



National Pg 3 Report on Msimbazi River valley



National Pg 4 Elephants cause havoc in Same



National Pg 6 ICT centre to be built in Zanzibar



Page 13



President Samia Suluhu Hassan inspects a guard of honour shortly after jetting into Beijing yesterday at the start of a state visit to China. Photo: State House

190MW less hydropower now supplied, says minister

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

ELECTRICITY generation has been trimmed by 190 megawatts in the past few weeks owing to a dry spell reducing water flow to hydropower stations, the government has declared.

Stephen Byabato, the Energy deputy minister, told the legislature yesterday that this situation had led to power shedding in various areas, hinting that the government was taking measures to stabilize the situation.

He talked of having short and long term strategies for the power supply situation in response to a

supplementary question from Ally Mlaghila (Kyela) who had wanted to know why there was day-time power rationing in Kyela for three months now.

It was not clear if there is official power scheduling in the district, the MP noted, demanding to know when the situation will be rectified.

The deputy minister acknowledged nationwide power shedding following remarks by the Speaker, Dr Tulia Ackson who wanted to know if the Kyela situation was an isolated case.

She asked the minister to give a broader explanation as there are complaints

TURN TO PAGE 2

Rising sea flooding houses, hits schools

By Guardian Reporter, Pemba

OCEAN water has been creeping into people's residences in various areas of the Pemba coastline.

Ali Salim Mata, a senior official of the Second Vice President's Office in Pemba praised efforts of affected villagers to confront rising sea levels and trying to ensure that children attend schools.

The government cannot prevent the effects of climate change as it affects many areas, he said, noting that Sebudawa and Chupwe villagers decided to build a bridge and planting mangrove trees.

This will help to prevent invasions of houses by seawater rise, he said,



He said in the 2022/23 financial year the government has set aside 3.4bn/- for the construction of barriers along the seashore and mangrove plantations

while the steps taken were echoed by Sheha Juma Mjaja of the Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA).

He explained initiatives taken to combat climate change as constructing humps to control seawater from flooding farms and houses, while sensitizing the general public on the matter.

Effort to inform villagers how to protect the environment, and many are now aware, he said, underlining that everyone needs to understand their roles, where women need to be involved as they are the main victims of climate change, he said.

Noting that Zanzibar has not managed to substantially mitigate climate change effects, he appealed for more initiatives targeting profits tied to interventions relating to climate change.

A report on climate change effects in Zanzibar in 2012 by

TURN TO PAGE 2

Africa facing resilient new mosquito species

By Special Correspondent

SCIENTISTS say an invasive mosquito species was likely responsible for a large malaria outbreak in Ethiopia earlier this year, a finding that experts called a worrying sign that progress against the disease is at risk of unraveling.

The mosquito species, known as Anopheles stephensi, has mostly

been seen in India and the Persian Gulf. In 2012, it was discovered in Djibouti and it has since been found in Sudan, Somalia, Yemen and Nigeria.

The mosquitoes are suspected to be behind a recent rise in malaria cases in Djibouti, prompting the World Health Organization to moot -plans to curb the spread of the species elsewhere in Africa.

On Tuesday, malaria scientist Fitsum Tadesse presented research at a meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine in Seattle, suggesting that the invasive mosquitoes were also responsible for an outbreak in Ethiopia.

In January, health officials in Dire Dawa, a major transportation hub, reported a rapid rise in malaria.

TURN TO PAGE 2

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE 1961

DECEMBER 9

TANZANIA INDEPENDENCE DAY

61 YEARS 1961-2022

The Guardian Nipashe

SUPPLEMENT

BOOK YOUR SPACE TODAY

The Guardian Ltd through its leading daily Newspapers, **The Guardian** and **Nipashe** will publish a special Supplement on 9TH December 2022 in commemoration of Uhuru Day.

To advertise in this supplement, kindly contact us at: 0782253676 Or 0745700710 Email :advertise@guardian.co.tz



190MW less hydropower now supplied, says minister

FROM PAGE 1

from different parts of the country about irregular power cuts. The government was working hard to ensure power supply for institutions and utilities, sectors, and also observed that consideration should be on business and trading venues.

She argued that the areas are the source of daily livelihood for people and also contribute to generating income for different authorities, while the deputy minister said that completion of the 185MW gas to electricity project at Kinyerezi in Dar es Salaam will help to stabilize power supply.

Improvement in power generation is expected by mid-next year on account of rolling plans and

strategies to solve the problem, he said.

Cecil Mwambe (Ndanda) had earlier demanded government plans to end irregular power cuts in the southern regions, pointing at Masasi district and its villages.

Byabato said that as part of efforts to alleviate the problem, the government has set aside 600m/- for the renovation of electricity distribution equipment in Mtwara region.

Similarly 2.2bn/- has been set aside for the construction of a 33-kilovolt line from Nanganga to Masasi while another 2bn/- has been allocated for the installation of big transformers at Tunduru and Namtumbo, he added.

Africa facing resilient new mosquito species

FROM PAGE 1

Tadesse, the lead scientist at the Armauer Hansen Research Institute in Addis Ababa, jumped in with his team to investigate. They tracked more than 200 malaria cases, examined nearby mosquito sites and tested invasive mosquitoes for the malaria parasite.

They didn't find many of the mosquitoes that usually spread malaria in Africa. Instead, they found high densities of the invasive mosquitoes. Tadesse and colleagues concluded the invasive mosquitoes were "strongly linked" to the outbreak.

"This new evidence is terrifying," said Thomas Churcher, a professor of infectious disease dynamics at Imperial College London, who was not connected to the research.

He said most malaria spread in Africa has been in rural areas, as native mosquitoes don't usually like breeding in polluted cities or artificial containers like buckets. But the invasive mosquitoes can thrive in such conditions.

"If these mosquitoes get a toehold in Africa, it could be phenomenally bad," he said. The main mosquito-control measures used in Africa – like bed nets and indoor spraying – aren't likely to work against the invasive bugs, since they tend to bite people outdoors.

Still, Churcher said patchy surveillance means scientists don't know how common the invasive mosquitoes are or how much malaria they're causing.

Ethiopian malaria researcher Aklilu Getnet said officials have seen a major rise in the disease this year. He blamed longer rainy seasons and the conflict in northern Ethiopia, which has drained resources away from malaria.

"We are very worried," he said, noting that until recently, Ethiopia had seen a big drop in malaria. "What we are seeing now is a significant increase."

Anne Wilson, an infectious diseases expert at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, said African communities might consider adapting measures used in India to fight the mosquitoes, like introducing fish that eat the larvae or prohibiting containers with standing water.

She said slowing progress against malaria is further complicating efforts to stop the parasitic disease, which is estimated to kill more than 600,000 people every year, mostly in Africa.

"We're waiting to see the impact of new tools like pesticides and vaccines," she said. "But if this mosquito starts to take off, we may be out of time," the scientist added.

Kenya faced with shortage of dentists

NAIROBI

Kenya is facing an acute shortage of dentists, according to the latest data.

Statistics from the Dentists Association of Kenya (DAK) indicate that one dentist is serving over 70,000 patients against a recommendation by the World Health Organisation (WHO) of one dentist per 7,000 patients.

This came up during the Association's 39th annual scientific conference in Naivasha, Nakuru County when it emerged cases of oral diseases are on the rise due to the shortage of dentists.

During the three-day conference, county governments were challenged to employ more dentists.

DAK chairman Tim Theuri said they were pushing for the employment of more dentists to terming the current situation as wanting.

"The low number of dentists is affecting efforts to deal with oral diseases which are on the rise, partly due to a change in diet," Dr Theuri said.

He added: "We are also calling for the adoption of technology as one of the ways of addressing the oral burden that has resulted from a shortage of dentists. We are working with communities to improve disease surveillance as we give them tools for a proper dental screening."

Dr Samuel Mwaura, the health

CEC nominee in Nakuru, noted that the country has just 876 registered dentists.

"These are very few dentists compared to Kenya's current population," said Mwaura, who was the chief guest during the conference.

He added: "Oral healthcare is very critical. Unfortunately, the government has not invested in dentists meaning more suffering for our people."

He decried the high number of residents suffering from fluorosis (a condition that results in white or brown speckles on teeth), blaming it on the high fluoride levels in water consumed in parts of the county.

"Many people in Naivasha, Gilgil, and Bahati are suffering from fluorosis. We are calling for more research on how this condition can be reversed," said Dr Mwaura.

KDA council member Eva Njenga said the association had 793 registered dentists by the end of last year.

"Cases of dental problems are on the rise mainly due to changes in diet. But I laud the county government of Nakuru for investing in oral health," said Dr Njenga.

AGENCIES

"The low number of dentists is affecting efforts to deal with oral diseases which are on the rise, partly due to a change in diet"



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango (2nd-L) follows proceedings at the opening of the Africa Investment Forum in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, yesterday. Photo: VPO

Rising sea flooding houses, hits schools

FROM PAGE 1

Department for International Development (DFID), a UK aid agency, said that dealing with climate change health effects was rising steeply.

Dr Omar Dadi Shajak, VPO

permanent secretary, said the government was mobilizing funds to confront climate change effects. Rising sea levels were also touching off landslides, he said.

He said in the 2022/23 financial year the government has set aside 3.4bn/- for the construction of

barriers along the seashore and mangrove plantations.

Tanzania is party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and had sent contributions to the protocol secretariat mid last year.

Climate change effects have

increased due to human activities such as cutting down of trees and environmental degradation, temperature rise, floods and other activities.

Zanzibar has 148 areas affected, of which 23 are in Unguja Island and 125 in Pemba, he added.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa exchanges greetings with Qatar's Ambassador to Tanzania, Hussain bin Ahmad Al-Homaid, in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: PMO

By Special Correspondent

UN experts condemn 'stark dehumanisation' of African citizens bent on Europe migration

UN rights experts decried Monday the lack of accountability for the "stark dehumanisation of African migrants" after many were killed trying to cross from Morocco to Spain in June.

"It is alarming there is still no concrete accountability months after dozens of migrants of African descent, including refugees and asylum seekers, died during violent encounters with border security forces in Melilla, Spain," the independent experts said in a statement.

The incident on June 24, when around 2,000 mostly Sudanese nationals tried to enter the Spanish enclave, marks one of the deadliest attempted crossings in years.

The United Nations rights office said at the time that at least 23 people had died.

But in Monday's statement, the UN Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, and xenophobia and the working group of experts on people of African descent put the toll at least 37.

"And dozens more were injured because of the excessive and lethal use of force by Moroccan and Spanish law enforcement authorities," said the experts, who are appointed by the UN Human Rights Council but do not speak on behalf of the world body.

The experts said they condemned the continuing lack of accountability for the "stark dehumanisation of African migrants at the perimeter of Europe".

"The violence documented in videos of the scenes at Melilla's gate tragically reveals the status quo of the European Union's borders, namely racialized exclusion and deadly violence deployed to keep out people of African and Middle Eastern descent, and other non-white populations," they said.

The migrants, the experts warned, were being pushed back "irrespective of their rights under international refugee or international human rights law."

The experts said they had sent communications to the Spanish and Moroccan governments in July expressing concern about the violence and had received replies.

But they said they had yet to see

signs of concrete accountability.

"Thorough investigation, reparations to victims and their families, as well as the guarantee of non-repetition are required under international human rights law," they said.

The experts pointed a finger at Europe as a whole.

"The events in Melilla, as well as the many other incidences of border violence and death, point to a willingness to sacrifice the lives of African and other migrants and refugees to secure the perimeter of Europe," they said. "Dead bodies are a seemingly tolerable feature of the borders of countries that ostensibly committed to human rights as a universal project."



Attorney General Dr Eliezer Feleshi presents the Bill for the amendment of various laws number 3 of 2022 in Parliament in Dodoma yesterday Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Minister Jafo receives report on Msimbazi river valley cleaning

By Guardian Reporter

SELEMANI Jafo, Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) has received a short report on Msimbazi River cleaning following his recent directives to a task force formed to coordinate the cleaning of rivers and valleys in Dar es Salaam region. The report was presented to Jafo in his office by the task force chairperson, Elizabeth Mshote. Recently, the minister made an inspection visit to Msimbazi river in Mogo Ward, Kipawa area where he received complaints regarding environmental effects following the cleaning of the river.

After listening to these complaints, he also received opposing views

with some people claiming that the cleaning of the river has created environmental effects while others said they created huge benefits to the communities around the area.

In February last year (2021), Jafo had a meeting with Dar es Salaam region stakeholders involved in quarrying and discussed challenges caused by wanton quarrying in rivers and valleys so as to have in place proper procedures.

The meeting came up with guidelines on cleaning rivers for Dar es Salaam region aimed at removing sand, mud and other solid waste in order to minimize the effects of floods in accordance with Section 57(2) of the 2004 National Environmental Management Act.

Ministry set to distribute 205 tonnes of certified seeds to farmers this season

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MINISTRY plans to distribute 205 tonnes of certified seeds to farmers this season, calling on district councils to submit proposals on how to refund the subsidised amount of money.

Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe read the statement in the parliament yesterday, noting the seeds are subsidised by 50 percent, as part of the programme to increase sunflower oil production.

He made the statement in response to a question asked by Bunda Urban MP, Robert Maboto (CCM) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to ensure availability of goods seeds.

The minister said last year the government provided over 250 tonnes of certified seeds to farmers. He pointed out that farmers in the central zone were the first to experience this as they received subsidised sunflower seeds.

The government recently said it had spent 2.2bn/- to purchase and distribute sunflower seeds with the aim of reducing oil shortages in the country and saving more than 500bn/- for importing oil.

The minister said about 1,600 tonnes of quality sunflower seeds have been distributed to Dodoma councils on behalf of all districts in the country.

He said it was the first time the government had distributed seed that would be sold at a lower price to reach more farmers where the demand for seeds in Tanzania was 5,000 tonnes, but the Ministry of Agriculture said in 2021 they would succeed in delivering 2000 tonnes to farmers, although today they have handed over 1,600 tonnes to the councils.

He said the government was committed to ensuring that by 2021 they no longer import seeds from France, and they had increased training funds for extension officers and farm masters so that they could give better instructions to farmers.

Meanwhile, the minister also said the government is working hard to improve extension services in the country. He said in addition to recent employment of 7000 officer it is working to provide them with tablets.

The gadgets will show daily route of every extension officer, how many farmers visited and the kind of services provided.

Cuba commits to expand and diversify bilateral collaboration with Tanzania

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government of Cuba has expressed commitment to expanding and diversifying bilateral collaboration with Tanzania, particularly in commercial economic matters in sectors such as agriculture and biotechnology.

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba Yordenis Despaigne Vera made the remarks in Dar es Salaam during a press conference.

The envoy told journalists that Cuba was proud of the historical relations of brotherhood and mutual support that have existed between the two countries which were founded on the sincere friendship that existed between two founding leaders Fidel Castro and Julius Nyerere.

"This year we are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between our nations

and in this context, recently took place the official visit of the Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez Parrilla to Tanzania," he said.

He said collaborative ties between Cuba and Tanzania began in the 1960s when a general cooperation agreement was signed that included sectors such as health, education and agriculture.

According to the envoy, since then Cuba has collaborated with Tanzania in Health, education, agriculture, sports, biotechnology, human resource training and construction.

"Some 300 young Tanzanians have studied university degrees in Cuba and 186 of them graduated in medicine in Cuban classrooms," he said.

The ambassador said one of the main symbols of Cuba-Tanzania cooperation is the Biolarvicide Plant located in Kibaha. The factory was built with Cuban efforts and it produces today Cuban biolarvicides, which have been

essential in reducing the incidence of malaria in the country.

The envoy said, however, that the history of collaboration between Cuba and Tanzania has also been specially marked by the impact on the Cuban economy of the unjust blockade imposed by the United States government against Cuba.

"In the past, several bilateral cooperation initiatives could not materialize, among other reasons, due to the sensitive effects on the Cuban economy and the implications of the extraterritorial application of the US blockade against the Cuban people," he said.

The ambassador said Cuba started presenting yesterday to the United Nations General Assembly the proposed Resolution entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial blockade imposed by the United States of America against Cuba".

A PRODUCT OF
The Coca-Cola Company

KILIMANJARO
DRINKING WATER

FURAHIA MAISHA NA MAJI ASILIA



+255 659 536 937, +255 758 979 641, +255 659 785 276

kdw@bbl.co.tz

kilimanjarodrinkingwater

kilimanjaro_drinking_water

New investment bill to create predictable business environment, minister reveals

By Mnaku Mbani, Dodoma

THE parliament has passed the new Tanzania investment bill 2022 to replace the existing investment act, which has lasted for the last 5 years.

The new passed investment bill is part of implementing the Blueprint of regulatory reforms in improving business environment, reduce red tapes and improve investor confidence.

Speaking on Wednesday during the conclusion of parliamentarians' debate after second reading of the bill Innocent Bashungwa, the minister of defense and national services explained that the bill will create proper act because is carrying the expectations of many Tanzanians.

Bashungwa who was representing the minister for investment, trade and industry said the bill will create predictable investment climate. "Investors are always looking at predictability such as political stability, tax and non-tax regimes," he said.

Bashungwa who once served as the minister for industry and trade also said the new bill will create a facilitative act rather than frustrating through mindset change.

The new bill has also reduced the threshold amount for obtaining certificate of incentive by more than half to \$50,000 from currently \$100,000.

He said the bill is recommending the validity of certificate of incentive to be valid for five years, for financial investment and to remain valid for the rest lifetime of the investment for non-financial investment.

The minister said the new bill is recommending for giving rights to the government for supervising, investment to ensure observation of proper policies and laws.

Speaking earlier, deputy minister for investment, industry and trade Exaud Kigahe said the new bill is giving more mandate to Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) in facilitating, coordinating and promoting investments in Tanzania than the existing act.

"The bill is aimed at reducing administrative red tapes by creating one stop shop centre for investors' registration," he said.

During the debate, Kinondoni Member of Parliament Abbas Tarimba said the government has made more efforts in creating conducive business environment by revisiting more than 14 laws.

He also called for the government to continue

revisiting other supportive laws including those related to taxes or profit repatriation in accordance with the perception of each side of government and investor.

"Investors have their own perception while the government has its own perception," he said during the debate.

According to him while an investor think of power of compounding, which ensuring profit and dividends, the government is thinking of taxes, employment and business creation.

Geoffrey Mwambe, Member of Parliament for Masasi Urban constituency as far as the new bill is carrying expectation of the people, more efforts should be made to improve institutional capacities.

Mwambe once served at the executive director of TIC said the law should stimulate revenue through broadening tax base and creating more jobs for Tanzanian youths.

It its recommendation to the new bill, the parliamentary committee on industry, trade and environment suggested for full autonomy of the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC), because its current status as an agency does not give it full mandate to coordinate empowerment and investment.

Presenting the recommendation of the committee after the second bill's mention, the committee chairman David Kihenzile said giving TIC full mandate will enable it to perform its duties better.

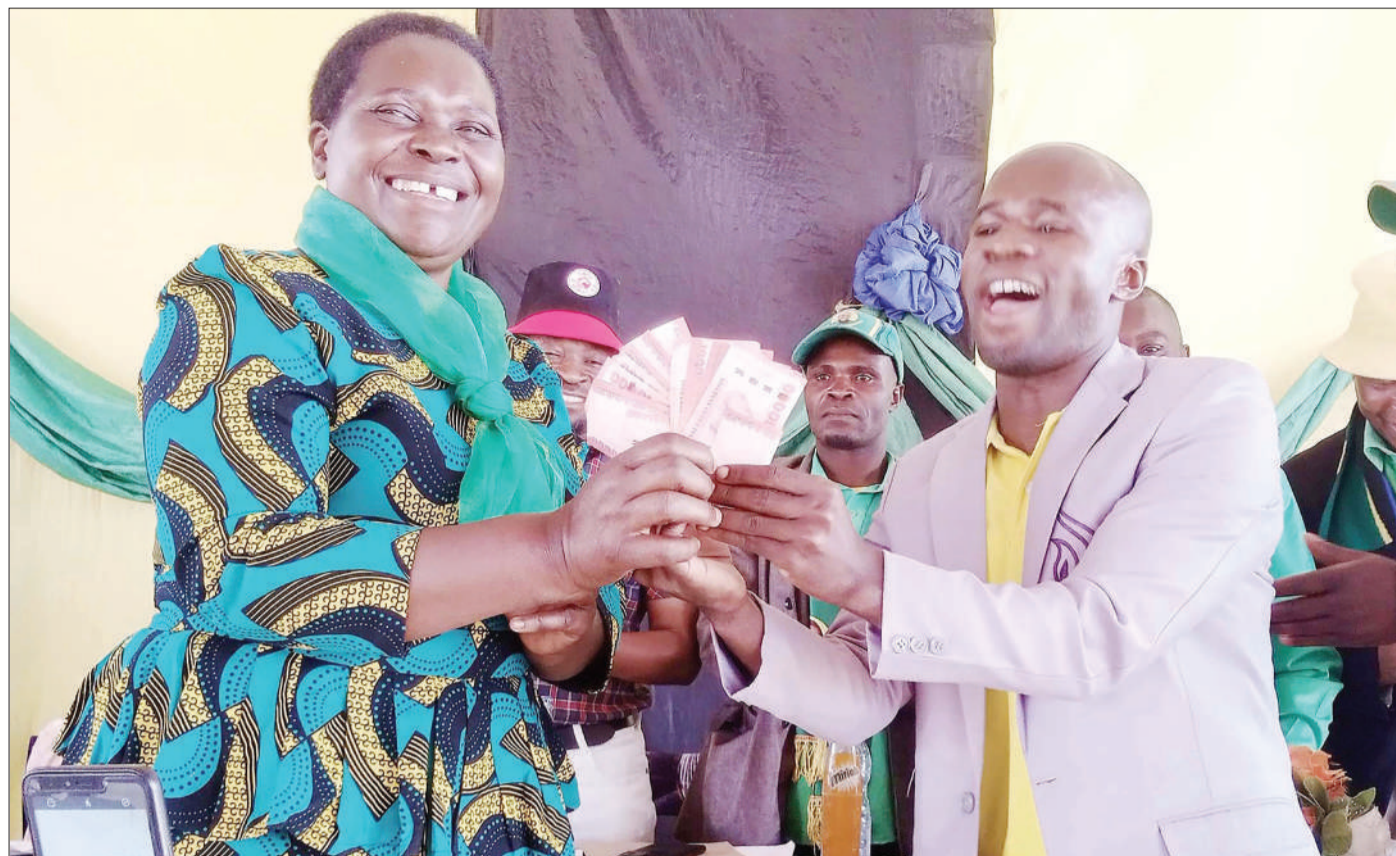
The chairman said the committee suggested improvements in 37 sections of the act, which include the appointment of the member of the TIC board to considering gender balance.

"The aim of this is to build capacity of women in leadership position and better supervision of implementation of the act as the way of looking for different groups of the community," he said.

"The committee is recommending that the term for board members should be three years for all groups, excluding the chairperson who will serve for four years."

The chairman said the committee recommended for the translation of the act into English Language within one month after coming into effect because most of the investors are expected from outside the country.

According to the chairman, the committee called for inclusion of the minister responsible for foreign affairs and East African Cooperation into the national investment committee because it is responsible for economic diplomacy.



