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19 Special Seats MPs legal, until it is otherwise decided - Speaker

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson has reaffirmed the 19 Special Seats legislators from the leading opposition party, Chadema as being in the legislature legally, until the party submits all the required information on their membership expulsion for the parliamentary secretariat to examine.

Dr Tulia (pictured) told the House yesterday that the party hasn't submitted detailed information as per required procedures to facilitate the House to act upon what it shall find there.

She made this affirmation during a high powered press conference including members of the Tanzania Editors' Forum (TEF) and others, noting that if the party will submit a letter attached with key documents, and then she will be able to make a decision.

"This issue needs to observe legal procedures as it touches the rights of people, so to take any decision on the MPs, adhering to the requirements is a matter of paramount importance," she declared.

She emphasised that the National Electoral Commission (NEC) brought the

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PM trashes plans to evict Maasai from Ngorongoro

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has rejected energetic canvassing for conservation authorities to clear the pastoral Maasai from their ancestral land mapped within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) in Arusha Region.

Addressing the area's residents and the management of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, the premier reinforced the government stance to not only protect the pastoralists but also ensure that "they are well taken care of in their day to day activities and survival as stipulated in the Act which established the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority."

Still, the premier insisted that the ecological balance in the mixed heritage site should be maintained, underlining that he has no problem with the local population, as they have been living alongside wildlife since time immemorial.

The NCA is mapped within Ngorongoro Division, one of the three divisions making up the Ngorongoro District, the others being Loliondo and Sale. The one and only conservation area nationwide was gazetted in 1959 after being annexed from the Serengeti, elevated to a national park.

Ngorongoro was designed as a multiple land use precinct, combining conservation, tourism and traditional cattle grazing, a formula that local leaders affirm it has been so successful that the NCA is a leading revenue generating tourist destination, yielding 160bn/- per annum.

This presumed success isn't shared by many experts, pointing at perils facing the conservation area, and see the solution in changing the multiple

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MultiChoice Tanzania's head of marketing, Ronald Shelukindo, cuts the ribbon in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the launch of EATV as one of several local channels to be aired on DSTV, a sub-Saharan African direct broadcast satellite service owned by MultiChoice. This follows permission the government gave only days ago. Left is EATV's head of sales and marketing, Roy Justo. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

TATO, techno firms planning to make use of electronic vehicles

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TANZANIAN tour operators are considering adopting electronic vehicles as a way of reducing emissions in the zone and diminishing environmental impacts.

Wilbard Chambulo, the chairman of the Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO), is persuaded that the key players are excited about embracing e-cars as part of efforts to add value to Destination Tanzania as tourists hailing from countries strongly advocating environment friendly services are likely to prefer such vehicles rather than the usual gasoline vans.

They will opt for such vehicles as they help to mitigate the impact of climate change, the TATO chairman noted, asserting that experience shows tourists from countries with zero tolerance to environmental distress opt for electric

vehicles.

"Electric vehicles will transform the driving experience of tourists into a more peaceful, smooth and environmentally responsible one," he said at an inauguration of the E-motion project here over the weekend.

Following earlier efforts involving a number of foreign stakeholders, three institutions have joined forces to fast track the start of using electric vehicles in the northern tourism circuit, apart from expected wider use after kicking off in the tourism industry.

The Hanspaul Group, Carwatt and Gadgetronix have also roped in the Arusha Technical College in their bid to increase the number of technicians capable of servicing and carrying out maintenance of e-vehicles.

The three firms with a unique set of skills and expertise each had already embarked on a project dubbed E-Dar es Salaam, with the French Minister for Foreign Trade and Economic Attractiveness, Franck Riester launching the environmentally-friendly electric cars created by E-Motion Africa last October.

E-Motion Africa was created in 2019 to provide an original and simple solution to the challenge of decarbonizing transport in tourism and the wider economy.

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By Guardian Reporter

NMB Bank has set aside 200bn/- for loans to small traders under an agreement Plc signed yesterday in Dar es Salaam with the Association of Small Traders (Shiuma) representing the group, scattered countrywide.

The loans for the traders group will range from 500,000/- to 5m/- on the basis of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) linking the bank with the association to support the group to regrow their businesses after a spate of catastrophic events, from market fires to

NMB, small traders pact for loans, special ATMs

destruction of trading spaces.

Under the pact, NMB will train petty traders on how to manage their finances, offer soft loans and link them to a digital system to be registered across the country.

Moreover, the lender will bring small traders

into financial inclusion, introducing special petty traders' ATM cards for use in its outlets around the country.

Filbert Mponzi, the bank's chief of retail banking, said that NMB bank will continue to maintain its

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NMB Bank Plc's chief of retail banking, Filbert Mponzi (2nd-R), and Association of Tanzania SMEs board chairman Ernest Masanja pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday exchanging MoU documents on the enhancement of business education, skills development and formalisation as well as the expediting of the issuance of loans to small traders. Others are NMB's chief of shared services, Nenyuata Mejooli (R), and Juma Samwel, a deputy director in the Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups ministry. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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proposing the conversion of diesel engines of safari vehicles into electric motors powered by batteries, or energy photovoltaic equipment (solar batteries).

"There is no gas emission. It is really a vehicle for the future," the minister said during a visit replete with commercial and environmental initiatives.

The TATO chairman explained that the creation of E-Motion Africa is the result of a partnership between the Hanspaul Group, a manufacturer of safari cars, Gadgetronix, a builder of solar farms, Akuo and Carwatt.

Akuo Energy is a leading producer of renewable energy in France, developing and operates projects, while Carwatt is described as a specialist in retrofitting, using second-life batteries from the French carmaker Renault, working with its partners, Akuo Energy and Faar Industry, profile write ups show.

"We are committed to promoting partnership and sharing technology with Tanzania," the French minister had declared, helping the French safari company Mount Kilimanjaro Safari Club (MKSC) operating for around two decades in the northern circuit.

E-Motion seeks to convert petrol and

diesel systems of vehicles into electric ones, making Tanzania the second country in sub-Saharan Africa after South Africa to use electric vehicles for safaris, the tourism stakeholder intoned.

While Hanspaul Group has been in the business of fabricating safari vans bodies and other special purpose vehicles for over four decades, Carwatt, a French technology firm, has a solid track record in electric cars and has already retrofitted a range of vehicles.

Gadgetronix is by contrast a local firm engaged in energy solutions, installing solar farms of up to 1MW, among other projects.

The input of the Arusha Technical College, a member of the E-Motion board of directors, is to provide experience, research and practical implementation of project ingredients to students.

"David Mtunguza, the head of the automotive department at the college, said the college is reviewing the curriculum to incorporate new technology components, including electric vehicles.

The revised curriculum would come into force in October this year when a minibus belonging to the college would be converted into an e-vehicle, he added.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (2nd-L) exchanges greetings with various officials shortly after landing at Waso airstrip in Ngorongoro District, Arusha Region, yesterday for talks with conservation stakeholders yesterday. Photo: PMO

PM trashes plans to evict Maasai from Ngorongoro

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land use status to that of a national park or 'strict conservation area' so that its ecological balances are given time to recover instead of persistent degradation.

This is the view given by the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and broadly accepted by a parliamentary committee that has spent countless hours evaluating the pros and cons of current land use plans or 'range management' in the conservation area.

Local leaders take the idea of conservation to be synonymous with traditional cattle grazing, while researchers say the human presence, and a certain degree of farming, was spreading invasive plants harming the wider ecology of the area, the Serengeti and kindred parks within this side of

the border and beyond.

Plans to remove the native population have been extensively discussed, and some non-governmental organisations see the conservation of traditional inhabitants and their cattle as a necessary component of conservation as such.

The push towards eviction has thus prompted activism on all sides, bent on obtaining the attention of the government, where global activists beat the drums of local sentiments against planned evictions.

In his address, the premier assured local leaders that the government does not have a hand in the plans nor supports their intentions

"Targeting a specific community for eviction is nothing short of discrimination," he stated, expressing the view that peace can be disrupted if one part of the community feels

disregarded.

Part of this unease is based on convictions expressed in research leading to the Land Act and Village Land Act both of 1999, essentially guided by UDSM guru Prof Issa Shivji, which affirmed the need to respect the traditional setting and leave the native residents in place.

During the fourth phase, retired president, Jakaya Kikwete maintained the same view, but now researchers are saying that 65 percent of Ngorongoro Conservation Area ecology has been destroyed by livestock keeping, invasive weeds and farming, while inhabitants are increasingly exposed to attacks by surrounding wildlife.

Members of the Laigwanan council of elders hold almost unceasing meetings depending on what new information is heard in relation to the matter, and around one month ago a

visit by a parliamentary committee led to near unrest on what the next government move will be.

Edward Maura, the chairman of the Ngorongoro Pastoralists Council (NPC), said in a recent meeting at Karatu in Manyara Region the Maasai in the conservation area live in distress as the NCAAA management has stifled various services, qualifying this as a means to force them out.

The NCAAA management has reportedly said that the number of people in the area was well above the designed range that is consonant with the wider purpose of conservation, as the population has increased from 8,000 at the time the NCA was gazetted in 1959 to well over 100,000 at present, while the presence of 20,000 inhabitants is taken by experts as the highest manageable population level to conserve the ecosystem.

NMB, small traders pact for loans, special ATMs

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role of supporting growth of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), noting that the two sides have agreed to cooperate on skills development for small traders.

The bank seeks to improve their capital, investment capacity and business skills, exposing the traders to all sorts of opportunities likely to be beneficial for their business endeavors, he said, elaborating that NMB Bank will cooperate in ensuring timely availability of information on business trends, markets, financial policies and progress of petty trade activity as a whole.

Moreover, NMB Bank in partnership with Reliance Insurance is expecting to extend insurance facilities for small traders against fire outbreaks, floods and accidents. Insurance cover is targeted in the range of 10,000/- per year for a trader with capital of up to 500,000/- to 60,000/- for a business with 10m/- capital, he affirmed.

Since its establishment in the year 2000, NMB Bank has issued loans ranging from 50,000/- to 50m/- for small scale businesses, he stated.

Juma Samwel, a ministerial assistant director for community development,

commended NMB Bank for initiatives supporting small traders to grow their businesses, qualifying the signed accord as historic, expecting that it will play a key role in supporting the growth of petty trade activities, also benefitting from training to be accorded by the bank.

Ernest Masanja, the group's national chairman, commended NMB Bank for the support, assuring the management of the association's readiness to work with the bank.

"This agreement provides a solution to challenges that we were facing. All the programs to be covered under the MoU are as useful for the small trading group as a whole," he emphasised.

Last month, President Samia Suluhu Hassan said the government is set to build modern markets in regional capitals countrywide for petty traders. The markets will be operating 24 hours, connected with the needed infrastructures to enable smooth operations, she stated.

The president unveiled the plan during a meeting with traders trying to recover from repeated fire outbreaks at major markets in Dar es Salaam, to discuss ways to address the crippling challenges that the traders face.

ITV and EATV to resume airing on DSTV channel

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA'S popular channels ITV and EATV are now at liberty to start airing via DSTV.

This comes only days after Information, Communications, and Information Technology minister, Nape Nnaaye announced the return of local channels in the satellite service provider who offer direct-to-home (DTH).

The two channels started airing on Monday at around 12 noon through DSTV channel 383 (ITV) and 384 (EATV).

Speaking shortly after the channels were switched on DSTV, EATV's head of marketing, Rory Justo, said they had been receiving numerous requests for ITV and EATV channels to be restored to the DSSV channel so the move would meet people's demand.

He said the appearance of the channels on DSTV would increase the number of viewers as the channel was seen in various African countries.

"The return of our channels within DSTV has great benefits not only for us but also for our other stakeholders as our Tanzanian programs will now be seen in many places abroad. This will also help to promote our country, our culture, and even our attractions in general," he said.

MultiChoice Tanzania's Head of Marketing, Ronald Shelukindo said that many DSTV customers have been

crying foul for ITV and EATV channels to be restored to DSTV.

"We thank the government for making these changes which basically meet the needs of our many citizens who every waking hour was asking for the release of local channels in DSTV and other channels. We believe this is an important step as it will make it easier for citizens to access advertising services easily," said Shelukindo.

He said the channels will be available in all DSTV packages at no additional cost and that they will continue to increase the number of channels in the DSTV encoder as the situation allows.

EATV's Construction Programme presenter Basilisa John said she was pleased with the decision, as it would increase the audience's view and quench the thirst of fans of the show.

"I used to get a lot of requests from fans of the construction period for our channel to enter DSTV so that they can enjoy it, now I see their dream will come true, and for me it will increase the viewers of the change period and increase advertising opportunities," she said.

The return of these channels into the DSTV encoder will enable the decoder to have a total of more than 160 local and foreign channels including Sports and Entertainment, News and Events, Articles, Education, and those for children.



Jenista Mhagama (in yellow headscarf), Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), views one of the baskets made by entrepreneurs who have benefited from Tanzania Social Action Fund support. She was on a delegation of members of the Parliamentary Local Government and Good Governance Committee on yesterday's tour of Kianga village in Zanzibar. Photo: Rahma Suleiman

'19 Special Seats MPs legal until it is decided otherwise'

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list of the 19 MPs "and this directly translates that required procedures were followed to make them legal legislators or else the party should come up with information to confirm that the MPs were no longer members of the party."

Glancing at the Media Services Act, the Speaker assured the stakeholders that if the government will bring recommendations to amend the law, the House will definitely take up the matter with intent to amend it.

Dr Tulia hailed media practitioners and news outlets for continued support and cooperation to push forward national agenda, including coverage of parliamentary activities, assuring media organs of strengthened cooperation between the legislature and media organs.

"Media practitioners are important as they are the ones who inform

and educate the public on what is being done in Parliament," she said, expressing gratitude on the matter and expecting to continue working with the media.

The parliamentary secretariat was always ready to provide support and cooperation when needed, so doors are always open for media practitioners seeking for information or clarification, she stated, reminding journalists on the need to ensure that they report accurately.

They ought to make sure that they stick to their professional code and being mindful of the national interest, the Speaker intoned, expressing the hope that live airing of parliamentary sessions may resume.

The House Secretariat shall work on the matter with the On Bunge Live, Dr Tulia said she will sit and discuss with Minister for Information, Communications and Information

Technology, and other stakeholders to figure out the course of action to be taken.

Responding to a media question, Dr Tulia said she never dreamed of one day being the Speaker of the National Assembly, hailing all who showed trust in her, and vowing to supervise the discharging of parliamentary responsibilities in a fitting way.

The House will closely monitor the government to see whether it is living up to its commitments, by answers it provides during question and answer sessions.

Dr Tulia acknowledged that the chairing of the legislature has some challenges but she can cope with the pressures and address issues when they occur. The House will continue carrying out its responsibilities appropriately, basically in enacting laws as well as advising and supervising the government, she pointed out.

She similarly touched on the issue of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), reaffirming that the legislature has directed the government to make a review of the situation and come up with recommendations on how laws can be amended to sort out the crisis enveloping the conservation site.

Deodatus Balile, the forum chairman, assured the Speaker that media practitioners will do their best in seeking information or clarification from the parliamentary secretariat to ensure that the public is well informed on what lawmakers were doing.

People need to know if MPs are fulfilling their responsibilities, and measures being taken by the government to enable various demands of the people to be realised. Journalists must always follow the profession's ethical rules when fulfilling their duties, he cautioned.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson has a word with editors in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday, chiefly in connection with the legislative house's activities. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Government unveils strategies for helping private sector explore Africa free trade area

By Mary Kadoke

THE government has unveiled strategies for the country's private sector to explore opportunities in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Exaud Kigahe, deputy minister for Investment, Industry and Trade unveiled yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at three-day AfCFTA workshop.

He said withdrawing business obstacles in East Africa Community (EAC) has been a plan so far to ensure a friendly working environment.

According to Kigahe, the goals have been to ensure free trade among countries through communities such as East Africa Community (EAC), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and South African Development Community (SADC).

"It's a right time that Africans grab the International market as the continent is so blessed with 1.2 billion population and \$3.4 Trillion natural resources," he said

He further noted: "The government is striving into advancing land and Air infrastructures as it's observed the easy working environment between Tanzanians and Europe continent than nearby countries such as Rwanda, Burundi, Congo and Kenya."

Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) Director of Policy, Research, Advocacy and Lobbying, Andrew Mahiga said the foundation's role will be, raising awareness among private sectors towards understanding the free trade area perspectives.

He said: "Due to the competitive International market, the stress will be on goods value addition to increase

consumption to the targeted market."

Trademark East Africa's Country Director for Tanzania, Monica Hangi said that the challenge has been to private sectors hesitation going beyond borders something that blocks the move towards seizing an International market.

"Great percent of Tanzania businessmen are eyeing on the small domestic market and that has been a challenge. Our target will be to raise awareness among private sectors and make them utilize the available EAC market with more than \$1 billion people to make more money," said Hangi.



The government is striving into advancing land and Air infrastructures as it's observed the easy working environment between Tanzanians and Europe continent than nearby countries such as Rwanda, Burundi, Congo and Kenya

By Guardian Reporter

FORMER President Jakaya Kikwete has embarked on a week-long field tour of agricultural projects that are being supported by Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and partners in the country.

During the tour, Dr Kikwete, who is also an AGRA board member, will visit agro-dealers, food processors, aggregation and storage facilities, seed companies, demonstration plots, farmers as well as key public and private sector leaders in Iringa and Mbeya in southern highlands, Katavi and Tabora in western region and Dodoma in central Tanzania.

All these initiatives are making a difference in improving livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Tanzania and accelerating industrialization drive and export trade. "Agriculture is a critical pathway to economic prosperity and poverty reduction in Tanzania, supporting livelihoods of approximately 65 per cent of the population, accounts for about 27 per cent of our GDP and contributes 24 percent of total exports. I have a keen interest in seeing agriculture transformation for the benefit of smallholder farmers in Tanzania and across Africa and look forward to the visits," the former president said.

AGRA has been supporting Tanzania's agriculture, since 2006. This has seen significant investments made across the ecosystem. Work has included developing crop varieties, training scientists and research infrastructure, strengthening extension services, providing market, and financing linkages, supporting agro-dealers and the government's policy reforms.

During the tour, Kikwete will be hosted by AGRA's Tanzania country manager Vianey Rweyendela and accompanied by stakeholders drawn from the private and public sector.

"I am delighted to accompany the former president and the deputy

Kikwete kicks off tour of agriculture projects

minister as we take stock of how these projects have sustained the gains made, two years after AGRA's exit," Rweyendela said.

Since June 2018, Tanzania has been implementing a 10-year Agricultural Sector Development Programme Two (ASDP II). AGRA has been supporting Tanzania's agriculture around the programme, which is being implemented

in two five-year phases and aims to increase agricultural growth to six per cent by the year 2022/23.

AGRA, with other partners, supported the government in crafting Tanzania Agro-industries Development Flagship (TAIDF) in 2020, a multi-sectoral strategy augmenting and catalyzing past and existing efforts in agro-industrialisation.

Established in 2006, AGRA is an African-

led and Africa-based institution that puts smallholder farmers at the center of the continent's growing economy by transforming agriculture from a solitary struggle to survive into farming as a business that thrives. Together with our partners, we catalyze and sustain an inclusive agricultural transformation to increase incomes and improve food security in 11 African countries.



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS TO OFFER VARIOUS CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO AMDT

About AMDT

Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT) was established by the Governments of Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland in 2014 in cooperation with Tanzania. It is a long-term facility with a mandate of increasing incomes and employment opportunities for poor women, men, and young people through a strong pro-poor focus on making markets work for the poor (M4P)/markets systems development (MSD) approach in Tanzanian agricultural value chains. AMDT works with the Private Sector, Government, and Civil Society Organisations to stimulate changes to market systems leading to broad and sustained impact on the lives of smallholder farmers as well as the competitiveness of agricultural micro small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

AMDT achieves this by working with market actors and invest in interventions that are: (i) based on diagnosed constraints and have pro-poor opportunities, (ii) are well coordinated to enhance the leveraging of investments and resources, (iii) stimulate the development of inclusive, competitive, and resilient agricultural market systems, leading to sustained benefits and impacts for the productive poor.

