



Projector Screen

60 x 60" - Tripod



185,000/-

VAT Inclusive

Matte white fabric with 4 side black border white casing round tripod post

TOLL FREE: 0800-11-00-24

Phone: +255 622 325 488

+ 255 627 333 001

www.masumin.co.tz

theguardiantz theguardiantd The Guardian Digital +255 745 700 710 LIKE & FOLLOW US

ISSN 0856 - 5422 ISSUE No. 8681

PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100

TANZANIA

TUESDAY 1 NOVEMBER, 2022

National Pg 3

Dar ferry to resume services



National Pg 4

Manyara farmers register for fertiliser subsidy



National Pg 11

TCRA announces spectrum auction results



President Samia Suluhu Hassan pictured in Dodoma city yesterday brandishing a poster showing Tanzania's population, which has been given as 61,741,120 going by the national Population and Housing Census 2022 held in late August. This was shortly after she launched the preliminary results of the census. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Tanzania's population now above 61m mark

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TANZANIA is fast approaching the 62 million population mark, with preliminary results of the national Population and Housing Census conducted from August 23 to 29 this

year showing that it had 61.74 million people. President Samia Suluhu Hassan announced the results here yesterday, saying that the census showed that Mainland population stood at 59.8 million and that of Zanzibar at

TURN TO PAGE 2

UHI Bill leaves major issues to regulations

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

CERTAIN provisions in the 2022 Universal Health Insurance Bill are tricky and may occasion be a breach of human rights or raise challenges to its equitable use, the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) has declared.

Executive director Anna Henga told the media in Dar es Salaam yesterday that section 3 includes the term "person" who lacks ability, "but unfortunately it does not spell out the criteria for recognition of the person lacking such ability."

The NGO has come up with recommendations for improvement of four bills expected to be tabled during the new session of the legislature starting today.

She named the bills as the Protection of Private Information



LHRC views the period as too short, and recommends 60 days to allow the employer time to finalise his internal procedures

Bill, the Miscellaneous Amendments Bill and the Investment Bill, citing the premise that LHRC is a vital stakeholder on the rule of law.

It has reviewed the bill and submitted its recommendations to the parliamentary secretariat, appearing before the relevant parliamentary committees on October 19, she said.

LHRC praises the government for coming up with the Universal Health Insurance Bill, noting that universal health care has been a long time cry from various civil societies. The bill will help alleviate the medical costs burden for wide sections of the population, she stated.

In its recommendations, LHRC appealed to the government to submit the proposed regulations to the minor laws committee of the

TURN TO PAGE 2

MPs: Power rationing hinders water supply

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

POWER rationing in various regions has to a great extent contributed to scarcity of water, for instance in Arusha city, despite having adequate water sources, a

well-placed parliamentarian has declared.

Dr Christine Ishengoma (pictured), the chairperson of the Agriculture, Livestock and Water standing committee of the National Assembly, said a visit by members of

the committee to the 520bn/- water project being implemented by Arusha Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (AUWSA).

TANESCO needs to complete power distribution infrastructure

TURN TO PAGE 2



The Guardian Nipashe

SUPPLEMENT

BOOK YOUR SPACE TODAY

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

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



9 770856 542009 >

MPs: Power rationing hinders water supply

FROM PAGE 1

over water sources to enable the water supply agency to elevate its output of clean and safe water for the region, she said.

She appealed to TANESCO to avoid disrupting power flow to water source facilities as water is an essential commodity.

For his part, the minister, Jumaa Aweso said water needs for the city stand at 108m litres per day while the project has the capacity for 200m litres.

AUWSA needs to make sure the project benefits many people, including those within the city's

peripheral zones, he emphasized.

Dr Richard Masika, the water board chairman, urged the residents to work together with the authority in taking care of water sources and installed infrastructure, to ease their use by current and later generations.

AUWSA director Justine Lujomba allayed fears raised by a section of the community as to whether the major project will anytime soon reduce the water shortage in their city and nearby areas.

TANESCO regional manager Herini Mhina said the corporation is making great efforts not to disrupt power for sensitive water sources.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson chairs a meeting of the Parliamentary Leadership committee in Dodoma city yesterday. The main item on the agenda was the schedule of the legislative body's ordinary meeting scheduled to get going beginning today in the national capital. Photo: National Assembly

Tanzania's population now above 61m mark

FROM PAGE 1

1.88 million.

The results of the census, the sixth in the country's history, further show that population growth stood at an annual 3.9 per cent, the president declared.

Compared to results of the previous census (conducted ten years earlier), an increase of 19,810,197 people was registered, showing a 3.9 per cent cumulative increase per annum from the 44,929,002 people counted at that time, thus an increase of nearly 40 per cent.

This trend has been noticed since independence as the country had six million people, going by the 1967 census, and nearly doubled in all census exercises since then.

It is noted that Dar es Salaam has now registered 5.3 million people, while it was given city status at the time of independence in 1961, then having 127,000 people.

The president said the census showed that women still outnumber men at 51 per cent of the total population while, by a data comparison, there is higher population growth in Zanzibar than on the Mainland.

While the data show that Tanzania's population is fast approaching 62 million, a mark the 'population clock' shall have ticked away by early next January, the census results project the population to have reached 67.9 million by 2025, suggesting an increase of more than two million people per year at the moment.

With the current rate of population growth, the country is billed to have 151.2 million people by 2050, a mark that some observers affirm will not be attained, as economic growth leads to a reduction and finally, a virtual flattening of population growth.

President Samia also cited that statistics show that sub-Saharan countries currently have a total population of 1.2 billion, though only Tanzania has conducted a census during the past three years of this decade, she said, elaborating that the population in sub-Saharan Africa is projected to reach 2.1 billion by 2050.

Yet the 40 per cent increase in the population over the past ten years shows that the continental rate of growth is unlikely to take 25 years to double the current population except for urbanisation and rising incomes slowing down population growth in many areas.

Dar es Salaam had the highest population at 5.38 million people late August, with Mwanza coming second at a distance, with 3.69 million counted people.

The housing part of the census showed 14.3 million inhabited dwellings, 13.9m on the Mainland and 0.44 million in Zanzibar.

There was also a total of 25,626 schools countrywide, 19,769 of which are primary schools and 5,857 are secondary schools.

The president said the results are now official public statistics that can be used by government institutions, departments, ministries, private sector, development partners and other stakeholders.

She said the new findings give a clear picture on the levels of need in the allocation of resources for the provision of social services like health, water and education, by showing population details in various localities and growth trends.

The president also launched guidelines on how to use the census results, within the country's planning and project implementation outlook for the next ten years.

"I appeal to leaders at all levels, development partners, private sector and other stakeholders to use the guidelines while implementing development projects," she said.

Anne Makinda, the national census commissioner, said the census recorded tremendous success and met international standards.

Up to 99.87 per cent of housing structures were recorded and being verified through the postcode procedure, the former National Assembly Speaker noted.

She said the National Bureau of Statistics had completed the third phase of the administration of the census by taking up stakeholders' views and recommendations, coming up with guidelines on how to disseminate the vast amounts of data and how to make use of its contents.

"We will also have to ensure that the census results are being used by decision making organs at the national and international level in setting out project planning and other development needs," she stated, commending census staff for a job well done.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa thanked stakeholders who helped with the census, pointing out that the countrywide postcode exercise has surpassed the 60 per cent mark.

Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi meanwhile observed that using the guidelines on taking up the census results was a milestone in implementing the country's development strategies.

"The results show the direction to take in implementing economic, social and other development projects," he said.

UHI Bill leaves major issues to regulations

FROM PAGE 1

legislature for review to see whether they do not hinder the spirit of the principal legislation, she asserted.

Experience shows that regulations issued by various authorities especially at the cabinet level violate the principal legislation that the regulations are intended to facilitate, she affirmed.

The committee's report for 2020 shows that this was indeed the case, she stated, praising the Minister for Health for agreeing to do so.

She said Section 20(1) makes

it necessary for an employer to submit the name of an employee to the health insurance scheme within 30 days of signing the contract of employment, the director noted.

"LHRC views the period as too short, and recommends 60 days to allow the employer time to finalise his internal procedures," she said, also highlighting that Section 21(2) recommends that the minister be given authority to make regulations that will uphold the necessity for every Tanzanian to have health insurance cover.

LHRC recommends that subsection (30) should be added, explaining how and on the basis of what strategies the government will take to make sure every Tanzanian has health insurance cover without using force, she emphasised.

The regulations should be reviewed by the parliamentary committee to remove the chance of complaints arising whenever the legislature enacts certain laws, "whereby the principal legislation appears to be less severe than the regulations thereof," she further

noted.

Section 22(2) recommends that all people without ability will have the right to have health insurance, with the procedure thereof being reflected in the regulations being drawn up by the minister concerned.

LHRC recommends adding subsection (4) that will describe people without ability and the criteria used to identify such people instead of hiding such definition and the means of their pursuit in the regulations, she added.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan pictured in Dodoma city yesterday presenting to Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi documents on the preliminary results of late August's national Population and Housing Census. Photo: State House

Somalia appeals for help after twin blasts kill 100

MOGADISHU

SOMALIA'S president has issued an urgent plea for international help for wounded victims of devastating car bombings at the weekend that claimed the lives of 100 people.

Bulldozers were continuing to clear the blast site in the capital Mogadishu yesterday in the hunt for bodies feared trapped under the rubble.

Saturday's attack, which also wounded more than 300 people, was claimed by the Al-Shabaab jihadist group and was the deadliest in the fragile Horn of Africa nation in five years.

"We appeal for the international community, Somali brothers, and other Muslim brothers and or partners to send doctors to Somalia to help the hospitals treat the wounded people," President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud said in a statement dated October 30.

He warned that the death toll

could rise, as ill-equipped hospitals were swamped.

Somalia has one of the world's weakest health systems after decades of conflict.

"We cannot airlift all these numbers of wounded people... anyone who can send us we request to send us," said Mohamud, who himself has donated blood for the victims.

Prime Minister Hamza Abdi Barre has ordered schools closed so that students can take part in a national blood donation drive.

The World Health Organisation said on Sunday it was ready to help the government treat the injured and provide trauma care.

Al-Shabaab, an Islamist group linked to Al-Qaeda, claimed responsibility for the attack in which two cars packed with explosives blew up minutes apart near the city's busy Zobe intersection, followed by gunfire.

It said in a statement it had

targeted the country's ministry of education.

The explosions tore through walls and shattered windows of nearby buildings, sending shrapnel flying and plumes of smoke and dust into the air.

Ali Yare Ali, a local government official in Mogadishu, told reporters that between seven and nine bodies were suspected to be under the rubble of buildings destroyed by the blasts.

Somalia's allies denounced the bombings, with the United States, the United Nations and the African Union among those issuing messages of support.

The attack tests the government's ability to secure the conflict-weary nation, including the capital of nearly 2.5 million people.

"The Somali nation and these terrorists are at war, as I speak now, there is fighting ongoing in many parts of the country," Mohamud said Sunday.

"We are at war with them, and we are killing each other."

The attack took place at the same busy junction where a truck packed with explosives blew up on October 14, 2017, killing 512 people and injuring more than 290, the deadliest attack in Somalia.

Al-Shabaab fighters have stepped up their attacks in Somalia since Mohamud was elected in May and vowed an "all-out-war" on the Islamists.

The insurgents have been seeking to overthrow the fragile foreign-backed government in Mogadishu for about 15 years.

Al-Shabaab fighters were driven out of the capital in 2011 by an African Union force but the group still controls swathes of countryside and continues to wage deadly strikes on civilian, political and military targets.

AGENCIES



WATER SCARCITY BITES ON: Water vendors pictured yesterday drawing what little of the precious liquid was available at a residence at Kijitonyama in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam Region. It all came in the wake of the on-going rationing largely blamed on shortage of supply with little precedence at the all-important Lower Ruvu source in Coast Region. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Govt launches campaign on nutrition improvement

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

THE government has launched a special campaign aimed at creating awareness on lifestyle change and best infants feeding to address malnutrition in Tanzania.

Dubbed: 'Campaign in the box' has been launched over the weekend here during the commemoration of nutrition day, targets to reach 20 million people annually.

The campaign is being executed by the Ministry for Agriculture, Health, and Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Tanzania through the Agri-Connect project with support from the European Union EU.

Deputy minister for Health Dr Godwin Mollel said that the campaign is a continuation of other campaigns that target to fight against the burden of malnutrition, under-nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight, and obesity.

"This is a continuation of implementing the National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016-2021 that emphasizes eradicating the triple burden of malnutrition," he said.

He said the government has set aside 891.5bn/- this year in the health sector with a target of improving infrastructures and importing surgical machines instead of sending patients abroad for treatment.

He said Tanzania is committed to reducing stunting in children aged 5 in four regions namely Dodoma, Morogoro, Iringa, and Rukwa.

This, he said, was besides increasing the proportion of women of reproductive age consuming a diet with a minimum acceptable diversity of foods and increasing the proportion of children aged 6-23 months receiving a diet with a minimum acceptable frequency of

feeding and diversity of foods. "Since the launching of commemoration nutrition day in 2017, a report shows, rural millers are able to produce quality fortified flour and families can afford to buy and eat healthy food every day," he explained.

Morogoro Regional Commissioner Fatuma Mwasa noted the region was among 10 regions affected by malnutrition standing at 26.4 percent in stunting children under 5 years and 29.8 percent in shortage of blood anemia to people aged 15-49.

SANKU project's food and nutrition scientist, Josephine Kimario said to avoid the death of 8,000 children daily from lacking key vitamins and minerals in their diets is easy through the application of dosifier technology.

"Sanku offsets the cost of the miller's nutrients by bulk buying empty pink flour bags which are sold to the millers to pack their flour. The savings from every four bags are enough to cover the entire price of the miller's nutrients."



This is a continuation of implementing the National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016-2021 that emphasizes eradicating the triple burden of malnutrition

Dar's MV Kazi due to begin offering services next month

By Guardian Reporter

MV Kazi plying between Magogoni and Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam is expected to start offering service next month as the repair work has been completed by 80 per cent.

The ferry was suspended from providing service in February this year after experts recommended for maintenance. By that time,

MV Kazi had already operated for almost five years without being repaired.

Speaking to journalists at Kigamboni over the weekend, Chief Executive Officer of the Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA), Lazaro Kilahala said the ferry will resume operations as the contractor Songoro Marine Transport Company is about to

complete the remaining job.

"We inspected the ferry last month, the contractor is only waiting for some equipment which will be installed to complete work that includes a new engine, gearbox, and engine systems," he said.

A representative from Songoro Marine Transport Company, Hamad Aweso told journalists that the repair has reached a good stage, he said most of the equipment are

expecting to be completed.

"We are now working to install the engines, we expect to complete the job by the end of November and the ferry will start operations," he said.

MV Kazi has the capacity to carry 800 passengers, 22 vehicles and 170 tonnes of cargo. The other ferries that provide service between Magogoni and Kigamboni are, MV Magogoni and MV Kigamboni.



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION

SUPPLIER PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE 2023-2025

The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) is an agency of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), a group of private not-for-profit, non-denominational international development agencies, institutions, and programmes that work primarily in the poorest parts of Africa and Asia to improve the quality of life of communities.

AKF Tanzania invites applications from interested, competent, and eligible firms for pre-qualification for the under-listed categories of goods, services and works for the period 2023 - 2025.

NO	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
SUPPLY OF GOODS		
1	Supply of general office stationery	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
2	Supply of kitchen consumables e.g. sugar, coffee, milk, Milo etc.	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
3	Supply, installation and maintenance of ICT equipment (computers, laptops, routers, Avaya handsets)	Dar es salaam
4	Supply of electronic equipment (camera, projector, mobile phones and wireless/wired handsets)	Dar es salaam
5	Supply, installation and maintenance of photocopying equipment and accessories	Dar es salaam
6	Supply and repair of general office furniture and fittings	Dar es salaam
7	Supply of electronic appliances e.g., TVs, radios, fridges, air conditioners etc.	Dar es salaam
8	Supply of drinking water, water dispensers and bottled water	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
9	Supply of sanitary, cleaning materials and detergents	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
10	Supply of branded promotional items (mugs, branded t-shirts, umbrellas, brochures, diaries, brochures, folders, banners), general branding, printing and binding	Dar es salaam
11	Supply and fitting of motor vehicle spare tyres, tubes/airbridge tyres, batteries, tyre repairs, wheel alignment and balancing	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
12	Supply, installation and servicing of fire equipment	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
13	Supply of genuine toners and cartridges	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi

NO	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
14	Supply of LPG, fuel cards and motor vehicle fuel (petrol and diesel)	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
15	Supply, installation and maintenance of air conditioning and refrigeration services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
PROVISION OF SERVICES		
16	Provision of catering services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
17	Provision of videography, photography and documentary Services	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
18	Provision of event decoration services	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
19	Provision of fumigation, and pest control services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
20	Provision of sanitary services and collection of sanitary bins	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
21	Provision of air ticketing agency services	Dar es salaam
22	Provision of courier services; letters and parcels	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
23	Provision of garage services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
24	Provision of car hire and taxi services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
25	Provision of internet service	Dar es salaam
26	Provision of asset tagging service and asset tagging bar codes	Dar es salaam
27	Provision of asset valuation services i.e. vehicles, land, property etc	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
28	Provision of security and guarding services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza, Lindi, Mtwara, Morogoro, Bagamoyo and Tanga
29	Provision of land survey services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza, Lindi, Mtwara, Morogoro, Bagamoyo and Tanga
30	Provision of insurance brokerage services	Dar es salaam
31	Provision of external audit service	Dar es salaam
32	Provision of gardening and landscaping services	Dar es salaam
33	Provision of translation services and materials (English/Kiswahili)	Dar es salaam
34	Provision of generator repair, servicing and maintenance services	Dar es salaam
35	Provision of auctioneering service	Dar es salaam
36	Provision of legal advisory services	Da es salaam

NO	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
37	Provision of carpenter services	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi
38	Provision of hotel accommodation and conference package	Dar es salaam, Arusha, Unga, Pemba, Mwanza, Lindi, Dodoma and Mtwara
39	Provision of advertising services	Dar es salaam
40	Provision of general property consultancy	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
41	Provision of quantity surveyor (QS) services	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
42	Provision of repair and maintenance of electrical appliances	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
PROVISION OF WORKS		
43	Provision of construction works, repair & renovations services, painting works/office partitioning (general contractors for small works)	Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Singida, Shinyanga, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Katavi, Kigoma, Zanzibar, Mtwara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dar es salaam and Pwani
44	Provision of fabrication, welding and metal works	Dar es salaam, Zanzibar, Mwanza and Lindi

The supplier prequalification exercise will be conducted online via:



Tendersure™ platform is secure, transparent and provides an efficient prequalification process. Interested suppliers may access and register on www.tendersure.co.ke under the "Available Jobs" tab. Access to the prequalification will be granted upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **TZS 60,000.00 per category**. All payments will be made via an online payment platform during the application process. Available payment methods include Tigo, Airtel Money, Visa Card and MasterCard amongst others. The online prequalification exercise closes on **2nd December 2022 at 10pm EAT**.

In case of any inquiry kindly contact us at akftanzania@tendersure.co.ke or WhatsApp Number **+254 114892485**.

All existing suppliers are required to participate alongside prospective suppliers in order to be evaluated and considered. Note: Only prequalified firms will be requested to provide competitive quotations for goods/services/works listed above as and when needed.

Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) Tanzania reserves the right to accept or reject any bid in whole or in part at its discretion.

AKF is committed to Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children and Vulnerable Adults and Expects all Staff, suppliers and Partners to Share this Commitment

Corruption Bureau arrests mines officials for bribery

LILONGWE

GIBSON Nyirenda, have been arrested by Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB) for allegedly receiving bribes in order to facilitate a license renewal for Ilomba Granite Mining Company in Chitipa.

A statement from ACB's principal public relations officer, Egritta Ndala said the Bureau received a complaint on December 2020 alleging that an investor at Ilomba Granite corruptly enticed some Government officials with US\$300,000 to have his mining license renewed.

And after carrying out investigations, the Bureau has established that Chiwambo (Director of Energy in the Department of Energy) and Principal Mining Engineer at the Ministry of Mines and Natural Resources, Gibson Nyirenda, facilitated the renewal process.

It was established that the Ministry officials demanded US\$15,000 and received US\$5,000 plus K500,000 cash to facilitate the process.

The two were arrested on Friday and had not been recorded caution statements as we went to press, but Ndala said they will be taken to Court after they have been interviewed.

The country's mining industry is embroiled with many irregularities and just in July, the Government demanded US\$309.6 billion from Columbia Gem House of Vancouver, USA as claim for unpaid tax revenue in respect of ruby and sapphire minerals extracted from Chimwadzulu Mine in Ntcheu District by the US company's subsidiary, Nyala Mines Limited.

A letter from Attorney General Thabo Chakaka-Nyirenda to the US company indicated that the Chimwadzulu Hill on which the mine is situated, has rare deposits of rare rubies, which is said to be

the best in the world as it does not require heat treatment.

These rubies are said to be 30 to 50 times rarer than diamonds, hence they are sometimes priced more than diamonds and that the hill also has deposits of sapphire -- another rare mineral.

The Attorney General said the first company that was issued with a Mineral Exploration Licence for Chimwadzulu mine was Mineral Exploration Pty Limited in 1994 -- a 10-per cent foreign shareholding, with York Fidelity of Singapore as the main shareholder.

On expiry of the licence, the Attorney General said the government was reluctant to renew it wholesale and instead issued a licence of only 2 years "because it was the desire of the government to afford local participation in the mining sector".