CCM's Women Wing (UWT) Iringa district chairperson, Lena Hongole (L) and the party's district publicity secretary Mapessa Juma Makala display 500,000/- donated by CCM cadre Gallus Msekwa from Tanangozzi during the fundraising event for the construction of Lyamungwe Ward CCM office in Iringa region yesterday. More than 4m/- was donated. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

Raise your children properly to reduce increasing number of street children, deputy minister pleas

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

DEPUTY Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, Mwanaidi Ali Khamisi has appealed to members of the public to play their roles in raising up children in order to curb the increase of street children in the country.

She said the government has only two centres, in Dar es Salaam and Dodoma regions that cannot accommodate all children on the streets in different towns in the country.

She argued that if leaders at different levels and the entire public could play their roles adequately to raise children in the right manner, the increasing number of street children in the country would reduce.

The deputy minister made the statement in response to a supplementary question asked by the Special Seats MP,

Taska Mbogo (CCM) who had wanted to know how many children home the government has and what it was doing to solve the challenge.

The lawmaker also argued that Tanzania like other countries has ratified several treaties on child development, thus the need for the government to explain what it is doing in that line.

At the same time, she also wanted to know the efforts of the government to increase public awareness on the matter. "What are the government strategies to help street children who are increasingly becoming too many?" she asked.

While acknowledging that street children are increasingly becoming a serious problem, she said, "I appeal to leaders and the general public to play their roles in improving positive child raising at the family level".

The deputy minister explained that there are several reasons behind the influx

of children on the streets of many urban areas in the country. She named them as differences at family levels but the government has taken different initiatives to help solve the problem.

The government, she said has improved women and children security committees at different levels in society, creating a total of 18,186 at the national level.

At the same time, she said the government has embarked on providing public education to parents and guardians on positing upbringing of children.

"The government in collaboration with other stakeholders has been involved in removing children from the streets, returning those who have homes to their parents and also taking those without parents to its centres," said the deputy minister.

She added that the private sector is also playing a very important role in supporting government efforts.

Jumbos cause sleepless nights for villagers in Same District

By Guardian Correspondent, Same

VILLAGERS in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region have called upon the government to take immediate action against herds of elephants getting into their homes and endangering their safety.

In separate interviews, they said the elephants have been moving around to look for water and pastures through wildlife corridors, which are currently inhabited by human beings.

A resident of Makei village in the district, Saida Simba said that the large mammals have caused fear to children who always walk to school, and sometimes they fail to attend classes due to fear of the animals.

She said that the elephants have also caused great fear to women who walk more than eight kilometers to find water and sometimes have to return home late while waiting for the elephants to leave the area where they are supposed to pass.

"The problem of these elephants in this area has been big and for a long time, sometimes children come home and tell you that they have seen elephants while going to school, this endangers their safety," she said, adding: "Recently, some women who

were coming from the market and were unable to go home because the elephants were on the road, they had to use another route to reach home, so the challenge is big," she said.

A local leader in the area, Charles Athumani said: "Elephants have been bothering us for more than a year now, the problem has been taken to the district level, but nothing has been done."

"These elephants are causing problems for the people, but we've nothing to do, taking into account that the government offers too many priorities on these animals than our lives," Athumani said.

Masandare village chairman, Bakari Ramadhani, said last year the elephants destroyed people's crops, but compensations paid to the victims do not match the value of what was destroyed.

"The wild animals have become a nuisance. If you see them, you can't go out; you have to stay inside the house," he said.

Same District Commissioner Edward Mpagolo says the government has made various efforts to relieve the people from hunger by bringing in the district maize that is sold at a cheaper price. "The government has made an assessment

to find food in the plains because it is the most affected by this problem, the maize that will be brought will be bought at a cheaper price than what is in the market now," says Mpagolo.

DC Mpagolo also calls upon the parties who will be given the responsibility to coordinate the issue of distributing relief food to be patriotic and ensure that they properly manage the process of providing the food that will be brought so that it reaches the beneficiaries

"The food that will be brought is the responsibility of the leader who will be given the guarantee to ensure that they manage it well so that it reaches the beneficiaries," he insists.

The DC says that various efforts have been made, including the drilling of water wells.

He states that the government has provided 2bn/- to facilitate the implementation of water projects in Same and Mwanza districts.

Mpagolo notes that water scarcity in the Mkomazi National Park has made wildlife like elephants roam around and finally get into people's homes as they look for the precious liquid and end up causing human-wildlife conflicts.

According to him, the National Park Authority (TANAPA) has taken action to dig ponds and water wells in the park as one of the efforts to increase water to prevent wild animals from leaving the park.



Women Fund Tanzania Trust coordinator in Shinyanga region, Glory Mbia talks at the session to share experiences and evaluate issues of national strategic plan to eradicate violence against women and children which ended in June this year. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

The Guardian Limited

VACANCY

Freelancer Sales Executive

The Guardian Limited is looking for self driven sales personnel to join our advertising sales team in **Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Kilimanjaro.**

Responsibilities

- Be responsible for aggressive development of new clients and growing existing business.
- Proactively develop new business avenues
- Devise and monitor business plans to ensure substantive sales
- Develop strategic solutions that meet the unique needs of each client

Qualifications

- The position requires someone who can deliver the set targets within deadlines under competitive working environment.
- Applicants need to be highly organized, self-motivated with a positive attitude, and can thrive on setting and reaching new goals.
- Holders of a University degree or Diploma in Business Administration or Sales & Marketing
- Experience in Sales and Marketing is an added advantage

NOTE: This is a commission Based Position

Please send application via Email to
vacancy@guardian.co.tz
before 15th November, 2022.



Bajaj and motobike drivers in Mufindi district, Iringa region listen to the trainer pursuing defensive driving training to combat accidents as a continuation of providing education as well as road safety yesterday. The training was provided by the Iringa region road safety committee in collaboration with various stakeholders. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

RUWASA set to install electronic payment system for contractors

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

RURAL Water and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) is set to introduce a system which allows contractors implementing water projects to make follow-up of their payment electronically through their mobile phones.

According to the Executive Director of RUWASA Clement Kivegalo, this move intends to remove bureaucracy and assumptions of corruptions when there is delay of contractors' payment.

Kivegalo made the remarks on Tuesday in Dar es Salaam when speaking to members of Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) about the success of the three years old agency, challenges and the future plans of the agency.

He said they are preparing the system in collaboration with Contractors Registration Board (CRB),

Ministry of Finance and Planning and Ministry of Water adding that the aim is to avoid contractors complains about the delay of their payment on completion of their projects.

He said RUWASA has decided to come up with that system after it has received many complaints from various contractors about delay of payment something he said may affect water projects to be completed on time and with agreed standards.

He added that through that system which is on trial, after submission of his payment claims contractor will be able to download the app through his mobile phone and see the status of his payment, the situation that will reduce wastage of time and resources to go to RUWASA regularly.

"We don't want to see contractors daily in our office after he has submitted his payment claims to our office or calling every time to ask for

payment. The modern system which will be soon on trial in five regions will give specific time the responsible RUWASA officer to pay the contractor and if he delay to pay within that time the system will shut down and he will not be able to enter into the contractors' file and do anything until the permission of his boss," he said.

"So if cases like this of delay of payment will occur several times we will be able to identify who is the problem in our agency and we will take stern measures. Our core responsibility as agency is to pay our contractors on time so that they can implement the projects smoothly and with quality, so we will not tolerate lazy people who intend to let us down," insisted engineer Clement.

He said they have decided to come up with that system as a way to hold responsible the agency staff especially those who are responsible for contractors payment saying that he is optimistic the new system will make things move smoothly and there will be no more payment delaying.

2.4bn/- bridge to relieve villagers in Momba district from costly transport

By Correspondent Ibrahim Yassin, Momba

THE government has begun the construction of the 2.4bn/- worth bridge that will solve the inconveniences experienced since independence by residents of outlying wards as they travel to Momba District headquarters at Chitete, Songwe Region.

Eighty per cent of Momba residents depend on farming of various crops for their daily lives as well as livestock keeping and fishing which they transport via costly long routes due to the lack of the bridge which is now being constructed.

In an interview with this paper at the weekend, Ezekiel Mwashilindi, a Momba resident said that for a very long time since the country attained its independence, they have been travelling long distances and at great cost to follow up various services from the district headquarters.

Meanwhile, Sophia Nakandonga, a Chitete resident said the completion of the bridge will open

up economic opportunities for the residents of the district's outlying areas.

Another resident, Magreth Sinyangwa said during rainy seasons the area is mostly flooded by water thereby shutting of all road communication, hence the bridge will solve all the challenges they have been experiencing for a very long time.

According to eng. Godfrey Mwampulo from the bridge's contractor - Kagwa Construction Company, the project will take 240 days to complete, saying already they have purchased all building materials and pledged to do the work day and night to make sure it is completed within the agreed time.

In the same vein, Mbeya Region's TANROADS Manager, eng. Suleiman Bishanga said they received 2.4bn from the central government for the project that will be a saviour for the long suffering residents of the area.

Sindeni village pastoralists move herds in search of pasture, water

By Correspondent Jenifer Gilla

PASTORALISTS in Sindeni village, Sindeni Ward, Handeni district have shifted their livestock to nearby villages due to acute drought that has contributed to water and food scarcity in the village.

One of the pastoralists, Joshua Godliver said he was forced to move his livestock to the nearby Kingoma Village because of lack of grazing pasture in Sindeni village.

Joshua who owns 100 head of cattle and 70 goats said before moving them he used to walk for over two hours with his animals to reach grazing areas, the situation that impacted on their health. "We also used to tire out from walking long distances as the sun was on us the whole day, the livestock were becoming thin due to staying in

the sun for long periods, but now we thank God their health is improving.

Similarly, Zuwena Ndimwe, said she has moved her livestock to Mswaha village after seeing them becoming thin - a contributing factor for their lack of market. "It reached the time when a cow I used to sell at 300,000/- I was selling for merely 150,000/- due to poor health because of lack of grazing pasture," she said.

She said even though Mswaha village has grazing pasture, she was forced to pay for the grazing areas for her livestock.

"In regard to water, the village is a bit better as there is Pangani river even though the challenge is the distance involved as we have to walk for over two hours to reach the area, hence we go there every alternate day," she added.

Mollel Lolusu, another herder said that before moving his livestock to the village, five of his cows died from hunger and lack of water.

He said the cows had also contracted East Coast fever that infected lungs.

Mwanahawa Omari, a herder from Sindeni area appealed to the government to permit grazing their livestock inside state ranches in Nzeli village. "We do not want that for free, they should hire to us grazing blocks which we will pay for, because even in the areas where we have moved our livestock we pay for grazing areas," she said.

Sindeni Ward Livestock Officer, Dotto Deus said since the beginning of this year they have issued 100 permits to herders to move their livestock to other areas, and that they are still receiving applications.



TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY

ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE

New Customs Agency Licenses for Year 2023

Notice of Extension of Time to Submit Applications

Notice is hereby given to the General Public that, Commissioner for Customs and Excise has extended the time for submission of applications for new Customs Agency Licenses for year 2023. The application window will be open from 31st October, 2022 to 07th November, 2022.

All applicants who wishes to apply for new Customs Agent's Licenses are advised to take advantage of the extended period to submit their applications.

"Together We Build Our Nation"

Said Athumani
Commissioner for Customs and Excise



NOTICE FOR DISPOSAL (SALE) OF PUBLIC ASSETS

National Social Security Fund

Tender No PA/004/HQ/2022-2023/D/01

For

DISPOSAL (SALE) OF THE DEGE ECO VILLAGE PROJECT

Invitation to Tender

Date 21st October, 2022

1. The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) intends to dispose (sale) the entire Dege Eco Village Project. The disposal (sale) of the Dege Eco Village Project will be on "as is, where is" basis and the procuring entity shall have no further liability after the sale.
2. The National Social Security Fund now invites sealed Tenders for the disposal (sale) of the Dege Eco Village Project.
3. Tendering will be conducted through the International Disposal by Tender procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 - GN No. 446 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
4. Interested Tenderers may inspect the Dege Eco Village Project at Ras Dege Kigamboni Area, Dar es Salaam on 3rd November, 2022 from 10:00hrs to 13:00hrs.
5. Interested bidders who are not registered with Tanzania National e-Procurement System (TANePS) are advised to register themselves through the link www.taneps.go.tz in order to access the above-mentioned Tender.
6. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents through Tanzania National e-Procurement System (TANePS) on www.taneps.go.tz
7. All Tenders shall be accompanied by a Tender Security in US Dollars (USD) worth 25% of the bid price in a form of a Banker's Cheque in the name of the National Social Security Fund (NSSF).
8. All Tenders must be electronically submitted through Tanzania National e-Procurement System (TANePS) on www.taneps.go.tz in the proper format, at or before 14th November, 2022 at 15:00hrs. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend at 7th Floor, Benjamin William Mkapa Pension Towers (Tower B) at the Junction of Azikiwe/Jamuhuri Streets, Dar es Salaam. P. O. Box 1322, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
9. Late Tenders, portion of Tenders, Tenders not submitted, not opened, and not read out in public at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

ACCOUNTING OFFICER
DIRECTOR GENERAL

Stakeholders push for formulation of policy to embrace agroecology

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

AGROECOLOGY stakeholders in the central zone regions convened here for two consecutive days to deliberate on how to convince the government to introduce friendly policies for the effective promotion of the agricultural system.

Dubbed 'Enhancing Agroecology Friendly Policies and Practices in Tanzania' the key forum held under the umbrella of the Agricultural Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) also discussed over the policies needed to be put in place in order to have more farmers across the country adopt agroecology practices.

Agroecology is a holistic and integrated approach that simultaneously applies ecological and social concepts and principles to the design and management of sustainable agriculture and food systems.

It also seeks to optimise the interactions between plants, animals, humans and the environment while also addressing the need for socially equitable food systems within which people can exercise choice over what they eat and how and where it is produced.

During the event, the participants observed that, as Tanzania faces diverse negative impacts of climate change, the situation which automatically affects crop production, there was a need for the government to put friendly policies, but also, implement helpful strategies to ensure more farmers adopt agroecology framing systems.

ANSAF executive director, Audax Rukonge expressed during the forum that Tanzania has key potential to practice and fully benefiting from agroecology, but it was disconcerting that the environmental-friendly agricultural system is being practiced by few farmers, not exceeding 2 percent of all farmers across the country.

He added; the smallholders' producers in the country face myriad impacts of climate change which reduce agricultural productivity as a result of changes in soil quality, increased crop and

livestock pests and diseases as well as prolonged drought and water scarcity.

"Agroecology has emerged to be important in the transition process, basically through reducing the environmental footprint of agriculture and guaranteeing sustainable and healthy ecosystems so as to ensure food and nutrition security," he expressed.

ANSAF's official said it was unfortunate that, agroecology is scantily addressed in Tanzania's policies, decision-making process, and rural development programmes, insisted that there's a need to foster small holder farmers access to sustainable agriculture opportunities through agroecology friendly policies and practices at national and local government levels.

Subira Mwajuma, an innovative farmer said agroecology was the best farming practice as it helps them to cheat numerous challenges of climate change, saying: "For instance, through the use of organic fertiliser and other key agroecology principles, we have been able to increase crop productivity amid climate challenges."

With the said principles (agroecology practices), including Farmers Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR), crop rotation, crop-livestock integration, water harvesting and agro-forest, she expressed that the farmers practicing agroecology are managing to preserve soil moisture and fertility and hence realizing impressive yields even amid dry spells.

She added that agroecology was cheap, but friendly practice that enables local farmers to use available natural resources, such as livestock manure, ashes and solanum incanum to generate effective pesticide and fertiliser.

However, speaking on the government side, Evelyn Kagoma, an officer from the Ministry of Agriculture, Environmental Management Unity, noted that the government has set good policies, and is implementing numerous strategies meant to promote agroecology in the country.



Magila residents in Muheza district, Tanga region participate in classrooms construction for Magila secondary school yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

Mikenge villagers call for govt intervention in land conflict involving locals and an investor

By Henry Mwangonde

RESIDENTS of Mikenge village, Kimbiji Ward in Kigamboni District have called for government intervention on land conflict involving locals and an investor, ASM (T) LTD.

The residents said the disagreement has lasted for a long time after the investor closed the road near Kasa beach, denying locals who are residents of the coast to access their businesses despite being the shortest route.

Speaking to journalists, the chairman of the village Lameck Mayaala said the conflict has reached a point where the investor was ordered to compensate the residents by opening the road which the company closed by

constructing a fence.

"There were people who came here and introduced themselves as evaluations officers from the ministry of lands who also promised to handle the matter but up to now there is nothing which has been done," he said.

One of the residents Mwinypingu Mbwana said the conflict has lasted for a long time despite the fact that authorities from Kigamboni district have information on the matter.

"For now we are calling upon the government to intervene because most of our people have lost their jobs after hotel owners closed their shops due to the closure of the road," he said.

Arif Shelkh who is among the investors who set up a hotel in the area but ended up closing it

after being blocked said they have decided to incur losses by closing the hotel due to a lack of a road to take customers to the facility.

"As an investor, I went up to the minister responsible for lands and confirmed that she had the matter on her table saying she will work on it," he said.

Speaking about the conflict assistant Land Commissioner for Dar es Salaam Idrisa Kayela said a decision has been made on the matter which requires the Kigamboni district authorities to compensate ASM so that he opens the road which leads to other investments along the Kasa beach.

"We have sat for more than 6 months looking for a solution to the conflict because the Land Lease Act, 47 directs that a person be

compensated when land is taken to pave way for any other activity," he said.

He said after the decision, it was agreed that the Kigamboni district pays the investor 129m/- as compensation saying the district authorities are now working on the matter.

When contacted the Executive Director for Kigamboni Erasto Kiwale said he had no information about the decision.

In a telephone interview, Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development Angelina Mabula acknowledged knowing the conflict but said she will be in a position to comment upon consultation with the Commissioner of Lands and Kigamboni District authorities.

KCMC launches school for admitted children

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre (KCMC) Zonal Referral Hospital (KCMC ZRH) has introduced a special school to help control stress among children being treated at the facility.

Speaking during the launch of books to be used at the KCMC Hope Hospital School, KCMC ZRH's Dr John Minja said it has been proven through several studies that children who experience low levels of stress during the period of illness recover faster.

The remarks were made recently by Dr John Minja from the KCMC Zonal Referral Hospital (KCMC ZRH) during the launch of textbooks which will be used at the recently introduced KCMC Hope Hospital School for children attending treatment at the facility.

"When children are in hospital, it can bring stress along for both the children and their parents or guardians as well as other members of families in general and this is due to the fact that the ill children are taken away from their familiar family environment," he said.

"They miss attending school to undergo examinations, treatments and the disease or conditions can bring along pain as well as frustrations," he added.

Dr Minja continued to say it was due to those factors especially that of missing school that led to the introduction of the hope school at KCMC ZRH.

He said the established school which uses the government's regular subject programmes would provide educational support for children who are inpatients and face a lengthy stay at the hospital, whereby he said that it will address the fundamental needs of the

children during their hospital stay.

According to him the launched books one for children and another one for a guide to parents, guardians and relatives who care for ill children, were introduced through a programme introduced by Mediams Tanzania in collaboration with Aisha and Friends Foundation of the Netherlands.

"This school is a social emotional support for children; it creates a child-friendly hospital environment whereby they are taught to talk about their feelings and how to manage them," he said.

According to him, the availability of the school increase resilience during the ill children's long stay in the hospital as well as reduces stress and makes them recover faster.

"The presence of education programmes for children while attending treatment gives them hope that one day they will be healed, go back home and continue with their education; this is very important in reducing stress to children who are sick," he added.

Speaking during the event, Mieke Linssen from the Netherlands-based Aisha and Friends Foundation said the launched books would enable children to gain confidence as far as their future is concerned. "The books will enable them to learn ways to express and cope with their feelings a move which will make them emphatic and supportive of others, perform well in school and in their future careers in general," she added.

An educational expert from Aisha and Friends Foundation Alberdine Van de Hulsbeek said the parents' book will be a good guide for them (parents), guardians and other relatives who are responsible to look for ill children, especially those admitted to hospitals.



Arusha regional commissioner John Mongela (L) listens to project manager Faraji Magania (R) moments after laying foundation stone for Arusha technical college yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Allan Isack

Modern ICT centre to be built at Fumba

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR expects to become an ICT hub after the completion of a centre that will be at Fumba, Unguja Urban West Region that will involve various investors.

This was revealed here to reporters at the weekend by the Managing Director of Zanzibar ICT Infrastructure Agency, Eng Shukuru Suleiman at a function that introduced Threefold telecommunication firm from the US.

Suleiman said already the

Zanzibar government has endorsed the construction and will allocate 100 hectares of land for Fumba ICT city.

He added that the building of the centre will create opportunities for the youth to get various training to enhance their knowledge in ICT issues and will target graduates from universities because many of them finish their higher learning without ICT skills.

He said many who have succeeded in the world in ICT have developed the skills after finishing their higher education and gave an example

of the inventor of Facebook who is a billionaire after his country developed his skills.

He further said still the participation of women in ICT is small compared to their male counterparts, hence the building of the ICT city will be a good opportunity for them.

He added that the ICT City will also help in making Zanzibar grow in trade as it will enable foreigners to order anything from the Isles without coming themselves.

"Even issues of research will be strengthened because a tourist

needing to visit Zanzibar will be able to do so without having to come to Zanzibar," he said.

Meanwhile, the Threefold Communication company owner, Uristof Spieceleer said Fumba ICT City will enable Zanzibar to have better internet services.

He said he has already received the endorsement from the Zanzibar government on the building of the ICT centre which he said will be very modern in providing ICT services. He said many achievements to be realised will ensure internet services costs will be reduced to enable all Zanzibaris, from both urban and rural areas to enjoy the services.

Singida receives 5 billion/- for classrooms building

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

THE government has provided Singida Region with 5.8bn/- to be spent for building 290 classrooms for students expected to join Form I in January next year.

This was revealed here at the weekend by Singida Regional Commissioner, Peter Serukamba during the installation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) Central Diocese Bishop Dr Cyprian Hilinti.

RC Serukamba called upon parents and guardians to make sure they make preparations for their children expected to begin Std I and Form I classes as the government has already created a friendly environment for them to receive an education.

The RC, who was representing President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the event said the government recognises and values the ELCT's contribution to spiritual teachings calling for peace, unity, love and nurturing various talents.

"ELCT central diocese provides various social services including education and health in collaboration with the government and cited the example of the ELCT-owned Iambi Hospital in Mkalama District which the government pays salaries for its 31 workers to enable the church realise its targets in serving the people," he said.

Regarding the reopening of the Manyoni-Singida railway line, he said the regional government had already communicated with Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) about reviving the railway line and that TRC has promised to work on the issue.

Serukamba said in regard to the construction of a modern airport in Singida, he said the issue is already in the government

plans and that they have already received directives from the central government regarding the area to build the airport.

He said the challenge is that the location of the current airport has been invaded by people who have built houses, a situation that denies the area to a new modern airport.

"Another location identified at Manga village needs huge payments of compensation to land owners," he added.

However, he said the issue was still in the government's hands and hoped that a solution will be found for Singida to have a new modern airport.

Regarding the construction of Singida - Hydrom - Mbulu road, Serukamba said its implementation has begun whereby to work on the feasibility studies and floating of tenders for the 93.3km Singida - Ilongero - Hydrom stretch still continues.

He also called upon Singida and Iramba district commissioners to deal with land conflicts in Kikitimo, Ruruma and Ushora areas and provide him with feedback.



Gerezani Youth Group chairman Sheikh Firoz Bituri (R) presents a gift to Kichangani Mosque Magomeni Imam Sheikh Alhad Walid Kawambwa at Maulid ceremony held at Kariakoo, Gerezani in Dar es Salaam on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya.