As part of its continued improvement and planned future growth, AMDT is seeking for eligible, reputable, and qualified consultants on the assignments mentioned below:

1. Consultancy for Conducting Scoping Study for New Agricultural Value Chains: <http://amdt.co.tz/tenders/>.
2. Consultancy for Conducting Market Assessment for New Opportunities in AMDT Agricultural Value Chains (Maize, Sunflower, and Pulses): <http://amdt.co.tz/tenders/>

All bidders are requested to access detailed Terms of Reference and tender descriptions through the above links on AMDT website. The links provide all required information and complete tender descriptions.

For more information or inquiries, interested bidders are advised to contact AMDT through: procurement@amdt.co.tz by COB 21st February 2022.

HOW TO APPLY:

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the notice on the RFP. All applications must be sent through procurement@amdt.co.tz.

Only the qualified firm will be contacted via email.

CLOSING DATE: 1st March 2022.

216706801



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL ON SUPPLY OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT MACHINES ONGOING MINING WORKS AT THE BUCKREEF GOLD CO LTD, MNEKEZI VILLAGE, KATORO, GEITA, TANZANIA (BGCL)

Buckreef Gold Company Ltd "BGCL", a JV agreement company between State Mining Corporation (Stamico) and Tanzam2000 Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Tanzanian Gold Corporation (TSX: TNX)(NYSE MKT: TRX). For more information visit: <https://www.tangoldcorp.com/>, the company has operations located in Mnekezi Village, Geita District, Tanzania.

We kindly request you submit your proposal for the Supply of Heavy Equipment Machines below to the ongoing Mining work at our Buckreef site located in Mnekezi Village 18km from, Katoro center, Geita District Tanzania.

BGCL/TZ/RFP/HME/01/2022	"New, Medium Size, Articulated wheel loader, Minimum 250 HP Diesel Engine, Minimum operating weight 44,591lb, (20,265 kg) with a Bucket capacity of 6.0 to 9.2 m3."
BGCL/TZ/RFP/HME/02/2022	New, Large size, 4wd Backhoe, Minimum 92 HP Diesel Engine, Minimum operating Weight 18,000 lb. (8470 kg)
BGCL/TZ/RFP/HME/03/2022	Telehandler 3.5T Capacity at up to 7.6M Height

The minimum details of the proposal should meet the following criteria

1. Eligibility of the company, Business Legal, Licenses, permit, and Tax status
2. After-sales service and spares availability
3. Authorized distributor or Approved dealership
4. Flexible mode of payment such as Credit/Lease purchase agreement e.t.c
5. Bank Guarantee or letter of the credit issued by reputable Bank
6. Warranty and Guarantee
7. Price should include delivery to site
8. Currency should be Tanzania Shillings
9. Equipment availability, capacity, CO2 emission, and standard
10. Health, Safety, and Environment – the proposal should provide details and commitment of their Health, Safety, and Environmental management system
11. Local Content – the proposal should comply with the requirements set out in the Tanzania Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

Please be guided to prepare and submit your Proposal on or before, February 24, 2022, at 1800hrs via email to: procurement@buckreef.co.tz

Your Proposal must be expressed in English and must be valid for a minimum period of 90 Days While preparing your proposal, it shall remain your responsibility to ensure that it reaches the address above on or before the deadline. Proposals that are received by BGCL after the deadline indicated above, for whatever reason, shall not be considered for evaluation. Your proposal must be signed and in the .pdf and or excel formats and free from any virus or corrupted files.

P.O. Box 326, Geita – Tanzania

Dar-Es-Salaam Office: P.O Box 31588, Dar-Es-Salaam, Second floor, Diamante building, Chole road, Masaki, Tanzania

E-mail: info@buckreef.co.tz Website: www.buckreef.co.tz

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Call to invest in mental health to check killings

By Correspondent Rose Mwalongo

A medical expert has called upon the need to invest in mental health to curb brutal killings and incidents of gender based violence (GBV) in Tanzania.

Dr Veronica Alex, a mental health expert, made the observations from Dodoma yesterday during a national dialogue on women's rights, GBV and brutal killings in Tanzania.

"Anybody who commits a brutal or violent act is normally mentally unfit. Each one of us is stressed in their own way. The question is, over whom to tell our problems to. If the country were to invest in mental health we would have not reached this state. If it was in my way, I would urge each leader to undergo a mental status evaluation," said Dr Veronica Alex.

She warned the public to desist from speaking whenever in anger as doing so can spark trouble.

For her part, Martha Jerome, the Executive Director for Women Promotion Centre in Kigoma attributed the brutal killings in the society to the culture of silence where women are told to remain quiet whenever their rights are violated, especially at family level.

She called upon the society to abscond from the culture of silence where reporting on spousal battery for instance is regarded as humiliation to

the partner, something she said has at times led to grave consequences.

For his part, Dr Charles Kitima who is the Executive Director for the Tanzania Episcopate Centre called upon the need to incorporate the principles of human rights in the education syllabuses where children will be taught to respect human dignity from primary schools all the way to tertiary institutions.

"We need to turn to God for divine power to curb the situation. Religious leaders should integrate human rights teachings as they preach, be it in church or mosques, especially on equality between women and men," said Dr Kitima who doubles as a Roman Catholic priest.

The one day virtual dialogue brought together over 140 participants being human rights activists, representatives from community based organizations, human rights monitors, from various parts of Tanzania, UN, USAID, Data driven members, members of the press as well as Muslim and Christian clerics.

The meeting was organized virtually by the Coalition for Women Human Rights Defenders in Tanzania and was supported by Freedom House.

The main objective of the dialogue was to find possible causes that trigger brutal killings and GBV in the country, as well as to come up with rigorous measures to address the vice.



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (facing camera) has an audience in Tanga city yesterday with members of the Tanzania Medicine and Medical Devices Authority board. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchaila

By Guardian Reporter

TFRA inspects 259,170 tonnes of imported inputs

THE Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA) has inspected 259,170 tonnes of imported fertilizer from July to December last year as part of ensuring that farm inputs that reach farmers meet the required quality and standards.

Gerod Nganilevanu, the TFRA's Acting Director of Quality Control Services unveiled this over the weekend when presenting the authority's report to the

board of directors and management. Held in Dar es Salaam, the meeting was meant to receive a report on how TFRA performed for the last six months.

Nganilevanu said that among the TFRA's responsibilities is to regulate the manufacturing, importation and use of and trade in fertilizers, or fertilizer supplements—growth stimulators and regulators and similar products.

He, however, said that between July and December, TFRA did an inspection in 26 regions, whereby 2,031 traders were inspected, which is 129 percent of those targeted for inspection.

In that inspection, he said that out of 1,151 traders (57 percent) had active licenses, 194 (10 percent) had expired licenses and 686 (33 percent) had no licenses at all, hence TFRA provided

education and offered them licenses.

Following the inspection, TFRA discovered 880 traders (43 percent) of all traders inspected in that period were fertilizer dealers without licenses. On measures taken by the authority, Nganilevanu said the authority had assisted all traders with eligible attachments to the Fertilizer Information System (FIS), where

approximately 343 unlicensed traders for the first and second quarters were able to obtain registration licenses.

The official said that during the period July - December 2021 fertilizer inspectors conducting inspections in Arusha, Kigoma and Tabora regions found the presence of nine (9) liquid fertilizers on the market that was not registered with the authority.

He named those liquid fertilizer as Mawenzi Ansil booster, New power Booster, Top max crop leader, Vita booster, Tanzanite, Max golden Bloomv Plus N, Mokusaku brix, Herbolive, Suber AGROFOLIAR (NPK 23:23:23+TE)

Due to the situation, TFRA removed all the fertilizer in the market and traders are given stop-sale orders.



UNITED NATIONS
TANZANIA

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

The United Nations (UN) agencies in Tanzania are reviewing their supplier databases being used for invitation of bids/request for proposal for procurement of various regular and emergency supplies and services required for implementation of their programmes in the country. On behalf of all UN agencies in Tanzania, UNICEF would like to invite all interested and eligible suppliers and service providers, including manufacturers, dealers, wholesalers, retailers, research institutions, management and other consulting firms to submit their Expression of Interest if they wish to do business with UN agencies based on Tanzania. The interested vendors/suppliers/consulting firms who meet the requirements as stipulated in the detailed Request for Expression of Interest which can be downloaded from the UNGM link given below.

Products and services range

The suppliers, manufacturers, wholesalers and consulting firms of the following supply and services category (but not limited to) are requested to submit their EOIs:

- Vendors, Suppliers, General Traders and Manufacturers of various supplies and equipment
- Administrative, Transport, Logistics and other services
- Construction works and services
- Research and Management Consulting Firms:
- Financial services

The detailed list of supplies and services can be downloaded from the UNGM link given below:

Interested suppliers/service providers and consulting firms who are interested to work with United Nations in Tanzania should download the UN supplier profile form, UN General Terms and Conditions and a list of products and services from the following link:

<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/166125>

Please note that all UN bidding documents including the Expression of Interest, Supplier Profile Form are free of charge and suppliers/service providers are NOT required to pay for any pre-qualification and bidding processes.

Deadline for submission of EOI

The Expression of Interest along with duly completed supplier profile form together with all relevant supporting documents including a detailed company profile should be submitted: By email (with attachments not exceeding 25MB) with subject heading **EXPRESSION OF INTEREST** to the following email address: Tanzania-Bids2020@unicef.org

Deadline for the submission of EXPRESSION OF INTEREST is 28th February, 2022.

TVLA to expand scope of animal feeds quality tests

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA) is in the next fiscal year planning to expand the scope of animal feeds quality tests to identify the types of fungal toxins that can cause health problems for humans and livestock.

TVLA Chief Executive Officer, Dr Stella Bitanyi made the remarks in Dar es Salaam over the weekend during animal feeds inspection exercise conducted in Temeke and Ubungo districts by TVLA experts.

Dr Bitanyi said the agency also hopes to test the residues of antibiotics and other veterinary drugs in animal feed to ensure the quality of animal feed

in the absence of pesticide residues that could lead to drug resistance in livestock as well as human beings who will use the resulting products and those animals.

The CEO also called on animal feed producers in the country as well as pastoralists to ensure that they deliver food samples to the laboratory to measure the quality of food that should be used by livestock as well as the raw materials that will be used in the manufacture of such feed.

She said that the use of proper animal feed that contains the right nutrients will enable the breeder to breed productively as the animals will be at the required professional time

and reach the required weight in the market.

TVLA livestock researcher, Dr Evaline Mfuru said the right balance of nutrients in animal feeds significantly reduces production costs as well as controls livestock diseases.

Some of the livestock keepers and food processors have said the exercise of quality assurance of animal feed will be productive by ensuring good quality feed, which will bring productivity to the breeder as well as eliminating animal feed that does not meet the criteria.

TVLA is under the ministry of Livestock and Fisheries to improve animal health and productivity by ensuring delivery of quality laboratory diagnostic services, enhancing vaccine production and distribution, performing animal feeds analysis and conducting animal diseases research.



A participant raises a point at an awareness workshop on non-communicable diseases jointly organized in Dar es Salaam at the weekend by the Tanzania Non-Communicable Diseases Alliance and the National Institute for Medical Research. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Getrude Mpangile (R), TotalEnergies Marketing Tanzania Limited's director of legal and corporate affairs, extends a Valentine's Day gift to a customer at the firm's Samora Avenue filling station in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Bashe fully for promotion of improved seed varieties

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

AGRICULTURE minister Hussein Bashe has directed the ministry to work with the private sector to ensure the country becomes self-sufficient of improved seeds varieties, accessed by farmers on time, at affordable price to increase agricultural productivity and production of strategic crops.

Minister Bashe wants to transform agriculture by promoting improved seeds, ensure adequate improved seeds reach the farmers on time and work with them on the field.

Chairing the task force meeting in Morogoro over the weekend, a representative of the Ministry of agriculture Beatus Malema said Minister Bashe's plans is to transform agriculture and ensure the nation's self sufficient of improved seeds. Malema who is also Assistant director, crop promotion, agric inputs and cooperative at the Ministry directed the task force to draw up strategic plan that will ensure increased production of improved seeds varieties to address the shortage.

Minister Bashe directed us to make sure that there are adequate improved seeds varieties of main crops such as maize, paddy, barley, beans, soya beans, sunflower, horticultural seeds like tomatoes, wheat and other drought tolerant crops like Sorghum. What should be done to ensure farmers use improved seeds varieties," he stressed.

"The Minister directed that we should also discuss on effective and potential demand. How many people want these improved seeds. You need also to discuss and assess financial and human resource, as well as capacity gaps so that all these can be worked out, he said.

Contributing to the discussions TARI director general Dr. Geoffrey Mkamillo said TARI through its centres which are scattered in the country has taken the directive very seriously and was well positioned to conduct fruitful research and production of improved seeds.

He urged support and collaborations with other government institutions so that TARI can work out shortage of improved seeds demands.

"That's why in this meeting I have brought researchers and national coordinators of various strategic crops to explain about the improved crops and the way forward to achieve our goal as the Ministry," he said. He said TARI is ready to work around the clock on the demands of the improved seeds varieties to end the shortage.

SAGCOT Chief Executive Officer Geoffrey Kirenga said lot more needed to be done to achieve the country's improved seeds, crop production and eventually achieve food security. He said Africa's annual food import bill of \$35 billion and one of the main importers is Tanzania. We import edible oil, we import sugar, and we import wheat of about 1m metric tonnes, annually but look at Southern highlands, look at Arusha and Manyara regions, all these are potential areas for production of wheat. On edible oil the trend is going down gradually because we have started producing sunflower and oil palm although we still lag behind. When we import all these food stuff, we are also losing employment and innovation all together, this cannot be left to continue, we must come up with a comprehensive plans and strategies to address these problems," he said.

Kirenga emphasized the need for the farmers to use improved seeds varieties and agronomic practices for increased productivity.

Executive Director for Tanzania Seed Trade Association (TASTA) Bob Shuma urged on the government to provide enough land for the private sector saying many private seed producing companies have no their own land, in most cases they use leased land.

"For the Private Company to produce enough improved seeds, should be capacitated and given land. This leased land cannot produce improved seeds sustainably," he said

Earlier on, Director General for Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute Patrick Ngwedidi said the Minister intention is very good. He has directed to ensure improved seeds is produced massively, meets internal demand and export the surplus.

By Getrude Mbago

2,000 Dar residents benefit from free medical checkups

OVER 2000 residents in Ukonga ward, Ilala District in Dar es Salaam have benefited from free medical checkups in a special camp organised in collaboration with Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam Oysterbay, Rotary Club of Ukonga and Rotaract Club of Kairuki.

The beneficiaries, who included pupils from primary schools of Ukonga, JICA and Juhudi as well as residents were offered medical check-ups and counseling for a number of medical conditions including dental conditions, eyesight, malaria, diabetes, ear, nose and throat and skin conditions.

Speaking during the event over the weekend, Aisha Skyes, president of the Rotary Club of Oysterbay, said that the camp was organised with contribution from several other stakeholders so as to support the

government's efforts on malaria eradication and other diseases.

"The Rotary Club of Oysterbay has been organising medical camps since 2012 as part of our efforts in fighting diseases. I would like to thank Malaria Partners International, Rotarians Against Malaria-Group, Ukonga Mageeza Hospital, Pepsi, Hill Water, Mansoordaya chemicals and the local area government for making this year's medical camp possible".

During the medical camp, over 60 doctors- general practitioners and specialists, provided medical services for malaria testing, blood sugar,

eye, dental check-ups and provided medication and referrals where it was required.

Those who attended the medical camp were also given information on how to prevent malaria and proper use of mosquito nets.

The medical specialists were assisted by over 200 volunteers from the organising clubs: Rotaract Club of Muhimbili, Kampala International Hospital, GT Bank and friends and family of Rotary.

Jackton Ochieng, President of the Rotary Club of Ukonga, said "The medical camp provides a much-needed

service to the Ukonga community as malaria is quite prevalent in the area. Together with our other programs of providing mosquito nets and fixing nets on windows, we aim to eradicate malaria.

Rotary is a network of 1.4 million individuals worldwide who are united together to act against some of the world's most pressing issues. Rotary's areas of focus are promoting peace, fighting disease, promoting local economies, water and sanitation, saving mothers and children, education and protecting the environment.

ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD



TENDER NO: SMZ/F0111/G/NCB/2021-22/13 FOR SUPPLY OF FOODS & REFRESHMENT Framework Contract

Invitation for Tenders

Date: 15th February, 2022

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

Lot No.	Name of Goods	Units	Estimated Quantity
Lot No. 1: Supply of uncooked foods and refreshment in Unguja	Various	Pcs	Various
Lot No. 2: Supply of cooked foods and refreshment in Unguja	Various	Pcs	Various
Lot No. 3: Supply of foods and refreshment in Pemba	Various	Pcs	Various

The above items constitute three (3) lots; the bidders may either quote one or two or all three (3) lots and the bidder must quote for all items and full quantities specified in the lot.

- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act No. 11 of 2016 and are open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Regulations unless otherwise stated in the Bid Data Sheet.
- Interested Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the Bidding Documents at the office of the **Secretary, Tender Board, Zanzibar Revenue Board, Second (2nd) Floor, Room No. 209, P. O, BOX 2072, Mazizini, Zanzibar Revenue Board Building from 8:00 - 17:00 on Mondays to Fridays** inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Bidding Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **Tanzania Shilling One Hundred Thousands (100,000/-)**. Payment should be settled through the following Account details: **Bank name -People Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ), A/C Name; Commissioner -Zanzibar Revenue Board and A/C No.0404003000.**
- All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of Tanzania Shillings One Million (TZS 1,000,000/-) in the format provided in the Bidding documents.
- All Bids in one original plus plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address: **Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. 209, Floor no. 2nd Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building at or before 10:00hrs Thursday 10th March, 2022.** Bids will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the **Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. Board room, Floor no. 4th Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building**
- Late Bids, Portion of Bids, Electronic Bids, Bids not received, Bids not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

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

116704002

ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD



SMZ/F0111/NC/NCB/20/2021-22/34 FOR PROVISION OF SECURITY SERVICES AT ZRB HEAD OFFICE AND SUB-OFFICE

Invitation for Bids

Date: 15th February, 2022

- This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for Zanzibar Revenue Board that appeared in the Zanzibar Leo, Issue no. 6300 dated 3rd August, 2021.
- The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has set aside funds for the operation of the Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) during the financial year 2021/2022. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Provision of Security Services at ZRB Head Office and Sub-Office
- The Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB)-Zanzibar now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidder to provide the services for Provision of Security Services at ZRB Head Office and Sub-Office; the service involve provision of three (3) guards at ZRB head office -Mazizini Zanzibar and three (3) guards at ZRB sub office -Paje, Zanzibar for the period of two (2) years
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act No. 11 of 2016 and are open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Regulations unless otherwise stated in the Bid Data Sheet.
- Interested Bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the Bidding Documents at the office of the **Secretary, Tender Board, Zanzibar Revenue Board, Second (2nd) Floor, Room No. 209, P. O, BOX 2072, Mazizini, Zanzibar Revenue Board Building from 8:00 - 17:00 on Mondays to Fridays** inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Bidding Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **Tanzania Shilling One Hundred Thousands (100,000/-)**. Payment should be settled through the following Account details: **Bank name -People Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ), A/C Name; Commissioner -Zanzibar Revenue Board and A/C No.0404003000.**
- All Bids must be accompanied by a Bid Security in an acceptable form in the amount of Tanzania Shillings One Million (TZS 1,000,000/-) or freely convertible currencies.
- All Bids in one original plus plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address: **Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. 209, Floor no. 2nd Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building at or before 10:00hrs Thursday 10th March, 2022.** Bids will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the **Mazizini- Zanzibar, room no. Board room, Floor no. 4th Floor, Building Name.ZRB Building**
- Late Bids, Portion of Bids, Electronic Bids, Bids not received, Bids not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

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

116704002

Solar firm gets set to expand off-grid electrification as it rebrands to MySol

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

ENGIE Mobisol UK Ltd, a leader in Tanzania's pay-as-you-go (PAYGo) solar industry has announced the change of its flagship commercial brand Mobisol to MySol.