"The government issued a notice to that effect, inviting local participation in the mining," said the Attorney General. "Then Mineral Exploration Pty Limited, which had been denied renewal of the initial 10-year licence, later changed its name to Nyala Mines Limited and was issued a straight 10-year licence.

"The shareholders of Mineral Exploration Pty Limited remained the same shareholders of Nyala Mines Limited. Columbia Gem House owns Nyala Mines Limited as its subsidiary."

The government of Malawi indicated that ruby and sapphire at Chimwadzulu Mine are mined and sold to the world market by Nyala Mines Limited through Columbia Gem House in the USA, which then sends it to China for cutting and polishing.

The polished minerals are then sent back to the USA and marketed through Trigems, which is a retail outlet for Columbia Gem House owned by Eric Brauwart.

AGENCIES



Juma Duni Haji, national Chairman of the opposition ACT-Wazalendo, shows the "key" to the party's headquarters in Dar es Salaam -- at inauguration ceremony held at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Fertiliser subsidies scheme for 2022/3 sees at least 38000 farmers interested

By Guardian Correspondent, Babati

A total of 38,173 farmers in Manyara Region have been registered in the fertiliser subsidy scheme issued by the government for the year 2022/23.

The figures were issued by the head of economic and production division Samweli Dahaye when issuing a report on the implementation of the subsidy programme during this farming season.

Dahaye said the number of those who were registered is equivalent to 5.7-percent on a target of registering 666,601 farmers.

He said farmers who were registered in the system are from district councils of Mbulu, Mbulu Urban (10,616), Babati (8,267), Kiteto (7,289), Babati urban (4,456), Hanan'g 4,145 and Simanjiro (3,398).

Manyara Regional Commissioner Makongoro Nyerere said it was important for farmers to get registered to get their cards and receive fertiliser at any time of one's wish.

The Regional Administrative Secretary Karolina Mthapula said the directive was to register farmers who needed fertilisers but later the government decided to register all of them.

The District Commissioner of Hanan'g Janeth Mayanja said there are farmers who do not use fertilisers due to the nature of the soil which they say asking them to use can destroy the soil.

"When farmers are not registered, we will not know their needs, the registration will help in identifying farmers even in other needs," she said.

She said it was important to put much emphasis on raising awareness so that farmers can give a nod to the exercise.

The DC for Kiteto Mbaraka Batenga said the challenge to the exercise was lack of knowledge on soil health by the majority of farmers.

Simanjiro District Commissioner Dr Suleiman Serera said those with new farms do not want to use fertiliser for fear of costs.

"When farmers are not registered, we will not know their needs, the registration will help in identifying farmers even in other needs"

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

UNGUJA South district commissioner Rajab Yussuf Mkasaba has mobilised the district's shehas to continue educating their people on abiding by the laws and the principles of human rights and good governance to enable them perform their activities.

Mkasaba made the remarks here at the opening of one-day training seminar on human rights and good governance that involved the district's Shehas organised by the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance at Unguja South

DC wants shehas to educate people on human rights, good governance

district conference hall, Kitogani.

Mkasaba stressed on the Shehas to make sure they receive well the training to work on them and become ambassadors on its implementation.

He said there are still some people in the society who have no understanding about human rights and good governance adding that

such education will to a great extent help in attaining the intended goals set by the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance.

He added that if implemented, the good governance concept provides several benefits including better use of national resources, sustainable development, poverty alleviation, diseases and ignorance, eradication

of corruption and boosting peace and stability.

The DC further explained that among the sources of human rights in Tanzania is the 1977 Union Constitution as well as various other laws.

He said human rights and good governance are issues that go in tandem due to the fact that

violation of the principles of good governance contributes to the violation of human rights.

He stressed that the Zanzibar government under President Mwinyi has continued implementing its responsibilities in the protection of human rights by implementing its laws, policies, plans, strategies and programmes

that translate to the application of human rights.

Meanwhile, deputy executive secretary of the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance, Juma Msafiri Karibona said the people are supposed to understand human rights and good governance through their Shehas so as to know their responsibilities.

He said the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance is an independent commission hence people should not fear in submitting their statements whenever they have problems.

Hospital set for free early cancer screening in Moro

By Guardian Correspondent,

Morogoro

GOOD Samaritan Cancer Hospital (GSCH) in Kilombero District, the first one in Tanzania in providing radiation cure services for cancer cells plans to offer free early examination for cancer symptoms to the people living in rural areas in Morogoro Region.

The hospital holds Number 3 spot in Africa for providing the service and plans to do so due to many people in rural areas failing to get the services due to high cost.

Speaking at a fundraising event targeting to raise 300m/-, cancer examination specialist Dr Salvatory Mlaga said they will start examining 24,000 people from all districts in Morogoro Region.

Dr Mlaga said initial examination will involve cervix cancer, prostate cancer and breast cancer whereby more than 1,000 people who will be found with the symptoms will start receiving treatment from the hospital as it has modern equipment for cancer treatment.

He said that the hospital has set own goals in its strategic plan to send early cancer examination at village level due to shortage of hospitals providing cancer treatment in the

country.

GSCH Managing director, father Shiban James said the hospital is under Huruma Missionaries organisation and in collaboration with Ifakara Diocese of the Catholic Church they aim to provide examination and cure services to cancer patients as well as other diseases.

He said the hospital was being visited by patients whose cancer was in advanced stages, hence they have now started to make early examination of the disease to help cancer sufferers.

In the same vein, the Chairman of Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA) Morogoro Region, Mvadhini Myanza said the hospital submitted the idea to them and as stakeholders they decided to involve various business people to conduct the fundraising event towards early cancer examination.

Speaking on behalf of Morogoro Regional Commissioner Fatma Mwasa at the fundraising event, Morogoro district commissioner Albert Msando said the government in Morogoro Region recognises the gravity of cancer problem due to many people losing their lives due to late treatment.



College of Business Education rector Prof Emmanuel Mjema briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the business and economic conference to be held in Dodoma city on November 15 and 16. He is with CBE deputy rector (Academic) Prof Tandilwoga (L) and deputy rector (Planning and Finance) Dr Emmanuel Munishi. Photo Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole



Legal and Human Rights Centre executive director Anna Henga addresses journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the centre's analysis of four bills lined up for tabling in the National Assembly. Right is the centre's advocacy director, Fulgence Massawe. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Dar hospital conducts free prostate screening camp

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Dar es Salaam-based KAM Musika Hospital has conducted a free prostate screening camp whereby 250 men were diagnosed in a move to reduce non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

Held over the weekend at the hospital premises whereby hundreds of men who are above 40 attended the free screening camp and got diagnoses and free consultations at the hospital.

Hospital director, Dr Kandore Musika said that prostate cancer normally attacks men who are at the age of 40 so it is important for them to do a regular medical checkup, noting: "It is better to do check-up so that those who are found with the problem get treatment at earliest stages and avoid more complications."

Dr Musika said if someone is found with symptoms of the prostate at early stages it becomes easy to get treatment and return to the normal situation compared to those who go to hospitals after they have seen critical complications.

He said KAM Musika hospital has organized a free screening camp to give opportunities to communities surrounding the hospital to get access to free check-ups and those who will be found with symptoms will start medication.

"Prostate cancer normally faces men who are above 40 that's why we have organized this free prostate screening camp as part of social responsibility and we expect to do this every year," he said.

Dr Musika said the majority of men are not aware of the symptoms of prostate cancer that's why they have been educating them so that they can go to hospitals when they see any symptoms.

He said most men who attended the free screening camp were not aware of prostate cancer symptoms but after they have been educated they promised to tell others.

"For someone who has a prostate problem and comes late to the hospital the treatment becomes very difficult compared to those who come early that's why we insist people do a regular check-up to avoid more complications," he said.

He said there are three major ways that prostate cancer is diagnosed including finger, blood test and ultrasound but many people prefer blood in the ongoing camp they use blood tests.

"We have started but this will be not the end because we intend to conduct free breast cancer screening camp and cervical cancer for women and we are doing all this to thank the community for supporting us," he said.

John Rwekaza (80), who was diagnosed with prostate cancer commended the KAM Musika Hospital's move to provide a free screening camp saying that many senior citizens like him cannot afford medical check-ups regularly.

"I thank KAM Musika Hospital for this humankind initiative but they have to do this regularly to help senior citizens like me who are not able to pay for their medical checkups, others should emulate this example," he said.

Ramadhani Yusuf said he was happy to hear that KAM Musika Hospital will conduct free prostate medical screening camp saying that is good because many Tanzanians cannot afford their medical checkup.

He advised men to attend free screening camps when opportunities arise so that they can get treatment at the earliest stages if they are found with health problems.

Villagers seeking govt help over high staple food prices

By Correspondent Jenifer Gilla

RESIDENTS of Sindeni village, Sindeni ward, Handeni district have appealed to the government to help them with food at low cost to alleviate the shortage they are currently experiencing.

Selemani Hamza, a Sindeni villager said there is an acute food shortage in their area due to the cessation of farming activities contributed to a shortage of rains.

"For three consecutive years now, I do not get anything from the four

acres of maize I cultivate, and now I am even consuming the seeds, and I do not have the ability to buy a kilo of maize of flour at 1,800 per kilo as I have a big family to feed," he said.

For her part, Zuwena Abdi said to high food prices, she is forced to eat one meal a day as a cost control measure to get along.

"If we get our porridge in the morning, the only next meal is 'ugali' in the evening, I have no job, I depend on farming that has denied us of harvests this season," she said. Zuwena, with a family of six, said

money for buying food provided by her son - 30,000/- per month is hardly sufficient.

Another villager, Saida Salehe said if they get food at low prices will help her to serve her livestock which is now becoming thin due to a lack of pasture.

"I use a lot of my money buying food, hence I cannot have extra money to pay for fodder for my livestock," she added.

Sindeni Village Chairman, Haji Mhina confessed to the dire situation saying he reported it to the

Handeni district authorities through the ward office but so far they have not received any response.

Mhina said from the situation at the village, villagers need food, in particular maize that is sold at lower than 1,000/- a kilo.

Sindeni ward Community Development Officer, Zamilida Zabron said they received the villager's complaints that have been aggravated by high prices of food, especially cereals, and they forwarded the same to district authorities.

According to UNDP Tanzania is among the countries that continue to be faced with the effects of climate change that contribute to various natural disasters including floods and drought that to a great extent affect economic activities.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Telegrams: "ENERGY"
Telephone: +255-26-2322018
Facsimile: +255-26-2320148
E-mail: ps@nishati.go.tz
All letters should be directed to:
Permanent Secretary



Government City - Mtumba
Nishati Street,
P. O. Box 2494,
40474 DODOMA.

DATE: 27.10.2022

APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS OF THE ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY (EWURA)

Pursuant to section 8(2) of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) Act, Cap. 414 of the Laws of Tanzania, the Minister for Energy, Hon. January Y. Makamba (MP) has appointed the following to serve as Board Members of EWURA for **four years** with effect from **20th October 2022**. This follows the Presidential appointment of the EWURA Board Chairman, Professor Mark J. Mwandosya on **15th August 2022**.

1. Mr. Fadhili J. Manongi - Member
2. Ms. Victoria M. Elangwa - Member
3. Mr. Haruna S. Masebu - Member
4. Dr. James A. Mwainyekule - Member
5. Eng. Ngosi X. Mwihava - Member
6. Eng. Modestus M. Lumato - Member and Director General

ISSUED BY
ENG. FELCHESMI J. MRAMBA
PERMANENT SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF ENERGY



217117201



TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY

ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE

New Customs Agency Licenses for Year 2023
Notice of Extension of Time to Submit Applications

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

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

"Together We Build Our Nation"

Said Athumani
Commissioner for Customs and Excise

VACANCY



ABOUT GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in South Africa, with operations in more than ten countries, in four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of Northwestern Tanzania, only about 85 km's from Mwanza City and 20 km's Southeast of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its head office in Geita, only 5 Km's west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and also a supporting office in Dar es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below:

Position	: Financial Officer 2 - Internal Control
Contract type & Duration	: Unspecified time contract
Department	: Finance
Reporting to	: Superintendent 2 - Internal Control
Number of Positions	: One (01)

PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

The purpose of this role is to monitor governance, detection, and mitigation of risks through conducting in-house audit, and prevent or reduce audit queries by making sure that all controls are operating effectively and efficiently with appropriate evidence in place, as well as coordinating and supervising the audit i.e., internal, and external, activities done by the internal control section and ensure that all month end, quarter end and year end activities are timely and accurately conducted.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Bachelor's Degree in Commerce or Business Administration (Major in Accounting).
- CPA/ACCA is an added advantage.
- GGML is an equal opportunity employer: Female candidates are highly encouraged to apply.

EXPERIENCE:

- At least 3 years' experience in auditing position in mining sector and/or auditing environment.

MAIN OR KEY ACCOUNTABILITIES:

- SOX and GFC Compliance:**
 - Investigate Duplicate Vendors and invoices which are provided by ACLAC report
 - Investigate mismatched invoice and PO vendors which are provided by ACLAC report
 - Review on new vendors created/changed (including changed bank details)
 - Conduct in-house SOX and GFC controls audit
 - Review of SAP Reports on Directly Posted Journals
- Internal Control:**
 - Conducting surprise cash count
 - Review of contracts and executive summary.
 - Review of payments and checklists
 - Review Creditors and Bank recons.
 - Review of GL allocation and staff personal accounts (5 series) allocation.
- Audit Matters:**
 - Engage with Auditor i.e. external and internal during the audit
 - Assist SOX control owners to address deficiencies identified by internal and external auditors
 - Report resolution of audit findings to Senior Manager - Finance
 - Follow up and ensure closure on internal and external audit findings
 - Coordinate all requested information by auditors
 - Provided guidance on various external audit issues during the audit
- Risk Management:**
 - Coordinate and interact with HODs and departmental risk champions to maintain an updated risk register
 - Ensure AuRisk system i.e., Cura contain relevant and up to date information
 - Prepare risk report for Audit Committee
 - Prepare reports from AuRisk system and share with Senior Manager - Finance (Monthly)
 - Ensure HODs action issues reported in the risk monthly management reports (BI report)
 - Identify and communicate risk management training needs to Group Risk
 - Coordinate engineering risk reviews with the operation in support of the insurance program - IMIU Reviews
 - Ensure that the risks are updated in accordance with the findings of the Group Internal Audit process
- Accounting Appendices:**
 - Preparing appendices to the Financial Statements
 - Coordination of the submission of the appendices to Africa BU as per the quarter end instructions

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Proficient in the use of ERP SAP
- Computer literate (Microsoft office suite)
- Demonstrate integrity, independence, and confidentiality
- Must be able to solve tasks as per communicated deadlines
- Demonstrate a good commitment to deliver
- Understanding of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requirements

MODE OF APPLICATION:

- Please apply by clicking APPLY button below.
- On the portal you will be required to upload your detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e-mail and telephone contacts, names and addresses of three referees. Please do not attach certificates that are not related to the qualifications stated above.
- You will also be required to upload a cover / application letter addressed to "Senior Manager Human Resources, Geita Gold Mining Ltd". Subject should be "Financial Officer 2 - Internal Control"

Application Link:

<https://career5.successfactors.eu/sfcareer/jobreqcareer?jobId=20610&company=AGAprd>

- If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).
- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before 9th of November 2022 at 5:30 PM
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

NOTE ON COVID-19 PREVENTION:

- Please note when you are invited for interviews, you will be required to present proof of vaccination against COVID-19 (Covid-19 vaccination certificate) or if you are not vaccinated, please go for a Covid-19 test and obtain a 96 - hour valid PCR Covid-19 negative certificate.
- You are also advised to adhere to all recommended prevention measures including proper wearing of face masks and washing or sanitizing your hands before you are allowed through Geita Gold Mine entry points.

BWARE OF CONMEN! GGML does not receive money in exchange for a job position. Should you be asked for money in exchange for a job offer or suspect such activity, please report this immediately to our Security Department, Investigation Unit, by calling +255 28 216 01 40 Ext 1559 (rates apply) or use our whistle-blowing channels by sending an SMS to +27 73 573 8075 (SMS rates apply) or emailing 24cthonesty@ethics-line.com or use the internet at www.tip-offs.com



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR THE PURCHASE AND DISPOSAL OF SCRAP METAL TO GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of procuring Service of Purchase and disposal of scrap metal and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible suppliers to submit Expression of Interest for the supply of this equipment as detailed below.

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

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01516	PROVISION FOR PURCHASE AND DISPOSAL OF SCRAP METAL TO GGML

I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.54%
Company Code of Conduct	1.54%
Company Code of Ethics	1.54%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.54%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.54%
Copy of 2021 BRELA search Registration Documents	1.54%
Copy of Company Memorandum and Article of Association	1.54%
Copy of Latest BRELA Application of Annual Returns	1.54%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.54%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.54%
Company Shareholding Structure (ownership of shares in percentage (%), Share certificates and Passport/Voter or National ID card for Management & Shareholders	1.54%
List of Directors	1.54%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.54%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Audited & certified financial statements (2020-2021)	2.5%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.25%
Environmental Management Plan / Programme / Policy	1.25%
Health and Safety Programme	1.25%
OTHER POLICIES	5%
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01516)	60%
Possess valid permits to collect and transport types of waste from the mine site	30%
Disposal facility(ies) compliant with all applicable legal requirements	14%
Relevant experience in similar work - evidence of successful provision of similar services in mining industry	8%
Presented approach (collection, transportation, and disposal) - in line with the scope of work as well as the waste management regulations	8%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER (GGME01516) of the service they intend to express interest on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com not later than 8.30AM 15TH November 2022 (the "LOI" Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

A PRODUCT OF
The Coca-Cola Company

KILIMANJARO
DRINKING WATER

FURAHIA MAISHA NA MAJI ASILIA



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

kdw@bbl.co.tz [kilimanjarodrinkingwater](https://www.facebook.com/kilimanjarodrinkingwater) [kilimanjaro_drinking_water](https://www.instagram.com/kilimanjaro_drinking_water)

Paying 3,368 residents 16.8bn/- will invigorate economic activity

There is an old expression that 'Rome was not built in one day,' which is true but serves as a reminder that big things start gradually, and eventually grow into what no one may have expected at first. Paying nearly 17bn/- to less than 4,000 individuals, or more accurately families, boosts potential economic growth in a way that would take years to be achieved with revolving bank credit. Here one takes a loan and repays the money; with compensation it is capital without stress.

This amount of payment was cited by the Dodoma regional commissioner at a ceremony to lay the foundation stone for the project Msalato International Airport at the weekend. The cash was apparently from different sources, as the Tanzania Roads Agency (TanRoads) talked of paying out 15.2bn/- in total, while the RC made reference to the higher figure, implying that a portion of the vacated land wasn't TanRoads responsibility to compensate. There is a comparatively small amount of 80m/- for ten families lodged with the Treasury that awaits to be paid.

Compensating people to vacate land in order to pursue infrastructure projects is a key aspect of economic uplift of considerable sections of society, as it changes the overall environment in which they live. Often it is from mud dwellings to cement block houses, as often the government compensates for actually build houses but at times disqualified thatched huts from compensation. Disputes apart, most people qualify for compensation when they have to vacate ancestral land for a big project.

This way of redistribution of revenues is likely to be more sustainable and have a bigger impact on the economy, than what happened to be the case earlier.

Reduce the borrowing mentality for more private sector inclusion

Well placed policy stakeholders among political and civic organisations are making out a case for what to do to solve the current water supply crisis. A formulation lately presented in that direction holds that the government may have to seek more than one trillion shillings from the development partners each year for half a decade to sort out the matter. And this is to tone down their actual estimates as to what the borrowing spree would entail, making it even less realistic that way.

It is a plausible suggestion that this proposition has to do with what the Water ministry said in its budget estimates booklet at midyear, that the government was pursuing a plan to borrow 69trn/- for the sector in the next five years. Evidently the 2trn/- the organisation projected as feasible is a vastly reduced horizon, but it more or less maintains the massive borrowing scenario as the way out in water woes. This in a sense ignores policy lessons that are currently in vogue, of public-private partnership to move things forward where borrowing is unfeasible or just too risky.

The sort of funds the organisation was having mind would appear related to the oft-quoted \$100bn need for developing countries to tackle effects of climate change. There are carbon trading credits but not of that magnitude. When it comes to direct concessional borrowing, the IMF and World Bank resources are limited.

There is an idea that the Treasury has been labouring for a while and scanned it in some detail during the budget session of the legislature but hasn't gotten off the ground, that of municipal bonds. The problem is that the idea is tied to municipal

revenues rather than collateral that is attachable in court, and it appears Treasury would be reluctant to guarantee such bond engagements. It is preliminary to any such bonds being credibly floated, outside visible and attachable collateral, and the right legislative empowerment in that context. It is work to be done, definitely.

But that idea has what it takes to provide a more workable model of financing numerous water supply projects as the needs are bigger than the government can afford in terms of feasible allocations. It requires that projects be started or put under a different financial and managerial framework, where the government would put in own resources as well as strategically allocated donor funds (climate change resources for instance). Private firms would build such projects by finishing up the funding with bank borrowing, with acute auditing of costs, etc.

Given the fact that in such a scenario only the private sector component needs to be paid back so that the banks are repaid, district and other councils would allocate relevant portions of their collected funds for the purpose. It would also demand that legal representatives sit on their boards and even in management to assist or otherwise assure that the flow of revenues, its allocation and use is properly directed. This would lessen current leadership pains on curbing misappropriation of public funds, wrongful procurement by misstating component costing, etc. This scenario isn't a cup of tea for bureaucrats but it is more feasible than 2trn/- loans. And when applied, it places the country's stock exchange on the way to growth as such assets of debt or mutual funds would start being traded, etc.