Mufindi

Bodaboda operators drilled on road safety after rising runaway accidents

ROAD Safety Department in Iringa Region has given road safety training to 1,800 tuk-tuk and bodaboda operators in Mufindi district, Iringa region to curb increasing accident rates.

Speaking yesterday during the training, the Chief of the Road Safety Department in the region, Mossi Ndozero said this followed complaints from the public about the dangerous practices of the operators which cause accidents that lead to death and disabilities.

Ndozero has said that the reason for providing training to Bajaj and bodaboda drivers is the continuation of providing education as well as defensive driving training to combat accidents.

"We have decided to provide road safety training as well as self-defense driving for this special group that the society is complaining about by causing accidents so that they can change their behavior by following the rules of road safety to reduce or completely stop breaking the law on purpose," she said.

Ndozero has asked motorbike riders and Bajaj taxi drivers to obey the road safety rules without force as many accidents that occur on the road have been caused by the negligence of those drivers.

"Bodaboda and Bajaj drivers, please change, have the habit of obeying the road safety laws without compulsion because many accidents in the country have been caused by you due to your speed," said Ndozero.

Recently the Commander of the Road Safety Department in Iringa Region Mossi Ndozero took the drivers of big buses arrested for various road safety offenses, to walk them to the wards of accident victims to witness how they are suffering because of the carelessness of driving without following the law.

The drivers who were taken to the surgical wards for women and men at the Iringa Regional Referral Hospital are those who were arrested and others had their licenses revoked for various

offenses including speeding, seeing with their own eyes how the injured are suffering from road accidents.

The Head of the Police Road Safety department in Iringa Region, Mossi Ndozero said the visit of the drivers to the ward is a continuation of providing education as well as defensive driving training to fight accidents. Among the drivers who were given the two-day training, there are 12, whose license was canceled due to various offenses.

Iringa Regional Referral Hospital surgeon Dr Idd Omary said that if drivers pay attention to the traffic rules, they will reduce many deaths, injuries and people losing limbs due to accidents.

"The situation is bad and many accidents are avoidable, as you can see many of these patients are victims of road accidents," he said.

Some drivers have said that the practical training given to them will make many people change, promising to be good ambassadors for their colleagues in such behaviour.

Conservation stakeholders coming up with solutions to climate change to be tabled at UNFCCC Cop 27

By Correspondent Michael

Sikapundwa, Morogoro

CONSERVATION stakeholders have agreed to design solutions to climate change to be tabled at the coming United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC Cop 27) to be held this month in Cairo, Egypt.

Non-state actors, including the private sector, met at the end of last month for two days at a symposium to discuss issues related to the green economy as a pathway to achieving sustainable development initiatives in the country as part of agenda 2030.

The symposium was organised by The Tanzanian Civil Society Forum on Climate Change (FORUM CC) as its flagship activity with support from different organisations

including the Guard Africa project funded by SIDA through Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA).

Speaking in an interview with this paper, Dr Sixbert Mwangi said the meeting listed some areas where there is a need for developed countries to work on including reducing emissions.

"We want to ask for climate change financing as developed nations have been pledging at the previous conferences, where we want initiatives including adaptation and mitigation laid out," he said.

Catherine Pye, Senior Policy and Programme Officer at climate change and environment director at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office said fulfilling pledges that were made to all developed nations in 2015 in Paris

was an important issue in the war against climate change.

Other stakeholders who supported were, UK High Commission, ActionAid Tanzania, Save the Children Tanzania, PINGOs Forum, Climate Action Network Tanzania (CAN Tanzania) and Frienrich Ebert Stiftung (FES).

Elius Mtinga from ActionAid advised developing nations, particularly Tanzania to apply agriculture which is friendly to the environment and does not produce carbon saying other countries should emulate.

Though efforts are done in developing nations which are the leading nations to release carbons those nations have to make sure they compensate for the damage including insurance to farmers as well as any sector affected by climate change.



RE-ADVERTISEMENT

INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY, DELIVERY, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS TO GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML) TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of Procuring a Fire Detection Systems and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible suppliers to submit Expression of Interest for the provision of the service as detailed below.

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

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME1221-01	SUPPLY, DELIVERY, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS TO GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.54%
Company Code of Conduct	1.54%
Company Code of Ethics	1.54%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.54%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.54%
Copy of 2021 BRELA search Registration Documents	1.54%
Copy of Company Memorandum and Article of Association	1.54%
Copy of Latest BRELA Application of Annual Returns	1.54%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.54%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.54%
Company Shareholding Structure (ownership of shares in percentage (%), Share certificates and Passport/Voter or National ID card for Management & Shareholders	1.54%
List of Directors	1.54%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.54%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	
Audited & certified financial statements (2019-2020)	2.5%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.25%
Environmental Management Plan / Programme / Policy	1.25%
Health and Safety Programme	1.25%
OTHER POLICIES	
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%
PAST EXPERIENCE	
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)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01221-01)	
60%	
CRB Specialist /Electrical Registration Certificate and Fire Certificate-Ministry of Home Affairs (Fire and Rescue Force)	25%
CV of Key Technical Personnel's	15%
Warranty period of fire detection systems supplied	10%
Storage warehouse and availability of stock for fire suppression preferably IG55 Gas/ detection on conventional, addressable & Foam, Fire Detection & suppression working/ testing tools, certificate of calibration for testing tools.	10%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER (GGME01221-01) of the service they intend to express interest on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com not later than 8.30AM 17th November 2022 (the "LOI Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

THURSDAY 3 NOVEMBER, 2022

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Tanzania's diaspora communities driving force for our development

A diaspora is a population that is scattered across regions which are separate from its geographic place of origin. Historically, the word was used first in reference to the dispersion of Greeks in the Hellenic world, and later Jews after the Babylonian exile. The word 'diaspora' is used today in reference to people who identify with a specific geographic location, but currently reside elsewhere.

The current pace of socio-economic progress and aspirations make Tanzania in desperate need of highly skilled and well-educated professionals in various sectors. For this reason, the government has been intensely investing in the expansion of higher learning institutions that are believed to meet the rising demand for skilled manpower.

Yet, on the other hand, the country's intellectuals with valuable expertise are opting to migrate to foreign lands in search of better life and opportunities to pursue their professional career while at the same time making large sums of income.

This human capital flight or brain drain has social, economic and political costs on the country. Most importantly, it poses a huge challenge to the country's capacity building initiative which is necessary to achieving the lofty goals of bringing about overall socio-economic transformation.

Though data on human capital flight out of Tanzania is scarce, it is clear to witness the fact that there are a large number of Tanzania professions abroad who are serving in key sectors in the US and Europe, the very people the country needs most to facilitate and support its overall economic, social, scientific,

and technological transformation. True, every investment is made to generate a return at some point in the future. The sad thing about the situation of brain drain in Tanzania is that the country gets little return from its investment in higher education, since too many graduates and post-graduates leave their country or fail to return home at the end of their studies abroad.

The brain drain is even severe in some sectors which require sophisticated expertise knowledge in hard sciences and which are fundamental for socio-economic transformation. For instance, in a country like Tanzania which is significantly striving to improve access to health to its citizens, it is a surprising fact that the number of Tanzanian health professionals working in foreign countries is almost equal to those serving inside the country.

Though it seems unfair, developed countries are making the most out of the human capital flight as highly skilled people are leaving their homelands to the developing world. Some studies even indicate that nearly one in 10 tertiary-educated adults born in the developing world -- between a third and half of the developing world's science and technology personnel -- now live in the developed world.

Now the key question is what should be done. In reality, it is such an impossible task for developing countries to reverse this reality as it would be inhumane and impossible to limit mobility in the rapidly globalised world where travel and access to information is becoming easier every day. Repatriation also cannot be taken as an alternative at this moment as the country is not in the position to curb both push and pull factors of migration.

Scientific literacy: A prerequisite for effective democratic processes

WORLD Science Day for Peace and Development is an international day that highlights the important role that science has in society and is celebrated each year on November 10. It also highlights the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues. World Science Day was proclaimed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in 2001 and celebrated for the first time in 2002.

By linking science more closely with society, World Science Day aims to ensure that citizens are kept informed of developments in science. It also underscores the role scientists play in broadening our understanding of the planet we call home and in making our societies more sustainable.

The objectives of World Science Day for Peace and Development are to: Strengthen public awareness on the role of science for peaceful and sustainable societies; promote national and international solidarity for shared science between countries; renew national and international commitment for the use of science for the benefit of societies; draw attention to the challenges faced by science and raising support for the scientific endeavour.

Individuals and institutions around the world are encouraged to organise an event or activity on World Science Day, including government officials, students, the media and school pupils. World Science Day for Peace and Development has generated many concrete projects, programmes and funding for science around the world. It has also helped foster cooperation between scientists living in regions marred by conflict,

one example being the UNESCO-supported creation of the Israeli-Palestinian Science Organisation (IPSO).

The impact of science on people's daily life and its profound societal implications, including those of an ethical nature, make scientific literacy a prerequisite for effective democratic processes. At the World Conference on Science in Budapest, Hungary, in July 1999, which had been co-organised by UNESCO and the International Council for Science (now the International Science Council), many delegates voiced support for greater public awareness of science. The delegations of Ethiopia and Malawi, together with the British Association for the Advancement of Science, proposed that a World Science Day or World Science Week be created.

Subsequently, the action plan adopted by delegates to the World Conference on Science, entitled Science Agenda - Framework for Action, called for an international programme to promote broad-based scientific literacy and culture. UNESCO's Executive Board, which meets twice a year, was responsive to these calls, recommending at its session (Paris, October 1999) that a feasibility study be undertaken on a Science Day for Peace and Development.

The feasibility study encompassed a broad consultation with stakeholders and was approved by UNESCO's Executive Board in October 2000 before being endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference (Paris, October-November 2001). The General Conference brings all member states of UNESCO together every two years to adopt the programme and budget for the coming biennium.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

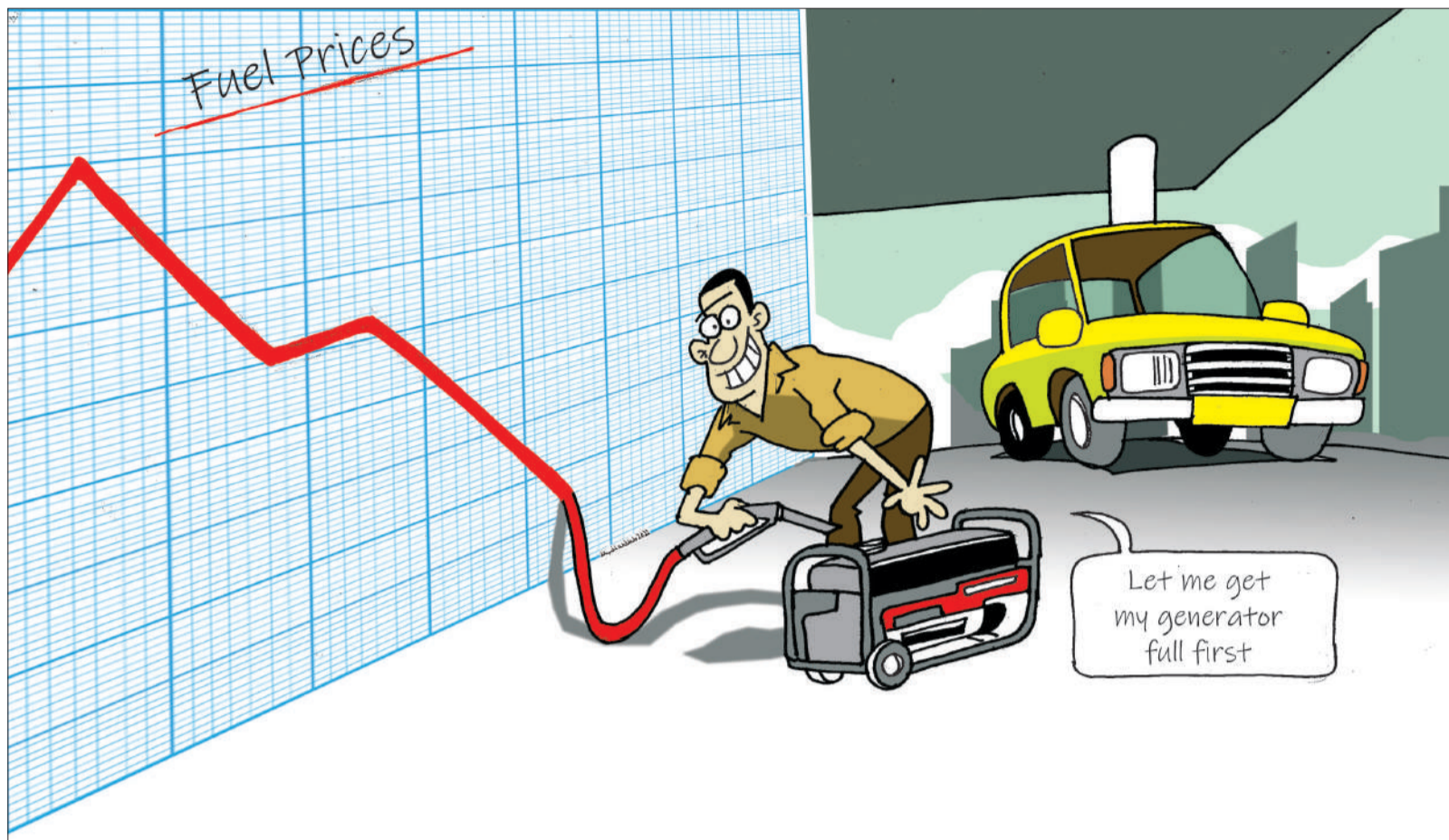
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com



The nation is hungry and undernourished!

By Ambulah Mamey

SAVE for Nigeriens, who are land-locked in Niger and bordered by mostly troubled neighbors,

Liberians in Liberia are the hungriest people in West Africa. Globally, Liberians in Liberia are only less hungry than those in land-locked Madagascar and six other countries including Yemen, Chad, DRC, and Haiti that are engulfed by war or other forms of prolonged crises. No less than a hundred thousand Liberians - who were not undernourished when Weah promised to prioritize agriculture and address Liberia's hunger and nutrition problems - are now undernourished. Today, Liberians in the Country's capital struggle in long queues to find rice - their staple food - and if they find a bag, it is either unaffordable, substandard or both. This struggle for rice is more intense in the rural parts of the country. Substandard rice and other food imported to Liberia and consumed by Liberians contribute to a rise in food-related non-communicable diseases among Liberians. No fewer than 16.5 per cent of adult Liberians are obese with a "pop belly!"

The Agri-food system and those that manage it have not been able to address the food and nutrition crisis in the country. For example, what should be the market for fertilizer, quality seeds, and other inputs needed to boost agricultural productivity is almost nonfunctional, leading the World Bank to categorize Liberia as the worst place in the world to operate a farm business.

The last time I checked, only 4 per cent of farmers could access and use certified seeds for rice and other major crops. Consequently, as per FAO data, when rice farmers in Liberia plant rice on the same size of land as farmers in Cote d'Ivoire, Liberian farmers harvest 50.2 per cent less of what farmers in Cote d'Ivoire get; 13.1 per cent less than farmers in Guinea, 20.2 per cent less than farmers in Sierra Leone and 45.8 per cent less than farmers in Ghana.

Poor quality seeds equals low production:

"When farmers in Liberia plant rice on the same size of farmland as farmers in Cote d'Ivoire, Liberian farmers harvest 50.2 per cent less than farmers in Cote d'Ivoire; 13.1 per cent less than farmers in Guinea, 20.2 per cent less than farmers in Sierra Leone; and 45.8 per cent less than farmers in Ghana."

Weah's tolerance for



As more go hungry and malnutrition persists, achieving zero hunger by 2030 in doubt, UN report warns

incompetence:

"Every country that has succeeded in boosting agricultural productivity did so by improving agriculture research and extension. In these countries, agronomists, soil scientists, etc. - led by experienced and competent individuals - designed and took innovation to farmers that boosted yield through farmer-centered research and extension programs. In Liberia, a current undergraduate student presides over our research and extension programs."

The massive failure in the sector is because of strayed interventions! There is more emphasis on large plantations that grow cash crops and less attention on smallholder farmers that grow food crops. President Weah's tolerance for incompetence and corruption in the management of the sector are two other significant factors. His Minister of Ag enjoys his confidence even after being indicted by Liberia's Anti-graft institution for multiple acts of corruption, including awarding a contract to a company managed by her son and for which she is a beneficial owner.

Every country that has succeeded in boosting agricultural productivity did so by improving agriculture research and extension. Agronomists, soil scientists, plant breeders, animal breeders, veterinarians, etc. in these countries - led by experienced and competent individuals - designed and took innovation to farmers through farmer-centered research and extension programs.

In Liberia, the Minister for Agriculture Research and Extension is an undergraduate student. Being a Weah fanatic was the only qualification he needed for a job that has such a huge bearing on addressing food and nutrition challenges in Liberia.

On a biannual basis, the African Union (AU) tracks progress of its members toward agriculture transformation. Weah's strong political will in support of corruption and incompetence in Liberia's agriculture sector has, since 2017, kept Liberia consistently ranked "Not on Track" to transforming its agriculture sector. In the latest report, Liberia failed 21 of the AU's 24 progress indicators. The country scored 0 out of 5 points for capacity to engage in evidence-based agricultural intervention; 2.4 out of 7.92 points for farmers' access to fertilizers, seeds, and other inputs, 0.9 out of 10 points for farmers' access to finance, and 0.39 out of 6 points for resilience to climate-related risks. Even with a woman Minister of Agriculture and a President that adorns himself "Feminist In-Chief", Liberia scored 0 Out of 5 for women's participation in agribusiness.

Liberia will experience socioeconomic development and prosperity only after the country improves the productivity of its farmers (especially smallholders), jack up growth in its agriculture sector, and use that growth as the foundation for country-wide economic growth and development. No country in the world (if any

Korea and Taiwan) has led a successful poverty reduction and economic transformation outside of firstly improving the productivity of its farmers, increasing their income, and transforming its agriculture sector.

With 12 months to Liberia's general and presidential elections and considering Weah's 5yrs performance record in the agriculture sector, he lacks everything, besides life, that Liberians urgently need for the herculean task of developing and transforming their country through agriculture.

Considering all that we know, it is safe to conclude that Weah did not only fail to deliver what he promised for agricultural transformation but, in many respects, reversed some of the gains he inherited. Liberians should therefore reject Weah at the polls in 2023, not only as a punishment for prioritizing the accumulation of personal wealth over fulfilling his promises but to send a strong message to incoming leaders that Liberians are not fools!

Ambulah Mamey is an International Agricultural Development practitioner. He manages portfolios of USAID-funded Resilient Food Security and Emergency Food Security programs in Ethiopia and Sudan and FAO-funded agriculture, gender, and nutrition program. The opinion expressed in this article does not reflect the views of any of the organizations he is affiliated with.

You can go crazy on campus if you don't select your course properly

WE are in November, the beginning of a new semester which always brings a sense of promise as some begin their first year of study and others march toward the final year.

Despite the ups and downs of last semester, you've been blessed with a clean slate and a chance to make wiser decisions. But if you don't know how to effectively schedule your classes, you might find yourself spiraling down a path of self-destruction and losing your chances of securing a great GPA.

Something so small as a click of a button registers you for what might be too big a load, and determine whether or not you'll maintain that 4.0 or your sanity.

For those completing their diplomas, certificates, degrees or postgraduate, the last lap of your year of study is the period you've got to deal with core subjects which when you hit straight As your path to a 4.0 GPA is open. Also, at the same time, it could lead you down the path if you fall into Cs and Fs.

When I joined the university, I knew I would face challenges. I wanted to get an education and motivation my tuition fees guaranteed I would receive. Most importantly, I wanted to graduate in three years despite my decision to swap courses. Yet, the moment I finalized my schedule, it ultimately determined my fate to a rough semester and I really had to put in so much effort.

I never imagined that scheduling six classes would cause me to study painstakingly and lose so much sleep. I mean, I knew college was supposed to be hard but my new schedule threw me into a league I wasn't cut out for. How could I not have guessed that more classes would equal more work?

For the entire semester, I chased after my grades. I went from being on

THE CAREER MIRROR
With
SALMA HAMISI
 saly30@gmail.com
 0762 174 124



top of my classes to tracking the exact percentages I needed to pass them. I had to stay up in the early morning trying to balance studying for a test, aligning course works and completing an assignment that was due.

Most tutors treat their class like it's the only class you take. There were times when I just wanted to jump in front of a lecturer's face and shout "Hey! I have other things to do!" Keeping up with my assignments and group discussions suck so much of my efforts that I barely had enough time to study for quizzes or exams. Eventually, I began to weigh which assignments were worth sacrificing, literally!

I became a zombie, exhausting my brain to its maximum capacity every day. Two to four cups of coffee were just enough to keep my eyes open. The days and the weeks started blending together; night and day were no longer divided and 24 hours simply weren't enough. Saturdays were what I'd call 'half-break day' spending what little time I wasn't working to sleep or watch a movie with my roommates while praying the clock would go slower. We all know how quickly the weekends end.

Every day I wondered if there would be a day my body would finally give up and crash. Then one day, it did. I found myself lying on my bed, tonnes of assignments left neglected: an Economics test yet to be prepared for, an assignment with 15 pages glaring at me from my laptop screen and a Management quiz with the time for its completion ticking.

Then alas, I broke down, slept, woke up and realized the world

kept moving whether I shed a tear or not. I felt with cold dread the bitter truth that I would've failed drastically anyway since I had started losing myself. I then thought of all of my fellow colleagues who were going through the same study stress but were still strong and fighting for better grades despite the workloads.

Actually, I realized the biggest tragedy: aside from witnessing how drastically my GPA and health fell, I was also not taking the time to enjoy college the way I was supposed to. The one bright side to the constant stress though, was that it taught me where my limits were.

After hitting rock bottom, I realized my life needed balance. I wanted to take the classes that I had to take, not just needed. I wanted to have enough time to explore my interests like script writing, acting and netball through extracurricular activities. I also wanted to find a part time job that could give me the chance to write. Finding my equilibrium between classes and life helped me achieve all of these desires.

Every semester, we register for not just classes, but a lifestyle. It takes one click and you're set to either achieve a higher GPA or drain your life altogether. After my first semester at college, I came to realize that my life outside of the classroom was just as important as inside it.

My health, my relationships and of course, my extra curriculum activities were now put first. Nothing feels better than finding your inner balance. You can afford both, that 4.0 GPA and your other life falling in perfectly as well.

By Thomas Lyimo

THERE is an ongoing debate about language of instruction in our schools. The opinion is divided between our very own Kiswahili and English, whose opponents love to link it to colonialism, hence referring to it as a colonial legacy.

Proponents of Kiswahili cite various studies that have indicated that there are some benefits of using vernacular as a medium of instruction. Such advantages include the fact that students have a better conceptual understanding, regional dialects add richness and diversity, it encourages critical thinking, it builds student confidence, it leads to improved learning outcomes and it promotes social cohesion.

But proponents of English cite the simple fact that the world has changed a lot in recent years. The development of information and communication technology powered by the internet has turned the world into a global village. They say we are in a digital economy where business is negotiated online and payment is made online. By rejecting English, we will have isolated ourselves from the rest of the world, they argue. In fact, some say that we need to be proficient in not only English but a second international language, say French.