The name change follows the acquisition of solar energy providers Mobisol and Fenix International by ENGIE, the world's largest independent electricity producer as part of an ambition to expand its footprint in Africa.

At the event, which attracted industry players, including government functionaries, Energy Sector regulators, Industry Leaders, Financial, Technical, Distribution Partners and a host of other Stakeholders, Godfrey Mugambi, the Managing Director of ENGIE Mobisol informed the audience that the company is poised, not only to bridge the gap in access to electricity in Tanzania, but also actively contribute to expansion of the off-grid electrification.

"So far, we have had great success by impacting the lives of over 600,000 Tanzanians from 120,000+ households and we have ambitious growth plans to scale even faster and wider across the country allowing us to bring our clean, reliable, and affordable energy to millions of Tanzanians over the next five years", Mugambi said.

He added that ENGIE is determined to make an impactful contribution to the economy by providing solutions that contribute to development in key sectors of the economy including agriculture through affordable solar water pumps for irrigation as well as solar for industrial use.

Officially launched by the Arusha Regional Commissioner, John Mongella, the event was also attended

by the ENGIE Energy Access Global CEO Gillian-Alexandre Huart.

The Regional Commissioner said the move should complement the government efforts in increasing energy access. "We expect an increased capacity to provide increased end-to-end off-grid energy solutions."

"The government's ambition is to provide universal access to electricity; therefore, this is an opportunity to take on this demand need and support the electrification ambition by continuing to invest in an off-grid solar initiative."

The RC applauded the innovative payment model of PayGo that supports households by easing payment for these systems as they receive their electricity needs.

He said the government also appreciates the impact ENGIE has had on the economy considering that there are several direct and indirect jobs that have been created.



The government's ambition is to provide universal access to electricity; therefore, this is an opportunity to take on this demand need and support the electrification ambition by continuing to invest in an off-grid solar initiative



Arusha regional commissioner John Mongella (C) shares a light moment with, among others, Engie Mobisol managing director Godfrey Mugambi (2nd-L), comedian and Mysol brand influencer Lucas Mhuvile alias Joti* (3rd-L) and the Engie Energy Access Global CEO shortly after the unveiling of the Mysol brand in Arusha city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Puni ward residents resent failure to land interest-free council loans

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

PUNI Ward residents in Shinyanga District have aired their complaints to the District Council's Community Development Department for failing providing free interest loans to entrepreneurs' groups for economic activities.

This was revealed at the weekend when speaking to this paper at different times during the implementation of the media's contribution in the war against gender based violence spearheaded by Shinyanga Press Club (SPC) under sponsorship from Women Fund Tanzania (WFT).

Fatuma John, a Puni ward resident said they have established entrepreneurs' groups for the enhancement of their economic wellbeing, but they fail to get council loans out of its internal revenue.

She said gender based violence in their households is contributed by poverty, the situation that has been forced parents to abandon their families with children continuing to live hard lives due to lack of proper upbringing.

For his part, Amos Daudi said they formed a group expecting to get council loans to expand their capital, but for more than one year now they

have not received the loans forcing their group to fall apart.

Responding to the complaints, Puni Ward Community Development Officer, Rebeca Ruwa said the ward has a total of seven entrepreneurs' groups, out of which five are made up by women, one by the youth and one by people with disabilities, adding that all of them submitted their applications to the council for loans.

She added that she has been assisting the groups in writing of their constitutions and other guidelines to help their groups to be robust and advising them on feasible projects rather than challenging ones and

that during FY 2019/22 the group was loaned 3m/- which has not been repaid so far.

For his part, the District Council Community Development Officer, Deus Muhoja said the Council has been setting aside funds every year for vulnerable groups for their various economic activities.

He said during FY 2021/22 the Council allocated 198.8m/- and provided 173m/- loans to 16 women and youth groups, with may continue repaying the loans.

He added that during the current Financial Year they have allocated 272m/- as loans for vulnerable groups.



Christopher Newton, an officer with the Police Gender and Children Desk for Kinondoni zone in Dar es Salaam, pictured in the city at the weekend speaking at a seminar on ways to eradicate violence. It was jointly organised by the Legal and Human Rights Centre and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (Jica). Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa,

Morogoro

MOROGORO Urban MP Abdulaziz Abood has promised to provide office furniture and a computer to an NGO, the Tanzania Providing Education for Entrepreneurship Communities (TAPEC) supporting 216 entrepreneur groups in 19 wards.

Moris Masala, the MP's secretary, made this vow while inaugurating

MP to boost start-up entrepreneurship unit

TAPEC offices over the weekend, affirming that decisions to provide such support follows the NGO's commitments to the community. The idea to make sure they have a regular office also used for meetings and discussions, he said.

The event was attended by over 100 small scale entrepreneurs from the

municipality, community development officers and Equity Bank officers.

TAPEC director Leonce Mvungu said they were previously working without an office, but despite the difficulties they managed to support 120 members to take up two acres of land each, while the NGO's chairperson, Asia Bakary urged community development

officers to facilitate registration of such groups.

Clara Nkya, a community development officer at Uwanja wa Taifa ward said that registration processes are done manually, which contributes to delays.

Ally Abdalla, an entrepreneur, said that TAPEC has helped to change his

life as his business has grown up reach 1m/- capital, linking the success with financial management training he received from the NGO.

"I am thankful to TAPEC because after training I started to do savings. This helped me to get money which I used to purchase a motorbike," he said.

Kelvin Gaspar, Equity Bank's business manager called upon group members to invest in transportation services as the region's population increases rapidly.

He said the bank has been providing motorbikes to members of entrepreneurship groups and agreed that they pay slowly. To get a motorbike, one is supposed to deposit 30 per cent of the total cost and continue repaying the loan in installments, he added.

Plea made to Tanzanian students to value culture of visiting national parks

By Correspondent James Lanka, Same

TANZANIAN students have been called to imbibe a culture of visiting country's national parks to see different wildlife unique species, hence contribute to domestic tourism.

Mkomazi National Park (MNP) chief park warden, Assistant Conservation Commissioner Emanuel Moirana made the call over the weekend when he received a group of Moshi-based Udzungwa Mountains College (UMC) students.

In the trip UMC students managed to see black rhinos in a drive to promote domestic tourism and improve their studies through field oriented learning.

Moirana said: "It's high time for Tanzanian students to inculcate a habit to visit the country's national parks and promote tourism."

He said students from primary to university levels should visit the national parks and tourist destinations such as Mkomazi National Park, which is the vital refuge for two highly endangered species, the charismatic black rhino and sociable African wild dog.

He described his park as a spectacular wilderness, and within

sight to the northwest is Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest summit.

"The birds of Mkomazi are even more numerous, with over 400 recorded species. Doves, hornbills, weavers and guinea-fowl are all present in large numbers - as well as such striking species as the martial eagle and violet wood-hoopoe," he said.

He however said the park has reintroduced breeding programmes for the highly endangered wild dog and black rhinoceros, they have also introduced a special black rhino tourism sanctuary where visitors can see and see the endangered species, including the sociable African wild dogs.

"Visitors come and see the endangered species," he said.

UMC founder and director, Edgardo Welelo decided to take his students who are taking different tourism courses offered at his college at the park to learn different behaviors of different kinds of wild and animals and birds that are found in the park.

College students also visited the park to see some endemic species of wild animals including Rhino that are found in the park as well African Wild dogs and Gerenuk.



Liwale district commissioner Judith Nguli (L) pictured at the weekend presenting a dummy cheque for over 800m/- in loans issued by the district council to groups of youths, women and people with disabilities out to start or boost income-generation activities. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Climate change big threat to heritage sites in Africa

By Special Correspondent

AS the effects of climate change continue to cause significant damage across the globe, recent research led by the University of Cape Town's (UCT) African Climate and Development Initiative (ACDI) revealed that heritage sites of "outstanding and universal value" located along the African coast are at threat of rising sea levels.

The global team of climate risk and heritage experts - led by Dr Nicholas Simpson, a postdoctoral research fellow at the ACDI - have presented their first comprehensive assessment that details how African cultural and heritage sites are exposed to extreme high sea levels, as well as erosion associated with accelerating sea levels. Their research was published in a leading peer-reviewed scientific journal Nature Climate Change this week.

The team spent a full year identifying and methodically mapping the boundary of 284 African coastal heritage sites. Thereafter, Dr Simpson explained, the team modeled the exposure of each site using future global warming scenarios.

According to Simpson, researchers uncovered several ground-breaking findings.

Fifty-six sites surveyed, including the iconic ruins of Tipasa in Algeria and the North Sinai archaeological Sites Zone in Egypt, are at risk of being affected by once-in-a-century-type extreme high sea levels. By 2050, the number of exposed sites is expected to triple. About 191 sites are likely to be affected by moderate emissions and 198 by high emissions.

Further, he said at least 151 other natural and 40 cultural sites are also at risk of being exposed to rising sea levels from 2050 onwards.

"There are several countries projected to have all their coastal heritage sites exposed to the 100-year extreme coastal event by the end of the century," Simpson said.

The countries and territories affected include Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Western Sahara, Libya, Mozambique, Mauritania, and Namibia. He said worst case scenario, Côte d'Ivoire, Cabo Verde, Sudan and Tanzania could also be affected.

The ACDI's Dr Christopher Trisos, a co-author on the paper, said if climate change mitigation successfully reduces greenhouse gas emissions from a high-emissions pathway to a moderate emissions pathway, by 2050 the number of highly exposed sites can be reduced by 25%. This, Dr Trisos said, would reduce significant loss and damage to Africa's unique heritage sites.

Simpson pointed out that these results highlight an urgent need for climate change adaptation measures to mitigate these effects, and to protect and reduce exposure to these iconic heritage sites. The team suggested that the following measures be put in place: improve governance and management approaches; conduct site-specific vulnerability assessments and exposure monitoring; and implement protection strategies such as ecosystem-based adaptation by integrating local and indigenous knowledge systems.

"These findings are very important. They help with prioritising sites at risk and highlight the need for immediate protective action for African heritage sites," he said.

There are several countries projected to have all their coastal heritage sites exposed to the 100-year extreme coastal event by the end of the century

By Guardian Reporter

AfDB chief pays homage to the late President Magufuli

THE President of the African Development Bank Group, Dr Akinwumi Adesina, ended his three-day official visit to Tanzania with a moving tribute to the late President John Magufuli who died in office last March.

Adesina travelled to the north-western town of Chato to pay homage to the late president, who he described as "a dear friend, brother and partner."

The Bank chief was received in Chato by family members of the late president, led by his brother Goldian Joseph Magufuli.

Laying a wreath at the late president's grave, Adesina reminisced about how they shared a common love and passion for the accelerated development of Africa.

Adesina wrote in the condolence

book: "I miss our engaging discussions about Africa. I miss our discussions on your vision for Tanzania. In a very short time, you transformed Tanzania. You were bold. You were determined. I thank God for your life. I thank God for your outstanding service to Tanzania; for all you did to improve the lives of your people, who you loved very dearly."

Following his visit to Chato, the African Development Bank chief met with the late president's widow, Janet Magufuli. He assured her that the African Development Bank would continue supporting the late president's projects to fulfill his desires

for a prosperous Tanzania, particularly in the development of modern infrastructure.

Magufuli, who was elected as the country's fifth president in 2015, initiated mega infrastructure projects, like the multinational Standard Gauge Railway. This project will ease the transfer of goods between the port of Dar es Salaam and the city of Kigali in Rwanda, and subsequently to the Burundian capital, Bujumbura, and Goma in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Tanzanian government is currently developing its part of the railway, starting from the Dar es Salaam - Isaka - Mwanza section.

He also expanded major highways, linking cities in Tanzania and connecting to neighboring countries to boost trade, reduce poverty and improve livelihoods.

Adesina had earlier joined President Samia Suluhu Hassan at a ceremony to launch the construction of a 112.3-kilometer ring road in the capital city of Dodoma. There, he recalled how the late president had expressed interest in having the road built to decongest the city. "I told him the African Development Bank would strongly support Tanzania. I told him he should consider it done," Adesina said.

IN THE MATTER OF LONAGRO TANZANIA LIMITED AND THE MATTER OF TRANSFER OF BUSINESS (PROTECTION OF CREDITORS) ACT, CAP. 327 OF THE LAWS OF TANZANIA ("THE ACT").

NOTICE OF SALE OF ASSETS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE ACT.

TAKE NOTICE THAT LONAGRO TANZANIA LIMITED (the "Transferor") has entered into a certain Asset Sale and Purchase Agreement ("Asset Sale Agreement") with TATA AFRICA HOLDINGS (TANZANIA) LIMITED (the "Transferee") to sell specific assets upon the expiry of this notice.

(a) The full name and the residential and postal addresses of the Transferor:
LONAGRO TANZANIA LIMITED whose principal locality is at Plot No. 48 B, Ursino Street, Regent Estate, Dar es Salaam, of P. O. Box 136 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

(b) The nature of the business and the name or style under which, and the full address at which, the business has been carried on:
 i) **Sell agricultural equipment to its customers, coupled with related services and back-up they need to reach their full potential. Further, the Transferor is also an official dealer and service agent for several International machinery brands; and**
 ii) **Primarily at Plot No. 48 B, Ursino Street, Regent Estate, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and other branches in Tanzania, namely, in Iringa, Mwanza, Arusha, Morogoro and Mpanda.**

(c) The nature of the transaction (whether a sale, exchange, or otherwise) and the extent thereof:
It is a sale of assets only.

(d) The date when the transfer is intended to take effect:
The transferor and transferee intend to give effect to the Transaction within ninety (90) days and in any case in not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of this notice is published

(e) The full name and the residential and postal addresses of the Transferee:
TATA AFRICA HOLDINGS (TANZANIA) LIMITED whose principal locality is at Plot No. 1 and 2, Vingunguti Industrial Area, Dar es Salaam, of P. O. Box 40207, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

(f) The full address where, and the name or style under which, the transferee intends to carry on the business:
Plot No. 1 and 2, Vingunguti Industrial Area, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

(g) A statement as to whether the transferee is assuming all or any of the liabilities of the transferor:
The Transferee is not assuming all or any liabilities of the Transferor.

Signed for and on behalf of LONAGRO TANZANIA LIMITED	Signed for and on behalf of TATA AFRICA HOLDINGS (TANZANIA) LIMITED
Name: <u>REINHARDT VAN ZYL</u>	Name: <u>Len Brand</u>
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
Qualification: DIRECTOR.	Qualification: DIRECTOR.
Name: <u>Bruno Sidler</u>	Name: <u>RAJIV BHUSHAN</u>
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
Qualification: DIRECTOR/COMPANY SECRETARY	Qualification: DIRECTOR/COMPANY SECRETARY

ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD

TENDER NO. SMZ/F0111/NC/NCB/2021-22/47
FOR
PROVISION OF CLEANING & GARDENING SERVICES AT ZRB OFFICE BUILDING - GOMBANI CHAKE CHAKE PEMBA.

Invitation for Bids

Date: 15th February, 2022

- This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for Zanzibar Revenue Board that appeared in the Zanzibar Leo, Issue no. 6300 dated 3rd August, 2021
- The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has set aside funds for the operation of the Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) during the financial year 2021/2022. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Provision of Cleaning & Gardening Services at ZRB office, Gombani Chake Chake -Pemba.
- Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB)-Zanzibar now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for Providing Cleaning & Gardening Services at ZRB office, Gombani Chake Chake -Pemba.

The scope of services include cleaning of the whole building in tiled areas floor, walls and toilets and bathrooms, cleaning of parking and paved areas, untiled area, generator rooms and guard booth, cleaning and maintaining of garden, to provide all necessary cleaning equipments, chemicals and materials etc.

The above named services constitutes one lot; and bidders must quote for all items and related activities specified in the lot.

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

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

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Situation at Ngorongoro now clearer, needs big decisions

WHILE many pundits and observers were still soul searching as to the manner in which a sustainable balance is kept or designed between conservation and human habitats at the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, about which President Samia Suluhu Hassan sounded the alarm in one of early speeches in the new presidency, things are now clearer. A team of MPs who visited the area as members of the relevant parliamentary standing committee are persuaded that things have to change, and that singularly goes by making the zone a conservation area, quite simply. The weight of the evidence preponderantly shows this.

The Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) declared in a seminar for MPs in the capital that sixty five percent of the natural ecology of the Ngorongoro and Loliondo conservation areas has been severely damaged due to massive environmental destruction, increase of livestock and invasive plants.

What is worse, the proliferation of invasive plants which harm grass consuming animals and scare them from feeding thus putting their health or survival on balance seems to be tied to increasing human habitats in the zone. It is no longer an issue of range management, isolating conservation and habitation areas but rather a stark choice, so that what remains after that is reinforced in its ecological sustainability, for good.

The balance of sentiments on the part of MPs was that compensation be accorded to the hunter-gatherer groups that also at times practice some farming, and predominantly

livestock herders, and both be moved from the area. There was strident emphasis on observing good governance (often over-subscribed by adopting the notion of observation of human rights in conducting such exercise), like mutually agreed levels of compensation. Whether or not the government finds an outstretched patch of land for them to resettlement as the trusteeship authorities did in 1959 (in creating the Serengeti National Park) or each one finds a new habitat on the basis of the compensation is a different matter that can be left to discussion.

There was one dissenting voice among MPs whose expression of sentiment was lately reported in this newspaper, demanding that the Speaker form a special committee to tour the area and later come up with a report. This view clashed with findings not just from MPs who visited the area earlier and not just once, as well as stark revelations of the TAWIRI research exercise, which no probe team can improve upon. Indeed, to form a committee to seek an answer to the issue is more or less like seeking to obtain answers from the community living there, whereas in actual fact only the level of compensation needs mutual agreement, not the strategy to follow. Government exists to provide leadership in vital initiatives.

Since the president already raised the alarm and asked the stakeholders to discuss the matter, and now the weight of the balance is evident, the conservation authorities need to be empowered to move forward. This is what other stakeholders like the development partners expect, so long as people aren't just roughed up. That is as it should be.

We should transform peasantry to make agriculture more rewarding

AGRICULTURE is the backbone of Tanzania's economy. As of 2016, Tanzania had over 44 million hectares of arable land with only 33 per cent of this amount under cultivation. Almost 70 per cent of the poor population live in rural areas, and almost all of them are involved in the farming sector. Land is a vital asset in ensuring food security, and among the nine main food crops in Tanzania are maize, sorghum, millet, rice, wheat, beans, cassava, potatoes, and bananas. The agricultural industry makes a large contribution to the country's foreign exchange earnings, with more than US\$1 billion in earnings from cash crop exports.

Two years ago the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) said it is preparing to take Tanzania's subsistence agriculture to a higher level in order to feed 70 million mouths in the near future. This follows a field evaluation of farming and livelihoods in southern regions.

Commenting on the findings of the review, SAGCOT board chairman Salum Shante said that the way out of the present quagmire was to transform peasants from subsistence farming to take agriculture as a rewarding business.

SAGCOT's stakeholders believe that subsistence farming is unable to feed Tanzania's present population of 50 million.

He said the SAGCOT team visited all southern regions, adding: "We cannot leave peasants on their own because we have witnessed how bad the situation is. There are various ways of helping them to make strides," he said, without giving details.

Because of fears of a looming hunger and food shortages, Shante said SAGCOT had no option but to go directly to peasants, train them, produce plenty of crops, add value to their crops and ensure they accessed

reliable markets for their produce.