During the third and fourth phase governments, redistribution of incomes through budget allocation chiefly occurred via recurrent expenditure, which stood at 74 per cent of total budget funds. The fifth phase altered this structure to 61 percent of the total budget, while the sixth has restrained bureaucracy to 63 percent, not higher as many would have wished. Thus the cash goes to durables, not civic 'get-togethers.'

The good news is that there are many similar projects lined up for implementation around scores of urban and peri-urban areas, for instance the East African Crude Oil Pipeline project. Plenty of cash must so far have been used to compensate those making room for the standard gauge railway, and even for numerous schools and health facilities. Earlier efforts to avoid such compensations led to inhospitable locations for new schools, leading to high risks for girls attending day schools, etc.

As we have just finished marking the centenary of the birth of Mwalimu Nyerere, the prospect of changing thousands of villagers using cash from infrastructure construction and a scatter of foreign investments is an unattended spin to the Arusha Declaration. It said that in order to develop we need people, land, good policies and good leadership, and at present the leadership is following policies which put money into the land. People's lives change but land ownership is altered.

This is as it should be, as the old idea that people will develop their lives and prospects on the land, say with cooperatives, faded with globally declining cash crop prices, constantly. Youth self-reliance is anchored in woodwork, motoring, mechanical, electrical services or allied trades. Tilling, herding simply thin out.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

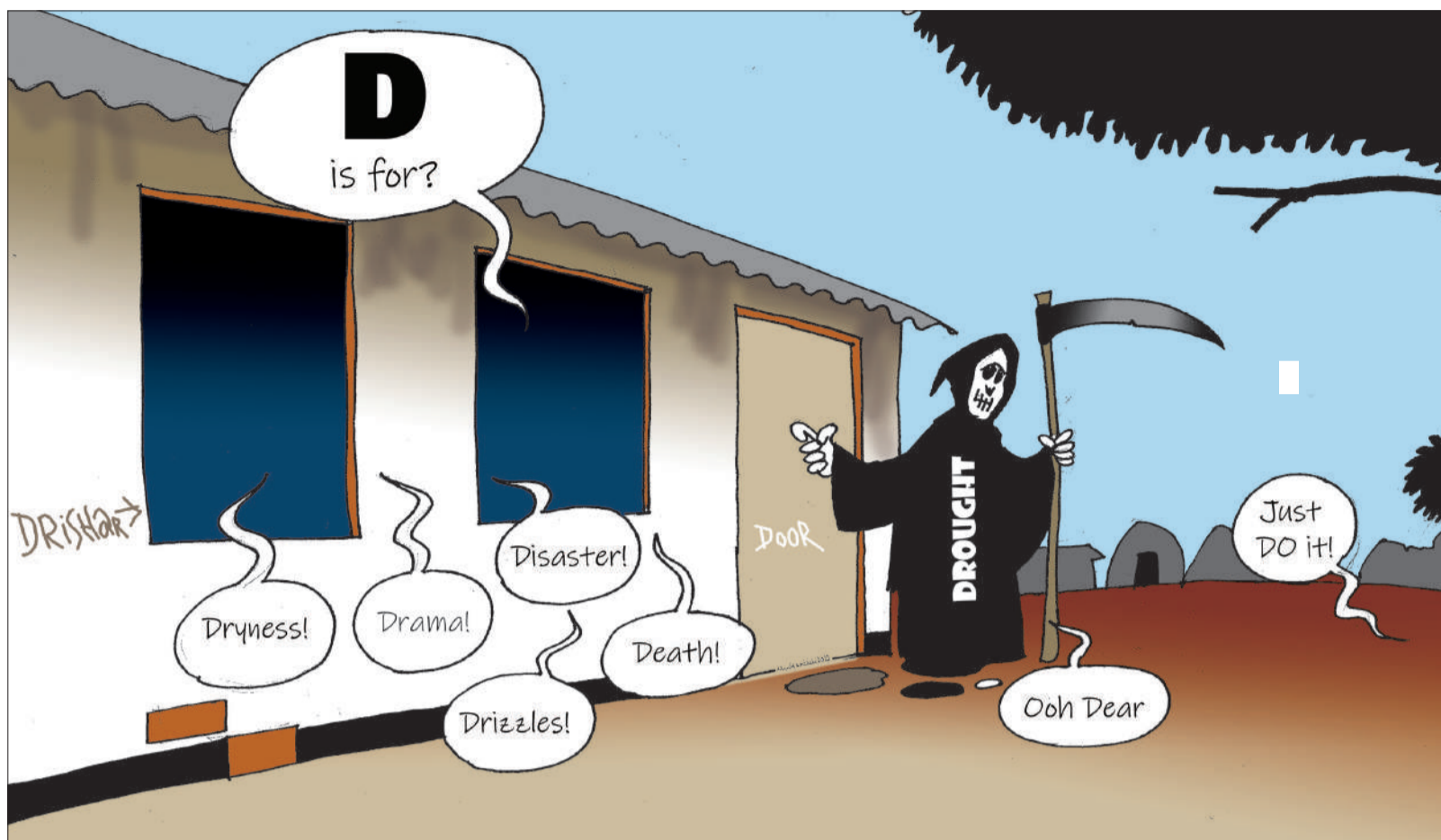
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

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



By Lars Jensen and George Gray Molina

DEVELOPING low- and middle-income economies are taking hard hits from global economic developments outside their control. Monetary tightening in advanced economies coupled with increasing fears of a global recession have weakened currencies, sent interest rates soaring, and investors fleeing.

All of which is contributing to a rapid deterioration of an already damaging debt crisis which is, as ever, hitting the most vulnerable the hardest.

In new research released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 54 developing (low- and middle-income) economies are identified as suffering from severe debt problems, equal to 40 per cent of all developing economies. 1

Providing this group of countries with the debt relief they need should be a manageable task for the international economy as the group only accounts for little more than 3 per cent of the world economy. Failing to do so, however, could result in catastrophic development setbacks as the group of 54 accounts for more than 50 percent of the world's extreme poor and 28 of the world's top-50 most climate vulnerable countries.

Countries are stuck between a rock and a hard place. They cannot spend what is required to protect their citizens and safeguard their development prospects while continuing to also service their fast-

Time is running out for decisions on debt relief as countries face escalating development crisis

rising debt burdens.

Time is running out. Without an urgent step-up of debt relief efforts from the international community, many more defaults will follow, and the debt crisis will turn into an entrenched development crisis as history has taught us.

Contrary to the advice given in the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the face of high interest rates, inflation, and debt levels, the International Monetary Fund is now urging countries to reign in fiscal spending while providing targeted and time-bound support to vulnerable populations.

But many developing economies cannot easily shift to effective and targeted social transfers or quickly increase tax revenues, - as the administrative capacity to do so takes years to build up.

Without a viable alternative in the form of access to orderly and comprehensive debt restructuring, and additional liquidity support from the international community, countries will have to choose between a string of messy and costly defaults and/or abrupt spending cuts with disastrous consequences for low-income and vulnerable populations and development prospects at large.

Furthermore, both options greatly increase the risk of political and social unrest threatening further setbacks and a deepening crisis.

We must also remember that these things are happening against the

backdrop of an intensifying climate crisis which we can only combat together as a global community. Without a rethink on debt relief the global climate transition will be delayed, the economic costs of the transition will rise, and developing economies, who have contributed the least to the problem, will continue to bear a disproportionate size of the costs.

Developing economies must be allowed sufficient fiscal space to undertake ambitious sustainable development plans - including the undertaking of much-needed climate adaptation and mitigation investments.

Debt relief is one of several crucial components of providing it. The G20's Common Framework for Debt Treatments, under which countries with debt distress can seek a restructuring, will have to be reformed, including a shift in focus towards comprehensive debt restructurings in return for sustainable development objectives.

This will require a change in attitude and sense of urgency, especially among major official creditors, as well as full debt transparency from both debtors and creditors. In our latest paper we discuss possible ways forward for the Common Framework focusing on country eligibility, debt sustainability analyses, official creditor coordination, private creditor participation, policy conditionalities and the use of debt

clauses that target future economic and fiscal resilience.

Decisions on debt relief can no longer wait.

Nineteen developing economies - more than one-third of developing economies issuing dollar debt in international markets - have now lost markets access on account of skyrocketing interest rates, more than doubling from 9 countries at the beginning of 2022.

Similarly, credit ratings have been sliding with 27 countries - close to one-third of credit-rated developing economies - rated either 'substantial risk, extremely speculative, or default', up from 10 countries at the beginning of 2020.

Hard-won development gains achieved in the global south over decades are now being eroded by the intertwined cost-of-living and debt crises. Not only will a deepening development crisis result in great human suffering, but the cost of regaining whatever development gains are lost will increase substantially the longer we wait.

It is inconceivable, both morally and economically, that we would allow a development crisis to escalate when the international community has the resources needed to stop it now.

Lars Jensen is Economist at UNDP Strategic Policy Engagement Unit.; George Gray Molina is Head of Strategic Engagement and Chief Economist at UNDP

Doubts raised over conditions of Mexico's mangroves

By Emilio Godoy

TWO extremes of coastal development can be found side-by-side in the small community of San Crisanto, in the municipality of Sinanché in Mexico's southeastern Yucatán state.

On one side is the mangrove forest that the community has conserved since 1995. It protects the settlement from coastal erosion, supports local fisheries and provides jobs in ecotourism. And, as of 2022, it is generating income from carbon credits.

On the other side, two large housing developments are taking shape. Such building work in the coastal zone is one of the biggest threats to mangrove ecosystems in Mexico and worldwide. But in San Crisanto, the forest is safe - for now. "Fortunately, the mangroves are well," says to IPS José Loria, president of the community-based San Crisanto Foundation, which oversees efforts to protect and restore them. "We're working. Thanks to this, there is a better perspective regarding their environmental services."

But elsewhere in Mexico threats

to mangroves are rising. Meanwhile, uncertainty surrounds government-funded efforts to restore the coastal forests, and it is unclear whether the mangroves can cope with rising sea levels the global warming is creating.

Loss and restoration

Only three countries - Indonesia, Australia and Brazil - have a greater area of mangroves than Mexico, which had 905 086 hectares of these forests in 2020.

These fragile ecosystems have a dual role to play in the fight against the climate crisis. On one hand, they absorb and store vast amounts of carbon. On the other, they protect coastlines from storms and rising seas. But they are under threat from the construction of aquaculture farms, infrastructure, and tourist development. Regulations intended to protect mangroves and wetlands haven't stopped their devastation.

Mangrove deforestation affects three states in particular, according to Mexico's Mangrove Monitoring System. In the northern territory of Sinaloa, it totaled 5 258 hectares between 2015 and 2020, in Baja California Sur it amounted to 1 068 and in the northern state of Nayarit,

247 hectares.

As well as deforestation, large areas of mangroves are being degraded by human activities. While the total area of degraded mangroves fell from 18 332 hectares in 2015 to 9 680 hectares in 2020, it increased in the states of Baja California Sur and Chiapas, in the south.

Replanting lost mangrove forests is one of the aims of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, which was launched in 2019, but so far no mangrove restoration projects in Mexico have been registered on the UN's database.

But many mangrove restoration projects are in fact taking place. Between 2006 and 2020, for example, Mexico's National Forestry Commission (Conafor) approved 74 mangrove planting projects to compensate for deforestation elsewhere. These projects took place in 13 states, covered 11 479 hectares and cost 200 million dollars, according to Conafor data. Nayarit state has hosted 21 initiatives and the southeastern state of Veracruz, 18.

In addition to these deforestation-compensation projects, Conafor funded 11 mangrove restoration

initiatives in 2021. Together, they planted 1.34 million mangrove seeds on 1 048 hectares, and cost 2.52 million dollars.

Information vacuum
Claudia Teutli, a mangrove researcher at the Center for Research and Advanced Studies of the state-run National Polytechnic Institute, critiques some aspects of policies towards mangroves. "We don't know the success of the projects, due to how the restoration has been done," she told IPS. "It has been done mostly for offsets requirements [for environmental damage]. There wasn't a goal of recovering the ecosystem."

Teutli says the government's monitoring system is out of date, and that restoration requires better strategies and knowledge of restoration sites.

"There is a confusion between restoration and reforestation," she says. "We don't know what was done and how. Success is more than the number of planted trees."

Joanna Acosta, a professor of conservation biology at the state-run Autonomous University of Carmen in the southeastern state of Campeche, agrees.

By Florence de Vries

The problem with framing Kanye West's 'mental decline'

WE had just about closed the "Wednesday of the year" (also known as October) when a news alert about a "mega-celebrity meeting mental health" caught my attention.

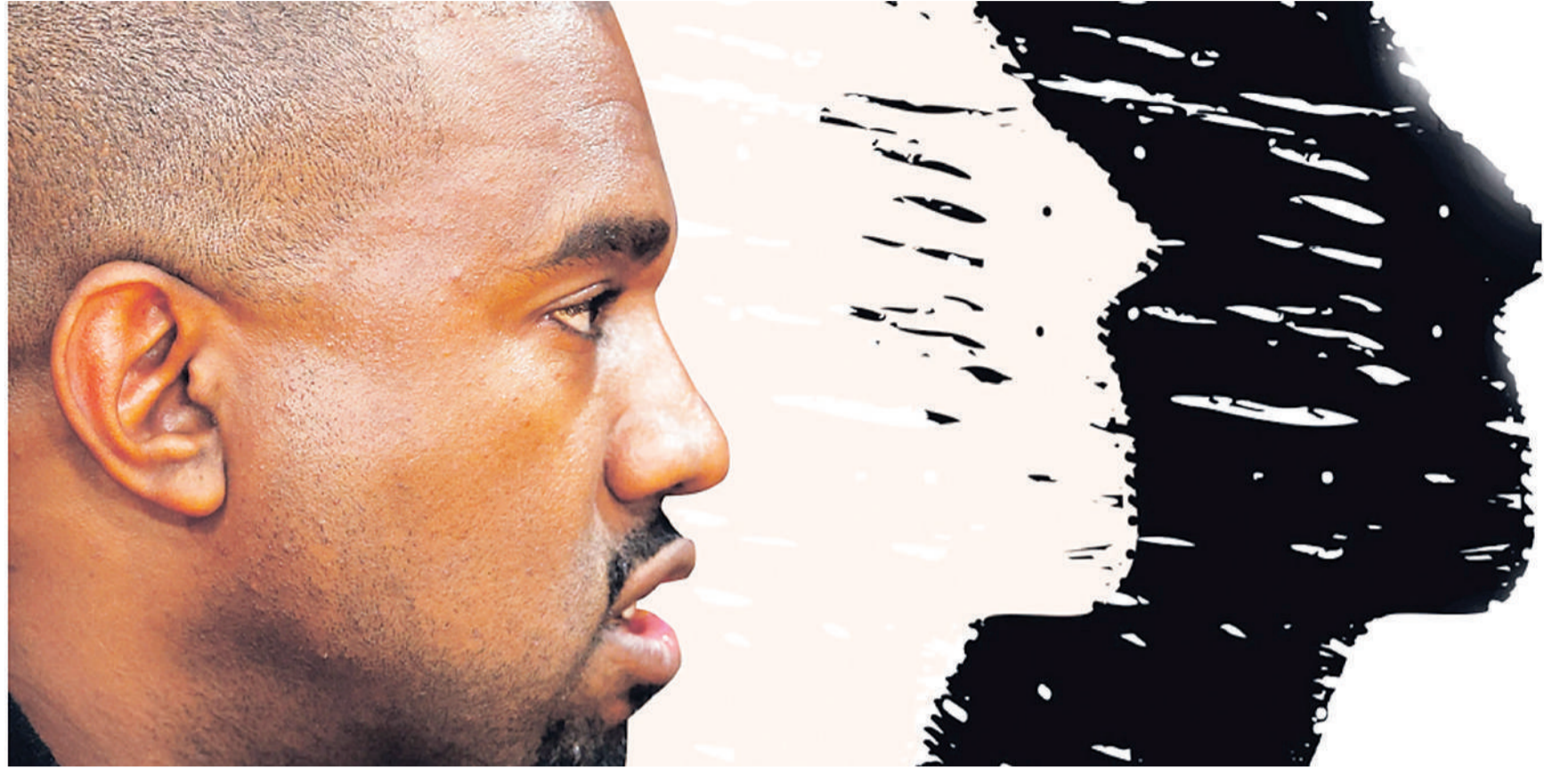
My curiosity was piqued in this, South Africa's Mental Health Awareness Month, because the headline in the digital version of Britain's The Times had clasped together two phrases with a colon which seemed so out of tune with how I anticipate news about mental illnesses to be framed that I had to click on it. The headline was "The fall of Kanye West: when mega-celebrity meets mental illness".

No sooner had I clicked on the article when two giant photographs appeared alongside the piece by Josh Glancy. One was of West surrounded by the press, wearing an interesting expression in front of Donald Trump's desk, and the other was of the back of him and another "influencer" donning T-shirts announcing "White Lives Matter".

I am not going to get into West's politics, the twice-impeached former American president or the events of 6 January, but what I am interested in is the juxtaposition of an American celebrity's every (strange) action with a serious mental illness.

If you're the type of person who likes to keep up to date with this kind of news, then you probably know that West has over time made some extremely inflammatory – if somewhat confusing – statements about race, politics and Jewish people both live on television and from his personal Twitter account.

As I see it, alongside his really excellent music (in the early years, at least), the rash "I'm about to say something that will leave you a bit nonplussed" move became a kind of signature trademark.



Rapper Kanye West has become the poster child for people living with bipolar disorder.

Celebrity perspectives

In 2005, I was a student in North Carolina in the US and completely mortified about what was happening some 1,500km away in Louisiana. I watched in horror as people gasped for air in the waters of Hurricane Katrina that swept all their belongings away.

The only interview I remember from that poignant moment in US history was a jarring scene in which West declared on live national television that "George Bush hates black people".

But being described as "confused", "incoherent" and "toxically racist" in the same piece that draws on accounts about when he was officially diagnosed as "bipolar" (they must mean when he was diagnosed as living with bipolar disorder) and tracing the "roots of his decline" back to 2007, when he lost his mother Donda, is extremely stigmatising and inflammatory in itself.

Over the years, many a well-known person has shared their mental health journeys in ways that

made their many fans and followers feel "seen". Chrissy Teigen, Simone Biles, Demi Lovato and Michael Phelps have all shared their stories with the world.

In the age of social media, the level of candour with which celebrities speak about their conditions has undoubtedly helped to build a relatively healthy awareness of seeking treatment as well as finding and accepting the invaluable support of loved ones.

In 2021, several well-known South Africans "put faces to different mental illnesses" by tweeting about their mental health conditions in a bid to destigmatise mental ill health.

Musician Simphiwe Dana, radio presenter Melanie Bala and actor Mbali Ntuli took part in the social media thread, referring to the forms of

treatment they've sought as a way to encourage others to find help.

With one in every three South Africans living with a mental illness and only one in 10 accessing some form of treatment, according to statistics from the South African Depression and Anxiety Group, these efforts may go some way in helping people to take action.

Problematic framing

But putting a well-known face to a mental illness in the context of behaviour one could describe as "erratic" is doing more harm than anything else.

Though not discrediting any of West's work both as a musician and in helping to raise awareness of living with bipolar disorder, one does have to wonder about the ways in

which the media has chosen to frame him since he was officially diagnosed with bipolar disorder in 2016. Tracing his "decline", many a media outlet is fixatedly plastering "bipolar" all over his behaviour.

These framing mechanisms, such as images of him looking disgruntled when making statements one could also pin to his penchant for shock value, have caused distress to many people living with bipolar disorder.

The type of reporting on this specific case has given rise to a certain kind of "hatred" for West, who's become a kind of "poster child for bipolar disorder and/or untreated mental illnesses". One former fan, Canadian screenwriter Abdul Malik, recently told The Huffington Post that he used to be drawn to the rapper's

"candour about life", but in recent years has started to resent it.

"It is extremely harmful to people with bipolar disorder. Behaviour like this immediately changes how some people look at you... It just perpetuates the stigma that you're going to fly off the handle eventually."

With so many complexities at play, it is difficult to pinpoint exactly how to manage reporting on West. What is clear, however, is that it is his appetite for continuously making the headlines that warrants scrutiny.

Though mired in political, body-shaming, racist and anti-Semitic innuendo, the constant framing of it all as a consequence of a serious mental illness is proving harmful to more people than we realise.

DM

US midterm elections: Why five states have slavery on the ballot in 2022

By Max Matza

IT'S 157 years since the US constitution banned chattel slavery - in which one person is the legal property of another - but left in place an exemption for convicted prisoners.

Throughout most of the US, slavery or involuntary servitude are still legal as punishment for a crime.

But on 8 November, voters in five states - Alabama, Louisiana, Oregon, Tennessee and Vermont - will decide whether to remove these exemptions from their state constitutions and ban slavery entirely.

The outcome could enable prisoners to challenge forced labour. Some 800,000 currently work for pennies, or for nothing at all. Seven states do not pay prison workers any wage for most job assignments.

Supporters of change say it's an exploitative loophole that must be closed.

But critics argue that the move is unaffordable and could lead to unintended consequences in the criminal justice system.