The recent decision by the government of Rwanda to declare English as the medium of instruction must have given a lesson to the East African countries on how to benefit in today's world which is characterized by a high level of competition nearly in all aspects of human life. The decision may be

We can reject English as a medium of instruction at our own peril



considered as the one intending to add energy to what has already been implemented by the two countries of Kenya and Uganda since the attainment of independence in the early 1960s.

On the other hand, the decision by the government of Rwanda of introducing English and retaining French in certain classes is a wake up call to other countries of the East African Community which have not adopted English as a medium of

instruction from primary school, meaning little language mastery among citizens. Tanzania, DR Congo and Burundi are still hesitant to declare English as the medium of instruction from primary school to universities. I see this hesitancy as regressive.

Francis Bacon, a former philosopher and statesman posited that knowledge is power. To compete with the Europeans and Americans who own most of the world's wealth, we need to be

powerful. One way of being powerful is joining them as fighting them is a bad idea. But where does the power of Europeans and Americans lie? It is in their knowledge which is largely disseminated in English.

The move by Rwanda which was also supported by South Sudan in 2016 should motivate the other countries of East Africa which still do not use English to wake up from their slumber and embrace English as the importance

of the language is hard to reject.

After hard work of maximizing profit and minimizing cost, capitalists need a rest. They normally prefer coming to East African zone as the region is the home of cultural, wildlife and beach tourism attractions. Tour operators, tour guides and porters will need to communicate with them using English so that they earn something to run their lives as hunger has never been a pleasure.

Using English as a medium of instruction will ease the transfer of knowledge within the region. In order for the countries of the East African community to have a common stand in their efforts to reap the fruits of capitalism, they need to promote the transfer of knowledge from one country to another and increase knowledge power which is needed in this capitalist world.

If countries in the East African community want

to acquire new knowledge from Europeans, they need to use English as a medium of instruction. It is important to note that there are millions of people in non-English speaking countries such as the Scandinavian who pay a lot of money to learn English.

Most books that contain vital knowledge are written in English. Using English as a medium of instruction will increase learning chances for the people of East Africa and hence put the region in a good position to excel.

The majority of people from East Africa who have secured jobs abroad and in international institutions operating in the region were to a certain extent favoured by their fluency in English. Having people working abroad is very good for families and the economy. There are countries that receive millions of dollars annually as remittances. We cannot hope to join that club if all we can speak fluently is Kiswahili.

It is not the time to reject English if we want to win the battle as most of the knowledge and opportunities are hidden in the English language or other international languages. It is not wise rejecting something which can help you as you look for other ways to stand on your own.

Kiswahili is ours, let's teach it as a subject. By clinging to it, we are fighting to have what is ours. Let's go for what we don't have and reap big in economic diplomacy, digital economy and remittances from our people working abroad.

The author is a teacher based in Moshi. He can be reached at lyimo.thomas@yahoo.com

Funding remains hindrance to women's rights movement in Tanzania

By Dr Ananilea Nkya

If you talk to actors in the women's rights movement in Tanzania about the challenges faced in the process of transforming systems, laws and traditions which undermine women's rights and equality between women and men, you will learn that funding is a serious concern.

This is due to the fact that "funding to women's right organizations has fallen for more than half over the past 11 years today," shows brief desk study by Women Fund Tanzania trust (WFT-T) entitled Shifting Power to provoke change for inclusive development through feminist funding.

The decrease of funding for women's rights organizations (WROs) has had a consequences towards efforts meant to effect social change.

As Mary Rusimbi, the founder and former Executive Director of WFT-T says "funding is crucial in building equality in a society because transforming systems, laws and cultures that undermine women rights takes a long time."

Several leaders of non-governmental organizations say often donors fund short term projects. Yet, in reality, social transformation cannot happen in a few months as it takes long time to change laws, society behaviour and deep-rooted cultures.

"Our organization is five years old now, most of our donors fund short-term projects longest one year but not bucket funding," said Clemency Mombeki, Executive Director of Door of Hope Tanzania based in Mtwara. The organization deals with, among other things, community sensitization on women's rights to ensure inclusive development.

Mombeki add: "Even the two donors we have had, who funded us for more than one year, gave us very little funding every year to be invested in multi-activities that could affect change in behaviour, traditions and practices that undermine women's right and dignity"

The Door of Hope Tanzania chief executive and feminist gave an example of a case whereby because of lack of basket funding, their organization had to fundraise from the public to be able to pay for emergency medical treatment of a woman, Fadhinna Omari from Tandahimba district who lost her two hands in a domestic violence.

According to Mombeki, the woman



who was aware of her rights defied a practice called "funga nyumba" whereby after husband and wife toil together and acquire wealth, the husband divorces his wife and forces her and their children to get out of marital home for good with nothing.

Speaking about funding for women and girls' rights agenda, Executive Director of Msichana Initiative Rebecca Gyumi, concurs that funds directed to this agenda is very little adding "young women's funding support is even minimum."

Gyumi says WROs are facing funding problem because those who signed commitment

to ensure countries around the world attain gender equality "do not walk their talk by putting their funding resources where their words are" and they think social transformation happens in a short time.

Gyumi gave an example showing that change takes time by citing a case she initiated by using her own money to file and pursue a case in the High Court of Tanzania in January 2015 against article 14 of Marriage Law of 1971 which allows a girl of 14 years to get married with her parents' consent.

Gyumi says it was after the court ruled against the article in July 2015 that some develop-

ment partners started showing interest to popularize the court decision. "We had two years support from Voice- the Netherlands Foreign Ministry Facility to popularize the decision and to ensure the decision is legislated."

However, she says, a few months later after the High Court's decision, the government of the late President Dr John Magufuli appealed to the Tanzania Court of Appeal to challenge the ruling.

According to Gyumi, with the little funding provided they pursued the case in the Court of Appeal since 2017 and engaged a panel of advocates

whose charges are low as charity because she could not afford the High Court rates and in 2019 the Court of Appeal made decision in favor of the High Court decision.

"So I am not able to say when the decision will be legislated", she says. But it is possible for the decision to be legislated in the near future if the issue is pursued through collective efforts of all human rights organizations in the country through engagement with the high level government officials, the Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs and Members of Parliament.

Getting the High Court Deci-

sion legislated is vital for national development because the Tanzanian government is supposed to protect all children by ensuring that both girls and boys have equal opportunity to be educated and protected from sexual exploitation in the pretext of marriage.

Importantly, the funding ecosystem needs to change to ensure that the funds that flow from the northern donors to southern civil society organizations is increased and directed straight to WROs. Also, international organizations and donors need to shift from funding short term projects to long term programs that can bring about change.

Other WRO leaders whom this writer spoke to complained about insufficient funding to their work include the executive director of Tanzania Women Initiative Development Organization (TAWIDO), executive director of Wanawake katika Jitihada za Kimaendeleo (WAJIKI) and Coordinator of eEmisha, Sophia Logilaha, Janeth Mawinza and Debora Mwanjanje, respectively.

One of the strategies these three organizations use is information approach to enable communities understand, among others, issues of sexual corruption (sextortion), gender based violence and women's social, economic, and political rights.

They all argued that changing communities' regressive cultures and practices takes time and it requires continuous funding to train, sensitize, support, engage with several stakeholders and pursue cases to the end.

Therefore, as we approach the end of Sustainable Development Goals 2030, it is important for funding actors both at international and national levels to ensure more funds flow down to national and grassroots WROs and the organizations' engage in programmes that can result in social change.

Ananilea Nkya is a PhD holder on Tanzanian news media engagement with national development issues. She can be reached at 0796 400402.

URBANA, Illinois, USA

Tackling recurring hunger crises at the Horn of Africa - beginning with Somalia

The statistics are stark. The crisis is unprecedented. Yet again, according to the United Nations, famine looms in Somalia, with hundreds of thousands already facing starvation. In addition, droughts, and catastrophic hunger levels have left over 500,000 children malnourished and at risk of dying. This is already nearly 200,000 more than the 2011 famine. Urgent immediate actions must be taken now, both to address the crisis in the short-term and long-term.

Circumstances have been building up for the last four years to create this current crisis. Rainy seasons have failed for the last four years which has left many farmers without livestock or crops. Further, compounding the impact is the fact that the drought has coincided with a global rise in food, fuel, and fertilizer prices, the Ukrainian war, and the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The future isn't promising either. According to the World Meteorological Organization, the forecasts reveal high chances of drier-than-average conditions in the horn of Africa. Other issues that are likely to persist in the future include food crises, civil war, and political instability.

Not only can the famine lead to untimely



Urgent immediate actions must be taken now, both to address the crisis in the short-term and long-term. Credit: James Jeffrey/IPS

deaths, but hunger can affect people in other ways, particularly children. A recent systematic review and meta-analysis demonstrated that malnutrition was linked with cognitive development. In Ethiopia, a recent systematic review and meta-analysis demonstrated that malnutrition affected the academic performance of elementary school children. Another review also linked malnutrition with impaired brain

development.

In a study that compared children of average nutrition with their malnourished peers, it was shown that malnourished children had lower IQs, lower school performance and less cognitive functioning. Left unchecked, malnutrition can be far-reaching and have a devastating and incalculable impact on children's future potential.

What can be done dif-

ferently now and in the coming years?

Immediately, there is need for humanitarian aid. Thankfully, organizations including the UN World Food Programme (UN-WFP), UNICEF and other NGOs are doing everything they can to provide food to the people that are suffering the most. UN-WFP, for example is delivering life-saving food and cash assistance. UNICEF is delivering ready-to-use thera-

peutic foods to treat children with severe acute malnutrition. It has also deployed mobile teams to find and treat children with severe malnutrition.

But, as we have repeatedly seen, providing aid is like putting on a band-aid. It is a temporary fix. Often, the international community and stakeholders react to crises in this way. After many years- it should be clear that short fixes in the form of humanitarian aid, including bursts of cash and food assistance to those most affected, are unsustainable.

Clearly, given how often drought and famine are issues, fixing the hunger crisis at the horn of Africa will require much more than emergency aid. Stakeholders must also roll out long-term solutions. For each dollar spent on humanitarian aid, 50 cents should go to long term solutions. For example, the UNICEF appeals for US\$222.3 million dollars to provide humanitarian services to 2.5 million people in Somalia. Out of the entire amount, half of that should go to long-term projects that solve the root causes of hunger.

Undoubtedly, droughts are recurrent because

of failed rainy seasons. There is need to roll out water projects to meet the water needs of growing crops for food for the impacted communities and their livestock. It is a no brainer. Just like the gas stations in America and other developed nations are present in every corner, there should be water stations every 10 or 20 miles.

This would be water sourced from aquifers and underground sources. Half of the funds received by the UN agencies, for example, could go towards actualizing this bold effort of drilling these water stations across Somalia. For example, out of the \$222.3 million UNICEF is asking for, \$111, should go to drilling water in Somalia.

With water, Somalia and other African countries that consistently are impacted by recurrent droughts, can diversify the crops they produce. More importantly, they can be able to implement climate smart practices and other local solutions.

Simultaneously, as water projects are rolled out, African countries including Somalia need to have clear, systematic, and holistic plans of how to solve climate linked ex-

tremes including drought, extreme temperatures, frequent insect outbreaks that are inextricably linked.

Planning should go hand in hand with strong documentation of what was done, how it was done, and how successful or unsuccessful it was in solving the crisis. At the moment, Somalia and other African countries lack accountability and transparency about what initiatives and strategies are implemented following early warnings. We will never make headways into solving these recurring crises, if we are not documenting what has been done, what worked and what failed.

Importantly, like any other crises, there is need to keep thinking of new solutions to roll out. As such, think tanks - that draw from in-country experts, diaspora, public, private, NGO and other stakeholder coalitions - need to research concrete strategies that can be implemented, tracked, and scaled.

We must invest in long-term solutions if we are to solve once and for all the recurrent drought, hunger and famines in Somalia and other African countries. Investing in long-term initiatives will not only solve hunger, but it will also reignite sustainable development and bring prosperity to communities. It is a win for all.

Biogas energy promoted in Botswana rural homes

GABORONE

AT a cattle post settlement called Gatuma located near Mmathethe village in southern Botswana, Goemeone and Mpho Kagiso have over the past year embraced biogas energy and are enjoying more than just the financial relief it brings.

"Biogas has changed our lives a lot. When it is raining and it's windy, we can cook and don't go to bed hungry. We also warm up water for bathing," says Goemeone Kagiso, whose life is centered on livestock rearing and crop farming.

He and his wife own 15 cattle, five pigs and a wide range of poultry. From there, he collects between five to 40 liters of waste a day that he feeds into his 10-cubic meter biogas digester.

Kagiso is one of the 231 beneficiaries of the Botswana biogas project which was largely made possible by funding from the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with the objective of promoting the production and use of biogas as an environmentally friendly source of energy for farms, households and institutions that produce or have access to agro-waste.

The initial aim of the project, which was launched on Jan. 20, 2017, and completed in January 2022, was to construct 1,000 small-scale digesters but this target was reduced to at least 200 due to time constraints.

According to the project's final report, 110 small-scale digesters had been installed and the majority of them



were operational by mid-2021.

To become a beneficiary, Goemeone Kagiso and his wife had to apply and invest P3, 500 (271 U.S. dollars) towards buying construction materials for the digester. The implementing organizations covered labor expenses.

Kutlo Sedimo, 29, another beneficiary of the project said he spent P40,000 on materials needed for the installation of a 30-cubic meter digester that was

completed in May last year in Matlagatse, a farming settlement near Molepolole village, about 50 km west of Gaborone.

"It's expensive but a good investment, having access to energy makes life easy and you invest once, it's better than buying electricity and gas every month," Sedimo noted.

What he feeds his digester is mainly cow dung from his family's 75 cattle. "The best time to collect cow dung is

early morning before they leave for grazing," he explains, encouraging other citizens to use biogas as it also gives slurry, a fertilizer byproduct rich in nitrogen that would be good for their crops.

There were only 15 biogas digesters in the country when the biogas digester project was first rolled out. The increasing number of biogas digesters show that biogas is fast becoming popular in rural households

that are not connected to the national electricity grid.

The UNDP final project report, on the other hand, suggests that the project implementers could have built more had it not been for the fact that some farmers were too poor to invest in the biogas digester construction materials.

"I encourage farmers to start using biogas, it will help them a lot and transform their lives," Kagiso said.

Air pollution 'silent killer' in African cities - study

By Special Correspondent

A STUDY released recently found that air pollution in African cities is growing rapidly and is more deadly than feared, but green solutions could save tens of thousands of lives.

"Air pollution (in African cities) is high and rising, it's rising quite rapidly," said Desmond Appiah, the Ghanaian director of the Clean Air Fund, the British NGO that published the study. "It's a silent killer."

Urban pollution has been largely neglected in Africa, according to the study.

Africa's population is predominantly rural and has only recently experienced an exodus to urban centres.

Earlier research in the Lancet Planetary Health concluded that toxic air - particularly particulate matter and gases from industry and transport, but also from wood-burning stoves - caused the premature death of 1.1 million people in 2019.

By comparison, 650,000 people died from HIV/AIDS-related diseases worldwide in the same year, according to UN figures.

The study looked at the situation in four rapidly growing cities on the African continent - Ghana's capital, Accra, Cairo, Johannesburg and Lagos - to assess the health, environmental and economic costs of pollution.

It compares the results between a business-as-usual trajectory to 2040 and a green scenario in which cities take measures to improve air quality, such as upgrading public transport and introducing cleaner cookers.

Adopting a green approach could save 125,000 lives and \$20 billion in costs and also reduce emissions in these cities by about 20% by 2040, according to the study.

If nothing changes, the financial bill will increase six fold.

"Africa's economic growth will be driven by rapidly expanding cities," said Clean Air Fund. "More than 65% of the continent's population is expected to live in urban areas by 2060."

"By the end of the century, Africa will have five of the world's 10 largest megacities. The big question now is how fast, how fair and how sustainable this growth will be," the source said.

Meanwhile, a Boston-based research group, the Health Effects Institute (HEI), warned on Thursday that the human cost of air pollution in Africa is among the highest on the planet.

In sub-Saharan Africa, the death rate from air pollution is 155 deaths per 100,000 people, nearly double the global average of 85.6 deaths per 100,000 people, HEI said in a report.

'Desalinate sea water as measure against drought'

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

DEVELOPMENT stakeholders have recommended the importance of identifying other water sources, including desalination of seawater to rescue Tanzanians during droughts like the one the country is experiencing.

In separate interviews, various stakeholders have recommended the need to invent long-term plans in having sources of safe and clean water.

Dr Hellen Kijo-Bisimba, former Executive Director of the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) said: "We are seeing other countries engage in desalination of seawater to be used for drinking, hence we should also look into this possibility, and our experts should assist in that."

Dr Kijo-Bisimba says it was time for senior officials in the water sector - RUWASA in particular, the farming, livestock, and irrigation sectors to say something and provide directions for strategies on how the government can deal with the drought situation.

She says drought is a natural disaster that cannot be avoided, but added that it was important to have strategies to deal with it, and gave the example of the strategy established by late Phase II President Benjamin Mkapa in countrywide tree planting on January 1 every year.

"I remember Dar residents, with the then Regional Commissioner Yusuf Makamba how they were being mobilised to plant trees.

"It would be better for the peo-

ple to also plant trees that draw and stores water, with the government and stakeholders providing seeds thereof," she added.

She says Makamba mobilised for the planting of fruit trees to make the city green but added that the current tree-cutting rate for firewood and for making charcoal depletes the forests and the government must intervene to stop the practice.

"As the situation goes on, there aren't any lasting strategies to end the problem, including the burning of Mt Kilimanjaro that is the source for Rau, Njoro and many other rivers which often dry up," she says.

Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) has identified various trees that draw in and store water including mango, tangerine, and others.

TGNP director, Lillian Liundi, speaking about the drought engulfing various African countries including Tanzania, says it was time to learn and should be a lesson to officials, politicians, and the public, in general, to take both short and long-term precautions to fight drought.

He says that the drought causes water prices to go up, a situation that makes some people unable to afford, hence land into unreliable sources of the precious liquid and thereafter get infected with waterborne diseases such as cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea.

"The Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) should give its information in advance to show the real situation of the rainy season so that Tanzanians can prepare instead of waiting for a problem to occur. Politicians and leaders should

also be close to the people to help solve the problems of water shortage and fodder or food for humans and livestock," he suggests.

A veteran politician Stephen Wasira says: "The drought that can threaten the lives of humans, livestock and wild animals like animals in the reserve is said to not be silent, it is better to have alternative plans to deal with it and information to be made known to the public."

Wasira notes the importance for people to be aware of emergency measures to provide them with water, including drilling wells, and dams, especially to have reliable water in various areas threatened by drought.

He says there was a project to drill wells with the aim of dealing with the water shortage, although he does not know where the plans have ended and now the drought is causing more concern.

Citing the area of Kimbiji and Mpera in Dar es Salaam, Wasira says: "This area has a lot of water that can be distributed to the Ruvu River to serve more people in the region and the Coast, such things should be known to the people and the government's statement is important was released."

Wasira also added that the people have to give up the style of cutting down trees indiscriminately at water sources and in all places in their homes, forests, and fields because it contributes to the existence of drought and the destruction of the environment and that should not be given a statement every time to consider it.

Survey: Africans see China as positive force

JOHANNESBURG

A NEW global public opinion survey of people in 25 countries has revealed steep declines in support for China, although Beijing still is seen favorably by many in Africa, where it is vying for influence with Washington.

The survey by the Britain-based YouGov-Cambridge globalism project was carried out between August and September this year, polling about 1,000 people in each country, including in three large African states: Nigeria, Kenya and South Africa. The survey asked people about their opinions on China, the United States and Taiwan.

The data showed that in the West, support for China has dropped considerably in the past four years. One reason for that could be the pandemic. When respondents were asked about where it originated, most people placed the blame for the outbreak of COVID-19 squarely on China.

More people in Africa believe China is a positive influence on the world compared with many Western countries, according to a survey by the Britain-based YouGov-Cambridge Globalism Project.

More people in Africa believe China is a positive influence on the world compared with many Western countries, according to a survey by the Britain-based YouGov-Cambridge Globalism Project.

Asked if China had a "generally positive or negative effect on world affairs" only 17 per cent of respondents in France said it was positive, down from 36 per cent in the first survey in 2019. In Germany that figure was even lower, at 13 per cent, down from 30 per cent four

years ago.

Many other Western countries mirrored this trend, but the story is slightly different in Africa, where China is the continent's largest trading partner. Although its ranking also dropped slightly over the four-year-period in Nigeria and South Africa, across the continent, China was still widely seen as a force for good.

In South Africa 61% of respondents saw China's influence in the world as positive, in Kenya the support for China was higher at 82 per cent and, in Nigeria, it was highest out of the three, standing at 83 per cent.

Still, despite Beijing's no-strings loans and large infrastructure projects as part of President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road Initiative, African support for the U.S. remained slightly higher.

In South Africa, 69 per cent of people interviewed saw the U.S. as a generally positive force, and in both Kenya and Nigeria that number was at 88 per cent. On a separate question about which country, China or the U.S., respondents would prefer to have as the global superpower, 20 of the 25 countries polled chose the U.S., including all four African nations by a huge margin.

Seventy-seven percent of Nigerians chose the U.S. as the preferred superpower, as did 80% of Kenyans, and to a lesser extent 59 per cent of South Africans.

"Results from the African countries in this study stand out for how they reflect such positive views toward both America and China as actors on the world stage," Joel Rogers de Waal, academic director at YouGov, told VOA.

"At the same time, however, they show an obvious preference for

having America, rather than China, as the reigning superpower, which perhaps raises some interesting questions about the progress of Chinese soft power in these parts of Africa."

On other, more specific questions, the U.S. fared less favorably. For example, asked which country had engaged in "bullying" behavior globally, Washington trumped Beijing in all three African nations.

Likewise on the question of which country has "given military support to one side or another in a foreign civil war, in ways that do more harm than good to the people of that country," Africans blamed the U.S. for this more than China. And in terms of being suspected of interference in other countries' national elections, the U.S. again fared worse than China.

And although Washington increasingly warns Africa and the world of the threat of Chinese spying and surveillance, respondents in both South Africa and Nigeria placed more blame for international cyber-attacks on the U.S.

While China was more popular among Africa and many other global South countries surveyed than it was in the West, that support was not unconditional.

The survey was conducted around the time Taiwan was in the news amid the controversial visit by U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi to the contested island. Since then, Washington has warned that China could move to annex Taiwan sooner than expected.

In Beijing, at the Chinese Communist Party's congress, President Xi Jinping said he reserved the option of taking "all measures necessary" on the issue of Taiwan.

Counting the massive financial costs of illegal fishing

BRATISLAVA

As a new report lays bare the massive financial costs to developing states of illegal fishing, campaigners are hoping that drawing attention to the practice's devastating economic effects will help push governments to greater action against the illicit trade.

Research by the Financial Transparency Coalition (FTC) released at the end of October showed that states are losing up to 50 billion US Dollars per year to the trade, with almost half of all vessels involved in illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing plundering African waters.

The massive ecological damage of IUU fishing has made headlines in recent years, but the report's authors say they believe by focusing on the financial aspect of the practice, governments will have more incentive to deal with the issue.

"Until now, IUU fishing has been seen mostly as an environmental issue and a food security issue. But what we're trying to do, almost for the first time, is to show that this is a serious financial issue, that countries are losing billions of dollars because of IUU fishing, so the issue moves from fisheries ministries to finance ministries," Alfonso Daniels, lead author of the report, told IPS.