In the past 20 years (1991-2011) Tanzania's agriculture grew at an annual average rate of 3.7 per cent, which was almost equal to Tanzania's population growth and far below Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme's (CAADP) projected farming growth of 6 per cent a year.

Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Charles Tizeba, was recently quoted saying farming productivity had to go up because "when we are talking of building industries, it means our agriculture will have to produce the largest part of the needed raw materials."

Dr Tizeba said the contribution of the agriculture sector stood a better chance in realising Tanzania's industrialised economy.

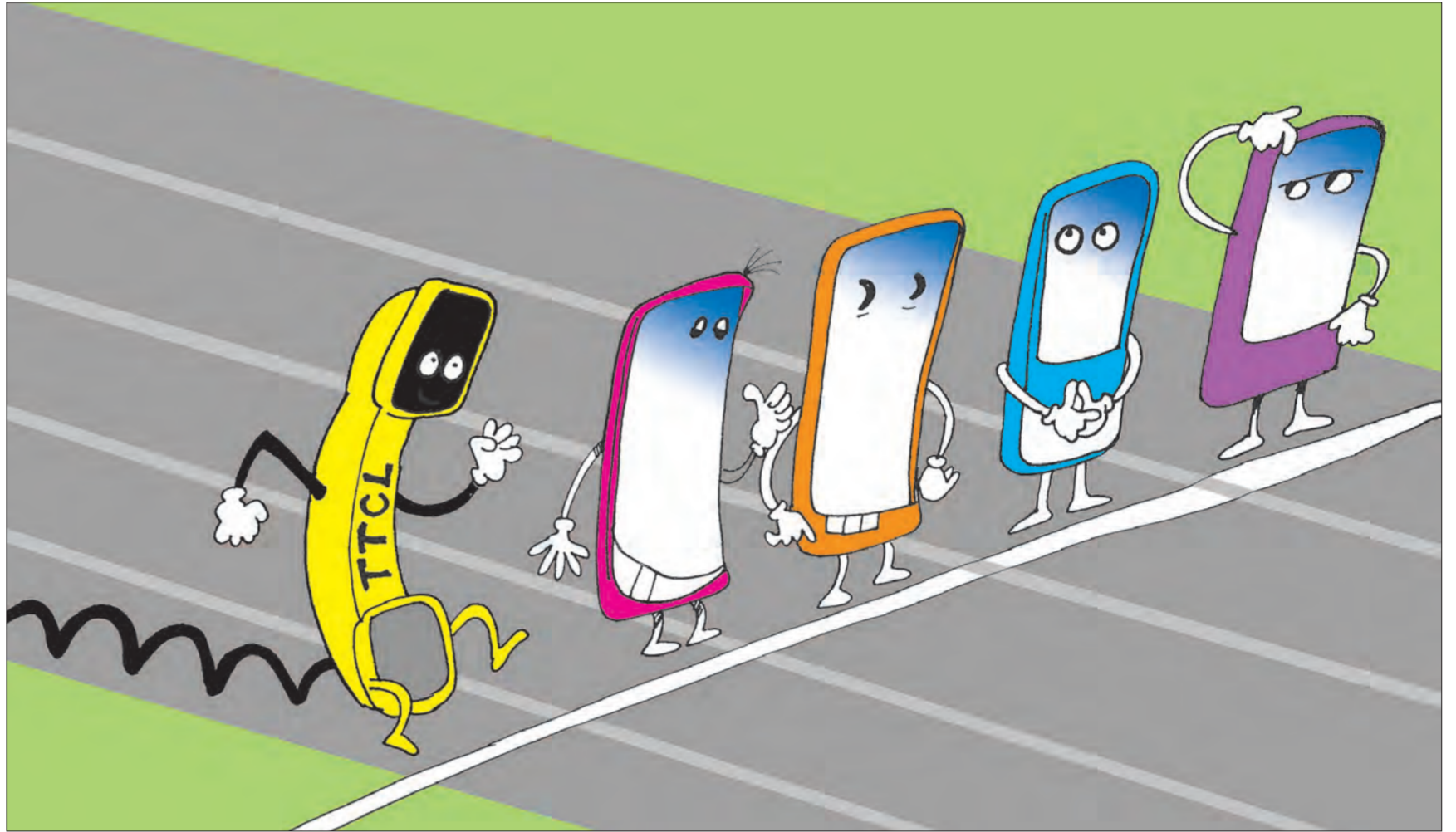
He also lauded SAGCOT efforts in transforming farmers from subsistence to commercial farming in the corridor, saying the government was committed to support their development and growth.

The SAGCOT's Chief Executive Officer, Geoffrey Kirenga, said the Centre has decided that experience gained so far in working with peasants in the corridor should be used in other parts of Tanzania in order to open up new opportunities and solve challenges the peasants were currently facing.

Kirenga hinted that massive investments had been made in the corridor but said industries were not getting enough raw materials.

He thanked and named the SAGCOT funders as United Republic of Tanzania, UK Aid, USAID, World Bank Group, Norwegian Embassy, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and AGRA.

"SAGCOT has all the reasons to acknowledge the support from our funders who made our activities possible and visible," Kirenga explained.



Why democracy in Africa needs a rethink

By Abu-Bakarr Jalloh

IN light of a fresh wave of coups, DW's Abu-Bakarr Jalloh writes that Africa needs to reexamine its relationship with democracy -- and the West should reexamine its relationship with democratic-turned-autocratic leaders.

The year 2021 went down in history as the year when military coups returned to Africa.

In just a few months, the African continent witnessed dozens of coups and attempted coups in Mali, Guinea, Sudan and Chad. So far, 2022 has been no different. Last week, a military junta took power in Burkina Faso.

For people who were around in the '60s, '70s and '80s -- the heyday of coups across the continent -- it feels a bit like déjà vu.

The reason for the coups? People's patience has run out.

Western double standards

Many in Africa are questioning the tenets of democracy and are asking whether it's still relevant in the continent today.

Across different social media platforms, I've come across many anti-democracy and anti-Western sentiments. Much of the frustration seems to be directed at democratically elected leaders who were hiding an autocratic streak, living extravagant lifestyles despite their poorer populaces. It's not uncommon for these leaders to change their constitutions for political gain and shutter civic space to block dissenting views.

By Special Correspondent

NAMIBIANS last week reacted with utter shock following a ruling by the Kasane Magistrate's Court in Botswana, which absolved that country's defence force of wrongdoing.

The matter pertained to the brutal killing of three Nchindo brothers and their Zambian cousin in 2020.

At the end of the inquest, which started last year, the court cleared the Botswana Defence Force from gross negligence and liability for criminal litigation over the November 2020 killings, which had sparked nationwide condemnation and nearly led to tension between Gaborone and Windhoek.

The three brothers: Tommy (48), Martin (40) and Wamunyima Nchindo (36) - and their cousin Sinvula Muyeme (44), were shot by the BDF on 5 November 2020 along the Chobe River, following a fishing expedition.

In her ruling, Kasane regional magistrate Taboka Mopipi maintained that contrary to sentiments that the BDF were heavy-handed, evidence

This is all happening under the watchful eyes of the pioneers of democratic governance -- Western Europe and North America. But, instead of taking action, these Western nations legitimize the dirty habits of these democratic-turned-autocratic rulers by prioritizing their own economic interests over rights abuses and corruption.

On the one hand, Europe and North America pour billions into the continent to promote good governance and support the fight against poverty and corruption. But, on the other hand, they also offer financial backing to Africa's dictatorial leaders in exchange for unfettered access to natural resources.

The United States, France, Germany and Norway openly criticize the arbitrary arrests of opposition politicians in Uganda and police brutality in Cameroon, Kenya and Nigeria. But they continue to import their raw materials from those countries.

The Democratic Republic of Congo is embroiled in a protracted war in which the biggest victims are civilians. But that's no problem for the West -- as long as the supply of cobalt and coltan continues to flow and power their smartphones, smart cars and smart homes.

These double standards have consequences. After 60 years of development aid, Africa remains the poorest continent in the world and still suffers the highest number of protracted civil wars.

I know: It's better to work with the devil you know than the angel you don't, right?

But many Africans are growing sick and tired of this line. They've finally lost their patience. So they're making their voices heard with the biggest and most influential tool at their disposal: the internet. Politically ambitious military colonels have heard their cries, and they're responding.

The search for benevolent dictators African scholars such as former International Monetary Fund executive Dambisa Moyo and the continentally renowned Kenyan political professor Patrick Loch Otieno (PLO) Lumumba have lauded the benefits of strongman leadership unbound by terms or age limits.

A benevolent dictator, if you like. Against the backdrop of failed multiparty democracies across the continent, this idea has fallen on attentive ears.

Some of the world's most famous strongman leaders -- from Russia's Vladimir Putin to Turkey's Recep Tayyip Erdogan -- have become political rock stars among African millennials, despite their utter disregard for human rights and their routine silencing of journalists and opposition politicians.

Amid this resurgence of coups, I believe that democratic governance is more needed than ever in Africa. Not benevolent dictators. People should be able to make fun of a president's funny hat without getting thrown in jail. As someone who grew up in Sierra Leone in the 1980s, I knew all too well what

would happen if you even mentioned dictator Joseph Saidu Momoh's name in simple conversation.

From communism to monarchy, the very fabric of modern-day nations hinge on the nuance of politics. With all its flaws, democracy has emerged as a strong global system.

Nearly all African states have tried this form of governance after their independence from colonial Europe. But generation after generation has achieved little since.

The existing regional economic bodies have failed to deliver to or meet the interest of Africans. The African Union is not held in high regard either. In fact, many now view these institutions as support clubs for dictatorial regimes.

Western nations also lost their moral high ground when they chose to "hear no evil, see no evil, speak no evil."

But all is not lost. I believe that the coup trend can be bucked and democratic governance can return to Mali, Guinea, Chad, Sudan and Burkina Faso.

But African elites need to rethink what multiparty democracy means for them and what form it should take in order for it to prevail on the continent.

Western nations must also be ready to form new partnerships with African leaders that are visibly helping their people. They must also be prepared and willing to cut ties with leaders who fail their nations. Even if that hurts their political and economic interests.

Bring back SADC tribunal

shows they always act within the confines of the law.

"It is my findings that it cannot be held that the action of the seven Botswana Defence Force members amounted to gross negligence to constitute criminal liability for the deaths of the four deceased persons. They are held not criminally liable - and accordingly, they are absolved from any criminal charges," he found.

The recent ruling did not sit well with the affected family and the people of Zambezi, who are still engulfed by fear of visiting the Chobe River, as there is no guarantee they will make it back alive due to the presence of the BDF.

The BDF have long been accused of carrying out a draconian 'shoot-to-kill' policy, which has claimed 37 Namibian lives since independence.

Even Zambezi governor Lawrence Sampofu last year agreed the environment around the Chobe River was not conducive at all from a security

point of view.

However, it is unbelievable how the court arrived at its ruling of absolving the BDF of any wrongdoing, despite overwhelming evidence pointing to the contrary that the slain fishermen were not poachers, and no firearm was found.

Surely, justice has not been served this time around, considering the influential role of referee and player that Botswana played in this inquest.

There has also not been word from our government as to the next course of action, while the family is entertaining thoughts of approaching the United Nations in seeking justice against the BDF.

There is no doubt the ruling has given the BDF renewed impetus to carry out its aggressive force towards Namibians living on the Botswana/Namibia borderline at the slightest provocation.

As peace-loving Namibians, we

do not want to see more lives lost at the hands of trigger-happy army personnel, nor do we want to witness a situation where hapless families are left to deal with the torment of never getting justice.

It is against this background that we call on the SADC authorities to reconsider reviving the once-effective regional court, whose mission was to effectively and efficiently ensure compliance and resolve disputes among member states.

The SADC tribunal closed its doors in 2012 due to the self-serving interests of some regional leaders.

However, a similar court would have effectively and neutrally dealt with the BDF issue in our view.

It is time governments are held accountable for human rights violations.

The SADC tribunal needs to be revived for the greater good of the people of our region.

Kenyan traders leverage e-commerce to boost Valentine's Day sales

NAIROBI THE downtown section of Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, was a burst of the classic red color Sunday as traders strewed their wares on every available empty space, eager to profit from Valentine's Day sales.

Mercy Mwende, a long-time florist, confessed that she would not be selling her wares from the streets and for the second year in a row, online.

"Before moving to the digital space last year, I sold from my store in Nairobi's Westlands district. When the health crisis came upon us, the importance of an online presence became apparent," Mwende said.

She spoke to Xinhua as she selected bundles upon bundles of red roses and carnations from City Market, the single largest source of flowers for Nairobi residents.

A quarter of her stock has been preordered by her online clients. The rest will be sold from a temporary stand in the city together with her physical store.

Customarily, Valentine's Day attracts vendors eager to sell endearing items to those committed to honoring their loved ones on this special day. And this year is no different; perhaps more striking is how much the online marketplace is teeming with these niche traders.

The giant Chinese e-commerce platform Kilimall has for instance been running Valentine's Day sales since the start of the month, offering between 50 to 70 percent discount on a selected range of products. Similarly, online market entities such as Jumia, Jambo, and Jiji have comparable discounted items.

Furthermore, it is not just multinational platforms that

traders are utilizing, social media sites are proving indispensable in creating visibility and making sales.

"Generally on such a day, a single stem of red rose will go for about 200 shillings (about 1.75 U.S. dollars) while a bouquet ranges between 13.19 and 30.79 dollars. I charge an additional fee for deliveries depending on the recipient's destination," said the adept florist.

In 2020, 16 million Kenyans shopped online and spent 1.1 billion dollars, according to

country assessment by data-reportal.

Similarly, e-commerce development across Sub-Saharan Africa registered a 42 percent growth from 2019 to 2020. The growth is poised to rise even further as the world becomes increasingly digitized.

Kenya was listed among the top three leading contributors of digital commerce in the report produced by Visa.

In a rather odd approach, goods that hold no romantic attachment by conventional

standards are being sold online under the Valentine's Day theme. Such goods include plots of land and home appliances such as gas cookers.

Back at the market where Mwende sources for her wares and vendors bring individual flower stems together to form bundles, wrapping each bundle stupendously. While some tend to the flowers, others are busy packing gift hampers complete with confectionery, artificial candles, and petals.

Xinhua

IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT DELEGATE OF NYAMAGANA DISTRICT AT MWANZA

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION CAUSE NO. 4 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MUKESH HANSRAJ RADIA

AND

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION BY RISHIT MUKESH RADIA

GENERAL CITATION (Rule 75)

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of letters of administration is made to the above-named petitioner.

Objections to the grant should be filed on or before the 25th day of February, 2022.

Dated at mwanza this 25th day of January 2022



X. Mugenyi
DISTRICT DELEGATE

116706401



wingu.africa
Data Ecosystems

Wingu & Athena Press Release. 1 Feb 2022

Wingu Launching in Dar Es Salaam

Tanzania's First Integrated Carrier-Neutral Data Center & Cable Landing Station

116706801

Wingu.africa group limited ("Wingu"), East Africa's rapidly expanding carrier-neutral data center group, is pleased to announce it will soon go live with Tanzania's first integrated carrier-neutral data center and cable landing station ("CLS").

The facility, a first for Tanzania, will be connected to other Wingu data centers, strategically located across East Africa, including Djibouti (Africa's most connected point), Ethiopia and Somaliland. This infrastructure development is critical to support the country's strategy for growth in the Information & Communications Technology ("ICT") sector, directly generating highly skilled jobs and enabling entrepreneurial activity and employment in today's digital age.

Working together with a local partner, Athena Core Technologies Ltd, Wingu's Tier 3 facility will host international cable landings and offer co-lo-

cation services for local and international customers, helping to improve internet speed, reliability, and affordability.

The carrier-neutral data center and CLS will incorporate energy-saving technology, while using green energy, as much as possible, to reduce emissions and reward customers with lower ongoing costs. Construction commenced late in 2021 with a target ready-for-service date of 31 March 2022.

Mr Abraham Okore, Athena CEO, noted that "Athena and Wingu are grateful to the Tanzanian authorities for the excellent support received from local agencies, Ministries, and the Tanzania Investment Centre, which has allowed the project to proceed efficiently to meet the demand of the ICT sector and all businesses and customers".

The Tanzania launch follows closely the launch event held on the 20 January for Wingu's second facility in Djibouti. This

new facility is another integrated carrier-neutral data center and CLS and is the first of its kind in Djibouti.

Mr Anthony Voscarides, Wingu Group CEO, commented that "One major new cable system has already signed an agreement to land in our upcoming Djibouti facility to take advantage of the open access and dynamic commercial eco-system in our data centers, we very much look forward to welcoming other cables in these unique facilities in Tanzania, Djibouti and elsewhere".

He also added that "Wingu is actively looking at other locations where customer demand and needs can be met through our proven commercial approach to operating data centers in East Africa, updates on our continued growth will be shared in the coming months".

For more information, please visit www.wingu.africa or email pr@wingu.africa



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, INDUSTRY AND TRADE
TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS (TBS)



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TRAINING COURSE ANNOUNCEMENT

COURSE TITLE: QUALITY CONTROL AND LABORATORY SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

Duration: Five (5) days (28th March to 1st April, 2022)

Targeted participants: Laboratory Analysts, Manufacturing Quality Control personnel, Laboratory Technicians, Chemists, Graduates from Science field, Technical Institution

Course Outline:

1. Concept of Quality, Quality Control and Quality Assurance
2. Statistical quality and process control
 - Concept of Statistical quality and process control
 - Benefits of Statistical quality and process control
 - How to perform quality control in raw material, in-process and finished product
 - Variation associated in statistical quality and process control (systematic effect/assignable cause and random effect /common cause)
 - Quality control tools (check list, histogram, control chart, scatter diagram, cause and effect diagram, Pareto analysis, process flow chart)
 - Application of quality control tools (process flow chart, check list, control chart, cause and effect diagram) in the manufacturing processes and testing of product
 - Evaluation of data obtain from quality control chart
 - Application of data generated from quality control analysis for processes improvement
3. Quality control documentation and records
 - Concept and benefits of documentation and record keeping
 - Quality system documentation: quality manuals, quality policy, quality objective, standard operating procedures (SOP)/working instruction, checklist, schedule/program/forms,
 - Quality system record: identification, storage, access, protection, back-up, achieve, retrieve, retention time, disposal
4. Evaluation: group work, exercise and test

Training requirements

- Each student shall have calculator
- option laptop, iPad

Benefits of the course

After completion of this course, candidates shall be able to: -

- Identify critical control points in their processes from raw material, in-process and finished product
- Select and apply appropriate quality control tools to their processes
- Identify root cause by using cause and effect diagram for processes improvement
- Document all mandatory documents in the respective of their processes/services
- Manage records generated in their processes

Candidate who attend course, participate group work, exercise, test and score **60% and** above of final course evaluation shall be awarded with certificate of successful completion. Otherwise candidate who scores **less than 60%** of the final course evaluation shall be awarded with certificate of attendance. In addition, candidate will be provided with training material for further reference. **80%** attendance of participant is required during the course.

Course presentation and methodology

- Course will be presented in Swahili- English language.
- Also, the course will be delivered in mode of interactive tutor-led and trainee led discussions, interaction sessions, and experience from trainees, group participation, power point presentation, individual exercise, group work and test.

Course registration

- Course will cover 25 maximum participants. Each applicant shall register in the email addresses: researchandtraining@tbs.go.tz, cell phone No. **+255 754 099 972, +255 655 646 934** fourteen (14) days from the date of this announcement.

Course fees

o Course fees for 5 days training is **TZS 400,000/=**. The fees shall cover training materials, food and refreshment, stationaries and facilitation fees. Each applicant shall be responsible for his/her own travelling and accommodation expenses.

Mode of payment

- o Course fees shall be paid in full and once. Control number will be issued to applicant and payment shall be **fourteen (14) days** before commencement of training.