"I worked for 25 years and came home with 124 dollars"

The roots of the modern system originate in the centuries of enslavement of African-Americans, human rights researchers say.

In the years after slavery was outlawed, laws were passed that specifically aimed to suppress black communities and force them into prisons where they would be required to work.

Now, some imprisoned black Americans are still forced to pick cotton and other crops on the southern plantations where their forefathers were kept in chains.

"The United States of America has never had a day without codified slavery," says Curtis Ray Davis II, who spent over 25 years serving hard labour in a Louisiana prison for a murder that he did not commit, before he was pardoned in 2019.



Prisoners are recruited to fight wildfires every summer

Mr Davis held a variety of jobs at the notorious Louisiana State Penitentiary - nicknamed Angola after the country from which many of the African slaves in the area were brought.

"I worked for 25 years and came home with 124 dollars," says Mr Davis, who was never paid more than 20 cents per hour for his work, which he says was "against my will and at gunpoint".

Around 75% of prisoners at the penitentiary are black, according to the Innocence Project, a group that works to exonerate wrongly convicted prisoners.

They argue that Angola is essentially a place where American slavery never ended.

"Even though slavery was abolished, it truly was just a transfer of ownership from chattel slavery

and private ownership to literally state-sanctioned slavery," says Savannah Eldridge from the Abolish Slavery National Network.

Her organisation has been working to expand the number of states that ban slavery with no exemptions and has tried to persuade lawmakers in Washington to pass a similar law amending the US Constitution.

Colorado, Nebraska and Utah have passed measures banning all forms of slavery since 2018. Ms Eldridge notes that the movement has attracted bipartisan support - the only way it could pass in Republican-dominated Utah and Nebraska.

In 2023, she predicts that 18 state legislatures will vote on legislation to ban slavery.

Sheriffs warn of 'unintended consequences'

Very few major opponents have

come forward against the efforts by states to remove slavery language, but the movement has encountered some resistance from critics who say it would be too expensive to pay prisoners proper wages, that they do not deserve the same compensation - or that the changes could disadvantage inmates.

A vote in the California legislature to remove slavery references from the law failed this summer after Democrats, including the governor, warned that it would cost more than \$1.5bn (£1.3bn) to pay prisoners the state's \$15 per hour minimum wage.

The Oregon State Sheriffs' Association opposes the measure there, saying it would lead to "unintended consequences" and the loss of all "reformatory programs", which include low-paid tasks like working in the library, kitchen and laundry.

The group says these give prisoners something to do and "serve as an incentive for good behaviour" - which is a factor during parole hearings.

It says two problems with the measure are that it only applies to those convicted, leaving out people in pre-trial detention, and that it could spell the end of any prison programme not specifically authorised by a court sentence.

US town pays (some) black residents reparations
Are you an American voter?

"Oregon Sheriffs do not condone or support slavery and/or involuntary servitude in any form," the association says in a pamphlet to voters, adding that the passage of the measure "will result in the elimination of all reformatory programs and increased costs to local jail operations".

Prisoners contribute to the supply chain and economy in many ways, some of them surprising.

They have been commissioned to make everything from eyeglasses to car licence plates to city park benches. They process beef, milk and cheese, and work in call support centres for government agencies and major companies.

It can be hard to track which businesses have used prison labour since the work is typically done for a subcontractor. The subcontractor then sells the products and services to major companies which are sometimes unaware of their origin.

Companies that have previously benefited from prison labour in Utah alone include American Express, Apple, Pepsi-Co and FedEx, according to a June report from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

At least 30 states include prison workers in their emergency operation plans for natural disasters and other civil disruptions. They fight wildfires in at least 14 states, according to the ACLU report.

Prisoners' lives are unlikely to change overnight if the five states with upcoming votes do back a change, however.

"These referendums are necessary but not sufficient to end slavery," says Jennifer Turner, a human rights researcher with the ACLU. Courts would still need to interpret what rights prison workers have, and whether they will get benefits - like sick leave - that other non-incarcerated workers are legally entitled to.

In states which have previously removed the slavery exemption, outcomes have varied.

In Colorado, a prisoner sued the state, arguing that it was violating the slavery ban. But a court ruled in August that voters had not intended to abolish all prison labour and dismissed the case.

One jail in Nebraska has started paying inmates \$20 to \$30 per week after the exemption was removed there, according to the New York Times.

More legal challenges are expected as prisoners continue to push for rights and protections.

Mr Davis, who was wrongly jailed in Louisiana, says that removing the prison exemption will strip away an "incentive" for his home state to incarcerate its citizens.

"I believe that any person of conscience, any person that understands property law, understands that human beings should not be the property of other people," he tells BBC News.

Agencies

By Meressa K Dessu and Dawit Yohannes

Stability of UN peacekeeping operations in question after protests spread across Africa

IN the past few months, two United Nations (UN) peacekeeping missions in Africa have encountered violent protests from the local populations they're meant to protect. Protesters in Mali and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) demanded the immediate withdrawal of the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Monusco) and the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (Minusma) from their countries.

While the demonstrations have distinct local drivers, they indicate the crisis facing UN peacekeeping operations in Africa and beyond. The situation is driven by two undercurrents: the missions' limited operational effectiveness, especially against non-traditional threats such as terrorism, and the erosion of core UN peacekeeping principles. These are the host nation's consent and the operations' legitimacy in the eyes of local populations.

Amid the protests, momentum is gathering around UN Secretary-General António Guterres's call for a New Agenda for Peace that "embodies a new effort to agree on more collective security responses and a meaningful set of steps to manage emerging risks." Guterres's appeal provides an excellent opportunity to assess UN peacekeeping based on a critical examination of the challenges that missions face.

Monusco was deployed to the DRC in 1999, and Minusma to Mali in 2013 following the onset of insurgencies in both countries. They were meant to support the host nations' efforts to achieve stability and peace. Both received varied and, at times, limited acknowledgement and cooperation from the host governments.

Monusco's current mandate straddles two priorities: civilian protection and helping to strengthen state institutions. The mission includes 13,500 soldiers, 1,600 police and 2,970 civilians, with annual operational costs of over \$1-billion.

Minusma's four priorities are to support the implementation of Mali's peace and reconciliation agreement, help stabilise and restore state authority, protect civilians, and assist in providing humanitarian assistance. It comprises 13,289 soldiers and 1,920 police. Like Monusco, it's authorised to use all necessary means to implement its mandates.

Despite the presence of these peace missions and other parallel deployments by international actors, instability remains high in both countries. Escalating violence has caused immense suffering for civilians, who are now protesting against the missions.



United Nations peacekeepers in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 22 February 2021. (Photo: EPA-EFE / STR)

In the DRC, the protests were spurred by complaints that Monusco failed to protect the population from attacks by armed militants. Similarly in Mali, Minusma was accused of doing little to protect people from attacks mainly by Islamic State-affiliated groups. Given that the two countries' police and military have the primary responsibility for protecting civilians, laying the blame for insecurity on peace missions is ill-informed, some analysts believe.

Both missions under-prioritise political dialogue and a people-centred protection approach to peacekeeping, contrary to the recommendations of the 2015 Report of the High-Level Independent Panel on UN Peace Operations, and Action for Peacekeeping. So on one level, the protests are valid.

The two missions have also been embroiled in the murky national politics of their host nations. Local politicians have invariably whipped up anti-UN peace mission sentiments among some segments of the population.

Al Jazeera reported in July that "The protests in DRC were driven by a union of the youth wing of President Félix Tshisekedi's [Union for Democracy and Social Progress] ruling party." UN officials claim the DRC mission has been a victim of a well-organised disinformation campaign to stigmatise it and perhaps force its untimely departure.

Similarly, protests against Minusma were reportedly organised by Yerewolo Standing on the Ramparts, an anti-Western and anti-Minusma civil society movement that backs the military government which seized power in a 2020 coup. The protesters accused the peace mission of undermining Mali's sovereignty. Yerewolo also organised protests against France's military presence in Mali that might have contributed to the withdrawal of French soldiers in early 2022.

Global geopolitical rivalries have exacerbated local dissatisfaction with the peace missions. Africa has become a battleground in the shifting world order – in the case

of Mali, pitting France against Russia. Yerewolo supports the presence of Russian paramilitaries and mercenaries in the country. During a 22 September rally in Bamako, protesters waved the flags of Mali and Russia and chanted slogans against Minusma.

The two missions have also had to deal with regional rivalries and tough security environments. In the DRC, Rwanda's government is accused of stoking the flames of conflict. In Mali, the regional nature of terrorism and violent extremism in the Sahel presents challenges for the UN mission.

The protests amplify a growing sense of crisis in UN peacekeeping operations in Africa, raising vital questions about their future. Both missions have struggled to implement their mandates in the face of local resistance, little cooperation from host governments, and rising insecurity caused by insurgents and terrorists.

The demonstrations also expose the limitations of cardinal principles of UN peacekeeping, particularly consent, impartiality and the non-use of force. The consent of the main conflicting parties is essential to give peace missions legitimacy and freedom to implement their tasks. But that appears to be dwindling.

Solving the operational hurdles facing UN missions such as Monusco and Minusma requires political engagement between national and international actors and local civilians. This is vital to providing better protection, creating understanding and building confidence. Peacekeeping standards will need to be revised to incorporate these lessons.

As the UN crafts a New Agenda for Peace, the state of UN peacekeeping operations must be revisited. Guterres's report recognises that collective peace and security are threatened by emerging risks, which traditional forms of prevention, management and resolution are ill-suited to resolve.

In amending the current peacekeeping approach, recognition must be given to the primacy of politics, the value of preventive diplomacy and a people-centred perspective. Planning for a New Agenda for Peace is a good starting point for revising principles and methods for effective peacekeeping. **DM**

Artisanal miners ruining already diminishing forests in Zimbabwe

MAZOWE

WITH home-made tents scattered about, hordes of artisanal gold miners throng parts of Mazowe village in Zimbabwe's Mashonaland Central Province, where they have cut down thousands of trees to process gold ore.

Patrick Makwati (29), working alongside his 23-year-old cousin, Sybeth Mwendauya, are some of the miners who mine without a permit that have descended on Mazowe village, cutting down trees for processing gold.

The two cousins said they are using the trees to process the gold that they mine as they claim that they could not afford coal which could have been an alternative for them.

Illegal gold miners, like Makwati and Mwendauya, claim to only use wood when processing gold.

Yet, while the cousins camp in the bushes of rural Mazowe and cook their meals, they have also switched to woodfire.

"We depend on the trees we cut because we can't af-



Artisanal miners are cutting down trees to process gold and climate change experts are concerned about the forests

ford coal while we also don't have access to electricity," Makwati told IPS.

In Zimbabwe, a tonne of coal costs 30 US dollars be-

fore transport costs are factored in, which illegal gold miners like Makwati and Mwendauya cannot afford.

The two cousins, like many

other illegal gold miners, solely depend on woodfire to heat up the gold ore.

In areas like Mazowe, forests have already fallen,

thanks to the gold miners, and now the areas look like a mini deserts.

Forestry officials from the Zimbabwean government la-

ment the constant loss of forests every year.

According to the Forestry Commission here, this country loses 262,000 hectares of trees every year for different reasons.

Illegal gold miners have been factored in as one of these.

Thirty percent of the forest is lost to illegal mining, says environmental activist, Monalisa Mafambirei, based in the Zimbabwean capital Harare.

"You speak of Mazowe as a case study, but, of course, this is not the only area losing trees to illegal gold miners. In fact, this problem facing our forests is widespread as gold miners are all over the country where gold is mined, and trees have continued to be the casualties as gold miners cut them down rather carelessly either for use when processing the gold ore or as they clear the land upon which they mine," a government climate change officer here who said she was not authorized to give media interviews, told IPS.

Even environmental campaigners in this southern African country, like Gibson Mawere, heaped the blame

on the artisanal gold miners for fanning deforestation in the country.

"Illegal gold miners are unregulated, and they cut down trees, clearing areas on which they mine for gold, and also they use firewood to then process the gold ore because you should remember that these miners have no access to electricity nor coal to use in place of firewood," Mawere told IPS.

As the blame game plays out, it may be years before a solution is found to stem the deforestation fanned by illegal gold miners in Zimbabwe.

For the artisanal gold miners, the answer lies in formal employment.

Without that, they say, forests may have to continue to suffer.

Gold miners like Makwati and his cousin place the blame on the country's struggling economy.

"If we don't cut the trees, we will have no money at the end of the day. We use fire from the trees we cut to process the gold ore before we sell pure gold. With formal jobs, we wouldn't be harming the environment nor destroying trees," Makwati told IPS.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Spectrum band auction sees Tanzania rising to new regulatory heights

By Guardian Reporter

THE recent auction of four prime radio spectrum bands in Tanzania for \$187million through the sector regulator's internally-managed process is set to be benchmarked throughout Africa in terms of foresight, integrity, stakeholder engagement and implementation of sectoral policies.

The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) auctioned 11 blocks of spectrum in the 700 MHz, 2300 MHz, 2600 MHz and 3500 MHz bands on 11 October 2022 and some were bought at almost thrice the reserved price.

The auction, designed and managed solely by TCRA's internal team, bore the hallmark of international best practices, from the design to the final award phase. Tanzania's five leading mobile network operators participated, with four bagging spectrum in different bands.

The 2300 MHz and 3500 MHz bands are preferred in the deployment of the superior 5G mobile communications networks, which together with 4G, 3G and 2G networks are expected to be key in Tanzania's strategy to lay firm foundations for a digital economy in the country.

TCRA's experience in the 2018 auction of two blocks in the 700 MHz band, through a consultancy, the confidence of the Authority's engineers, lawyers, economists and financial analysts; coupled with the industry's readiness to roll out new services contributed to the success of auction on 11 October 2022.

All 11 spectrum blocks in the four bands were auctioned, some at almost three times the reserve prices; reflecting the extent to which the operators value spectrum, are ready to pay a premium and are committed to its efficient use.

"The auction was demand-driven. It was in response to the requests from existing operators who had shown interest to acquire additional spectrum to meet demands arising from new technologies and services", TCRA Director General, Dr. Jabiri Bakari explains.

According to Dr Bakari, TCRA owes the success of the auction to several factors, some of them being the objectives for which the spectrum was being auctioned; the design of the spectrum blocks, the calculation of the reserve price based on the economic, technical and market situation in Tanzania and the flexible payment options.

"The technical study included a valuation of the spectrum assigned to all licensees and its use. The objective was to ensure that all 11 blocks on the four earmarked bands would be auctioned," TCRA boss states.

Extensive stakeholder consultations to enhance their confidence in the process,

openness, transparency, and rationality in enforcing winners' roll-out obligations, flexibility in payment options and the choice of the appropriate auction format also contributed to the success. "This has helped TCRA to avoid the bad experiences of other countries where spectrum auctions had either failed or met serious legal and regulatory challenges," he says.

Dr Bakari explains that the auction was designed to achieve the objectives of Tanzania's Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Policy of 2016; objectives which state that spectrum should be assigned to service providers able to generate the greatest socio-economic benefit from its use.

"It is also envisaged that the auction would simultaneously promote competition, investments and innovations and improve services in terms of availability and quality," he says.

"The auction was pegged on enhancing Tanzania's mobile and fixed broadband infrastructure as a precursor to the development of the digital economy. It is also expected to bring more socio-economic benefits as mobile and fixed broadband will be key for promoting the efficient provision of services such as education, health, agriculture, commerce, and financial services through ICTs."

It is also anticipated that the auctioned spectrum would lower mobile communications costs due to cost savings and therefore potentially lower consumer prices.

"It also desired to enhancing the quality of services and the quality of experience through coverage and capacity improvement and extending the provision of mobile broadband services to a wider Tanzanian population, especially those in rural areas," he says.

It is also expected that this would promote, enhance and facilitate innovations for new ICT services and technologies to be deployed in the bands.

The auction was also expected to generate revenue, with the reserve prices initially set at \$79.3million, it surpassed the target by around 235 percent.

TCRA published a public notice on its intention to auction the four bands; with a timeline for each activity. The notice was designed to provide sufficient information to stakeholders so they could make an informed decision on their participation in the auction.

A comprehensive auction manual in the form of a consultation document was also developed and shared with all licensees. The document, which was described in "simple and clear as possible" manner, that outlined all the aspects of the auction such as the reserve price, coverage obligations, the bidding mechanism, the award process and even a checklist.



TCRA's recently procured MFMS destined for improved frequency interference mitigation.

There was a provision for questions and answers and comments and proposals from stakeholders. TCRA's engagement with all mobile network operators started even before the publication of the first information memorandum, as part of maintaining a level playing field. Licensee feedback and the Authority's response were shared with all, to ensure transparency and openness.

Some of the service providers' inputs adopted and incorporated by TCRA in the final auction document were on auctioning the spectrum blocks in sequence, i.e. bidders placing bids on one band at a time instead of a single set of sealed bids covering all bands in one session. This was intended to enable unsuccessful bidders in one block to know the outcome of previous bids so they could respond appropriately.

The design of the auctioned blocks was based on the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) regulations and guidelines on the International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) bands, including the four that were auctioned.

There was one block of 2x10 MHz of spectrum in the 700 MHz band, two (2) Blocks of 1x35 MHz spectrum in the 2300 MHz band and four (4) Blocks of 1x40 MHz spectrum in the 3500 MHz bands. The 2600 MHz band had three Blocks of 2x15 MHz and one Block of 1x20 MHz.

TCRA maintained that the proposed block sizes were expected to enhance spectral efficiency. However, it gave winners options to split the won blocks into smaller block sizes during deployment to

suit their needs.

The reserve prices in US dollars were 17 million for one 2x10 MHz Block in the 700 MHz band; eight (8) million for one 1x40MHz block in the 3500 MHz bands; and six (6) million for one 1x35 MHz Block in the 2300 MHz band. The price of one 2x15 MHz Block in the 2600 MHz band is five (5) million dollars and 3.3 million for a 1x20 MHz block in the same band.

In calculating the reserve price of each block, TCRA considered the situation of Tanzania's telecommunications market, the value of spectrum as a scarce resource and other economic factors.

There were 58,032,985 active SIM cards on the market in September 2022. Mobile phone services are provided by five companies, the market share of which is shown in brackets: Vodacom (30%), Airtel (28%), Tigo/Zantel (26%), Halotel (13%), and TTCL (3%).

The reserve price was fairly set to ensure the maximum auction participation and bids attraction, as a result most of the bids were much higher.

The results showed one block of 700 MHz (FDD) was bought for 25.54 million US dollars, two blocks of 2300 MHz (TDD) for 34.37 million US dollars; four blocks of 3500 MHz (TDD) for 55.1 million US dollars and three blocks of 2600 MHz (FDD) for 69.1 million US dollars. Only one block, in the 2600 MHz (TDD) band was sold at the reserve price of 3.3 million US dollars.

With the final bids well above the reserve prices, TCRA cleared a potential hurdle.

High reserve prices have led to the failure of auctions in number of countries.

In some countries, the auction was postponed after failing to attract bidders. In the other countries, licensees were invited to bid for spectrum in particular bands but the auction ends with unsold blocks due to a high reserve price among other factors.

All successful bidders were given quality of service obligations to ensure adequate coverage and capacity so that consumers fully benefit from access to mobile broadband services.

Successful bidders granted a license for the 700 MHz band are required to provide broadband services to 90 per cent of Tanzania's population by the end of the year 2028 and 95 per cent by 2033 at the specified quality of service levels.

Those awarded the 3500 MHz spectrum must maintain a geographical presence in at least six (6) different administrative regions of the United Republic of Tanzania by 2025 and all regional headquarters by the end of 2032.

The 2300 and 2600 MHz bands are envisioned to improve the capacity of existing networks and rollout of new technologies.

To ensure the integrity of the auction process TCRA among other things required all bidders to have a bank guarantee of US Dollars 3,000,000 which would be refunded to unsuccessful bidders after the auction or returned to auction winners after cleared their first installations.

Winners were given the option of making a lump sum payment of the bid amount or in three installments of 50 percent within two weeks after the auction, and 25 percent by 25th April 2023 and the remaining 25 percent by 25th October 2023. TCRA reports that all the winning bidders had paid the first installment by the close of business on 25th October 2022.

This auction was part of the TCRA's mandate to plan, assign and monitor the radio frequency spectrum in Tanzania. Spectrum management among other things includes identifying available bands and re-farming spectrum to meet country demands for new services. This is a continuous process to ensure the spectrum is made available for new services in the country.

With the successful assignment of the four bands through this auction, TCRA has facilitated availability of radio frequency spectrum resources which is key in the implementation of national programmes and strategies towards the digital economy in Tanzania.

Monduli residents face water scarcity as climate change hits northern Tanzania

By Correspondent Elizabeth Zaya, Monduli

SCORES of people in Monduli District, Arusha Region are experiencing hardship due to water scarcity, which has been caused by prolonged drought as a result of climate change.

In separate interviews recently, a number of residents including women have called on the government to intervene the alarming situation.

"We are in great hardship, we drink mud, not water, when we draw water we put on ashes and cover the container to allow the mud to settle down to be able for human consumption," said Naomi Stephano a resident of Nanja village.

Naomi said in the period of three months, drought has crept into their area affecting the availability of safe and clean water as many residents were depending on dams that are now dry.

Naomi, a mother of the family of four said: "I would like my voice to be heard by President Samia Suluhu Hassan, she should come to help as fellow women by seeing how we experience the hardship."

"In all these years we have been depending on dams that we use with our livestock, but now even these have dried up."