"Fisheries organisations are beginning to recognise that this is a financial issue, of money



Illegal fishing is not only affecting the environment but impacting on the livelihoods of millions of fishers are also at stake, according to a new report. Here residents wave to fishers on boats in Saint Louis, Senegal. Credit: Carsten ten Brink/Flickr

lost to illicit financial flows. Once this is established, there will be more incentive for countries to act because they are losing money," he said.

The ecological damage of IUU fishing has been widely documented. The UN has warned that more than 90% of global fishing stocks are fully exploited, overexploited or depleted, describing the situation as an 'ocean emergency'. IUU fishing is a key contributor to overfishing, accounting for as much as one-fifth of global fisheries catches.

But the report from FTC - a

group of 11 NGOs from around the world - draws attention to the economic costs of IUU fishing, which disproportionately affects poorer coastal states.

It says IUU fishing accounts for as much as one-fifth of global fisheries catches, representing up to 23.5 billion USD every year, with overall economic losses estimated to be 50 billion USD, making it the third most lucrative natural resource crime after timber and mining.

Meanwhile, Africa concentrates 48.9% of identified industrial and semi-industrial vessels involved in illegal, unreported,

and unregulated (IUU) fishing, with 40% in West Africa alone, which has become a global epicentre for these activities.

But it is not just the direct financial losses that are creating economic problems in poorer states. The UN estimates that globally, 820 million people rely on fishing for their livelihoods, while in west Africa, as much as 25 percent of the labour force are involved in fishing.

IUU fishing is destroying key local fishing industries, driving communities into poverty and in some cases, malnutrition - the FTC report points out that

fish consumption accounts for a sixth of the global population's intake of animal proteins, and more than half in countries such as Bangladesh, Ghana, Indonesia, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka.

"Illegal fishing and overcapacity in the Ghanaian trawl sector is having catastrophic impacts on coastal communities across the country," Max Schmid, CEO of the Environmental Justice Foundation, told media earlier this year.

The group said in Ghana, for example, 80-90 percent of local fishers had seen a fall in income over the last five years.

The FTC report focuses on the financial secrecy behind IUU fishing that drives it.

It paints a picture of a practice being enabled by lax global legislation, poor international co-operation, and weak enforcement measures, coupled with a lack of resources for local bodies to fight it.

Much IUU fishing involves large foreign distant water fishing (DWF) fleets from industrialised countries. These work especially in Global South countries which cannot effectively monitor their waters and enforce regulations, and are prone to corruption, the report highlights.

It also underlines how IUU operators use complex, cross-jurisdictional corporate structures such as shell companies and joint ventures, and flags of convenience, to mask links to owners, allowing them to oper-

ate with virtual impunity. Ending the financial secrecy around the practice is key to stopping it, say experts.

"[Solving the issue of ultimate beneficial ownership] is critical because it allows law enforcement to track ownership and go after individuals more effectively," Lakshmi Kumar, Policy Director at the Global Financial Integrity NGO, told IPS.

But campaigners say that tackling financial secrecy alone is not going to bring an end to IUU fishing and that more measures need to be implemented, with the world's richest countries taking the lead.

"Local governments are unable to crack down on this. Officials in West Africa have said they don't have the means to patrol their borders and western countries are not prepared to give them that means.

"The only way there will be any change is through pressure from the main seafood markets, which is Japan, the US and EU. The G7 countries must force change by not opening their markets to anyone involved in IUU fishing, and provide the means to local governments to patrol their waters," Daniels said.

Kumar said China also needs to be involved.

The study showed that 10 companies involved in IUU fishing were responsible for nearly a quarter of all reported cases, and that of those ten, eight were from China.

"In countries like China where most of these vessels originate, the government only gives vessels allegedly involved in IUU fishing a slap on the wrists and in other cases the vessels are part of a Chinese state-owned enterprise," he said.

In its report, whose authors claim it is the largest analysis of IUU fishing ownership data to date, FTC calls for a number of steps to be taken.

It wants to see, among others, fisheries included in national beneficial ownership registries in all jurisdictions, with information made available to the public, fisheries included as an extractive industry in key initiatives including the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI).

It also wants governments to publish an up-to-date list of IUU vessels allowing the use of fines and sanctions on the com-

panies and real owners which would be collated internationally under IMO-FAO auspices to allow institutions focusing on fisheries management and Illicit Financial Flows to work together and wants to see more external support to boost monitoring capacity by coastal state governments.

The group is planning to present its findings to the European Parliament in November, and hopes to organise a high-level event in early November with representatives from the African Union and other institutions to discuss the report.

But FTC officials and other campaigners against IUU fishing are under no illusions about how quickly governments might begin to ramp up any efforts to stop their practice.

They say though that a combination of growing crises may soon force their hands.

"A combination of crises makes me think governments will be pushed into doing something. The UN has talked of an 'ocean emergency' because of overfishing and with the current combination of a cost of living crisis, a food crisis, the rise of the fishmeal industry in west Africa - the situation is not sustainable in ten years, or even in five or six years from now," said Daniels.

And it would be in rich countries' long-term interest to make sure they do address the problems IUU fishing is causing in Global South states, he added.

"All the money being lost by African countries through illicit financial flows is being lost to these other [richer] countries. They may think why should we care so much about this? But that's a very short-sighted view, because if you mistreat fisheries grounds in West Africa then you will encourage the loss of fishing jobs and fishermen will want to migrate to Europe, then you have a migration crisis," Daniels said.

"This is not something theoretical - you go to coasts and ports in Senegal, for example, and many people cannot catch fish, so what else are they going to do? I spoke to some people who tried to go to Spain. They failed, but this phenomenon is happening now. The approach [from these richer countries] is so short-sighted, they're not taking this seriously."

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 381 00--

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

3 letters
4 letters
5 letters
6 letters
7 letters
8 letters
9 letters

HER, ASI, YES,
EDIT, TEEN, NILE, GAME, KALE, RIAL
RIVER, VAULT, ENTER, LEASE,
EENS, VEERS, SAY SO, NEEZY
REMAIN, NERVES, KARATE, LEAVES
ENCHANT
ONE LINER
MOUSE DEER, INTACTING

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

CLUES: Across

1 to tame
6 Madrid is her Capital
7 group of people descended from a common ancestor
9 up-to-date
11 person who plant seeds
12 to smash
14 refuse to admit the truth
16 dive suddenly
18 bravo! from Spanish
19 sequence of words used to perform magic
20 Oman's Capital

Down:

1 twilight
2 grassland
3 a person who sings
4 Turkish Capital
5 place where Adam lived
8 an Island
9 a pattern
10 to declare to be untrue
13 Luanda is the Capital
14 death, destruction
15 a headline
16 a job
17 a person who operates something

WORD-FIT

S W E E T B R I A R
A D O R
V E E R R A I D S
E N I G E R E
M D A I N N
R I D E R S T
N O S P
T E N S N O V E L
R O R E
C A M B O D I A A
A L O E B S
B B R A Z I L E

CROSSWORD

T A N G A N Y I K A
I E A A
M A S A I M A G E
E S C A R S A
P O E I M P
B A L L O N E
S I A
A S A P C S G A S
K A A S G A S
S E N N I G H T E
O Y E Z I I
W T I M I N G S

By Magezi: 0755429240 felixmagezi@gmail.com

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DANKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:03 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)



Thursday 3 November 2022

BoT to set new minimum capital requirements for banks

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

BANK of Tanzania (BoT) will now set new minimum adequacy capital requirements for banks and financial institutions to ensure stable banking and financial sector, while protecting customer deposits.

This comes after the parliament passed the written laws (miscellaneous amendment) No.3 2022 for seven laws, including the Banking and Financial Institutions Act cap 342, section 3, 17, 21, 25 and 28 on minimum capital adequacy requirements.

The amendment will enable BoT to ensure that banks and financial institutions' minimum capital adequacy requirements is meeting the international standards.

Currently, the existing law, the measurement of the banking and financial institutions capital requirements is

looking into risks associated with lending and markets, excluding other risks factors.

"Through those shortcomings, the existing law does not provide proper measurement of minimum capital adequacy requirement for banks and financial institutions," said Judge Dr Elize Feleshi, Attorney General.

However, he said that the current law has only one requirement for standard measurement of the sector liquidity.

"The proposed amendment aimed at introducing more standards of measuring minimum capital adequacy requirement for banks and financial institutions," he said.

The improvement of the law is also aimed at giving private sector in financial sector, specifically banking sub-sector and capital markets, to ensure protected customer deposits, increase lending as well as meeting expectations of customers and competition.



Attorney General Dr Elize Feleshi.

Debating after second reading of the amendments, Agnester Lambert, Special Seat MP (Chadema) said the capital adequacy require-

ments for banks should be different from financial institution to protect small lenders and non-deposit taking financial institutions that serves

low income earners.

She said when regulations will be prepared, BoT should share with the parliamentary committee.

Other amended laws include Capital Markets and Securities Act Cap.79 which is aimed at empowering the CMSA to take measures to protect the interest of minority shareholders and the Mining Act Cap 123 which aimed at registering small smelters.

Speaking during the discussion Abdulla Mwinyi, Member of Parliament for Mahonda constituency in Zanzibar said the amendments of mining act has considered in creating stable business environment and stability.

"Investments in each country require stability and

certainty, especially those involving extensive capital including mining," he said.

Member of Parliament for Manyoni Constituency Yahya Omari Masare (CCM) said licensing small smelters will help to improve revenue collections from mining sector as many were previously not paying taxes.

"This amendment is expected to increase investment and create employment among Tanzanians," he said.

Other amended laws were Antiquities Act, Cap.333, The National Museum Act, Cap 28, The Public Finance Act, Cap 348 and The Commission for Science and Technology Act, Cap 226.

Vodacom Tanzania Foundation donates ICT facilities worth 160m/

By Guardian Reporter

VODACOM Tanzania Foundation has donated information and communications technology (ICT) equipment worth 160m/- to three secondary schools in Dodoma and Mbeya regions.

According to a statement shared by the company to the press on Tuesday, the recipient schools of the donation are Dodoma secondary school, Mbeya day secondary school and Tunduma secondary schools.

The donation is extended to the school as part of its ongoing initiatives to support the education sector agenda of digital learning and increase access to information.

Receiving the donation on behalf of the Dodoma, Mbeya and Tunduma secondary schools, the Dodoma Regional Commissioner Rosemary Senyamule, commended Vodacom efforts to support ICT education since ICT tools in schools is an important step towards inclusive digital transformation through education.

"The government has integrated ICT in teaching and having IT equipment in schools is integral to achieving this goal. The use of computers especially connected to the internet in schools is one of the ways expected to improve the quality of education," said Senyamule.

According to her, computers in schools will not only help with digital skills students but also help students to access resources and information to excel in their education,



for example the e-fahamu portal. Teachers can also use the computers to seek for better knowledge and improve their teaching skills.

"We believe that these computers are yet another step towards narrowing the digital divide and we thank Vodacom for their valuable support in this." He asserted.

Vodacom Tanzania Managing Director- Philip Besimire (pictured) said the donation is part of the Vodacom Tanzania Foundation School Connectivity Project drive which aims to set up e-Fahamu legacy schools across the country.

"Information and Communication Technologies are crucial in improving teaching

and learning in secondary schools and the foundation has an agenda to reach 1500 secondary schools;

This donation will go a long way towards ensuring our students have access to digital education as well as Vodacom's e-learning portal (e-Fahamu) which provides free digitized educational content." Said Besimire.

He said Vodacom has been supporting the country's ICT in schools' agenda through donations, innovation and strategic partnerships with like-minded stakeholders such as Samsung, the Universal Communication Service Access Fund (UCSAF), the African Child Project (ACP), Young Scientists Tanzania (YST), and many more.

Vodacom has reached over 509 public secondary schools and spent over 1.1 Billion to date in ICT equipment donations and digital skill develop-

ment.

"We believe our donation of ICT equipment and furniture for the ICT classrooms worth TZS 160M will go a long way in ensuring students access digital education through ICT equipment as well as Vodacom's e-learning portal (e-Fahamu) which provides digitized educational contents for learners to study at their own pace to complement their curriculum subjects" he said.

Through the donation Dodoma Secondary, Mbeya Day Secondary and Tunduma PC Secondary will each receive 15 computer desks, 1 TV screen, 15 desktop chairs, 15 desktop tables and one-year internet connectivity bundle.

Since the commencement of the e-Fahamu program in 2017, Vodacom Foundation has managed to invest in 509 public secondary schools and spent over TZS 1.1 billion to date.

Needy youth in Coast Region get vocational training

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

A TOTAL of 45 vulnerable youth from Kibiti and Mkuranga districts in Coast Region have completed special skills programme that was run by the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) in collaboration with Social Action Trust Fund (SATF).

The SIDO- SATF special skills development programme was on tailoring and school bags production.

Speaking during closing of the five-month training, the Board Chairperson of SATF Mariam Mwaifisi urged youth who completed the course to work hard.

She said they are looking on ways to improve the course and support the beneficiaries.

"You have to work hard, we shall continue to monitor you while working at your different places", she said.

She said SATF would also provide working tools to all youth who have completed the training, urging the district councils to support the youth to access loans.

She asked SIDO and other organisations to come up with more projects that would help youth in employment creation.

"There are a lot of opportunities SIDO and SATF should come up with new techniques meant for youth so that they can employ themselves and improve the economy of this country".

SIDO's acting director of training, Masanja Mahela, thanked SATF for supporting vulnerable youth to access training.

He said their organisation would continue to improve services at all its offices countrywide to enable more youth access training.

He said youth plays a crucial role in economic and the government has been working hard to make sure that their dreams are realized.

Speaking on behalf of others, a youth identified as Abdallah Hamadi, thanked the two organisations for supporting them.

He urged SIDO to extend the training period to at least one year.

"The five months we stayed here is too short to attend training. We urge SIDO to increase the time to one year," he insisted.

SATF Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Beatrice Mgaya said a total of 108m/- has been spent to support the program.

She urged SIDO to construct hostels that would enable them to accommodate students who are coming out of Dar es Salaam region.

It was reported that the government established various measures aimed at supporting youth to be self employed.

There are more than ten thousand youth in various training schools countrywide who're learning various skills that would enable them to employ themselves since the government alone cannot do that.

The youth pursue training in embroidery, carpentry, motor vehicle, and information technology and communications (ICT)

Few years ago Parliament enacted the National Policy for Youth Development aimed to create an enabling environment that builds the capacity of young people and promotes employment opportunities and access to social security.

Ndejemi tasks SMEs to invest in credible capital growth schemes

By Francis Kajubi

THE government has urged small and medium entrepreneurs (SMEs) and individuals to invest in legal ended capital growth schemes.

Deogratius Ndejemi Deputy Minister in the President's Office, (Public Service Management and Good Governance) made the call on Tuesday evening when opening the initial sale of Faida Fund units by Watumishi Housing Investment (WHI) in Dar es Salaam.

He called upon the informal business group to invest in credible financial platforms that bares non-risk circumstances.

According to Ndejemi, most SMEs and individuals employed in the private and public sector have been investing their monies in pyramid schemes and once their money is swindled away the blame goes to the government and respective regulators.

"It's high time for SMEs to invest in legal financial in-

struments such as the Faida Fund. This is not for the SMEs but I also call upon Saccos, diaspora, public and private institutions to invest in this scheme where their money will be safe," said Ndejemi.

Faida Fund is a collective investment scheme that will see people from middle and low income backgrounds investing less but reap big through unit sales.

The Fund opened its investment windows with effect November 1, 2022 with minimum initial investment amount of 10,000/- and subsequent additional investment of 5,000/-.

Addressing bankers, insurance brokers and agents whom were invited to witness the units initial sale in Dar es Salaam, Dr Fred Msemwa Chief Executive Officer Watumishi Housing Company, said that the objective of the open-ended scheme is to empower people who cannot afford to invest in central bank's T-Bills and T-Bonds create wealth.

"The initial face value is 100/- per unit. This value



Deogratius Ndejemi Deputy Minister in the President's Office, (Public Service Management and Good Governance)

will be used during the initial sale period. The scheme will declare its first net asset value not later than ten business days from the initial sale closure date and thereafter on a daily basis,"

said Dr Msemwa.

According to him, scheme units remain open for repurchase on all business days. However, repurchase to commence after a lock-in period not exceed-

ing three months from the initial sale closure date.

The repurchase will be processed within one to three days of the receipt of the investor's request by the manager. Repurchase

amount shall be directly credited into a unit holder's bank account or registered mobile telephone number.

Investments will be 100 percent in money markets and debt securities. The proportionate will depend on focus on the high-interest earnings in the market. It has a benchmark of two-year Treasury bond rate. CRDB Bank Plc has been picked up as the Fund's custodian. Speaking at the event, Masumai Hashim, Head Capital Markets Department CRDB Bank, said that the bank has a duty of taking into custody all the property of the scheme and holding it in trust for the unit holders in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

"Among other duties, CRDB is supposed to take reasonable care to ensure that all transactions involving creation or cancellation of units, as affected by the scheme, are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed," said Hashim.

Abdi Mohammed: Absa's transformation journey remain strong

ABSA is one of the large banks in Tanzania. It started as Barclays Bank Tanzania before being rebranded as Absa Tanzania, after a Barclays Group stake acquired by Absa Group SA. The bank managing director Abdi Mohammed (pictured) spoke to The Banker Reporter on the current performance and future plan;



with targets to reach 90 percent levels within a space of two years to come.

This came with a few awards such as, by the end of 2020 we won The Fastest Growing Banking Brand award (Global Brand Magazine Award 2020) and in 2021 we won the Best Banking Brand (Global Brand Magazine 2021). This year to date, we have just been recognized as the Best Digital Bank (World Economic Magazine Awards 2022).

Q: What is your view on the economic outlook and how does Absa plan to participate in key projects?

A: Tanzania has experienced a period of sustained economic growth and has shown resilience and stability even during this cycle of global economic challenges. The latest Moody's rating improved Tanzania's outlook from "stable" to "positive" in October 2022.

The strong growth is driven by a set of diverse sectors providing further stability as there is limited over-reliance on specific sectors. Absa continues to re-invest in this market as shown by our total lending exposures which have doubled in the last few years and are now at 612bn/-.

We have partnered in several public sector projects such as the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) Project and various other infrastructure projects that are being undertaken in the country and we continue to participate as the projects come on-line.

Through Absa group, we have sponsored Absa Financial Market Index 2022 (AFMI), an annual publication, which is a strategic tool that can be leveraged by policy makers to drive strategic and informed decisions for the development of financial markets which is key in attracting foreign capital flows into African countries including Tanzania.

We have made significant investment in the Corporate and Investment Banking suite (Products, Channels and Services) to continue supporting the ever-changing customer needs in line with the growth of the economy.

Q: You have previously spoken about the subject of financial inclusion and Absa's plans in this area. Please provide an update - What is Absa doing to ensure more

Tanzanians are included in the banking sector?

A: This subject is very dear to us in Absa. We focus on shared growth and sustainability in all our growth plans. Tanzania is one of the countries that has launched a comprehensive National Financial Inclusion Framework (NFIF - 2018-2022) and we work very closely with the bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Bankers Association (TBA) in ensuring the inclusion agenda is prioritized.

As you may recall, last year, in partnership with Tigo and Jumo we launched a mobile based micro lending proposition to support financial inclusion and increase access to credit using the mobile platform. Through this product we have so far served 164,220 customers in all parts of Tanzania.

Q: You mentioned the digital agenda - how is Absa addressing the changing needs of customers in this space?

A: Tanzania has seen a continued shift in demographics and growth in digital adoption across multiple platforms. Digital innovation is transforming lives in diverse areas such as telecommunication, banking, agribusiness, and healthcare provision.

There is a vibrant start-up community and we in Absa have played a role in supporting the growth and development of these startups in partnership with local and international start-up accelerators.

With this context of increasing digital adoption, banks must continuously innovate and provide solutions for customers. At Absa Tanzania, we are a digitally led bank.

We also innovate and digitize to ensure that our services are seamless and hassle free for the customer. In a bid to cement our digitally led proposition, we have embarked on a digital transformation journey that's inseparable from innovation.

During innovation, we have rolled out a range of unique products and solutions that gives us a competitive edge as the most Innovative Commercial bank in the market.

We are fully committed to deliver innovative solutions that help our customers get things done and this was demonstrated in 2021 when we won Best Financial Institution in using ICT at the 5th Tanzania annual ICT conference organized by the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology Tanzania.

Allow me to mention a few products/ solutions that are ONLY available at Absa Bank Tanzania.

At Absa, we care about customers' safety; we were the first to achieve fully paperless branch operations in Tanzania. A move that has created speed and efficiency in service delivery to our customers.

We introduced the first digital queue management in Tanzania, a seamless virtual branch engagement solution: a first ever virtual queue management solution in Tanzania, also known as WhatsApp

Ticketing.

First QR ATM withdrawal in Tanzania; ATM QR Code Cash withdrawal; For the first time in Tanzania, our customers can withdraw money from any Absa ATM with the Absa Mobile Banking App using a QR code.

We are now introducing an Absa Access Platform, an online platform that integrates financial operations including payments and salary processing to support day to day activities for our corporate and business customers.

The list goes on with several other innovative products like Dynamic currency conversion, bilingual mobile app, etc. As you can see this is an area that has most of our attention far as becoming a number one digitally led bank.

Q: What is your comment on the performance of the loan book & NPLs?

A: Over the years we have focused on ensuring that we provide prudent financial advice to our customers and have ensured our lending practices follow strict professional assessment of loan proposals.

By doing this, we protect our customer's businesses and ensure we minimize credit losses. Our NPL position has continued to improve and is well below industry average at X%. In some of our portfolios the NPL number is well below the required 5 percent and we will continue to improve this performance.

In Tanzania there's a lot of SME-sector business. How has Absa Bank Tanzania supported them and what are some of the most significant projects with which the bank has been involved in recent times?

In June this year we launched a revamped SME proposition that provides affordable credit to the SME sector. We continue to look at opportunities to partner with funding partners to provide accessible credit for SMEs in this country at least 2000 by 2023. Since the launch of our new SME proposition, we have increased funding to micro-SMEs to boost the business activities. We have dedicated 10bn/- to support this segment in 2022 and an additional 20bn/- in 2023.

We further support Women Entrepreneurs businesses by providing them with free fee accounts and affordable loans to enhance their business activities that seek to significantly reduce their financing costs and support them where they lack security.

In recognition of the unique challenges facing women entrepreneurs, we also launched the She Account on 16 June 2022. Through our Enterprise & Supply Chain Development (ESD) program we work with our Corporate and Commercial clients to de-risk SMEs in their value chains, this includes providing unsecured loans and various training on financial, policy and various business development services.

In the banking industry there are a lot of challenges that customers face, what

do you think is your customer's biggest problem and how is Absa Tanzania tackling and resolving such problems?

We are in a service industry to begin with, of which, each problem is addressed with utmost attention and focus to ensure we resolve all matters of service.

To expound on this, we have built customer interface channels that are personalized and provide meaningful experiences through simple and intuitive interfaces on any customer device.

As part of our strategy in some areas we have also partnered with fintechs and telcos to deliver superior Customer Experience to our customers.

We also understand that we still have a significant portion of customers that still prefer physical location for banking and desire face-to-face human interaction with optimal customer experience, to respond to this, we are seeing it's vital to blend traditional and digital components to create an efficient omnichannel customer experience that takes account of all customers preferences.

Q: How has Absa Tanzania supported the community and society at large far as Citizenship is concerned?

A: As a purpose-led organization, we aim to become a leading African bank bringing possibilities to life and being an active force for good in everything we do.