Training venue

- o The training will be conducted at Test House 5th Floor Wing A in TBS Ubungo Area, Morogoro Road/ Sam Nujoma Road, Dar es Salaam.

Postponement and cancellation of Training course

If one fails to attend the training for any reason, the paid course fee will not be refunded.

In case, the Bureau postpones the training the applicant will be informed **ten (10) days** before commencement of the training course together with re-scheduled date.

For more details, contact us through hotline number 0800110827.

Gladness H. Kaseka

Issued by
Gladness H. Kaseka
Head of Public Relations and Marketing

TBS HEADQUARTERS	TBS CENTRAL ZONE	TBS LAKE ZONE	TBS NORTHERN ZONE	TBS SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS ZONE	TBS SOUTHERN ZONE	TBS WESTERN ZONE
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All Correspondence should be addressed to the **DIRECTOR GENERAL**

Fragmented responses to maritime security see numerous crimes slip through the cracks

BY CHRISTIAN BUEGER AND TIMOTHY WALKER

ALMOST six months after the high expectations created by his historic landslide victory over Edgar Lungu and his promises of fundamental reform, Zambian President Hakainde Hichilema's halo has begun slipping slightly.

For almost two decades, maritime security in the Western Indian Ocean was associated with fighting pirates off the coast of Somalia. These initiatives now need to be reformed as piracy has declined and other maritime crimes have increased. Illegal fishing along with smuggling and trafficking of people and illicit items such as narcotics are all on the rise.

There are also significant maritime dimensions to conflicts in the region. These affect the Yemen coastline, the Strait of Hormuz between the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, and the Mozambique Channel, making it unsafe for seafarers, states using adjacent shipping lanes and marine resource extraction.

Early on, initiatives aimed at strengthening regional navies and law enforcement recognised the need to look at problems besides piracy. These initiatives were the Djibouti Code of Conduct and the United Nations (UN) Office on Drugs and Crime's Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime.

By comparison, the response of the core political tool for coordinating international anti-piracy efforts in the region – the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS) – was sluggish. The CGPCS was established in 2009 under UN auspices to facilitate and coordinate the counter-piracy actions of states and organisations dealing with, or affected by, Somali piracy.

By 2016, piracy was declining and was unlikely to reach 2008-12 levels again. But the CGPCS struggled to decide whether it had completed its mission and should be closed down. Or if it could be transformed to tackle other maritime insecurities observed during counter-piracy patrols.

Six years later, some conclusions have at last been reached. In January, the group agreed on a broader focus and a new name – the Contact Group on Illicit Maritime Activities in the Western Indian Ocean. The proposed name is a classic diplo-



French special forces soldiers of the anti-piracy boarding team onboard Rigid Inflatable Boats (RIB) cruise around the EU NAVFOR (European Union Naval Force) French flagship FS Siroco (unseen) off the coast of the port city Bosaso, in Somalia's semi-autonomous state Puntland, in the Gulf of Aden, 26 March 2014. While piracy has declined in the region, other maritime crimes have since increased. (Photo: EPA/DAI KUROKAWA)

matic compromise allowing for several interpretations on how best to address maritime crimes that harm the marine environment. The need for close coordination with other initiatives and institutions was also highlighted – a challenge raised in several reports to the CGPCS plenary.

So what might this mean in practice? Two scenarios appear realistic.

The CGPCS has always been a consensus-driven forum, but that could become difficult as future plenaries are unlikely to discuss the issues that the shipping industry worries about most. These include the spillover from the Yemen conflict and recent grey-zone activities in the Strait of Hormuz.

Drug smuggling and illegal fishing in the Western In-

dian Ocean are the two most likely problems for coastal states that the group could address – but these aren't issues the shipping industry is prioritising. That could be problematic. If the industry disengaged from this initiative, it could undermine the Contact Group's credibility as a viable institution for enhancing maritime security.

Several organisations – such as the Combined Maritime Forces and EU Naval Force Somalia – already address drug smuggling and illicit fishing and should be invited for such meetings. The CGPCS has been the glue that has kept most of these multilateral initiatives collaborating towards shared goals.

In the case of illegal fishing, the group should include efforts to deal with environmental or economic problems

that create maritime insecurity. Fisheries is a complex, fragmented and very technical field of governance in its own right. It is coordinated by, among others, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, the International Maritime Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization.

So just how the refocused Contact Group can be expanded to be as comprehensive as possible without taking on too much remains open for debate. What is certain is that a concerted effort to secure widespread buy-in and legitimacy is required.

The second scenario is much more ambitious. The region has many technical forums devoted to particular issues. These include the maritime security working groups of the Indian Ocean Rim Association, the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium, the Djibouti Code of Conduct and the Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime. But responses are often fragmented and would benefit from a more holistic approach. Cross-overs should be looked at, and diplomatic and political attention given to these issues.

Rather than singling out particular illicit maritime activities, the group could engage in an open diplomatic dialogue to enhance the global understanding of the region's security problems. It could also help prepare inputs for deliberations by other bodies such as the African Union Peace and Security Council and UN Security Council.

The group could consider modelling itself on successful formats used in other regions such as the Dakar International Forum on Peace and Security in Africa, the Shangri-La Dialogue in Asia and the Munich Security Conference in Europe.

Whatever direction it chooses, the Contact Group should retain its valuable legacy as an inclusive organisation that gave a voice to states, regional and international organisations, industry players and non-governmental organisations. The group was also effective at experimenting with responses in an agile manner. The CGPCS showed that many maritime crimes and threats are transnational in scope and impact and why that makes cooperation essential for maritime security and development in the region.

DM

China intensifies efforts to promote prefabricated construction

By Ding Yiting, Du Yifei

With 410 steel structural components, 197 roof plates, and 170 modules of photovoltaic curtain wall, workers finished assembling walls at the building-integrated photovoltaics center of China Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd., which covers an area of 1,063 square meters, in Changping district, Beijing, within seven days like putting together building blocks.

The above-mentioned construction process is a typical scenario of prefabricated construction, a new construction method featuring standardized design, factory production, building components assembly, integrated decoration, and information technology-based management.

The construction method delivers energy-saving and environmentally friendly construction products and maximizes the value of these products throughout their life cycles, thus realizing their sustainable development.

In recent years, prefabricated construction has developed rapidly in China. Data showed that in 2020, prefabricated construction projects covering a total area of 630 million square meters kicked off on the Chinese mainland, up 50 percent from that in 2019, which accounted for 20.5 percent of the total area of new construction projects on the Chinese mainland in that year.

By the year 2025, prefabricated buildings will account for more than 30 percent of new construction projects in China, and the amount of construction waste at new construction sites will be less than 300 tons per 10,000 square meters, according to a newly released development plan for China's construction industry over the country's 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025).

A market mechanism on construction waste treatment and recycling will be preliminarily established and a batch of green construction demonstration projects will be launched by 2025, said the plan released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development.

Compared with traditional construction methods, pre-



Workers are busy tying steel rods in a workshop of prefabricated building components of Hainan Weite Construction Technology Co., Ltd. based in Haikou city, capital of south China's Hainan province, Sept. 17, 2021. File photo

fabricated construction, in which building components are often prefabricated in factories and then assembled on construction sites, is not only more efficient, but also produces less construction waste and environmental pollutants, such as

dust and noise. "In a 30-storey residential building project with 35 percent of the building components being prefabricated, for instance, a building with pre-cast concrete structure can save as much as 45 percent of the

construction time, reduce energy consumption by up to 40 percent, and cut the number of construction personnel on site and the amount of construction dust by as much as 75 percent and 30 percent, respectively," said Guan Yuancheng, an exec-

utive of the prefabricated construction industrial base of a company in south China's Hainan province.

As one of the pillar sectors of the Chinese economy, the construction industry has achieved notable results in reform and development in recent years.

During the country's 13th Five-Year Plan period (2016-2020), the value added of the construction industry grew by 5.1 percent on average on a yearly basis. In 2020, the total output value of the industry reached 26.39 trillion yuan (about \$4.15 trillion) and the value added of the industry hit 7.2 trillion yuan. In the same year, the industry contributed 7.1 percent to China's gross domestic product (GDP) and completed housing construction projects with a total construction area of 14.95 billion square meters, and 53.66 million people worked in the industry.

Nevertheless, the industry has been plagued by low development quality and efficiency issues, which vary from inefficient growth, low labor productivity to high energy consumption and emissions as well as market irregularities.

To further accelerate the transformation and development of the construction industry, the newly released development plan put forward major tasks for the industry, including speeding up the coordinated development of smart construction and industrialization of the construction of new-type

buildings, improving market operational mechanism, improving construction and organization models of projects, cultivating workforce, perfecting project quality and safety assurance system, steadily improving projects' earthquake resistance and disaster prevention capacity, as well as expanding into overseas markets at a faster pace.

The country will vigorously promote prefabricated construction, actively advance the construction of high-quality residential buildings with steel structure, and encourage schools, hospitals and other public buildings to give priority to steel structure, according to the plan.

The document also said that the country will build a batch of production bases for prefabricated construction, and facilitate cooperation among construction companies, Internet enterprises, scientific research institutions as well as other organizations, in a bid to enhance the integration of new-generation information technologies including the Internet of Things, big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and blockchain into the construction industry.

A preliminary framework for high-quality development of the construction industry will take shape in China by 2025, when the industry will harvest important fruits in promoting industrialization, digitalization, intelligentization and green transformation, said the plan.

People's Daily

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Young Africans on climate crusade meant to 'Save the World' one forest at a time

By Keit Silale

KHAMIS Salim and the 25 other youths in his group were having a busy day when I first met him in November, at Tudor Creek along the coast of Kenya. Some were busy transplanting mangroves in mudflats, while others were engaged in scouting for illegal activities within the mangrove forest. Mangrove survival rates have dwindled to an all-time low, forcing the group to adopt a method of transplanting the trees in select rows 1.5 meters apart to keep them alive for longer. The youths' mission: reverse years of damage caused by climate change to this vital tropical ecosystem.

Salim 30 said how important this mangrove species is to his community. When he was growing up, he witnessed how the illegal extraction of mangroves for construction, medicine, and charcoal burning ravaged his community, killing off much of the marine wildlife that many locals rely on as a source of food and income.

"People were cutting mangroves for construction and charcoal, not knowing how bad they were affecting fishing, which was so important to us," said Salim.

To save his community from devastation, Salim founded the Manyunu Community Organization, which has been restoring mangroves along the Kenyan coast since 2007. The group has planted over 10,000 mangrove seedlings. It's run entirely by young people, who have been thrust into the role of preventing the continued degradation of the mangrove ecosystems while the government remains absent. Every day, the group's members wade through incredibly muddy thickets to safeguard the remaining fragments of the mangrove ecosystem.

"The youths in this group are all environment and climate change activists," said Salim. "We know the vital role mangroves play to our community and in the world by reducing carbon emissions—hence our efforts in restoring them."

UNESCO estimates that mangrove forests are disappearing three to five times faster than overall global deforestation. Current estimates suggest mangrove coverage has reduced by 35 percent in the last 20 years.

This is pretty disheartening news,

considering how critical mangroves are to the ecological health of many environments around the world. They are brimming with wildlife, including 341 threatened species according to the Global Mangrove Alliance. These forests serve as a nursery for fish, supporting over 4.1 million fishermen worldwide. The dense, tangled roots and branches of the plant life act as a natural barrier against storm surges, floods, and dangerous winds—preventing more than \$65 billion in property damages for coastal communities, and protecting more than 15 million people from floods.

And in the age of climate change, mangroves play an invaluable role in helping limit the impact of greenhouse gases. They are among the most carbon-rich forests in the tropics, capable of sequestering up to four times more carbon per unit than terrestrial forests.

Few countries understand the critical importance of mangroves better than Kenya, where these forests cover about 148,000 acres of land along the country's eastern coast. The health of the local ecology is critical to keeping the country's economy humming and sustaining the livelihoods of millions.

But since 1985, Kenya has lost one-fifth of its mangrove cover as a result of human activity. Economic decline has pressured struggling individuals and communities to illegally cut down mangrove forests and sell the wood as a construction material and fuel.

Across Africa, however, many people are choosing to take matters into their own hands to save this important ecosystem that thrives along the saltwater shorelines of 118 tropical and subtropical countries. On the frontline is a wave of young people, like those parts of the Manyunu Community Organization, who are mobilizing micro-movements to restore mangroves and take action against the climate crisis in a local setting.

Kenya is far from alone. Over the past few decades in Gambia, drought has laid waste to mangrove species near Anusmana Darboe's home in the town of Sankadi, leaving the surrounding community in dire straits. "People from my community depend on fishing as their source of income, and when mangroves die, even the



Governments have abandoned young people to climate destruction. So young Africans are reducing carbon emissions on their own, and making a living in the process.

fish disappear, leaving many people to suffer," Darboe told The Daily Beast.

Several years ago, Darboe, 33, started the Sankadi Youth Development Organization, which works to restore mangroves in his community much in the same way that Salim and his group do so in Kenya. The mangrove restoration effort has been welcomed with warm arms so far, and the group has planted more than 150,000 seedlings. Fish populations are growing again, and the forests are once again resilient to strong storms.

"I work with community members and most of them are very cooperative when it comes to mangrove planting," said Darboe. "This is a boost and a good gesture to show how saving mangroves is very important to all of us."

Save the World, Get Paid

The big driver behind this movement is the emergence of carbon markets, which have given private companies flexibility in reaching net-zero carbon emissions and allow them to compensate for emissions by investing money toward endeavors like forest conservation. Mindful that this could be an opportunity to allow young people to make a living by fighting climate change, conservation groups in many parts of the world have begun to participate in

the carbon credit trade business as well.

Mikoko Pamoja was the first community-led conservation group in Kenya to be certified for carbon credit trading by Plan Vivo, an international body that regulates carbon credits. The group sells at least 3,000 tons of carbon credits every year, with one ton going for approximately \$5 to \$8. Mikoko Pamoja started its carbon offset project only eight years ago. But in the past two years alone it has earned more than \$30,000 and is now helping to support dozens of other groups along the Kenyan coast.

Salim Mwarima, who led Mikoko Pamoja's carbon offset projects until recently, told The Daily Beast the group divides the mangrove forest into plots of 100 square meters and calculates the amount of potential carbon that can be stored in each plot. Then it calculates the rate of new mangrove growth needed to attain this storage carbon capacity. Then it gets to work planting those mangrove trees.

"Carbon credits depend on the quantity of carbon every mangrove plot stores," said Mwarima. "So the higher the carbon, the more the credits we earn. And that motivates our community members to plant more mangroves."

Ultimately, ecosystem restoration is emerging as a new way for much

of the developing world to reduce poverty and build economic resilience. Last August, University of Tokyo researchers found that every dollar spent to restore habitats for plant and animal life can return up to \$10.50 over the next 20 years.

But the effects of climate change are already being felt, increasingly impeding restoration efforts by washing away seedlings. Pollution and river damming is also an obstacle to making sure mangrove forests can be restored to healthy levels.

And mangrove restoration alone won't solve climate change. The world is witnessing hotter temperatures like never before, threatening the lives of billions. Jackson Kinyanjui, the founder of environmental organization Climate Change Kenya, told The Daily Beast he believes urgent attention should be shifted towards mitigating the climate crisis to save the future generation.

"We need to act to tackle the climate crisis at hand," Kinyanjui said. "Our children are going to suffer if we are not going to act now and come up with policies to save the world."

With the clock ticking and a lack of real government action, young people like those on the frontlines of the mangrove restoration efforts are simply pressing forward with their own efforts to stop climate change.

Last September, a survey run by UK researchers found that nearly 45 percent of global youths have been directly affected by climate change. About 64 percent say their governments are not doing enough to avoid the effects of the climate crisis. And 75 percent are worried about their future as the climate crisis continues to worsen in many countries.

"It's inherently important that youth take action against climate change as we will be the individuals to receive the direct, immensely destructive effects of climate change in the coming decades," Gregory Sharp, one of the leaders of the American climate activist group Earth Uprising, told The Daily Beast. "Climate change will affect the youth of today and the coming generations of this world by degrading overall basic human rights. Pollution and natural disasters will cause an increase in damages toward basic infrastructure. Areas in which we currently live will become uninhabitable to human life."

Still, every action matters. While the world continues to wait on national leaders and multinational businesses step up and impose meaningful action that will reduce carbon emissions, young people like Salim and the Manyunu Community Organization have found a way to make a difference as a new way of making a living.

Girls get partnership with clerics to end early marriages in Rukwa

By Guardian Correspondent, Sumbawanga

NORWEGIAN Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)-funded project Girls Get Equal Integrated Approach to ending Child Early and Forced Marriages (CEFM) has established an alliance with religious leaders across the 36 project wards to end teenage pregnancies, child early and forced marriages in Rukwa Region.

The alliance, according to Youth Education Through Sports Tanzania (YES TZ) CEFM project coordinator Beatrice Kingu, is aimed at leveraging religious leaders' potential of reaching project beneficiaries both primary and secondary target groups.

"This is a strategic move, by the project to improve adolescents' sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) outcomes. Religious leaders reach many of the people targeted by the project, from adolescents to parents, rural and urban, rich and poor," said Beatrice on February 4th at saint Bakita in Nkasi, district during a workshop organized by Girls Get Equal project, through YES TZ.

She said, the alliance is a proactive step taken by the project to reduce incidences of teenage pregnancy, early marriages and sexually transmitted diseases in project area.

"This activity today will engage us in a process of reflection and analysis on your (religious leaders) response to adolescent and youth health needs within your communities," said Frank Leonard who was the lead facilitator.

According to Leonard, actively engaging community leaders in a pro-

cess of reflection and action can contribute to changed behavioral and social norms and help to strengthen a community's capacity to promote and sustain behavior change.

"Community leaders particularly clan leaders, religious leaders, and elected village leaders play a critical role in regulating normative behaviors at both the household and community level," Leonard said.

Early and unintended pregnancy among adolescent girls is rampant in Rukwa region and is influenced by contextual factors at the individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels.

Leonard told religious leaders that early and unintended pregnancy among adolescent girls is associated with adverse health outcomes, educational, social, and economic outcomes that may impose a substantial burden on the economies and health systems of Rukwa region and the country in general.

He said, child, early, and forced marriage is an expression of gender inequality and the structures of patriarchy: unlike boys, adolescent girls face lives that are ruled by controlling of their sexuality.

According to Leonard, religious leaders need to engage their congregations because child, early and forced marriage is a global problem that violates girls' human rights, curtails their schooling, harms their health, and sharply constrains their futures.

"This alliance presents a momentous opportunity to work to end child marriage and contribute to reducing



Some of the religious leaders who attended the workshop showcase placards on anti-early marriages campaign in Rukwa region recently. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

gender inequality," said one of the religious leader who name could not immediately be established.

Complications from pregnancy and childbirth combined are a leading cause of death for girls 15 to 19 in developing countries.

"Children and adolescents crave information about their changing bodies, relationships, and

lives. Adolescents need the knowledge, skills, and agency to protect their health, to realize their potential, and to enter fulfilling, caring relationships" said the lead facilitator.

Girls Get Equal Project is a five years project, 2020-2024, working in 36 wards of Rukwa region and is implemented in partnership with Plan Tan-

zania, Rukwa Sustainable Development Organization (RUSUDEO), People's Development Forum (PDF), Youth Education Through Sports Tanzania (YES TZ), Rafiki SDO, Chala VET and the Rukwa region government. The project complement Rukwa region ending teenage pregnancy, child early and forced marriages strategy.

Deep crisis, but not without potential: Russian-Ukrainian ties 30 years on

KIEV DIPLOMATIC relations between Russia and Ukraine were established 30 years ago, on February 14, 1992. The close cooperation between the two East European neighbors that used to be a single country has, over the past three last decades, shifted from vigorous interaction to a deep crisis.