"The water we use is muddy, but even its availability is prob-



Residents of Nanja village in Monduli District, Arusha Region, fetch water in an unreliable source. The area has suffered from long spell of drought, many seen as due to climate change.

lematic as you can see here, sometimes we have to stay awake the whole midnight to get the muddy water.

"The water we drink and cook with is smelly, you cannot drink, but since we have no other alternative we simply close our eyes, and pray to God that we do not fall ill," she added.

She said they have devised a way of digging up holes around the Nanja dam that is dry anyway, saying it is also being depended upon by residents of Lepurko and Sepeko wards in

the District which have also been affected by drought.

"As you can see, these are the holes we dig to get water deep inside them, and you cannot dig in one day and hope to get water, you have to wait or even sleep near the spot till the next day."

"And in case you don't dig a hole on the right spot you do not get water, it is not so easy as one thinks, even though it is just muddy water, sometimes one does not even get that," she said.

"We sometime also fight for the water with our livestock, you

find the cattle forcing themselves to enter the hole you have just dug to drink the water. If you chase them away, the move a few metres and come back, the situation is melancholic," Naomi added.

Naseriana Meloki, a resident of Kilotorok Village in Sepeko ward says they are forced to walk up to 15 kms to fetch water from the Nanja Dam in Lepurko ward.

She says they often do so during the night, sometimes meeting wild animals on the

way. Naseriana says: "Most of the time for us who come from far, we let some go first to prepare the well and some of us remain home to look after children, and the next day we all go."

She adds: "We woke up each other so that we arrive earlier because if we are late we find the water has been drawn or drunk by livestock, and at times we encounter dangerous wildlife animals."

She says water challenges are putting the lives of resi-

dents at risk saying at times they see herds of Buffaloes and elephants in search of water.

"During this night's search for water most men do not understand us; they think we go for other men," she said, noting: "For example, you go and find that waters in the wells have been drunk by wildlife animals, to some men this is difficult to understand, they end up calling us various names."

"Children are the ones suffering most because they are

left without their parents for a long time because it is difficult to walk with them at night because we start off at around 1 am to 2 pm," she said.

Nanja village chairman, Yamati Lemomo said currently people and livestock are struggling to get water confirming that people from various villages visit his area in search of water.

"Unfortunately the dam has dried, there is little water which makes people from surrounding villages flock to our village," he adds, mentioning that water scarcity is also causing an increase in family conflicts as women fail to settle in their homes.

The local leader says that three marriages have been broken due to the water scarcity challenge, suggesting the need to do something to serve the people from the hiccups.

"The bad thing is that water is not enough because the population is high and the plan was to distribute two pales of water to the population but currently we are only giving one pale because the water has dried," he says.

The official says the government's move to bring water for distribution to the population was commendable saying that there is a need for an increase to the plan to ensure the whole population is reached.

IMF bailout alone not enough to counter frivolous govt spending and weak revenue streams in Ghana

By Enoch Randy Aikins

GHANA'S economic woes continue as the country seeks International Monetary Fund (IMF) support for the 17th time. The bailout was necessary after the new electronic transaction levy (e-levy) – a 1.5% tax on all electronic transfers above GHS100 – failed to yield the expected results.

Previous IMF programmes have improved macroeconomic stability in Ghana. Fiscal discipline in the country often depends on these programmes, as self-imposed controls are rare. Nonetheless, the solution to Ghana's crisis lies with its government and people.

The economy has suffered significantly since early 2022, plunging the country into a full-blown economic recession. Inflation rose from 13.9% in January to 37.2% in September, and some analysts believe the actual level is more than twice the official rate – possibly as high as 98%. Petrol and diesel prices have jumped by 88.6% and 128.6% respectively. Most public transport fares have increased by over 100% since January.

Likewise, water and electricity tariffs have risen by 27.2% and 21.6% respectively this year. According to the World Bank, Ghana has the highest food prices in sub-Saharan Africa, with prices soaring by 122% since January.

The country's interest rate of 30% and lending rate of 35% are the



A vendor carries items in a container on her head at a food market in Accra, Ghana, on 3 November, 2021. Ghana cedi is now the worst-performing currency globally, and the IMF revised Ghana's projected growth rate for 2022 from 5.2% to 3.2%. (Photo: Nipah Denis/Bloomberg)

highest in Africa. Bloomberg says the Ghana cedi is now the worst-performing currency globally, and the IMF revised Ghana's projected growth rate for 2022 from 5.2% to 3.2%.

Problems began when international credit rating agencies downgraded the country to junk status

due to its unsustainable and growing debt. The relegation denied access to global capital markets, and prevented the raising of the \$2.3-billion Eurobond required to service its debts and support the Ghana cedi, which then went into freefall.

The major problem now is ris-

ing debt, which stands above 80% of GDP and is projected to reach 104% by the end of 2022. Ghana has been thrust into debt distress as 70% of its total revenue must go towards debt servicing. This leaves little room for other statutory obligations or investment in education, health and infrastructure.

While the government blames the economic crisis on Covid-19 and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the political opposition and some civil society organisations believe state mismanagement is largely responsible.

Several structural problems must be fixed. For instance, the country's inability to produce for export and its reliance on imports for daily consumption has led to a perpetual deficit in its balance of trade. That means the Ghanaian currency is fated to be inherently weak compared to the dollar, leading to high import prices that hit consumers.

Poor public financial management is also a factor, especially the high levels of unproductive and profligate government expenditure. From 2017 to 2020, Ghana – a small country – had over 120 ministers and 1,000 presidential staffers. These lucrative appointments drained the public purse.

The crisis was further aggravated by government spending on flagship programmes that didn't yield the expected results, such as Nabca (a graduate apprenticeship programme) and One Village, One Dam.

The 2018 financial sector cleanup cost Ghana about \$4-billion in borrowed funds, says the government – a figure experts believe could have been less had implementation been more efficient. Debt was also driven by the 2014 capacity charges agreement that enabled independent power producers to address energy shortages. The government says the country paid \$937.5-million in capacity charges between 2017 and 2020.

Ghanaian governments also have a history of large fiscal deficits in election years. In 2020, the deficit

was 15.2% of GDP compared to the 8% average from 2017 to 2019.

Domestic revenue mobilisation is also weak due to tax exemptions for large corporations, government cronies and corruption. The country loses about GHS2.2-billion (\$300-million) annually this way. According to the Auditor-General, public sector irregularities from 2016 to 2020 amounted to about GHS48-billion (over \$8-billion). And a recent report to Parliament flagged GHS17.4-billion (\$3-billion) in financial irregularities in 2021, 36% higher than in 2020.

To achieve macroeconomic stability, the government has applied for a \$3-billion IMF bailout programme starting in the first quarter of 2023, with discussions focused on debt restructuring to give the government fiscal space. Meanwhile, the state can boost public confidence in the economy through other measures.

First, the Fiscal Responsibility Act capping government deficit at 5% of total revenue that was suspended in 2020 due to Covid-19 should be restored. Second, measures are needed to drastically reduce government's size, including allowances and bonuses. Foreign travel and new vehicle purchases should be banned unless vital. Initiatives such as the Free Senior High School programme must be reviewed to improve their efficiency.

Third, revenue mobilisation measures are needed. The newly passed tax exemption bill, which has clear eligibility criteria and provides for monitoring and evaluation, should be implemented. The new bill could reduce tax exemptions to at least GHS500-million (\$66.7-million).

Using technology, the government could improve property tax collection, which has been sporadic and low due to poor information about ownership and accurate valuations. The extractive industry could bring in revenue if the tax regime is tightened and properly implemented. The government must also seal the leaks at ports to realise more from excise and import duties.

Parliament should enact legislation to establish a debt limit and cap government borrowing to prevent the crisis from recurring. Constitutional amendments to limit the number of ministers and appointees in government, abolish ex gratia payments and review emoluments to public servants must be considered.

Finally, Ghana needs a national industrialisation plan anchored in its strong manufacturing sector with links to agriculture. The country must establish import-substitution and export-driven industries based on its comparative advantages. The One District One Factory industrialisation agenda should be reviewed and better implemented. These measures can improve the country's trade balance and government revenue.

DM

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 380 00--

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

5 LETTERS: CAB, INN, MOB
 4 LETTERS: SAVE, EDEN, ROAR, VEER, RIDE, TENS ALOE (7 WORDS)
 5 LETTERS: RAIDS, NIGER, NOVEL, SOBER ORIBI (5 WORDS)
 6 LETTERS: ARDENT, REASON, RIDERS, BRAZIL PLEASE (5 WORDS)
 7 LETTERS: MINERAL
 8 LETTERS: CAMBODIA
 10 LETTERS: SWEET BRIAR

- CLUES: Across**
- Deepest lake in Tanzania
 - dough made from maize flour and used to make tortillas, tamales
 - a picture in the mind
 - marks left on the skin
 - a mischievous child
 - the ability to appear effortlessly suspended while performing movements during a jump
 - as soon as possible (abbrev)
 - gas used to control riots
 - a week
 - call given by a court officer to command silence and attention
 - the choice sth must be done
- Down:**
- minutes, hours, days
 - a headland
 - sweet potatoes
 - Rwanda's President
 - a commonly used British system of bidding designed to enable partners with weaker hands to find suitable contracts
 - eirenic
 - a master key
 - evaluate
 - Grasshoper in Kiswahili
 - Turkish footballer
 - plant seeds
 - acquire as clear profit

WORD-FIT SOLUTIONS

SUGARCANE, SKINADOBE, SNOISEA, FOREVER, ROBERTS, TOES SHARP, SCRAWBLE, POOL

CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS

SLAVE TRADE, GROW SMART, H WASTE A, CHANCE, ASIA TREAT, I G E H, A G I O C

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 AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 20:00 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:05 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One

Radio One



IMF's warning to sub-Saharan Africa

Page 14



Ndumbi Port project on Lake Nyasa now 100 pct complete

Page 14



888Africa to capitalise on growth of gaming industry in Tanzania

Page 15

Wese application launched in Dar

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

KINONDONI district commissioner Godwin Gondwe has launched a 'wese' application that will enable drivers to refuel their vehicles and pay later without commission or interests.

Speaking over the weekend during the launch Gondwe said that 'wese' application is a finance and business platform that will link transport, petrol and financial sectors.

"This service is expected to be tested starting this month with the intention of enabling drivers driving big and small vehicles, commuter buses, motorcycles and tri-cycles or other business people to get fuel service at affordable and cheap price," he said.

Gondwe noted that the launch of the wese application was going to see opportunities for youth who engage in transportation activities.

He said the electronic system is going to change youth life styles, enabling them to have a discipline of serving and have progress in business.

Wese application representative, Francis Ekeng from Nigeria said the system is similar to taxi network, of which the person dealing with the application, will be obliged to download from his/her mobile phone and register.

He said after registering, he/she will be able to refill his car at any costs he wants and at any petrol station across the country, but he/she is supposed to pay before 12 o'clock midnight.

Detailing further, he said that if a driver fails to pay the debt on time, he will be fined but if he pays in time he will qualify for more credit criteria for being trustful.



Kinondoni district commissioner Godwin Gondwe(C) in a group photo with fuel stakeholders during the launch of the 'wese' application in Dar es Salaam at the weekend.

"If a driver takes fuel and pay without being penalised or failure, he will be awarded a point, it will also build his creditable reputation," he noted.

Juma Hamis a boda boda rider who conducts his business in Dar es Salaam said the launched application will ease their doing of business, because they will refuel their bodaboda even if they don't have money at that time.

John Mazwere a resident of Kigamboni who owns a car said that the application is helpful because car owners will be able to refuel their cars even at the time they don't have money. And pay later before the expiry of the set time.

Emirates in celebration of milestone-25 years of remarkable services to millions in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

EMIRATES is celebrating 25 years of serving Tanzania, helping to connect passengers and businesses from Dar es Salaam to the world. Since 1997, Emirates has proudly connected close to 3 million travellers on more than 15,000 flights between Tanzania to Dubai and its global network, firmly establishing the airline as a long-term partner of Tanzanian aviation, tourism, and trade.

The airline has progressively grown its operations in the country. Starting out with just one weekly flight operated with an A310-300, between Dubai and Dar Es Salaam, the airline's services grew to daily flights serviced by the airline's Boeing 777-300ER, in line with passenger and cargo demand. The past two years have been difficult for many people and industries, but Emirates has been working hard to safely rebuild its network while prioritising of its customers, crew, and the communities it serves around the world.

"We took off to the skies and arrived for the first time in Tanzania 25 years ago, with the mission to connect Tanzanian travellers to the world, and provide experiences that were in tune with their needs, all while providing a superb value for money proposition. We are proud of this milestone, and are honoured to serve Tanzania to help bring families together, fly tourists to this beautiful country and showcase its attractions, and help support its economic recovery," said Abdullah Adnan, Emirates' Country Manager in Tanzania.



"We are proud that we've been able to bolster the economy through our SkyCargo operations, and we plan to continue our commitment to serving Tanzania through high-quality air travel experiences and by supporting local communities and economies," he continued.

Emirates SkyCargo has been supporting the Tanzanian economy by enabling exports to the rest of the world. Over the past 10 years, Emirates SkyCargo, has carried more than 660,000 tonnes to and from Tanzania. Cargo out of Dar Es

Salaam regularly includes perishables such as goat and sheep meat, live crab and lobsters and avocados.

SkyCargo also helps to import machinery parts as well as electronics into the country. Emirates SkyCargo was also a pillar of strength for the local community during the pandemic by transporting and delivering

essential medical supplies, equipment and vaccines. To celebrate its 25th year milestone, Emirates is offering customers special Economy class fares to Dubai starting from USD \$270. Customers can book immediately and the offer will last until 31st October 2022 for travel from now until 21 March 2023.

CSOs call for timely issuance of local govt loans to help applicants meet project goals

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have called for timely issuance of soft loans issued by local governments in order to help the applicants to meet their project goals.

The CSOs have also commended the effectiveness of Local Government Authority (LGA) 10 -percent soft loans to the youth, women and people with disabilities.

The call was made during the CSO week which took place in Arusha whereby the Norwegian Church Aid in collaboration with Legal Service Facility (LSF) and Agriculture Non-State Actors Forum (ANSAF) hosted a special session dabbled "Zooming into LGA 10-percent loans to women, youth, and people with disabilities."

The session was aimed to deliberate on the impact of the loans provided by the government to the livelihoods of the people and proposed areas for improvement.

According to the Local Government Finance Act, all councils are required to set aside 10 per cent of their revenues as revolving fund to be loaned to women (4 per cent), youth 4 per cent) and people with disabilities (2 per cent). The fund shall be appropriated as loans to registered groups by forty percent for women, forty percent for youth and twenty percent for people with disabilities, loans issued under this section shall not be

subjected to any interest. Speaking during the session, ANSAF Executive Director Audax Lukonge said, among the challenges facing the issuance of the loans is the delay in disbursing the money where it is contrary to the expectations of the applicants.

He said some of beneficiaries of the loan have failed to fully implement their projects due to the fact the loans were not timely issued. "So other challenges of the loans are lack of skills in business design for loan applicants, poor coordination of loans to beneficiaries, lack of linkage between loans beneficiaries and service providers and inadequate information on loans for the needy," she said.

He advised various stakeholders to support the government by facilitating the provision of loans to these groups in an active manner to facilitate the growth of SMEs.

However, the CSOs stakeholders at the conference recommended that before the loans provisions, the beneficiaries should be given sufficient education, especially in business design and marketing. "The LGA loan committee should include other stakeholders in order to increase transparency," she said.

The stakeholders also recommended that some of the criteria to access the funds are reviewed, among them is the need to have a National Identification Number which most of the youth do not have. One of the loan beneficiaries

under the people with disability group, Mariam Saphode, a member of Majes Inter Religious Community Micro group in Siha District under ELCT ND, through a support from Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) the fund has enabled her to grow her poultry farming project business and increase her income. She requested the government to increase the percentage for the people with disability due to the fact that 2 per cent is not enough compared to the number of needy.

IMF's warning to sub-Saharan Africa

BY SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT

THE International Monetary Fund (IMF) has warned countries in sub-Saharan Africa to urgently address the challenges facing their economies.

It holds much lesson for Nigeria as much as it does for the governments of the other countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The IMF's warning was contained in its Regional Economic Outlook, released recently.

It described the situation in the region at the moment as "living on the edge." Besides, the report says the economic outlook of the region "is extremely uncertain" because of geopolitical tension, monetary tightening and food crisis.

With the region's debt to GDP at 24.1 per cent, 23.8 per cent projected for 2023, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa are living in borrowed times as fiscal crisis resulting from fears of debt overhang and insecurity



signal a present danger with far-reaching consequences if the economic challenges are not tackled immediately. However, the IMF has identified four policy priority areas governments in the region can explore to overcome the challenges.

These include food security, a shift in the management of monetary policies, consolidation of public finances and the necessity to set the stage for sustainable growth.

Between 2010 and 2018, the debt to GDP of sub-Saharan Africa averaged 15.3 per cent, but rose to 22.8 per cent in 2019 and 26.5 per cent in 2020 amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Last year, the ratio closed at 24.6 per cent.

Although within this period (2010-2018), Nigeria's debt to GDP was the least at 9.1 per cent, but latest data from the IMF and the World Bank predicted an increase of 38.6 per cent next year from its present 37.3 per cent. Last year, Nigeria's debt to GDP was 36.6 per cent, while that of entire sub-Saharan Africa was 57 per cent, and it is expected to come down to 53.7 per cent next year.

Also, Nigeria's sovereign debt to GDP is rising because of the binge borrowing by the Federal Government, while that of Africa is going down, according to figures from multiple sources, including the IMF and the World Bank. Nigeria's debt to GDP is estimated to close at 6.2 per cent for 2022.

This is higher than the rest of the sub-Saharan Africa

projected at 4.5 per cent. Put together, on almost every macroeconomic level, Nigeria's economy is underperforming even when regional indebtedness is approaching the level last seen in the 2000s before the impact of COVID-19. Available figures show that many of the countries in the region are facing debt distress. Nigeria, Angola and Gabon, all oil-producing nations, have been on the throes of acute fiscal and monetary policy challenges, spreading over 1000 basis points over the last six months. Nigeria's inflation rate has been on the increase for over a year now, with the latest inflation rate of 20.7 per cent being the highest since 2005.

Excessive importation is worsening the unemployment rate, according to the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN). The Federal Government's Executive Order 003 and 005 targeted to boost local production through the patronage of locally-produced goods and lessen the amount spent on importation of goods have not yielded the expected results because of insecurity and foreign exchange instability.

In order to grow the economy, create jobs and broaden the revenue base of the country, the manufacturing sector needs huge investment support to scale up production through increased capacity utilisation and reduce patronage of foreign goods.

But the goods produced locally must meet international market standards in both quality and packaging.

Ndumbi Port project on Lake Nyasa now 100 pct complete

By Guardian Correspondent, Nyasa

MBINGA District Commissioner Aziza Mangasongo has said the Ndumbi port building project on Lake Nyasa in Nyasa District, Ruvuma Region is now complete.

Speaking soon after inspecting the long-awaited project, DC Aziza said the project was implemented by China Henan International Cooperation Group (CHICO) and cost 12bn/-.

She added that project work begun December 2019 and completed February this year.

"The project is now 100 per cent completed, but was currently in one-year trial period, but it is ready for use," she added. She mentioned the aim of the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) to initiate the project was to transport coal from Ngaka Coal field in Mbinga District to Ndumbi Port on Lake Nyasa.

Ruvuma Regional Commissioner, Col. Laban Thomas said the completion of the project will spur development of the people of Ruvuma Region and neighbouring countries of Malawi and Mozambique. RC Thomas said investment in the strategic port project was huge because the government used billions to implement it. He praised President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her implementing the CCM manifesto in deeds as it will open new investment opportunities in Ruvuma region.

Lake Nyasa has four important ports, at Itungi, Mbamba Bay, Liuli and Manda; TPA maintains a Kyela District office. There are up to 10 other smaller TPA ports on the lake that facilitate passenger movement along the lake and between the countries of Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania. The port at Kyela District provides an alternative route for cargo bound of Malawi from the Dar es Salaam Port.



Tanshep project compiles vegetable cookbook

By Guardian Reporter

MALNUTRITION will soon be considered a thing of the past, thanks to the publication of a vegetable recipes book—'Vegetable Cookbook' for pregnant women and children.

Malnutrition frequently faces mothers, pregnant women and children.

A statement by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) said the book introduces various combinations of vegetables and meat with new cooking methods to maximise impact and not to lose the nutrient value.

Published by a JICA Project, Tanzania Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (TANSHEP) in collaboration with

the district offices of the Ministries of Agriculture and Health, aims to encourage vegetable consumption among Tanzanian consumers, with an aim of expanding vegetable markets and improving nutrition status of mothers, expecting mothers and infants.

"It is a good idea to puree all vegetables using a blender. Vegetables are dissolved into a potage and my children would enjoy eating it without recognizing vegetables", remarked one of the beneficiaries.

The cookbook was used in the vegetable consumption campaign in September 2022 in Meru, Moshi and Lushoto district councils whereas the demonstrations were received positively.

All the recipes in the book are using

nutrient-dense vegetables which TANSHEP farmers are producing or potentially producing in the future.

TANSHEP is a market-oriented horticulture project, being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) in cooperation with JICA, covering the three regions of Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Tanga.

The project capacitates farmers to gain more income by encouraging them to look at market needs first.

It promotes market surveys by farmers before starting production so that they could capture what types of vegetables are in need when, where and how much.