Corporate Citizenship is our responsibility to society. This in recognition of the fact that we do not operate in isolation of the well-being of structures and stakeholders where we operate and this year alone we have supported our communities in number of areas, and to name a few, we donated 2,500 to the Kilimanjaro region through Regional Commissioner's office in support of the government's environmental conservation agenda, our staff played pivotal role in donating blood to the women and children at the maternal ward at the Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) and lastly, we donated 10mn/- to the Family Health International (fhi360) as part of our efforts to support the fight against Covid-19 pandemic by means of promoting vaccination programmes across the country.

Q: Any final words on the way forward - what do we expect to see from Absa going forward?

A: Absa remains a key participant in this economy, and we will continue to play a positive role in providing world-class financial services to our clients.

Our purpose of "bringing possibility to life" this continues to be our guiding principle as we participate in the market. You will see our continued commitment and dedication to serve our customers well. You will see more innovation and roll-out of digital solutions. You will see continued focus on our citizenship agenda and our support for the communities.

CBK adds second deputy governor, locks out civil servants

NAIROBI

THE Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) will get a second deputy governor to meet a legal requirement that has been breached for over five years in a hiring that will lock out bankers and other State employees.

The Public Service Commission (PSC) Tuesday opened the search for the vacant deputy governor's post that will offer the banking regulator a new executive team with the retirement of Governor Patrick Njoroge and his sole assistant Sheila M'Mbijewe in June next year.

The hiring of the second deputy governor will correct a legal breach that has been repeatedly raised by the Auditor-General.

The law enacted in 2015 demands that the executive team at the CBK be composed of the governor and two deputies.

Former President Uhuru Kenyatta ignored calls

for the CBK to have two deputy governors during his nearly 10-year tenure.

The PSC notice comes in a period when President William Ruto, who was sworn in on September 13, is reviewing positions in government, including the recent appointment of Cabinet Secretaries and the ongoing search for Principal Secretaries.

CBK staff, bankers and civil servants have been locked out of the race for the bank's deputy governor job after the PSC advertised the post.

In a tightly set criteria, the PSC said no person will be appointed to the position of deputy CBK governor if she or he is a salaried employee of any public entity.

"No person shall be appointed as deputy governor... if he/she is a Member of the Parliament or a Member of a County Assembly, a salaried employee of any public entity (except on a secondment basis) or a director,



The Central Bank of Kenya headquarters.

officer, employee, partner in or shareholder of any specified bank or financial institution," the PSC said without providing details.

The appointment of the second CBK governor is aimed at avoiding a leadership vacuum at the CBK in June when Dr Njoroge and Ms M'Mbijewe will end their last term after serving the maxi-

mum eight years.

The lack of a second substantive deputy governor has attracted the attention of the Office of the Auditor-General, which has pushed for the filling of the post or amendments to reduce the number of deputy governor posts.

"The Central Bank of Kenya Act, Cap 491 states that there

shall be two deputy governors who shall be appointed by the President through a transparent and competitive process and with the approval of Parliament. During the year under review, only one deputy governor was in office," the Auditor-General stated in an audit of CBK books to June 30, 2022.

"There was no amendment to

the CBK Act to provide for a reduction in the number of deputy governors."

The CBK has further been indicted over failure to maintain the required number of non-executive directors at eight, with only four in place at the end of June.

Ms M'Mbijewe has been the CBK's only deputy governor

since June of 2015 and was reappointed for a final four-year stint which runs concurrently with that of Dr Njoroge until June 17, 2023.

The country briefly had two deputy governors in 2015 when Ms M'Mbijewe served together with Haron Siri-ma, who quit the CBK in October 2015.

Dr Siri-ma served as the assistant of Prof. Njuguna Ndung'u, whose term as CBK governor lapsed in March 2015.

He was considered the natural successor to Prof Ndung'u, who was confirmed last week as Treasury Cabinet Secretary.

Dr Siri-ma is currently the Director-General, Public Debt Management Office at the National Treasury where he joined in 2018.

The term of CBK chairman Mohammed Nyaoga also lapses at the same time as that of governor and Ms M'Mbijewe.

BRELA's online registration system sees businesses pay for unattended services

By Francis Kajubi

OVER 80,000 businessmen and women across the country paid over 1bn/- in fees to the Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) between 2018 and 2021 in application of services that they never received.

It has been learnt that BRELA collected the money as fees for custom and standard search applications filed through the Online Business Registration system (ORS).

Data based-analysis from the ORS system shows that as at earlier October, 2021, BRELA had received a total of 84,960 different applications related to business registration and licensing including custom and standard search applications.

According to official BRELA documents, a bunch of 82,907 applications of the total 84,960 received applications between 2018 and October 2021 were unattended custom and standard search applications.

The 82,907 unattended custom and standard search applications earned BRELA a sum of 1.532bn/-.

BRELA offers a maximum of 15 different services through the ORS system. Custom and standard search result applications led in quantity and cost that the business people paid during the three years under review.

During the three years BRELA earned 38m/- from the rest unattended services offered to the business people through ORS.

The earnings mean that BRELA generated a sum of 1.570bn/- during the three years with custom and standard search applications contributing a huge amount.

BRELA documents define custom search result as an official disclosure of information relating to a certain Company or Business name issued by the Registrar subject to the applicant's request via the ORS.

A standard search result on the other hand is like a custom search but with a slight difference in terms of efficiency where one can obtain results in less than ten seconds while the latter searches for hours. Both

BRELA documents seen by The Guardian, shows that in 2018/19 BRELA received 11,974 custom search applications. Instead of attending all received applications, the Agency attended only seven applications while payments for all applications were received.

In 2019/20 there were 10,537 custom search applications received. Instead of attending all custom applications only three were attended by the Agency while receiving the money of all applications.

In 2020/21 there were 9,567 custom search applications received. Available documents don't show the number of attended and unattended applications.

On the part of standard search applications received by the Agency, documents show that it received 7,173 applications in

BRELA's Custom and Standard Search Services Versus Earnings Between 2018 and 2021

Financial Year	Unattended Custom Applications	Earnings From Unattended Custom Applications in Tsh Millions	Unattended Standard Applications	Earnings From Unattended Standard Applications in Tsh Million
2018/19	11,967	234.83/-	7,107	126.25/-
2019/20	10,534	201.03/-	17,650	325.67/-
2020/21	9,541	173.84/-	26,035	470.53/-

Source: CAG Report 2020/21

2018/19 of which only 66 applications were attended.

In 2019/20 there were 17,786 standard search applications received of which 136 standard applications were attended. In 2020/21 BRELA received 26,397 standard search applications received from the business community of which only 362 were attended.

Loy Mhando, BRELA Assistant Registrar declined to mention the total amount that BRELA collected from custom and standard search application fees between 2018 and 2021.

She told The Guardian that poor internet connections in remote areas have been a major challenge for most of the applicants to access the Agency's services via the ORS system since its inception in 2018.

"There is a low literacy level in information and communication technology amongst our customers. However, there is also low awareness amongst customers as to ORS credentials and misuse of the same," said Mhando.

According to her, the agency has so far witnessed a number of success stories since the ORS system was rolled-out in 2018.

Some of these success stories are elimination of bureaucracies and assured credibility of relevant information from national identification number (NIN) and taxpayer identification number (TIN).

"There has been an increase in the number of Companies incorporated through ORS on a yearly basis. For instance, the agency used to incorporate and register between 7,000 and 9,000 Companies annually prior 2018. With introduction of the ORS system, the agency currently incorporates between 9,000 and 11,000 Companies annually," said Mhando.

The Performance Audit Report on the Business Registration and Licensing by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG)

for the fiscal year 2020/21, states that in 2018/19 there were 11,967 unattended custom search applications.

The CAG report notes that BRELA earned 234.83m/- from the 2018/19 unattended custom search applications.

In 2019/20 the report states there were 10,534 unattended custom search applications from which BRELA earned 201.03m/-. In 2020/21 there were 9,514 unattended custom search applications that earned BRELA 173.84m/-.

The CAG report further states that in 2018/19 there were 7,107 unattended standard search applications which earned BRELA 126.25m/-.

In 2019/20 there were 17,650 unattended standard search applications which earned BRELA 325.67m/-.

In 2020/21 there were 26,035 unattended standard search applications at BRELA which earned it 470.53m/-.

"The number of unattended service applications has been growing as years pass by. During the audit I noticed that most activities related to custom and standard search had many applications in every financial year that were paid for but applied services were not provided to the customers," says CAG Charles Kichere in the report.

CAG Kichere asserted that the ORS system was developed in Europe while BRELA's project manager was in Dar es Salaam and therefore in case of any enquiry he was supposed to communicate with the Vendor via Skype meeting and Redmine Application.

"Because the ORS System was developed at an initial cost of 2.84bn/- and an additional cost of 329m/- was incurred during and after its development stages. Nonetheless, the system still had major issues that de-escalated functionalities," said Kichere.

The CAG noted that unattended service

applications were mainly caused by failure of the ORS system to assign tasks to officers.

However, the ORS system could not enforce the adherence to first in first out principle as it was designed.

Another weakness of the ORS system is that it sends notification to the applicant via emails only and that BRELA's systems operate only in primary sites and does have a Hot Recovery Site.

The report notes that as of 2021, BRELA has an established gap of human resources at its different departments and sections. It was noted that BRELA had 96 staff executing different activities as of 2021 while the requirement is 156 staff.

The CAG urges the Agency to ensure ICT Management is capacitated with effective ICT project management, vendor relationship management and governance for future good performance.

On February 1st 2018, BRELA introduced the online registration system (ORS, as a platform to enable registration of companies and businesses.

On September 24, 2019, BRELA issued a public notice requiring all companies and businesses to register in the ORS within 90 days from the effective notice date.

Both existing and new businesses were obligated to ORS registration as per the Companies Act No 12 of 2002.

BRELA documents further show that fees for custom searches are divided into several segments for both Companies and Business names depending on the applied service.

Companies or businesses in need of custom search have to pay 22,000/- for a tailor-made search. They have to pay 22,000/- for a certified annual return and 3,000/- for a certificate of compliance.

Companies must pay 30,000/- to access a certified memorandum and articles of association (CMAA) and another 3,000/- for

certificate of incorporation.

For Business Name custom searches, one has to pay 3,000/- for a certified copy of a certificate of registration, pay 3,000/- for a certified copy of an extract from the registrar and 2,000/- for tailor-made search.

Costs for the standard search result are also subject to what a customer requests. For instance, a businessman pays 22,000/- to access short information about a Company. One pays 22,000/- for detailed information about a Company.

However, one pays 2,000/- to access both short information and detailed information about a business name.

Mahmoud Seif, a businessman at Kariakoo market who sells electronic devices said that he is not comfortable with the ORS system since it came into effect in 2018.

"I had incurred double payments almost two different times in search of detailed information about a certain Company that I wanted to know its whereabouts before I had approached it for business.

I've to pay 22,000/- twice for the same service. The incident happened in 2019. I suggest that BRELA improves this system so that we don't incur double payments," said Seif.

Sandra Mwale, a female garment seller at Kariakoo market, says the system is not a problem. She said that since she started business in 2020 has never regretted using the ORS system.

"I just heard a friend of mine complaining about the system but in my curiosity I found out that she never follows the instructions properly to access the service she wanted. For me, there is nothing wrong with the ORS system," said Mwale.

BRELA's website highlights other ORS system services as: Business name registration, change of particulars, paying annual maintenance fee, cessation and data update and Company registration, change of particulars, filing company related documents and annual returns.

More services include Industrial License registration, change of particulars, filing annual progress report and cancellation, Mark registration and filing mark related documents and Patent registration and filing patent or utility model related documents

There is another feature named Information services. Here you can apply for an extract of short or detailed information about business name, company, industrial licence, mark or patent.

To apply for e-services at BRELA one has to be a registered user. For those who don't have user names and passwords are required to register as a user first and activate their accounts.

To apply for any of e-services except new registrations one needs to know an identifier of the object. Here, one can search for a registration number of a business name, incorporation or compliance number of a company, address and current status free of charge.



Co-op Bank to finance purchase of CIC quarter-acre plots in Kiambu

NAIROBI

CO-OPERATIVE Bank is set to finance the purchase of CIC's subdivided plots located in Kiambu County by customers seeking to buy the properties and use them for development.

The partnership will see the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) listed lender, which will handle the purchase process, provide financing where buyers will be granted access to their plots once the loans are approved.

The land is part of a 200-acre property neighbouring Tatu City that was subdivided into quarter-acre parcels for easier sale after the insurer failed to dispose of it in one transaction.

The 200-acre property was used to secure a Sh3.4 billion loan from Co-op Bank that owns a 24.8 percent stake in

the listed insurance firm.

"We have made it easier for buyers to pay for the plots either in cash or through bank financing of which Co-operative Bank is one of the financiers," said Mr Patrick Nyaga, the group chief executive at CIC.

The quarter-acre plots will be sold for a starting price of Sh7 million.

According to the insurer, the residential plots which will be sold to homeowners will be set in courts within the larger gated community as approved by the county government.

Mr Nyaga said that in a high-demand market for affordable residential developments, Ushirika Gardens would be a good investment for buyers seeking prime real estate and they are looking forward to a high uptake of the units.

The gardens are located about 20

kilometres from the city centre.

Its features include water, power, proximity to commercial zones, schools, and other amenities.

"The last few years have seen rapid growth of residential building development and this has been elevated by demand for mixed-use developments ... Ushirika Gardens is well positioned for people who want customized homes in a serene and well-developed area."

The sale will help the company in its expansion plans as well as strengthen the financial position of the insurer.

"In addition, aligned to CIC's strategic growth plans, this sale will also play a role in expanding CIC's operational and financial strength, which is essential for our long-term growth and profitability," said Mr Nyaga.

CMA roots for return of mobile bond investments

NAIROBI

THE Capital Markets Authority (CMA) has called for a revival of the M-Akiba mobile bond programme, saying it will enable more Kenyans to access the returns on offer from government bonds at a time other asset classes are offering low or negative returns.

The markets regulator also sees the bonds market as offering a safe haven option for local investors in a time of investment volatility, similar to the role the US bonds market is playing on a global scale for investors.

One of the accessibility hurdles for the local bonds market is the relatively high entry requirement for investors, who need to invest a minimum of Sh50,000 for normal bonds and Sh100,000 for infrastructure bonds at the monthly auction.

On the other hand, the M-Akiba bond, which was piloted in April 2017, allowed a minimum in-

vestment of just Sh3,000, with the ease of purchase through mobile phones further enhancing its accessibility to retail investors. The mobile bond was also mooted as a tool for enhancing national savings, and a revival is seen as one of the ways in which the government can meet its goal of encouraging Kenyans to boost the amounts set aside for future use.

"Amidst the fears of a global economic slowdown looming, investors still find Treasury Bonds safe portending sustained activity, especially for frontier markets in the medium to long-term," said the CMA in its market soundness report for the third quarter of the year.

"Under the Kenya Government's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Plan, (CMA) management recommends the revitalisation of the M-Akiba savings bond program to democratise investments in Treasury

bonds through FinTech to further boost the fixed income market."

The government raised Sh1.04 billion from five M-Akiba issues from 2017, which attracted a total of 582,572 registrations. The retail bond paid a coupon rate of 10 percent, with buyers enjoying a tax-free status in line with other infrastructure bonds.

The awareness created by the issuance among Kenyans previously oblivious to government bond investments has partly reflected in the increase in the share of government debt held by retail investors, who include individuals, Saccos, listed and private companies, self-help groups, educational institutions, and religious institutions.

This class of investors now holds 6.26 percent of the government's total domestic debt, equivalent to Sh274.4 bn. Three years ago, their share stood at 4.7 percent, equivalent to Sh163 billion.

WORLD

Israeli ex-Premier Netanyahu takes lead in election

JERUSALEM

EXIT polls from Israel's parliamentary elections suggested on Tuesday that former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's bloc has a good chance of making a comeback after the country's fifth elections since 2019.

Exit polls of three main Israeli TV channels indicated that the long-time leader and his alliance of far-right and ultra-Orthodox parties won 61-62 seats in the 120-seat parliament, suggesting they have enough seats to form a ruling coalition government.

"We have won a huge vote of confidence from the people of Israel," a smiling Netanyahu told cheering supporters at his Likud party election headquarters. "We are on the brink of a very big

victory."

His voice hoarse from weeks of campaigning across the country, Netanyahu vowed to form a "stable, national government," as the crowd interrupted him singing "Bibi, king of Israel." Exit polls suggested his Likud party won 30 to 31 seats.

Prime Minister Yair Lapid's Yesh Atid party was projected to gain 22-24 seats and his wider alliance to secure 54 to 55 seats, according to the exit polls.

Lapid said early yesterday that it was too early to make conclusions about the final outcome. "Nothing is decided" until the last vote is counted, said Lapid.

The polls also showed that ultra-nationalist lawmaker Itamar Ben-Gvir's Religious Zionism won 14-15 seats, becoming Israel's third-largest party. Bezalel



Israel's ex-premier and leader of the Likud party Benjamin Netanyahu addresses supporters, flanked by his wife Sara, at campaign headquarters in Jerusalem early yesterday, after the end of voting for national elections. AFP

Smotrich, chairman of the Religious Zionist Party, tweeted that the party "made history." The pro-settler leader wrote: "This is the day God made a revelation and we rejoice in it."

Hadash-Ta'al, an alliance of two Arab parties that doesn't support either of the blocs, is projected to win four seats, exit polls indicated.

The elections were held after repeated elections with inconclusive results that have paralyzed the Israeli political system for almost four years.

Netanyahu's record 12-year consecutive reign ended in June 2021 when centrist Lapid and his coalition partner Naftali Bennett managed to stitch together an alliance that included an Arab party for the first time.

Security on the streets and soaring prices topped the list of voter concerns in a campaign triggered by defections from Prime Minister Lapid's

unlikely ruling coalition of right-wing, liberal and Arab parties.

The outcome could be affected by whether or not Balad, a small Arab party, gets over the threshold for entry into parliament, which could shake up the distribution of seats and potentially thwart Netanyahu.

The Central Elections Committee said it had found no sign of any manipulation and said there was no basis to rumors of supposed fraud.

In a statement Tuesday, the Palestinian Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) slammed the elections, noting that it "will not confer on Israel any legitimacy."

No matter who wins the elections, "Israel will remain a permanent occupation power on the Palestinian land," Hamas spokesman in Gaza Abdul Latif al-Qanou said in the statement.

Agencies

Brazil's Lula picks running mate to lead transition

BRASILIA/SAO PAULO/RIO DE JANEIRO

BRAZIL'S president-elect Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva has appointed his running mate Geraldo Alckmin to head the transition team coordinating the handover of power with the current government of Jair Bolsonaro, said Gleisi Hoffmann, head of the Workers' Party.

"Our priority will be the budget issue, to keep the Auxilio Brasil (Help Brazil) welfare plan running and raise the minimum wage," Hoffman told reporters in Sao Paulo Tuesday.

In keeping with Lula's instructions, the transition team will also include the president of the Workers' Party and coordinator of the government program, former minister and economist Aloizio Mercadante.

The transition process is mandated by law and does not depend on the political acceptance of the election outcome.

Bolsonaro's transition team will be headed by his chief of staff, Ciro Nogueira, leader of the Progressive Party, which is part of the "Centrao" forces comprising the majority bloc in Congress.

The transition teams will be headquartered at the Banco do Brasil Cultural Center in Brasilia for the two-month process in November and December.

"Vice-President(-elect) Alckmin has the legitimacy and political capacity to carry this process forward," Hoffmann

said. Alckmin, of the Brazilian Socialist Party, is a conservative who served four terms as governor of the southeast state of Sao Paulo, Brazil's richest and most populous state.

Former president Lula da Silva won the second round of presidential elections on Sunday and is set to serve a third four-year term beginning Jan 1, 2023.

Vice-President Hamilton Mourao of the current government called Alckmin to acknowledge the ruling party's defeat and pledged to work together to complete the transition.

Avoid concession

The current President Bolsonaro on Tuesday did not concede defeat in his first public remarks since losing Sunday's election, saying protests by his supporters were the fruit of "indignation and a sense of injustice" over the vote.

However, he stopped short of contesting the election result and authorized his chief of staff to begin the transition process with representatives of Lula.

It took Bolsonaro, a right-wing nationalist, more than 44 hours to comment after the election was decided by electoral authorities, with the delay raising fears he would seek to cast doubt on the narrow result.

Amid his silence, supporters blocked highways to protest his defeat, with some calling for a military coup to stop



Brazil's president-elect Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva during a press conference in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on Oct 29, 2022. AFP

former president Lula from returning to power.

The highway blockades have disrupted fuel distribution, supermarket supplies, and the flow of grains exports to major ports, according to industry groups.

In his brief national address, Bolsonaro joked that journalists would miss him, thanked those who voted for him and said he would abide by the constitution, which stipulates a transition of power on Jan 1.

"The current popular movements are the fruit of indignation and a sense of injustice about the way the electoral process took place," he said.

He said protesters should avoid destroying property or "impeding the right to come and go," but did not tell them to return home.

"Bolsonaro has not put out this fire. He spoke to his hardcore supporters without criticizing the demonstrators on the highways," said political risk analyst Andre Cesar

at Hold Legislative Advisors in Brasilia. "He is keeping his more extremist followers mobilized."

Karina Laurinda, 34, who took part in highway demonstrations outside of Sao Paulo, said she would keep protesting.

"Even if he says to calm down, not to react, we're still going to react because we won't accept a Lula government," she said.

During a meeting later on Tuesday between Bolsonaro and several Supreme Court justices, the president acknowledged clearly that Lula had won the election, according to two of the justices who took part.

"It cleared the air, without a doubt. It seemed to turn the page," said one of the judges, who requested anonymity to discuss the meeting frankly.

"The message was: game over," said the other judge. "He didn't criticize the electoral system or the courts."

Agencies

Africa climate experts to push for adaptation funds at COP27

NAIROBI

AFRICAN experts will at the forthcoming COP27 meeting in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, push for prioritization of the continent's climate adaptation needs as losses and damages arising from the effects of climate change surge, they said on Tuesday.

The climate experts from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) said in a statement released in Nairobi, Kenya's capital that developed countries emit most of the carbon dioxide that has fueled climate change and thus should fund mitigation measures in developing countries that are suffering the worst of effects because they are least prepared.

Africa has in the past months suffered some of the severest effects of climate change including the flooding in Nigeria and the ongoing drought in the Horn of Africa. Guleid Artan, the director of the IGAD's Climate Prediction and Applications Center (ICPAC), said Africa wants the world to realize that it is bearing the brunt of climate change.

"For us, it is a daily reality. Our continent has already warmed by at least 1.8 degree Celsius compared to pre-industrial times, and we are going from one extreme to another - from floods to droughts," he said.

He observed that the focus currently has been on mitigating climate change, but this needs to change to adaptation, and countries that have created the mess for Africa must be part of the solution.

"We had an agreement for 100 billion U.S. dollars to be given each year by developed nations to fund adaptation in developing countries, but we haven't seen much of it. I hope that following up from COP26 in Glasgow, a clear implementation plan can be agreed upon," he said.

Philip Omondi, a climate change specialist at ICPAC, said on the question of loss and damages, the standards are not adapted to the African context. "We are so close to 2030.

Even if we are given everything we are asking for, time is extremely short. I hope people come to COP with a clean heart and an open mind, but still, some key players are not putting all their cards on the table when it comes to loss and damages for Africa," Omondi said.

Ahmed Amdihun, the Disaster Risk Management Programme Coordinator at ICPAC, said it is time to step up climate action.