Promising start
During the first two decades since 1992, Russia and Ukraine actively fostered their bilateral cooperation and interacted in a spirit of good-neighborliness. The sides established border and custom controls, divided the Black Sea Fleet, and set out military-technical cooperation. And in 1997, the parties signed the Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation, and Partnership between Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

At that point, the two neighbors actively developed their trade and economic relations, which reached rather high figures in the 2000s. In 2004, their mutual trade volume was \$18 billion that was more than double the 1999 figures. Meanwhile, the kinship of both nations has remained closely intertwined.

2014 coup and shift towards 'anti-Russia' policy
The 2014 coup in Ukraine, carried out with backing of the West - mainly Washington - led to a change of government and created a tectonic shift in Russian-Ukrainian relations. On February 23, Russia withdrew its ambassador Mikhail Zurabov from Kiev. After Crimea joined Russia, in a retaliatory move, Ukraine withdrew its own ambassador from Moscow.

The new Ukrainian authorities, under diktat from the West, abruptly changed their course towards Russia, accusing it of allegedly annexing Crimea and mythically intervening in the Donbass events. The new authorities labelled Russia as an "aggressor state" and embarked on an active anti-Russian policy at all levels.

Since then, Ukraine has been periodically slapping sanctions on Russian companies and people, and creating black-lists of Russian cultural figures. The teaching of Russian to schoolchildren in Ukraine is limited. Russian books and movies are prohibited and hundreds of streets and dozens of cities have been renamed in accordance with the de-communization policy.

Kiev also cut direct air and railway service with Russia. Ukraine has been shutting down opposition media - especially over the last two years - with authorities accusing them of "spreading Russia's narratives," while Ukrainian politicians who advocate any restoration of ties with Russia face criminal prosecution.

Since 2014, Ukraine has been steadily pulling out of treaties within the CIS framework. As of April 1, 2019, the Verkhovna Rada froze the treaty of friendship with Russia.

Diplomatic relations remain
Despite Kiev's blatantly anti-Russian policy, diplomatic relations between Russia and Ukraine remain at the level of charges d'affaires. The Russian Embassy in Kiev, as well as consulates general in Kharkov, Odessa and Lvov, continue to operate. Ukraine has an embassy in Moscow and consulates general in St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg and Rostov-on-Don.

It is Kiev who states the inexpediency of breaking off dip-

lomatic ties, despite calls from Ukrainian extremists. According to Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitry Kuleba, "the time to sever diplomatic ties was in 2014, and now it would take something mega-catastrophic to return to this issue." He believes that there would be no benefit from cutting ties with Russia. Although the Foreign Ministry provides no specific arguments, it is known that there are several millions migrant workers from Ukraine in Russia.

Despite the obstacles set by Ukrainian nationalist circles, Russia remains one of Ukraine's main partners: in 2021, the trade volume stood at \$10.1 billion.

"This shows that, despite the crisis between the two countries, we remain vitally important to one another," says Ruslan Bortnik, Director of the Ukrainian Institute of Politics think tank. According to the commentator, Russian-Ukrainian relations are currently at their lowest point, but they have not been severed or destroyed.

"The main thing that the countries preserved is the huge potential for the restoration of ties," the expert believes. "Ukraine and Russia remain closely bound on security, culture and politics. Any negative or positive event impacting our countries will unavoidably reverberate to our neighbor. It's like a communal apartment: the rooms appear to be separate, but the apartment is one."

The "single apartment" idea was also voiced by current Ukrainian President Vladimir Zelensky.

"We are neighbors and we live in this 'apartment,' and nobody is going to relocate," he admitted. However, he believes that the restoration of relations with Russia boils down to the issue of Crimea, noting that "there will be neither unity, nor any possibility for normal, frank and friendly communication."

Not without potential
"The Ukrainian-Russian relationship has taken a long journey, from the mutual decision on dissolving the Soviet Union, joint planning of the future and the establishment of the CIS, to the non-recognition and rejection of one another and each other's national interests, which we see today," Bortnik noted.

According to the expert, these 30 years of history demonstrate the need for new relations, which would be "filled with economic meaning, a sense of security, common goals, interests and projects on post-Soviet soil."

"The 2014 situation shows that we need to rethink our relations - the old family relations with few written rules and many unwritten ones, which do not always work in the modern world. It is not enough to appeal to the past nowadays, we need a consensus model for the future," the political scientist believes, admitting that there is currently no such model, and this fact creates new crises.

Today, Russia remains open for Ukraine, and Moscow believes that it is up to Kiev to take the first step towards restoration of cooperation.

"Currently, Russian-Ukrainian ties are in a deep crisis," but this is not Moscow's fault, and "Russia, as it has repeatedly been stated at various levels, is open for dialogue on restoring full-fledged ties," says Alexander Lukashik, Russia's charge d'affaires in Ukraine.

"The ball is in Ukraine's court," he underscored.

Agencies



GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Affiliate of the University of California, San Francisco

TANZANIA House
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Dar es Salaam
Tanzania
info.tanzania@ucglobalprograms.org

Job Opportunity - IT Officer

Location: Dar es Salaam
Application deadline: February 20, 2022
Start date: April 1, 2022

Background:
The University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) is engaged in a five-year Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Tanzania (CDC-Tanzania) to provide strategic information and health information systems (HIS) technical assistance to the Ministry of Health (MOH) as well as the United States' President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and their implementing partners (IPs). We are recruiting an individual through our affiliated international NGO 'Global Programs' to serve as an IT officer.

This is a full-time position with an initial contract through September 2022 and the possibility of extension subject to continued funding. The position is expected to start on April 1, 2022.

Main duties and responsibilities:
Under the supervision of the Health Information Systems Director, the IT Officer shall support UCSF with its Information Technology (IT) needs.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Communicate regularly with the UCSF Informatics hub team to ensure that the Country Office is in compliance with UCSF Global programs regulations and best practices
- Maintain system and configuration change documentation
- Follow UCSF Global Programs IT Service Management process

IT Support

- Manage the deployment, monitoring, maintenance, development, upgrade, and support of all current IT systems, including LAN, WLAN and wi-fi connectivity, PCs, operating systems, software applications and peripherals.
- Administer/manage total network, core switch, routing and firewall.
- Manage local conferencing systems (video/audio)
- Manage the relationship with the internet service provider and ensure high-quality internet connectivity
- Monitor and troubleshoot internet connectivity
- Ensure server management (including backup, security etc.) is done effectively
- Train staff and encourage use of various IT tools available in the organization e.g Teams, Onedrive etc
- Maintain documentation for various IT tools and systems
- Administer antivirus alerts and actions
- Manage inventory and asset management for all IT equipment including licenses
- Email configuration
- Oversee provision of IT Support for the office including IT Purchase and vendor management
- Manage access control system
- User desktop, laptop, printer, scanner maintenance and troubleshooting.
- Communication management e.g airtime, phone configuration
- User support and training on different global programs systems like Office 365, SharePoint, MS Teams, Outlook etc.
- Configuration and support of any organizational systems, (Finance system, ERP) etc.

Experience, skills, and minimum required qualifications:

An appropriate degree in computer science, information systems, or computer engineering with at least four years' experience.

- Bachelor's degree in computer science or equivalent education and experience
- Progressive IT experience, including experience in a multi-office environment
- Experience in working with non-profits organizations preferred
- Demonstrable ability to work with the senior management team of an organization, and to manage multiple concurrent projects
- Excellent verbal and written communication skills
- Strong project management, organizational and time management skills.
- Excellent problem-solving, analytical and evaluative skills

Other desired skills/qualities:

- Excellent skills in critical thinking and analysis
- Excellent organizational and oral/written communication skills
- Ability to work independently and manage various tasks under tight deadlines
- The incumbent must be willing to liaise and collaborate with other staff, and train them in the design, development, and maintenance of databases and dashboards

To Apply:

All applicants must address each selection criterion detailed in the minimum requirements above with specific and comprehensive information supporting each item.

All applications must include the following:

- A current CV with names and telephone numbers for at least 2 referees
- Copies of academic and professional certificates

Applications and supporting documents should be sent via e-mail to info.tanzania@ucglobalprograms.org and must be received by **February 20, 2022**.

NOTE: Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMIKA 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 21:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMIKA 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 HABARI 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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One



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TCRA: Number of mobile money subscribers up by 3m in one year

By Guardian Reporter

NUMBER of mobile money subscribers increased by 3 million to 35.2 million in 2021 compared with 32.2 million recorded in 2020.

The Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) market data shows the major growth of subscribers recorded by all telcos excluding Tigo Tanzania.

But, the authority data shows largest telcos including Vodacom and Tigo lost their market shares during the period reviewed, while the remaining companies reported the gain.

Vodacom M-Pesa market share dropped to 40% last year from 41% in 2020, while the share of Tigo Pesa shrank to 24% from 28% respectively.

Gainers of mobile money market share during the period were HaloPesa which increased to 10% in 2021 from 8% in 2020, TTCL from 2%

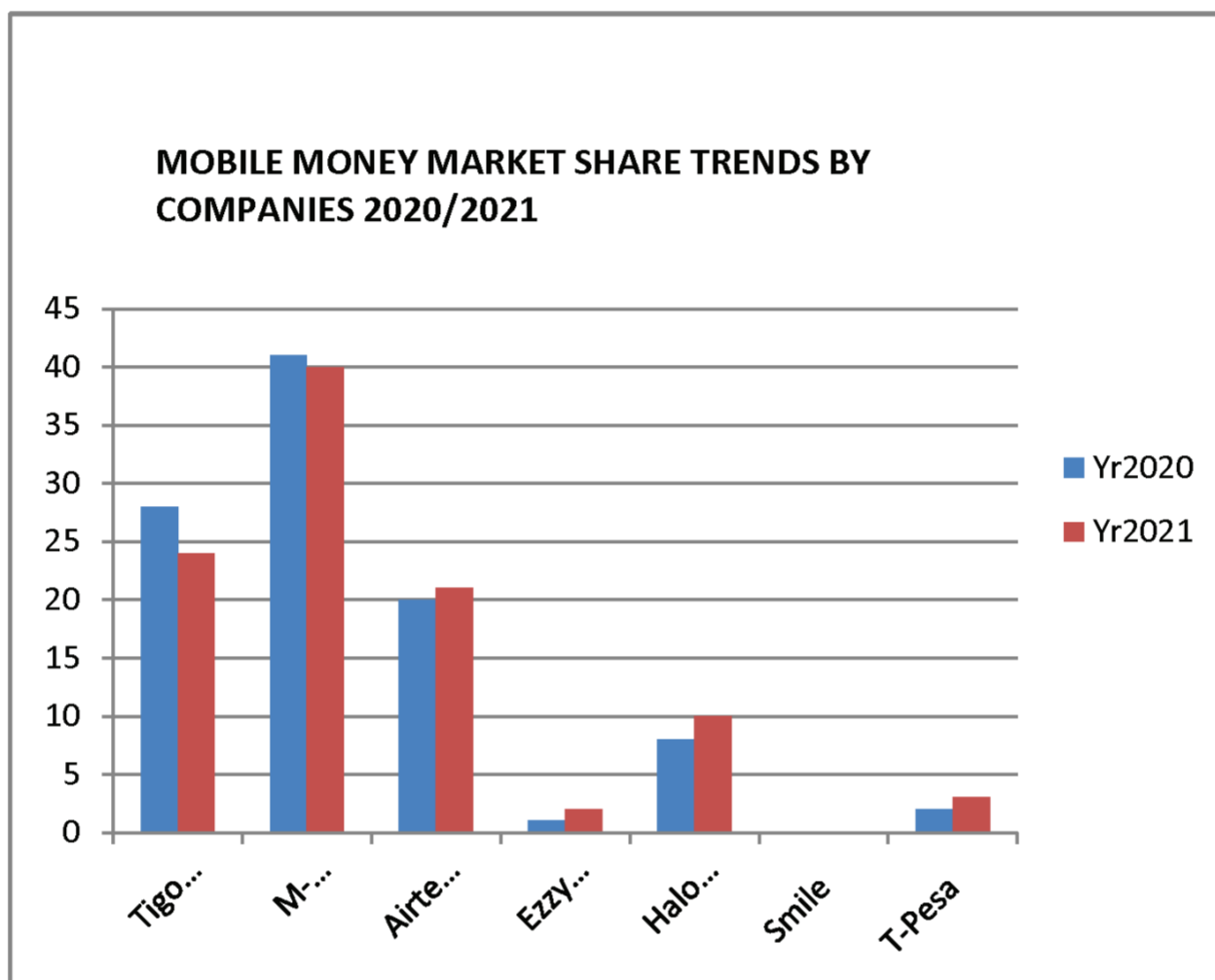
to 3%, Airtel Money to 21% from 20% and Ezzy Pesa to 2% from 1%.

The market share for Smile remained unchanged at 0% during the period reviewed. However, despite of shrinking their market shares, Vodacom M-Pesa increased numbers of subscribers, while those of Tigo Pesa slightly decreased.

Number of Tigo Pesa subscribers went down to 8.6 million in 2021 from 8.9 million in 2020 while those of M-Pesa increased to 13.9 million from 13.1 million respectively.

The TCRA report shows TTCL managed to double its number of subscriptions to 1.2 million from 0.6 million, while those of HaloPesa gained by one million subscribers to 3.5 million from 2.5 million.

Airtel Money subscribers climbed to 7.3 million in 2021 from 6.4 million in 2020 while EzzyPesa subscribers increased to 0.62 million from 0.46 million respectively.



Despite of the development, consumers are still concerned by the increased charges and fees which were introduced in July last year, saying the move caused significant increase in costs.

The tax, which increased the cost to send, withdraw, and transfer money to the bank, was met with uproar from customers. As a result, the government later agreed to review the charges.

Before the tax was introduced, Tanzania's mobile money industry was booming.

In 2019, a total of 9.5 trillion shillings (\$4 billion) was transacted through the system.

The number of mobile money accounts stood at nearly 26 million in December 2019, while the market size was valued at US\$45.5 billion.

In March 2020, mobile money users made 256.96 million transactions using one of the six mobile money services.

However, Tanzania was not the first country in sub-Saharan Africa to tax mobile money in 2019.

Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, and Cote D'Ivoire similarly introduced taxes which were met with public outcry.



Vodacom M-Pesa market share dropped to 40% last year from 41% in 2020, while the share of Tigo Pesa shrank to 24% from 28% respectively

Women urge lenders to have loan package for farming

By Beatrice Philemon

MORE than 8736 smallholder women farmers' platforms in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region have called on the Financial Institutions to come up with the new loan packages targeting women farmers.

Smallholder women Farmers Forum (SWFF)'s Secretary, Anastazia Madeje from Dodoma Region said this at the just-ended one day virtual call meeting on "How the media can strengthen accountability and use of Biennial Review result" - Count down to the BR 3 launch that was organized by ActionAid Tanzania.

"We request the bank to introduce new package for us because having access to financial services will allow us to buy inputs and equipment needed for farming and this will help Tanzania to meet the Malabo Declaration Commitments and increase food security," she said.

Right now women platforms engaged in agricultural sector are struggling to access funds for farming ac-

tivities in Chamwino District, their economic situation is not good.

As a result, they still use traditional methods (hand hoes) in land in farming, which results into lower productivity and incomes.

"When we go to the district council to access loans, they just tell us, we don't provide loan for people engaged in farming activities because agriculture is not business, citing risks such as pests, birds, rodents, diseases, weed and others," she said.

She said, as Tanzania implement the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) through the Malabo Declaration, there is a need for government to have a face-to-face discussion with the banks to see how they will help smallholder farmers to fully benefit from access to these services.

"The government should take serious measures on it because once you empower women, you help the community to alleviate poverty, improve livelihoods and is the most effective strategy to ensure the well-being and



health of children as well as the long-term success of developing economies," she said.

She said women use loans properly for the intended activities and repay on time to the banks than men.

Currently Chamwino District provides

loans to women entrepreneurs and other people engaged in other sectors.

According to her, the financial institutions or banks should come up with the new packages that respond to the specific needs in general especially women farmers in rural areas.

She said if the financial institutions will fail to introduce new package for women groups, the government can support women platforms engaged in farming activities in terms of inputs such as power tiller, tractor and other agricultural tools to help meeting Malabo declaration com-

mitments.

The Smallholder women Farmers Forum (SWFF)'s advisor, Fredina Saidi from Shinyanga region said, The government should increase its public expenditure into agriculture in line with the CAADP target of 10 percent of national budget to help farmers have modern irrigation schemes, combat climate change and assist agricultural extension officers operate their work in a conducive environment to meet Malabo commitments.

The Assistant Director Local Government Service Delivery and Governance, Angelista Kihaga noted, even women platforms or groups engaged in agricultural activities are qualified to obtain loans from the district council.

The loans are specifically targeting women, youth and people with disabilities, in accordance with the needs and demands and are issued without collateral and interest free.

He called on the district council to provide loan to women groups in agriculture because what they cultivate is a scientific and important in promoting food security.

Large telcos continue to lose voice subscribers market share

By Guardian Reporter

LARGEST telecommunication companies have continued to lose their subscribers market shares, while small companies are gaining momentum.

The Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) data shows Vodacom and Tigo were the victims of downward trend, while Halotel, Smile, TTCL, Zantel and Airtel sustained upward trends.

Vodacom and Tigo have have therefore lost the combined 5.5% subscription market share, while TTCL and Zantel turned out to be the best movers.

Vodacom Tanzania, the leading mobile telecom, suffered most, after losing 36% of its market share between 2019 and 2021.

Total number of mobile subscribers in Tanzania closed at 54.04 million by

December last year from 51.2 million in 2020 and 47.7 million recorded during the last month of 2019.

Vodacom closed last year with 15.9 million subscribers, which was 29.4% market share, against 15.6 million subscribers (33%) in 2019, while in 2020, the firm had 29.4 million subscribers with market share of 31%.

Ten years ago, Vodacom Tanzania had 45% market share of voice subscribers.

TCRA report has shown Vodacom also lost 175,201 subscribers during the fourth quarter of last year.

However, Vodacom is the market leader for international traffic as it accounts for 66% share, followed by Airtel with 19% share and Tigo is third with 9%, according to 2021 data.

Tigo Tanzania, the third largest with highest number of customers, gained

during the period in terms of subscribers, but market share shrank to 24.7% in 2021 from 26.3% in 2019 and 25% in 2020.

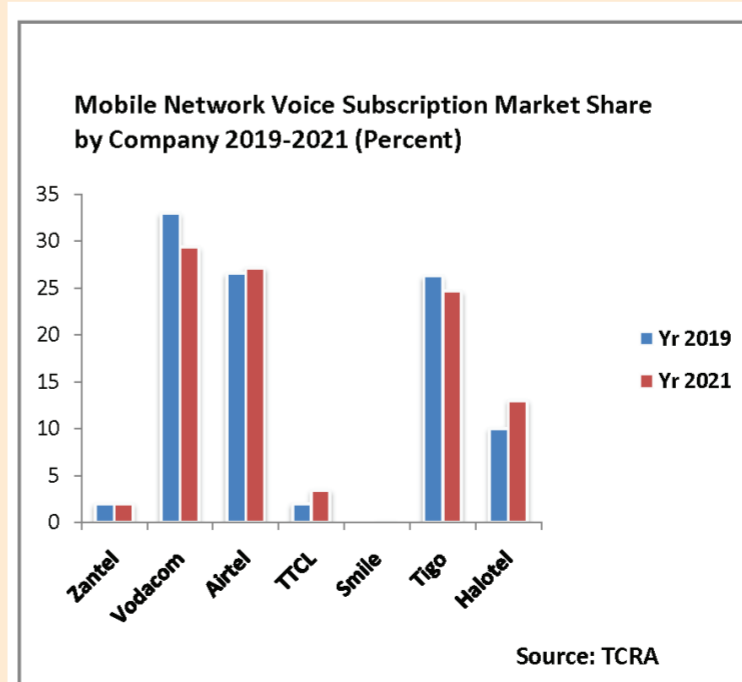
The TCRA data shows Tigo closed last year with 13.3 million subscribers, an increase from 12.5 million 2019 and 13.0 million in 2020.