China to build a digital-receiving satellite ground station in Namibia

By Mustapha Iderawumi

CHINA and the African Union Commission recently hosted "Talk with Taikonauts", an event to facilitate dialogue between three Chinese astronauts (taikonauts) and students from Namibia and seven other African countries about life in space.

The event held at the African Union's headquarters in Addis Ababa saw students from Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia and South Africa interact with Chen Dong, Liu Yang and Cai Xuzhe to learn more about space exploration from the lens of China's manned space programme.

On the sidelines of the event, a representative of the Chinese ambassador in Namibia, Yang Jun, disclosed that the event aimed at strengthening China's partnership with African states and improving the knowledge of African youths regarding space exploration.

"China has long been focused on space exploration. Over the past three decades, China has been making rapid progress in manned space missions, with support from the international community, including Namibia," he said.

Jun revealed Namibia's effort towards actualising the telemetry, a tracking and command (TT&C) station built in 2001 at Swakopmund to track Chinese space missions. "In return, China will construct a satellite digital-receiving ground station in Namibia on the outskirts of

Windhoek", Jun disclosed.

Jun also noted that China will help train Namibian technicians on space technology and conduct space research jointly with Namibia as the task of developing space technology rests on the shoulders of youth globally, including that of China and Namibia. "I hope this event will strengthen Namibian youths' interest in space exploration, and I also expect that one day, there will be Namibian astronauts working together with their Chinese counterparts," he said.

Also, the Chairman Mao Zedong High School principal, Elizabeth Bamm, aired his views at the event and explained that the students were excited to learn about another fascinating discipline outside of being doctors, nurses and teachers.

One of the astronauts, Chen Dong, divulged that they are studying the impact of long-term exposure to zero gravity on astronauts' health and corresponding protection measures. "We are also delving into the application of traditional medicine in space and experiments on variable gravity science, life and ecology science, biotechnology science, the physics of fluids, and combustion science," he said.

Chen said the experimental research project will provide support for astronauts to live a healthy life and work with high efficiency on the space station, and lay the groundwork for future exploration into deep space.

Call made to experts to conduct more research on biotechnology

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIAN researchers and scientists have been advised to conduct more research on biotechnology to promote science and innovation.

Dr Selemani Jafo, Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) made the remarks recently at the launching of the Biotechnology Society of Tanzania (BTS).

The minister called upon the scientists to learn from other countries on how biotechnology can be used to contribute to national development.

He pointed out that biotechnology has been used in some countries to manufacture vaccine for human while in other countries it has been used fabric manufacturing.

"We need researchers to come up with answers on various challenges affecting the country so the country can move forward and offer lessons to other countries," he said.

The deputy minister called upon researchers to create public awareness to the public on the how biotechnology can be used in farming, health and other important sectors.

BTS's Chairman Peter Msolla added the society will be a best platform that will allow researchers and scientists to discuss advice on biotechnology and provide advice to the government.

He said the society so far has 45 ordinary members and 182 provisional members adding that right now it was looking for corporate and patron members

from different sectors across the country.

BTS was officially established to create awareness to the public on biotechnology, advise the government, promote research, training and sustainable application of biotechnology for the social economic development in Tanzania.

Biotechnology is the technological application that uses biological systems. Living organisms or derivatives thereof to make or modify products or processes for specific use and includes activities as diverse as microbiology, tissue culture, diagnostics, molecular markers, genetic engineering, gene editing and synthetic biology among others.

He said proper and sustainable use of biotechnology will contribute more the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), create employment, raw materials for industrial and domestic use.

"We are very pleased to see the government has set aside huge budget for agriculture sector especially for irrigation farming and seed production for 2022/2023," he said.

The event was officially organised by the Executive Committee of the Biotechnology and attracts participants, lecturers and environment officers from Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), The National Institute of Medical Research (NIMR), Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) and Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS).

CURRENT NEWS



Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Dr Selemani Jafo

INTERVIEW



Christopher Coyne, CEO of 888Africa

CEO Coyne: 888Africa to capitalise on growth of gaming industry in Tanzania

GAMING industry is growing in Tanzania with number of new players entering into the market. 888 Holdings Limited, global online betting platform, recently launched its subsidiary in Tanzania through the 888Africa joint venture. BUSINESS EDITOR MNAKUMBANI, spoke to Christopher Coyne, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of 888Africa on what inspired their entrance in Tanzania and the future plans:

You recently launched 888Bet Tanzania. What inspired you to enter the Tanzanian market?

Tanzania - and Africa more widely - is a hugely exciting market for us. It's growing, but regulators have already taken strong steps to develop it in a way that supports all stakeholders. For example, the recent focus on casino licenses - which we have applied for and are currently pending approval - is really positive and creates a clear framework that will enable us to deliver the most exciting betting and gaming experiences for players.

While only in our first year of operations, we already have a great team based in Dar es Salaam and stay very close to the wants and needs of local consumers. We know the market's already highly competitive, but we believe that 888bet, our unique and locally relevant platform, is well placed to capitalise on long-term growth opportunities both in Tanzania and across the continent.

To what extent is 888Bet Tanzania is different from the existing betting players in the market?

From the ground up, we have created a platform that we believe is one of the best in the market. 888bet combines 888's world class and trusted brand, which has welcomed more than 50 million customers since 1997, with a really clean, simple and intuitive user experience that's been purpose-built for the African market. It is available in three languages - Swahili, English and Portuguese - and has 100% coverage for mobile money. 888 also offers the best prices on football in Tanzania and has covers some of the biggest European

leagues, including the English Premier League, making it the perfect platform for the remainder of this season's fixtures and the upcoming World Cup.

How prepared are you to make sure that you observe laws and regulations guiding betting/gaming industry in Tanzania, including age limitations?

We are a full member of the Tanzanian Sports Betting Association (TSBA), an entity devoted to the promotion of equality, transparency, and efficiency in the industry. Through our Operations Manager, Ronald Louis, who is an industry veteran in the country, we maintain close communication with the Gaming Board of Tanzania.

Tanzania is a mature betting market with robust regulations which is part of its appeal. We also bring a large amount of European gaming experience - and best practice principles - via our leadership team. As a result, we have implemented our own stringent checks around player loss limits, unusual betting activity and anti-money laundering within the operations team.

What are the economic values the company is bringing to Tanzania?

We see our investment in Tanzania as win-win-win. We believe our platform is better for customers, who get a great product backed by a world class brand in 888; it's better for society because we operate with the highest player safety standards ensuring we bring the joys of betting and gaming while minimizing the risks; and it's better for the country's development as we bring direct employment to Tanzania and pay significant taxes and duties locally.

We currently employ 22 colleagues in Tanzania and plan to increase this over time as we grow. In addition to our core team, we also work with talented local agencies which support our marketing efforts in the country and

invest in advertising with national broadcasters and media houses, creating broader economic value.

How many jobs are being created following your establishment?

Employing local people who best understand the wants and needs of local players is critical to our long-term growth potential. From our global workforce of 50 colleagues, we are proud to have 66% (33) of our team based and employed in Africa and 44% (22) based in Tanzania. As we continue to grow, our focus will be on recruiting and retaining the very best talent in Africa who can help us further develop our offer over the years to come.

What major products/services are you offering through your platform?

Currently, 888bet offers a full online sport betting offering, providing local players with access to bets on some of the biggest and best global sporting events. We also offer betting on virtual sports and hope to soon launch a comprehensive online casino offering, once our casino license has been approved.

What are your future plans in terms of investment and economic benefits?

We have enormous ambitions in Africa. We believe that the strength, history and trust of the 888 brand, combined with our localised platform, gives us a real competitive advantage as we look to build market-leading positions across the continent.

To deliver on the goal, we will focus on hiring the best talent to give us more capacity and expertise to scale up. We will also invest more into marketing, working closely with local agencies, to help raise awareness of 888bet. As we grow, and accelerate our investments in the market, we will also pay meaningful taxes to the national government.



We see our investment in Tanzania as win-win-win. We believe our platform is better for customers, who get a great product backed by a world class brand in 888; it's better for society because we operate with the highest player safety standards ensuring we bring the joys of betting and gaming while minimizing the risks; and it's better for the country's development as we bring direct employment to Tanzania and pay significant taxes and duties locally

AIF attracts US trade, development agency support for Nigerian telehealth provider

ABUJA

THE Abuja-based telemedicine provider Mobihealthcare Limited has received grant funding from the United States Trade and Development Agency. The funding will support the provider of telehealth services to assess the feasibility of expansion beyond Nigeria into Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya and Egypt. The company was one of 40 presented to investors during a series of virtual investment meetings organized by the Africa Investment Forum (link is external) in March 2022.

Telemedicine entails diagnosing and finding solutions to medical problems via remote consultation with a healthcare provider.

Citing this development as tangible evidence of the power of the Africa Investment Forum platform, Senior Director said that such strategic partnerships are critical as AIF increases the proportion of innovative deals that are women-led, and women impactful.

The announcement marks an important milestone for Mobihealth, the Nigerian subsidiary of UK-based Mobihealth International (link is external) Ltd, which first rolled out its services in 2020. The grant is expected to advance Mobihealth's goal of reaching and treating at least one million patients within ten years.

Founded in 2017 by Funmi Adewara, a Nigerian-British doctor and entrepreneur, Mobihealth Ltd provides telehealth consultations in Nigeria via smartphone app, voice call, and web browser.

Mobihealth has set up telehealth kiosks on the premises of corporations, schools and churches that provide 24/7 access to local and international medical experts and remote diagnostic tools. Other offerings include an electronic medical record platform for hospitals and clinics, and Covid-19 and other diagnostic testing services.

"The USDA grant comes at an opportune time and will enable us to expand the scope of our integrated telehealth, EMR and digitalization services over the next few years. African female entrepreneurs find it much harder to raise funds, so this support from the USDA, made possible through the Africa Investment Forum's unique ability to attract investors to close Africa's investment gaps, will be invaluable," said Adewara.

The financing also affirms the critical role of the Africa Investment Forum as a marketplace for transactions that close Africa's investment gaps. In March 2022, Mobihealth featured in a virtual boardroom session as part of its efforts to raise \$67 million to finance a strategy that includes establishing an integrated, proprietary telemedicine platform. The company plans to roll out what it calls multi-diagnostic virtual health centers incorporating virtual reality technology in the five target countries. Mobihealth is also looking to acquire new

customers, and forge partnerships with healthcare providers.

Chinelo Anohu, Senior Director of the Africa Investment Forum, said, "We are delighted to have curated this deal and to support Mobihealth as it aims to extend its telehealth services from Nigeria, where it has an established presence, to underserved populations across the continent. Given increasing connectivity and growing investment in the health technology sector, we are encouraged that this USDA-funded study will enable Mobihealth to offer telehealth solutions that can be accessed in multiple ways across the continent. We look forward to continuing to connect Africa to investors from around the world."

Affordable, simple telehealth solutions offer a potentially dramatic increase in access to healthcare services, with particular benefits for rural dwellers in many parts of the world, including Africa.

In addition to sourcing transactions that offer a strong return on investment, the Africa Investment Forum prioritizes projects that benefit livelihoods across the continent, such as access to electricity, transport, infrastructure, and health care. The Africa Investment Forum also promotes sectors where Africa has a comparative advantage, such as creative industries, music, film, textiles, and sports.

Projects across these sectors and more will feature at the Africa Investment Forum 2022 Market Days event that will take place in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, from 2 to 4 November.

Market Days 2022 will bring together investors, deal sponsors, and government ministers from across the world to advance transactions that have been prepared for investment-to-investment closure.

Since its inception in 2018, the Africa Investment Forum platform has mobilized investment interests in excess of \$100 billion.

The platform is an initiative of the African Development Bank and seven other development institutions: Africa 50; the Africa Finance Corporation; the African Export-Import Bank; the Development Bank of Southern Africa; the Trade and Development Bank; the European Investment Bank; and the Islamic Development Bank.

In November 2021, the Africa Investment Forum signed a memorandum of understanding with USDA to support high-quality infrastructure solutions for sub-Saharan Africa. The pact draws on the Africa Investment Forum's capacity to mobilize capital and USDA's focus on assuring the bankability of deals. It has already led to a mutually beneficial collaboration to advance sustainable infrastructure projects that support Africa's long-term growth, as the two organizations share their deal pipelines.



VIEW FROM THE TOP

WORLD

Lula da Silva wins second round of Brazil's presidential elections

BRASILIA

FORMER Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva of the Workers' Party won the second round of the presidential elections on Sunday and is set to serve a third four-year term beginning Jan 1, 2023.

Figures released by the Superior Electoral Tribunal (TSE) showed that Lula da Silva obtained more than 60 million votes, or 50.89 percent of the vote, surpassing current President Jair Bolsonaro of the Liberal Party, who received over 58 million votes, or 49.11 percent.

This is the smallest margin in a second-round presidential election in Brazil's history.

In the first round held on Oct 2, Lula da Silva garnered 48.3 percent of the vote, compared to 43.2 percent for Bolsonaro.

"Brazil is my cause and the Brazilian people are my cause," the president-elect said Sunday following his victory.

Also on Sunday, leaders of several Latin American countries, including Argentina, Bolivia, Cuba, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Venezuela, Uruguay and Peru, sent their congratulations to Lula da Silva on his winning the presidential elections.

Lula da Silva, 77, served as the Brazilian president for two terms between 2003 and 2010. He was jailed on corrup-

tion charges between 2018 and 2019. In the latest presidential elections, his strength lay particularly in voters from the impoverished northeast of Brazil.

Lula da Silva focused his campaign on social issues, making pledges including minimum wage increases, strengthening of state-owned companies, and efforts against hunger and poverty.

"The first measures of our government will be to free 33 million people from hunger and more than 100 million Brazilians from poverty," Lula da Silva said in an open letter Thursday.

Proposing an economic policy featuring both state actions and private initiatives, he said, "It is possible to combine fiscal responsibility, social responsibility, and sustainable development, and that is what we are going to do, following the trends of the world's main economies."

"We will initiate the digital transition ... with an industrial policy that supports innovation, stimulates public-private cooperation, strengthens science and technology, and guarantees access to financing at adequate costs," he added.

Lula da Silva also pledged to expand trade and technological cooperation between Brazil and other countries, help enhance regional integration, and promote "fairer and more democratic relations between countries."

Vice President-elect Geraldo Alckmin



Elected president for the leftist Workers Party (PT) Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva speaks after winning the presidential run-off election, in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on Sunday. AFP

and campaign aides jumped up and down chanting, "It's time Jair, it's time to leave already," in a video circulating on social media.

Bolsonaro, 67, who for years has made baseless claims that Brazil's voting system is prone to fraud, remained silent initially about the result. Last year, he openly discussed refusing to accept the results of the vote.

Electoral authorities are bracing for him to dispute the outcome, sources told Reuters, and made security preparations in case his supporters stage protests. Two hours after electoral authorities declared Lula da Silva the winner, Bolsonaro and his campaign had made no public statements about the outcome.

Lula da Silva has vowed a return to state-driven economic growth and social policies that helped lift millions out of poverty when he was previously president from 2003 to 2010. He also promises to combat destruction of the Amazon rainforest, now at a 15-year high, and make Brazil a leader in global climate talks.

"These were four years of hatred, of

negation of science," Ana Valeria Doria, 60, a doctor in Rio de Janeiro who celebrated with a drink. "It won't be easy for Lula to manage the division in this country. But for now it's pure happiness."

A former union leader born into poverty, Lula da Silva organized strikes against Brazil's military government in the 1970s. His two-term presidency was marked by a commodity-driven economic boom and he left office with record popularity.

However, his Workers Party was later tarred by a deep recession and a record-breaking corruption scandal that jailed him for 19 months on bribery convictions, which were overturned by the Supreme Court last year.

In his third term, Lula da Silva will confront a sluggish economy, tighter budget constraints and a more hostile legislature. Bolsonaro's allies form the largest bloc in Congress after this month's general election revealed the enduring strength of his conservative coalition.

Agencies

Efforts urged to publicize spirit of Party congress

A senior Party official said on Sunday that efforts should be made to publicize the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China to build consensus and unity in action for building a modern socialist country in all respects.

Cai Qi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, made the remark at a meeting on publicizing the spirit of the congress, which concluded in Beijing on Oct 22.

Cai, who is also a member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, said publicity teams should explain clearly the theme of the congress and the remarkable changes that have taken place over the past decade.

They should explain clearly the Chinese path to modernization, the requirements set by the congress for the Party and the country, and the indomitable fighting spirit for addressing risks and challenges, he said.

Cai also said those who take part in the publicity work should publicize the spirit in a comprehensive and comprehensible way.

According to a decision of the CPC Central Committee released on Sunday, the Party will launch a major campaign on the study, promotion and implementation of the spirit of the 20th CPC



The Communist Party of China opens its 20th national congress at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, Oct 16, 2022. (PHOTO / XINHUA)

National Congress, which is the prime political task of the entire Party at present and also in the future.

The document summarized the essence of the congress and made detailed requirements for Party members

and organizations during the campaign. The CPC Central Committee requires full training for Party members, as well as courses specifically for Party officials.

Textbooks will also be compiled, said the document dated Oct 29.

A series of campaign activities will be carried out across the country from now

through the beginning of next year, and publicity projects for non-Party members will also be conducted to help them understand the spirit of the Party congress, it said.

The use of new media and online interaction were highlighted.

Xinhua

China makes big strides in developing whole-process people's democracy

In the first half of 2022, 319,000 posts left on the Message Board for Leaders, a section on the People's Daily Online website, were replied by leaders and cadres nationwide.

Over the past 10 years, a total of over 3 million posts in the section have been replied.

The section is a platform from which leaders and cadres hear the voices of the people, learn the difficulties faced by the people, and solicit opinions from the people. It vividly explains the value and purposes of the Chinese democracy that is "for the people" and demonstrates the unique advantages of the whole-process people's democracy. Democracy is not an ornament to be used for decoration. It is to be used to solve the problems that people want to solve. Whole-process people's democracy in China is a complete system with supporting mecha-

nisms and procedures. It prevents individuals from manipulating the political process to win elections, and leaves no room for politicians to shower promises while campaigning and break them all once elected.

Whole-process people's democracy integrates process-oriented democracy with results-oriented democracy, procedural democracy with substantive democracy, direct democracy with indirect democracy, and people's democracy with the will of the state. It is a model of socialist democracy that covers all aspects of the democratic process and all sectors of society. It is a true democracy that works.

An accurate understanding and a determination to forge ahead are preconditions and

the key to realizing, developing, and enriching democracy. A sound and genuine democracy must allow people to become masters of their country. The people's status as masters of the country is the essence of people's democracy. From the system of People's Congresses to the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), from the broad patriotic united front to the system of regional ethnic autonomy, and from "courtyard discussions" to "community talks," the people's status as masters of the country is the bedrock of all the systems of the country.

These well-coordinated and comprehensive institutional procedures serve to put into place

diverse, open, and well-organized democratic channels. In practice, the principle of the people being masters of the country is manifested in the Party's governance policies and measures, in all aspects of the work of party and state organs at all levels, and in the efforts to meet the people's expectations for a better life. In a word, China's whole-process people's democracy is one that centers on the interests of the people.

Democracy starts with the full expression of the people's wishes, but if people can only voice their wishes but have no way to fulfill them, it is not real democracy. China's whole-process people's democracy covers the economic, political, cultural, social, environmental and other fields, with a focus on national development, social

governance and people's lives. Whole-process people's democracy is a comprehensive and coordinated system involving extensive and regular participation, ensuring that the people's voices are heard and their wishes are represented in every aspect of China's political and social life.

In making and implementing decisions on major issues concerning reform, development and stability, and on matters bearing on the vital interests of the people, China conducts extensive consultations in all fields and at all levels through various channels, including proposals, conferences, discussions, seminars, hearings, assessments, consultations, the internet, and opinion polls.

People's Daily

Implementation of the Istanbul agreements on Ukrainian food exports and normalisation of Russia's agricultural exports

MOSCOW

ON July 22, 2022, interconnected agreements were signed in Istanbul on Ukrainian grain exports and the promotion of Russian food and fertilisers to international markets. That package deal, which involved Russia, Türkiye, Ukraine and the UN Secretariat, is aimed at ensuring global food security.

As part of the Black Sea Grain Initiative on Ukrainian grain exports, the Joint Coordination Centre started operating in Istanbul on July 27, and the first vessel sailed from the port of Odessa on August 1 in accordance with the agreed inspection and control procedures. According to the UN updates as of October 26, 390 vessels have carried 8,899,048 tonnes of agricultural goods (corn made up 41 percent of the cargo) from the ports of Odessa, Yuzhny and Chernomorsk via the Black Sea humanitarian corridor.

However, the geography of recipient countries does not correspond to the declared humanitarian goals. Half of the deliveries were shipped to the EU and industrialised countries such as Britain, Israel and South Korea. The countries that badly needed these goods, namely Somalia, Ethiopia, Yemen, Sudan and Afghanistan, received only 3 percent of the shipments, primarily under the UN World Food Programme (WFP). In this connection, the UN leadership has changed the name of the initiative from humanitarian to commercial and highlighted the importance of stabilising global food prices.

It is notable that the share of Russian agricultural goods on the global markets is not smaller than that of Ukraine. We are ready to export some 30 million tonnes of grain by the end of the year, first of all wheat, and to increase deliveries to 50 million tonnes in light of a rich harvest this year. About 10.5 million tonnes of grain (77 percent of it being wheat) have been dispatched to Asia (62 percent of the total) and Africa (33 percent). The trend is evident: whereas Ukrainian cargo goes via the humanitarian corridor to Europe and other industrialised countries, Russian exports are sent to the countries that need them in Africa and Asia.

