth centered cooperation on youths.

Does it make sense to maintain this mechanism? How effective has been so far? Which major outcomes were brought and joint initiatives forged and facilitated by the IANYD?

Dr Paullier could initiate some consultation on the future the Network, possibly through an open process that would engage youths based civil society across the world. At minimum, the UN Youth Office should be leading this group that could be turned into a forum and knowledge creator on all matters related to young people.

It will also be interesting how he will work with The Major Group for Children and Youth or MGCY. This is a mechanism that supposedly acts as "a bridge between young people and the UN system".

It has an extremely complex governance that lacks visibility and its levels of openness and inclusiveness should be analyzed. Related to this, Dr. Paullier should engage Children and Youth International, the legal entity behind the MGCY, towards a possible process of reform and or-

ganizational development.

A global board of advisors that trickles down

I have no doubt that the new Assistant Secretary-General will prioritize the creation of a global board of advisors. This is a great idea but such mechanism should have linkages or spilled over effects and real implications on the ways the UN works with youths locally around the world.

The focus should be especially on how youths can interact and engage with the Resident Coordinators and all agencies and programs at country level.

The bottom line is that the value of any future work of the UN Youth Office is going to be judged in terms of how much transformational is going to be in changing the working paradigms of the UN around the world.

The new UN Youth Office can make the UN at local level more inclusive, open, accessible by enabling youths to have a role to play locally. That's why it is going to be paramount to closely engage the offices of UN Resident Coordinators that should be asked to better share their best practices and new ideas and proposals to have local youths' voice heard and visible.

Multilevel governance and localizing the SDGs

Ultimately the agenda of localizing the SDGs could be the gamechanger for meaningful youth

participation. It offers the best pathway to ensure real youth engagement all over the world.

As far now the process of localizing the SDGs greatly highlighted the role of local governments, from cities to regional administrations.

There is no doubt that cities and regional bodies must have a much stronger saying, a voice on the table when discussions on implementing the goals happen. It is also unquestionable that having a saying also implies much more resources.

Yet, truly and effective localization won't happen only with more budget allocation from the central governments and a better recognition of local governments.

That's why all the talks about "multilevel" governance that has been proposed, though still in vague terms, require a clear blueprint on how youths must be enabled to be part of the policy formulation process.

Involving them in the NVRs and LVRs, the former used by central government and the latter by local governments, including municipalities, to report on their progress towards the SDGs is not enough.

These two reporting mechanisms should become planning exercise to whom youths have not only easy access to but they are welcome to participate in. That's why we need to make the discussions on multilevel governance tangible and concrete.

Clear proposals, in collaborations

with United Cities and Local Governments or UCLG and the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments, must be tabled on forecasting how such multilevel governance can unfold in practice by involving and engaging youths.

It is really about re-imagining the way local governments work and youth should not only be part of the discussions. This is also one of the recommendations of the latest progress report on implementing the UN Youth Strategy that was published over the summer.

Any new template to make cities and local governments more effective and efficient policy making engines, must necessarily involve the citizens. It could start from finding new venues to bring on board the youth.

The fact that, the Mayor of Montevideo, Carolina Cosse has tons of influence in the UCLG (after all, she is its outgoing President) could help, considering that Dr. Paullier had several high-level positions in the government of the capital of Uruguay.

## Conclusion

There is no doubt that there is a lot on the plate of Dr. Paullier. Not all the proposals made in this piece can be made easily actionable.

Mr. Guterres and the Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, the Deputy Secretary General, should become his most important allies. It will take time to build alliances but, one year from now, there will be a unique opportunity: the Summit of the Future.

There it is where the new Assistant Secretary-General will have to make his case for truly radical reforms to meaningfully engage and involve youths. This should happen, not only within the UN level and other international institutions like multilateral banks but also within local and national governments.

Re-booting the governance systems around the world, making youth centric, is going to be one of the most consequential challenges we must tackle. That's why the work of Dr. Paullier and his office could really be transformational.

Simone Galimberti, based in Kathmandu, is the Co-Founder of ENGAGE and The Good Leadership. He writes about reforming the UN, the role of youth, volunteerism, regional integration and human rights in the Asia Pacific region.



By Joyce Chimbi

# Forced labour: Exposing dark web of fisheries labour abuses



It is a terrifying life experience, cut off from the world and trapped in forced labour aboard fishing vessels, often in high seas or seas beyond the territorial waters of any state. The fishers are isolated under hazardous and horrific working conditions under limited regulatory oversight. More than 128,000 fishers were trapped in forced labour aboard fishing vessels in 2021 alone.

A new report by the Financial Transparency Coalition - a group of 11 NGOs from across the world, including Transparency International and Tax Justice Network has taken a deep dive into distant waters, exposing a web of ruthless players behind fisheries labour abuses in total disregard of labour and human rights. One in four fishing vessels accused of forced labour is owned by European companies, a quarter of them flagged to China, while one-fifth carried flags of convenience with lax controls, financial secrecy, and low or non-existent taxes.

"Forced labor aboard commercial fishing vessels is a human rights crisis, affecting more than 100,000 fishers every year, leading to horrific abuses and even deaths among fishers who mainly come from global South regions like south-east Asia and Africa. Yet those owning these vessels mostly hide behind complex, cross-jurisdictional corporate structures ranging from shell companies to opaque joint ventures," says Matti Kohonen, executive director of the Financial Transparency Coalition.

Titled Dark webs: uncovering those behind forced labour on fishing fleets - the report is the most extensive analysis of forced labour abuses in commercial fishing vessels to date. It found companies from just five countries - China, Taiwan, Thailand, South Korea, and Spain - own almost two-thirds of accused vessels for which legal ownership data is available.

An estimated 22.5 percent of industrial and semi-industrial fishing vessels accused of forced labour were owned by European companies, topped by Spain, Russia, and UK firms. The report warns that beneficial ownership information is rarely if ever, requested by most countries when registering vessels or requesting fishing licenses, meaning that those ultimately responsible for the abuses are not detected and punished.

"Forced abuse in commercial fishing vessels is widespread and is often linked to other violations such as illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, which generates more than USD 11.4 billion a year in illicit financial flows from Africa alone every year. Yet financial secrecy still surrounds the fishing sector, and there's little political will to improve financial transparency that's needed to target those ultimately responsible for these crimes," says Alfonso Daniels, the lead author of the report.

The report's highlights include revelations that more than 40 percent of commercial vessels accused of forced labour operated in Asia, followed by Africa with 21 percent, 14 percent in Europe and 11 percent in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Additionally, 475 commercial vessels accused of being involved in labour and human rights violations between January 2010 and May 2023 were identified. The geographical location of these vessels where they operated was identified for 63 percent of the cases, to-

The Indonesian Migrant Workers Union (SBMI), with Greenpeace, Indonesia, conducted a peaceful action in front of the Presidential Palace in Jakarta to encourage the President to immediately ratify the Government Regulation draft on the Protection of Indonesian migrant fishers. Credit: Adhi Wikaksono / Greenpeace

talling 298 vessels. Of these, 42.28 percent or 128 vessels for which location data for the offences is available, were found in Asia, followed by Africa with 63 vessels or 21.14 percent of the total, and Europe has 13.76 percent of the total or 41 vessels. LAC has 11.07 percent or 33 vessels, and Oceania has 7.72 percent or 23 vessels, with additional vessels identified in other regions such as the United States.

Overall, the top 10 companies own one in nine vessels accused of forced labour. Of these, seven are from China - some partly owned by the Chinese government, two from South Korea and one from Russia. Indonesia emerged as the global hotspot for forced labour cases, with nearly one-fourth of detected vessels

operating in its waters. In addition, 45 percent of accused vessels operated or were detected in just five countries: Indonesia, Ireland, Uruguay, Somalia, and Thailand.

"Forced labour is a serious concern for fishers around the world who frequently suffer abuse and exploitation. European companies and consumers aren't immune from this, as global seafood supply chains being long and opaque. We call on all companies to conduct proper and meaningful human rights due diligence. The EU Commission current proposal to ban products of forced labour from entering the European market also needs to be urgently approved and put into practice," says Rossen Karavatchev, Fisheries Coordinator of the International

Transport Workers' Federation (ITF), which supported this report.

Against this backdrop, the Financial Transparency Coalition calls for five key measures to protect fishers and enhance transparency in the sector, including an urgent need to improve publicly available vessel information. Stressing that, before awarding a fishing license or authorisation, flag and coastal States should require information on the managers, operators and beneficial owners of the vessel. In addition, unified and publicly available lists of vessels accused of forced labour and IUU fishing should be created.

Further highlighting the need to "create publicly accessible beneficial ownership registries: Unless there is pub-

licly available beneficial ownership information, states will only end up sanctioning or fining the vessel's captain, crew or the vessel itself, without being able to pursue the legal and beneficial owners who are profiting from these crimes."

Additionally, identify forced labour and IUU fishing as predicate offences for money laundering purposes and that fisheries-related crimes should also be considered "predicate offences" for money laundering as it is an illegal activity that generates proceeds of crime that are then laundered and therefore treated as illicit financial flows.

Importantly, the Coalition emphasizes that States should ratify key international fisheries treaties and conventions

to prevent forced labour and IUU fishing. This includes the International Labor Organization (ILO) Work in Fishing Convention of 2007, whose objective is to ensure that fishers have decent conditions of work on board fishing vessels and has only been ratified by 21 countries, and the Cape Town Agreement of 2012.

Further calling for the expansion of extractive industry reporting to include fisheries so that fisheries are included as an extractive industry in key initiatives, including the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) and other global as well as regional initiatives concerning regulation and transparency of extractive industries.

Agencies

## CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



By Guardian Reporter

# EABC-GIZ training set to improve Burundi's goods exports in Africa

THE East African Business Council (EABC), in partnership with GIZ - Support to East African Integration Programme Project II, has enriched the knowledge of 50 members of the business community engaged in value addition in priority sectors.

The sectors include agri-business, manufacturing, leather, pharmaceuticals, transport & logistics, and fruits & vegetables concerning the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Trade in Goods Protocol.

Opening the workshop, John Claude Kanene, Assistant to the Minister of Trade, Transport, and Tourism, Republic of Burundi, highlighted the workshop's timely occurrence amidst increased momentum among African countries in implementing the AfCFTA through commercially viable preferential trading.

He stated, "Currently, majority of AfCFTA Member States have exchanged tariff offers, facilitating preferential trading."

Kanene emphasized that the workshop will encourage Burundi businesses to commence trading under AfCFTA arrangements, following the lead of their counterparts in Rwanda, Kenya, and Tanzania who have initiated trading under the Guided Trade Initiative (GTI).

"Given the collective tariff offer to AfCFTA by EAC Partner States gazetted in May 2023, Burundi is now allowed to start trading with other AfCFTA member states who have exchanged their tariff offers," he explained.

Jean Samandari, Secretary General of ACOBU representing EABC Vice Chairperson-Burundi Chapter, highlighted: "EAC goods exports to Africa increased by approximately 10.76 percent, reaching USD 8.07 billion in 2021 and USD 8.94 billion in 2022, while the training aims to further boost Burundi's exports to Africa, which stood at approximately 68.11 million in 2022."



Statistics show that total Intra-EAC Trade grew by approximately 11.2 percent to USD 10.9 billion in 2022 from USD 9.81 billion in 2021. However, the share of intra-EAC trade as part of EAC's total trade globally remained stagnant at approximately 15 percent in both 2022 and 2021.

Burundi's exports to the EAC rose

by approximately 8.47 percent from US\$51.07 million in 2021 to US\$55.39 million in 2022. Most exports were directed to the DR Congo, totaling approximately US\$38.73 million, followed by Tanzania at approximately US\$9.92 million.

Burundi's domestic export earnings from the world surged by approximate-

ly 26.96 percent to US\$195.50 million in 2022 from US\$153.99 million in 2021.

The training encompassed the AfCFTA Trade in Goods Protocol and its annexes (Rules of Origin, Tariff Concession, and Non-Tariff Barriers) and their implications for businesses in the EAC bloc. Mr Adrian Njau, Trade & Policy

Advisor with EABC, highlighted that the AfCFTA expands the preferential market for Burundian products beyond EAC and COMESA markets, enabling Burundi to trade preferentially with other African countries under AfCFTA trade arrangements, such as members of ECOWAS, SACU, and North African countries.

Denis Nshimirimana, Secretary General of Burundi Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, emphasized that Burundi, being situated at the center of the African continent, should leverage its geographical location and the potential of agricultural products to benefit from the opportunities presented by AfCFTA as a liberalized single African market.

He thanked EABC for sensitizing the private sector across EAC on challenges, implications, and opportunities associated with the implementation of AfCFTA trading arrangements for businesses and the region in general.

Focused on imparting knowledge on AfCFTA trading in goods protocol, the two-day workshop aims to enhance Burundi's private sector participation in the EAC and African integration to seize trade and investment opportunities under the AfCFTA agreement.

The full implementation of the AfCFTA is poised to create a liberalized single African market for goods and services driven by free movement of people and capital across the continent. EAC Partner States have vast potential to export agricultural products, minerals, and value-added manufacturing products to African countries under AfCFTA.

Supported by GIZ, the two-day workshop was organized by the East African Business Council (EABC) in collaboration with the Traders Association of Burundi (ACOBU), Federal Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Burundi (CFCIB), and the Association of Burundi Industries.



## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MZUMBE UNIVERSITY



# 22<sup>ND</sup> GRADUATION CEREMONY

Mzumbe University will hold its 22nd Graduation ceremony as follows:-

- **Main Campus:** Thursday, 23rd November, 2023 from 10.00 a.m. at Maekani graduation grounds.
- **Mbeya Campus College:** Thursday, 30th November, 2023 from 10.00 a.m. at Wangari Maathai Courtyard grounds.
- **Dar es Salaam Campus College:** Thursday, 14th December, 2023 from 10.00 a.m. at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC).

The Chancellor of Mzumbe University, Hon. Dr. Alli Mohamed Shein, will preside the ceremony in all the three Campuses where candidates who successfully completed their studies during the 2022/2023 academic year will be conferred their awards.

### Graduation rehearsals

**Main Campus:** Wednesday, 22nd November, 2023 at Maekani Graduation Grounds from 3.00 p.m.;

**Mbeya Campus College:** Wednesday, 29th November, 2023 at Wangari Maathai Courtyard grounds from 3.00 p.m.;

**Dar es Salaam Campus College:** Wednesday, 13th December, 2023 at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC) from 2.00 p.m.

### Please note that:-

- **Only those who will have participated in the rehearsal will attend the conferring ceremony.**
- **Graduands will have to meet their travel, meals and accommodation expenses during the events.**

The Graduation ceremonies will be preceded by the 23rd Mzumbe University Convocation on 22nd November, 2023 from 10.00 a.m. at Maekani grounds in the Main Campus. All graduates of the then Institute of Development Management (IDM) Mzumbe and Mzumbe University are cordially invited to this important event.

Graduation gowns will be available on hire basis as follows:-

**Main Campus:** Thursday, 16th to Wednesday, 22nd November, 2023;

**Mbeya Campus College:** Monday, 27th to Wednesday, 29th November, 2023; and

**Dar es Salaam Campus College:** Friday, 8th to Wednesday, 13th December, 2023.

Note that the hiring cost for a Graduation gown is **TShs. 40,000/= (non-refundable)**; and that the gown must be returned within seven days after the ceremony. A penalty of **TShs. 20, 000/=** will be charged for each extra day.

**Payment mode:** Payment shall be made using a control number obtained through your MU-ARMS account.

**Dr.Eliza Mwakasangula**  
AG. DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR – ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY.  
MZUMBE UNIVERSITY



# COP28: It's time to convert climate change rhetoric into action

By Stella Paul

IT is crucial to narrow the gaps and ensure that climate finance goes to where people are most vulnerable, says Gernot Laganda, Director of Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction at the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) – especially as the most fragile states only receive USD 2.1 per capita while non-fragile states receive USD 161.

Laganda leads WFP country offices to support governments dealing with the effects of climate change on food systems, prioritize concrete actions to avoid, reduce, or transfer growing climate risks in-country programs, and work with new and emerging climate finance mechanisms to implement adaptation solutions for the most vulnerable and food-insecure communities.

In this exclusive interview with IPS, Laganda speaks about a wide range of issues, including the climate disasters that WFP has responded to this year – and the impact of the humanitarian aid the programme has provided across the world, among the most vulnerable people who climate-induced disasters have directly impacted. As the world zooms towards 1.5 degrees of global warming, the number of climate disasters is rapidly increasing, and so is the requirement for more humanitarian aid. However, the current aid financing methods are not able to meet this unprecedented need, and there is always a gap between the requirement and the actual funding received.

As the 28th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) draws near, Laganda speaks of the funding challenges humanitarian aid agencies are facing – an issue that requires urgent attention from the governments and investors gathering at the COP. He also speaks of his expectations from the negotiations, the actions, and the decisions that will determine the success of the conference.

Here are excerpts from the interview:

**IPS: Which climate disasters did WFP respond to this year, and what kind of assistance did you provide?**

**Laganda:** This year, of course, is a very peculiar year because it is really on track to become the warmest year on record. We have an El Niño phenomenon that overlays with global warming. Last month, on the 2nd of October, we had 86 days above the 1.5-degree threshold, so this year was out of the ordinary. This year, in March, we had tropical cyclone Freddie, which hit Madagascar, Mozambique, and Malawi. This was the longest-lasting tropical cyclone on record for Africa. It killed 860 people with floods and landslides. But it had a peculiar behavior. Typically, cyclones are fed by heated energy from the oceans, so they lose intensity when they touch land. But Freddie developed in February on the west coast of Australia, across the Indian Ocean, made landfall in Madagascar,



Women farmers in Mozambique work on a WFP-supported project to strengthen resilience against climate shocks. Credit: WFP

then to Mozambique before returning to the ocean. But then it gained more energy and hit land again in Malawi. So, it's a very uncommon behavior.

The response related to humanitarian assistance, of course, is related to supporting the governments with relief operations. For example, in Malawi, which was badly hit by cyclone Freddie, we helped distribute two months of food basket items targeting the most affected districts. We used schools as entry points to provide emergency rations. And, in the case of farmers from whom we buy food for local school meal programs, we substituted these with a feeding (scheme) to allow farmers to recover from the loss. So, there's the typical humanitarian response machine that kicks into gear. These climate extremes are now happening more frequently; they hit more strongly, and this humanitarian response needs more finances, which is currently not there in the system.

To give you some numbers, in the Horn of Africa, we had an unprecedented sequence of drought in three countries – Somalia, Ethiopia, and Kenya; 47,000 people died in Somalia during the drought in 2022 (and WFP distributed food assistance to a record 4.7 million people.

**IPS: What kind of loss and damage did these disasters cause?**

**Laganda:** First, there's a national picture, and then after the disaster, you have the loss and damage figures, and the context is very different in different parts of a country, especially in countries like Somalia, where there is also an overlay of climate effects on conflict, on inflation and economic shock. However, the biggest impact is on housing and natural capital.

**IPS: Can you elaborate further?**

**Laganda:** Okay. For example, when

you are a farmer in a developing country, you have several assets or capitals, including natural capital. This natural capital includes your natural resources like forest and fiber products, cattle, land, and soil. Then, there are disaster preparedness elements like insurance coverage, access to savings, and access to insurance protection. If these capitals are strong and intact, you can recover from disaster shocks and overcome the disaster impact shocks. You can also recover if you have soil restoration, insurance coverage, and access to savings.

But when many of these natural capital areas are degraded or hit (as happened in these above-mentioned disasters), you have no protective shields.

**IPS: Three years ago, at COP25, you had said that only 60 percent of the climate finance that's needed in the aftermath of a disaster is funded, while 40 percent is not funded. Has this ratio changed since then? How?**

**Laganda:** Unfortunately, humanitarian aid after disasters remains chronically underfunded. Also, over the period of five years, UN humanitarian appeals after climate disasters were only funded 54 percent on average. At the same time, we see that these disasters increase, and our requirements are now eight times higher than they were 20 years ago. So, we are really in a time when humanitarian needs are increasing very sharply, especially when it comes to people suffering from acute hunger, but there is not enough financing to meet all these needs after climate disasters.

It's the same with climate finance. As the recently published Adaptation Gap Report shows, there is a massive gap in investment in adaptation. Also, from 2014 to 2021, the climate finance available per capita in non-fragile states was USD 161, while it was only USD 2.1 in extremely fragile states. So, there is a huge disparity between where that money

goes and where people are most vulnerable. This means two things: we need to make sure there is more funding in the system for the humanitarian needs after climate disasters, but it also means we need to invest much more strategically and faster because we are already in the state where we are reaching the 1.5-degree threshold as mentioned in the Paris Agreement. So, we need more targeted efforts in climate projection and protection in the most vulnerable context.

**IPS: What is the main reason behind this continued funding gap? Is there some sort of fatigue among funders, or is this just a case of reduced priority?**

**Laganda:** Many disasters are now compound and protracted. That means there are many countries and sectors where humanitarian aid needs to stay for decades. So, it's not like there is one disaster, then there is humanitarian relief, and then it's over. You have decades of humanitarian needs that never stop, right? So, it's really hard to sustain that financing commitment in an ever-growing number of countries where people have this acute humanitarian need. For example, the number of people facing acute hunger has doubled only in a span of three years. We have been seeing a situation where people are caught between these different risk drivers: conflict, economic shocks, and climate change. And so, the old models of humanitarian aid that we have just don't work anymore.

**IPS: Currently, all eyes are on the Loss and Damage Fund. Civil society is already alleging that the fund is compromised and that it lacks the commitment to human rights. What are your thoughts?**

**Laganda:** The Loss and Damage Fund was a very difficult negotiation, and I think it's understandable that the fund should be guided by human rights. If you ask what climate justice is, then the litmus test for climate justice is at the local level. So, climate

justice needs to be judged by how many people are protected from climate-vulnerable conditions that they have no hand in creating. That's ultimately what we all want to do. But the mechanism that we have available for loss and damage – this has been a very polarized conversation. I understand that there was some disappointment with the way the reference to human rights was being discussed, but I am sure that when this conversation happens again at COP28 in Dubai, there will be a great push to put this language back into the agreement.

At this point, there is a provisional way forward, and I do not think this will be a smooth process, but I do hope that at the end of COP28, there will be a functioning operational modality for a loss and damage facility because this is really a very important aspect to the entire climate change policy landscape.

A decade ago, we were excited about climate change mitigation and adaptation. But now we are failing at mitigation, and adaptation is too little too late. We need an expansion of this conversation from climate mitigation and adaptation to loss and damage, and I think at COP28, this will take center stage. I think it's important to have that agreement because nobody wants to have a COP28 that is not successful, and that would be an important part of the success.

**IPS: And what are your expectations from the COP28? What actions should be prioritized to combat climate-induced hunger?**

**Laganda:** It's a good question. When we stay on these three headlines – climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, loss, and damage, it's clear that on the mitigation side, we would like to see greater ambition, and where governments are making investments, the actions are compatible with the rhetoric because at the moment there is a gap between the rhetoric and the reality.

The Intended Nationally Determined Contribu-

tions (INDCs) need to be more ambitious. We need to bend the temperature curve – there is no question about it. We cannot adapt our way out of the problem. The Adaptation Gap report says there is only USD 21 billion in public financing per year. We need at least USD 40 billion, which is also the goal that the UN secretary-general has. Also, adaptation investment needs to happen much faster and in a less bureaucratic manner, so more funding and more efficient deployment of that financing. And, in loss and damage, we would like to see a successful conclusion to the negotiations so that a Loss and Damage Fund is established with operational criteria that live up to the needs. We have to protect vulnerable people on the frontline of the climate crisis. So, this loss and damage fund makes sure that vulnerable people are protected immediately and not five years from now because 2024 and 2025 are critical years as we are already crossing the 1.5-degree threshold of the Paris Agreement.

These are the expectations I have for COP28, and this is how we will judge its success by the end of the day.

**IPS: Finally, do you think the ongoing conflict in Gaza and the conflict-affected humanitarian aid needs will overshadow the discussions of climate-induced humanitarian aid requirements in Dubai?**

**Laganda:** COP28 is the first COP that dedicates an entire day to peace and fragility. There is, for the first time, a recognition that there is a link between climate and fragility and that there needs to be more investment in climate action in a fragile context and in a conflict-inflicted context. There really is a bridge between the climate theme and conflict theme, which will make us think about how we can place investments in places like Yemen, Syria, and Somalia. So, I don't think this (political conflict) will overshadow it, but how climate risks and conflict risks intersect will be prominent.

IPS UN Bureau Report

## THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 23 -

13. the owner and manager of a shop 15. aimed at peace 16. request 19. unacceptable thing 20. nail plate 21. bovine spongiform encephalopathy 22. a stiff bristle growing from the ear or flower of barley, rye, and grasses 23. a small cup-shaped oil lamp made of baked clay 24. Increase

DOWN:

1. Gaborone is her mother city 2. a nursemaid in the Far East 3. a Word in Kiswahili 4. person's mouth wide open 5. sanitary towel 7. one that starches 10. physical exercise intended to improve the efficiency of the cardiovascular system in absorbing and transporting oxygen 11. apnea 12. Polynesian garland of flowers 14. tiny 17. Okay in Kiswahili 18. things with similar characteristics

13. the owner and manager of a shop 15. aimed at peace 16. request 19. unacceptable thing 20. nail plate 21. bovine spongiform encephalopathy 22. a stiff bristle growing from the ear or flower of barley, rye, and grasses 23. a small cup-shaped oil lamp made of baked clay 24. Increase

DOWN:

1. Gaborone is her mother city 2. a nursemaid in the Far East 3. a Word in Kiswahili 4. person's mouth wide open 5. sanitary towel 7. one that starches 10. physical exercise intended to improve the efficiency of the cardiovascular system in absorbing and transporting oxygen 11. apnea 12. Polynesian garland of flowers 14. tiny 17. Okay in Kiswahili 18. things with similar characteristics

ROSE EAR YEAR THANA WRIT

ENDURED OMEN QUEEN QUESTER ENDEARS

NORWAY MEDICAL MER HAO

Yesterday's solution

DARK MODERN OBEYER DRAMA OAMERLEERA ONLUSAKA MELEERAMA DHARA EATSLID ANA WIDGER MHOUSE TMINOR MORSE SHEEN T MOTE

ACROSS:

1. a long curved fruit which grows in clusters and has soft pulpy flesh and yellow skin when ripe 6. a step in dancing 8. the last letter of the Greek Alphabet 9. Tanzania National Park 11. cooked in a specified manner





**HaloPesa in campaign to make Tanzanians enjoy digital space**  
page 14

Thursday 16 November 2023

## Absa Bank inaugurates its 7th Africa financial markets index

By Guardian Reporter

**A**BSA Bank has released its seventh iteration of the Absa Africa Financial Markets Index (AFMI) which demonstrates that the continent is rapidly maturing and is no longer simply taking the first steps on a developmental journey.