"The way we're handling climate change is, in my view, a bit fragmented. We must bring coherence between the different agreements and commitments that drive the climate agenda. I hope that the concept of anticipatory action can be mainstreamed in all commitments made at COP," he said.

Linda Ogallo, a climate adaptation expert, at ICPAC, called on Africans to unite and define the climate problems and come up with solutions. "We always go to negotiations as a recipient, which makes it very difficult for us to set the terms.

Africa is a huge market, it's the next wave of the future, there are a lot more opportunities that we don't see, but that we can seize if we can begin to articulate what we need and what we can offer one another."

The 27th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27) will be hosted by Egypt on Nov. 6-18 in the Red Sea resort city of Sharm El-Sheikh.

Xinhua

Only Russia's victory in Ukraine to safeguard against global conflict, says Medvedev

MOSCOW

ONLY Russia's complete and definitive victory in Ukraine will guarantee protection from a global conflict, to which the West is pushing the world, the deputy head of Russia's Security Council, Dmitry Medvedev, said on his Telegram channel on Tuesday.

"Let's call a spade a spade. Western countries are pushing the world to a global war. Only the complete and final victory of Russia will be a safeguard against a world conflict," he said in response to the Western countries' frequent speculations to the effect "Russia cannot be allowed to win the war."

Medvedev invited his subscribers to follow "simple formal logic."

Agencies

"If it is not Russia that is expected to win, then, apparently, it is Ukraine. Ukraine's aim in the war, proclaimed by the Kiev regime, is the retaking of all territories that previously belonged to it. In other words, their annexation from Russia. This is a threat to the existence of our state and the collapse of today's Russia," he stated.

Medvedev concluded that such a possibility was a direct reason for using paragraph 19 of the fundamental principles of Russia's state policy in the field of nuclear deterrence.

"Who is planning a nuclear conflict in reality, may I ask? What is this, if not a direct provocation of a world war with the use of nuclear weapons?" he said.

Trunk market springs up in Chinese cities

TRUNK market has gained popularity in many cities across China since the beginning of this fall. The lively atmosphere created by such markets stimulates citizens' consumption desire, while adds a pleasant vibe to cities.

When the night closes in, trunks of private cars are turned into special mobile stalls filled with all kinds of petty commodities, attracting passing crowds.

In the Donghu Park in Zaozhuang city, east China's Shandong province, people use their car trunks to sell hamburgers, bubble tea, and handicrafts.

During the week-long Chinese National Day Holiday in October, a trunk market featuring parent-child bonding was opened in the Grand Bao'en Temple in Nanjing city, east China's Jiangsu prov-

ince, attracting wide attention. Stallholders at the market were mostly parents and their children. The special trunk market provided children a special experience of selling things from a stall.

In Wulin Night Market, Hangzhou city, east China's Zhejiang province, a pink car was covered with various eye-catching slogans and converted into a stall selling lemon tea. The car trunk-turned stall has become a Internet-famous site by virtue of the good taste of its drinks and its novelty look.

Fast food and drinks, such as coffee, hamburgers, and small cakes, are the most common

commodities sold in many trunk markets in Beijing, followed by handicrafts, fridge magnets, and other kinds of petty commodities. Pet supplies, including snacks and clothes, are also often found in such markets.

"The organizer of the market has stipulated that there should be no open flame on the stalls, so the food sold here is mostly fast food," said a stallholder at a trunk market, who disclosed that people who want to sell food at the market are required to provide relevant documents for the organizer, including a food business license.

Besides providing documents, stallholders also need to pay stall

fees. The prices for trunk market stalls in different markets vary between 200 yuan (\$27.64) per day and 500 yuan per day, and the payments are made either on a daily or monthly basis, according to credible sources.

Car trunk stallholders don't get stable incomes from the sale of goods. A stallholder in Beijing told People's Daily that trunk market can only be considered a way to earn an extra income.

A handmade coffee stall can sell 60 cups of coffee a day and bring an income of 1,200 yuan when it's crowded, the stallholder said.

"But the business is rather stable. You can sell 60 cups of

coffee on a good day, and less than 10 cups on another day. And when the weather is bad, you couldn't even go out to the market," the stallholder added.

Many young stallholders say they join the trend out of interest, and noted that trunk market brings them satisfactory experiences of social contact.

"I don't make money every time; but every time I set up the stall, I have new gains," a young stallholder told People's Daily.

"Every time I sell from my stall, I get to chat with nice passers-by. It feels great to meet new friends," said a stallholder.

"I really enjoy hearing people tell me how good my coffee is,"

another stallholder said.

People who enjoy visiting markets are likely to feel a stronger desire to buy in markets than in other occasions, according to a Beijing citizen surnamed Chen.

"When people see stuff that's not expensive in the market, they tend to have an impulse to buy it. But when they see the same stuff on the Internet, they probably don't place the order," said Chen, who has bought from trunk markets fridge magnets sold at 10 yuan each, pet snacks priced at 35 yuan a bag, and various kinds of pour-over coffee, which was about 20 yuan a cup.

People's Daily

Putin discusses grain deal with Erdogan, explains conditions for its resumption, says Kremlin

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin and his Turkish counterpart Recep Tayyip Erdogan have held a telephone conversation to discuss the situation involving the grain deal, the Kremlin's press service said on Tuesday.



"There was a detailed exchange of views on issues related to the current situation involving the implementation of the agreements reached with the participation of the Turkish side on the export of grain from the Black Sea ports," the news release says.

Putin (pictured) briefed his counterpart on why Russia had suspended participation in the grain deal.

"It was stressed that the Kiev regime, with support from its Western patrons, used the humanitarian shipping corridor, created for the transportation of Ukrainian grain, to carry out strikes against the infrastructure and ships of Russia's Black Sea Fleet in Sevastopol, which were responsible for ensuring the safe operation of the route in question," the Kremlin said.

The Russian leader explained the conditions for the resumption of Russia's participation in this initiative.

"It is necessary to conduct thorough investigation into the circumstances of this incident, and also to secure Kiev's real guarantees of strict observance of the Istanbul agreements, in particular, the non-use of the humanitarian corridor for military purposes. Only after that it would be possible to consider the resumption of the 'Black Sea initiative'," the news release reads.

Putin also drew the attention of his Turkish counterpart to the fact that the second part of the package agreements to unblock the export of Russian farm produce and fertilizers to world markets had not been implemented. Also, he stressed that during the three months the agreements on the export of Ukrainian grain had been in effect the goal of ensuring the delivery of food to the neediest countries on a priority basis had not been achieved.

"In this context, Russia's readiness to supply significant amounts of grain and fertilizers to Africa free of charge was confirmed," the press service added.

Agencies

Danes hand Social Democrats mandate to form government

COPENHAGEN

DANES on Tuesday handed the Social Democratic Party a mandate to form a new government in a general election seen as a vote of confidence in Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen's handling of the pandemic and her leadership to overcome yet another crisis.

The Social Democrats secured their strongest backing in more than two decades, despite criticism of Frederiksen's tenure for having centralized power around her office and her controversial decision to cull all mink during the pandemic.

"Thanks to all Danes who have trusted us with your vote, it's a huge vote of confidence. I know some of you have had doubts along the way," Frederiksen said early on Wednesday.

In a nail biter of an election, two differing vote count projections by the country's largest broadcasters put into question until the last moment whether the ruling left-wing bloc could retain its majority.

The Social Democrats again became the biggest in parliament with 27.5 percent of votes.

The Social Democrats again became the biggest in parliament with 27.5 percent of votes.

The left-leaning bloc got 87 seats in the 179-seat parliament, which would give it a majority with support from a Faroe Island mandate and two yet-to-be-determined seats in Greenland, a sovereign territory of Denmark that often elects left-wing candidates.

A majority to the left-wing parties is likely to present a dilemma for Frederiksen, who has advocated a broad coalition across the traditional left-right divide, arguing that political unity is needed at a time of international uncertainty.

A majority to the left-wing parties is likely to present a dilemma for Frederiksen, who has advocated a broad coalition across the traditional left-right divide, arguing that political unity is needed at a time of international uncertainty.

Forming a broad coalition could prove difficult, however, as most of her left-wing allies say they would prefer a pure left-leaning government.

Frederiksen has led the country through one of the most chaotic terms to befall a Danish government in decades, having to handle a pandemic, soaring inflation, and geopolitical uncertainty.

The election came only a month after the sabotage of two pipelines carrying gas from Russia to Germany through Danish waters fuelled an unprecedented sense of insecurity among Danes.

"In Denmark, we have for many years been used to progress. Now we face hardship ... energy scarcity, inflation and climate challenges, the crises combine," Frederiksen said.

Frederiksen said she will submit the resignation of her one-party government to the Queen yesterday and seek to form a broad government.

She said she will submit the resignation of her one-party government to the Queen on Wednesday and seek to form a broad government.

She could begin negotiations with former prime minister Lars Lokke Rasmussen and his new non-aligned centrist party, the Moderates, which have also campaigned for a coalition of mainstream parties.

The left-leaning parties that Frederiksen can rely on to form a new government include the Socialist People's Party, the Red-Green Alliance and the Social-Liberal Party, the latter which used to be headed by European Union Competition Commissioner Margrethe Vestager.

AUC chief calls for youth inclusion as Africa marks annual Youth Day

ADDIS ABABA

CHAIRPERSON of the African Union (AU) Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat on Tuesday called for improved youth inclusion as the African continent marks the annual Youth Day.

The celebration of the African Youth Day, which is annually commemorated on Nov. 1, is in line with the importance that African leaders attach to the continent's youth, as stated in the Preamble of the African Youth Charter, which is "the greatest wealth of the continent," Faki said.

The AU Commission chairperson emphasized the need to break barriers to Africa's youth participation and inclusion through advocacy. He further underscored the efforts expected of the continent's youths in respect of their participation and inclusion in this new dynamics of development, set in motion by the AU since the adoption of Agenda 2063 in 2013. "Indeed, we must have the courage to recognize that the obstacles to the inclusion of young people could be sought in governance," he said.

Xinhua

Tributes pour in for Seoul stampede victims

BY YANG HAN IN HONG KONG

WHITE flowers of mourning and condolence gifts lie near the narrow alleyways of Itaewon, the popular nightlife district of Seoul, where scores of Halloween revelers died in a stampede on Saturday evening.

As of Tuesday morning, the death toll from the disaster was at least 156, according to South Korea's Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters. Most of the victims were in their 20s, with 12 of them as young as 10. A total of 151 people were injured in the stampede, 29 of them seriously.

The tragedy was the deadliest such incident in South Korea's history and the worst peacetime disaster the nation has seen since 2014, when 304 people died in a ferry accident.

Twenty-six foreigners from 14 countries were among the Itaewon victims, including five from Iran, four from China, four from Russia, two from the United States and two from Japan.

As many as 100,000 people dressed in costumes gathered in Itaewon to celebrate South Korea's first public Halloween event since the government lifted COVID-19 restrictions and social distancing rules. The accident happened at around 10:30 pm, when people were trapped and crushed as the crowd surged into a sloping alley less than 4 meters wide.

President Xi Jinping sent a message on Sunday to South Korean President Yoon Suk-yeol, expressing deep condolences over the victims' deaths and sincere sympathies to the injured and families of the bereaved.

Xi regretted that several Chinese nationals were killed or injured in the accident, and hoped that South Korea would spare no effort to treat the injured and deal with follow-up issues appropriately.

A week-long period of national mourning is being held in South Korea, with all state and government agencies flying flags at half-mast. The Chinese embassy in Seoul is among the diplomatic missions that have expressed condolences to victims of the disaster.

People across South Korea are paying their respects to the victims at mourning altars laden with white chrysanthemums. Yoon and first lady Kim Keon-hye visited an altar in Seoul Plaza in front of City Hall.

Chinese Ambassador to South Korea, Xing Haiming, also paying tribute to the victims at the altar in Seoul Plaza, said the stampede was an extremely unfortunate incident. China is working with the South Korean government in an all-out effort to assist Chinese citizens caught up in the tragedy, Xing added. The Chinese Foreign Ministry has warned Chinese citizens overseas to avoid crowded places and seek immediate help from local police and Chinese embassies in cases of emergency.



Those injured in the stampede are helped near the scene. AP

mediate help from local police and Chinese embassies in cases of emergency.

Yoon said the South Korean government should come up with a crowd control system for unorganized and spontaneous events.

Yonhap News Agency quoted deputy presidential spokesman Lee Jae-myung as saying, "President Yoon said ahead of discussions that he feels an indescribable sadness as the president responsible for people's lives and safety when he thinks of the victims and their families."

"In particular, he once again expressed his grief that so many people at such a tender age were struck by tragedy before they even had a chance to pursue their dreams."

With an investigation into the cause of the accident ongoing, South Korea's ruling People Power Party pledged on Tuesday to push for a review of the disaster and the safety law to bolster supervision of unorganized events.

Yeom Gun-woong, professor in the police and fire administration department at UI University in South Korea, told YTN news, "(For other type of events) the organizers could be punished under the law (for mismanagement), but it is difficult for someone to take the blame for Saturday's tragedy, as this was a spontaneous event, with no organizer."

The accident was caused by people in the crowds walking through an alley being pushed against each other, making it difficult to determine who was responsible, Yeom said.

Lee Young-ju, a professor in the fire and disaster department at the University of Seoul, said the Halloween gathering in Itaewon was a district event without a specific organizer, and as a result there was a lack of safety control.

"This disaster could have been controlled or prevented, but this was not taken care of, with no one taking responsibility in the first place," Lee said.

Lack of awareness

Shin Dong-min, a professor in the emergency medical service department at Korea National University of Transportation, said Saturday's accident was a man-made disaster prompted by a lack of safety awareness.

"Itaewon vendors and government officials should have had more preparations about a massive crowd gathering," Shin said.

Witnesses said people were pushing from behind while walking in the crowds.

A Chinese student surnamed Zhao told Hong Kong television broadcaster TVB: "I could feel that people were pushing from the back, and the force became increasingly stronger. Some people were becoming more and more excited ... and many were screaming."

To avoid the crowd, Zhao, who had dinner with his friends at around 8pm, went to an upstairs bar before the tragedy

occurred.

He said he only saw police arriving after the accident happened, with the emergency team taking 30 minutes to get to the scene.

Another Chinese student, using the nickname Gu Lu Lu Xiao Zhu, posted on social media that she was in the middle of the crowd just before the accident happened.

"It was difficult to stand on my own, and I could barely breathe," she said in the post. As she walked along a wall and tried to get away, people around her began to fall down.

After being escorted to a main road, she saw people lying on the ground, as a stream of ambulances arrived at the scene.

"I will never go to Itaewon again," she said.

Although the Yoon administration quickly announced measures such as designating a special emergency area around Itaewon, the week of national mourning, and setting up special altars, Ha Kyooman, a representative for South Korea at the International Association of Emergency Managers, said government officials did not claim immediate responsibility for a late emergency response.

Ha said policymakers have not realized the importance of contingency planning for special events such as Halloween gatherings in Itaewon.

The cause of the stampede should be attributed to "irresponsibility by police in the region", Ha said.

"The regional police, as emergency responders, did not pay attention to monitoring mass gatherings around Itaewon during Halloween festivities," Ha added.

The investigation team should consist of all stakeholders, from police, firefighters and medical staff members, to vendors in Itaewon, survivors and victims' families, Ha said.

"Multiple perspectives will be fairly considered to determine the main cause of the stampede."

Yoon Hee-keun, head of the National Police Agency, made a public apology for the fatal crush during a news conference on Tuesday.

The police chief said officers received numerous reports about the crowd numbers, but the response was insufficient.

According to information released at the news conference, police began receiving calls related to Halloween crowds gathering in Itaewon after 6 pm on Saturday. Just an hour before the accident, more than 100 reports were received calling for police control in view of the huge crowds in the area, but no specific measures were taken.

Yoon Hee-keun said the police will carry out a thorough investigation to determine the cause of the incident and responsibility.

A total of 137 police officers were deployed in Itaewon for Halloween festivities.

In contrast, at rallies staged by labor unions and supporters of President Yoon, which drew tens of thousands in Gwanghwamun, central Seoul, on Saturday, up to 4,000 police were deployed, according to Reuters.

Agencies

CPC's governance experience is worth learning from

By Mariano Sabino Lopes

THE Communist Party of China (CPC) has led the Chinese people to make remarkable achievements since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012.

China has accomplished building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, achieving its First Centenary Goal. It has further consolidated its position as the world's second largest economy. The Chinese economy is now the most powerful engine driving global growth.

Through continuous efforts, the country has reached its poverty reduction target as scheduled. The final 98.99 million impoverished rural residents in China have all been lifted out of poverty.

China has deepened the supply-side structural reform and optimized its economic structure. It sees prospering development of the digital economy and other emerging businesses.

A series of major scientific and technological results have been launched, and the country's door of opening up is now opening wider with a continuously improving business environment.

Facts prove that China's efforts to promote high-quality economic development have created huge benefits for the Chinese people.



Photo shows Mariano Sabino Lopes (left), president of the Democratic Party in Timor-Leste, received an interview from People's Daily's journalist Sun Guangyong. File photo

The CPC's governance experience is worth learning from for political parties in other countries. The book "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" presents the CPC's governance philosophy and strategies in the new era, which is important for the international society to recognize and understand China's development philosophy, path, and policies. It is a must-read book for the international society in terms of understanding modern China and seeking Chinese experiences. I'm very much impressed by how the book deliberates on China's people-centered development philosophy.

The world is going through profound changes. However, the pursuit of peaceful development and win-win cooperation still remains the mainstream of the world. China's

active efforts to build a community with a shared future for mankind are in line with the trend of global development and the direction of human progress. It will definitely benefit all parties relevant.

As an important platform for building a community with a shared future for mankind, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) champions open cooperation and shares development opportunities and achievements. It is conducive to the economic and social development of participating countries.

I was invited to attend the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting. The CPC holds that political parties in various countries should strengthen mutual trust, dialogue, and coordination. On the basis of a new form of

international relations, they should explore the building of a new type of party-to-party relations that seeks to expand common ground while reserving differences and enhances mutual respect and mutual learning, and they should build a multi-form, multi-level international network for party-to-party exchanges and cooperation.

The CPC is committed to enhancing communication with political parties in other countries, which is conducive to maintaining the stability of the world and achieving common development.

Timor-Leste and China have a profound friendship. Their relations are developing healthily. The Democratic Party in Timor-Leste is willing to enhance dialogue and exchanges with the CPC and play a more active role in bilateral cooperation to constantly elevate the two countries' comprehensive partnership of good-neighborly friendship, mutual trust, and mutual benefit to new levels.

The Guardian

SPORT



Simba SC's honorary president, Mohamed Dewji. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

Why Mo Insurance move for Simba SC players was a pleasant surprise

By Correspondent John Kimbute

HEARING that the MO Foundation via Mo Insurance had entered a contract for issuing 250m/- to be used across two years to meet healthcare bills for Simba SC's players and their families was something unexpected.

The reason is that if it was new then it was a pleasant surprise since the club sponsor had gone a step further than would otherwise be his routine obligations concerning sponsorship.

It would thus imply that the sponsor is not under any such obligation, but opted for the generous move.

The move was possibly under consideration especially as Mo Insurance doesn't seem to be a familiar name, in which case an event of that sort makes it possible to make the name resonate with the aspirations of specific sections of the population.

It instills the presence of the firm among the wider public, as different from either taking out advertisements or putting up billboards.

It was thus a good business idea in the same way as it was an uplift of sponsorship obligations, making two distinct issues.

The one lingering issue is where this leaves the other Premier League sides, that is, how far this move is of concern to them, whether it is a curious business event by the MO Foundation and its insurance sister company, or it has institutional relevance.

This latter issue comes up by posing whether the move is of regulatory or aspirational significance, or in more direct terms if it matters at all.

There is likely to be some debate in this regard, as to whether the key Simba SC sponsor (investment states notwithstanding) was doing the players a favour or otherwise.

Assuming that the move is a favour, it means that there is no implication to other Premier League sides, whether they are making a mistake or are within their rights for not having such arrangements.

Those who will insist that he was just doing his duty will have to show whether this is a correct reading of statutes and if it isn't, why it should be added to duties rather than being grasped as charity.

For there is an element there that can't be fitted in with duties, to insure the players' families.

While admittedly professional soccer is on a different landscape compared to routine employment, there will be parallels.

One such aspect is that insurance for a family isn't a condition of employment, and more often than not, it is an individual who takes up insurance from his earnings.

That ought to apply to Premier League sides as well, which eliminates the supposed aspect of duty and favours charity.

Yet there is a point in which that aspect might just be right, namely that while insurance is taken out by individuals for all sorts of situations, professionals in virtually all sectors have their healthcare bills taken up by their employers.

Thus a member of, say a foreign commercial bank in the city with a debilitating illness, will be transferred to a facility in India, where medical costs are taken care of by her insurance coverage.

The family organized transport costs and fares for accompanying persons as such a person cannot either rely on herself or just be assisted by nursing staff.

While there is no doubt that professional players have salaries that enable them to take routine insurance coverage for their families like any other person, the gesture by the MO Foundation becomes a precedent for what needs to be done.

Even if it is not a regulatory demand being made already, it sets an example of what is appropriate, since it isn't that sort of charity where one hands out cash to a needy section of the population or selected individuals.

It is a case of elevating player expectations as to what is covered in their contracts, touching their families.

In that case, the move by Mo Insurance sets a valid precedent for other Premier League sides, the fact that it was occasioned as a business branching out and an advertisement notwithstanding.

It will be relevant for other clubs because if anyone were to raise the issue, it would be hard for them to say that the move was superfluous and irrelevant for motivating players in the top-flight teams.

It is a case of levelling up, and quite often rights in various spheres of economy, commerce, or sociality are obtained by that method, that of failing to find a reason to deny another person the privilege extended to another, working on the same premises.

Yet this implication may not be automatic, unless it has a bearing with the rules of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) or distantly, FIFA.

For one thing, it is not likely that players of other clubs will either forcefully or intensely demand the same treatment though they will not fail to notice that something has happened.

But the negative element - and that reduces the risks or likely real monetary obligations for Mo Insurance - is that family cover is for wife and kids.

It never involves parents, in which case the relevance of the risk is just player injury, not a sickness of a 26-year old spouse or a three-year-old child. This is what is clever about the advert.

Has Juma Mgunda made strong case for Simba SC's permanent job?

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

WHEN Juma Mgunda became Simba SC's interim head coach on September 7, it was thought he would last for only a few days.

Few would have given him a chance to be considered Zoran Maki's permanent successor. Almost two months into the temporary job, Mgunda has worked wonders, swinging the mass to his side.

However, he is yet to be confirmed as the long-term Simba SC boss, with the outfit's Chief Executive Officer Barbara Gonzalez and the Board of Directors yet to make a final decision on who will take charge for the rest of the season.

Simba SC may be assessing the credentials of external candidates but Mgunda is making a compelling case that the best option could be under their noses.

Mgunda's record in interim charge reads seven wins, one draw, and a loss so far.

His only defeat came against Azam FC when his squad was hit with an injury crisis following a bruising derby against age-old rivals Young Africans SC, alias Yanga.

Apart from the 1-0 defeat to Azam FC, only rivals Yanga have been able to stop Mgunda's side from walking away with maximum points.

It is an impressive record that also includes four victories in the 2022/23 CAF Champions League with back-to-back wins against Angola's Primeiro de Agosto and Malawi's Big Bullets FC.

His excellent return across the two months he has been in charge has put Simba SC in far better shape than they were in the days preceding Maki's departure.

However that must come with an asterisk, the results under Maki were not bad. It is easy to forget that Mgunda had inherited a team that had only lost once, against Yanga in this season's Community Shield match.

To his credit, Mgunda has improved the team's morale. The players seem to be happy to play for him and the team.

And behind the scenes, one thing which cannot be questioned is the difference in the atmosphere around Simba SC these days, both in the dress-



Simba SC interim head coach, Juma Mgunda.

ing room and on the pitch. Simba SC's Bunju training complex is a good place to be once more.

With his baggy old-school jeans and an ever-flashy smile, Mgunda has also lifted the mood around the training ground thanks to his natural demeanor and command of the street Swahili which resonates with the majority of the squad.

Simba SC needed to get rid of Maki as his situation at the club had become untenable not because of results but the worsening mood among fans and club officials.

With his tendency to answer most tactical questions with a simple catchphrase 'Boli itembee', Mgunda endeared himself to the majority of fans who were treated to the gloomy demeanor and language barrier of his predecessor.

Coming from Coastal Union that is closely linked to Simba SC more than the latter's age-

old rivals, Mgunda has had the fans on his side from the start.

The supporters might have treated him as a stop-gap measure but they have thrown their weight behind him from day one and as a result, lifted the atmosphere in Simba SC's games both online and offline.

Mgunda also appears to have a great relationship with his assistant Selemani Matola. During games he appears to encourage input from Matola, ensuring that while he makes the final call, there is always group input into any tactical switch made during matches. He has developed a positive environment.

On the other side, they are lingering doubts which perhaps sums up the reasons why Mgunda is yet to be confirmed as a permanent coach.

There are arguments that under Mgunda, Simba SC has only won games the squad should be winning.

It is not a far-fetched idea

to suggest that even Mgunda could not believe his luck that he had been given the Simba SC job, albeit temporarily.

No other side challenging for the title could have considered him as a potential appointment.

If Matola had not been ruled out for lack of relevant papers to take charge of CAF Champions League games, Mgunda's name would not have been on the Simba SC's shortlist, or even a long list if it had extended to 100 names.

Maki had abruptly left the club on Monday, the club had a game on Wednesday and another on Sunday during that chaotic September week for Simba SC.

There was no time to go the usual route of getting a foreign coach, the club had no choice but to get anyone with the right qualification in time for the Big Bullets game.

There are also doubts that this is just a normal managerial bounce-back. Had Mgunda won his first two real cases against Yanga and Azam FC perhaps we could have entirely dismissed this one. Perhaps the biggest concern is the tactical questions.

Has he shown enough tactical flexibility? Against direct title rivals, Mgunda will be expected to be tactically flexible.

He is likely to be forced to make in-game changes to address issues when things are not quite going to plan.

For instance, some would have expected him to switch to a back three away against Azam FC to regain a foothold in the game after some early struggles.

All in all, it is fair to say he has done a commendable job despite not having passed the Yanga and Azam FC tests.

With the results he is getting so far, he is making the case to the higher-ups that he should be made permanent head coach.



Simba SC players celebrate a goal the side notched when it came up against Mtwara Sugar in 2022/23 NBC Premier League tie that took place in Dar es Salaam last week and ended in 5-0 victory for the former. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Ruvu Shooting FC coach bemoans players' lack of confidence

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

RUVU Shooting FC's head coach, Charles Boniface Mkwasa, has attributed his side's poor form in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League to a lack of confidence among his charges.

The veteran coach said so on Monday after his side lost 1-0 to Mbeya City FC in the top flight which took place at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

He said there is a need for his charges to gain confidence and stressed that such quality comes after posting good results.

The gaffer stated: "To be

honest, my charges are lacking confidence, we are playing well but not winning games, this is because they don't have confidence, when they have the ball they are not making good decisions."

"I'm sure when we register a win in the Premier League, the boys will regain the confidence and start winning our matches," he said.

The Monday result is the second loss in a row for Ruvu Shooting FC at home, the side had earlier lost 2-1 to Geita Gold FC.

In the Monday duel, Mbeya City FC's goal was scored by

midfielder Hassan Maulid in the 17th minute of the game to ensure the club collects maximum points.

Ruvu Shooting FC is sitting 11th in the tournament's log with 11 points, the side now faces a daunting task when hosting Tanzania Prisons.

Mkwasa said the coming game will be tough but promised to prepare his side well, saying: "We will tread cautiously as there is no room for error, we need good results now, and we will do our best to win."

This season, Ruvu Shooting FC has won three games, lost five games, and settled for a draw in

a single game.

Ruvu Shooting won 1-0 away to Ihefu SC, beat Coastal Union 2-1 at home, and commanded a 1-0 victory over Polisi Tanzania.

The Coast Region side managed a goalless draw in a duel against Kinondoni Municipal Council FC and lost 2-1 to Yanga, posted a similar result in a clash against Kagera Sugar, conceded 1-0 to Namungo FC, lost 2-1 to Mtwara Sugar, and lost 1-0 to Mbeya City FC.

After facing Prisons, Ruvu Shooting FC will play away games against Azam FC, Simba SC, and Singida Big Stars.

Iran preps for World Cup with unrest at home

By KEN MAGUIRE

WOMEN'S rights are back in focus as Iran's national soccer team prepares for the World Cup. They were never that far away.

Anti-government protests have engulfed the Islamic Republic following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini, who had been detained for allegedly wearing a mandatory headscarf too loosely.

Players on the men's team that will face England, Wales and the United States next month in Qatar have voiced their support for Iranian women's rights, despite some initial hesitancy.

Back in January, Iran made headlines not only by beating Iraq 1-0 to qualify for its third straight World Cup but also because 2,000 women were allowed to attend the game at Azadi Stadium in Tehran. Two months later, though, women were blocked from attending another match and reportedly were pepper-sprayed.

Women typically have been prohibited from attending men's games and other sports events in Iran since the 1979 Islamic revolution. A rights group has called on FIFA to expel Iran from the tournament in Qatar.

Security forces have violently suppressed recent protests. Mehdi Taremi, the striker who scored in the victory over Iraq, wrote on Instagram of being "ashamed" to see videos from Iran of violence against women in the streets.

ON THE FIELD

The Iranians have a tough first game – against England on Nov. 21. They face Wales four days later before another showdown with the United States. That last group game – besides being politically charged – could be critical for both teams to advance.

Iran took note of some headlines in Britain after the draw was announced. One tabloid declared that England got a "dream World Cup draw" against Iran – and the United States.

"It is exactly the same feeling that I have – thank God that we are playing against England," Iran coach Carlos Queiroz said after being rehired in early September. "We like to play against the best teams in the world. England is one of the best teams in Europe – Iran one of the best teams in Asia, so that's why we're here, to play great games."

Iran has never advanced out of the first round. It has played in five previous World Cups, having debuted in 1978.

IRAN vs. USA

Iran beat the United States 2-1 at the 1998 World Cup in France in one of the more memorable games in tournament history – mainly because of the political backdrop.

The United States hasn't had formal diplomatic relations with Iran since 1980 following the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by Iranian students who held hostages for 444 days.

The day before the game in Lyon, the Iranian team received instructions to not shake hands with the American players. Instead, in a show of sportsmanship by both sides, the teams gathered before kickoff for a group photo.

Hamid Estili and Mehdi Mahdavi scored before Brian McBride netted late for the United States in Iran's first-ever World Cup victory. Neither team advanced out of the group. The teams played a friendly two years later at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California.

ON WATCH

The 30-year-old Taremi is peaking at the right time. He scored twice for Porto in a 3-0 win over Bayer Leverkusen one week after setting up both goals in a 2-0 victory over the German club in the Champions League.

Queiroz likely will be without forward Sardar Azmoun, who tore a calf muscle in early October while warming up for Leverkusen. The Bundesliga club said the 27-year-old Azmoun was expected to miss six to eight weeks. Azmoun has 41 goals in 65 appearances for Iran.

Alireza Beiranvand saved a penalty against Cristiano Ronaldo in a 1-1 draw with Portugal at the 2018 World Cup in Russia.

In recent friendlies, Iran beat Uruguay 1-0 and drew 1-1 with Senegal in Austria.

Q FACTOR

Queiroz was rehired as Iran coach in early September to replace Dragan Skocic. This will be Queiroz's fourth World Cup. He led Iran in 2014 and 2018 and coached his native Portugal in 2010. He became available after failing to lead Egypt to this year's tournament.

Queiroz has used a variety of formations and is defensively minded.

"We're going to play against some of the best players in the world," Queiroz said, "but we're going to be ready for them."

Tottenham, Frankfurt advance in UEFA Champions League; Bayern stays perfect

By DANIELLA MATAR

TOTTENHAM and Eintracht Frankfurt both came from behind to win their respective games and secure a place in the last 16 of the Champions League.

At halftime in the final round of group matches on Tuesday, Marseille and Sporting Lisbon were going through from Group D.

But instead it was their opponents who progressed as a stoppage-time winner from Pierre-Emile Højbjerg saw Tottenham beat Marseille 2-1 to top the group and Frankfurt won by the same score in Lisbon to secure second spot on its Champions League debut.

"During the first half we didn't play well, it was difficult," Tottenham goalscorer Clément Lenglet said. "When we go back in the dressing room it was an important moment for the game ... during the second half we played a better game, with a lot of intensity."



Tottenham's Harry Kane misses a chance to score during the Champions League Group D soccer match between Marseille and Tottenham Hotspur at the Stade Velodrome in Marseille, France, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 2022. (AP Photo)

The top two finishers in the other groups on Tuesday had already been decided, although not necessarily the order to snatch top spot in Group B after Club Brugge was held to a 0-0 draw at Bayer Leverkusen.

Napoli kept hold of first place in Group A despite dropping its first points in the Champions League this season in a 2-0 loss at second-place Liverpool.

Bayern Munich did manage to progress

with a perfect record as it beat Inter Milan 2-0 to make it six wins out of six. The four places in Group C had already been decided with Inter having secured second spot ahead of Barcelona.

And which teams would go through and in what order changed several times over the night.

But Højbjerg scored with the last kick of the game at Stade Velodrome for a goal that lifted Tottenham to the top of Group D above Frankfurt, which was in first place until the Denmark midfielder's goal.

That goal also meant Marseille finished in last place and will have no involvement in European competition in the new year.

Lenglet had headed in the equalizer for Tottenham in the 54th minute after a woeful first

half from the English side which didn't have a touch in the opposition penalty box before the break. Tottenham had fallen behind on the stroke of halftime when Chancel Mbemba headed in a corner.

Frankfurt also came from behind, with Kolo Muani scoring a 72nd-minute winner for the visitors. Arthur Gomes had put the hosts ahead in the 39th and Frankfurt equalized with a penalty kick converted by Daichi Kamada in the 62nd.

Atlético Madrid doesn't even have the consolation of the Europa League playoffs.

The Spanish team was the heavy favorite to progress from its group but was left lamenting a last-place finish after losing at Porto, which secured top spot in Group B.

Few expected Porto to even advance after losing its first two Champions League matches this season but the Portuguese team had already secured its place in the last 16 with a match to spare.

And first-half goals from Mehdi Taremi and Stephen Eustáquio helped Porto win its fourth straight Champions League match to finish a point above Brugge.

Brugge's Canadian winger Tajon Buchanan hit the crossbar in the opening seconds of the second half.

It's back-to-back perfect group stage records for Bayern.

Benjamin Pavard headed the German side in front in the first half and Eric Maxim Choupo-Moting sealed the win against Inter in the 72nd minute with his seventh goal in his past six matches.

Barcelona ended its disappointing Champions League campaign with a 4-2 win at Viktoria Plzeň, which – in contrast to Bayern – fell to its sixth straight defeat.

Ferran Torres scored twice and Marcos Alonso and teenager Pablo Torre grabbed a goal each for the Catalan club. The hosts got on the board with a pair of goals by Tomás Chory.

AP

Rising stars to watch at World Cup: Pedri, Bellingham, Reyna

ROME

SPAIN'S Pedri González will highlight the list of teenagers who could make an impact at the World Cup. Others include England's Jude Bellingham, Germany's Jamal Musiala and American teammates Gio Reyna and Yunus Musah.

All five players are 19, although Reyna turns 20 on Nov. 13 and Pedri and Musah will both turn 20 during the tournament in Qatar.

The World Cup opens on Nov. 20 and the final is set for Dec. 18.

PEDRI GONZÁLEZ (Spain)

Like his childhood idol Andrés Iniesta, Pedri is becoming a fixture in midfield for both Barcelona and Spain. While he does score goals occasionally, it's Pedri's passing and footwork with the ball that set him apart – just like Iniesta. "I always loved Iniesta and his way of playing soccer, because of how he was both on and off the field," Pedri told The Associated Press in an interview last year. "He has been my reference and I have tried to model myself on him." A member of Spain's team that lost last year's Olympic final to Brazil, Pedri will attempt to help his squad go one step further in Qatar.

JUDE BELLINGHAM (England)

While playing for Borussia Dortmund in October, Bellingham became the third teenager to score in four consecutive Champions League appearances after Erling Haaland (five appearances ending in November 2019) and Kylian Mbappé (four appearances ending in April 2017) – with one significant difference:



FILE – Germany's Jamal Musiala, right, challenges for the ball with England's Harry Maguire during the UEFA Nations League soccer match between England and Germany at Wembley stadium in London, Monday, Sept. 26, 2022. (AP Photo)

Bellingham is a midfielder, not a striker like Haaland and Mbappé. That's because Bellingham is able to use his 6-foot-1 (1.86-meter) frame to muscle off opposing players both while defending and attacking. A strong World Cup will only increase Bellingham's price on the transfer market, as he'll be expected to follow Robert Lewandowski's and Haaland's examples and leave Dortmund for one of Europe's top clubs after this season.

JAMAL MUSIALA (Germany)

Able to play any position in midfield, Musiala could be the key to Germany's revival following a group-stage exit four years ago in Russia as defending champion. Born in Germany to a Nigerian father and a German mother but raised mostly in England – the team he played for at the under-21 level – Musiala said he "just listened to my feelings" when he decided to represent Germany at the senior level. Already known for his passing skills, Musiala is also showing off his scoring abilities this season with eight goals

in 15 appearances in all competitions for Bayern Munich. His impact was witnessed when he was involved in three of the four goals in Bayern's 4-0 win over Bayer Leverkusen in September.

GIO REYNA (United States)

The son of former United States captain Claudio Reyna never saw his dad play for the national team. That's because Gio was too young when Claudio made his last national team appearance in a 2006 World Cup loss to Ghana. His mother, Danielle Egan

Reyna, also played for the United States briefly in 2003. An attacking midfielder or winger, the younger Reyna is back in form following an injury-plagued 2021-22 season. He curled a strike inside the far post for Borussia Dortmund in a win over Stuttgart in the German league last month. Reyna's previous appearance against Stuttgart had ended when he sustained a muscle and tendon injury just after kickoff – ending last season prematurely in April.

YUNUS MUSAH (United States)

Born in the United States to Ghanaian parents, Musah grew up mostly in Britain and played for England's youth teams before ultimately deciding to represent his birth nation. A midfielder, Musah helped Spanish club Valencia to last season's Copa del Rey final but was the only player to miss his spot kick in a penalty shootout, which led to Real Betis winning the trophy. Having recently returned from a groin injury, Musah is a first-choice midfielder for United States coach Gregg Berhalter, along with Tyler Adams and Weston McKennie.

ALSO WORTH WATCHING

Slightly older players who appear ready for breakout performances include Alphonso Davies of Canada, Rafael Leão of Portugal, Boulaye Dia of Senegal, Kim Min-jae of South Korea and Mohammed Kudus of Ghana.

Born in a Ghana refugee camp to Liberian parents, Davies, who turns 22 on Nov. 2, is a regular at left back or on the wing for Bayern Munich. He made a big impact in helping Canada qualify for the World Cup for the first time

since 1986. The 23-year-old Leão was instrumental in helping AC Milan win the Serie A title last season and has been even better in the Italian league this campaign. With Rafa Silva having recently announced his retirement from Portugal's national team, Leão will likely be Cristiano Ronaldo's preferred strike partner in Qatar.

Among the early high scorers in Serie A with Salernitana this season (on loan from Villarreal), Dia worked as an electrician before his soccer career took off. He scored against Liverpool in the semifinals of last season's Champions League.

Napoli fans protested when defensive stalwart Kalidou Koulibaly was sold to Chelsea and the lesser-known Kim was brought in as a replacement at center back. But Kim has been a big part of Napoli's sensational start to the Italian league and was named Serie A player of the month for September.

An attacking midfielder, the 22-year-old Kudus had scored nine goals in 16 appearances for Ajax in all competitions by the end of October.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Tottenham, Frankfurt advance in UEFA Champions League; Bayern

PAGE 19

5 EATV THURSDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

NIRVANA

NIRVANA

NIRVANA is hip and edgy. It explores the latest trends in fashion, art, style and recreational activities. NIRVANA speaks to the trend makers, shapers and observers. It's a one stop shop for everything trendy.

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Premier League Board will not reschedule fixtures again, says CEO Kasongo



Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) Chief Executive Officer, Almasi Kasongo.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA Premier League Board (TPLB) has announced that it will not make changes to the 2022/23 NBC Premier League schedule as was the case two seasons ago.

The TPLB has been doing changes due to various challenges arising from either the environment or the interruption of international matches' schedules, but this time it has opted for such a resolution.

Almasi Kasongo, TPLB's Chief Executive Officer, noted that the schedule for this season's Premier League will no longer have any changes and, instead, the ties will be played as planned to go with the estimated time until the end of

this season.

The official noted: "We have failed to implement the schedule and plans of the league for two seasons in a row, COVID-19 pandemic intervened and we failed to finish the lea

We do not want that to happen again this season, the schedule will be followed and there will be no changes," Kasongo revealed.

The TPLB's decision has come following the complaint made by Yanga's

head coach, Nasredine Nabi, about his team facing a difficult schedule of Premier League games ahead of the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup play-off games.

The tactician noted: "We don't ask Tanzania Football Federation to postpone matches just for the sake of postponing, we are tacticians, we know how it is to play three games in eight days."

"It's going to cause injuries, unfortunately, we did all we could, and still, we had two players injured," Nabi revealed earlier this week.

Nabi complained in a recent interview with journalists, claiming that his team has been playing every three or four days, which is a big challenge for his players due to international games the club will take part in.

The tactician stated: "We asked Tanzania Football Federation to postpone our last game because we represent Tanzania in the CAF Confederation Cup, they said there is no reason to postpone."

"Our opponents and everyone in Africa, once in trouble, get help from the respective federation to have every possible chance of winning," Nabi noted.

The gaffer noted: "The issues that are complained about like the schedule and stadiums influence the life and safety of the players and our football."

Nabi stated: "Unfortunately, their arguments are easily ignored because of Simba SC and Yanga followers, today if an enthusiast complains about issues involving Yanga and Simba SC he will be punished."

Precision Air becomes airline partner of Federation Cup tourney

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

PRECISION Air has been named the official airline partner of the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC).

On Wednesday afternoon, a business collaboration agreement between Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) and Precision Air was signed in Dar es Salaam, with which the Tanzanian carrier will provide tickets worth 108m/-.

Precision Air is a publicly listed Tanzanian airline that provides scheduled flight service to over 17 domestic and international destinations.

The agreement is effective from November this year and was signed by TFF president Wallace Karia and Patrick Mwanri, Chief Executive Officer of Precision Air.

Precision Air Chief Executive Officer Mwanri said: "I congratulate TFF for their sincere efforts to develop football in the country, it is through their efforts that they have been able to attract commercial organizations to work with them including us, Precision Air."

Mwanri added: "I assure you that TFF has made the right decision to choose Precision Air because it is the leading airline in Tanzania."

The official stated: "Football in Tanzania has grown rapidly in the recent period, we hope that this cooperation will aid efforts to develop our football."

Karia, TFF president, said: "We have signed many agreements, but this is a historic one, being the first air transportation agreement. This is a one-year contract worth 108m/- in the airline transport."

The TFF leader pointed out: "Let me tell you that Precision Air will not regret working with us as it is with other sponsors and partners that we are working with."

Karia noted: "Precision Air has been a great partner in football, they have already transported various teams including TFF. They will not want to exit because of the commercial pull of football."

The Azam Sports Federation Cup is one of two major club football competitions in Tanzania, involving teams participating in the NBC Premier League, Championship League, First League, and Regional Champions League.

Since 2015, it has been known as Azam Sports Federation Cup after its headline sponsor, Azam Media Ltd.

The winners of the competition earn a direct ticket to represent the country in the CAF Confederation Cup and a place in the upcoming Community Shield.

Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, are the current tournament holders, having beaten Coastal Union 4-1 on penalties following a thrilling 3-3 draw in 2022 final played at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha.

The 2022/23 Azam Sports Federation Cup final is scheduled to be played in June 2023 and it will be held at a neutral ground as is tradition.

Tanzanians urged to value Tingatinga artworks

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

TANZANIANS have been advised to recognize and appreciate the importance of Tingatinga artworks and ebony carving existing in the country to inspire talented artists to improve their skills and use the artworks to preserve customs and culture.

National Arts Council (BASATA) Acting Director Auleria Dotto issued the advice when she, on behalf of BASATA Executive Secretary Kedmon Mapana, graced the opening ceremony of the Tingatinga Paintings and Ebony Carving exhibition organized by the China Cultural Centre in Tanzania (CCCT) in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Auleria said that the artistic works put to show in the exhibition are unique because even if an individual goes all over the world, Tingatinga paintings are known to be coming from Tanzania so it is good that people appreciate them and look at them with special care since they represent the country.

"Tanzanians need to know what kind of art we have and its importance by using these artworks to decorate our workplaces and even our homes," Auleria said.

She further noted that Tingatinga art is one of the forms that have managed to keep their identity whilst constantly



National Arts Council (BASATA) Acting Director, Auleria Dotto, speaks at the opening ceremony of the Tingatinga Paintings and Ebony Carving exhibition organized by the China Cultural Centre in Tanzania (CCCT) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CHINA CULTURAL CENTER IN TANZANIA

evolving to address various issues, a testament to the resilience of Tingatinga artists historically.

"BASATA is aware that Tingatinga artwork has had a substantial market in the People's Republic of China since the beginning of 2000 and representatives from China's Embassy in Tanzania

through its Cultural Attaches have worked hard in ensuring that this art form has reached the people of China through exhibitions such as these," she said.

"In recent years BASATA bears witness to the fact that the narrative has been positively changing as a result of stakeholders such

as you who have recognized the dire need for such platforms by local artists and have continued to take the necessary steps to empower them," she added.

"BASATA is currently open for partnerships in building national art galleries across major cities in the country that will serve as archives and

provide a further platform for artistic creativity," she noted.

She further noted: "BASATA is in the process of launching a campaign termed 'Pamba Tanzania' that will have an impact on government and private establishments nationwide as this campaign will not only create a market for local visual artists but also give life to our living spaces."

Cultural Counselor of China's Embassy in Tanzania and Director of CCCT Wang Siping said that Tingatinga painting and ebony carving are the most unique and internationally influential artistic forms in Tanzania.

Siping disclosed: "In this exhibition, we get a chance to see 30 masterpieces presented by Omar Seif from his gallery as well as Zhang Jingnn born in China but been staying in Tanzania for many years to show their collection of ebony carvings."

He further noted that China and Tanzania have a long history, profound traditions, and close relationships with the people and the two countries will get to work together in expanding the influence of the art form in China and even the world.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