During the fourth quarter of last year, Tigo added up 37,250 new subscribers on board.

Best mover during the reviewed period was Halotel Tanzania, which managed to expand its subscribers' market share by 3% to 13.3% in 2021 from 10% in 2019 and 13% in 2020.

Halotel Tanzania closed last year with 7.2 million subscribers, against 4.6 million in 2019 and 6.8 million subscribers in 2020.

However, during the fourth quarter of last year, the telecom company lost



Source: TCRA

171,914 subscribers.

TTCL was the second best mover, after boosting its market share to 3.4% in 2021 against 2% in both 2019 and

2020.

The government wholly owned TTCL, which is offering both fixed and mobile telecommunication ser-

vices managed to double its subscribers to 1.8 million in 2021 from 0.9 million in 2019.

During the fourth quarter of last year, TTCL recorded an additional of 331,958 subscribers. However, number of fixed telecom subscribers in Tanzania fell to 71,834 by the end of last year from 77,048 recorded in 2019.

Airtel Tanzania, the second network in terms of subscribers behind Vodacom, saw its share of subscribers gaining to 27.2% in 2021 from 26.6% in 2019 and 27% by the end of 2020.

The telecom network subscribers increased to 14.7 million last year from 12.7 million in 2019 and 13.8 million in 2020, according to TCRA.

During the fourth quarter of last year, Airtel welcomed 50,262 new subscribers.

Smile Tanzania subscribers market share gained to 0.02% by the end of last year from 0% in 2019 and 0.02% in 2020.

By December last year, Smile had 11,600 subscribers, an increase from 1,222 subscribers in 2019 and decrease from 12,395 subscribers in 2020. Zantel market share remained unchanged at 2% during the reviewed period, despite of increasing its subscribers to 1.1 million in 2021 from 1.0 in 2020.

Organic ginger farming offers lease of life for Same District



By Beatrice Philemon

THE Catholic Diocese of Same in Kilimanjaro Region has introduced a new project dubbed, 'Organic Ginger farming' project to assist farmers raise their income, alleviate poverty and improve food security.

Same Diocese Project Coordinator, Fr. Deogratius Mngumi told The Guardian in an interview that the project is being implemented by the Catholic Diocese of Same in three wards with funding from the DKA Austria.

The wards where the project is being implemented are Bwambo, Lugulu and Kirangare.

He said the diocese is also linking farmers with markets. Since the project started in December last year, more

than 500 smallholder farmers have been trained on organic ginger production, horticulture, environmental conservation and 18 farmer groups have benefited.

"We use participatory methods to implement this project guided by Strategic Plan 2021-2025 to promote organic farming and poverty alleviation for small scale farmers," he said.

He said, at the village level, the Diocese work with local government (village governments), households

while at district level, they work with District Executive Director (DED).

Right now the district is looking for local and international buyers to purchase the crop.

This is a three year project, aimed at protecting farmers and customer from the use of pesticides in agriculture that can harm their health, land and environment, because in other areas, some farmers were already been affected by industrial pesticides.

Also they want to conserve

environment is a time when deforestation is very high in Same District.

According to him, forest ecosystem is extensively damaged, water sources and stream have been drying up in other areas and temperature has increased due to illegal charcoal making, forest burning, timber production and agricultural activities.

Rivers from Shengena and Kindoroho Forest that feed Pangani River are most threatened by degradation.

He called on stakeholders engaged in environmental conservation to visit in Same District to promote environmental conservation and see how can work in partnership to conserve areas that has been degraded or damaged by forests burning, illegal charcoal production and timber.

In a bid to reduce deforestation, right now the Diocese has embarked on a new campaign aimed at protecting water sources and save forests from disappearing due to uncontrolled human activities.

So far more than 10,000 indigenous tree species have been planted in various areas within the district including five primary schools that includes Majengo, Majevu, Njolo and Kilongwe Primary Schools.

Farmers were also trained on how to grow Neem tree seedlings, Grevillea, Albizia and other species.

The Catholic Diocese of Same, Agricultural Extension officer, Berthold Msita, added under the project, farmers in villages were trained on how to make natural pesticides using indigenous species of plants to control disease and pests from destroying their crops and liquid manure for plant growth and crop reproductive stage.

They were also trained on how to make demonstration farms, organic farming management in ginger production that applies indigenous seeds, how to make compost fertilizer to improve soil fertility, land preparation and use of farm yard manure, how to make terraces and plant tree seedlings.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from the diocese, right now more than 333 farmers are engaged in organic ginger farming and they are now ones training others something that was not the case in the past.

Also are now engaged in agro forest farming and conducting farming activities that utilize natural pesticides that are safe for environment, farmers and customer's health as well as conserve environment in their localities.

Beneficiaries of the project have been also established farmers groups that enable members to access extension services.

Pamela Mhina, a father of four from Vungwama village in Bwambo ward, lauded the diocese for introducing the project in their localities because will use pesticides that is safe for human consumption and environment as well.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from the extension officer from Same Diocese he has been able to plant organic ginger in his ¼ acres of land, he expect to harvest six sacks from ginger cultivation.

The money I get from selling ginger, I will use it to pay school fees for my children at university level while the remained funds I will utilize it for agricultural activities.

"We are very proud of this project, but we still need more support from the government to assist us in -terms of smart irrigation system (drip irrigation pipes) that use small amount of water but is very affective with higher efficiency to boost production such as Sprinkler and drip irrigation system for irrigation farming activities," he said.

CURRENT NEWS

Why addressing the Ngorongoro dispute is a matter of urgency

By Geoffrey Nangai

A popular English proverb goes that 'You cannot have your cake and eat it too'. This literally means "you cannot simultaneously retain your cake and eat it. Once the cake is eaten, it is gone. This simply means that one cannot have two incompatible things, or that one should not try to have more than what is reasonable.

Last week, a debate surfaced in the house about the co-existence of wildlife, human beings and domestic animals in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area prompting the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa to intervene.

While a cross section of the members of parliament supported the discussion for eviction of people from the Ngorongoro Conservation area, others were against it on grounds that the two have co-existed for decades.

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area was established in 1959 as a multiple land use area, with wildlife coexisting with semi-nomadic Maasai pastoralists practicing traditional livestock grazing, it includes the spectacular Ngorongoro Crater, the world's largest caldera, and Olduvai Gorge, a 14km long deep ravine.

Thanks to its largely intact nature, UNESCO declared the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) a World Heritage Site in 1979. It has global importance for biodiversity conservation due to the presence of



By Geoffrey Nangai

BETWEEN THE LINES

globally threatened species, the density of wildlife inhabiting the area.

Ngorongoro Conservation Area is home to a population of some 25,000 large animals, mostly ungulates, alongside the highest density of mammalian predators in Africa. It harbours a range of endangered species, such as the Black Rhino, Wild hunting dog and Golden Cat and 500 species of birds.

Around 450,000 people travel to Ngorongoro yearly and visitors to Ngorongoro account for approximately 60 per cent of the 770,000 visitors who travel to Tanzania each year.

It provides grazing land for semi-nomadic Maasai pastoralists and statistics indicate

that at the time of inscription an estimated 8,000 Maasai were living in the property, with less than 12,000 heads of livestock, but to date, there is a estimated the number of people living in the area has hit 110,000 with the number of livestock in the area increasing to 800,000.

Ngorongoro is popularly called the "Eden of Africa and we all need to agree that it is one of Tanzania's unique tourist potentials so keeping it intact should be every stakeholder's aspiration.

As a country, we have to come up with a long-term and sustainable solution to ensure that Ngorongoro flourishes without compromising global environmental and sustainable

development practices.

The Ngorongoro Crater is the main feature of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, a World Heritage Site located west of Arusha in Tanzania.

The Ngorongoro Crater is the biggest inactive and intact unfilled volcanic caldera in the world. The crater was formed nearly 2 to 3 million years ago when a massive volcano exploded and collapsed on itself. Due to its unique properties, the Ngorongoro Crater is also regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of Africa.

To save Ngorongoro from extinction, there is a need for development of an all-inclusive management plan that will help conserve the natural habitats, protect the interests of the Maasai pastoralists, and to promote tourism.

There is a need for an integrated cultural and natural approach that caters for ecosystem needs so as to achieve a sustainable approach to conserving Ngorongoro Conservation Area by finding a resolution for the ongoing human-wildlife conflicts.

The Government however needs to undertake a baseline survey to assess the impact of the human populations on the ecosystems of the conservation area and if possible come up with a jointly agreed

strategy to strike a balance between human activity and environmental protection.

Engagement of communities' right from grassroots in the decision-making processes is equally vital to avoid unnecessary conflicts.

It is equally important for the Government to invest in capacity building of local communities and stakeholders for a dialogue towards sustainable livelihoods in tune with wildlife protection and ecosystem management in Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

The Ngorongoro dispute however needs to be handled with a lot of acumen for the benefit of the country at large. While the debate continues, there should be no politicking if the country is to get a lasting solution to the problem.

It takes two to tango, so I hope parties concerned will go back to the drawing board and solve the issue amicably.

The author of this article is a PR and Corporate Communications Consultant based in Dar es Salaam. For feedback contact him via email: geoffnangai@gmail.com / Mob: +255758897538

TRA designs digital tool to verify e-stamp

MWANZA

TANZANIA Revenue Authority (TRA) has come up with an initiative deliberately designed to help Tanzanian consumers to verify the authenticity of electronic tax stamps (ETS) inserted on various products.

Through initiative, the TRA has launched an application know as Hakiki Stempu (Verify the Stamp) that consumers will use to authenticate the genuineness of a product.

"TRA calls upon consumers and the general public to download the Hakiki Stempu App on their smartphones for free. It [the stamp] will help them to know which product is fit for their consumption and which one is not..." the TRA Commissioner General, Mr Alphayo Kidata, said here yesterday.

He said the ETS authenticity exercise will also help the government to collect its right amount of tax from manufacturers and traders.

"The money collected will help the government in the implementation of a number of development projects and in the delivery of social services in the country," said Mr Kidata.

Mr Kidata urged manufacturers and importers of various products to use the ETS honestly, saying the system had a lot of benefits to their business. The benefits include protecting their products against counterfeit in the market and also in coming up

with a just tax assessment.

Available data show that excise duty collections have risen 60 percent if the three years prior to the rollout of ETS' on beer, wines and spirits is compared to an almost similar period after the rollout.

TRA collected Sh297.2 billion as excise duty on beer, wine and spirits (both locally-produced and imported ones) during the three years before January 15, 2019 but from that time to June 2021, the amount rose to Sh476.7 billion, available data shows.

There had been double-digits excise duty growth rates from all the products on which ETS' have been stamped.

The government announced plans to adopt the ETS system in June 2018 and the first phase of the project was conducted on January 15, 2019 whereby stamps were installed on companies that produce beer, wine and spirits.

Phase two of the project was rolled out on August 1, 2019 when ETS' were stamped on sweetened flavored water and other non-alcoholic beverages, like energy and malt drinks and soda.

The third phase, which involved enrolling electronic stamps on fruit juices (including grape must), vegetable juices (under Heading 20.09), and bottled drinking water, was conducted November 1, 2020.



Medical and healthcare expo slated for this week

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM is expected to host the 23rd edition of Medexpo to be held at Diamond Jubilee Hall from Thursday to Saturday this week.

The premier exhibition for the medical and healthcare industry is the one place to source new products, services and technology from around the world.

This year the participants are bringing to Tanzania - medical equipment, medicinal food supplements, personal care products, medicine and medical cosmetics, hip and knee Systems, emergency Medical systems, medical implants and sleep ApneaProducts.

Other products on display will be products related to oncology, cardiology, nephrology, and interventional vascular products, Balloons catheters and Accessories, aginates, silicones, cements, plasters, medical instruments and more.

The statement says ambassadors, trade delegations and representatives from various countries and ministries have so far confirmed to be present to meet and support the companies representing their countries at the event.

Some notable dignitaries include Mr. Raj Kumar Ganger, Second Secretary (Com.), The High Commission of India, Muhammad Saleem, High Commissioner, The High Commission of Pakistan, Kim Youngsu, Ambas-

sador, The Embassy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea are expected to attend the event.

Others are Ken Walsh, Commercial Counsellor, The Embassy of The United States, Mary P. Msemwa, commercial Specialist, Embassy of The United States and Abdullah Ali M. Alsheryan, Ambassador, The Embassy of Saudi Arabia.

The statement issued by organisers said Dr. Elisha Osati MD - Medical Association Of Tanzania (MAT), Mr. Mohamed Atteya, Second Secretary, Head of Economic & Commercial Bureau, The Embassy of Egypt, Dr. Deogratias B. Kilasara and Dr. Gemma Z. Berege from Tanzania

Medexpo presents a unique opportunity for all medical and pharmaceutical industry leaders, innovators, business owners, importers, entrepreneurs as well as medical industry professionals.

They include medical practitioners, surgeons, doctors, physio-therapists, pharmacists, hospital administrators and lab technicians.

The 3 day international trade event brings to Tanzania exhibitors from various countries showcasing innovative products tailored to the Tanzanian market.

The main attraction this time is the Egyptian Pavilion hosting the latest products and innovations from Egypt.

Bonds market to remain best option for investors, outlook



By Guardian Correspondent

THE bond market is expected to continue sustaining its downward trajectory with yields further dropping, as demand for treasuries increased considerably over the last 12 months.

According to an outlook report by Zan Securities, there has been a return to the equities market as a result of falling yields in the fixed income market this year.

"This has coincided with an upsurge in the local equities market, which has gained 4.59% Year To Date (YTD) a figure higher than the entire gain last year (2.3%), a sign investors

are seeking higher returns," according to the report.

According to the report, CRDB and NMB stocks have done well in 2022 with both their share prices up by 25% YTD.

"We expect yields to further fall on the onset of the 20 year Treasury bond re-opening scheduled for February 16, 2022," the report said.

Meanwhile, another stellar performance from TBL extended the rally at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) to an equity turnover of 11.67bn/- during last week's five-day trading session.

According to the DSE data, the TBL counter dominated last week's performance with

85.72 per cent of the total market share, followed by CRDB at 5.75 per cent and NMB at

2.30 per cent.

Price movement was recorded on three domestic traded equities last week.

The NMB counter appreciated by 9.65 per cent to end the week at 2,500/- per share, followed by Jatu up by 1.35 percent to close at 375/-per share.

The CRDB share price however dropped by 1.41 per cent to end this week at 350/- per share.

Total market capitalization dropped by 0.09 per cent to 16.1bn/- while Domestic market capitalization went up by 1.01 percent to closed at TZS 9.8bn/-

The Tanzania share index (TSI) closed at 3,728.85 points after increasing by 0.99 percent while the All Share Index (DSEI) also decreased by 0.09 per cent to close at 1,933.46 points.

VIEW FROM THE TOP

Three smart money moves that could see your retirement spoilt

INVESTING involves some element of risk, but there are good and bad ways to try to mitigate this risk.

The most dangerous retirement planning mistakes we make are the ones that seem like smart decisions at the time.

By the time we realize our error, it's often too late to do anything about it. The only real way to avoid these costly mistakes is to think through the long-term implications of our decisions before we make them.

There are three of the most costly retirement moves you can make, and what you can do if you've already started down one of these paths.

1. Investing too conservatively

Investing conservatively can feel like a smart move, especially when the stock market seems like it's heading for a potential crash. But being too conservative can actually make it more challenging for you to save enough for your future.

Avoiding stocks may help you avoid some short-term ups and downs, but over the long term you probably won't do as well. Stocks tend to offer higher earning potential than bonds, and these additional earnings help ease the savings burden on you. When your investments aren't earning as much, you have to save even more on your own each month to make up for it.

If you wanted to save \$1 million and you had 30 years to do it, you'd only have to save about \$481 per month if you had all your money invested in stocks that earned a 10% average annual rate of return. But if you kept all your money in bonds that earned a 6% average annual rate of return, you'd now have to save about \$1,022 per month to reach your goal.

In actuality, you aren't going to want all your money in either stocks or bonds. A good rule of thumb for how much to keep in each is 110 minus your age -- that is, you keep 110 minus your age in stocks and the rest in bonds. So a 50-year-old would keep 60% of their savings in stocks and 40% in bonds. Over time, they move their money to safer assets, but they do so slowly to capitalize on the high earning potential of stocks.

2. Trying to time the market

Investors who are less wary of risk may be tempted to time the market, betting big on stocks they expect to do well in the hopes of getting rich quickly. This strategy can work, but it has about the same odds as winning the lottery. You're much more likely to lose a considerable amount of your savings this way.

You're better off keeping your focus on the long term. Choose companies that are at the forefront of their industries or that you believe have a competitive advantage over other companies offering similar products or services. Focus on the ones you believe will still be doing well in 10 years.

Make sure you're diversifying your portfolio too. Keep your money invested in at least 25 different stocks in a few different industries so that a single stock or industry doesn't affect your portfolio too much at any given point. Or you could try investing in an index fund. These low-cost investments give you an ownership stake in hundreds of companies at once.

3. Putting your kid's college education before retirement

With college costs rising, many parents want to help their kids pay for college so they can get a good start in life. But many don't realize that in doing so, they could actually be creating bigger financial headaches for their children when they're older.

If you put off investing for your future to fund college and then you're unable to cover the cost of your retirement later, you'll have to rely upon your kids to support you, possibly for decades. This can cost a lot more than a college education, and the financial strain may make it difficult for your children to save for their own retirement or their kids' college educations.

While it may seem counterintuitive, you should focus on your retirement savings first. Then, if you have some extra cash left over, you can give it to your children for college.

If you're not able to give your kids the financial assistance you'd like, look for other ways to help them. You could let them continue to live with you during or for a couple years after college so they don't have to pay rent. And you can help them find scholarships they qualify for to bring tuition costs down.

Following the tips above can help you avoid some costly retirement mistakes, but that doesn't mean you'll never lose money. Ups and downs happen to everyone, even experienced investors. The important thing is to be patient and always keep your focus on the long term.

(Agencies)

Bitcoin holding above \$40,000 as hashrate explodes to all-time high

NEW YORK

BITCOIN (BTC-USD) started the week on a slow drag downhill but held above the \$40,000 (£29,607) resistance level after a slide from last week's high of \$45,661.

The world's largest cryptocurrency fell 0.9% to \$42,219 on Monday morning in London.

It comes as hash rates for the bitcoin network hit an all-time high over the weekend, reaching 248.11 million tera hashes per second on Saturday.

Some bullish movement last week saw the cryptocurrency finally break the key \$40,000 threshold for the first time in almost a month amid regulation and a global financial squeeze.

Ethereum (ETH-USD) – the second biggest crypto by market value – corresponded with bitcoin's bullishness despite edging 2.1% lower to \$2,875 on Monday.

Dogecoin (DOGE-USD) declined 6.2% while rival dog-themed memecoin shiba inu (SHIB-USD) was up 1.4%.

US investment bank JP Morgan Chase & Co (JPM) recently estimated the "fair value" of the crypto world's so-called liquid gold to be around 12% below its current price.

Strategists led by analyst Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou, estimated bitcoin's value at around \$38,000, based on the crypto being around four times as volatile as gold.

Wells Fargo (WFC) posted a bullish report on crypto last week. Analysts at Wells Fargo Investment Institute (WFII), the advisor and subsidiary of Wells Fargo Bank, have asserted that cryptocurrency adoption is still in its early stages.

They compared cryptos to the internet in the mid-late 1990s, when internet adoption soared rapidly.

The bank claimed that about 13% of Americans traded cryptocurrencies in the past 12 months, which is similar to the internet's adoption rate in 1995.

Experts also noted that crypto "could soon hit a hyper-inflation point", which foreshadows an extremely exciting period for the industry, but also rightly warned that "if history is any guide, many will fail".

However, not every bank in the US is on board with cryptocurrencies. The Bank of America (BAC) said on Friday that bitcoin is not a safe haven and refused to accept the crypto.

Marcus Sotiriou, analyst at GlobalBlock said it's only a "matter of time" before banks change their stance, as bitcoin becomes adopted, not only by more institutions, but by more countries around the world.

Last month, Goldman Sachs (GS) said the crypto will compete with gold (GC=F) as a store of value. As crypto adoption continues, parts of gold market capitalisation will



shift into bitcoin.

Bank of America (BoA) noted that the correlation between bitcoin and gold – a metal that's often treated as an inflation hedge or store of value – has stayed at close to zero since June 2021.

Bitcoin's volatility has dropped from the highs seen in 2013, but it remains elevated relative to the S&P 500 (GSPC), Nasdaq (IXIC) and gold, a BoA report said.

Meanwhile, the governor of the US state of New Hampshire announced last week that he signed an executive order establishing a commission on cryptocurrencies and digital assets.

"New Hampshire is a hub of financial innovation, and this executive order will further our commitment to attracting high-quality banking and financial businesses in a safe and responsible

manner," governor Chris Sununu said. He noted regulatory clarity from Federal and state governments allows technology and innovation to thrive.

However, UBS (UBS), Switzerland's largest bank, is not as optimistic.

The Swiss bank, which published its view on crypto legislation on Friday, expects the country to take a long time to pass legislation despite persistent pressure for congress to be more decisive. US regulators want congress to develop legislation that regulates stablecoin issuers as banks.

"It will take time for lawmakers to digest the complexities of these issues and reconcile potentially divergent approaches on how digital assets should be regulated," UBS said.

(AGENCIES)



Global stocks tumble as Ukraine tensions mount: Market wrap-up

BLOOMBERG

STOCKS fell around the world on Monday as geopolitical risks over Ukraine rippled through global markets, adding to concerns about inflation and the prospect of aggressive Federal Reserve interest-rate hikes to tame it.

US futures dropped, with airlines sliding in premarket trading as Ukraine tensions hit travel stocks and companies exposed to Russia and eastern Europe were under pressure.

Expensive growth stocks, which stand to suffer the most from higher interest rates, also fell. Meanwhile, banks were among the biggest declines in Europe, surrendering their place as the region's best-performing sector of 2022 to energy.

European natural gas prices jumped and oil fluctuated, while government bonds surged and haven currencies outperformed.

Tensions over Russia's military buildup near Ukraine are entering a potentially decisive week as the U.S. warns an invasion may be imminent and President Vladimir Putin accuses America of failing to meet his demands.

Russia has repeatedly denied it plans to invade its neighbor, and a diplomatic push to try to resolve the situation is continuing, with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz traveling to Kyiv, a day before heading to Moscow.

A deterioration in Ukraine could stoke concerns about price pressures if supplies of Russian energy and Ukrainian grain are disrupted. Higher energy prices have already boosted inflation across Europe, sparking a cost-of-living crisis that's prompted several governments to step in to help cushion the blow of rising energy bills for consumers.

WORLD

Putin-Biden talks on Ukraine 'businesslike, balanced'

MOSCOW

THE phone conversation between Russian President Vladimir Putin and United States President Joe Biden on Saturday over the situation in Ukraine was described by the Russian side as "balanced and businesslike", and the two leaders agreed to continue contacts at all levels.

The Kremlin's top foreign policy aide, Yury Ushakov, said at a media briefing after the conversation that the talks, originally scheduled for Monday, were held at Washington's request, with the US citing concerns that an invasion of Ukraine by Russia might be "imminent".

"The pressure around the topic of the invasion was carried out in a coordinated manner and the hysteria has reached its climax," Ushakov said.

"We don't understand why false information about our intentions is being passed to the media," he told reporters. Right before the phone conversation,

the Russian Foreign Ministry accused Western countries and the media of a large-scale disinformation campaign about an allegedly impending Russian invasion of Ukraine "in order to divert attention from their own aggressive actions".

Putin also spoke with Biden about what he called "destructive" policies pursued by Ukrainian authorities to "sabotage" the multinational Minsk agreements, signed in 2014 and 2015. The agreements outline a roadmap of the conflict in eastern Ukraine, where Kyiv's forces face off with the breakaway republics of Donetsk and Luhansk.

According to Ushakov, Putin again complained to Biden about such policies, saying they effectively encourage Kyiv to attempt to resolve the conflict in the country's east by force.

Putin said Western countries don't put enough pressure on Kyiv to fulfill the deal, Ushakov noted.



Joe Biden

Vladimir Putin

"Against the backdrop of the allegations regarding the 'invasion', conditions are being created for possible provocative actions by the Ukrainian armed forces," he said.

Russia is demanding binding security guarantees from the West that include a pledge to roll NATO forces out of eastern Europe and to never expand into Ukraine. Washington has flatly rejected the demands while offering to discuss a new European disarmament agreement with Moscow.

The call between the two leaders came hours after the US moved some of its forces out of Ukraine and ordered the evacuation of most of its embassy staff on Saturday.

On the same day, Putin held a call with French President Emmanuel Macron, who also spoke with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on Saturday. A French presidency official said there were no indications from what Putin told Macron that Russia is preparing an offensive against Ukraine.

US Secretary of State Antony Blinken, during a 35-minute call on Saturday with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, emphasized that the path for diplomatic engagement remained open in the escalating crisis between the West and Russia, a US State Department official said.

Meanwhile, US National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan advised all US citizens in Ukraine to leave Ukraine for their own safety as quickly as possible.

Several other countries, including Germany, Israel and Sweden, also called for their citizens to leave Ukraine immediately.

Agencies

Indian state reopens some schools in wake of hijab dispute

UDUPI

A state in southern India re-opened some schools yesterday that had been closed following protests last week over female students not being allowed to wear hijabs, or head-to-toe burqas, in class.

The issue, widely seen by India's Muslim minority community as a bid to sideline it by authorities in a Hindu-dominated nation, comes as Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the opposition parties prepare for elections in key states of Uttarakhand, Goa and Uttar Pradesh.

According to the Election Commission of India (ECI), the voting will be completed in a single phase in Uttarakhand and Goa. However, Uttar Pradesh will be witnessing the second phase of the seven-phase staggered elections.

Police stood guard as students in pink uniforms, about a dozen wearing hijabs, entered a government girl's school where the issue first flared in Karnataka state's district of Udipi, about 400 km from the tech hub of Bengaluru.

Authorities have banned gatherings of more than five people within 200 meters of educational institutions in the area, which have begun classes from primary to high school, although higher grades and colleges are still shut.

The move came after a state court, which has set a hearing of the matter for Monday, told students not to wear any religious clothing, ranging from saffron shawls to scarves or hijabs, in classrooms until further orders.

"Whether wearing of hijab in the classroom is a part of essential religious practice of Islam in the light of constitutional guarantees needs a deeper examination," the court said in an interim order last week.

The issue was spotlighted following protests last week after some schools refused entry to students wearing the garments, deemed to have fallen foul of a Feb 5 order on uniforms by the state, which is ruled by Modi's BJP.

The party derives its support mainly from the majority Hindu community, which forms about 80 percent of India's population of roughly 1.4 billion, while Muslims account for about 13 percent.

Ayesha Imthiaz, a student in Udipi, said it was humiliating to be asked to take off the hijab before class.

She felt her "religion had been questioned and insulted by a place which I had considered as a temple of education," she told Reuters on the weekend.

An official in the coastal district of Udipi, Pradeep Kurudekar S, told reporters authorities would wait for further orders from the court or the government to resume all classes.

The issue prompted expressions of support for Muslim girls and women from the US government and Nobel Peace laureate Malala Yousafzai.

Agencies

Tourism sector in Namibia premiers 'Walk for Love' initiative to propel growth

WINDHOEK

TOURISM and hospitality operators in Namibia this weekend joined other African countries in the first-ever 'Walk for Love' initiative held to propel the growth of the sector hard-hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Walk for Love, a Pan-African project run in 23 countries, was initiated to create a network pool of operators in the tourism and hospitality sector, said its coordinator Joseph Kafunda.

"The 'Walk for Love' initiative brings together operators in the tourism and hospitality industry to sit down and re-build relations in powering up business after the devastating effects of COVID-19 in the last two years. Tourism is about networking," Kafunda said Sunday.

In Namibia, the event was held in Windhoek, the nation's capital, and the coastal town of Swakopmund.

Helena Amadhila, the coordinator for the Windhoek edition of the 'Walk for Love', said that the participants, although cautiously optimistic about high-quality growth, maximized on the platform to re-strategize.

Namibia, whose travel and tourism sector had been hit the hardest by the outbreak of the COVID-19 since 2020, witnessed a positive trend in international tourists' arrivals



People participate in the Walk for Love initiative in Windhoek, Namibia, on Sunday. Xinhua

in 2021. According to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, the tourist arrival trends from January to Decem-

ber 2021 indicated an upward increase of 37.81 percent compared to 2020 figures.

Local tour operators are opti-

mistic about the initiative, hoping that the sector will re-emerge and yield steady growth through new customer-centric approach-

es. "I participated in the walk to connect with other operators in the country and beyond. We engaged and shared information and tips on improving customer service and giving our clients a better experience," said Johannes Hamutenya, a local tour guide based in Namibia.

Kafunda, the coordinator, is confident that the initiative provided operators with tremendous opportunities to widen their influence across borders.

"This is a Pan-African project run in 23 countries. This meant that, through social media and other platforms, people from 23 countries and beyond are connecting as one for a common goal relating to tourism. People in Nigeria will know who the people in Namibia are, and it is the synergy of connection that we hope to show out of this," Kafunda said. Xinhua

US decision to compensate 9/11 victims with Afghan assets unfair

KABUL

DEPUTY spokesperson for the Taliban government Inamullah Samangani on Sunday criticized Washington's "unfair" decision to compensate the victims of 9/11 terrorist attacks with Afghanistan's assets.

"The recent decision of US President Joe Biden on the handling of the foreign exchange reserve of Afghanistan is a hasty, unfair revenge, which demonstrates the United States extreme darkened morality," Samangani told Xinhua.

Following the pullout of its troops from Afghanistan in August 2021, the United States has frozen nearly 10 billion US dollars worth of assets of Afghanistan's central bank, which worsened the economic

crisis and poverty in the war-torn Asian country.

In a decree issued on Friday, Biden reportedly ordered the allocation of 3.5 billion dollars from the assets as damage to the victims of the 9/11 terrorist attacks and diverted 3.5 billion more dollars to the Afghans as humanitarian aid, without the consent of the Taliban-run administration.

"The Americans after suffering a military defeat now are stamping their moral defeat by taking such an unfair decision. The Afghan assets cannot be paid as compensation or humanitarian assistance by the Americans to Afghans as they are Afghanistan's assets," Samangani said.

With regard to Sept 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on New York and



Deputy spokesperson for the Taliban government Inamullah Samangani

Washington, Samangani said, "everyone knows that no Afghan was

involved, no attacker was Afghan, the planes used in the attacks didn't

belong to Afghanistan, and the territory from where the attacks were launched didn't belong to Afghanistan."

"Taking compensation from Afghanistan assets is utterly unjust and unfair," the official said.

Samangani accused the United States of committing crimes against Afghans during its 20-year military presence in Afghanistan, saying the US troops have killed more than 100,000 Afghans.

Millions of Afghans have been arrested, injured and displaced, and "who should pay compensation to them?" Samangani said.

"The richest country in the world is stealing from the pocket of the world's poorest country," he said.

Xinhua

China intensifies efforts to promote prefabricated construction

WITH 410 steel structural components, 197 roof plates, and 170 modules of photovoltaic curtain wall, workers finished assembling walls at the building-integrated photovoltaics center of China Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd., which covers an area of 1,063 square meters, in Changping district, Beijing, within seven days like putting together building blocks.

The above-mentioned construction process is a typical scenario of prefabricated construction, a new construction method featuring standardized design, factory production, building components assembly, integrated decoration, and information technology-based management.

The construction method delivers energy-saving and environmentally friendly construction products and maximizes the value of these products throughout their life cycles, thus realizing their sustainable development.

In recent years, prefabricated construction has developed rapidly in China. Data showed that in 2020, prefabricated construction projects covering a total area of 630 million square meters kicked off on the Chinese mainland, up 50 percent from that in 2019, which accounted for 20.5 percent of the total area of new construction projects on the Chinese mainland in

that year.

By the year 2025, prefabricated buildings will account for more than 30 percent of new construction projects in China, and the amount of construction waste at new construction sites will be less than 300 tons per 10,000 square meters, according to a newly released development plan for China's construction industry over the country's 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025).

A market mechanism on construction waste treatment and recycling will be preliminarily established and a batch of green construction demonstration projects will be launched by 2025, said the plan released by the

Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development.

Compared with traditional construction methods, prefabricated construction, in which building components are often prefabricated in factories and then assembled on construction sites, is not only more efficient, but also produces less construction waste and environmental pollutants, such as dust and noise.

"In a 30-storey residential building project with 35 percent of the building components being prefabricated, for instance, a building with precast concrete structure can save as much as 45 percent of the construction time, reduce energy consumption by

up to 40 percent, and cut the number of construction personnel on site and the amount of construction dust by as much as 75 percent and 30 percent, respectively," said Guan Yuanheng, an executive of the prefabricated construction industrial base of a company in south China's Hainan province.

As one of the pillar sectors of the Chinese economy, the construction industry has achieved notable results in reform and development in recent years.

During the country's 13th Five-Year Plan period (2016-2020), the value added of the construction industry grew by 5.1 percent on average on a

yearly basis. In 2020, the total output value of the industry reached 26.39 trillion yuan (about \$4.15 trillion) and the value added of the industry hit 7.2 trillion yuan. In the same year, the industry contributed 7.1 percent to China's gross domestic product (GDP) and completed housing construction projects with a total construction area of 14.95 billion square meters, and 53.66 million people worked in the industry.

Nevertheless, the industry has been plagued by low development quality and efficiency issues, which vary from inefficient growth, low labor productivity to high energy consumption and emissions as well as market irregularities.

People's Daily

SPORT

Mbappe future focuses all attention as PSG face Real Madrid



Lindi's Liwale District Commissioner, Judith Nguli (R), plays Bao with one of the area's residents during the former's visit to Barikiwa Ward to inspect development activities last week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

High-flying Yanga turn guns on Biashara United

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AS the old saying goes, anything can happen in football, but it would take a collapse of catastrophic proportions for Yanga to lose their grip on the NBC Premier League title now, even if they did drop two points against Mbeya City FC in their most recent game.

Yanga saw their five-game winning run across all competitions come to a disappointing end, but they still hold a mammoth five-point lead over second-placed Simba SC, having played a game less.

However today they shift their attention to the Federation Cup as they will be looking to secure their spot in the quarterfinal round when they host Biashara United at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

The two sides have already met in the league this season with Yanga winning 2-1.

They will also be meeting for the third time in the Federation Cup, with Yanga winning the past two encounters.

The last time Yanga won the Federation Cup was in 2016 when they beat Azam FC 3-1 in the final.

A brace by Ammissi Tambwe and another goal by Didier Kavumbagu completed a domestic double for Yanga.

While Yanga's head coach Nasreddine Nabi will certainly have one eye on the NBC Premier League clash with Mtibwa Sugar on February 23, he is likely to field a strong first eleven.

Forward Fiston Mayele is expected to start, while Aboutwalib Mshery could retain his spot between the sticks despite the presence of keeper Djigui Diarra.

The experienced goalkeeper has just returned from the AFCON finals in Cameroon where he was with Mali's national team.

Djuma Shaban is set to miss out once more as he completes his three-match ban, while left full-back Yassin Mustapha remains doubtful with a knock.

The left fullback's likelihood of missing the tie could see David Bryson, therefore, keep his place in the position from the off despite having been stretched off in the second half against Mbeya City FC last week.

Ahead of the encounter, Yanga's spokesman Haji Manara said they are fully aware it is a knockout game where anything can happen but they are well prepared to get the results needed to advance to the quarterfinal stage.

"Regardless of Biashara United's status, it is going to be a tough game. It is a knockout game, if you lose you automatically exit the stage."

"We have prepared for the game, we have been in camp since last week. Our season target is to do a domestic double by winning the league and Federation Cup."

Pablo: Simba SC created enough chances to beat ASEC Mimosas



Tanzania's Simba SC midfielder Sadio Kanoute (L) challenges Ivory Coast's ASEC Mimosas footballers Salif Coulibaly (C) and Wonlo Coulibaly, as the clubs locked horns in 2021/22 CAF

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba SC head coach, Pablo Franco, insists his side created enough chances to win its 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage opening game against Ivory Coast's ASEC Mimosas at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

The Tanzanian representative ultimately claimed a 3-1 home victory, with Pape Sakho, Shomari Kapombe, and Peter Banda all finding the net in the second half after the visitors had equalized at the beginning of the second half.

Simba SC's Meddie Kagere had earlier hit the post from cross range when his side was 1-0 up, while Banda had also gone close to make it 2-0 only to sky away his shot.

Franco felt those chances showed they deserved to win convincingly despite a not-so-great performance.

"The game was very tough in the end the result was 3-1 but the difference between the two teams was not that, at least in terms of football. Maybe in terms of clear chances, we created more, especially in the first half." "We created three clear-cut chances in the first half, one was the goal we scored, one against one be-

tween the goalkeeper and Peter Banda, and before that, we also had a very clear chance with Meddie Kagere hitting the post."

"They shot three times out of target, not clear chances so in terms of opportunities I think we were better. Not so much in terms of accuracy, but in terms of football they dominated some parts of the game, the same for us."

"They had a better start in the second half. We tried to press them from the beginning but maybe we didn't find our football."

"In this kind of tournaments and games, when you are facing such good teams and you make such a mistake, it was a huge mistake because when you are building up at least the positional play of our players needs to be clear and instead of looking up and de-

laying attacks."

"When you have an advantage you can't go into these risky situations. We were confident but not prepared at the beginning of the second half."

"We were not controlling the game before the substitutions but the fresh legs gave us the energy, we started having presence in the opponent's 18-yard box and won the penalty, then we scored another goal."

We tried to control the game with the last substitutions."

The result sees Simba SC move to the second spot of Group D, with the same points as Morocco's RS Berkane who beat Niger debutants, Union Sportive Gendarmerie Nationale, 5-3.

Simba SC is set to travel to Niger at the end of this week to face USGN.

Music troupe motivates society to secure coronavirus vaccine

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

MOROGORO'S Waluguru Original dance music band is preparing to start rehearsals for a new song to encourage the public to turn up in large numbers to get the coronavirus vaccine.

Waluguru Original Music Band's Director, Deogratius David, pointed out they were late in the track's preparation because the troupe had been shaping up for the Best Artists Awards held recently in Mwanza.

"We are back and we are preparing for the preparation of the song which will be our contribution to support the government's campaign to fight the disease," the artist noted.

He said that musicians are a mirror of society, thus, they should participate in the fight against the disease by composing songs that encourage the community to get the COVID-19 vaccine.

"There has been a misunderstanding due to various conflicting explanations on the pandemic by health professionals, so we are contributing via art," he said.

The director said he has prepared lyrics for the track and the song's title will be known after its completion.

The artist pointed out they will perform the track at various shows in and out of Morogoro.

The band has been rocking the domestic music scene with its album, 'Kikao cha Wahenga'.

The album is made up of six tracks titled 'Morogoro Yetu', 'Mwanzo wa Mapenzi', 'Cha Kupewa', 'Ngalile Mwanangu Ndole', 'Supu', and 'Nataka Nilwele'.

EATV

TONIGHT @ 9:00

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi
14:30 BBall Kings Highlights (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 SSPORTS (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)

Nirvana explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

eastfrica RADIO

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

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

Flexibles by David Chikoko