There are clear signs that the true potential of the continent is being unlocked.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam while launching the Absa Africa Financial Markets Index Report 2023 (AFMI), the Deputy Governor Bank of Tanzania - Economic and Financial Policies Dr Yamungu Kayandabila commended Absa Bank for launching the AFMI saying that it shows commitment in promoting transparency and efficiency in financial markets.

"The Absa Africa Financial Markets Index has become an invaluable tool in assessing the performance and potential of financial markets across Africa, and this morning, we gather here to discuss opportunities for Tanzania's progress," said Dr Kayandabila.

He added: "This report provides us with a comprehensive analysis of the continent and Tanzania's financial markets performance, highlighting the country's strengths and areas for improvement. This report is a testament to the dedication and hard work of policymakers, regulators, and market participants in Tanzania who have worked tirelessly to create an enabling environment for financial markets to thrive."



Bank of Tanzania's Deputy Governor for Economic and Financial Policies, Dr Yamungu Kayandabila (4th R), and Absa Bank Tanzania board chairman Paul Makanza launch the 2023 Absa Africa Financial Markets Index report in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Third right is Absa Bank Director of global markets Esther Maruma.

He said that he is pleased to announce that Tanzania has made significant strides in enhancing its financial market ecosystem, as evidenced by its improved score in the index. The country's commitment to financial inclusion, regulatory reforms, and infrastructure development has played a pivotal role in driving its progress.

"What's exciting to hear, is that the report's coverage this year has

grown to include 28 countries from 23 countries just two years back. Last year, the index welcomed the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar and Zimbabwe, and this year it has added Cabo Verde and Tunisia. This is great evidence that Absa is serious about continuing to improve coverage of the continent and consequently making the index more relevant and effective," he added.

Dr Kayandabila said that one of the key messages from the report is Tanzania's strong performance in financial market transparency.

"Transparency is the bedrock of a healthy financial market, as it fosters investor confidence, attracts foreign investment, and promotes economic growth. By prioritizing transparency, Tanzania has created an environment where market participants can make informed deci-

sions with greater certainty, facilitating the flow of capital and stimulating economic activity," he said.

He added: "The report highlights Tanzania's efforts in advancing financial market infrastructure which is crucial for the efficient functioning of financial markets, enabling seamless transactions, reducing settlement risks, and enhancing overall market stability. Tanzania's commitment to improving its infrastructure has undoubtedly contributed to its rising score, positioning it as an attractive destination for domestic and international investors alike."

Esther Maruma, the bank's director of global markets said: "Since its launch in 2017, the Absa Africa Financial Markets Index has endeavored to demystify the continent as an investment destination. We do this by applying global market standards on key issues such as market accessibility, openness and transparency. The aim is to measure progress in the development of capital markets and demonstrate to individual countries the actions they could take to attract international investment to their markets."

Jeff Gable, head of Research for Absa Group said that Tanzania's overall Absa Africa Financial Markets Index score rose by a half point to 55.5 this year, and the country climbed two places to 10th in the index.

He named the areas where Tanzania scored well as Market transparency, tax and regulatory environment, Market depth, Macroeconomic environment and transparency, Access to foreign exchange, Capacity of local investors and Legal standards and enforceability. On Tanzania's outcome, Sauda Kassim Msemu, Deputy Governor Financial Stability and Deepening, Bank of Tanzania, said that "This achievement is a testament to the country's unwavering commitment to creating a vibrant and inclusive financial market ecosystem. I encourage all stakeholders to build upon this success, leveraging the report's findings to guide future initiatives and drive Tanzania's financial market to even greater heights. Let us continue working together to build a prosperous and resilient financial market that will contribute to the overall development of Tanzania."



## CRDB Bank, Afreximbank forge partnership with \$115million facility accord at IATF 2023

CAIRO

CRDB Bank and the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for a significant \$115 million facility agreement during the ongoing Intra-African Trade Fair (IATF) 2023.

The agreement is designed to bolster investments in key sectors such as agriculture, oil and gas, and trade, reflecting a commitment to fostering economic growth and development in the region.

The facility comprises \$110 million for CRDB Bank's parent company and an additional \$5 million allocated to its subsidiary, CRDB Bank Burundi. The MoU marks a pivotal shift from a transactional association to a strategic partnership, emphasizing a long-term commitment to mutual growth and development.

Beyond agriculture, oil and gas, and trade, the funds from this facility will also support initiatives in digital infrastructure, capacity building programs, technical assistance, advisory services, and cross-

border business expansion.

This agreement is a testament to local and foreign investors' trust in the CRDB Bank. Just a month ago, the Bank entered into a \$150 million facility agreement with Intesa Sanpaolo and Investec Bank to bolster its funding capabilities in the SME sector. The agreement with Intesa Sanpaolo and Investec Bank came in shortly after the Bank announced a collection of TZS 171.82 billion from the sale of its Green Bond, the first and largest green bond to be issued in Sub-Saharan countries.

The new agreement with African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) was formalized during the IATF 2023 Diaspora Day, where high-level discussions were held to explore the collaborative potential between Africa and its diaspora for a shared and prosperous future. CRDB Bank Group CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela, actively participated in the discussions highlighting the importance of leveraging the diaspora as a significant economic, cultural,

and political force.

Acknowledging the supportive policies implemented by the Tanzanian government to empower its diaspora, Nsekela praised the efforts put in creating a conducive environment to diaspora investments and access to various services including the banking. He specifically lauded the recent launch of the Diaspora Digital Hub (DDH) system, aimed at understanding and meeting the diverse needs of the diaspora more effectively.

"African countries should focus on enhancing their policies to facilitate diaspora participation in available investment opportunities. In the case of Tanzania, our Central Bank has taken a proactive step by amending policies to enable the diaspora to open bank accounts and invest in their home country," he emphasized.

Nsekela emphasized the wealth of investment opportunities available to the diaspora in agriculture, infrastructure, health, and real estate sectors. He underscored the importance of stakeholder

collaboration, citing the successful partnership between the Tanzanian government and various institutions, including CRDB Bank, which supported TZS 100 Million in establishing the Diaspora Digital Hub.

As a key player in the establishment of the DDH, CRDB Bank is dedicated to providing convenient services through its Diaspora Banking unit. The Bank provides loans and investment advisory support to encourage the diaspora to invest back home in key sectors. For instance, through a recent collaboration with the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, acquiring properties in prominent real estate projects such as Fumba Town has become considerably more accessible for them.

The Bank's Tanzanite Account presents an enticing package for the diaspora, encouraging them to bank at home. This account is seamlessly linked to the 'KAVA Assurance' life insurance, providing exclusive benefits that encompass a condolence payout of TZS 5 million and

coverage for transportation costs up to TZS 15 million in the unfortunate event of a customer's demise.

The account further integrates with digital banking systems such as 'SimBanking,' 'Internet banking,' and 'TemboCard,' streamlining transaction processes for diaspora customers. Collaborations with leading remittance partners like Western Union, World Remit, Ria, and Upezi enables CRDB Bank to facilitate foreign remittances, empowering the diaspora to achieve various financial goals.

The Third IATF 2023 has been organized by Afreximbank in collaboration with the African Union (AU) and Africa Free Trade Area (AfCTA). The African Union considers Diaspora as the sixth regional economic community for Africa. African Diaspora constitutes a consequential economic, cultural, and political block that needs to be harnessed to promote the interest and development of Africans and people of African descent wherever they may be.

## BoT says surge in tourism cash reflects steady sector recovery

By Guardian Reporter

REVENUES from the services sector increased to \$5,749.2 million in the year ending September 2023 up from \$4,405.5 million earned in the corresponding period in 2022, according to the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) monthly economic review.

The central bank's report for October 2023 attributes the increase with a rise of travel (tourism) and transport receipts.

It said the surge in travel incomes reflects steady tourism sector recovery whereby tourist arrivals rose to 1,720,501—a record high compared to 1,332,709 tourists who arrived in the country in the year that ended September 2022.

The report states that on a monthly basis, government income from services reached \$537.1 million in September this year, compared with \$407.2 million recorded in September 2022.

Services offered by the transport sector generated \$2,135.8 million in the year that ended September 2023 compared to \$1,865.5 million in 2022, said the report.

Other services, according to the report, which include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer and information, charges for the use of intellectual property, government, personal and other business services contributed \$319.1 million in September 2023 compared to \$460.9 million in similar period in 2022.

Recently, the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Angellah Kairuki linked the positive trend in visits to Tanzania with promotion of tourists' attractions through the Royal Tour Documentary Film.

She said CNN prominently featured Zanzibar in its 'CONNECTING AFRICA' and 60-second tourism promotions.

The minister noted that Tanzania was also featured in CNN among 30 of Africa's most amazing places to visit.

The tourism sector generates over \$2.6 billion in economic output, supporting more than 1.5 million jobs. Tourism accounts for 17.2 percent of the country's economy, 25 percent of total export earnings and 60 percent of service industry revenue.

Tourists visiting Tanzania will always be drawn to buzzing Serengeti, Ngorongoro and World Class beaches in Zanzibar. However, there's so much more to see and do in between- from the Southern Circuit to Western Circuit.



# MHB unveils special account to support Tanzanian women



Mwanga Hakika Bank's senior manager for institutional banking, Judith Halinga, speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a panel discussion before launching of Pinki Mwanamke Account and Pinki Car. Others are JSG Travelers CEO Venancia Msita (L), Psychologist Sadaka Saidi (2nd R) and a customer of the bank, Graciana Mgeni. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

By Guardian Reporter

**M**WANGA Hakika Bank Limited (MHB) has unveiled its maiden Pinki Mwanamke Account, which offers women with a reliable platform to save money while enjoying an array of benefits including gaining profit from their savings.

Speaking during the launching ceremony in Dar es Salaam yesterday Judith Halinga, the bank's business manager said that the move is in the bank's quest to foster financial service penetration in the country.

She said that the account which is free to open, gives all women both lower, middle and upper class a reliable platform to save money eyeing to achieve their short- and long-term goals with minimum efforts.

She said the Bank is committed to fostering access to bank-

ing services to all Tanzanians through offering customized solutions that improves financial well-being of their customers.

"Since we became a fully-fledged commercial bank, we have been at the forefront to support the national financial inclusion agenda through providing a number of innovative products that would ensure most Tanzanians have access to formal financial services."

He added: "This is evident today as we launch Pinki Mwanamke Account which will revolutionize traditional banking. With this account women will have reliable and friendly solution to save money and enjoy several benefits including profit in their savings," she said.

The solution has come at the right time reflecting the current shift in financial behavior. According to Fin Scope Survey of 2023, 77 percent of Tanzanians reported to keep track of their

money and spends something that calls for more innovative solutions to meet the demands.

The account comes with more benefits including free account opening, it has no monthly charges, interest will be calculated and paid monthly.

Beyond that, the account gives financial freedom to customers as they will be able to access free interest loans that will help to cover short term financial needs without touching/distracting their savings.

"We have gone over and beyond traditional banking to come up with solutions that best answer the needs of our customers. With this account we believe that many Tanzanian women regardless of their level of income will have access to banking services, we have opened doors of economic freedom and prosperity to all," said the Managing Director, Jagjit Singh.



## HaloPesa in campaign to make Tanzanians enjoy digital space

By Guardian Reporter

HALOTEL yesterday launched 'Okota na HaloPesa' campaign to motivate customers by bringing creative products and services that will make them enjoy digital transactions.

Roxana Kadio, HaloPesa marketing officer said: "HaloPesa is always delighted to be in this industry and space of digital financial services provision whereas we make it possible for Tanzanians and specifically our customers to make various transactions including sending

money from HaloPesa to other networks and banks, bill payments, savings, merchant payments."

More than 2.5m of our active customers have continued enjoying our affordable and quality services all the time.

The promotional campaign is specific for HaloPesa customers whereby customers stand a chance to win cash prizes when transacting with HaloPesa through the HaloPesa App.

'Okota na HaloPesa' campaign will run for three months, whereby more than 300 of our customers

will stand a chance to win these cash Prizes, and every citizen in Tanzania that will become a HaloPesa customer will be able to get this promotion by doing any of HaloPesa transactions, added Roxana.

The 'Okota na HaloPesa' promotional campaign whereby it is objectively meant to spice for more and more usage of HaloPesa services and encourage those that have not started using mobile money services to be motivated and rewarded as they use our good services and eventually widen up the financial

included population in Tanzania.

HaloPesa is delighted to launch this campaign to its new customers today and will continue to think of much more great ways of innovating the mobile money world for the comfort ability and betterment of our customers.

HaloPesa being a company that is growing steadily, it has continued to provide financial services to their customers and they keep on coming with different products that reach from urban areas to rural areas in Tanzania.

## Tigo comes up with cutting-edge technology to its clients

By Guardian Reporter

TIGO Tanzania has announced a ground-breaking advancement with the launch of its cutting-edge embedded SIM (eSIM)

The availability of eSIM technology marks a significant milestone in Tigo Tanzania's commitment to providing the latest innovations and seamless connectivity to its customers.

The eSIM, a digital evolution of the traditional SIM card, transforms the way customers experience mobile connectivity. Unlike physical SIM cards, eSIMs are embedded directly into compatible devices and can be remotely programmed with network information.

This revolutionary technology eliminates the need for physical SIM cards and allows users to switch between different networks and devices with ease.

The company's Mass Segment Manager, Eginga Mohammed expressed enthusiasm about the eSIM launch saying they have always been at the forefront of technological innovation.

"We believe in continuously evolving and innovating to exceed our customers' expectations. This is a significant milestone that empowers our customers with unmatched connectivity, convenience, and security. We are excited to embark on this journey and bring our customers a new era of seamless digital experiences," he said.

He added: "We are excited to introduce a hassle-free eSIM activation process, making it easier for our customers to embrace the future of mobile connectivity."

He said individuals with eSIM-enabled smartphones can seamlessly connect to the Tigo network, unlocking a world of advantages, features, and versatility that eSIM technology offers.

"The possibility of having multiple eSIMs on a single device for both personal and business use is now a reality. Customers can conveniently activate their new numbers digitally using QR codes, simplifying the process of staying connected with their loved ones," he elaborated.

Introduction of eSIM underscores the company's mission to constantly innovate and enhance the telecommunications experience for all its customers.

As the leading innovative telecom provider, the company is setting new industry standards, and the eSIM is just the continuation of a series of ground breaking developments.

BANKING&FINANCE

## CBE, DSE agree to bolster students' practical learning

By Guardian Correspondent

THE College of Business Education (CBE) has signed an agreement with the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) to provide practical training to its students.

Under the agreement, students will be trained and involved in investment competition through stocks under the DSE Scholar Investment Challenge.

Students will be supervised by mentors when buying and selling stocks with online money (virtual money).

Speaking yesterday during the signing ceremony, Acting Rector of CBE Prof Edda Lwoga said the agreement has been reached after major revisions were made to the college's curriculum to make subjects on investment and finance mandatory.

"We did a feasibility study last year and decided to add finance and investment as mandatory subjects in our curriculum. The subjects are now taught to this year's students enrolled for Certificate and Degree courses," he said, noting the purpose is to ensure they learn practically.

Mary Mniwasa, DSE acting chief executive officer said they are planning to ensure that next year's competition will involve all colleges in the country to be able to promote education.

She said the competition aims to prepare students to know the risks and benefits of investing in the stock market.

"This year you will have classes for investment and through your managers (mentors) you will be able to learn many things, you will also have different clubs at your college to discuss what you can do and

it is allowed to have more than one club," said Mniwasa.

The competition, which will end in June, next year, will involve students from the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), Institute of Finance Management (IFM) and CBE.

The students will be given one million shillings through the internet (virtual money) which they will have to generate through the purchase of shares and those who will generate more will go to various stages including questions and answers

about DSE before the winner is announced.

Emmanuel Nyalali, DSE special projects manager said the competition aims to make students look at the stock market as a place that can increase their productivity and prepare them to become investors and employ themselves with the right skills.

He said that unlike other years, this year students will have groups to share knowledge and they will be assisted by mentors who will provide the necessary help to make sure they successfully participate in the competition.



# Juba dollar restrictions to stay as pressure mounts for reforms

JUBA

**T**HE Bank of South Sudan (BoSS) is working towards tightening restrictions on the use of the US dollar in the economy to stem capital outflows and shore up the dilapidated forex reserves that have fallen below one month of imports cover.

The East African Community (EAC) convergence criteria require regional central banks to maintain a minimum of 4.5 months of import cover as part of the preconditions for the implementation of a regional single currency regime.

The latest move by the bank's new Governor James Alic Garang comes amid mounting pressure from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for Juba to institute key economic, governance and financial reforms to restore investor confidence and repair the country's tattered relations with donors.

The reforms, which are expected to restore the credibility of the war-torn nation on the global scene if implemented, include elimination of widespread corruption in the civil service, strengthening of the financial sector and strengthening the legislation to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

Others are strengthening the debt management framework and expenditure controls, improving the public finance management (PFM) framework and implementing the Public Procurement and Disposal Authority to improve the management of public resources.

"There are many drawbacks from excessive use of foreign currency in an economy... it is, therefore, important to reiterate that the central bank will

step up this policy and co-ordinate with other relevant government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to enforce the legal tender circular," the bank's newly appointed Governor James Alic Garang said.

President Salva Kiir appointed Dr Garang, an economist and former adviser at the IMF, as Central Bank Governor early last month (October) to help stabilise the economy and preserve the value of the currency. This followed the sacking of the governor Johnny Ohisa Damian together with his two deputy governors, marking the sixth Central Bank boss to be fired since January 2017. The president also fired the commissioner-general of the National Revenue Authority (NRA) Athian Ding Athian.

Earlier in August President Kiir replaced Finance Minister Dier Tong Ngor, with an economist Bak Barnaba Chol, with the latest reshuffles linked to the declining value of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) against the US dollar. The South Sudanese currency has lost 68 percent of its value against the US dollar, trading as low as 1,028.91 against the greenback last week (November 9) from a high of SSP 613.35 on November 11, 2022, according to data by Trading Economics.

In February, the South Sudanese government suspended the use of the US dollar in the economy and directed all transactions to be completed in the local currency, the South Sudanese Pound (SSP). Most transactions in the country were initially carried out in the US dollar largely due to hyperinflation and the volatility of the local currency.

"The use of foreign currency reduces the demand for domestic cur-



Most transactions in the country were initially carried out in the US dollar largely owing to hyperinflation and the volatility of the local currency.

rency and places huge pressure on the forex demand, fuel speculations, and inflation. The rapid expansion in dollar deposits and loans is likely to increase the riskiness of the loan portfolio of the domestic banks," said Dr Garang.

The other shortcomings of the dollarisation process, according to Dr Garang, are increasing the vulnerability of the banking system to capital outflows and creating maturity mismatches between bank assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which increases banks' vulnerability to volatile capital flows.

South Sudan's total forex reserves was estimated at \$183.61 million (0.4 months of import cover) in 2020 with hopes of recovering to 0.5 months of import cover in 2022/2023. This is a stark contrast to its regional peers where Kenya's foreign exchange reserves stood at \$6.81 billion (3.7 months of import cover) as at November 2 while that of Tanzania stood at \$4.88 billion (four months of import cover) as at September 30, according to respective Central Banks data.

In Uganda, the level of foreign exchange reserves was \$4.07 billion (4.15 months of import cover) as at June 30, according to the Bank of Uganda (BoU).

The IMF team is expected in

Juba this week (November 15) for the second review of a new programme designed to monitor the country's compliance with the prescribed reform agenda, according to the IMF's schedule of reviews contained in the "Country report for South Sudan No 23/108" dated March 2023.

The nine-month programme dubbed "Staff-Monitored Programme with Board Involvement (PMB)" which was approved by the IMF board on February 17 is expected to lay the groundwork for an eventual Extended Credit Facility from the Fund.

The first review, which was done on June 15, involved the setting up of structural benchmarks of the stipulated reforms and the commitment by the South Sudanese authorities to implement them through time bound plans.

Under the PMB, the government of South Sudan is expected to implement policies to address governance issues in the country, maintain debt sustainability and support financial stability.

The government is also expected to deal with transparency in oil production sharing agreements with oil-extracting companies and ensure transparency and accountability in the spending of emergency resources.

In the financial sector, the BoSS has committed to improving banking supervision and financial inclusion through the recapitalisation of the banking sector and creation of a deposit insurance scheme to cushion bank customers in the event of bank failures.

"It is true that the banking sector in South Sudan has some challenges. Capitalisation is one of the key challenges the Central Bank would manage and handle," said Dr Garang.

"We are in conversation with the banking industry and the other regulators on how to limit and reduce vulnerability and the related risks this can bring to the sector in general. We are also learning from the region how to best approach bank resolution without creating much panic in the market."

Dr Garang said the bank is working on a "bank strategy" indicating the overall assessment and approach on key macro-economic indicators such as inflation, forex reserves, economic growth, exchange rate and interest rates, whose findings will be made public by the end November.

Newly appointed Minister of Finance and Planning Dr Bak Barnaba Chol said he intends to reach out to development partners to strengthen cooperation especially with the Bretton Woods Institutions and

regional financial organisations.

The government faces a spending plan of about \$2.06 billion for the 2023/2024 fiscal year and expected revenues of \$1.8 billion, leaving a deficit of \$261 million to be financed from domestic non-oil revenues and domestic borrowing.

The bulk of the resources are expected to be used on peace implementation initiatives, increased salaries for civil servants, and improvement of roads and other infrastructure projects.

In the last fiscal year (2022/2023), the government implemented a \$2.71 billion spending plan. Much of the budgetary allocations were channelled towards strengthening institutions mandated to fight corruption and improve governance such as the anti-corruption commission, audit chamber and the South Sudan fiscal and financial allocation monitoring.

The country's Ministry of Finance and Planning projects the economy to grow by 3.9 percent in the 2023/2024 fiscal year from 1.5 percent in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, according to the budget statement for the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Inflation is projected to average 10.4 percent while the exchange is expected to stabilize around SSP 917 against the US Dollar.

According to the IMF, South Sudan's short history suggests it may be on the verge of falling into a "fragility trap", with violent conflict, widespread poverty and weak institutions mutually reinforcing each other.

Read: IMF detected in S.Sudan's ban on US dollar transfers

There is little accountability in the management of public resources by a small group of politicians and businesspeople and public financial management remains weak, in relation to procurement, fiscal reporting as well as cash and debt management.

"There was no central oversight over borrowing until

recently and, as a result, the full extent of South Sudan's external debts remains uncertain," said IMF.

South Sudan's total public debt was estimated at \$3.45 billion (67 percent of GDP) as of December 2021, according to IMF.

The country's heavy reliance on oil exports makes it highly susceptible to oil price shocks, against which the current level of gross international reserves, at below one month of imports, does not provide adequate protection.

The economy has experienced three consecutive years (2020/2021 to 2022/2023) of negative growth as the Covid-19 pandemic and flooding hampered oil and agricultural production.

Oil contributes about 60 percent of South Sudan's GDP, 95 percent of exports and 90 percent of government revenue making the economy extremely susceptible to external shocks including fluctuations in oil prices and internal shocks such as the recent damage to oil production by flooding.

Its other exports are forage crops, onions, sheep and goat meat according to the Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC) International Trade data site.

"Continued macroeconomic stability and a predictable, transparent FX regime are preconditions for furthering other reforms and reducing conflict potential," said IMF.

South Sudanese voted to split from Sudan in January 2011 and became an independent state on July 9, 2011. But in December 2013, a civil war, which saw an accumulative contraction of the economy by over 20 percent between 2013 and 2018, dashed the hopes and plans of the new nation.

However, after close to six years of conflict, the government and opposition signed the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) in September 2018.

While the formation of a unity government (February 2020), the reconstitution of the Transitional National Legislative Assembly (August 2021), and the unification of the army's command structure (April 2022) represent significant steps towards its implementation, the progress has been slower than expected.

PRETORIA

THE African Development Bank, jointly with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the United Nations Refugee Agency, UNHCR, co-hosted an inaugural technical meeting on 'Forced displacement, Fragility Mitigation, and Climate Resilience' to address Southern Africa's pressing issues of fragility, forced displacement and climate resilience.

The just-ended meeting sought to strengthen the inclusion of refugees and other forcibly displaced and stateless individuals in national and regional development plans, programmes, and strategies. The approach entails mitigating fragility risks, managing disasters effectively, responding to climate change challenges, and adapting approaches for resilience-building.

Southern Africa faces a range of vulnerabilities, including socio-economic issues, conflicts, and the increasing impact of climate change. Out of the 16 countries of SADC, nine countries in this region are among the least developed countries, with some undergoing transitions to middle-income economies.

The meeting recognised conflict and climate change as critical drivers of forced displacement, including across borders, straining the capacities of host countries and communities. Within the region, the Democratic Republic of the Congo faces the largest internal displacement crisis in Africa, with 6.8 million people internally displaced. In Mozambique, there are about one million internally displaced. SADC member states host 1.2 million refugees and asylum seekers, including many of the more than one million Congolese refugees and asylum

## SADC, AfDB, UNHCR meet to address forced shift, fragility, climate resilience

seekers in countries within and outside the region, as reported by UNHCR.

The discussions emphasized the need for a shared understanding of the interconnections between forced displacement, fragility mitigation, and climate resilience. Participants identified that the region's development is hindered by these interconnected challenges, which require multifaceted regional preventive approaches to build resilience at both national and regional levels.

The meeting took place at the Bank's Southern Africa Regional Office in Pretoria. Twelve of the 16 SADC Member States were represented at the director level. Member states present included Botswana, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Anderson Banda, Director, SADC Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre (SHOC), led the SADC Secretariat delegation, while the African Development Bank delegation was led by Ms. Leila Mokaddem,

**BANKING & FINANCE**



SADC-AfDB and UNHCR representatives

Director General of the Southern African Regional Office (RDGS), and included Dr. Yero Baldeh, Director of the Transition States Coordination Office (RDTS). The UNHCR delegation was led by Mr. Valentin Tapsoba, Director of the Regional Bureau for Southern Africa. It included Mr. Sajjad Malik, UNHCR Director of the Division of Resilience and Solutions.

Participants of the meeting suggested the need to establish a holistic and integrated SADC-led program (driven by Member States) on forced displacement, fragility mitigation, climate resilience to include the cross-cutting issues of gender, children, persons with disabilities, youth, and human capital development.

They also suggested the need for ob-

taining endorsement from relevant SADC ministers (climate, forced displacement) through a High-Level Ministerial forum to obtain formal adoption of the Joint Program and its subsequent mainstreaming into SADC regional programs and Member States' policies as well as strengthening regional and national capacities for disaster risk responses.

They also suggested the need for the tailor opportunities for SADC-led regional cooperation to strengthen the inclusion of refugees and other forcibly displaced persons in national development plans while mainstreaming fragility mitigation, disaster, and climate change response and adaptation for resilience at the sub-national, national, and regional levels. Provide technical assistance support to countries to harmonize approaches and share best practices.

It also recommended the need to establish Regional Platform and Community of Practice for Member States to share experiences and best practices on forced displacement, fragility mitigation, and climate resilience and to foster decision-making and interventions based on quality data, research, and evidence.

The meeting mandated the African Development Bank to explore options to support the Joint Programme, including identifying financing instruments and mechanisms. It called on the Bank to explore the possibility of convening a Donor Roundtable involving the private sector.



## Ethiopia's BRICS membership to promote South-South cooperation - PM

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIAN Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed on Tuesday said Ethiopia's membership in the BRICS mechanism is advantageous as the group promotes the South-South cooperation framework.

The Ethiopian prime minister made the remarks on Tuesday while addressing the Ethiopian House of Peoples' Representatives (HoPR), the lower house of the Ethiopian parliament.

When responding to questions raised by members of the Ethiopian parliament, Ahmed (pictured) said the East African country's diplomatic and foreign policy perspectives are based on mutual benefit, respecting the country's national interest and sovereignty while ensur-

ing its socio-economic, geographic and historical benefits.

"Ethiopia's membership in the BRICS mechanism is based upon the fact that it promotes South-South cooperation."

Since Ethiopia is an important country within the South-South cooperation framework, we believe that our membership into the BRICS would be an important impetus both for Ethiopia and other BRICS members," Ahmed told members of the Ethiopian parliament.

He further commended the five

BRICS member countries for their support for Ethiopia's accession.

During the 15th BRICS Summit held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in August, BRICS leaders agreed to invite six countries, namely Argentina, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), to join the group. The six countries' membership is said to take effect on Jan. 1, 2024. "We hope our membership into the BRICS mechanism would be advantageous to Ethiopia," Ahmed told the Ethiopian parliament.

He said Ethiopia's membership in BRICS is in line with the country's foreign policy aspirations, stressing that the motive behind the East African country's membership into the group is not to support, oppose, or harm anyone.

Agencies



Women sit with children outside tents at a school run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip on Tuesday. AFP

## US, UK imposes 3rd round of sanctions on Hamas-affiliated individuals, entities

WASHINGTON

TAKING coordinated action along with the United Kingdom against the Hamas entities following their October 7 attack on Israel, the United States Department of Treasury has imposed a third round of sanctions targeting Hamas-affiliated individuals.

This action identifies important Hamas figures as well as the channels by which Iran backs Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) and Hamas.

The UK is also coordinating today's designations in an effort to safeguard the global financial system from potential misuse by Hamas and others who support them.

"The United States will continue to work with our partners, including the UK, to deny Hamas the ability to raise and use funds to carry out its atrocities," said Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen, according to an official press release of US Department of Treasury.

"Hamas's actions have caused immense suffering and shown that terrorism does not occur in isolation. Together with our partners, we are decisively moving to degrade Hamas's financial infrastructure, cut them off from outside funding, and block the new funding channels they seek to finance their heinous acts," she added.

According to US Treasury release, Hamas has been empowered primarily through Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC).

"Iranian support, primarily through its Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), has enabled Hamas's and PIJ's terrorist activities to include the transfer of hundreds of millions of dollars in financial assistance and the furnishing of both weapons and operational training," the release read.

"Nasser Abu Sharif serves as the PIJ representative to Iran, the group's pri-

mary financier. Iran's IRGC has trained PIJ fighters to build and develop missiles in Gaza," it added.

The key Hamas officials that the US release mentions include senior member and co-founder of Hamas, Mahmoud Khaled Zahhar (Zahhar). He has worked closely with Ismail Haniyeh, the leader of the organisation, and Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDGT).

"Additionally, Mu'ad Ibrahim Muhammad Rashid al-Atili is being designated pursuant to E.O. 13224, as amended, for having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, Hamas," the release read.

All of the above-described designated individuals' property and interests in property that are in the country or under the custody or control of Americans are blocked as a result of today's decision and need to be reported to OFAC.

Any entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more blocked persons are also blocked.

"In addition, financial institutions and other persons that engage in certain transactions or activities with sanctioned entities and individuals may expose themselves to sanctions or be subject to an enforcement action. The prohibitions include the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any designated person, or the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person," the US Treasury release stated.

Treasury will not stop providing funds to terrorists and other bad actors, but it will continue to facilitate the flow of legal humanitarian aid that meets the fundamental needs of disadvantaged communities.

ANI

## Over 1,000 refugees enter Uganda after recent attacks in DRC

KAMPALA

MORE than 1,000 refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have fled to Uganda following recent attacks by suspected Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) rebels, according to a local humanitarian organization.

The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) said Monday night that the refugees had entered through the border district of Bundibugyo, Western Region of Uganda. "Authorities in

Bundibugyo have guided that they are hosted at Bubukwanga Transit Center in Bundibugyo where government and other partners can offer humanitarian assistance to them," said Irene Nakasiita, URCS spokesperson, in a statement.

Nakasiita said that new arrivals were duly registered, and the URCS simultaneously provided immediate first aid to the injured and subsequently referred them to a local health facility for further care.

Xinhua

ON Nov. 8, Chinese President Xi Jinping addressed the opening ceremony of the 2023 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit via video.

In his speech, he noted that the tide of information revolution is surging, and cyberspace embodies humanity's boundless hope for a brighter future.

Profoundly grasping the development laws of human society in the information age, and analyzing the new situation and requirements facing global internet governance in a science-based manner, Xi emphasized the importance of prioritizing development, enhancing common security, and strengthening

## Let fruits of internet development benefit more countries, people

ing mutual learning between civilizations.

He called for the building of a more inclusive and prosperous cyberspace, a more peaceful and secure cyberspace, and a more equal and inclusive cyberspace.

What Xi said has provided important guidance for jointly advancing the building of a community with a shared future in cyberspace to a new stage.

The World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit is the largest and highest-level internet conference held in China, and also a highly anticipated

global summit in the field of Internet.

In 2014, Xi put forward four principles and a five-point proposal for global internet development and governance, and called for building a community with a shared future in cyberspace at the opening ceremony of the second World Internet Conference. This vision has been widely recognized and responded by the international community.

With the theme of "Creating an Inclusive and Resilient Digital World Beneficial to All -- Building a Community with a

Shared Future in Cyberspace," this year's summit featured 20 sub-forums on digital cooperation under the Global Development Initiative, synergetic digital and green transformation, artificial intelligence (AI) and other topics.

More than 1,800 representatives from over 120 countries and regions participated in the conference both online and in-person, demonstrating a strong willingness to deepen communication and engage in practical cooperation.

Strengthening global governance of the internet aims

were about 1 per cent higher each, with all sectoral indices in the green.

Among the most-tracked Nifty 50 companies, Hindalco, ONGC, LTI Mindtree, Tech Mahindra, and JSW Steel were the top five gainers, ranging between 2-5 per cent.

"The October US inflation data is a game changer for the stock market. The 3.2 per cent October inflation print is lower than expected. More importantly,

the mere 0.2 per cent MoM increase in core inflation is hugely positive. The takeaway from these numbers is that the Fed is done with rate hikes and the timeline for rate cuts in 2024 is likely to be advanced," said VK Vijayakumar, Chief Investment Strategist at Geojit Financial Services.

"The sharp recovery in US markets will be reflected in India, too. The short covering can add to the rally. FIIs are likely to turn buyers,

lest they miss out on the rally in the best-performing large economy in the world. Leading financials which were weighed down by FII selling will bounce back," Vijayakumar added.

Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) sold stocks worth Rs 14,768 crore, Rs 24,548 crore, and Rs 477 crore, respectively, in September, October, and so far in November, data from the National Securities Depository showed.

ANI

## Plastic pollution put under spotlight

NAIROBI

ABOUT 2,000 delegates from around the world are gathering in the Kenyan capital Nairobi for fresh talks on the landmark international treaty to combat plastic pollution.

Convening for its third session, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, or INC-3, is focusing on the zero draft of the international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, released earlier this year, with the goal of concluding negotiations by the end of next year.

Government officials, experts and advocacy agencies are optimistic that the outcome of INC-3 will be a significant step forward.

The INC-3 to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution opened in Nairobi on Monday with speakers expressing confidence in the realization of progress.

Speaking at the opening session, Kenyan President William Ruto expressed confidence that the committee will deliver a global instrument on time and lead a monumental shift in people's relationship with the planet and with each other.

Global plan

"The global community is waiting with great anticipation for the instrument that you will develop to chart a global plan for tackling plastic pollution," he said.

Ruto said plastics could account for up to 19 percent of greenhouse gas emissions allowed under 1.5 C by 2040.



A man walks on a mountain of plastic bottles as he carries a sack of them to be sold for recycling after weighing them at the dump in the Dandora slum of Nairobi, Kenya. File photo

He also said more than 400 million metric tons of plastic waste are produced globally every year. Of these, 23 million tons find their way into rivers, lakes and oceans, and less than 10 percent is recycled.

Across the world, he said 46 percent of plastic waste is landfilled, 22 percent is mismanaged and becomes litter, while 17 percent is incinerated.

Inger Andersen, executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme, said negotiators are expected to advance the zero draft and hand a mandate to the chair at the end of the session to produce a next version for further negotiations in Ottawa in April 2024.

"When the resolution was passed last year, we hailed it as a triumph of the Nairobi Spirit," she said.

Andersen called for an instrument that is based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the full life cycle of plastic, but not an instrument that deals with plastic pollution by recycling or waste management alone.

Gustavo Adolfo Meza-Cuadra Velasquez, chairperson of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, expressed hope that the committee will agree on a mandate for a revised draft by the end of the session and possible work to prepare for the fourth and fifth sessions.

Agencies

## Indian stocks firm after US reports softer-than-expected inflation

NEW DELHI

INDIAN stocks were off to a positive start Wednesday, tracking firm overnight cues from the US markets after softer-than-expected US inflation data supported the view that its central bank may be done raising interest rates.

S&P 500 closed 1.91 per cent higher at 4,495.70 points. At the opening bell here in India, benchmark indices Sensex and Nifty

were about 1 per cent higher each, with all sectoral indices in the green.

Among the most-tracked Nifty 50 companies, Hindalco, ONGC, LTI Mindtree, Tech Mahindra, and JSW Steel were the top five gainers, ranging between 2-5 per cent.

"The October US inflation data is a game changer for the stock market. The 3.2 per cent October inflation print is lower than expected. More importantly,

the mere 0.2 per cent MoM increase in core inflation is hugely positive. The takeaway from these numbers is that the Fed is done with rate hikes and the timeline for rate cuts in 2024 is likely to be advanced," said VK Vijayakumar, Chief Investment Strategist at Geojit Financial Services.

"The sharp recovery in US markets will be reflected in India, too. The short covering can add to the rally. FIIs are likely to turn buyers,

lest they miss out on the rally in the best-performing large economy in the world. Leading financials which were weighed down by FII selling will bounce back," Vijayakumar added.

Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) sold stocks worth Rs 14,768 crore, Rs 24,548 crore, and Rs 477 crore, respectively, in September, October, and so far in November, data from the National Securities Depository showed.

ANI

## PM Modi becomes first prime minister to visit folk hero Birsa Munda's native village Ulihatu

KHUNTI

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi yesterday paid floral tributes to Indian tribal activist and folk hero Birsa Munda on his birth anniversary at his native village Ulihatu in Khunti district of Jharkhand.

The Prime Minister garlanded the statue of Birsa Munda and paid obeisance to the late tribal hero.

PM Modi (pictured), the first prime minister to visit Ulihatu, was accorded a warm welcome with locals dancing to the tunes of traditional instruments such as dhol and mandar.

After offering his tributes to the tribal activist, the prime minister set out to inspect an exhibition in Khunti.

The Prime Minister earlier today visited the Bhagwan Birsa Munda Memorial Park and Freedom Fighter Museum in Ranchi and paid tributes to the late tribal leader.

He was accompanied by Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren, Union Minister of Tribal Affairs Arjun Munda and Governor of Jharkhand CP Radhakrishnan.

In his message on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda the Prime Minister said in his post on X "Respectful tribute to Lord Birsa Munda ji on his birth anniversary. Many best wishes to my family members across the country on this special occasion of Tribal Pride Day."

Recognizing the immense contributions of Birsa Munda, the Union Cabinet declared November 15 as 'Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas' on November 10, 2021.

Thereupon, the annual celebration pays homage to the visionary leader's role in India's freedom movement.

PM Modi will also participate in a programme marking the celebration of the third Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas, 2023 in Khunti, according to the release.

In his message on the occasion of the state formation day, the Prime Minister in his post on X said "Jharkhand has been famous for its mineral resources as well as the courage, bravery and self-respect of the tribal society. My family members here have made an important contribution to the progress of the country. I convey my best wishes to him on the foundation day of the state and also wish for the bright future of the state."

During the programme, the Prime Minister will launch the 'Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra' and Pradhan Mantri Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) Mission.

As per the official release, the Prime Minister will also release the 15th instalment of PM-KISAN and inaugurate, dedicate to the nation and lay the foundation stone of multiple development projects in Jharkhand.

ANI



responsibility in facing up to global challenges in digital development.

To strengthen global governance of the internet, it is crucial to ensure a more peaceful and secure cyberspace. The future of cyberspace should be jointly created by all countries, and the security of cyberspace should be collectively maintained. Only by respecting the sovereignty of each country in cyberspace, adhering to international rules governing cyberspace, and deepening practical cooperation in cybersecurity, can countries work together to address the challenges against cybersecurity.

People's Daily



# Trudeau strategy questioned after carbon tax dilution

OTTAWA

CANADIAN Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is sending mixed messages on climate policy, environment experts say, after he diluted his signature carbon tax policy to ease cost-of-living burdens in a region that has been a stronghold for his party.

Experts say Trudeau's carbon pricing scheme, known as the carbon tax, works well and cannot be easily replaced. But after he offered a three-year exemption on heating oil to appease voters on the Atlantic coast, the policy is under siege.

Provincial leaders across Canada are asking for relief for households using natural gas for heating. Even the left-leaning New Democrats, who support Trudeau's government in parliament and have previously defended the carbon tax, are calling for the exemption.

Richard Brooks, climate finance director at environmental campaign group Stand.earth, said Trudeau's government is sending unclear signals on climate.

"We'd like to see the Liberals take a clear position that they are going to be climate leaders and use all tools available," Brooke said.

Canada is likely to miss its 2030 emissions-reduction target and the government has been criticized for being slow to incentivize clean energy investments.

Trudeau's government also bought the Trans Mountain oil pipeline, which is undergoing a major expansion, while allowing Canadian oil and gas production to hit record levels, Brooks added.

Analysts said the carbon tax carve-out is another example of inconsistent policy.

"It's a slippery slope," said Chris Severson-Baker, executive director of the Pembina Institute think tank. "If (the government) is constantly changing and exempting things, it creates more uncertainty."

The Liberal government said a spike in heating oil's price justified targeted relief for rural and low-income households.

Canada's opposition Conservative



leader Pierre Poilievre has long wanted to "axe" the tax, arguing it is an unfair cost for consumers. Poilievre would clobber Trudeau if an election were held today, polls show. However, a vote is not due until 2025.

Shachi Kurl, president of pollster Angus Reid Institute, said the Liberals cannot afford to alienate Atlantic voters and expect to win the next election. Liberals hold three-quarters of the region's parliamentary seats.

"Whenever you get into economically uncertain and shaky times at the household level, climate issues always become part of the tension around what takes precedent," Kurl said.

Carbon tax rebate

The carbon tax is intended to discourage use of fossil fuels and accelerate a switch to clean energy, but the recent carve-out underlines how fragile climate policy is in the face of pressing political calculations.

Federal Natural Resources Minister Jonathan Wilkinson admitted his government had not properly explained how the carbon price rebate system worked, making it an easy target for Poilievre.

"We need to do a better job of ensuring that we are communicating that to Canadians," Wilkinson told Reuters this month. Roughly three quarters of Canadians receive more in rebates than they pay in carbon taxes, but many voters believe they are worse off due to the policy.

In September, Bank of Canada governor Tiff Macklem said the carbon tax contributes about 0.15 percentage points to the inflation rate, which was 3.8 percent that month. If the current price of C\$65 a ton were eliminated, it would lower inflation by 0.6 percentage points for one year.

Trudeau has promised no more carve-outs, but the fact that there was one already means others could follow, said Robert Asselin, senior vice-president of policy at the Business Council of Canada. **Agencies**

# Xi arrives in San Francisco for talks with Biden, APEC meeting

SAN FRANCISCO

CHINESE President Xi Jinping on Tuesday arrived in San Francisco for a summit with US President Joe Biden, and to attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting.

He was received by California Governor Gavin Newsom, US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen and other US representatives at San Francisco International Airport.

Xi's upcoming talks with Biden are the first meeting between the two heads of state since their vis-a-vis sit-down in Bali, Indonesia, a year ago. During their Bali talks, the two leaders reached a series of important common understandings.

In the face of complex international landscapes and at a time when China-US relations are at a critical crossroads, Xi's trip to the United States has drawn worldwide attention.

This year's APEC meetings are themed "Creating a Resilient and Sustainable Future for All." APEC as a whole faces downside risks from inflation, debt, climate change, geo-economic fragmentation, trade protectionism and geopolitical issues in spite of upside opportunities from tourism rebound, increased consumption and targeted fiscal support, according to the APEC Regional Trends Analysis report published on Sunday.

At last year's APEC gathering in the Thai capital of Bangkok, Xi called for building an Asia-Pacific community with a shared future. **Xinhua**



Chinese President Xi Jinping arrives at San Francisco International Airport for a summit with US President Joe Biden, and to attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting, in San Francisco, United States, on Tuesday. XINHUA

# Crested ibis see growth in population, habitat area

THE global population of the crested ibis has reached 11,000, according to statistics released by China's National Forestry and Grassland Administration. This has downgraded the conservation status of the species from critically endangered to endangered.

The habitat of these birds has gradually been restored from Yaojiagou, Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi province, where they were initially discovered, to their historical distribution area in East Asia.

The population growth and the expanding habitat of the species make a remarkable ecological miracle that astonishes the world.

The crested ibis is dubbed as

the "oriental gem." It was once widely distributed in China, Japan, the Korean Peninsula, and the Russian Far East. However, the global population of the species drastically declined in the 20th century due to environmental changes and human interference, and the birds were once thought to be extinct.

Fortunately, Chinese experts rediscovered seven wild crested ibises in Yangxian county in 1981.

Over the past 42 years, continuous conservation efforts have led to a significant increase in the global population of the species, from the original seven to more than 10,000 today.

"In the decade or so after the rediscovery of crested ibises, our research personnel and

volunteers have been monitoring and protecting every nest around the clock," Zhang Yueming, senior engineer at the Shaanxi Hanzhong Crested Ibis National Nature Reserve, told People's Daily.

"Nowadays, we have shifted from protecting individual birds through constant surveillance to protecting the entire ecosystem," he added.

In addition to implementing in-situ conservation measures such as habitat restoration, population monitoring, and community co-management, conservation personnel have actively worked on artificial breeding techniques for crested ibis and explored the possibilities of reintroducing the

birds into the wild.

The habitat area for wild crested ibises has expanded from less than 5 square kilometers when it was discovered to 16,000 square kilometers.

Through relentless efforts, Shaanxi province has successfully fostered crested ibis populations that are able to support themselves after being reintroduced into the wild, and launched rewilding programs in Ningshan county of Ankang, Yaozhou district of Tongchuan, Qianyang county of Baoji, Zhouzhi county of Xi'an, Linwei district of Weinan and Lantian county of Xi'an.

As a result, crested ibises have crossed the Qinling Mountains and entered the Yellow River Ba-

sin from the Yangtze River Basin. Up to now, Shaanxi has reintroduced 560 crested ibises into the wild, increasing the population of wild crested ibises to over 6,600. The national population of crested ibises has reached over 9,800.

In recent years, Shaanxi province has exported a total of 158 crested ibises to other countries, and helped establish more than 20 artificial populations. Among them, 14 crested ibises have been sent to Japan, South Korea, and other countries for the establishment of translocated populations or collaborative research.

This not only promotes the conservation of the species, but also builds a bridge of friendly exchanges with the world. **People's Daily**

# Putin in the Labyrinth: How Moscow can avoid losing in the Middle East

By Mihail Rostovsky

EACH new Middle East crisis is one of a kind, similar to the previous ones - both in the sense of its impact on the region itself and on outside world. In 1956, Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal, which was then owned by the British. London responded by joining forces with Israel and France and organizing a military intervention against Egypt. As a result, Israel came out the winner, while for Britain it all ended in a terrible fiasco and an exit from the club of the leading world powers. Just as the crisis was inexorably heading towards this outcome, the wife of the then British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, Lady Clarissa Eden, uttered a phrase that reverberated across the country: "Over the past few weeks, I have sometimes felt that the Suez Canal flows right through my living room." Today, figuratively speaking, the Suez Canal once again flows through our living rooms, as well as through our airports, streets and minds.

Just a month ago, it seemed that a new violent outbreak in the Middle East would not come as still another test of strength for Russia. But it did.

"Internal unrest is the replacement of the current Russian elites with transitional ones. As a result, Russia will focus on its domestic problems for a certain period and begin to take the place in the world that it truly deserves (the place of a non-global player)," this is how, shortly after the riots in Makhachkala, Mikhail Podolyak, adviser to the head of the office of the Ukrainian President, described Kiev's strategic goals. It is obviously with these

goals in mind that the Zelensky regime is banking on promoting anti-Semitic sentiments in Russia, even to the point of organizing bloody pogroms.

Meanwhile, Russia has come under a political attack from Israel, incensed by the recent visit to Moscow by a delegation of top Hamas officials.

"Israel views the invitation of Hamas leaders to Moscow as an undignified step that gives the green light to terror and legitimizes the atrocities of Hamas terrorists. We call on the Russian government to immediately expel the Hamas terrorists," the Israeli Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

When being pressured from all sides, you may be tempted to change or at least adjust your foreign policy course, but in this case, you should by no means succumb to this temptation. It is in Moscow's best interest to pursue a balanced line in the Middle East because any tilt in one direction or another will seriously jeopardize its national interests.

## Lessons of history

In 1991, when diplomatic relations between the USSR and Israel did not yet exist, Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh paid a visit to Tel Aviv and was warmly received by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Shamir was a very tough man who, as he later confided with Russian representatives, never repented his "sins of youth," such as organizing terrorist attacks, including the 1944 assassination of the British Resident Minister for the Middle East, Lord Moyne. That being said, Yitzhak Ezernitsky, (the surname he went under in his early years), who was born in 1915 in the Grodno province of



...and constructive and businesslike relations with Israel (in the photo: Putin meeting with Prime Minister Netanyahu and his wife Sarah, Jerusalem, January 2020).

the Russian Empire and was fluent in Russian, also boasted a good sense of humor, entertaining the Soviet delegation with the following story.

During a visit to the UN General Assembly in New York in the early 1980s, Shamir, who was then Israel's Foreign Minister, caught sight of a fellow native of Belarus - his Soviet counterpart Andrei Gromyko. Shamir immediately walked up to his colleague and, speaking with that indescribable Jewish town accent, said, "Mr. Gromyko, why don't you love us?" "How can I not love you?" Gromyko replied with an equally indescribable Belarusian accent. "In 1948, I voted at the UN for the creation of the state of Israel!"

Here is another episode reflecting the complexity, ambiguity and versatility of the history of relations between Moscow and Israel. When receiving one of the Russian ambassadors in Tel Aviv during the Yeltsin era, the then Israeli President Ezer Weizman suddenly reminded how, right ahead of the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, he, then a young pilot, visited Prague, with portraits of Stalin emblazoned everywhere, and actively participated in secret deliveries of military equipment, including aircraft, from Czechoslovakia to Israel. Officially, these supplies were authorized by the Czech government, but in reality the decision was made personally by Stalin. Back in those days, the Arab states that objected to the creation of the Jewish state were under very strong Western influence. Therefore, at some point, the "father of all nations" thought about turning Israel into a Soviet outpost in the Middle East.

As we know, these expectations did not come true. By the time the next Arab-Israeli war broke out in the summer of 1967, Israel had become an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" of the United States in the Middle East, and the Soviet Union had become an ally of the Arab world's most influential country - Egypt. On the morning of June 5, in a surprise move,

Israel went to war and within days established control over a territory that was more than three times its own size. The scale of the Israeli victory would have been even more impressive, but on June 10, the Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin sent an urgent telegram to US President Lyndon Johnson: "We propose that you demand from Israel an unconditional cessation of hostilities within the next few hours... We want to warn Israel that if this is not done, we will take the necessary steps, including military ones."

The warning worked. Moscow clearly demonstrated the extent of its influence on the international stage. Unfortunately, the Brezhnev Politburo also demonstrated how not to conduct foreign policy. On that very same day, June 10, 1967, the Israeli Ambassador to Moscow Katriel Katz was summoned to the Foreign Ministry on Smolenskaya Square and handed the following note: "The Soviet government declares that due to the continuation of aggression by Israel against the Arab states and its gross violation of decisions by the Security Council, the government of the USSR has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Israel."

This is how the famous Russian historian Gennady Kostyrchenko described the long-term consequences of this decision in his book "Secret Politics: From Brezhnev to Gorbachev": "By breaking off diplomatic relations with the Jewish state and thus assigning it to the category of irreconcilable enemies, the Soviet leadership doomed itself to a one-sided orientation, burdened by the same onerous obligation to support the chronically weak Arab side. The defeatism and vulnerability of such a position became especially obvious after Egypt unilaterally terminated the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation with the USSR on March 14, 1976 and, having completely reoriented itself towards the United States and Israel, seriously undermined the politi-

cal authority of the Soviet Union in the Middle East."

The Egypt of President Anwar Sadat was not the only one who behaved in such a double-dealing manner. In his book "The Middle East on Stage and Behind the Scenes" Yevgeny Primakov thus describes the behavior of such a "great friend of the Soviet Union" as President Mengistu Haile Mariam: "Despite its verbally anti-Israeli position, the Ethiopian leadership, led by Mengistu, regularly receives weapons from Israel, delivered by sea to the port of Mombasa. Ethiopia was then at war with Somalia, and Mengistu swore allegiance to Moscow, but carefully kept under wraps his secret agreements with Israel."

Ironically, it was from Israel itself that Yevgeny Primakov managed to learn about the existence of such agreements. As deputy director of the Institute of World Economy and International Relations in the early 1970s, Primakov, acting on instructions from the Soviet leadership, maintained confidential contacts with the Israeli authorities: "While waiting for a meeting with the Prime Minister, we asked this question to Ben Elissar (the Premier's chief of staff), who confirmed the fact of supply of these weapons. "Naturally," he said, "the deal is strictly confidential... As compensation for the supplied weapons, the Ethiopian leadership agreed to release to Israel 20,000 Falashas - Ethiopian citizens professing Judaism."

Big politics in the Middle East has consisted, and continues to consist, of such nuances hidden from prying eyes, secret layers, with even more secret ones lying underneath. Ignoring this fact in an attempt to pursue a policy in the region based on binary logic, where there are those who are for us and those who are against us, dooms even a great power to the role of an object that is manipulated by everyone. Accepting this fact gives a great power a chance to succeed even in such a complex region as the Middle East. During Putin's presidency, Russia managed to take advantage of this chance 100 percent primarily because the Kremlin's present-day policy is directly opposite to that of the line of the Brezhnev Politburo.

Moscow does not drive itself into a corner, does not deprive itself of freedom of maneuver, and does not turn itself into a voluntary hostage of anyone. This line commands respect in the region. However, among some regional players this respect is mixed with discontent, a desire to return to the "good old Soviet times," when, with rhetoric about "brotherhood, friendship and socialism" Moscow could be forced to pull chestnuts out of the fire for someone else. On the one hand, Tel Aviv is putting pressure on Russia, demanding that Moscow break all contacts with Hamas and take an unambiguous pro-Israeli position in the spirit of 1948. On the other hand, the Kremlin is being pressured by those with diametrically different views and positions (I express myself so euphemistically because the Hamas movement is far from being the first in this list). Hiding behind this pressure is a clear desire to get back to the situation of 1967 or even something worse than that.

Obviously, neither one suits Russia's national interests. When choosing between the conflicting sides in the Middle East, Moscow must invariably choose itself, no matter how this might hurt the feelings of its partners in the region and beyond.



Two closely intertwined sides of modern Russian foreign policy: Friendship with Palestine (in the photo: Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas shaking hands with Lavrov)





Mtibwa Sugar head coach Zuberi Katwila. (Agencies)

## Katwila now keen on maintaining winning mentality at Mtibwa Sugar

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

MTIBWA Sugar head coach Zuberi Katwila is focused on turning around the team's mentality, a move he believes will translate to good results on the pitch for the Morogoro-based club.

Katwila handed the reins at Mtibwa just weeks after his departure from Ihefu and was in charge of the club for the NBC Premier League loss against JKT Tanzania at home on November 3.

He will be hoping to get wins in the coming assignments and be in line to get the team out of the relegation zone.

The former Mtibwa player is keen on having his players' heads in the right frame ahead of each and every one of their league assignments.

Katwila has said that his team has not yet convinced him, so he is starting to give special training to his players before facing Azam FC on November 24, this year at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

"At the moment, I am focused on

getting their mentality right so that we can approach games with the right mentality and focus," he said.

Asked whether he believes his squad, as currently composed, is capable of turning the team's fortunes around, the tactician expressed full confidence in the squad assembled by his predecessor, Habib Kondo.

"I am confident in the ability of my players, and I am confident they will turn a corner from their recent struggles," he said.

He also spoke of his desire to integrate all the players in the team to achieve a united unit by giving as many players as possible a chance to impress.

"I want everyone to feel part and parcel of the unit. All players will get the opportunities they deserve to express their talents and, in the process, help us get the results we desire," he added.

Mtibwa are last in the league table with five points from nine games, with one win, two draws and six losses.

## Two youth para-athletes, coach in South Korea for one week camp

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TWO youth Para athletes and one coach under the auspices of the Tanzania Paralympic Committee (TPC) are currently in South Korea participating in the 2023 Korea Paralympics Committee (KPC) Youth Para Sports Camp at the Icheon Training Center.

Speaking yesterday, TPC secretary Vincent Kaduma named the two athletes as para swimmer Gerald Sokolo and powerlifting athlete Jumanne Nasoro while the coach is Robert Manyerere.

He said the one-week camp

which started yesterday and ends next Wednesday will help the two athletes to prepare well for the 2024 qualifying events which are slated for early next year.

The coach will learn new training skills and tactics and also will be responsible for the introduction of Para-Badminton sport in the country and the formation of its national association.

He said coach Manyerere trains a wheelchair tennis team which is similar to Para-badminton.

"Icheon Training Center is an ultramodern sports training center. The KPC Youth Para Sports Camp was launched in 2015 to offer sports experience

to the youth to develop their sporting talents around the world. We are happy that our athletes are taking part in the camp.

"We chose coach Manyerere to attend the training because he is young and also trains the wheelchair tennis team. Our aim is to use the experience he will gain in Korea to introduce Para-badminton sports in the country. After successfully introducing it, then we will form the national association for the sport," said Kaduma.

He thanked KPC for offering the training opportunity to local young para-athletes and described this as a great opportunity for the country's athletes.

"We have a good relationship with our Korea Paralympics Committee and we really thank them for giving us (TPC) this opportunity. Our athletes will train at a center with modern equipment, and well-qualified coaches. The coaches are from KPC and International Paralympic Committee (IPC) will also be classification which is vital to para athletes," he said.

The training camp is part of the efforts and strategic objectives of TPC to nurture and develop more Para-youth athletes in a variety of sports codes in preparation, qualification and participating in the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games and future national and international competitions.

## Zimbabwe to host CAF African schools football championship

HARARE

THE second staging of the CAF African Schools Football Championship will take place in Harare from December 14-16, with a slight tweak to the tournament this year as teams vie to represent the region on the continental stage.

Eleven COSAFA members will send boys and girls sides to compete in the Under-15 competition, where they will hope to earn a place at the continental finals in 2024.

Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia, and hosts Zimbabwe will all be represented, and teams this year can be made up of the best players from the national qualifiers, rather than single schools.

If federations choose to go that route, it means they can be represented by the best of their young school's talent in the country, and will no doubt add to what was an exceptionally high standard in the inaugural

year.

The boys' competition will be played on full-sized pitches with 11-a-side, while the girls' tournament is played on half-sized pitches and is 8-a-side.

In both competitions, it will be 20 minutes per half, with a 10-minute halftime break.

The draw for both competitions will be made in Harare ahead of the event.

It is a big step up from the inaugural event that was played in Malawi in October 2022. That competition had five girls' sides and was won by South African school Edendale Technical.

There were six teams in the boys' competition and Clapham High School from South Africa were victorious there too.

COSAFA President Artur de Almeida e Silva says the competition will be a major stepping stone for the boys and girls who dream of playing football professionally.

"This is much more than a school's competition, it is a first introduction to international

football for the vast majority of these players," he said. "The U15 age group category is a crucial one and gives these young players a taste of what it takes to challenge their peers in the region.

"We applaud CAF President Dr Patrice Motsepe for his vision in introducing this vital competition and will build on the success of the last competition, where we also were honoured to host the continental finals.

"We wish all the competing teams the best of luck and thank the Zimbabwe Football Association for agreeing to play host this year, and all other stakeholders involved."

Zimbabwe Football Association Chairperson Lincoln Mutasa says the country is ready to welcome all the teams to Harare.

"We are delighted to be back competing on the international scene again," Mutasa said. "We couldn't ask for a better way to start the new chapter than to

host the CAF African Schools Football Championship.

"School-going boys and girls are the bedrock of our vision to create competitive generational teams. We are grateful to CAF & COSAFA for giving us the honour to host the second edition.

"This tournament gives a lot of football stakeholders encouragement that indeed our football is on the right development track. The participants will be better footballers after the competition because previously they had no opportunity to play competitive national team games.

"This is a lifetime opportunity for us as a country for our boys and girls who did not participate in the inaugural edition. After this tournament, we are confident that everyone will begin to treasure school football because it has great possibilities for the young boys and girls who previously did not have opportunities to play competitive matches."

AGENCIES



Youth soccer players during a training session at the Jakaya Kikwete grounds in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Gor Mahia set to play Azam in an exhibition match

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi & Agencies

FOOTBALL Kenya Federation Premier League (FKFPL) record champions Gor Mahia have confirmed to host Tanzania top-flight side Azam FC in an international friendly match at the Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani on Sunday.

Gor are believed to have organized the match in order to give coach Johnathan McKinstry an opportunity to gauge the players in camp after the league took a two-week break to pave the way for the upcoming FIFA 2026 World Cup Qualifier matches set to kick start tomorrow.

It is not the first time the two clubs are planning to lock horns this year after they were initially slated to take on each other at the start of March only for the Tanzanian side to opt out of the bounce match citing insecurity in the Kenyan capital Nairobi.

Azam FC spokesperson Hashim Ibwe confirming the development expressed

the importance of this friendly encounter, noting that it provides a valuable opportunity for the coaches to assess the players who remained in the camp as the rest linked up with their national teams.

"Players will be out of action for two weeks. It is important that we secure a friendly encounter before we resume competitive matches. Hopefully, we will get another team to play in the region," he said.

The upcoming match will help the duo in preparations for their upcoming league fixtures, ensuring that they are in top form and ready to take a shot at the title this term in their respective leagues.

Prior to the game, Azam are second on the NBC Premier League table five points behind log leaders Yanga while back at home Gor are second one point behind leaders Posta Rangers.

The two sides have previously met two times with the Azam winning both encounters with a similar 2-0 scoreline.



## Liverpool's Luis Diaz, dad reunited after 12-day kidnapping ordeal

BOGOTA

LIVERPOOL striker Luis Diaz had a tearful reunion Tuesday with his father, freed last week after a 12-day kidnapping ordeal at the hands of Colombia's ELN guerrilla group.

Diaz was back home in Colombia to join the national team ahead of a World Cup qualifying match against Brazil Thursday in the seaport city of Barranquilla, where the meeting with his dad, Luis Manuel Diaz, was arranged.

The pair embraced in tears, according to images distributed by the Colombian Football Federation (FCF).

Luis Manuel Diaz, 56, wore a black T-shirt with the words: "No more kidnapping."

"After 12 days deprived of freedom, this is the first contact of the player with his father and the rest of the family, who lived long moments of anguish," the FCF said on its website with a photo of the two men and the footballer's young daughter on her grandfather's knee.

Luis Manuel Diaz and his wife Cilenis Marulanda were abducted by armed men on motorcycles at a gas station in their home town of Barrancas near the Venezuelan border on October 28.

Marulanda was rescued hours later and a massive search operation by ground and air was launched for her husband.

The ELN, which is in peace negotiations with the government and is party to a six-month ceasefire that entered into force in August, described the kidnapping by one of its units as a "mistake."

Last Thursday, after days of intense negotiations, the rebels handed Diaz over to humanitarian workers in a mountainous border area.

The following day, he told reporters at his home in Barrancas how he was made to walk "too much," with very little sleep, at the hands of his kidnapers.

On Saturday, police said they had arrested four suspects in the crime.

Luis Manuel Diaz is the founder and amateur coach of the only football academy in Barrancas, where his son showed promise from a very young age.

AFP

## Chelsea boss Hayes confirmed as US women's soccer coach

NEW YORK

CHELSEA manager Emma Hayes has been appointed as the new head coach of the United States in a record deal that will make her the world's highest paid women's football coach, the United States Soccer Federation said Tuesday.

Hayes, 47, revealed earlier this month she plans to leave Chelsea at the end of the season after a trophy-laden spell in charge of the English club.

"This is a huge honor to be given the opportunity to coach the most incredible team in world football history," Hayes said in a USSF statement confirming her appointment.

US Soccer did not divulge details of Hayes' contract, but said she would become the "highest paid women's soccer coach in the world".

ESPN, citing a source with knowledge of the contract negotiations, reported that Hayes' deal would run through 2027 and see her earn a salary that was "close if not equal" to the \$1.6 million earned by US men's football coach Gregg Berhalter.

Hayes will see out her duties with Chelsea in the WSL and then formally take up her US role next year, two months before the 2024 Olympics in Paris, where the Americans will be looking to recapture the gold medal they last won in 2012.

Hayes is one of the most respected figures in the world of women's football, leading Chelsea to six WSL titles, five FA Cups and two league cups. In 2021 she took Chelsea to the final of the women's Champions League and was named FIFA's women's coach of the year.

The English coach, who started her coaching career in women's club football in the United States in 2001 after a promising playing career was cut short by injury, will now be handed the task of returning the USA to the pinnacle of women's football.

The US women have dominated women's international football for much of the past decade, winning back-to-back World Cups in 2015 and 2019.

However the Americans were bundled out of the last World Cup in Australia and New Zealand in August in the last 16 -- the team's worst-ever showing at a World Cup.

Vlatko Andonovski left as coach in the aftermath.

Hayes said her appointment was the realisation of a lifelong dream, adding that the job was simply impossible to turn down.

"I've dreamed about doing this job from my days as a coach in my early twenties," Hayes said. "You can't turn the US Women's National Team down."

US Soccer sporting director Matt Crocker said Hayes was chosen after the federation worked through "a large list" of candidates.

AFP

# Man City post record annual income for English club after treble season

By Richard Jolly

MANCHESTER City have announced the biggest annual income ever recorded by an English club by bringing in £712.8m in their treble-winning season.

The club made a profit of £80.4m for the 2022-23 financial year, nearly double the previous year's total of £41.7m, as they topped the previous highest income by a Premier League club - the £648m recently declared by neighbours Manchester United.

However, they would still have made a loss without a £121m profit on player sales, including Raheem Sterling, Gabriel Jesus and Oleksandr Zinchenko. Their costs included a wage bill of £368m although it was increased by bonuses for winning three competitions.

City reported a rise in each of their commercial, broadcast and matchday revenue for a year when Pep Guardiola's side secured the Premier League,



City won the FA Cup, Premier League and Champions League in 22/23. Agencies

the FA Cup and the club's maiden Champions League.

City's broadcast revenue went up by more than £50m to £299.4m, principally due to income from Uefa for their successful Champions League campaign. Their commercial revenue was up by more than 10 percent to £341.4m while matchday income went up by £17.4m to £71.9m.

But City also referenced the

115 charges the Premier League levelled for allegedly breaching financial regulations. Potential punishments if found guilty include points deductions or even relegation but City maintain there is "irrefutable" proof of their innocence.

The club said: "On 6 February 2023, in accordance with Premier League Rule W.82.1, the Premier League referred a number of alleged breaches of

the Premier League Rules by Manchester City Football Club to a Commission under Premier League Rule W.3.4.

"In February 2023, in response to the charges, the club issued a public statement that it welcomes the review of this matter by an independent commission, to impartially consider the comprehensive body of irrefutable evidence that exists in support of its position."

Chairman Khaldoon Al Mubarak, concentrating on the on-field results and the financial report, said: "In short, last season saw Manchester City achieve the greatest football and commercial year of its storied history."

CEO Ferran Soriano added: "Winning the treble - the Champions League (for the first time), the Premier League (the third title in a row) and the FA Cup. Achieving record revenues and record profits. Winning the Ballon d'Or for best men's club of the year and being named the most valuable football club brand in the world. We can certainly say that the 2022-23 season was the best in the history of Manchester City."

City noted that, after the end of the 2022-23 financial year, they made a number of transfers which add a net expenditure of £84m. That involved buying Josko Gvardiol, Mateo Kovacic, Matheus Nunes and Jeremy Doku while selling Riyad Mahrez, Aymeric Laporte, James Trafford, Shea Charles and Cole Palmer.

THE INDEPENDENT

## Serial winner Alonso has soaring Leverkusen dreaming of title

BERLIN

WITH 16 wins and a draw in 17 matches in all competitions, Xabi Alonso's Bayer Leverkusen could scarcely have had a better start to the season.

A serial winner in a club career which included stints at Liverpool, Real Madrid and Bayern Munich, Alonso was a key member of the Spain team which broke through for a first World Cup victory in 2010, bookended by two European Championships.

Alonso retired in 2017 and moved into coaching, masterminding Real Sociedad B's promotion to the second division for the first time since the early 1960s.

He came to Leverkusen in October 2022, with the club wallowing in the relegation zone.

Despite some early wobbles, winning only one of his first seven games, Alonso took them to sixth place by the season's end and a Europa League semi-final.

Leverkusen's brilliant start to 2023-24 has fans dreaming of a first-ever Bundesliga title.

But even away from Germany's football-mad industrial Rhine-Ruhr region, plenty believe one of the game's premier players is becoming the next elite manager.

- 'Big potential' -

In the Bundesliga, Leverkusen have picked up 31 of 33 points, equaling the record set in 2015-16 by Pep Guardiola's Bayern - where Alonso featured in midfield.

Alonso told AFP and other media there is no secret behind his approach.

"I talk, work, show, improve, do collective training, individual training. I don't know the name of the techniques: it's face-to-face conversation."

The coach said he knew his side had "big



Bayer Leverkusen coach Xabi Alonso has taken his side to 16 wins of 17 games in 2023-24. Agencies

potential" when taking over.

"With a little bit of good work or change of mood and confidence, we could do better".

While Leverkusen's pass-heavy style recalls that of Guardiola, Alonso rejected simple comparisons.

"Not tiki-taka" Alonso said, explaining "many times tiki-taka is a little bit defensive possession. I have played in it, but we have other things."

Alonso's footballing philosophy might be well-defined, but the coach was careful to emphasise it is not rigid.

It is clear that he understands the importance of player agency, saying "I'm not a fundamentalist that demands we have to play a certain way."

"No, because you (the coach) are not the most important person. The other guys (players) are more important than you."

"I was encouraged to have my own creativity on the pitch, to make my own decisions."

"It's not about being robots... They have the knowledge and the

quality to decide what is good."

Viral videos show the 41-year-old firing perfect passes across the pitch with all the control of his playing days.

The former central midfielder smiles when asked if he is the team's best passer and admits he misses playing the game. "I shouldn't say it, but yes. I miss (playing)."

"It's not the same" Alonso said of coaching "playing is better, playing is much better."

Former Arsenal captain Granit Xhaka, 31,

arrived in summer and said the coach has already improved his game.

"Alonso is showing me many, many small details on the pitch. It's something special."

- 'Neverkusen' no more? -

Leverkusen's five second-place finishes, along with losing the 2002 Champions League final to Real Madrid, have given rise to the unwanted 'Neverkusen' moniker.

Alonso, however, shot down talk of pipping perennial Bundesliga win-

ners Bayern to the title.

"The challenge now is not against Bayern. It's against what we can do, how far we can reach, and whether we deserve to be in that position."

"If we are here in this position in April, for sure, we will see, but for now it's too early. The challenge is to prove we can be consistent."

The last coach to upend Bayern's Bundesliga dominance was former Borussia Dortmund, and now Liverpool, manager Jurgen Klopp. Former Red

Alonso describes Klopp as "unbelievable", saying the manager had returned Liverpool to its place among the "top, top clubs in the world".

"I would have loved to be coached by Jurgen Klopp."

"How he's able to deliver one message (clearly) and I have the feeling that behind closed doors it must be even better."

Describing himself as "Basque, total Basque, but with a big German influence", Alonso backed Klopp to coach Germany one day "when he's finished at Liverpool, I'm sure he'll have the chance if he wants".

- '100 percent here' -

Alonso's success in Leverkusen has not gone unnoticed, with speculation linking him to former club Real.

"I don't know when that moment will come," Alonso said of leaving Leverkusen, explaining "my feeling right now is here and my mind is 100 percent here."

"I'm enjoying it here and have many reasons to be positive about the future."

Known for adept decision-making as a player, Alonso said he would "not be pushed" by others into a decision.

"I will take my own decisions when I feel it is the right moment."

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Man City post record annual income for English club after treble season

PAGE 19

## Iringa to host 2023 Champion of Champions boxing showdowns

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Boxing Federation of Tanzania (BFT) has announced that the 2023 Champion of Champions boxing championships now will take place on December 15-20 in Iringa.

According to Makore Mashaga, the BFT secretary general, the decision for Iringa to host the championships was made after the executive committee meeting held on Monday in Dar es Salaam.

Initially, according to Mashaga, the championships were slated to be held in Dodoma from November 21-26, but due to various reasons, the executive committee decided to move the boxing tournament to Iringa.

He said on Monday the championships will involve female and male boxing champions in national and international events recognized by the Tanzania Boxing Federation for three years (2021-2023).

The championships will also be used to discover talented boxers who will link up with the national boxing team in their preparations for qualifying boxing showdowns for the 2024 Paris Olympics and the 2024 African championships to be held in Accra, Ghana.

The qualifiers are expected to take place in February 2024 in Italy and May 2024 in Thailand.

## Taifa Stars has a goalkeeper crisis, says head coach Amrouche



Taifa Stars head coach Adel Amrouche (Agencies)

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

**T**ANZANIA head coach Adel Amrouche, has declared the nation is facing a goalkeeping crisis due to the lack of game time of local players at their respective clubs.

Amrouche picked five goalkeepers in his Taifa Stars provisional squad for the two upcoming World Cup qualifiers against Niger and Morocco.

He called up Beno Kakolanya (Singida Fountain Gate), Aishi Manula (Simba SC), Aboutwalib Mshery (Young Africans), Kwesi Kawawa (Karlslunden, Sweden) and Metacha Mnata

(Young Africans).

This comes as the most inexperienced goalkeeper in the squad, Manula, has played only one competitive match since March due to injury.

Manula's injury has forced Amrouche to rotate between Kakolanya and Metacha Mnata.

However, Kakolanya is also coming from an injury that has seen him miss games for Singida Fountain Gate while Mnata is playing

second fiddle to Djigui Diarra at Young Africans.

During a press briefing at Taifa Stars training session, Amrouche said one of the issues they are facing is the high number of players who are struggling for playing time in their clubs, particularly the goalkeepers.

"We are good, of course. We have some few problems like injuries to players but it is life in football. We try to make it okay for the game. Today we have

all the players here. We are going to select players who are going to be in the list for these two games. We don't have a lot of time to see all the players and they know that.

"There are new names in the squad, maybe two or three can be in the final list and three or four can be out. We have our reason because sadly we have a lot of players who are not playing in the clubs. The clubs don't help us a lot because how

can we have a good national team if the good players for the national team stay on the bench?" he questioned.

He added: "I am talking especially about the goalkeepers. Metacha is a good goalkeeper, Ali Salim is a good goalkeeper, and all the goalkeepers we have are good but they don't play. We give chances to foreigners. This is sad. There is nothing we can do. I hope that will change in the future because it is not good for our national team because the goalkeeper is a very important position in football.

"Imagine when you have a goalkeeper on the bench who doesn't play and you put him on the day of the game, I don't think he is going to be 100%. This is what we have as a negative but otherwise, we are doing our job.

"It is difficult to compete against big teams like Morocco. We can do it one time but not always. This is the reality of football. You can play with your heart and fighting spirit but football is still a competition, if you are not playing you won't have the rhythm to face a good opponent."

## Zanzibar face Uganda in CECAFA U15 final

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

ZANZIBAR will face off with hosts Uganda in the final of the CECAFA Under-15 Championship at the FUFA Technical Centre in Njeru today after both sides won their respective semi-final duels on Monday.

Defending champions Uganda saw off Tanzania 2-1 in the first semi-final, while Zanzibar's Karume Boys was made to work extra hard, beating South Sudan 4-2 on post-match penalties after a 1-1 draw in normal regulation time.

Karume Boys will be looking to continue with their good run in the competition, having gone on to the final without losing a single game after winning all their three group stage matches.

They began the campaign with a 3-0 victory over Rwanda. Mwinyi Mohamed, Mohamed Salum and Luqman Othman were on target in a comfortable afternoon against Rwanda's Junior wasps.

The young Zanzibaris booked their semi-final ticket with a 4-0 win over Somalia in their second group-stage game.

Mohamed Nassor, Saleh Mbarouk, Luqman Othman and Hussein Mbegu found the back of the net.

A 2-0 victory over Mainland Tanzania ensured they finished the group stage with a perfect record.

They scored nine goals without conceding any in the three group-stage games.

In the semi-final against South Sudan, Zanzibar got into the lead five minutes into the

game through Abdulhafidh Salim.

However, determined South Sudan levelled the scoreboard in the 40th minute forcing the game to penalties after a goalless second half.

In the shoot-out, Zanzibar's goalkeeper Mahir Amour saved Ajo Lomoro

and Victor Elizaya's penalty kicks.

"We are very happy to get here to the final. We know facing the home team will not be easy, but we shall be prepared," said a happy Zanzibar coach Mohamed Mrishona Mohamed.

In Uganda, Karume Boys face a tough team that has

won all their four games in the competition.

Semi-final victory over Tanzania was Uganda's fourth straight win in the competition after they also saw off Djibouti, South Sudan and Ethiopia in the group stage.

The second edition of the CECAFA U15 tournament at-

tracted eight regional teams - Uganda, Zanzibar, Rwanda, Tanzania, Somalia, South Sudan, Djibouti and Ethiopia.

The teams were divided into two groups of four teams. The best two teams from each group qualified for the semi-finals.



Basketball disabled team players during a training session at the Jakaya Kikwete grounds in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNEJUMA

**TONIGHT @ 9:00**

**EATV MONDAY**

11:00 DADAZ  
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA  
13:00 Zote Kuntu  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
13:55 Dondoo Za Michzo  
14:00 SKONGA (r)  
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Akili & Me  
15:55 Dondoo Za Michzo  
16:00 Zote Kuntu  
16:55 Dondoo Za Michzo  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 Kali Za Wana  
18:30 #HASHTAG  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 SPORTS  
22:00 Zote Kuntu  
23:00 Kurasa  
23:05 EATV SAA1 (r)

**5Sports**  
The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

**eastafrika RADIO**

05:00 Supa Breakfast  
09:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
19:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