Moreover, unlike Ukraine, Russia is a leading global exporter of fertilisers, without which not only the consumer countries but also the food producing countries may face hunger. However, Russian companies are unable to make commercial fertiliser deliveries or send some 300,000 tonnes of fertilisers to the poorest countries free of charge. This cargo is sitting in warehouses in Latvia (80 percent of the total amount), Estonia, Belgium and the Netherlands whose authorities have blocked its delivery under the WFP.

The main reason for this is the unilateral Western sanctions, the negative effect of which should be neutralised through the implementation of the second Istanbul agreement - the Memorandum of Understanding between the Russian Federation and the UN Secretariat on assisting the promotion of Russian food and fertilisers to international markets.

Despite the declarations made in Washington and Brussels on excluding foods and fertilisers from the restrictions, Russian suppliers and producers are still plagued by problems with bank payments, insurance policies, chartering vessels and receiving permits to enter ports. In fact, the declared exclusion is not effective.

The Americans and Europeans seem to be punishing African, Asian and Latin American countries by hindering the access of Russian agricultural goods and fertilisers to the global market.

Despite this and other shortcomings in the implementation of the Istanbul agreements, Russian representatives at the Joint Coordination Centre continue to work diligently to carry on the Black Sea Grain Initiative.

It took three weeks to export the first 1 million tonnes of grain, whereas this amount is now delivered within one week.

This robust pace and effectiveness are largely ensured thanks to the hard work of our professionals. For example, during the inspection of one of the grain vessels, three members of the Russian inspection group suffered from smoke inhalation due to violations of the obligatory ventilation procedure after grain fumigation prior to shipment.

In addition, an artificial traffic jam has been created in the port of Istanbul to increase pressure on our inspectors, weaken their attention and force them to accelerate inspections.

Since the launch of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, over 70 vessels have been detained and several ships have been suspended for the repeated breaches of navigation rules in sea corridors and smuggling attempts.

Such abuses of the humanitarian corridor rules must not be overlooked, especially in the context of the ongoing investigation of the route by which explosives were delivered for the October 8 terrorist attack on the Crimean Bridge.

Exhibition near Egypt's Giza Pyramids combines ancient history with contemporary art

CAIRO

AGAINST the backdrop of the three Great Pyramids of Giza and their plateau, an open-air art exhibition featuring a dozen contemporary art installations is held in the southwest of Cairo, Egypt.

The "Forever Is Now" exhibition is meant to combine ancient history and cultural heritage represented in the pyramids with contemporary art, drawing a link between the past, the present and the future.

One of the installations is a six-meter-tall unfinished obelisk by Emirati conceptual artist Zeinab Alhashemi. Made of stainless steel and camel hides, the obelisk symbolizes the well-known ancient Unfinished Obelisk located in Upper Egypt's Aswan.

Another piece is "Secrets of Time" by Tunisian artist eL Seed. The artwork consists of a gate-like string curtain of hanging ropes surrounded by an iron frame, on which there was a quote of late Egyptian novelist Radwa Ashour in Arabic calligraphy: "Time does not disclose its secrets to humankind."

eL Seed explained that his artwork is meant to celebrate the mystery and greatness of the Pyramids of Giza whose construction remains a secret till today.

"The piece is meant to offer a new experience, as anyone can open this curtain of ropes and rediscover the pyramids in a new way," eL Seed told Xinhua near his artwork.

"The pyramids in the background are more important than the artwork. The background gives value to the piece. My piece of work will perish while the pyramids will remain," the Tunisian artist added.

Not far from eL Seed's piece, an artwork by Spanish artist SpY named "ORB: Under the Same Sun" features a four-meter-diameter ball, or orb, of chrome steel with mirrors of reinforced safety glass reflecting the pyramids, the sky and the surroundings.

A little further, a three-piece work by Jwan Yosef, a Syrian-born Swedish painter and artist, represents a huge 3D figure of the artist's own face sinking into the sand, with only its nose, the lips and the chin emerging from the sand and facing the sky.

The limestone artwork, "Vital Sands," takes a novel approach to the traditional self-portrait genre by depicting being submerged in the remedial sands of time.

Yosef said he was having a conversation with "one of the most ancient and iconic monuments in the world" through his piece.

"To have that dialogue with your own work is just incredible, and to be able to portray that it's just been an amazing experience," he added.

"Forever Is Now" is organized by Art D'Egypte company, an Egyptian platform dedicated to art and heritage, under the auspices of Egypt's Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The month-long event kicked off on Oct. 27 and will remain open to visitors until the end of November, featuring works of artists from 11 countries, including Saudi Arabia, Italy, Cameroon and France.

Chief organizer Nadine Abdel-Ghaffar, also founder of Art D'Egypte, said this year's exhibition is different because it comes ahead of Egypt's hosting of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 27) to the United Nations



This photo taken on Oct. 27, 2022 shows the artwork "Unfinished Obelisk" by Emirati conceptual artist Zeinab Alhashemi during the "Forever Is Now" exhibition at Giza Pyramids scenic spot in Giza, Egypt. Against the backdrop of the three Great Pyramids of Giza and their plateau, an open-air art exhibition featuring a dozen contemporary art installations is held in the southwest of Cairo, Egypt. The "Forever Is Now" exhibition is meant to combine ancient history and cultural heritage represented in the pyramids with contemporary art, drawing a link between the past, the present and the future. Xinhua

Framework Convention on Climate Change, noting that a couple of the artworks here also feature environmental sustainability.

"Every year, Art D'Egypte holds a local art exhibition at a different archeological site. But when it comes to the pyramids, we thought we should invite the whole world to participate, not only Egyptian artists," she said.

"This has given greater influence to the event because every foreign artist acts as an ambassador for Egypt back home," the organizer told Xinhua.

In her artwork named "Pantheon of Deities," Egyptian artist Therese Antoine sculpted five marble columns representing obelisks that refer to significant deities of the Old Kingdom of ancient Egypt. On top of each column lies the symbol of the deity, made of either stainless steel or iron.

Meanwhile, British-American artist Natalie Clark displays a piece called "Spirit of Hathor," referring to the goddess of the sky, women, fertility and love in ancient Egypt. The installation shows two pairs of interlocking horns made of Corten steel with the

upper two horns holding the marble sun. The piece represents "the feminine divine and female empowerment" as Clark says.

Visitors were impressed by the open-air exhibition surrounding the Pyramids of Giza.

"I think it's great to combine classical buildings and stuff from ancient past with modern art. And I think it really enriches both pieces," 22-year-old Dutch tourist Fenna Visser told Xinhua, adding that such an event helps visitors learn more about Egyptian culture and history. Xinhua

No active proposals from Kiev on Ukrainian crisis settlement, says Russian diplomat

MOSCOW

THERE is no platform for holding negotiations on the Ukrainian crisis settlement and no active proposals from Kiev in this regard, Gennady Gatilov, Russia's permanent representative to the UN headquarters in Geneva, said in an interview with Russian daily Izvestia.

"There are no active proposals, which can serve as a basis for future political contacts," he said. "Unfortunately, we must acknowledge that there is currently no platform for holding diplomatic negotiations on the settlement of this crisis."

Gatilov stressed Kiev's stance regarding the necessity to withdraw Russian troops "cannot be considered as a starting point to launch negotiations."

According to the diplomat, UN's constructive role regarding the Ukrainian crisis emerged only after a grain deal had been concluded.

"There are no other roles or political involvement as well as mediation efforts. However, there could be a role played if the UN Secretariat assumed a more unbiased approach. But there are no such prerequisites under the current situation," Gatilov said.

The Russian Defense Ministry announced last Saturday that following a terror attack committed by the Kiev regime "with participation of specialists from the United Kingdom against the Russian Black Sea Fleet and civilian ships engaged to ensure security of the grain corridor, the Russian side is suspending its participation in the implementation of agreements on the export of food from Ukrainian ports." According to the ministry, Kiev used nine drones and seven autonomous marine unmanned vehicles. All of them were destroyed.

Russian Minister of Agriculture Dmitry Patrushev said that Russia, including with Turkey's participation, is ready to supply up to 500,000 tons of grain to the poorest countries in the next four months free of charge.

Agencies

China reshaped by decade of transportation improvement

CHINA has witnessed historic achievements and changes in its transportation development over the past 10 years.

Isolated islands have been connected to cross-sea roads; remote Gobi deserts have been covered by modern transport network; villages deep in the mountains have embraced rapid development due to better logistics.

China has built a prospering transportation system with developed road networks, as well as sea and air routes that reach every corner of the world, which both facilitates people's traveling and smoothens the flow of commodities.

China's huge economic development and livelihood improvement couldn't have been achieved without the rapid development of the transportation sector.

Over the past 10 years, China has built and renovated about 2.53 million kilometers of rural roads, connecting 105,000 administrative villages to hardened roads. The country's fixed-asset investment in railways in the same period totaled 7 trillion yuan (about \$1 trillion), stretching China's railway mileage by another 52,000 kilometers. Besides, 82 civil airports have been built or relocated, bringing the total to 250. The country now has 5,581 air routes.

The continuous improvement of the transportation system is lifting Chinese people's living standard, and the rapid developing infrastructure is significantly optimizing transport capability, quality and efficiency.

The well-built infrastructure and complete public services are enabling more Chinese people to pursue their dreams.

According to the seventh na-

tional census, 493 million Chinese, or 35 percent of China's total population, do not live in their native provinces. Besides, China's floating population surged nearly 70 percent in the past 10 years to 376 million.

As of the end of 2021, over 20,000 couples had married through inter-provincial marriage registration, and there were more than 50,000 hospitals nationwide offering cross-provincial settlement services to inpatients. More than 100 million people have obtained digital driver's licenses.

Inter-provincial government services have practically enhanced people's sense of fulfillment, happiness and security, playing a vital role in promoting entrepreneurship and innovation and in vitalizing the market.

China is building a unified national market and striving for market connectivity to involve every entity in the national market and present commodities and services across the country

to every consumer, which has further released the potential of domestic demand and energized enterprises. As a large country with a huge market and population, China enjoys a strong momentum for future development.

Thanks to the great mobility, stories of innovation and creation are heard every day in China. Recently, a woman from Qingdao, east China's Shandong province went viral online for livestreaming sea fishing and sharing stories of fishermen. On livestream platforms, she sold local seafood to consumers from all over the country, which helped many fishermen increase their income.

What makes her a success is China's continuously improving modern logistics system, and there are millions of similar stories across the country.

In 2021, the number of newly-added market entities went up 15.4 percent to top 28.87 million, with 25,000 market enti-

ties newly registered per day on average. In the first half of this year, Chinese express delivery companies handled 51.22 billion express parcels. Last year, courier services were available in over 80 percent of Chinese administrative villages and more than 37 billion parcels were shipped to and collected from rural regions.

The fast developing expressway network in north China, the world's largest three-tower cable-stayed bridge under construction in south China, and the continuously extending Sichuan-Tibet Railway... Since this year, a number of major transport projects have been in full swing.

The diligent and smart Chinese people have infinite capability of innovation, and once this capability is fully released, China will see broader space of development. It is believed that China, with great mobility, will better release the potential of its people and will always be full of vitality.

People's Daily



Xingguo, the first train of China using permanent magnet maglev technology goes for a test run in Xingguo county, Ganzhou, east China's Jiangxi province, Aug. 9, 2022. File photo

Two car bombs in Somalia kill at least 100, injure 300

MOGADISHU

THE two car bombs that exploded at Somalia's education ministry next to a busy market intersection killed at least 100 people and wounded 300, President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud said on Sunday, warning the death toll could rise.

Saturday's attack was the deadliest since a truck bomb exploded at the same intersection in October 2017, killing more than 500 people.

The al Qaeda-linked Islamist group al Shabaab claimed responsibility, saying the ministry was at the center of a "war on minds" that teaches Somali children using a Christian-based syllabus. Members of the security forces were among the dead and injured, its statement emailed to the media said.

Al Shabaab, which is seeking to topple the government and establish its own rule based on an extreme interpretation of Islamic law, frequently stages attacks in Mogadishu and elsewhere.

The first of the explosions hit the education ministry at around 2 pm on Saturday. The second hit minutes later as ambulances arrived and people gathered to help the victims.

Mohamed Moalim, who owns a small restaurant near the intersection, said his wife, Fardawsa Mohamed, a mother of six, rushed to the scene after the first explosion to try to help. "We failed to stop her," he said. "She was killed by the second blast."

President Mohamud said some of the wounded were in a serious condition and the death toll could rise.

"Our people who were massacred ... included mothers with their children in their arms, fathers who had medical conditions, students who were sent to study, businessmen who were struggling with the lives of their families," he said after visiting the scene.

The K5 intersection normally teems with people buying and selling everything from food, clothing and water to foreign currency and khat, a mild narcotic leaf. But it was quiet on Sunday, with emergency workers still cleaning blood from the streets and buildings. Somalia's international partners condemned the attack and sent condolences to affected families.

White House national security adviser Jake Sullivan said in a statement on Sunday the United States "strongly condemns the tragic

terrorist attack" and it remains "committed to supporting the Federal Government of Somalia in its fight to prevent such callous terrorist acts."

A spokesperson for United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said in a statement that he "strongly condemns these heinous attacks and reiterates that the United Nations stands in solidarity with Somalia against violent extremism."

The spokesperson added that Guterres "is deeply saddened by the attack and extends his heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims, which include UN staff, as well as the government and people of Somalia."

"He pledges continued support for a peaceful and prosperous Somalia."

World Health Organization Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus tweeted that his organization was ready to provide support to the government to care for the injured.

"These senseless attacks against innocent civilians including women and children only serve to remind us of the group's barbarity towards its own people and reveal the true hypocrisy of its intent," the European Union's foreign policy chief, Josep Borrell, said in a statement.

The chairperson of the African Union Commission, Moussa Faki Mahamat, urged the international community to "redouble its efforts to ensure robust international support to Somalia's institutions in their struggle to defeat terrorist groups".

With support from the United States and allied local militias, the president has launched an offensive against the group, although results have been limited.

Abdullahi Aden said his friend, Il-yas Mohamed Warsame, was killed while traveling in his three-wheeled "tuk tuk" taxi to see relatives before returning to his home in Britain.

"We recognized the number plate of the tuk tuk, which was now rubble," Aden said.

Agencies

SPORT



Mwinjuma Muumin

Muumin: Choki has never been my enemy

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

VETERAN dance music vocalist Mwinjuma Muumin has revealed that his purported conflict with his rival Ally Choki is only verbal, aiming to plea the genre's fans.

"We have come a long way and we have worked for the same troupes inside and outside the country, so people should not think that we quarrel," the prominent musician noted.

"If you see us attack each other with words, then you should know that it is aiming at pleasing fanatics," Muumin stressed.

He pointed out that they have been interviewed at different times on radio stations, with each attacking the other with words.

According to the artist, the tendency made some people believe that the singers have a long-standing quarrel.

"Choki and I are friends, we don't have any quarrels because until now we are invited by various bands and we perform together, so the music stakeholders understand us that

way," he said.

The singers used to own troupes, in which Choki was leading Extra Bongo Band, while Muumin had Double M Sound.

Muumin though lately owns a troupe namely Special Band while Choki has returned to African Stars Band, popularly known as 'Twanga Pepeta'.

The artists had previously worked for troupes owned by renowned dance music stakeholder, Asha Baraka, and won fame in Tanzania and across the East Africa region thanks to their diligence.

Muumin was leading the Africa Revolution Band whereas Choki was by then the "Twanga Pepeta" leader.

The outspoken Muumin rose to fame with an album titled 'Mgumba' produced by Africa Revolution Band that had several gifted singers like Rashid Mwezingo, Badi Bakule, and Amina Sumuni that has passed on.

Choki and 'Twanga Pepeta' wowed dance music fanatics when the troupe came up with a popular album 'Jirani'.

TFF out to improve number of qualified local football coaches

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Football Federation (TFF) has advised newly graduated Diploma D coaches to make use of their knowledge to develop the country's soccer from the grassroots.

Mohamed Tajidin, a TFF instructor, issued the advice at the end of the Diploma D course which was organized by the Ilala District Football Association (IDFA). The 10-day course was attended by 26 men and four women.

The Diploma D course is second to have been held after grassroots certificate training and the graduates can coach Division Four teams and are also eligible to study for Diploma C which is recognized by the Confederation of African Football (CAF).

The TFF instructor noted the federation is committed to providing a high-quality coach education program as the body wishes the country has many qualified coaches, especially the ones who nurture talent from the grassroots level because talented players are identified at the stage.

"Having a qualification and using it

effectively are two different issues, TFF is asking you to use the qualification for the development of our football, not only in Ilala District but also the whole country," he said.

Dar es Salaam Regional Football Association's Chairman Lameck Nyambaya, the guest of honour at the ceremony, disclosed the course is in line with TFF's strategic plan which is keen on shaping and transforming the game to be at par with developed countries.

He said TFF places a strong emphasis on improving the skills of coaches who are working at all levels of the game.

"The Dar es Salaam Regional Football Association and TFF would like to see coaches move through all coaching levels so that the country has a pool of qualified coaches," he said.

Mussa Kondo, IDFA Chairman, and the association's secretary-general Kanuti Daudi asked the coaches to use the knowledge to promote football in the district.

Eighteen of the coaches who attended the course are based in Ilala District while the rest are based in other districts.

SPORTS

How Simba SC sneaked into the top 10 list of African soccer clubs with many followers on social media

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

SOCIAL media has become the first, and fundamental point of contact between sports clubs, players, and followers.

It increasingly becomes central to the interaction between fans and clubs and hence turns into the most important tool for the involvement and entertainment of fans.

This is why in recent years social media has changed the way many fans engage with sports, extending the fan experience beyond the actual matchday and, significantly, creating new business opportunities for football clubs.

The advantages of the club having many social media followers in the popular leagues include broadcasting deals that are negotiated collectively and matchday revenues.

Such deals and revenues are strongly linked to an outfit's short-term sporting performance and the state of the team's stadia because nowadays commercial revenues are strongly impacted by a club's global reach.

The combined social media followers of the most popular clubs across Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter demonstrate the important role of social media platforms in connecting sports entities with their global audiences.

A key contributor to this growth has been Instagram, where the combined level of attention on these clubs has increased.

This massive rise has certainly caught the eye of football clubs which are taking ever greater steps to reach fans.

As is the case with other soccer clubs in the world, Simba SC, now the leading soccer side in Tanzania and East Africa with many social media followers through its Instagram account, has dwelled on attracting more enthusiasts on the platforms.

Furthermore, the Msimbazi Street outfit is the sixth club among the top 10 African soccer sides with many followers on social media platforms.

Simba SC has attracted 4.2 million



Some Simba SC supporters cheer at the club's players during 'Simba Day', an event hosted by the club to open the 2021/22 season which took place in Dar es Salaam last year. Simba SC locked horns with Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)'s TP Mazembe in a friendly tie that took place later in the day, with TP Mazembe winning 1-0. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

followers this year compared to last season which accounted for about 1.9 million followers.

According to analysts, Simba SC's qualification for the CAF Champions League group stage, dominating Tanzania's NBC Premier League, and organizing other club-related issues are the factors behind the outfit's great number of followers.

Instagram has been the sixth social media in the world that has achieved popularity. For this reason, now many football clubs across the world make full use of Instagram. The revenue of a club from social media is mainly due to the presence of great players in the squad, registration, and transfers of players, winning, performance, and many more soccer-related matters like publishing press releases, online ticket selling, promoting sponsors' products with followers tagging, liking, and commenting on posts.

Football clubs, therefore, receive billions of shillings from sponsors' brands because of the commanding huge number of followers, given advertising is extremely strong on Instagram thanks to the media's visibility. Making full use of Instagram is a fruitful strategic marketing operation.

The top 10 African soccer clubs that boast a great number of followers on official social media accounts consist of prominent sides that are led by Egypt's Al Ahly.

Al Ahly is Africa's leading club with a total of 33 million followers on social media followed by bitter rival

Zamalek SC with a total of 13 million followers.

Raja Athletic Club of Morocco is placed third with about seven million followers while South African soccer club Kaizer Chiefs is fourth with six million followers followed by compatriots Orlando Pirates with 4.5 million followers.

Msimbazi Street giant Simba SC comes sixth with about 4.2 million followers. Egypt's Pyramids FC is sitting seventh with a total of three million followers, as is the case with Wydad Athletic Club of Morocco with also commands three million followers.

South African side Mamelodi Sundowns is level with Tunisia's Club Africain with a total of two million followers apiece.

Msugu Machinjioni outfit crowned champion of GGML Toto Cup



The Msugu Machinjioni junior soccer team celebrates after triumphing in a competition, termed 'GGML-Toto Cup' with a 2-0 victory over the Elimu Uwangani team in the tournament's final held in Nyakabale, Geita District recently. The competition was sponsored by Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML). Standing behind are some GGML leaders led by the company's Director General, Terry Strong. PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT

By Guardian Reporter, Geita

THE Msugu Machinjioni junior soccer side has won a competition, termed 'Toto Cup', after defeating the Elimu Uwangani team 2-0 in the event's final which took place at Nyakabale venue in Geita last weekend.

The junior football tournament brought together junior footballers living around the mines owned by Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML).

It was played in the Mtakuja and Nyankumbu wards of Geita Urban to educate children, guardians, and parents about the consequences of exploiting young children in mining occupations and depriving them of the opportunity to access education.

Terry Strong, GGML's Managing Director, expressed his pleasure at attending the last day of the football tournament for youngsters living in the mine's surrounding area.

He noted that since the commencement of their operations in Geita, the intrusion done by minors has been a challenge. He stated that children are an integral part of their business.

Strong revealed: "As part of our commitment to the community, we have made substantial investments in schools, hospitals, and other care-providing facilities."

"In 2018, GGML constructed more than 600 classrooms. Children are the generation of the future, and they are the first to gain from our commitment," the Managing Director stated.

He noted that the company adheres to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the

Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR) (UNGP).

"Therefore, we have promised to protect minors from any risks associated with our business practices," he said.

According to Strong, the number of children entering their concession is alarmingly high.

Strong pointed out: "We typically use the word 'rescuing kids' as opposed to 'tackling trespassing' because minors are protected by national and international law."

The leader said: "However, it has come to our attention that the vast majority of minors rescued in our concession are located either within or outside of our concession."

Between 2019 and 2020, 680 youngsters were rescued inside and outside the GGML operational region, according to statistics.

To combat the crisis, GGML has partnered with the local government to start several awareness programs, including having direct contact with secondary and primary schools.

Strong stated, "To keep the children active and engaged during the holidays and to promote healthy lifestyle choices, we have chosen to sponsor a local football tournament for the youngsters living in and around the mine."

"We believe that after each competition, talented footballers will emerge and be selected by professional clubs like Geita Gold FC, sponsored by GGML, to showcase their potential at Magogo Stadium (also sponsored by GGML). The objective is to save these children and aid with their skill development, he said.

Neymar to team up with youngsters for Brazil at World Cup

SAO PAULO

WHEN Brazil started playing Vinicius Jr. and Raphinha on the flanks during World Cup qualifying, Neymar surprised his coach by praising his new attacking teammates.

"These kids are wicked, boss," the Paris Saint-Germain striker told Tite, who recalled the conversation in a recent interview with The Associated Press. "They are relentless."

The 30-year-old Neymar is in great shape ahead of this year's World Cup in Qatar, but Brazil doesn't depend on him as much as four years ago. Tite has so many options up front that at least two strikers at top European clubs are likely to be left out.

Neymar is expected to play behind the center forward, no matter if that is Richarlison, Gabriel Jesus or Roberto Firmino. Other exciting players, like Manchester United winger Antony, could also get playing time either as a starter or coming off the bench.

"We have a great number of rising players. It hurts not to bring them all," Tite told the AP. "I tell them to be at their best in their clubs, and then we will see."

Brazil will face Serbia, Switzerland and Cameroon in Group G.

TITE'S CHANGES

No matter what happens in Qatar, Tite will leave the job after six years as coach. He hoped to complete one entire World Cup cycle, and he has achieved that.

Unlike four years ago, Tite said he is ready to be quicker in making substitutions as the tournament goes on. In Russia, he kept Jesus in the starting lineup even though the striker didn't score a goal in the team's five matches.

This time, Tite knows that Casemiro and Fred are not having their best days at Manchester United, and that Fabinho and Bruno Guimaraes can take up their roles. The coach has also noted that defender Eder Militao can also play as a right back, a position with few options available.

He has also suggested he won't hesitate in replacing Neymar or Vinicius if he thinks they are not performing as well as the team needs.

FLAWED WINGS

For the first time in years, Brazil doesn't have obvious options for right back and left back.

Daniilo is the likely starter on the right, even though he has played in a more central role at Juventus. Another option could be 39-year-old Dani Alves, who missed the tournament in Russia because of injury and now has a leadership role in the team.

That position on the right will be key since Tite wants to play 38-year-old Thiago Silva in central defense.

No one knows for sure who will be Brazil's left back. Alex Sandro is the frontrunner, but Tite has also tested Alex Telles in that position. Neither have the attacking profile that Brazil once had for that position.

NO. 9

Brazil has goal scorers of different characteristics to play in the penalty box.

Richarlison is expected to start if he recovers from a left calf injury. He scored five goals at the Tokyo Olympics in Brazil's gold-medal run and added another six in South American qualifying.

Tite's second option appears to be Jesus, who has been scoring for Arsenal in the Premier League this season. He is quicker than Richarlison, but also shorter than the Tottenham player.

Brazil can also play Firmino, who is recovering his form at Liverpool, as a false nine. Neymar has also played that role for the national team, which would allow Lucas Paqueta or Philippe Coutinho to play in his position.

Tite could pull a surprise and use Flamengo striker Pedro at the tournament. He has scored 12 goals in 12 matches in the Copa Libertadores.

AP

Ecuador returns to the World Cup under Argentine coach

QUITO

ALTHOUGH he wasn't Ecuador's first choice, Gustavo Alfaro will be the coach leading the country's national team at the World Cup in Qatar.

The Argentine, who had been working at Boca Juniors, took over the Ecuador team in August 2020 from Jordi Cruyff, who hadn't even led the team on the field once because of the chaos caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Alfaro left Buenos Aires for a team with a promising group of players who one year earlier had finished last in their group at the Copa America.

In his first news conference, he said Ecuador "has more of a future than it has of a present."

"I want to be part of the process," Alfaro said, "part of this growth and shape this dream that we have of playing the next World Cup."

Ecuador will be there, the team's fourth appearance since 2002 after missing out four years ago.

Ecuador will play in the opening match against host Qatar on Nov. 20 in Group A. Five days later, the team will face the Netherlands and then take on Senegal on Nov. 29.

PHYSICALITY

Ecuador's young and physical team was very effective in South American qualifying, even more so in the altitude of Quito – 2,850 meters (9,350 feet) above sea level. The team earned 18 of its 26 points while playing at home.

There won't be any altitude to take advantage of in Qatar, however, but players like defender Piero Hincapié, winger Gonzalo Plata and striker Enner Valencia should be able to trouble opponents.

Ecuador's physicality was key in its 2-0 win at Chile in November 2021, when Alfaro played a team with all but three players under the age of 23.

GOAL DROUGHT

A pair of friendlies against Saudi Arabia and Japan in September has led to questions about the team's ability to score. Valencia, the team's main goal threat, failed to score in both matches.

Alfaro has already shown concerns about the team's scoring form. His other options up front include Michael Estrada, Renato Ibarra, Ángel Mena and Djorka Reasco. But they have also failed to score for the national team recently.

"We need to score again, that was part of our characteristic," Alfaro said. "Scoring doesn't depend on a winger. It depends on the whole team, from our capacity to assist, create opportunities."

COURT CASE

Ecuador will play in the World Cup following a long legal battle. Chile and Peru filed a complaint regarding the nationality of midfielder Byron Castillo.

Shortly after Ecuador secured its spot at the World Cup, the Chilean soccer federation claimed Castillo was actually Colombian and therefore ineligible.

AP

“

We need to score again, that was part of our characteristic," Alfaro said. "Scoring doesn't depend on a winger. It depends on the whole team, from our capacity to assist, create opportunities."

Arsenal, Man United prove Guardiola right with PL wins

MANCHESTER, England

PEP Guardiola says he can sense the coming tide.

The Manchester City manager will be even more convinced of the new threats to his team's dominance after the latest round of Premier League games.

Manchester United is "finally" on its way back under Erik ten Hag, Guardiola declared Friday. Newcastle is "already there," while Arsenal, in his opinion, has been the best of the lot.

On a weekend when City briefly moved to the top of the table, Guardiola once again finds himself looking up to Mikel Arteta's Arsenal – which won 5-0 against Nottingham Forest on Sunday to retake first place – and over his shoulder to the rising forces of Newcastle and Man United.

Arsenal provided the latest evidence of its growing belief, responding to last week's disappointing draw with Southampton to complete a rout of bottom-place Forest.

United demonstrated the character that is developing under Ten Hag when surviving an onslaught from West Ham to win 1-0 at Old Trafford, with Marcus Rashford scoring his 100th goal for the club.

"I thought 'I like it' what I see from United just now," Guardiola said on Friday.

United's victory against West Ham was not as easy on the eye as some other recent performances but it showed another side to Ten Hag's team – a resilience to see out a win when under pressure.

Ten Hag underlined his own ambitions when responding to Guardiola's comments and United's continued progress.

"It's a nice compliment, but I also see still a lot of room for improvement in our game and we have to, if we want to compete for the top four positions, improve," Ten Hag said after the match. "For instance, in the first half, we have to dominate more on the ball."

"When you see second half, definitely, we were I think quite poor in possession."

It required three outstanding saves from David de Gea to deny West Ham an equalizer it probably deserved.

"You have to make that second goal because then games will be eas-



Arsenal's Thomas Partey, second right, watches as his shot passes Nottingham Forest's goalkeeper Dean Henderson as he scores his 4th goal of the game during the English Premier League soccer match between Arsenal and Nottingham Forest at the Emirates stadium in London, Sunday, Oct. 30, 2022. (AP Photo)

ier," Ten Hag said. "But I think it is also a skill for a team, if necessary, to protect your box, to survive an opponent who come and go for the equalizer."

"There are some positives, but still a lot of negatives in our game and we have to see that and work on that."

On a day when Marcus Rashford scored his 100th goal for United, it was De Gea who ensured the victory that moves Ten Hag's team up to fifth in the Premier League.

"You don't be Manchester United's No. 1 for that length of time if you're not a fantastic goalkeeper," West Ham manager David Moyes said. "He made two brilliant saves today for them and probably saved them from that point of view but it's disappointing for us that we didn't score because we put them under enough pressure."

De Gea denied Michail Antonio, Kurt Zouma and Declan Rice after a late onslaught from West Ham. They were the type of heroics United has become accustomed to over his 11 years at the club, with his shot-stopping capabilities never in question.

But there have been questions over his ability to play out from the

back with his feet, which has increasingly become a requirement for modern 'keepers.

That has contributed to him losing his place in the Spain team, with reports claiming he will miss out on Qatar. It has also raised doubts about his long-term future at United, with Ten Hag known for his determination to have a 'keeper who can help build up play from defense. But United's manager is convinced De Gea can meet all of his demands.

"First thing for the goalkeeper is to protect the goal and make sure you don't concede goals," Ten Hag said. "In that fact he is magnificent. But with the feet he has capabilities as well."

"I am convinced he can do it. The games so far he proved it and he will improve in that part."

De Gea is out of contract at the end of the season, but United has the option to extend that by a further 12 months.

"It is clear already, and I have already emphasized it several times, I am really happy with David," Ten Hag said. "He is a great goalkeeper. He is only 31. He is fit. He can progress even more."

"He was already impressive for

Man United and I think he will do that in the future as well."

United moved up to fifth after extending its unbeaten run to eight games in all competitions since losing 6-3 to City at the start of the month.

Newcastle sits one place and one point above United after its 4-0 win against Aston Villa on Saturday, while Tottenham is third.

Meanwhile, City's fiercest rival in recent years, Liverpool, continues to look short of confidence and consistency after losing to Leeds on Saturday.

Arsenal is undoubtedly the surprise package and bounced back impressively after a difficult week raised doubts about its ability to maintain its fine start to the season.

The draw with Southampton was followed by a loss to PSV Eindhoven in the Europa League.

But against a Forest team that shocked Liverpool a week earlier, Arsenal provided a resounding response to lead City by two points.

"We can have a result after the run that we were in," Arteta said. "Now it is about how we respond, we did it from the beginning in a really convincing way."

No one will be more convinced of that than Guardiola.

AP

Four spots in Champions League up for grabs; Bayern, Napoli chase perfection

LONDON

THE Champions League has reached the final round of group-stage matches, with four spots in the lineup for the last 16 still up for grabs.

Here's what to look out for this week:

QUALIFICATION SPOTS

Eight teams are still in contention for the knockout stage with four of them all coming from the same group. It's everything to play for in Group D, with just two points separating top-place Tottenham and Marseille at the bottom. Those two teams face each other in France on Tuesday, while Sporting Lisbon hosts Eintracht Frankfurt.

A draw will be enough to see Tottenham qualify but all of the teams in the group know a win will ensure qualification. AC Milan and Salzburg meet at the San Siro on Wednesday to decide which team joins Chelsea in qualifying from Group E. A draw would be enough for Milan.

Leipzig needs to avoid a loss against Shakhtar on Wednesday in Group F to secure progress to the round of 16. Shakhtar would advance with a win.

SHAKHTAR'S QUEST

Ukrainian club Shakhtar had a tough task just to play in the Champions League again following the Russian invasion. Now it could fly the Ukrainian flag in the last 16.

Shakhtar has to play its home Champions League games in Poland because of the war and is fielding a young squad after FIFA allowed foreign players to suspend their contracts with Ukrainian teams and play elsewhere. Coach Roberto De Zerbi left and the Ukrainian league shut down for six months from February to August. Shakhtar's league game Saturday was interrupted for more than an hour by an air-raid alarm.

Despite that, Shakhtar has stayed



Bayern's Eric Maxim Choupo-Moting celebrates after scoring his side 6th goal during the Bundesliga soccer match between Bayern Munich and Mainz at the Allianz Arena in Munich, Germany on October 29, 2022. (Agencies)

competitive and knows it will qualify from its group if it beats Leipzig. Shakhtar is assured of placing at least third and continuing its unusual European season in the Europa League.

Shakhtar won its first meeting with Leipzig 4-1 in September, prompting Leipzig to fire coach Domenico Tedesco. The German team has bounced back under Marco Rose, upsetting Real Madrid 3-2 last week after twice beating Celtic.

GROUP WINNERS

Bayern Munich, Chelsea and Manchester City are the only teams to have already won their groups heading into the final matchday.

Real Madrid will win Group F – regardless of rival Leipzig's result – by beating Celtic at home on Wednesday.

Napoli will be the Group A winner if it avoids defeat at Liverpool on Tuesday by four goals or more in a match between two teams already sure of progressing. Paris Saint-Germain and Benfica are the teams advancing from Group H. They each have 11 points before closing matches at Juventus and Maccabi Haifa.

respectively, on Wednesday.

In Group B, Club Brugge leads Porto by a point and both teams have already qualified. They finish against teams who are fighting to finish third to reach the Europa League knock-out round playoffs. Brugge visits last-place Bayer Leverkusen on Tuesday and Porto hosts third-place Atletico Madrid.

PERFECT RECORDS

Only 10 teams have finished a single Champions League group stage with six wins from six matches. There could be two more this week.

Bayern could achieve the feat for the third time with a victory on Tuesday in Group C over Inter Milan, which is already guaranteed to finish in second place so may choose to rest some players.

Napoli is looking to become the first Italian team since AC Milan in 1992 to have six straight wins in its group, but has to win at Anfield to do so.

Rangers and Viktoria Plzeň have zero points ahead of group closers at home to Ajax and Barcelona, respectively. The draw for the last 16 takes place at UEFA's headquarters in Nyon, Switzerland, on Nov. 7.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

**Arsenal, Man United prove
Guardiola right with PL wins**

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Simba Queens' head coach, Charles Lukula.

Phiri closes gap on Lusajo in NBC PL golden boot race

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

MOSES Phiri inspired Simba SC to a comfortable 5-0 win against Mtibwa Sugar in Dar es Salaam on Sunday evening, as the Zambian international closed the gap on Namungo FC attacker Reliants Lusajo in the race for the 2022/23 NBC Premier League golden boot.

Phiri, a striker that already has the Zambian Super League golden boot to his name, certainly knows his way to the back of the net with five league goals in his opening eight league matches for Simba SC to share the top scorer spot with Lusajo.

Five goals in eight league games is an impressive tally but it is even more impressive if a person considers he has also scored five goals in as many 2022/23 CAF Champions League games to help his club qualify for the lucrative group stage.

The spotlight has dimmed on Lusajo after going four games without scoring though he remains on top of the domestic top-flight goal-scoring charts.

His last goal came in the league duel against Ruvi Shooting held in Lindi back on September 11.

After scoring five goals in his first five games, Lusajo has blanked against Coastal Union, Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, Polisi Tanzania, and Kagera Sugar.

The trio of Mbeya City FC's attacker Sixtus Sabilo, Young Africans SC (Yanga) midfielder Feisal Salum 'Feitoto', and Kinondoni Municipal Council FC striker Matheo Anthony follow up in a second place with four goals each.

Sabilo, who signed for Mbeya City FC after leaving Namungo FC at the start of the season, leads the way in the assists charts with four.

The former Polisi Tanzania and Namungo FC forward was directly involved in eight goals to sit on top of the goals involvement charts.

Salum made it four for the season with his strikes in Yanga's hard-fought victory over Kinondoni Municipal Council FC last week.

Anthony's last goal in the league came in Kinondoni Municipal Council FC's 2-1 victory over Ihefu SC back on September 20.

Behind them, the race for third is also tight with 10 players including Augustine Okrah, Fiston Mayele, and Bruno Gomes each with three goals.

Mayele who finished second in the previous season's golden boot race has not scored in the last four league games.

He was sidelined with a thigh injury against Kinondoni Municipal Council FC last week but made a second-half appearance against Geita Gold FC.

Last season's top scorer George Mpole was unable to add to his two goals having sat out Geita Gold FC's last three matches against Namungo FC, Ruvi Shooting, and Yanga in what is alleged to be a fallout with the club's management.



Moses Phiri. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

Juma Mgunda happy with Simba SC's bounce-back victory over Mtibwa Sugar



Simba SC interim head coach, Juma Mgunda.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC interim head coach Juma Mgunda has expressed delight in his team's character to bounce back from their midweek loss to Azam FC with a 5-0 drubbing of Mtibwa Sugar at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

Questions were being asked of Mgunda's side for the first time this season following the 1-0 midweek defeat to Azam FC that ended their unbeaten start to the 2022/23 campaign.

But Simba, alias 'Msimbazi Reds', answered those questions with a defiant response, brushing aside Mtibwa Sugar with a convincing display to move within three points of league leaders Young Africans, alias Yanga.

Mgunda's men took full advantage of Mtibwa Sugar's numerical disadvantage to add four goals after center-backs Pascal Kitenge and Cassian Ponerera were shown their marching orders on either half of the game.

Mzimiru Yassin had given Simba SC the lead two minutes before Congolese defender Kitenge was sent off.

Simba SC got two more goals after the restart before Mtibwa Sugar was forced to play with nine men following the dismissal of Ponerera in the 68th minute. Moses Phiri and Pape Sakho made it 5-0 with two more goals.

After losing their first game of the season, Mgunda was thrilled with the way the 'Msimbazi Reds' bounced back against Mtibwa Sugar led by tactician Salum Mayanga.

In a post-match interview, Mgunda expressed his delight at how they got back on track with a game plan that worked perfectly against Mtibwa Sugar.

The gaffer noted: "We are happy our

game plan worked, we got positive results and scored many goals. We can focus on the next match. When a coach loses a game, that's a lesson because despite the results he has to know about the weakness to eliminate and the strengths to maintain while training for the next game."

Mgunda pointed out: "It is true we lost our previous game, there were good things that we did which we had to improve on and bad ones that led to our loss and had to be corrected. Back in the training pitch, you work on both areas."

The gaffer revealed: "Each game has its game plan depending on the opponent you are facing. You analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the opponents before you decide on the appropriate approach."

Simba SC will look forward to building on this new lease of life when they challenge Namungo FC in their next NBC Premier League game on November 12.

Lukula: Simba Queens will regain edge in 2022 CAF Women's Champions League

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens head coach Charles Lukula has said his team will bounce back after losing their opening Group A match in the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League against Morocco's AS FAR Women's Football Club in Rabat on Sunday night.

A solitary strike by Ibtissam Jraidi helped hosts AS FAR beat Simba Queens 1-0 in the Group A opening CAF Women's Champions League tie at Stade Moulay Hassan in Rabat.

The Mainland Tanzania Women's Premier League champions started the better side with captain Opah Clement and Kenyan import Vivian Odhiambo leading the attack.

The attacking duo combined for the first real opening opportunity of the match inside the first quarter but their efforts failed to hit the target from numerous chances.

The hosts came alive in the closing quarter of the contest through lively attacks led by Soham Boukhani but Simba Queens' defense held firm as the game went into halftime break goalless.

After the restart, AS FAR Women's Football Club continued their search for the breakthrough goal and were rewarded when Ghizlane Chhiri assisted Jraidi to break the deadlock in the 67th minute.

Simba Queens fought late through substitutes, Nigerian Olaiya Barakat and Tanzanian Koku Kipanga, but found no breakthroughs as the Moroccans held on to snatch the maximum points to go second behind Group A leaders Green Buffaloes of Zambia.

The results leave Simba Queens sitting third in Group A courtesy of goal difference after fellow debutants Determined Ladies FC from Liberia lost 4-0 to Zambia's Green Buffaloes to sit bottom of the table.

The Tanzanian representatives will hope to bounce back from their disappointing start in their second match of the competition against reigning Liberian champions Determine Girls on the same ground.

After the Sunday match, Simba Queens' head coach Lukula said they will bounce back from the defeat in time for their second crucial group stage game on Thursday but added they need to improve on their finishing which cost them the match against AS FAR Women's Football Club.

"We need to work on the finishing touch because it will be very important as we move forward," the Ugandan coach noted.

"We need to be at our best and also make sure we defend better and take our chances in front of the goal. Our target remains to first make it to the semi-final stage," Lukula disclosed.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



We need to work on the finishing touch because it will be very important as we move forward

5
EATV TUESDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

MJADALA

MJADALA

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 Mperampera
13:30 Kali Za Wana
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
14:00 SPORTS (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mperampera
15:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:00 Zite Kuntu
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hits
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 MJADALA
21:30 Zite Kuntu
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shaping process.

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Flame! Bongo
14:00 P.A. Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM