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## Z'bar rises in global fish intake average

Mainland average just over a third

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR leads in fish consumption at the household level, with each resident consuming an average of 22 kilogrammes of fish per year, far above the 8.5 kilogrammes national average and slightly above the global average of less than 21 kgs.

Shaaban Ali Othman, the Blue Economy and Fisheries minister for Zanzibar disclosed this facet of economy at a regional meeting on fish safety and the use of fishing technology here yesterday, bringing together key officials from 20 African countries.

He said that Zanzibaris meet global standards for fish consumption due to the high volumes of fish caught, as Zanzibar has attained 100,000 tonnes of fish harvested this year, up from 80,000 tonnes in 2023.

An online entry says that Tanzania's per capita fish consumption is around 8.5 kg per year, which is lower than the global average of 20.5 kg, explaining this feature as due to population growth outpacing the growth of

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# Afrobarometer survey indicates public mood better than in 2022

Nearly half of respondents (48percent) reported lacking water, and 47percent said they lacked access to medical care at least once in the past year

By Henry Mwangonde

TANZANIANS are generally satisfied with the government's management of the economy, although concerns remain about inflation and job creation, a new Afrobarometer survey has indicated.

The survey released yesterday in Dar es Salaam by the city research outfit Repoa, was conducted by the Afrobarometer team in Tanzania under Repoa auspices, interviewing a nationally representative sample of 2,400 adults during August and September.

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that provides reliable data on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life.

Dr Lucas Katera, the outfit's acting executive director, noted in his remarks that an improved economic outlook was tied to improvements in infrastructure and national security.

"However, people's perceptions can be shaped by different factors. For instance, there are complaints about cash income shortages in rural areas, often due to poor infrastructure, which hinders the transportation of agricultural produce to markets," he said.

Prof Paschal Mihyo, a visiting emeritus research fellow at Repoa, emphasized that the survey reflects public perception and often yields mixed feelings.

"The survey captures what people believe, and perceptions can vary widely depending on the questions asked and the specific issues they experience," he said.

The report affirms that two-thirds (67 percent) of those interviewed believe the government is managing the economy well. A slim majority (53percent) also approve of its efforts to improve living standards of the poor, the team leader noted.

The proportion of Tanzanians who view the country's economic condition positively has increased by nine percentage points compared to the previous survey in 2022, he said, noting that despite the positive outlook, a significant concern among respondents is the experience of inadequate cash income.

Two-fifths (40percent) of those interviewed reported that they were frequently or constantly without cash over the past year, he cited from the survey, which also indicated that four in ten (39percent) of members of the public describe the country's economic condition as fairly good or very good.

This marks a nine-percentage-point increase from

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## Samia delivers moving eulogy for late Mafuru

At critical moments he yielded workable ideas, she says

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has mourned the demise of Lawrence Mafuru as leaving a huge gap in the government due to his exceptional ideas and skills to solve challenges.

At a moving funeral address for the late Planning Commission executive secretary who died when undergoing treatment at Apollo Hospital in the Indian capital, she said the late technocrat had long been called upon as a leader to take up and advice on some of the country's most pressing challenges.

He was for a long time leader in solving various challenges, helping the government to yield immediate answers or changes in the work of public agencies and the nation at large, she stated.

His sudden passing has left a void in the relevant department, with many reflecting on the roles he played in shaping the nation's development agenda as a man of vision and action.

"He played a pivotal role in solving complex issues, bringing immediate and impactful solutions that made a real difference in both the public service and the nation," she said, recalling his initiatives at a critical moment in the last few years when the country faced a severe dollar shortage.

The planning commission executive was instrumental in solving this issue through his work on a committee formed to address the crisis, she said, citing others in the committee as including Treasury Registrar Nehemia Mchechu who chaired the panel.

The committee worked tirelessly, coming up with a plan to increase the availability of

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President Samia Suluhu Hassan pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday paying her respects to Planning Commission executive secretary Lawrence Nyasebwa Mafuru (52), who died on Saturday (Nov 9) while undergoing treatment in India. Photo: State House

## Fisheries, agriculture, music to be taught in secondary schools

By Getrude Mbago

AN improved curriculum which integrates practical, skills-based subjects into secondary school education will soon see pupils learning fisheries, agriculture, climate change, music, sports and other vocational skills.

Prof Adolph Mkenda, the Education, Science and Technology minister, made this observation in Dar es Salaam yesterday when closing the fourth international quality education conference organised by the Tanzania Education Network (TEN/MET) and partners.

The shift is intended to equip pupils

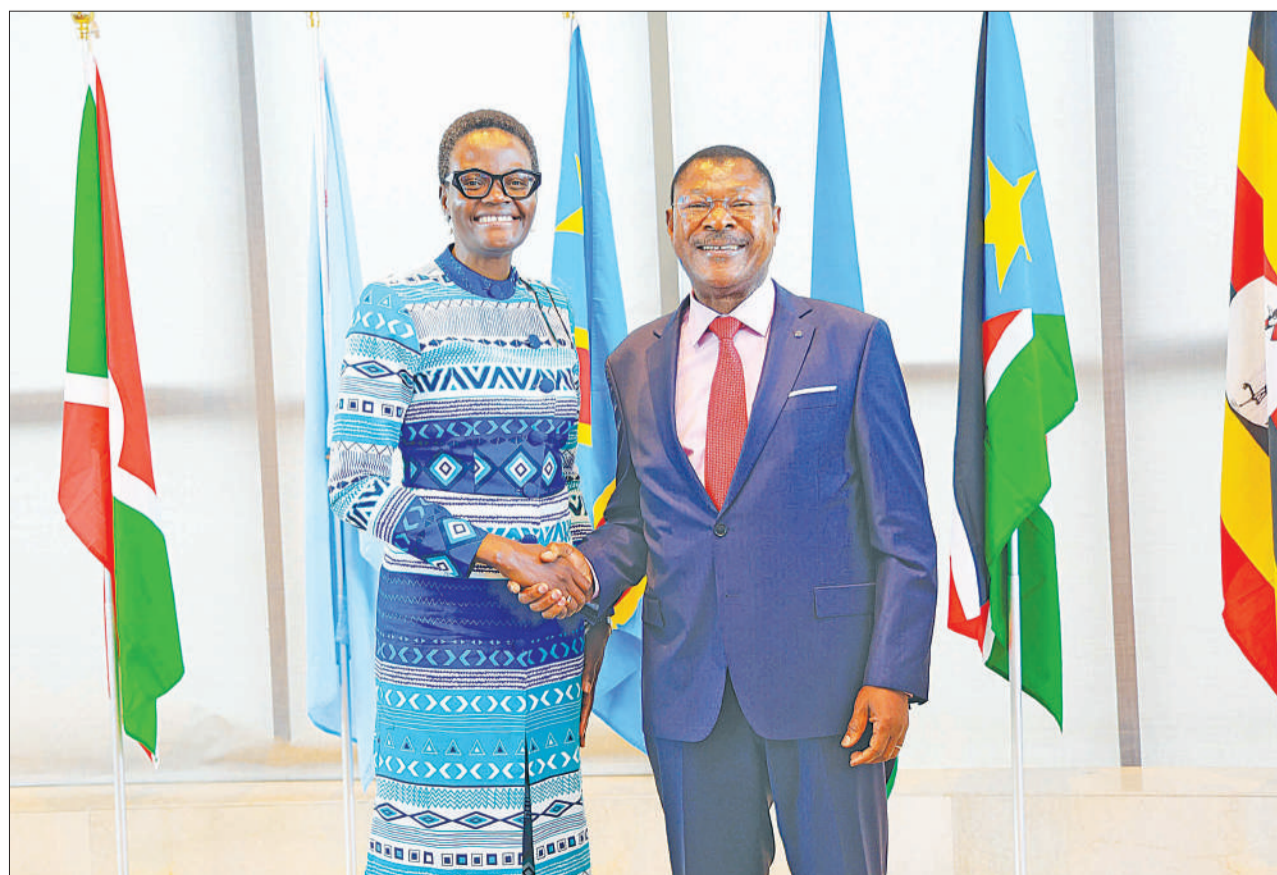
**“We emphasize that climate change is a universal threat and its impact on education systems is huge**

with hands-on knowledge and skills that are directly relevant to key sectors, preparing them for income generation challenges, enhancing their adaptability to a deepening unemployment situation.

He projected that by 2027 secondary education will become compulsory for pupils up to form four, a significant change in the country's education landscape, policy.

Stretching education to secondary school plus curriculum change is meant to ensure that every child has the opportunity to complete basic education that includes general and voca-

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National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson, current President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, exchanges greetings with the Speaker of the Kenyan Parliament, Moses Wetang'ula, in the Kenyan capital - Nairobi - on Wednesday shortly after handing over the revolving chairpersonship of the East African Community Speakers' Conference. She has served in the position for one year. Photo courtesy of National Assembly



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## Samia delivers moving eulogy for late Mafuru

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US dollars and it was incredibly effective, the president intoned, highlighting Mafuru's significant contributions in the construction sector.

His leadership brought about meaningful change during a time of crisis, she said, hinting at what the government did when facing challenges in managing construction projects, where the president called a meeting in Zanzibar to find a solution.

"It was Mafuru who stood up and presented an innovative idea that pushed us forward. His contribution was so impactful that we were all left astonished by his foresight and creativity," she solemnly declared.

Praising the late economic administrator for his courage, she was fulsome in acknowledging his readiness to offer constructive advice whenever he identified gaps or

inefficiencies in government operations.

"Mafuru was never afraid to speak up and suggest solutions, even when others hesitated. His honesty and commitment to making things better were unmatched," she asserted.

Prof. Kitila Mkumbo, the Planning and Investment state minister in the President's Office, affirmed his late colleague's lasting impact on government social and economic development vision.

"Mafuru made significant contributions that have positively shaped our country's progress. He was a strong advocate for an inclusive economy and always ensured that national development plans prioritized the well-being of all Tanzanians," he said.

His dedication to fostering a more inclusive and prosperous future for Tanzania will be remembered for years to come, he added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi swears in Iddi Said Khamis (R) as Kadhi (Judge) of the Zanzibar Court of Appeal at Zanzibar State House yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

## Z'bar rises in global fish intake average

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aquatic food supplies.

Increased fish consumption has contributed to improved protein intake and overall health among the population, with fish serving as a key food source, he said, underlining that the conference is refreshing for Zanzibar.

The archipelago is surrounded by sea water and home to numerous fishers, he said, asserting that the meeting would also address ways for Zanzibar to combat illegal fishing activities.

"Many residents have shown interest in using modern fishing tools to catch legally mature fish," he stated, noting that fish food safety is related to high protein levels in fish and from fish deemed suitable for harvest.

Dr Zakaria Ali Khamis, the Marine Products Research Institute direc-

tor general, said that Zanzibar is committed to fish safety by promoting alternative fishing methods and educating fishers to abandon illegal practices, to catch mature fish.

Regulations pegged to the 2010 Fisheries Act No. 7 sets out guidelines for the various authorities in exercising their mandate for managing marine fisheries, he said.

Hashim Chande Muumin, a fisheries coordinator, said the government has provided fishing guidelines where fishers are supposed to catch only legally mature fish and avoid harvesting juvenile fish.

Zanzibar as well as the Mainland stands to benefit from research findings presented at this meeting as they address wider fishing issues as well as local challenges, he said.

Zanzibar residents are gradually accessing user-friendly technology that could help reduce fish catch losses, he added.

## Afrobarometer survey indicates public mood better than in 2022

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2022 (32percent), with 38percent of Tanzanians reporting their personal living conditions as fairly bad or very bad, a 12-percentage-point decrease from 2022 data, where it stood at 50 percent.

The proportion of citizens who negatively evaluate the state of the economy dropped by 16 percentage points (from 54percent to 38percent), with perceptions of poor living conditions more common among women (41percent) than men (35percent).

The report also highlights that over eight in ten respondents (84percent) reported experiencing

a lack of cash income at least once during the past year, while altering the question to those who went without cash income frequently or always had the figure dropping to 39percent.

In terms of public priorities, health was identified as the most pressing issue the government should address, with 45percent of respondents citing it, with other key concerns including water supply (36percent) and infrastructure (34percent).

Nearly half of respondents (48percent) reported lacking water, and 47percent said they lacked access to medical care at least once in the past year, the report intoned.

## Residents register their homes to accommodate eager tourists

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

THE West Kilimanjaro cluster which includes Machame (Hai) and Sanya Juu (Siha) has capitalized on economic opportunities in tourism by registering homes to accommodate the growing number of both domestic and international visitors.

Currently, the Home Stay Programme (HSP), managed by the Kilimanjaro Cultural Festival (KCF), has registered 40 homes across four clusters. During the launch of the 2024 KCF preparations in Moshi yesterday, KCF Chairperson Ansi Mmasi announced plans to register an additional 60 homes, aiming for a total of 100 homes in the programme.

The HSP allows Kilimanjaro residents to register their homes as guest accommodations for visitors exploring the region's tourism sites and cultural heritage.

"The 40 homes are spread across four clusters," Mmasi explained. "The West Cluster, covering Machame and Siha leads in registrations and interest. Other clusters are the Central Cluster (Kibosho, Uru, and Old Moshi), the East Cluster (Marangu, Mwika and Rombo) and South Cluster (Mwanga and Same districts)."

The 2023 festival which was launched by then-

Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Angellah Kairuki attracted 1,000 participants. This year, KCF hopes to increase attendance to over 2,000.

"The response has been overwhelming with 322 applications received. We decided to start with 40 homes and as demand grows, we plan to add another 60 homes," Mmasi noted. "As a non-profit, our mission at KCF is to empower locals to recognize untapped economic opportunities. Many have invested millions in properties that aren't yet generating income."

This year's festival will be held on December 27, with Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner Nurdin Babu expected to welcome Tanzanians and visitors from around the world.

Under the KCF HSP, locals receive 60 percent of the revenue, service providers (housekeeping) earn 25 percent and KCF retain 15 percent to cover operational costs.

KCF Board Chairman Raymond Mushi encouraged Tanzanians to attend in large numbers to experience and learn about Kilimanjaro's rich cultural heritage.

"Without deliberate efforts to revive, preserve and promote cultural values and heritage, these aspects risk disappearing," he said.

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tional education streams in secondary schools.

By 2027/28 pupils will have the opportunity to complete at least ten years of education, with addition of vocational and technical skills essential for real-world income generating requirements, he stated.

The new curriculum will offer two education streams in secondary schools: a general academic stream and a vocational skills stream, with the latter having a range of subjects like fisheries, farming, climate change, hospitality and others.

They are directly linked to fields that are vital to the economy while music and sports are similarly being integrated, allowing pupils to explore creative and physical education alongside academic subjects.

The government has invested heavily in vocational training infrastructure, with 106 new technical schools set to be constructed in the various regions, an initiative

## Fisheries, agriculture, music to be taught in secondary schools

designed to foster a generation of skilled school leavers who can adapt to various sectors from agriculture to hospitality, trade, etc.

"Education must be a foundation not only for personal fulfilment but also for societal development. Our goal is to bridge the gap between what students learn in the classroom and the skills that are actually needed in life and in the workforce," he said.

Achieving these ambitious goals will require the active participation of not only the government but also the private sector, community organizations and other stakeholders, he said.

He appealed for support and innovation of all sectors to ensure that these educational reforms lead to meaningful outcomes for students and society, underlining

that the revised curriculum seeks to align students with needs of a diverse workforce.

Martha Makala, the TEN/MET national coordinator, said the conference provided an avenue for participants to interact on the basis of the principle that education is a fundamental human right and a prerequisite for social and economic development.

She cited the African Union 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), where the conference demanded that governments and development partners to focus on its key aspects.

She appealed for comprehensive support programmes for girls' education and adopting gender-responsive budgeting to promote equitable resource allocation and support systems for girls' educa-

tion. "We emphasize that climate change is a universal threat and its impact on education systems is huge," she said, calling upon education stakeholders to establish programmes that address climate change in schools.

They need to involve parents, students with special needs and ensure community engagement to sustain these efforts, she said, with policy makers having to extensively engage stakeholders and consider their input in the matter.

They should be consulted on policy and legal reforms in shaping resilient education systems, including harmonising policies and laws related to education and child protection such as the Marriage Act of 1971 and Education Act of 1978, she added.



Dr Nothando Simelane of Eswatini's Mbabane Clinic, a podiatrist and an expert in the treatment of diabetes, pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday screening a patient for blood pressure level and nerve sensitivity. Podiatrists are healthcare providers who have specialised in the diagnosis and treatment of ailments affecting the feet, ankles and lower legs. Photo: Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

## Samia to grace international investment forum next week

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is scheduled to officiate the three-day international investment conference on Tuesday next week in Dar es Salaam.

Minister for Minerals Anthony Mavunde made the remarks in Dar es Salaam yesterday, saying the event will provide participants with a chance to learn about new government policies and strategies.

He said the conference organized by the ministry will bring together 1,500 participants from various countries worldwide. "It is also aimed to strengthen the investment climate, discuss the future of the mining sector, share knowledge and skills as well as highlight emerging opportunities in the rapidly growing sector," he said.

He said participants will also discuss legal issues and showcase new technologies and innovations that could add value to mineral exploration,

extraction and processing through presentations and exhibitions.

"The conference aims not only to attract investment but also to lay a solid foundation for stakeholder collaboration, strengthen mineral production and ensure the resources benefit Tanzanians economically and socially," he said.

He emphasized that participants will discuss how to increase the value of minerals produced locally before they are exported with the goal of stimulating establishment of factories.

Mavunde noted that the conference is a continuation of previous meetings since its inception in 2019, during which the government allocated more than six hours to listen to concerns, challenges and suggestions from stakeholders in the mining sector.

Mavunde said that following recorded success in the 2019 conference, the government decided to organize international meetings now involving stakeholders from

within and outside Tanzania across the entire mining value chain.

"This conference will also include a 'Mining Night' event, a special occasion to recognize stakeholders who have made notable contributions to the mining sector through various categories," he added, noting the move will encourage others to make greater efforts, seize available opportunities and contribute to the success of the mining sector in the country.

He noted that, for the first time this year, Tanzania will begin showcasing other types of minerals, including industrial and construction minerals to highlight the available opportunities and recognize the role of minerals in everyday economic and social life.

This year's conference under the theme 'Value Addition in Minerals for Economic and Social Development' seeks to emphasize the importance of mineral value addition as a means of driving greater economic and social benefits for sustainable development.



Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) vice chancellor Prof Apolinary Kamuhabwa (2nd-R) and Sweden's Ambassador to Tanzania, Charlotta-Ozaki Macias, exchange documents in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly after signing an agreement formalising a 12.5bn/- partnership between Sweden and the university. Looking on are MUHAS Board chairman Dr Harrison Mwakymbe (L) and Eva Ohlsson, a research advisor with the Swedish Embassy in Tanzania. Photo: Correspondent Imani Nathaniel

# Sweden avails 12bn/- to support postgraduate studies at MUHAS

By Correspondent James Kandoya

MUHIMBILI University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) and the government of Sweden have signed a new grant agreement worth 12bn/- to strengthen innovation, research and training for students pursuing PhD and master's degrees. Prof Apolinary Kamuhabwa, MUHAS vice chancellor, made the announcement in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the signing ceremony which was witnessed by deans of faculties and Swedish embassy representatives. He explained that the six-year agreement (2024-2030) is a continuation of the collaboration that began in the early 1980s between MUHAS and the Swedish International Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

Prof Kamuhabwa added that under the agreement, MUHAS will collaborate with two universities in Sweden. To date, 37 PhD holders and 16 master's degree holders have benefited from the collaboration. He highlighted that the partnership has enabled MUHAS to contribute significantly to the development of the national health sector, including changes in health policies, guidelines, and health systems. So far, 19 policies have been revised as part of the collaboration. "The collaboration has facilitated numerous research projects, particularly in tuberculosis and malaria and MUHAS has since expanded its focus to non-communicable diseases," he said. "I would like to assure our partners that the support will be used for its intended purpose," he

added. Ambassador of Sweden to Tanzania Charlotta Ozaki Marcias stated that the collaboration has played a pivotal role in addressing health challenges in the country, including revision of health policies and guidelines. She noted that the success of the collaboration is evident in the research achievements in malaria and tuberculosis, pointing out that Tanzania and Sweden have been collaborating in research for 48 years. "The collaboration focuses on strengthening the role and capacity of MUHAS to address critical health challenges of national importance such as human resources for health, health policies and guidelines as well as the evolving disease landscape," she said.

"The impact of Swedish support has been felt both at the institutional and national levels. For example, the establishment of the central biorepository will significantly enhance clinical studies," she added. The previous phase of Swedish support from 2015 to 2023 contributed to increase in the number of scientists. During the period, 32 PhD students (86 percent of those registered) and 11 master's students (69 percent of those registered) graduated. Dr. Harrison Mwakymbe, MUHAS Board Chairman, expressed gratitude to Sweden for its continued collaboration and support, noting that Sweden's support has been instrumental in helping MUHAS develop innovative solutions in the health sector.

# Govt in support of PPP, community involvement to spur tourism growth

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has highlighted the crucial role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and involvement of local communities in determining the future of the nation's tourism sector. Speaking at the launch of the tourism policy reform summit held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Natural Resources and Tourism Minister Dr Pindi Chana emphasized the necessity of collaborative framework that underscores the importance of PPPs and community engagement. The event, titled 'Blue & Green: Making the Most of Tanzania's Coast and Hinterland Ecosystems', was organized by the Tourism Confederation of Tanzania (TCT) in collaboration with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and EnviroSasa.

Deputy Tourism Director Phillip Chitaunga delivered Dr Chana's remarks, underscoring the importance of cooperation among the government, tourism industry and local communities to turn this vision into reality. Dr Chana stressed: "By harmonizing our local, regional and national goals, we strive to develop a tourism model that is economically sound, environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive."

During the two-day summit which brought together almost 100 participants from both the public and private sectors, stakeholders will actively participate in the Blue-Green Programme with focus on sustainable tourism development for the coastal and hinterland areas.

Dr Chana articulated the vision: "Our objective is to foster a tourism industry that not only honours our diverse natural landscapes—from the untouched shores of the Indian Ocean to our thriving hinterlands—but also safeguards these treasures for the benefit of future generations." Moreover, Dr Chana emphasized the importance of ensuring that the advantages of tourism reach local communities, thereby enhancing

livelihoods and fostering resilience. Chairman of Tourism Confederation of Tanzania (TCT) Moustafa Khataw highlighted the summit as a crucial opportunity to formulate actionable strategies for sustainable development, focusing on economic growth, environmental conservation and social inclusivity. Khataw emphasized TCT's role as the leading organization connecting Tanzanian tourism private sector with governmental initiatives. "By endorsing PAMOJA framework, we champion a bottom-up approach in policy and planning, promoting community-driven initiatives at the district level," he stated. The strategic direction aligns with TCT's partnerships with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and other key stakeholders.

**KUPOTEA KWA BARUA YA TOLEO "OFFER"**

**MALAGO GENERAL ENTERPRISES**  
 INATANGAZA KUPOTELEWA NA BARUA YA TOLEO "OFFER" YENYE PLOT NUMBER 242 BLOCK "CC" ILIYOPO IGOGO INDUSTRIAL AREA, MWANZA. KWA YEYOTE ATAKAYEIONA ATOE TAARIFA KATIKA KITUO CHOCHOTE CHA POLISI NDANI YA SIKU THELATHINI TANGU TAREHE YA TANGAZO HILI KWA RB NAMBA PHO/MWA/NYA/43312/2024.

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 TANZANIA  
 Improving the human condition

## Invitation to Tender

### ITT/CIHEBTZ/NOV/2024/001

#### Prequalification of Suppliers & Setup of Framework Agreements 2025/2027

**Background**  
 Center for International Health, Education and Biosecurity Tanzania (CIHEB-Tanzania) is a local NGO formed out of the University of Maryland Baltimore's (UMB) Tanzania programs as an affiliate of UMB and currently as an independent local organization.

CIHEB Tanzania intends to conduct prequalification thereafter set up Framework Agreements (FWAs) with different suppliers (goods and services). Applications are therefore invited from eligible, competent, and qualified suppliers and service providers (including current suppliers/service providers) to apply for pre-qualification for supply of goods and Services for its operation areas in Zanzibar, Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Simiyu, Mara, Dodoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Kagera, Kigoma, Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma and Mtwara for a period of 2 years under the following categories:

Lot Number and Description of Goods/Services
Lot No. 1 Supply of various Office Stationeries and consumables (cartridges, etc)
Lot No. 2 Supply and Printing of Books and Training materials (brochures, booklets, etc)
Lot No. 3 Supply and printing of various promotional materials T-shirts, Caps, Banners, etc).
Lot No. 4 Provision of air ticketing (local flights and International)
Lot No. 5 Provision of courier services and Transport services (within Tanzania)
Lot No. 6 Provision of Car hire/Rental Services
Lot No. 7 Provision of Service and Maintenance of Motor vehicles Maintenance
Lot No. 8 ICT Equipment (Computers, Tablets, UPS, Printers, Projectors, Professional Cameras and other Peripherals.
Lot No. 9 Provision of auction services/Disposal of assets
Lot No. 10 Creative works (photography, audio, graphics & advertisements on electronic media
Lot No. 11 Provision of Event Management Services, Team building Facilitators/Consultants
Lot No. 12 Supply of office Furniture and Fittings
Lot No. 13 Generator Repair and Maintenance
Lot No. 14 Car Tracking System
Lot No. 15 Specialized works- Electrical repair and maintenance
Lot No. 16 Specialized works- Plumbing works
Lot No. 17 Specialized works- Provision of Servicing and Maintenances of Air conditioners
Lot No. 18 Provision of catering services/food vendors (Meals for meetings/events, etc)
Lot No. 19 Supply of Brand-New Motor Vehicles
Lot No. 20 Supply, repair, servicing & Maintenance of Fire extinguishers, Fire Alarm and all Fire related equipment
Lot No. 21 Vehicle Tyres
Lot No. 22 Office Fumigation Services
Lot No. 23 Fuel-pre-paid services
Lot No. 24 Professional and performance training services for staff

CIHEB Tanzania intends to conduct prequalification thereafter set up Framework Agreements (FWAs) with different suppliers (goods and services). Applications are therefore invited from eligible, competent, and qualified suppliers and service providers (including current suppliers/service providers) to apply for pre-qualification for supply of goods and Services for its operation areas in Zanzibar, Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Simiyu, Mara, Dodoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Kagera, Kigoma, Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma and Mtwara for a period of 2 years under the following categories:

Interested parties are invited to submit their Complete Pre-qualification documents/proposal detailing the services, goods, and work they can provide, along with a comprehensive business profile and all legal and Tax supporting documents. The application should show at least two similar previous assignments performed and/or attaching reference letters from previous assignments.

All submissions should be sent to: [info@cihebtanzania.org](mailto:info@cihebtanzania.org) and marked "Prequalification of Suppliers" and the Lot Number applied for." No later than **29<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at 2.00pm (1400hrs)**.

Only short-listed or selected parties will be notified by email within three (3) weeks of the date of closure of applications for any future tenders and procurement activities. In case the applicant is not contacted by CIHEB-Tanzania eight (8) weeks after the closing date, your application should be considered as unsuccessful. NO separate or individual communication shall be made by CIHEB Tanzania.

CIHEB Tanzania might conduct a due diligence exercise for the shortlisted/prequalified suppliers which will also include a site visit if necessary.

Any bid submitted after the indicated time will not be accepted.

**selcom**

## PUBLIC NOTICE

### APPOINTMENT OF LEONARD C. MUSUSA AS THE NEW CHAIRPERSON FOR BOARD OF SELCOM MICROFINANCE BANK TANZANIA LIMITED.

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024.** The Board of Directors of Selcom Microfinance Bank Tanzania is pleased to announce Leonard Mususa (FCPA/T) as its new Board Chairperson with effect from **31<sup>st</sup> October 2024**. Mr. Leonard Mususa is an independent management consultant, a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) (FCCA) and registered with the National Board of Accountants and Auditors as a Fellow Certified Public Accountant (Tanzania) (FCPA).

Mr. Mususa has served on the boards of several prominent companies across Tanzania, Kenya, and Mauritius, including NMB Plc and Nation Media Group Plc in Kenya. Currently, he holds a number of key leadership roles, serving as the chairperson of Tanzania Breweries Plc and Reliance Insurance Company (Tanzania) Ltd.

As a founding member of Tanzania's CEO Roundtable, Mr. Mususa contributed actively on its Board for several years and served as a council member of the Confederation of Trade and Industry in Tanzania. He is also currently a member of the Presidential Commission on Tax Reforms, a role to which he was appointed by Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

With a distinguished 36-year tenure at PricewaterhouseCoopers, Mr. Mususa held multiple senior roles, culminating in his position as Country Senior Partner for Tanzania, a role he held for 14 years until his retirement in June 2014. His extensive expertise in governance, banking, and business transformation provides Selcom Microfinance Bank with invaluable insights and seasoned leadership.

The Board and Management of Selcom Microfinance Bank Tanzania Limited congratulate Mr. Mususa on this well-deserved appointment and look forward to the expertise and insight he will bring to our institution.

*Grace Joram Metta*  
**Grace Joram Metta**  
 Company Secretary

## Health sector interns trained on AMR status, implication

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 100 health sector interns from 20 regions in the country have been trained on understanding global antimicrobial resistance (AMR) pandemic, thanks to Roll Back Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative (RBA) initiative, a non-governmental organization whose aim is to fight the challenge.

The bridging programme for multidisciplinary healthcare interns was meant to equip them with knowledge and understanding of the silent pandemic.

AMR poses a major threat to everyday life and modern day medicine whereby lives could be lost as a result of antibiotics not working as they should following improper use.

It is a growing problem nationally and globally that requires concerted efforts of a wide range of stakeholders to address it successfully.

In her keynote address during the event held in Dodoma yesterday, Evamary Ludovick from the Ministry of Health, noted that inappropriate use of antimicrobial medicines is among the main drivers of antimicrobial resistance.

She said AMR is a big problem and is increasing in the country, thus the need for concerted efforts from different stakeholders to revert the trend.

"This is a big problem and a lot of funding goes in it, calling for attention of stakeholders in the health, livestock and other sectors to consolidate efforts," she said.

"Ministry of Health acknowledges contributions of stakeholders in the fight against AMR," she said, calling on members of the public to join the fight.

Regina Richard, a pharmacist from the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government) urged participants to help spread knowledge about AMR

to the society, terming it one of the growing health threats.

She said there is diversity in understanding the problem but a lot more needs to be done to save lives, stating that some members of the public are not aware of the problem and its causes.

"It is unfortunate that some people unknowingly give animals antibiotics meant for human beings and this is one of the ways that lead to the problem" she said, calling on journalist to expose such people.

Head of Operations at RBA Initiative Michael Mosha noted that the interns' programme was meant to empower health practitioners with knowledge about AMR.

"They are key ambassadors in the efforts to spread knowledge about the problem in the society based on their multi-disciplinary professional backgrounds" he said.

He said during the programme, the interns were engaged in outreach activities in their regions, designed activities which were funded by the organization for implementation.

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

MUHIMBILI National Hospital (MNH) - Mloganzila has expanded its diagnostic and treatment services for diabetes patients by introducing two new clinics, including one specializing in foot care to detect signs of numbness and high blood pressure in the feet.

Dr. Faraja Chiwanga, MNH's head of the Training, Research, and Professional Advisory Unit, and an endocrinologist, shared this update yesterday in Dar es Salaam, in commemoration of World Diabetes Day.

Dr. Chiwanga explained that among the complications affecting



Water ministry permanent secretary Mwajuma Waziri addresses the ongoing (Nov 11 - 22) 29th Conference of the Parties in the Azerbaijani capital, Baku, yesterday. Vice President Dr Philip Mpango is heading the Tanzanian delegation at the global talks. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Mloganzila expands diabetes care services with new clinics

diabetes patients are damage to body parts, particularly the feet, as well as issues like male impotence and reduced sexual sensitivity in women. The new foot care clinic aims to detect early signs of these complications.

Additionally, the hospital has launched a specialized "transition clinic" for young people aged 18 to 25.

"The introduction of these services is part of the government's ongoing efforts to improve healthcare in the country,

including the establishment of specialized treatments that were previously unavailable here. This reduces the burden on citizens and the costs of seeking treatment abroad," said Dr. Chiwanga.

He further emphasized that the new services will expand the range of healthcare available at the hospital, benefiting the public by utilizing the investments made by the government.

"For example, this transition clinic is the first of its kind in the country. It will serve young people

aged 18 to 25 who require different care and counseling compared to patients in other age groups," Dr. Chiwanga noted.

Dr. Aidan Banduka, an endocrinologist at MNH - Mloganzila, said there has been an increase in the number of patients seeking treatment at the clinic due to the high quality of the services provided.

He reported that the clinic sees between 80 and 160 patients daily, and from December 2022 to 2024, they have treated over 30,000

patients, including 6,535 new cases.

Dr. Banduka also emphasized that the community should take preventive measures against diabetes by adopting a healthy lifestyle, including maintaining a balanced diet, reducing salt and fat intake, avoiding tobacco use and excessive alcohol consumption, and engaging in regular exercise.

The launch of these services coincided with the observance of World Diabetes Day, celebrated annually on November 14. This year's theme focuses on "Diabetes and Healthy Living," aiming to raise awareness of the impact of diabetes on both physical and mental health for those living with the condition.



EAST AFRICAN  
CRUDE OIL  
PIPELINE

## REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: PROCUREMENT, LOGISTICS & SUPPORT SERVICES FOR MAINTENANCE SPARE PARTS & INITIAL STOCK OF CONSUMABLES - REFERENCE NO. REQ-0000659

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) LTD ("EACOP LTD" or "COMPANY" herein) invites experienced and reputable companies to express their interest in providing "Procurement, Logistics & Support Services for Maintenance of Spare Parts & Initial Stock of Consumables" services ("the Services") to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project.

The EACOP Project involves the construction and operation of an underground and cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from Lake Albert area in Uganda to eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale, Hoima District in Uganda to the Chongoleani peninsula in Tanga, Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 296km will be in Uganda and 1,147 km in Tanzania. In Tanzania the pipeline will traverse eight (8) regions comprising of Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga, 27 administrative District Councils, and 231 Villages.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

The East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project will require a comprehensive turnkey solution to support its operations readiness at Marine Storage Terminal (MST), Tanga, Tanzania. This solution must include the following components:

The Company as part of its commitment to promoting local content and the participation of Tanzanian Nationals in the Oil & Gas value chain is seeking the services of a reputable and qualified companies with a track record of experience of providing procurement services for the purchasing and transportation of maintenance spare parts and the initial stock of consumables to support Field Operations. Based on the spare parts lists provided by the Maintenance Inspection engineering contractor, the service provider will manage:

- Procurement process,
- Associated post order logistics and services,
- provision of a retention area and
- To deliver to Tanga EACOP Marine Terminal warehouse and input the relevant data/documentation into COMPANY's system.

The objective of this EOI is to identify a contractor capable of delivering comprehensive procurement and logistics services to support the provision of maintenance, covering a range of essential functions, including but not limited to:

### DOCUMENTATION MANAGEMENT

Management of vendor documents, material certificates, and related records.

### PROCUREMENT SERVICES

- Contract and/or Purchase Order preparation, bids review, clarification, evaluation and issue of recommendation.
- Full procurement management, including supply of materials, equipment, and essential spares.
- Provision of spare parts and consumables for the initial operation and ongoing maintenance of the plant
- Comprehensive contract administration and material expediting.

### LOGISTIC SERVICES:

- End-to-end cargo transportation and handling.
- Cargo Stuffing, lashing, Destuffing and Packing.
- Port Handling and Custom Clearance.
- Import cargo Storage.
- Management of necessary Import Licenses (inclusion import documentation, PVoC, GCLA etc.).
- Warehouse management system to ensure streamlined storage.

### DELIVERY SERVICES

- Collection of materials from Vendors' premises.
- Sea & land transportation (including in-country domestic routes).
- Delivery Incoterms: DAP to COMPANY's warehouses at Marine Terminal Facilities, Tanga.
- Inspection, surveying, and insurance management.

### RETENTION, STORAGE, PRESERVATION

- Provision of temporary storage facilities as required.

### DATA INTEGRATION AT RECEPTION

- Registration of received items within COMPANY's ERP system.

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies or Organizations expressing an interest are required to support their expression with:

- Brief description of experience, expertise and capacity to deliver the Services.
- Demonstrated experience of successfully conducting similar operations in support of the major projects.
- Proof of experience (minimum 6 years) in providing similar services to related projects or companies including recommendation letters from three current clients.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available (attach copies).
- Certificate of Incorporation and recent BRELA search (attach copy).
- Valid Business License (attached copy).
- Proof of registration with the Revenue Authority and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available (attach copy).
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of audited financial accounts for the past three years.
- A copy of current official search report from the Business Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA).
- Profile of key personnel to be involved in the provision of the Services including personal certifications as necessary and level of qualifications, and experience and capacity to deliver the Services in a major project environment.
- Evidence of a QHSE Management system, organization, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
- Proof of Anti-corruption, Anti-bribery, Compliance and Human Rights policies.
- Proof of registration with EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database or approved application at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.

Companies which have the ability, capacity, and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to [procurement.tz@eacop.com](mailto:procurement.tz@eacop.com), (max. email size 20Mb) on or before **17:00 hours** East African Time (EAT) on or before **14 December 2024**. Email title shall be: **REQ-0000659 - Procurement, Logistics & Support Services for Maintenance Spare Parts & Initial Stock of Consumables for EACOP Project**. Statements of EOI should be no more than ten (10) to twenty (20) pages long. **All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.**

**Note:** EACOP LTD will review and assess the documents provided by companies that have expressed interest in accordance with this EOI and conduct evaluations based on internal criteria to determine which companies or organizations will be included in the list of pre-qualified companies or organizations. Only the pre-qualified companies or organizations will receive, by signing a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), an invitation to bid as a continuation of the call for tender process. EACOP LTD reserves the right at its sole discretion to make the decision to select or reject a company or organization and maintain its decision without having to give reasons to the company or organization concerned.



## INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF VARIOUS MAJOR COMPONENTS.

### I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of pre-qualifying suppliers for the supply and delivery of major components and is, therefore, inviting eligible and interested applicants to submit expressions of interest as detailed below.

**NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST IN THIS SUPPLY. SHORTLISTED COMPANIES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO THE ANGGOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.**

### Scope of Supply:

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATEGORY
GGME01932	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CAT 785C & D MAJOR COMPONENTS REPLACEMENTS
GGME01933	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CAT 777D & CAT 777E MAJOR COMPONENTS
GGME01934	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF RH170 MAJOR COMPONENTS
GGME01935	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF RH40 MAJOR COMPONENTS
GGME01936	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CAT 992K & CAT 992 MAJOR COMPONENTS
GGME01937	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CAT 16 GRADER MAJOR COMPONENTS
GGME01938	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CAT D10T2 & CAT D10T MAJOR COMPONENTS

### II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
<b>COMMERCIAL</b>
Company Profile and Updated Organogram
Company Code of Conduct and Ethics
Copy of Current Business Licence
Copy of Certificate of Incorporation, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA application of annual return.
Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VAT certificate
Copy of Company Memorandum and Article of Association
Approved Letter for Local Content Plan. Compliance with Mining Act
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION &amp; TERMS OF TRADE</b>
Applicants audited financial statements for the latest three years (2021, 2022, 2023)
Bank Statements of Applicants active bank accounts for the past 6 months
<b>SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</b>
OSHA Compliance Certificate
Copy of Workers' Compensation Fund Certificate
Environmental Compliance Certificate
Safety and Environmental policy
<b>OTHER POLICIES</b>
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labor
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment
Grievance Procedure
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Program
<b>PAST EXPERIENCE</b>
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01932)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply CAT Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of CAT genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of CAT parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01933)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply CAT Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of CAT genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of CAT parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01934)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply O&K Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of O&K genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of O&K parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01935)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply O&K Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of O&K genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of O&K parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01936)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply CAT Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of CAT genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of CAT parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01937)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply CAT Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of CAT genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of CAT parts supply.
<b>TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01938)</b>
Ability and evidence to carry warranties for the components to be supplied.
Be able to provide onsite commissioning of components to be supplied and provide after sales technical support. Evidenced technical experience and proof of competent personnel is recommended.
Ability to supply CAT Genuine components as per OEM Specs with proof of previous supply history of CAT genuine parts.
Proof of dealership of CAT parts supply.

III. Interested applicants must submit their Expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by **REFERRING RESPECTIVE REFERENCE NUMBER AND COMPONENT CATEGORY** on the subject of the email. Applicants must also submit supporting information to the Company, which states the full name, address, telephone, and e-mail address of the company, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative.

IV. All LOIs and supporting documentation (in PDF format) must be submitted to the Company via e-mail at [geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com](mailto:geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com) without copying any individual from the Company. Submission must not be later than **8.30 AM (EAT) on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2024** (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed 150MB per email. In case the size of the email with attachments exceeds 150MB, applicants must split the submissions into multiple emails.

V. Shortlisted Applicants will be notified within forty-five (45) calendar days from the submission deadline. Applicants not contacted within the forty-five (45) calendar days should consider themselves unsuccessful.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
DAR ES SALAAM CITY COUNCIL  
MSIMBAZI BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT



IDA CREDIT NO. 7215-TZ

TENDER NO. 88Z1/DCC/P0001/2023/2024/W/01  
FOR

## CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR TERRACES IN FLOOD DETENTION AREA AND RIVERBANK PROTECTION UNDER THE MSIMBAZI BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### INVITATION FOR BIDS

(One Stage - Two Envelope Bidding Process)

### EXTENSION OF BID SUBMISSION DEADLINE

- This Request for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice for the Msimbazi Basin Development Project (MBDP) that appeared in the UN Development Business Online Notice No. OP00221060 of 29th March 2023.
  - The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has received a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of Msimbazi Basin Development Project (MBDP), coordinated by the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) through a Project Coordination Team (PCT) under the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA). Dar es Salaam City Council (DCC) will be the implementing agency under the PO-RALG. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the credit will be used to cover eligible payments under the contract for **Construction Works for Terraces in Flood Detention Area and Riverbank Protection under the Msimbazi Basin Development Project**.
  - Dar es Salaam City Council (DCC) hereinafter referred to as the "Employer," now invites sealed Bids from the eligible and qualified bidders for **Construction Works for Terraces in Flood Detention Area and Riverbank Protection under the Msimbazi Basin Development Project to be completed within 24 months**.
  - The earthworks at the lower Msimbazi Basin aim at recontouring the basin to increase its hydraulic capacity by deepening and widening the river channel and excavating flood plains. The excavated materials will be used for terraces that will be safer sites for various land uses, including city parks and urban redevelopment. The Works consist of demolition and removal of buildings and utilities in flood prone area, clearance of existing vegetation, excavation and dredging of the river channels, protection of river, placing capping layer, planting various types of grass mix, construction of sediment depots, etc. The estimated quantities for major works items are provided as follows:
- | S/N | Works Description  | Unit           | Quantity          |
|-----|--|----------------|-------------------|
| 1   | Demolition and removal of buildings and utilities in flood prone area as well as terracing area  | m <sup>2</sup> | 450,000           |
| 2   | Clearance and grubbing and removal of existing vegetation and solid waste dumps in the project area  | ha             | 270               |
| 3   | Demarcation of the project area by concrete beacons/posts  | No.            | Approx. 900       |
| 4   | Excavation and dredging of the river channels and flood plains and its removal to the locations of park and urban terraces                                       | m <sup>3</sup> | Approx. 2,330,000 |
| 5   | Protection of river and flood plain banks by either hidden armour protection, gabion structures or vegetated slopes for both slopes and embankments              | m              | 35,100            |
| 6   | Filling, grading, and compaction of excavated materials on park and urban terraces   | m <sup>3</sup> | Approx. 1,560,000 |
| 7   | Importing materials for capping layer, spreading and profiling to the design terrace level   | m <sup>3</sup> | Approx. 660,000   |
| 8   | Protection of park and urban terraces' banks and edges by either hidden armour protection, gabion structures or vegetated slopes for both slopes and embankments | m              | 8,100             |
| 9   | Supply and planting various types of grass mix   | m <sup>2</sup> | Approx. 260,000   |
| 10  | Construction of sediment storage depots  | No.            | 2                 |
- Bidders should note that to qualify for award of the contract they are required to meet certain minimum qualifying criteria as provided in Section III: Evaluation and Qualification Criteria (without Prequalification Criteria) of the Bidding Document which includes: -
    - Experience as prime contractor: they should have successfully completed at **least two (2) contracts** of similar nature and complexity within the last ten (10) years, each of minimum value **USD 40 million** or one contract with minimum value of **USD 80 million**.
    - Average Annual Turnover of **USD 80 million** calculated as total certified payments received for contracts in progress or completed, within the last five (5) years, divided by 5 years.
    - Minimum amount of liquid assets and/or credit facilities net of other contractual commitments of **USD 10 million**; and
    - Further details and complete qualification requirements are provided in the Bidding Documents.
  - Bidders should also note that the works must be completed within **twenty-four (24) months inclusive of a two (2) months** mobilization period.
  - Bidding will be conducted through International Competitive Procurement using Request for Bids (RFB) as specified in the World Bank's the Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers, Procurement in Investment Project Financing, Goods, Works, Non-Consulting and Consulting Services July 2016, revised November 2017 and August 2018, Fifth Edition, September 2023 ("Procurement Regulations"), and is open to all eligible Applicants as defined in the Procurement Regulations.
  - Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information and inspect the bidding documents at the office of **The Secretary, City Tender Board, Dar es Salaam City Council, Office of the Procurement Management Unit (PMU), 1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950, 11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**, between 08:00 hrs and 15:30 hrs, from Monday to Friday inclusive, except on public holidays.
  - A complete set of Bidding Documents in English may be purchased by interested bidders from the office of the Secretary, Ministerial Tender Board, President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, **Office of the Procurement Management Unit (PMU), 1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950, 11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (E-Mail: [pmu@dcc.go.tz](mailto:pmu@dcc.go.tz); copied to [cities.project@yahoo.com](mailto:cities.project@yahoo.com))** on the submission of a written application to the above address and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **TZS 500,000.00 (Tanzanian Shillings Five Hundred Thousand Only) or US\$ 200 (United States Dollars Two Hundred Only) (excluding cost for FIDIC Conditions of Contract document, which should be purchased separately)**. The method of payment will be through the Control Number provided by DCC. Please request a control number through mail address: [pmu@dcc.go.tz](mailto:pmu@dcc.go.tz) copied to [cities.project@yahoo.com](mailto:cities.project@yahoo.com) after getting the control number, follow procedures outlines in this link <https://epay.gepg.go.tz/> to make payment and follow up your receipt via emails provided or direct deposit or telegraphic transfer to the DCC bank account. Details of the Bank Account will be made available to bidders upon request to the Secretary of the DCC Tender Board.
  - Please note that the bidding documents will be provided in hard copies. However, only for the convenience of the bidders, in filling the various Forms and the Bills of Quantities, a soft copy in flash disk will also be given along with the hard copy. The bidders should further note that in case of any difference in the hard and the soft copy, the hard copy will prevail.
  - Bids must be delivered in hard copies to the address below at or before **10:00 am on Wednesday, January 15, 2025**. Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected and partial bids, electronic bids, bids sent by facsimile, bids not received, not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances. The bids must be submitted in One (1) Original and Four (4) Copies and the outer envelope of the bids must be clearly marked **"Construction Works for Terraces in Flood Detention Area and Riverbank Protection under the Msimbazi Basin Development Project, Tender No. 88Z1/DCC/P0001/2023/2024/W/01"**.
  - The outer Bid envelopes marked "ORIGINAL BID" and inner envelopes marked **"TECHNICAL PART"** will be publicly opened in the presence of Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who choose to attend at the **Dar es Salaam City Conference Hall, 1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950, 11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**, immediately after the submission deadline. All envelopes marked **"FINANCIAL PART"** shall remain unopened and will be held in the safe custody of the Employer until the second public Bid opening.
  - The **FINANCIAL PART** of Bids will be publicly opened after the completion of the evaluation of the **TECHNICAL PART** of the Bids pursuant to ITB 34, in the presence of Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who choose to attend at the **Dar es Salaam City Conference Hall, 1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950, 11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**, on the date and time to be notified by the Employer.
  - All bids must be accompanied by a Bid Security in original and in an acceptable form in the amount of **TZS 4,000,000,000 (Tanzanian Shillings Four Billion Only) or US\$ 1,600,000 (United States Dollars One Million Six Hundred Thousand Only)**. The Bid Security shall be clearly addressed to the **City Director, Dar es Salaam City Council, 1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950, 11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**. The Bid Security shall be valid for twenty-eight (28) days beyond the bid validity period, i.e., **178 days** after the Bid submission deadline.
  - The pre-bid meeting, including site visits, shall take place at the office of the City Director, Dar es Salaam City Council, on **Monday, October 28, 2024, at 9:00 am local time**. Additionally, a clarification joint meeting involving all prospective bidders, PO-RALG, DCC, and TARURA - DSM has been organized to take place on the same day at the Office of the Project Coordinator, PO-RALG/TARURA (WBCU), Msimbazi Basin Development Project (MBDP), 4th Floor, LAPP/PSSSF Millennium Tower I, Kijitonyama, P.O. Box 34314, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on **Monday, October 28, 2024, at 2:30 pm local time**.
  - Attention is drawn to the Procurement Regulations requiring the Borrower to disclose information on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract, using the Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding documents.

City Director,  
Dar es Salaam City Council,  
1 Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 20950,  
11882 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Telephone: +255 738 378 386  
Fax: +255 2128800  
E-Mail Address: [info@dcc.go.tz](mailto:info@dcc.go.tz)

## Researchers to explore encroachment of ecologically sensitive areas in Dar

By Beatrice Philemon

RESEARCHERS from Denmark and Tanzania are set to conduct a study on urban encroachment of ecologically sensitive areas in Dar es Salaam.

The study is aimed at preserving the sensitive areas, strengthening resilience to climate change and recommending policy reforms.

Prof. Alphonse Kyessi, Urban Planner at Ardhi University's Institute of Human Settlements Studies (IHSS) announced the initiative during a briefing on Wednesday, emphasizing the pressure placed on sensitive natural areas by urban activities like sand mining, construction and deforestation. He noted that several key areas in Dar es Salaam have already been encroached or are at risk.

"If the government does not take urgent steps to protect the areas, climate change risks and hazards in Dar es Salaam will increase," he said, explaining that natural areas critical for groundwater infiltration are being lost to construction, which could have severe impacts on the region's climate resilience.

He highlighted specific areas affected by urbanization including Mzinga Creek, Msimbazi River Valley, Kazimzumbwi Forest Reserve, Mabwe Pande Game Reserve, Zingiziwa Forest Reserve and Msasani swamps as well as other many rivers. Despite existing laws and policies intended to protect such areas, encroachment for housing and livelihood purposes continues.

The research will be led by Prof. Manja Hoppe Andreassen from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, alongside Prof. Kyessi and Prof. Martin Oteng-Ababio from the University of Ghana with funding from the Independent Research Fund Denmark.

The project will also include a parallel study in Accra, Ghana, providing a comparative analysis of

urban encroachment in two rapidly expanding African cities: Dar es Salaam and Accra.

Focusing on data since 2000, the study aims to quantify the scale of natural area loss due to urban expansion and understand motives behind land transactions in sensitive zones. It will also examine the role of existing policies, urban planning systems and land administration practices in shaping encroachment patterns. The goal is to identify sustainable urban expansion strategies that allow cities to grow while preserving critical ecosystems.

Prof. Kyessi urged the government to implement stronger measures, raise public awareness and encourage responsible land use to protect sensitive areas. He noted that without intervention, climate change and other environmental disasters will increasingly impact residents of Dar es Salaam.

Elias Chungu, Researcher from the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), praised the collaboration between the University of Copenhagen and IHSS.

He pointed out that Dar es Salaam's population has grown significantly in recent years, adding pressure on open spaces and ecologically sensitive areas.

Chungu expressed hope that the research findings would guide better land-use practices to mitigate future environmental degradation.



**If the government does not take urgent steps to protect the areas, climate change risks and hazards in Dar es Salaam will increase**



William Lukuvi, who is Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs and Coordination) and Imani constituency (Iringa Region) legislator, addresses residents of Kising'a ward in the region yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Meatu

THE Fredkin Conservation Fund (FCF) has invested \$46,000 (over 120m/-) to fund education in Meatu District, Simiyu Region for two years: 2023 and 2024.

The beneficiaries of the funding range from secondary school pupils to university students, with most coming from disadvantaged households.

Sylvester Bwasama, FCF's Community Development Projects Manager in Meatu District, shared the information yesterday during a life skills training session for secondary school pupils in the district.

Bwasama stated that FCF donated \$23,000 for education funding in 2023 and has provided another \$23,000 for 2024.

## Trust avails 120m/- to uplift education in Meatu District

"The beneficiaries performed well academically and we support them through university education," he said.

He further explained that FCF's goal in providing the funding is to ensure that pupils receive quality education, empowering them to become ambassadors for environmental conservation and wildlife protection in the country.

Regarding the life skills training, Bwasama mentioned that over 1,000 pupils from secondary schools in Meatu District have begun receiving the training.

"They are being taught issues such as preventing child marriages, reproductive health, conservation and entrepreneurship," he said.

Bwasama also highlighted ongoing challenges in the district such as pupils getting pregnant while in school, truancy and some dropouts engaging in livestock herding.

The training facilitator Abubakar Mutoka said: "Pupils have the opportunity to properly prepare for their future starting from school where they need to study diligently and set short-term and long-term

goals." "School is where you begin to prepare for your future; study well and avoid behaviours that could ruin your dreams."

Meatu District borders Ngorongoro Conservation Area and Serengeti National Park and is also home to several game reserves and the Makao Wildlife Conservation Community.

FCF works in partnership with Mwiba Holdings Ltd which has invested in tourism and conservation activities in the district.



BUGANDO MEDICAL CENTRE

Consultant and Teaching Hospital

### Invitation for Tenders

BUGANDO MEDICAL CENTRE  
Consultant and Teaching Hospital

Tender No. PA/161/HQ/G/2024-2025/01

For

### SUPPLY, INSTALLATION, TESTING, COMMISSIONING AND TRAINING OF EXTERNAL BEAM RADIATION MACHINE-LINEAR ACCELERATOR.

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> November 2024

1. The Bugando Medical Centre intends to apply part of the fund from the Government towards the cost of Supply, Installation, testing, commissioning and training of External Beam Radiation Machine-Linear Accelerator at BMC and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this revenue to cover eligible payments under the contract for Supply, Installation, testing, commissioning and training of External Beam Radiation Machine-Linear Accelerator.

2. The Bugando Medical Centre now invites sealed tenders from eligible and authorized national supplier and who specialized in Supplying, installation, testing, commissioning and training of External Beam Radiation Machine-Linear Accelerator.

S/N	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	DELIVERY IN WEEKS
1	External Beam Radiation Machine-Linear Accelerator	1	8 to 12 weeks

3. Tendering will be conducted through the national competitive Tendering procedures specified in the Public Procurement Act No. 10 2023 and its regulations in 2024 Government Notice No. 518 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.

4. All Interested eligible Tenders may obtain further information from and collect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Tender Board Secretary of Bugando Medical Centre, P. o Box 1370, H4 Administration Block, from 07:30am to 03:30PM on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except weekends and on public holidays.

5. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English Language and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tsh 100,000/=. Payment should be by Cash deposit into BMC Health Service Fund Account no. 01J1051393600 CRDB bank and bring original pay slip.

6. All tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Security in terms of cheque (2.5% of the bid prices) in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.

7. All tenders in one original plus TWO copies properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes properly written the name of the tender, address, time and the word "DO NOT OPEN BEFORE" mentioned time of the deadline and must be delivered to the address **Tender Board Secretary Bugando Medical Centre, P. o Box 1370, Administration Block, H4 on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2024**. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the h4 administration Hall at 10:00am.

8. Late Tenders, Portion of Tenders, Electronic Tenders, Tenders not received, Tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Dr. Bahati Wajanga  
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## REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

FOR PROVISION OF SCAFFOLDING RENTAL SERVICES

REFERENCE NO.: MST-TZ-20241115

Daqing Oilfield Construction Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter as DOCG), as a CONTRACTOR for onshore Marine Terminal and Storage Facilities of EACOP Project, invites experienced and reputable Service Providers that have demonstrable capability, willingness, ability and availability to express their interest in providing the above mentioned Services for the EACOP project.

The EACOP Project development involves the engineering, procurement, construction, operation and maintenance of a crude oil export pipeline crossing Uganda and Tanzania and an onshore Marine Terminal in Chongoleani, near Tanga Port in Tanzania.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:** Provision of Scaffolding Rental Service (MST-TZ-20241107)

**The scope of services will be provision of scaffolding rental services, including but not limited to the following specifications :**

#### a. Black tube and fittings

- Scaffold tube (48.3x3.2mm) 6.3M, 4.0M, 3.0M, 2.4M, 2.1M, 1.5M, 1.2M, Black;
- Painted Steel Board (38x229x1.5mm) 4.0M, 3.0M, 2.4M, 1.8M, 1.5M;
- Aluminium Ladder 6.0M, 4.0M, 3.0M ; Double Couplers, Swivel Couplers, Sleeve Coupler, Putlog Coupler/Single Coupler; Grave Lock Coupler;
- Board Retaining Clamp BRC; Plain Base Plate Painted.

#### b. GI tube and fittings

- Scaffold tube (48.3x3.2mm) 6.3M, 4.0M, 3.0M, 2.4M, 2.1M, 1.5M, 1.2M, GI;
- PRE-GALV. Steel Board (38x229x1.5mm) 4.0M, 3.0M, 2.4M, 1.8M, 1.5M;
- Aluminium Ladder 6.0M, 4.0M, 3.0M; Double Couplers, Swivel Couplers, Sleeve Coupler, Putlog Coupler/Single Coupler; Grave Lock Coupler;
- Board Retaining Clamp BRC; Plain Base Plate Painted.

#### c. Kwik-stage Scaffolding

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Service Providers expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Company Profile;
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).
- Certificate of Incorporation (BRELA), TIN Certificate, Valid Business license and relevant permits. d. Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- A proven track record of experience in providing similar services in the last 3 years;
- ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, OHSAS 18001 (ISO 45001:2015) OR Equivalent certificates g. OSHA Compliance Certificate
- Other certificates and Permits required by the Government
- Compliance with petroleum (local content) regulations, 2017 and local company definition for Tanzania.
- Proof of registration/application to Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database, or an approved application at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended

Interested Service Providers with the capacity to provide the services listed above should express their interest in English language by sending the above documents to [pq@docgi.cn](mailto:pq@docgi.cn) (not exceeding 20 MBs) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on **29<sup>th</sup> November/2024**. Subject of the email should be **MST-TZ- 20241115 -EOI- [SERVICE PROVIDER NAME]**. Service Providers satisfactorily meeting the above minimum requirements will receive, subject to the signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a detailed pre-qualification questionnaire for further evaluation by DOCG.

**Note:** DOCG reserves the right not to consider Service Providers that submit an incomplete dossier. Only prequalified Service Provider will receive invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.



Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) director Hopeness Elia addresses entrepreneurs at a one-day capacity building seminar in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

## SIDO calls on SMEs to be prompt in loan repayment

THE Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) has urged small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to be prompt in repaying loans to enable commercial banks lower interest rates.

This was stated yesterday in the city by SIDO Dar es Salaam Regional Manager, Hopeness Elia, during a seminar aimed at discussing lending opportunities and access to foreign markets.

The one-day event was jointly organized by SIDO and TIB Investment Bank and attracted more than 50 SMEs.

Elia emphasized the crucial role of trust in loan repayment as most commercial banks are reluctant to lower interest rates.

"If we repay our loans on time,

it's obvious that interest rates will decrease, which would allow many traders to operate smoothly and contribute to growth of our economy," he said.

According to Elia, unpaid loans in most lending institutions currently stand at more than 33 percent, which he described as detrimental to the sector.

He explained that commercial banks are forced to raise interest rates on loans to mitigate losses.

"As an example, in a neighbouring country of Kenya, most commercial banks charge up to 5 percent which is more

affordable for borrowers," he said. "We want you to prove your trustworthiness in repaying loans so that interest rates can be reduced to single digits."

He also urged traders to adopt a systematic approach to running their businesses and to respect work contracts.

"This will help increase your income and support the government's industrial drive and employment creation initiatives," he added.

Speaking on behalf of traders, Flotea Massawe urged the regional government to support SMEs in

accessing loans to expand their businesses.

She also called for a conducive environment that would allow commercial banks to reduce interest rates.

Eugene Ingwe, TIB Investment Bank's representative, encouraged traders to maintain proper records of their business transactions.

Ingwe also advised SMEs to maintain good relations with commercial banks and ensure timely repayment of loans, which would help them run their businesses smoothly.

## Magistrate declines to step down from case for lack of justification

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

KISUTU Senior Resident Magistrate Aaron Lyamuya has refused to withdraw from the assault case involving Dar es Salaam couple Bharat Natwani (57) and Sangita Bharat (54), despite a call from defence lawyers.

Lyamuya declared the position yesterday, stating that the defence had not provided any tangible reason for his withdrawal.

He explained that, while he had accepted withdrawal requests from some accused individuals who do not have lawyers and do not understand the law, the reason provided by veteran lawyer Gabriel Mnyeje did not justify his withdrawal.

He said this after lawyers Mnyeje and Edward Chuwa requested his withdrawal, citing his rejection of their two preliminary objections during the trial.

"The arguments are one-sided as presented by advocate Mnyeje," Lyamuya said. "It is not uncommon for a magistrate or judge to be asked to withdraw from a case but there must be clear legal reasons for the request, not just personal feelings."

"If the reasons demonstrate injustice or favouritism, then I could consider withdrawing from the case. However, Mnyeje's explanation lacks the basic legal reasons needed to justify such a decision," he added.

The magistrate further explained: "If this request had come from a layperson unfamiliar with the law, I would have considered it. But for an experienced lawyer like Mnyeje, I cannot withdraw because no fundamental reasons have been provided."

Lyamuya continued to clarify that rejecting their preliminary objections was not sufficient grounds for requesting his withdrawal, especially without a substantial legal justification.

"I will continue with the case until

its conclusion. If you are dissatisfied with my ruling, you can appeal, but not at this stage," he stated.

Following the stance, advocate Chuwa attempted to continue discussing Mnyeje's comments. However, Lyamuya instructed him to focus on the next steps and when Chuwa questioned his tone, the magistrate responded, "I have not spoken in anger. I have only stated that I am proceeding with the case and giving the date for the next hearing."

Lyamuya then added, "Firstly, you are not even wearing a tie or proper court attire. You are discussing matters that are irrelevant to this chamber. Remember, there are law students here, what example are you setting for them?"

The case was adjourned until December 3 at 11:00 am when witness number five will continue with his testimony.

The couple, citizens of Tanzania of Indian origin, residents of Mrima Street - Kisutu, Lohana building in Dar es Salaam face four assault charges allegedly committed on July 21, 2023.

**“If this request had come from a layperson unfamiliar with the law, I would have considered it. But for an experienced lawyer like Mnyeje, I cannot withdraw because no fundamental reasons have been provided”**

## DIT sees enrolment upsurge after infrastructure upgrade

By Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

THE East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP) has enabled Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) to significantly expand its student enrolment, increasing from 800 to 1,500.

Dr. Joseph Matiku, DIT Project Coordinator highlighted the progress on Wednesday when speaking during a visit by representatives from the World Bank and Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology.

He said that since the project's launch in 2018, DIT has doubled its enrolment capacity through enhanced infrastructure, the introduction of 20 new training programmes, and updates to existing courses to align with the skills demanded by the job market.

The project has also fostered regional cooperation, enabling student and teacher exchanges. Currently, 20 students from DIT study in Kenya while 20 Kenyan

students undergo training at DIT.

Dr. Matiku also emphasized that partnerships with industries have led to the establishment of three laboratories for practical, hands-on training, providing students and tutors with valuable industry experience.

Dr. Fredrick Salukele, Director of Technical Education in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, said that EASTRIP aims to boost technical education enrolment, improve educational quality, increase female participation in technical fields and strengthen partnerships between technical institutions and the private sector.

**“EASTRIP is being implemented in Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania”**

EASTRIP is being implemented in Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania.

Under EASTRIP, four flagship centres of excellence are being established at key technical institutions across Tanzania in collaboration with industry advisory committees.

The centres are Arusha Technical College (ATC) focusing on renewable energy; the National Institute of Transport (NIT) in aerospace, transport and logistics management; DIT specializing in information and communication technology; and DIT Mwanza Campus which focuses on leather technology.

Dr. Joseph Cosam, Regional Project Manager at Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), noted that the project's objectives reflect inter-country agreement to invest in technical education through centres of excellence.

He added that strengthening technical education is essential for economies aiming to increase industrial production.



Simanjoro district commissioner Fakiil Lulandala (L) hands over a vehicle to the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau in Mirerani yesterday. He is with the bureau's head in the township, Sultan Ng'ladzi (R), and in the district, Adam Mbwana. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

### Pact Tanzania: Statement of Funds Committed for Project Implementation in the Fiscal Year 24/25 and 25/26

The Improving Sustainability in the Gemstone Value Chains of East Africa project is a two-year effort from 2024 to 2026. It is funded by the Netherlands Government and a social enterprise from Amsterdam called "A Beautiful Story" (ABS). As part of the Moyo Gems initiative, Pact and ABS aim to create safer work conditions and more reliable income for miners at the beginning of the supply chain. The project also aims to help miners become financially independent, which aligns with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 1 (SDG1) to reduce poverty. The vision is for miners and their families to build better lives and invest in their children's futures through financial stability.

Pursuant to Regulation 12 of Government Notice 609 on Financial Transparency and Accountability of 2018, Pact Tanzania hereby discloses the funds committed by Netherland Government to finance the fiscal year 24/25 and 25/26 (October 01, 2024, to December 31, 2026) budget for the implementation of the Tanzania Improving Sustainability in the Gemstone Value Chains of East Africa project activities.

Project Name	Improving Sustainability in the Gemstone Value Chains of East Africa
Funding Agency	Netherland Government
Project Purpose	The project is focusing on collaborations to improve Responsible Business Conduct in Dutch value chains.
Funding Duration	October 01, 2024 - December 31, 2026
Funds Committed for Financial Year 24/25 and 25/26	€ 206,506
Region of Implementation	Tanga

Tanzania Improving and Reducing Mercury in Gold Mining project is a two-year project, funded by the U. S. Department of State that aims to address the practice of the dual use of mercury and cyanide in gold processing by training the managers and operators of processing centers to improve operational controls and management systems for their operations. This project also seeks to improve government capacity for chemical oversight, including training of government officials, and support the development of legislation addressing the safety of cyanide use.

Pursuant to Regulation 12 of Government Notice 609 on Financial Transparency and Accountability of 2018, Pact Tanzania hereby discloses the funds committed by U. S Department of States to finance the fiscal year 24/25 and 25/26 (October 01, 2024, to September 30, 2026) budget for the implementation of the Tanzania Improving and Reducing Mercury in Gold Mining project activities.

Funding Agency	Netherland Government
Project Purpose	The project is focusing on collaborations to improve Responsible Business Conduct in Dutch value chains.
Funding Duration	October 01, 2024 - December 31, 2026
Funds Committed for Financial Year 24/25 and 25/26	€ 206,506
Region of Implementation	Tanga
Project Name	Tanzania Improving and Reducing Mercury in Gold Mining
Funding Agency	U. S. Department of State
Project Purpose	The project goal is to Support implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury by reducing the dual use of mercury and CN for processing artisanal and small-scale gold and mercury-contaminated tailings in Tanzania. The project has two (2) specific objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective 1: Improve operational controls and management systems at small-scale gold cyanide processing centers</li> <li>Objective 2: Enhance government capacity for chemical oversight and regulations enforcement</li> </ul>
Funding Duration	October 01, 2024 - September 30, 2026
Funds Committed for Financial Year 2024/25	\$275,000
Region of Implementation	Geita

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## Samia needs higher formula in G20 invitation for Rio summit

NEWS that President Samia Suluhu Hassan is next week expected to take part in the 2024 G20 leaders' summit in Rio de Janeiro at the invitation of Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva has been captivating for many observers.

The Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation ministry looked at this invitation as sure to enhance our country's global profile, including the acceleration of the realisation of our national development goals.

There is no doubt whatsoever that there is space for the country's development goals in the summit, but the issue is how far we can add to - or rather exert a visible impact on - the global agenda, even without being frontal participants.

As noted, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has meanwhile also been honoured with an invitation to attend the G20 summit.

Now, G20 is an expanded version of the G7 and was created in 2009. What was noticeable is that in its current state or form, the group has a less cohesive policy format or binding decisions compared to G7.

Thus, in the meeting is in actual fact a counteracting gathering to the Baku jamboree on the coming year slate of actions with specific regard to the burning issue of climate change. A G20 meeting will see a major thrust in economic and security issues as well.

To appreciate the intricacy of that invitation, we can ask ourselves if at the local level, and indeed even at the regional and wider level, there is anything that can clearly be spelt out as a goal to unite not just the G20 but the wider range of countries within its proximity.

Former president Benjamin Mkapa and his successor, Jakaya Kikwete, participated in G8 summits

in 2005 and in 2008, respectively, with the latter event resembling the latest invitation.

Just as applied in 2008, the United States is in a transition from one ruling party to another, only that in 2008 they were generally elated but this time around things are ways different.

There is hence no doubt that the current invitation will highlight Tanzania's growing visibility on the global stage, tied to numerous visits outside and continental initiatives by President Samia.

Yet the current change in global expectations implies that a push similar to our national 4Rs (reconciliation, resilience, reforms and rebuilding) at the global stage would be needful. But that means taking up the high road of privileging transactional perspectives even on climate change.

Issues like poverty have been eclipsed for a while, as even sustainable development as a theme is being dwarfed by climate change, the latter demanding large cash layouts and therefore big transactions.

Instead keenly following what the president may say or do on the sidelines, whom she is likely to meet and what this will mean for certain sectors, the bigger picture is whether Tanzania has an opportunity to show the world the way in any particular respect.

Here the factor of the really special invitation becomes a sort of paradox, with President Lula among those not necessarily happy with the bouncing back of Donald Trump as US leader.

But if there are some ideas that can help reconcile the developing zone with the changed orientation in the US, the Brazilian leader is by no means misguided in inviting national leaders who care for reconciliation, reform or resilience.

## Huge business education forum has to narrow key texts to focus on essentials

A gathering of educators at a business and economic development conference is set to be held in our country late next week.

The organisers have intimated that 170 papers are lined up for presentation at the event, with some expected to touch of rewardingly heated discussion.

Those familiar with habits and attitudes in upper-level academic institutions will sort of be surprised by this affirmation, which sort of says that reading culture may indeed be increasingly ebbing.

Officials at a business college based in Dar es Salaam but with campuses outside the commercial capital see the forthcoming conference seeking to come to grips with important issues related to business and economic development.

It remains to be seen whether what is lined up for presentation at the upcoming gathering of educators involves changes that took place in the past decade years and raise pertinent issues. Is it a meeting of seeking out the right path to reconciliation, reform, resilience and rebuilding or it is only for reiterating ethos of a period long gone?

A look at expected participants may help to clarify what precisely is being pursued, as the conference will bring together entrepreneurs, researchers and development stakeholders from around the world.

It means that there is broader regional and international audience, in which case some of the publications may involve critical

perspectives from outside that have a bearing on what is happening locally or at the regional level.

This way the points of reference can be scaled, including how business analysts visualise regional integration.

The key point in that aspect is the twin protocols (as it were) of the East African Common Market and the African Continental Free Trade Area, not to speak of rival global designs for African countries.

Developing countries are seeking out partnerships that rival one another, and African countries basically wish to use opportunities in such alignments to suit "local" agenda.

Yet Africa is unlikely to make a difference on its own prospects unless it opens up further for business - from the usual extracting industry to mergers and acquisitions via public-private partnership. It could prove that simple.

Put a bit differently, for the conference to have an impact on current vision or agenda, its organisers need to pluralise the theme from 'crucial issues of business and economic development' to 'business and economic developments'.

For example, what does clear success for the port concession mean for global firms' expectations on the country?

Is it the usual method of registering new projects or share purchases and outright acquisitions are possible? And, come to think of it, how intensely or intensively are business academics preoccupied with these issues?

What to do when you are about to be abducted!



## Why attitude is the new skill employers should prioritise

By Kettie Chipeta

A few days ago, I found myself in a deep conversation with a friend about what truly matters in the workplace. He is an executive at a well-known Tanzanian company, and he was adamant: "Technical skills are great, but attitude is everything."

I nodded, reflecting on my own experience and how, over the years, I have come to see the truth in that statement.

As industries evolve at breakneck speeds, the right attitude has proven to be a more reliable predictor of success than technical skill alone. Today, employers are increasingly catching on to this idea, prioritising attitude, character and adaptability over purely technical expertise.

In a fast-paced world shaped by technological advances, globalisation and the constant demand for innovation, skills that are indispensable today may be obsolete tomorrow.

This reality has placed a new premium on adaptability and resilience. Gone are the days when specific expertise guaranteed long-term job security.

Candidates who enter a role with a willingness to learn and a growth-oriented mindset are better positioned to thrive than those clinging to outdated knowledge.

The traditional resume, biodata or curriculum vitae, with its list of degrees and certifications, is beginning to lose its place as the ultimate marker of talent. Instead, traits like adaptability, resilience and emotional intelligence are taking centre stage.

Consider two job applicants vying for a position at an agricultural export company in Tanzania, a company that must navigate complex international regulations, fluctuating supply chains and unpredictable market demands.

The first candidate ticks every technical box on the job description. She or he has years of experience in the export business and a deep understanding of the industry's intricacies.

Yet, during the interview, her or his attitude raises a red flag. She or he talks about established routines, appears reluctant to step outside her or his comfort zone, and expresses reservations about handling tasks outside her or his usual scope. Despite her or his impressive experience, she or he seems inflexible.

The second candidate is different. Her or his resume shows experience across various sectors, and she or he does not meet all the technical criteria. However, she or he discusses how stepping out of her or his comfort zone has taught him or her valuable lessons, and she or he views challenges as opportunities for growth.

Despite lacking some specific experience, she or he openly acknowledges where she or he would need support, and she or he expresses genuine excitement about learning. This openness and adaptability gives her or him an edge, an intangible quality that is invaluable in an evolving work environment.

Increasingly, employers are choosing candidates like the second one. The reasoning is simple: while skills can be taught, attitude is often intrinsic.

A new hire with a positive outlook and an adaptable spirit might require some initial training, but her or his enthusiasm to learn and collaborate can make her or him a long-term asset.

As job demands inevitably evolve, adaptable employees will adjust and continue adding value, whereas those relying solely on past expertise may struggle to keep up.

Focusing on attitude also has broader implications for team dynamics. High-performing teams are not simply groups of skilled individuals; they are cohesive units built on mutual respect, shared goals and enthusiasm for growth.

Someone with a growth-oriented attitude is more likely to contribute positively to this environment. Such individuals energise the workplace, encourage their colleagues and treat setbacks as learning opportunities.

In contrast, even the most skilled worker can dampen team spirit if she or he brings negativity or rigidity. Her or his expertise might complete tasks, but it rarely inspires or uplifts those around her or him.

Tanzania is fully embracing this shift in hiring practices, with companies increasingly emphasizing attitude and adaptability alongside technical expertise.

In the telecommunications sector, for example, Vodacom Tanzania has made these qualities a priority. When hiring customer experience specialists, the mobile phone service provider looks for traits like empathy, communication and adaptability, all essential for building strong relationships in the fast-paced telecommunications industry.

The firm recognizes that while technical skills are important, an employee's ability to adapt, embrace change and maintain positive connections with both customers and colleagues is what truly drives success.

This approach reflects a broader trend across industries to prioritise attitude, empowering employees to navigate challenges and continue adding value, even as the landscape shifts.

This emphasis on attitude over pure technical expertise extends beyond telecommunications and into other industries, including the banking sector.

For instance, CRDB Bank has

integrated this approach into its recruitment and employee development strategies. It now focuses more on hiring individuals who demonstrate resilience, emotional intelligence and adaptability, qualities that go beyond technical expertise.

In Tanzania's competitive financial sector, these traits have proven essential for building trust with customers, managing regulatory changes and driving innovation.

By seeking candidates who can balance technical know-how with strong interpersonal and adaptive skills, CRDB has fostered a culture of growth and institutional resilience.

The success of this approach highlights a broader shift in Tanzania's corporate sector toward valuing attitude alongside technical skills.

Studies echo this shift in priorities, showing that employees who are resilient, empathetic and proactive contribute positively to team performance and morale.

Research highlights that one person's outlook can profoundly influence group dynamics. A single team member with a rigid or negative attitude can undermine an entire group, while employees who approach challenges with optimism and adaptability can elevate team spirit and productivity.

The impact of attitude on team dynamics cannot be overemphasized, and companies that embrace this understanding are seeing tangible benefits.

The significance of attitude is especially pronounced in leadership roles. Many assume that effective leaders naturally emerge from the most experienced ranks or that leadership is about expertise alone.

However, qualities like empathy, resilience and the ability to inspire are often what truly distinguish effective leaders.

Strong leaders are not necessarily the most knowledgeable; they are those who stay calm under pressure, adapt to new challenges and make each team member feel valued. These qualities do not come from a person's own approach to life and work.

In today's increasingly diverse and remote workplaces, leaders who demonstrate adaptability, empathy and strong communication skills are invaluable.

As remote work redefines collaboration, leaders who are open to feedback, can adapt quickly and maintain a positive attitude are proving most effective. This evolving understanding of leadership reflects a broader recognition that attitude, more than technical prowess, shapes an organisation's long-term success.

Of course, hiring for attitude over skills presents its own challenges. Evaluating a candidate's attitude is more complex than assessing

technical abilities.

However, companies that make the effort find it worthwhile. Many now use behavioural interviews to gauge qualities like resilience, adaptability and enthusiasm.

Candidates might be asked to describe a time they faced a significant setback or tackled something outside their comfort zone. Their responses reveal much about their ability to grow, handle stress and work collaboratively.

Some organisations are even incorporating "attitude metrics" into performance reviews, placing qualities like curiosity, collaboration and resilience alongside traditional measures of productivity.

This shift emphasizes that character matters as much as competence, encouraging employees to adopt a growth-oriented approach to their roles. This sends a clear message: technical skills may get you in the door, but it is your attitude that will determine your success.

The modern workplace has reached a critical turning point. The combined impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and rapid technological progress has highlighted the essential role of adaptability and resilience.

In a world where change is constant, hiring based on skills alone no longer suffices. Today's employers are asking: "Will this person grow and adapt with us?" This demands - and counts for - a lot more than just: "Can they do the job?"

Skills alone cannot prepare someone for the transformations that are becoming commonplace across industries. It is attitude that often sustains long-term success.

Hiring for attitude represents a strategic shift that prioritises sustainable growth, values flexibility over rigidity and views employees as dynamic contributors rather than fixed assets.

Those who approach work with curiosity, optimism and a desire to learn are the ones who will shape the future. When making hiring decisions, employers should look beyond resumes to consider whether a candidate has the mindset to grow, adapt and contribute to the team's culture.

After all, attitude forms the foundation of a resilient workplace capable of weathering change, seizing new opportunities and thriving in an unpredictable world.

• Kettie Lomaquala Chipeta is a freelance writer and management consultant with expertise in ResultsBased Management (RBM), strategic planning, leadership development, coaching, governance, change management and data analysis. She is an avid reader of The Guardian newspaper. For inquiries, she can be reached at kettieloma@gmail.com or +255 692 108 677.



# Empowering communities: A 15-year journey of interfaith approach to development in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

SINCE 2007, the interfaith approach to development led by the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) in collaboration with the Interfaith Standing Committee on Economic Justice and Integrity of Creation (ISCEJIC) has empowered Tanzania community through research, advocacy and economic justice.

ISCEJIC is a faith-based committee in Tanzania that is made up of the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT), the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC), and the Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA).

The interfaith approach to development is important because it unites diverse religious communities to address pressing social and economic issues in a collaborative and culturally resonant way.

Religious organizations often have deep roots within communities, allowing interfaith initiatives to reach a wide audience, including marginalized groups.

Interfaith groups bring a strong ethical perspective, emphasizing values like justice, peace, compassion, and accountability. By prioritizing ethics, they champion a form of development that considers not only economic growth but also social fairness and human dignity.

They often advocate for structural change, including tax justice, environmental sustainability and equitable health policies. Their collective voice adds weight to these issues, influencing policy decisions and fostering reform at local, national, and even international levels.

Recently, NCA hosted a special forum with partners to celebrate the achievements and lessons of the interfaith approach, strengthening civil society; exploring its current and future potentials and reflect on the relevance and significance of interfaith approaches for development.

Addressing social injustices in the society and be a voice for voiceless was among the important issues which were



The interfaith coalition, led by religious leaders has released numerous policy and position papers that have successfully driven reforms in the country's extractive industry. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

discussed and emphasised during the forum. Religious leaders were reminded to work on the since they are among their duties.

Retired ISCEJIC Chairman, Bishop Stephen Munga, shared reflections on interfaith efforts in Tanzania, highlighting their commitment to justice and truth. "We stood up for justice and let the truth speak without harming or glorifying anyone," he stated, attributing this dedication to the success they celebrate today.

Bishop Munga emphasized that the honour of interfaith work lies in driving changes that positively impact lives. He stressed the importance of ethics as a fundamental pillar in addressing social injustices to

achieve positive outcomes.

Sheikh Nuru Mruma, Secretary General of the Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA), added that interfaith collaboration has led to significant changes in areas like health and mining.

"With support from NCA, interfaith efforts continue to provide education to raise awareness, enabling people to recognize and exercise their basic rights, including active participation in election issues," Sheikh Nuru explained.

At the conference, Canon Rev. Dr Moses Matonya from the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) expressed concerns that, despite interfaith efforts, some community members still suffer from injustices.

He called on development stakeholders to join hands to reach more people and ensure they receive their rights.

Rev. Canon Matonya noted that interfaith leaders conduct research and consult experts before taking action, ensuring impactful outcomes for the community.

In his presentation on the role of interfaith work in strengthening Tanzanian civil society, Dr Camilius Kasala from the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) underscored that religious leaders should emphasize development through obedience to God, hard work, and strategic planning. He challenged civil society organizations (CSOs) to be known for upholding justice, peace, and love

in their work.

Father Dr Charles Kitima, TEC's General Secretary, noted that the interfaith coalition's structure is core strength. He assured that their work aligns with Tanzania's constitution, providing a voice for Tanzanians who may feel unheard.

Father Kitima also expressed concern over low civic awareness and stressed the need for more education to help citizens understand their rights and hold authorities accountable. He pointed to Tanzania's history of overcoming challenges through dialogue and urged this legacy to continue in driving positive change.

Bishop Nelson Kisare of the Menonite Church of Tanzania and Chairman of the Interfaith Council reminded those in positions of influence to act justly, serve the voiceless, and speak out against injustice.

"We must condemn societal injustices and not remain silent when bad things happen. Silence enables harmful practices," he declared.

The interfaith coalition has tackled critical issues such as tax justice, health policy, and environmental governance. Their publications, including Golden Opportunity (2008), Gold or Our People (2010), One Billion Dollar Question (2012), and Make it Possible - How Tax Commitments Can Move Tanzania Towards Universal Health Insurance for All (2018), reflect these efforts.

Led by religious leaders, the interfaith coalition's advocacy extends to both regional and global levels, addressing issues like tax justice, debt relief, and calling for a UN Tax Convention to establish fair global tax standards.

The coalition's efforts have been supported by partners such as the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Tanzania, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO). Their contributions have played an essential role in advancing these goals.

By Mutayoba Arbogast

AS food safety and security become increasingly crucial to human survival, Tanzania faces significant challenges threatening its path toward sustainable development.

Each year, more than 600,000 Tanzanians suffer from foodborne illnesses due to unsafe food practices, resulting in a tragic loss of 420,000 lives. This statistic, highlighted by Prof. Kitila Mkumbo, Tanzania's Minister of State for Planning and Investment, underscores the critical role of food security in national progress.

Food security is not only about meeting immediate dietary needs but establishing the foundation for a nation's economic stability, health, environmental sustainability and overall resilience.

Reliable access to food supports economic productivity because a well-fed population is healthier and capable of working, which strengthens the labour force. This leads to increased productivity, supporting sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and services, which all contribute to a country's economic growth.

Food security policies often include sustainable agricultural practices that protect natural resources, such as soil, water, and biodiversity. Sustainable agriculture supports long-term food production, reduces environmental degradation, and builds resilience against climate change impacts, which is vital for sustained national development.

At a press briefing in Dodoma, held ahead of Tanzania's 60th Union Anniversary celebrations, Prof Mkumbo emphasized that food security is fundamental to the nation's future.

"Food security is the first measure of national development. At the time of our union with Zanzibar, our food security was 60 percent. Today, Tanzania has achieved 124 percent, exceeding our target and maintaining reserves," the minister stated.

Beyond food, Mkumbo stressed the importance of meeting other essential needs such as shelter and clothing, which reflect the nation's development progress. With the 2025 goal in sight,

## Food security: A call for sustainable practices to safeguard biodiversity



The journey of food safety begins before food reaches the table

Mkumbo expressed optimism, as Tanzania aims to raise the average life expectancy to 68 years—a significant increase from 32 years at independence and a current average of 66 years recorded in the 2022 census.

Role of food safety in health While food security strengthens, experts stress that the journey to food safety begins long before reaching the consumer.

Nutrition expert Pendo Yeled from Iringa Regional Referral Hospital emphasized the importance of safety along the entire food chain—from planting and harvesting to storage and consumption.

Yeled warns of aflatoxin risks in maize—a staple food crop, urging farmers to use proper post-harvest handling to prevent contamination. "Inspect harvested maize carefully, removing any mouldy grains to avoid aflatoxins, and use protective bags to prevent early spoilage."

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) warns that one in ten people worldwide dies annually from consuming unsafe food, with vulnerable groups—including children, the elderly and individuals with compromised immune systems—at higher risk.

Gerad Mwamihamila, Head of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries in Iringa Municipal Council, reiterates the need for safe production practices, underscoring seed selection, land preparation, and post-

harvest handling. Nutritionist Matrida Erick stressed that maintaining hygiene throughout food preparation, advising thorough washing, proper cooking, and correct storage methods to ensure food safety.

Fish shortage in Lake Victoria Despite efforts to improve food safety, challenges persist, particularly in Tanzania's fish sector, essential for food security and livelihoods. Lake Victoria's fish stocks are dwindling, jeopardizing lakeside communities' economic stability.

Maneno Malima, Secretary of the Beach Management Unit at Butuja Beach, expressed concern over the drastic decline in fish populations—a 35 percent reduction confirmed by government statistics.

Local fishermen attribute the shortage to inadequate consultation and unsustainable fishing practices. Former Mwanza Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla highlighted a recent study, conducted between 2018 and 2022, that showed a significant drop in fish populations in Lake Victoria.

In response, President Samia Suluhu Hassan recently provided fishermen with boats and cages to revive the sector, though the fish scarcity has already led to the closure of six processing factories in the Mara region.

William Gumbo, Chairman of the Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities Coopera-

tion (LVRLAC), called for stronger lake protection measures and urged municipalities to enforce regulations and promote sustainable fishing practices. "Our resolution is to intensify lake security and ensure everyone follows the rules."

Building a sustainable future through agriculture While Tanzania has made impressive strides in food security, Lake Victoria fish shortage serves as a reminder that sustainability is key.

To protect biodiversity and ensure food security, the government is advocating responsible and eco-friendly agricultural practices. Recently, the World Food Programme (WFP) in Tanzania and Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) focused on enhancing agricultural research and climate resilience.

WFP has allocated over 150 million Tanzanian shillings to promote innovation as a driver of change in agriculture.

SUA Vice Chancellor Prof Raphael Chibunda expressed optimism about the partnership, noting that it would support research, innovation, and agricultural technology. "We will work with WFP to help academics, researchers, and farmers in ensuring food security and nutrition."

By prioritizing safe and sustainable practices from farm to table, Tanzania can protect public health and preserve natural resources for future generations.

# Families reunite with bodies of missing British soldiers 70 years on

By Jean Mackenzie

FROM his wheelchair, Michael Northey watches quietly over his father's grave, and lays a flower for the very first time. "This is the closest I've been to him in 70 years, which is ridiculous," he jokes poignantly.

Born into a poor family in the backstreets of Portsmouth, Michael was still a baby when his father, the youngest of 13 children, left to fight in the Korean War. He was killed in action, his body never identified.

For decades, it lay in an unmarked grave in the UN cemetery in Busan, on Korea's south coast, adorned with the plaque 'Member of the British Army, known unto God'.

Now it bears his name - Sergeant D. Northey, died 24 April 1951, age 23.

Sergeant Northey, along with three others, are the first unknown British soldiers killed in the Korean War to be successfully identified, and Michael is attending a ceremony, along with the other families, to rename their graves.

Michael had spent years doing his own research, hoping to find out where his father was buried, but had eventually given up.

"I'm ill and don't have a lot of time left myself, so I'd written it off. I thought I'd never find out," he says.

But a couple of months ago, Michael received a phone call. Unknown to him, researchers at the Ministry of Defence had been conducting their own investigation. When he heard the news, he "wailed like a banshee for 20 minutes".

"I can't describe the emotional release," he says, smiling. "This had haunted me for 70 years. The poor lady who phoned me, I felt sorry for her!"

The woman on the other end of the phone was Nicola Nash, a forensic researcher from the Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre in Gloucester, who ordinarily works to identify victims from the First and Second World Wars.

Tasked for the first time with finding the Korean War dead, she had to start from scratch - by first compiling a list of the 300 British soldiers still missing, of whom 76 were buried in the cemetery in Busan.

Nicola went through their burial reports, and found just one man had been buried wearing sergeant stripes from the Gloucester Regiment, as well as one major.

After trawling the national archives and cross referencing eyewitness ac-



Michael Northey's father was one of four soldiers killed in the Korean War to have been successfully identified

counts, family letters and war office reports, Ms Nash was able to identify these men as Sergeant Northey and Major Patrick Angier.

Both were killed in the famous Battle of Imjin River, in April 1951, as the Chinese Army - which had joined the war on the North Korean side - tried to push the allied forces down the peninsula to retake the capital Seoul.

Despite being hugely outnumbered, the men held their position for three days, giving their comrades enough time to retreat and successfully defend the city.

The issue at the time, Ms Nash explains, is that because the battle was so bloody, most of the men were either killed or captured, leaving no one to identify them.

The enemy had removed and scattered their dog tags. It was not until the prisoners of war were released that they were able to share their accounts of the

battle. No one had thought to go back and piece the puzzles together - until now.

For Ms Nash, this has been a six-year "labour of love", made slightly easier, she admits, by having some of the men's children still alive to draw on, something that has also made the process more special.

"The children have spent their whole lives not knowing what happened to their fathers, and for me to be able to do this work and bring them here to their graves, to say their goodbyes and have that closure, means everything," she says.

At the ceremony, the families sit on chairs amidst the long rows of small stone graves which mark the thousands of foreign soldiers who fought and died in the Korean War. They are accompanied by serving soldiers from their loved ones' former regiments.

Major Angier's daughter, Tabby, now 77, and his grand-

son Guy, stand to read excerpts of letters he wrote from the front line.

In one of his final letters, he writes to his wife: "Lots of love to our dear children. Do tell them how much Daddy misses them and will come back as soon as he has finished his work."

Tabby was three years old when her father left for the war, and her memories of him are fractured: "I can remember someone standing in a room and canvas bags piling up, which must have been his equipment to go to Korea. But I can't see his face," she says.

At the time of her father's death, people didn't like to talk about wars, Tabby says. Instead, people in her small Gloucestershire village used to remark: "Oh, those poor children, they've lost their father."

"I used to think that if he's lost, they're going to find him," says Tabby.

But as the years passed, and

she learnt what had happened, Tabby was told her father's body would never be found. The last record of his whereabouts suggested his body had been left under an upturned boat on the battlefield.

Tabby had twice previously visited the cemetery in Busan, in an attempt to get as close to her father as she thought possible - not knowing his actual grave was here all along.

"I think it will take some time to sink in," she says, from his newly-adorned graveside.

The shock has been even greater for 25-year-old Cameron Adair, from Scunthorpe, whose great, great uncle, Corporal William Adair, is one of two soldiers from the Royal Ulster Rifles identified by Ms Nash. The other is Rifleman Mark Foster, from County Durham.

Both men were killed in January 1951 as they were forced to retreat by a platoon of Chinese soldiers.

Corporal Adair did not have children, and when his wife died so did his memory, leaving Cameron and his family unaware of his existence.

Finding out his relative "helped bring freedom to so many people" has brought Cameron "a real sense of pride," he says.

"Coming here and witnessing this firsthand has really brought it home".

Now a similar age to his uncle when he was killed, Cameron feels inspired and says he would like to serve should the need arise.

Ms Nash is now gathering DNA samples from the relatives of the other 300 missing soldiers, in the hope she can give more families the same peace and joy she has brought to Cameron, Tabby and Michael.

"If there are still British personnel missing, we will keep trying to find them," she says.

# Trump fancies himself as skilled dealmaker, but Middle East peace might be beyond him

By Amin Saikal

DONALD Trump's re-election as the US president last week comes at a time of extreme volatility in the Middle East.

The president-elect has promised to end all wars. In his usual impulsive and unpredictable manner, he has pledged to resolve the Ukraine war within 24 hours of taking office and help Israel finish its Gaza and Lebanon operations quickly.

Yet the Middle East is a complex place. Trump will have much difficulty balancing his ardent support of Israel and his other ambitions in the region, especially given the changing dynamics between Iran and its rival, Saudi Arabia.

Here's what Trump can expect when he takes office in a few months.

Collapse of talks between Israel and Hamas

Overshadowed by the US election was Qatar's announcement that it has paused its role as a ceasefire mediator between Israel and Hamas.

The tiny, oil-rich emirate has worked hard over the past year to try to reach a deal to end the war. In the process, it made good use of its close relations with the United States, which has its largest Middle East military base in Qatar, and with Hamas, whose political leadership and office have been based in Doha. This, Qatar believed, would help it gain the confidence of the warring parties.

However, its efforts did not produce anything more than a brief ceasefire last year, which resulted in the release of more than 100 Israeli hostages in exchange for 240 Palestinian prisoners.

There are several reasons for this. For one, the two sides cannot get



past a couple of main sticking points. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has resolved to eliminate Hamas completely, ruling out a temporary truce. Hamas is demanding a complete end to the fighting and total Israeli military withdrawal from Gaza.

Meanwhile, Washington has failed to play a meaningful role in the talks. While repeatedly emphasising its desire for a ceasefire, the Biden administration did not at any point put tangible pressure on Israel beyond diplomatic rhetoric.

It has also refused to cut off military aid to Israel. Instead, it approved a US\$20 billion (A\$30 billion) arms sale to Israel in August. This means

Netanyahu has had no compelling reason to divert from his mission.

A possible ceasefire in Lebanon

As the chances of a Gaza ceasefire have faded, hopes have been raised about a Lebanon ceasefire.

Washington has reportedly engaged in intensive diplomatic efforts to get Israel and Hezbollah to reach a common ground to end the fighting there.

Israel wants Hezbollah to be disarmed and pushed back at least beyond the Litani River in southern Lebanon - about 30km north of the Israeli border - with a security zone to be established between the two. Israel wants to maintain

the right to strike Hezbollah if necessary, which Lebanese authorities are likely to reject.

Israel has considerably weakened Hezbollah in its bombing and ground invasion of southern Lebanon at the expense of massive civilian casualties.

However, just as Israel has not been able to wipe out Hamas, it has so far not succeeded in crippling Hezbollah to the extent it would be forced to accept a ceasefire on Israel's terms. The militant group continues to possess sufficient political and military prowess to remain resilient.

Changing regional dynamics

Now, Trump re-enters the scene.

His electoral triumph has comforted Netanyahu's government to the extent that his finance minister, Bezalel Smotrich, has asked the relevant authorities to prepare for the formal annexation of Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

Trump has been a committed supporter of Israel for a long time. During his first presidency he recognised Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and ordered the US embassy to move there. He also recognised Israeli sovereignty over the Golan Heights, which Israel seized from Syria in 1967.

He castigated Iran as the real villain in the region and withdrew the US from the multilateral Iran nuclear agreement. He also instigated the Abra-

ham Accords, in which several Arab states normalised relations with Israel.

However, the Gaza and Lebanon wars, as well as the direct military exchanges between Israel and Iran over the past year, have changed the regional texture.

Trump has voiced unwavering backing of Israel against Hamas and Hezbollah, and is likely to resuscitate his "maximum pressure" campaign against Iran. This could involve strangling Tehran with stringent sanctions and blocking its oil exports, while seeking to isolate it internationally.

Meanwhile, as a transactional leader, Trump also wants to strengthen America's lucrative economic and trade ties with the Arab governments of the region.

However, these countries have been shaken by the scale of Israel's Gaza and Lebanon operations. Their populations are boiling over with frustration at their leaders' inability to counter Israel's actions. This is nowhere more evident than in Jordan.

As a result, Saudi Arabia - America's richest and most consequential Arab ally in the region - has lately taken the lead in voicing strong opposition to Israel. Saudi Arabia's de facto ruler, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, has also made a path toward an independent Palestinian state a condition of normalising relations with Israel.

Further, Riyadh is strengthening its more than year-long rapprochement with its arch rival, Iran. The two countries' defence ministers met last weekend, following a joint military exercise involving their navies.

In addition, Bin Salman has just convened a meeting of Arab and Muslim leaders in Riyadh to forge a consensual position in dealing with Israel and the incoming Trump administration.

Where is it all heading?

Trump will need to find a balance between his commitment to Israel and upholding America's close relations with its traditional Arab allies. This will be crucial to ending the Middle East wars and rebuffing Iran.

Tehran is no longer as vulnerable to Trump's venom as it may have been in the past. It is more powerful militarily and enjoys strong strategic relations with Russia, China and North Korea, as well as improved relations with regional Arab states.

Given the absence of a Gaza ceasefire, the thin hope of a halt to the Lebanon fighting, Netanyahu's intransigence and Trump's pursuance of an "Israel first" policy, the Middle East's volatility is likely to persist.

It may prove to be as much of a headache for Trump as it was for Joe Biden in a very polarised and unpredictable world.

# Zimbabwe's climate-smart agriculture: Empowering farmers through resilience, greater innovation

HARARE

**I**N Zimbabwe's arid regions, farmers like Gertrude Siduna and Muchaneta Mutowa are embracing climate-smart agriculture initiatives to adapt to challenging environmental conditions. Through training funded by the US Agency for International Development (USAID), they've discovered crops and technology suited to Zimbabwe's changing climate.

Siduna, a 49-year-old farmer from Chipinge district, now cultivates chilies instead of the traditional corn. For Siduna, this switch has transformed her livelihood.

"I just pick it from the fields and take it to the Cargill processing center close to my home," she explains. "It's simple, I get my money, which I then use to buy cornmeal... Chilies are far much better than corn." With her first year of harvest, Siduna has earned approximately \$400, offering financial stability in a region where drought frequently endangers traditional crops.

Muchaneta Mutowa has also benefited from these initiatives, particularly through access to solar-powered water technology. This innovation has brought reliable water supplies to her village, reducing the need to fetch water from distant, dry riverbeds.



"The solar technology has been quite helpful," she says. "We now have easy access to reliable water that flows from the taps. We don't pay for the sun... but it has now become a game changer."

In Chiredzi, another farmer, Kenias Chikamhi, views growing traditional corn as increas-

ingly unsustainable, often calling it "a gamble" due to recurring droughts. Crops like millet, which can withstand arid conditions, have become viable alternatives for farmers under USAID-supported programs.

Across Zimbabwe, community gardens with solar-powered irrigation are yielding essential

crops like onions, leafy greens, and cowpeas. These gardens not only nourish families but also help fund basic needs, such as school fees, through vegetable sales.

However, as the need for food assistance grows, USAID and other aid agencies aim to improve their approach to global

food security. Following a review by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), USAID has addressed recommendations to better measure its program outcomes. The final recommendations are expected to be resolved in October, with the release of the latest Global Food Security Strategy Implementation Plan.

## COP29: Let African countries wake up from 'distributed carbon emission guilt' to people-centred climate action

By Dr Githinji Gitahi

**G**LOBAL warming is no longer just an issue for the environment but a crisis of life itself. Yet, African governments' climate action strategies, specifically those submitted under the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), remain disproportionately focused on emission reductions—an approach that fails to address the most pressing health needs of African communities.

For many Africans, it's hard to explain why their leaders prioritize reducing emissions, which are rather low and insignificant when the immediate threat of climate change is not their carbon footprint but their vulnerability to its effects.

Consider the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). With a per capita carbon emission of just 0.04 metric tons, it would take an average Congolese citizen over 400 years to match the emissions of a citizen in a high-income country like the U.S., Canada, or Australia. However, DRC's NDC includes an unconditional commitment to reduce emissions by 2%, with a conditional target of 21% by 2030. This ambitious reduction, aimed at emissions that are already minuscule, would come at a cost of \$25.6 billion for mitigation compared to the \$23 billion allocated for adaptation actions.

This isn't an argument against the DRC's commitment, but an example of the absurdity that is replicated across most of the African climate action strategies as stated in their NDCs. Across the continent, mitigation costs consistently overshadow adaptation investments, even though Africa's contribution to global emissions is minimal. What impact would DRC's 21% reduction from 0.04 to 0.0316 metric tons per capita emissions have on the global climate at a cost of \$25.6 billion?

Ethiopia provides another example. With per capita emissions of 0.2 metric tons, Ethiopia aims to cut emissions by 68.8% by 2030. However, of its \$316 billion climate action budget, \$275.5 billion is dedicated to mitigation, while only \$40.5 billion is allocated to adaptation. This imbalance overlooks Ethiopia's pressing need for climate resilient infrastructure in health, water, and sanitation to protect millions from climate-induced floods and droughts.

The story continues in Malawi, where per capita emissions are only 0.1 metric tons. Malawi's NDC targets a 6% unconditional reduction and a 51% conditional reduction by 2040, with \$41.8 billion allocated for mitigation but only \$4.5 billion for adaptation. This focus on mitigation underfunds Malawi's immediate vulnerabilities, such as water scarcity, food insecurity, and a fragile agricultural sector.

Zimbabwe and Uganda follow similar patterns. Zimbabwe, with per capita emissions of 0.9 metric tons, aims to



reduce emissions by 40% by 2030, budgeting \$4.83 billion for mitigation compared to just \$2.35 billion for adaptation. Uganda, with emissions at 0.1 metric tons per capita, commits to a 24.7% reduction by 2030, with \$16.7 billion allocated for mitigation and \$11.4 billion for adaptation, despite recurring droughts that jeopardise agriculture and health systems.

A more people-centered approach would give precedence to climate-resilient crops, effective water management, and adaptable health-care systems that directly ad-

dress the immediate needs of vulnerable populations.

This fixation on mitigation in countries with negligible emissions reveals what I call "distributed carbon guilt"—a shared sense of responsibility for a problem these countries did not create. African nations seem trapped in a "copy-paste" climate agenda that mirrors the priorities of high-emission countries rather than building strategies rooted in local needs.

It's time for African leaders to rethink their climate strategies and make a decisive shift away from carbon metrics

toward a people-centred approach. This human life crisis demands a bottom-up strategy focused on protecting lives and livelihoods, prioritising the safety and resilience of vulnerable communities facing growing health risks, water and food scarcity, and the loss of jobs and incomes.

Achieving this scale of change requires harnessing the power of citizen engagement to build a groundswell of advocacy that places people at the heart of climate negotiations. Empowered African voices—from grassroots activists to government representatives—are essential in holding wealthier nations accountable, demanding they honour their commitments for a just energy transition and provide the financial and technological support necessary to safeguard lives and strengthen the resilience of African communities.

### The Pathway to Resilience

Climate adaptation and mitigation are not opposing approaches but mutually reinforcing strategies to tackle climate change and its impacts. Each should be applied based on the specific needs of communities. For example, investing in adaptation in Africa provides immediate protection and reduces future risks, avoiding the escalating costs of inaction. According to the Global Commission on Adaptation, an investment of \$1.8 trillion in areas like early warning systems, climate-resilient infrastructure, sustainable agriculture, and water resources could yield \$71 trillion in benefits. If African farmers adopted solar-powered irrigation, resilient crop varieties, and weather alert systems, global agricultural yields could avoid a 30% decline by 2050. Clearly, investing in adaptation delivers significant co-benefits for both resil-

ience and mitigation.

African governments should therefore refocus on five key areas: strengthening climate-resilient health systems, offering reliable, safe water and sanitation services, supporting sustainable agriculture, mitigation, especially where there are direct co-benefits and implementing social protection programmes. Climate-resilient health systems are vital to managing climate-driven pressures, including rising disease burdens from malaria, dengue, and respiratory illnesses linked to pollution and extreme temperatures. They are also critical for responding to health impacts from extreme weather events like droughts and floods.

Reliable water and sanitation infrastructure that can withstand prolonged droughts and unpredictable rainfall is essential for tackling Africa's growing water scarcity. This is directly linked to health, as failing and overwhelmed sanitation systems increase the risk of diseases like cholera. In agriculture, climate-smart practices—such as resilient crop varieties, agroforestry, improved irrigation, and early warning systems—are crucial for food security. Meanwhile, government-led people-centric social protection programmes offer a safety net for communities facing the economic impacts of climate shocks.

These priorities will form a central part of discussions at next year's Africa Health Agenda International Conference (AHAIC25) in Kigali, where African leaders will host global health and development stakeholders to exchange best practices and innovative solutions for tackling these urgent challenges. Calling for Accountability from High-Income Countries

Based on the widely accepted principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities and

respective capabilities,' Africa should not bear this financial burden of adaptation alone. High-income countries, whose emissions have driven this crisis, have a moral obligation to compensate for the damage affecting developing nations. The Climate Convention mandates developed countries to provide this support, but funding is still not flowing at the scale or speed required. At COP29 in Baku, African leaders must stand united in demanding substantial, immediate financial support from wealthier nations to fund adaptation efforts across the continent as the world jointly works to slow down the global warming catastrophe.

As the next round of NDCs is due in early 2025, African policymakers must shift the focus to address their countries' most pressing priorities. Adaptation should be the primary consideration, guided by available data that highlights Africa's urgent need for resilience. Mitigation should be pursued selectively where it offers direct benefits, such as reducing indoor air pollution. Meanwhile, G20 countries, especially the highest emitters, must lead on global mitigation efforts. Continuing to prioritize emission reductions in low-emission African nations is effectively adopting someone else's agenda and diverts attention from Africa's critical needs.

Africa's climate commitments must prioritize lives, livelihoods, and resilience. The continent's leaders must champion a strategy that safeguards its people, builds robust systems, and prepares for the climate impacts already upon us. In this crisis of life, Africa needs a climate action strategy centered on people—not carbon.

**Dr Githinji Gitahi is the Amref Health Africa Group CEO**



**BRT CONSTRUCTION:**

# A MIXED BLESSING CREATING CHAOS FOR MOTORISTS IN DAR ES SALAAM

By Victor Patrick

The construction of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system in Dar es Salaam, the country's largest and most economically significant city has been hailed as a transformative project aimed at improving urban mobility.

With increasing urbanization and population growth, the city's traffic congestion has been a longstanding issue that affects productivity, economic growth, and quality of life.

Various studies found that people in Dar es Salaam spend an average of up to three hours per day in traffic jams. This means that people lose 3.5 out of every 10 working days to traffic.

Workers spend more than twice the time required to commute to work, and 1.4 times less time than required to get home. This can lead to decreased productivity and frustration.

One study estimated that the total loss due to traffic congestion in Dar es Salaam is more than 1.4trn/- per year.

However, while the promise of an efficient public transport system is appealing, the construction phase has brought about its own set of challenges, especially for motorists navigating the city's roads.

The ongoing BRT developments in various corridors have inadvertently created chaos, testing the patience and adaptability of Dar es Salaam's drivers.

When plans for the BRT system were first introduced, they were met with enthusiasm by many stakeholders.

The system promised to revolutionize public transport by providing a reliable and fast alternative to the often unpredictable minibuses,

known locally as daladala, and private vehicles.

The project aimed to reduce travel times, decrease fuel consumption, and alleviate the severe traffic jams that choke the city during peak hours.

Moreover, the BRT system was envisioned as an environmentally friendly solution that would contribute to reducing vehicle emissions and promoting sustainable urban living.

Despite its promising potential, the implementation phase of the BRT project has become a significant source of frustration for motorists.

One of the most glaring issues has been the extensive and poorly managed roadworks that have disrupted the flow of traffic across the city.

In many areas, construction zones are not clearly marked, creating confusion and posing safety hazards. This lack of proper signage has led to sudden lane diversions and unpredictable traffic patterns, catching drivers off guard and causing frequent accidents and near-misses.

Moreover, the reduced number of available lanes has exacerbated congestion, particularly during rush hours.

Roads that once carried thousands of vehicles now struggle to accommodate the same volume with fewer lanes in operation.

The situation is further compounded by the increased presence of construction vehicles and machinery, which occupy valuable road space and add to the bottlenecks.

This congestion not only leads to delays but also increases fuel consumption, further straining the pockets of already financially bur-



Total loss due to traffic congestion in Dar es Salaam is estimated to be more than 1.4trn/- per year.

dened motorists.

The chaotic state of traffic caused by the BRT construction has contributed to heightened stress levels among drivers.

The unpredictability of travel times has disrupted daily routines, making it difficult for people to plan their commutes.

For many residents, what used to be a 30-minute drive can now take upwards of two hours. This has led to missed appointments, late arrivals at work, and diminished productivity across the board.

The frustration has also had psychological repercussions. Drivers are often seen arguing with traffic police and other motorists over right of way and road etiquette.

Instances of road rage have become more common as tempers flare under the hot sun and amidst the constant sound of car horns.

The stress is not limited to individuals but extends to businesses

that rely on timely deliveries and the movement of goods.

Logistics companies, in particular, have reported increased operating costs due to longer travel times and higher fuel consumption.

In response to the chaos, many motorists have tried to avoid affected areas by taking alternative routes. However, this strategy has had a domino effect, causing increased traffic in neighborhoods that were previously unaffected.

These residential areas, not designed to handle a large influx of vehicles, have seen their own set of traffic jams, leading to noise pollution and safety concerns for local residents.

The already strained road infrastructure in these areas is beginning to deteriorate under the added weight, creating potholes and other road hazards that add to motorists' woes.

One of the major complaints from

the driving community is the lack of clear and timely communication from relevant authorities.

While there have been occasional public notices about road closures and construction timelines, these updates often come too late or are not disseminated widely enough.

As a result, many motorists find themselves learning about road changes only when they encounter them firsthand.

This lack of transparency has eroded trust between the public and project administrators, creating a sense of helplessness among drivers who feel they have no choice but to endure the inconvenience.

The economic implications of the BRT construction chaos are profound.

The delays caused by traffic congestion translate directly to lost productivity, which affects not only individuals but the economy as a whole.

For businesses, especially those in logistics, the increased travel times mean higher operational costs. Delivery timelines are often extended, leading to customer dissatisfaction and potential loss of business.

Small business owners, such as vendors who rely on timely access to markets, face reduced sales as potential customers avoid areas known for heavy traffic.

Additionally, the chaotic traffic situation has deterred tourists and potential investors who visit the city. The image of being stuck in seemingly endless traffic jams can be a dealbreaker for foreign visitors who are evaluating Dar es Salaam's business environment and infrastructure.

The ripple effect of these experiences can be damaging, affecting the city's ability to attract foreign

direct investment and limiting its economic growth.

It is important to recognize that the current struggles faced by motorists in Dar es Salaam are not permanent.

The BRT system, once completed, is expected to bring significant improvements to the city's transportation network.

Many urban development experts argue that the temporary inconvenience is a necessary sacrifice for a long-term solution that will benefit the entire city.

When operational, the BRT will likely reduce the number of cars on the road, as more people opt for the faster and more efficient bus service. This shift could eventually lead to smoother traffic flow and less congestion for those who still choose to drive.

However, the transition from the current state of disruption to a future where the BRT system is fully functional is critical. Authorities need to take immediate steps to mitigate the current challenges faced by motorists. This includes better traffic management around construction zones, more effective communication about changes, and the timely completion of each phase of the project. Public awareness campaigns and alternative transit options could also play a role in easing the burden on motorists during this period.

The BRT construction in Dar es Salaam is undeniably an ambitious project with the potential to transform urban mobility for the better.

Yet, as with any major infrastructure project, the road to completion is fraught with challenges. For motorists, the current state of chaos is a test of patience and resilience.

While the end goal is clear, the journey toward that goal needs more strategic planning and empathy toward those most affected.

Addressing these immediate challenges will not only smooth the path for motorists but also ensure that the BRT system, once operational, is embraced as a positive and much-needed improvement in the city's public transport landscape.



## IMF urged to sell gold stocks to help poor countries hit by climate change

WASHINGTON

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) should sell 4 percent of its gold to help offer debt relief to low-income countries devastated by climate-related catastrophes, a study said as climate financing dominates early talks at the COP29 summit.

From the Caribbean to Africa, low-income countries have turned to the IMF in recent years for support in the face of shocks like the Covid-19 pandemic, driving up repayments to the lender of last resort in subsequent years.

Although the IMF has a facility known as Catastrophe Containment Re-

lief Trust (CCRT), this only covers 30 poor countries and has just \$103-million available, said researchers from the Boston University Global Development Centre. The CCRT is used to pay off an eligible member state's loans to the IMF for up to two years, providing immediate relief and allowing those funds to be targeted at other priorities.

"Many climate-vulnerable countries have been unable to access the CCRT as its eligibility criteria fails to account for climate vulnerability ... and funding is severely limited," the researchers said in a report.

The solution lies in selling some of the IMF's 90.5-million ounces of

gold reserves, the report said, taking advantage of elevated prices to boost the fund and cover more countries.

Selling 4 percent of the IMF's gold would generate \$9.52 billion, the study said, covering debt relief for 86 countries.

"With current gold prices exceeding \$2 600 per ounce, selling a small fraction of gold has the potential to generate significant revenues and easily replenish the CCRT," it said.

Gold was trading at \$2 606.42 per ounce on Wednesday.

IMF gold reserve sales are rare. The last was in 2009/10, when it of-floated an eighth of its reserves, which was triggered by the need to boost

its lending capacity.

At its inception in 1944, member states used to pay their IMF quotas with gold, the research report said, meaning it accumulated reserves at a historical cost of just \$45 per ounce. Repayments of IMF loans are taking a bigger chunk of annual debt servicing costs for vulnerable economies, the report said.

The Indian Ocean island of Madagascar will pay \$106-million to the IMF next year, a quarter of its debt service, rising to \$158-million and 41 percent in 2026, the report added.

Mozambique will also experience an increase in repayments to the IMF during a similar period,

the researchers found.

Nations in the Horn of Africa, including Somalia and Ethiopia, are experiencing increasingly prolonged droughts that threaten food security and access to clean water. This situation leads to famine, livestock deaths, and forced migration.

Any sale of IMF gold would require support from the bulk of its executive board members, and for member states to pledge to channel their share of the proceeds to the CCRT, they said.

"Replenishing the CCRT should be considered a high priority because, in contrast to other IMF lending programs, the CCRT comes with no conditionality," they concluded.

Climate change has disproportionately affected poorer countries, despite their minimal contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions.

These nations often face severe challenges in coping with the impacts of climate-related disasters, which exacerbate existing social and economic vulnerabilities.

From floods and droughts to cyclones and rising sea levels, climate catastrophes have intensified in frequency and magnitude, placing immense pressure on under-resourced countries.

## Lagos govt revokes allocation of unoccupied housing units

LAGOS

Lagos State Government has revoked housing units allocated to subscribers but remained unoccupied for over two years.

The unoccupied units are constituting nuisance in some of the housing estates due to unkempt premises, recording shortfall in maintenance schedule and other negative consequences. This was disclosed by the Commissioner for Housing, Hon Moruf Akinderu-Fatai, during a visit to enforce the directive of Governor Babajide Sanwo-Olu at one of the Lagos State Housing Estate Sangotedo, Lekki.

He stated that the revocation was a directive of the governor based on empirical evidences that most allottees kept the housing units under lock while the state continue to feel the pressure of prospective subscribers who needs them.

The commissioner inspected some of the sealed blocks and flats and stated that the exercise was

done irrespective of whether the allottee made full payment or applied under the Rent-To-Own schemes.

Akinderu-Fatai restated the state government concern that "Lagos State Government Housing Units are meant for those who actually needs them and not speculators. The various initiative of the Sanwo-Olu led administration to increase the housing stock of the state will not be sacrificed for the interest of the privileged few."

"Applying for a Rent-To-Own scheme presupposes the allottee is in desperate need of accommodation, why should such allotted flats be left unoccupied after 2 years."

He reiterated that the state government will not allow its investment and state of the art housing infrastructure to rot away while genuine home seekers lament.

The commissioner reaffirmed that the ministry "will refund such allottees and reallocate the housing units to other lagosians who are ready to put the houses to use immediately."



# MINING COMMISSION ISSUES OVER 50,000 LICENCES IN SEVEN YEARS

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

The Tanzania Mining Commission (TMC) has successfully issued 54,626 mineral extraction-related licenses over the past seven years.

According to TMC's Acting Director of License and Information and Communications Technology (IT), Aziza Swedi, these licenses were granted from the 2018/2019 fiscal year to September 30, 2024.

Swedi detailed that, among these licenses, 35,536 were primary mining licenses (PMLs), 216 were mineral processing licenses (PCLs), and seven were refinery licenses (RFLs).

In a statement made yesterday in Dodoma, Swedi noted that the Commission also issued 1,683 processing licenses (PLs), 144 medium-scale mining licenses (MLs), and five special mining licenses (SMLs) for large-scale miners.

"Over the past seven years, we also issued six mineral smelting licenses (SLs). Additionally, 12,273 licenses were allocated to mineral brokers, and 4,756 licenses were granted to mineral dealers,"

Swedi stated.

She further explained that TMC has focused on supporting small-scale miners by setting aside specific areas for their operations and facilitating access to mining licenses. This effort includes connecting miners with financial institutions for loan access to enhance their mining activities.

"By October 2024, the Commission had successfully designated 65 areas for small-scale miners across various mining regions," said Eng. Aziza. The Commission continues collaborating with the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) to conduct research aimed at providing miners with reliable data on mineral resource locations.

Swedi emphasized that to strengthen licensing management, the Commission has implemented a new system to improve the process and oversight of mining licenses.

Tanzania is endowed with abundant mineral resources that significantly contribute to the national economy through foreign exchange earnings, government revenue, and job creation.

The country boasts deposits of industrial minerals such as lime-



Small-scale miners

stone, gypsum, phosphate, and soda ash, essential for producing cement, fertilizers, and other industrial products.

Limestone mining, in particular, supports the cement industry

and, by extension, the construction sector.

Tanzania is also home to rare earth elements crucial for manufacturing high-tech devices, including smartphones, wind

turbines, and various electronic components.

Exploratory efforts in regions like Stalike hold promise for further development in this sector. Uranium reserves in Tanzania,

particularly in the Mkuju River Project area within the Selous Game Reserve, highlight the potential for energy production, though the industry is in its early stages and heavily regulated for environmental safety.

The government has implemented reforms and policies to boost local involvement, revenue, and sustainable practices.

Regulations requiring increased local ownership in mining ventures ensure that the nation's mineral wealth benefits its people equitably.

However, challenges persist, such as fluctuating global commodity prices, infrastructure issues, regulatory hurdles, and the management of artisanal mining. Environmental and land rights concerns also necessitate sustainable practices and community engagement for balanced development.

Despite these challenges, Tanzania's mining sector holds strong potential. Continued exploration and infrastructural improvements, partnerships, and value addition through processing and refining can position the country as a more competitive force in the global minerals market.



## Construction works for S.Africa's largest solar power plant start

PRETORIA

Teraco, a Digital Realty company and provider of interconnection platforms and vendor-neutral colocation data centres, announced today that it has started construction of its 120MW utility-scale solar PV power plant in the Free State province of South Africa.

In a world first for data centre operators, Teraco will own the 120MW solar PV plant and wheel the renewable energy to its data centres, with the plan to create its own sustainable energy source to power the next generation of client cloud and AI computing applications. The plant is expected to come online in late 2026.

"Driving renewable energy infrastructure investment at a time when computing applications such as artificial intelligence are using increased power is an industry imperative.

The need is even more acute in South Africa, given its electricity generation constraints and current levels of renewable energy penetration.

This is a significant step toward meeting our renewable energy ambitions and those of our clients. It is also only the first phase of our longer-term renewable energy commitment, with the construction commencement marking an important milestone in what has been a long journey over the last several years, and we are now looking forward to driving the project to completion,"

says Jan Hnizdo, CEO at Teraco.

"In South Africa, we have various energy challenges, and this presents an incredible opportunity to support the needs of our broader community through the addition of generation capacity to our constrained grid, while meeting Teraco's near term renewable energy objectives.

This represents a unique, holistic approach since Teraco plans to not only own its data centres, but also to power them with a renewable energy source, creating a sustainable path to growth.

This initiative aligns with Teraco's long-term vision of powering digital transformation across Africa. South Africa's solar power represents a competitive advantage for data centres relative to other locations," he adds.

Teraco successfully secured grid capacity allocation from Eskom for the solar plant in February and has spent the last eight months finalising plant design and the wheeling arrangements between Eskom and the municipalities of Ekurhuleni and Cape Town, within which several of Teraco's data centres are located.

Wheeling renewable energy across electrical grids enables power to be moved from a renewable energy producer in outlying areas via existing transmission and distribution systems to end users in urban areas.

It also allows the deployment of renewable energy projects to areas

with high energy yields to maximise their generation potential. Wheeling to multiple municipalities marks another first for renewable energy projects in South Africa.

Bryce Allan, Head of Sustainability at Teraco, says, "Teraco considers this project essential to achieving its renewable energy ambitions and believes it will pave the way for other municipality renewable energy wheeling projects.

This will ultimately assist municipalities in attracting new investments and remaining competitive as local and international companies become increasingly sensitive to the carbon intensity of their electricity supply."

Teraco has partnered with juwi and Subsolar to develop the 120MW solar PV plant, with juwi appointed to design and manage the procurement, construction, and commissioning.

"Our strategy is to control our own solar project, and together with our partners, directly drive its development. This project delivers on our commitments to clients and shareholders," he adds.

Teraco will also be upgrading Eskom's transmission infrastructure to allow the electricity generated to be successfully transmitted through the national grid.

When fully operational, the 120MW solar PV plant is expected to produce more than 354,000 MWh annually.

## China introduces tax incentives to stimulate housing market



By Chu Daye

Three Chinese ministries rolled out a package of tax incentives to invigorate the real estate market on Wednesday, in what an analyst said would be a sizable boon to support the healthy development of the housing market.

Following the pledges by the country's finance minister earlier, the Ministry of Finance, along with the State Taxation Administration and the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, rolled out pro-housing tax policies on Wednesday, lowering the deed taxes to 1 percent for purchases of first homes and second homes under 140 square meters. These tax rates were previously only available for homes under 90 square meters.

The minimum prepayment rate for the land appreciation tax will be lowered to alleviate the financial difficulties of real estate companies, according to the three authorities.

The authorities will also clarify policies on value-added taxes and land appreciation taxes in line with the scrapping of standards for ordinary and non-ordinary housing, reduce secondhand housing transaction costs and keep tax burdens on real estate companies stable.

The latest incentives, which were revealed to the public by Minister of Finance Lan Fo'an on Friday, followed a series of supportive policies to prop up the real estate market, which has in recent

weeks showed signs of continuous recovery.

Yan Yuejin, research director at Shanghai-based E-house China R&D Institute, told the Global Times on Wednesday that the new policies, effective from December 1, are a major boon for homebuyers seeking an upgrade, and will slash purchasing costs in home transactions, invigorate housing markets in first-tier cities and foster the positive development trend of the property sector.

"The effect in a first-tier city will be bigger. For a deal valued at 1 million yuan (\$138,648), the deed tax reduction from a previous high of 3 percent can be 20,000 yuan," Yan said.

As the government's incremental pro-growth policies are further implemented, it is expected to further stimulate the housing market in the fourth quarter, analysts said.

Chinese lawmakers approved on Friday a State Council bill on raising the ceiling on local government debt by 6 trillion yuan to replace existing hidden debts.

The latest arrangement on the debt ceiling will effectively mitigate the impact of a lack of funds faced by local governments from shrinking land sales, and there may be more support policies aimed at tackling the issue of idle land to be rolled out, Yan said.

Multiple cities across China are reporting the latest home sales data that reflect a continued warming trend of the property market, as financial and housing

policies to support the healthy development of the property market take effect.

New home subscriptions in South China's tech hub Shenzhen reached 4,314 units during the first 10 days of November, which was 34 percent higher than the corresponding period in October, according to Shenzhen Special Zone Daily.

Suzhou in East China's Jiangsu Province has seen its real estate market stabilize as the transactions for new homes and secondhand homes both registered growth in October, according to a WeChat account run by the city government on Tuesday.

The latest data came after real estate transactions in October outpaced those of September, an unusual situation for the property market, largely driven by the introduction of economic stimulus policies.

In October, the real estate market improved, with several indicators showing year-on-year growth after a prolonged period of declines, according to the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development.

On October 17, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, along with four other government departments, held a press conference to announce new policy measures to stimulate property sales. Officials announced plans to increase the credit limit for "whitelist" housing projects to 4 trillion yuan by the end of 2024.

## CONSTRUCTION

By Ana Teresa Solá

## EXPERTS PREDICT THE FUTURE OF HOUSING MARKET UNDER TRUMP

President-elect Donald Trump wants to address housing affordability in the US by fomenting the construction of new homes.

"We're going to open up tracks of federal land for housing construction," Trump said during an Aug. 15 news conference. "We desperately need housing for people who can't afford what's going on now."

As of mid-2023, there has been a housing shortage of 4 million homes in the US, according to the National Association of Realtors.

"It's clear that the prescription for that crisis is more building," said Jim Tobin, president and CEO of the National Association of Home Builders.

There has been a small increase in new homes being built this year, but it's still not enough to meet the high demand for housing, leaving a significant gap in the market where there are not enough homes available for buyers, experts say.

Single-family housing starts in the US, a measure of new homes that began construction, grew to

1,027,000 in September, according to US Census data. That is a 2.7 percent jump from August.

While building more homes is the simpler answer to address the housing issue in the country, other promises Trump has made could deter affordability efforts, experts say.

For instance, Trump has talked about enacting a mass deportation of immigrants in the US. But doing so might lead to higher building costs, as the construction industry depends on immigrant labor, said Jacob Channel, senior economist at LendingTree.

He also claimed that he would pull down mortgage rates back to pandemic-era lows, although presidents do not control mortgage rates, experts say.

Here's how some of Trump's policies could affect the housing market during his administration, according to experts:



Deregulation to increase affordability

At the end of Trump's first presidency, he signed an executive order creating "Eliminating Regulatory Barriers to Affordable

Housing: Federal, State, Local and Tribal Opportunities."

"That could be a blueprint going forward," said Dennis Shea, executive director of the Bipartisan Policy Center's Terwilliger

Center.

During his 2024 campaign, Trump called for slashing regulations and permit requirements, which can add onto housing costs for homebuyers. Experts say that regulatory costs trickle down to the prices homebuyers face.

"We will eliminate regulations that drive up housing costs with the goal of cutting the cost of a new home in half," Trump said in a speech at the Economic Club of New York on Sept. 5.

About 24 percent of the cost of a single-family home and about 41% of the cost of a multifamily home are directly attributable to regulatory costs at the local, state and federal level, Tobin said.

"If we reduce the regulatory burden on home construction or apartment construction, we're going to lower costs [for] the consumer," Tobin said.

Impacts on construction work-

force

Trump has also blamed rising home prices on a surge of illegal immigration during the Biden administration. However, experts say that most undocumented immigrants are not homeowners.

Instead, they live in homes owned by US citizens, Channel said. If a mass deportation were to happen, such homes would remain occupied, he added.

Yet, proposals like mass deportations and tighter border control could impact housing affordability, Tobin said.

About a third, or 31 percent, of construction workers in the US were immigrants, according to the NAHB.

"Anything that threatens to disrupt the flow of immigrant labor will send shock waves to the labor market in home construction," Tobin said.

It's been difficult to recruit native-born workers into the construction industry, experts say.

According to a 2017 NAHB survey, construction trades are an unpopular career choice for young American adults. Only 3 percent showed interest in the field, the poll found.



## Insulation materials market to pass US \$167.5bn by 2031

DELAWARE

The global insulation materials market is expected to reach US\$ 167.5 billion by 2031 from US\$ 104.4 billion in 2022, by expanding at a CAGR of 5.5 percent.

According to the new report by Transparency Market Research, Inc, in the years to come, building materials that are environmentally friendly and sustainable, including insulation, will be in high demand.

"Developing eco-friendly insulation materials might become easier with the attention given to green building practices and certifications," the report notes.

"Anticipated tougher building codes and energy efficiency legislation may prompt the introduction of improved insulation materials to achieve greater performance."

It is expected that governments will continue to advocate for energy-efficient building techniques. Continuous developments in materials science and technology could create more economical and effective insulating materials.

The report says, enhancing thermal performance, installation simplicity, and environmental sustainability could be the main areas of innovation.

Energy-efficient homes and offices are becoming more popular, creating a greater demand for insulation.

Sustainable insulation materials have become increasingly popular since green building certifications such as LEED have become widely accepted (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design).

The industry has adopted insulation materials that adhere to stringent envi-

ronmental standards and have a low ecological footprint due to growing concerns about environmental impact.

In 2022, North America held a share of 22.41 percent in the insulation materials industry while a share of 25.53 percent of insulation materials industry revenues could be attributed to Europe in 2022.

As insulation materials industry shares increase, the aerogel segment will hold a prominent position.

In 2022, Middle East & Africa accounted for 3.89 percent of global market share. Latin America held 4.56 percent of the market share in 2022.

Building codes and regulations have become more stringent as energy efficiency and sustainability have become increasingly important.

Building insulation materials reduce building energy consumption and assist in meeting these requirements.

Due to significant growth in the construction industry, particularly in emerging markets, insulation materials have become more in demand. With more buildings being constructed, energy efficiency and comfort are becoming increasingly important.

As climate change concerns and the need for carbon emissions reductions flourish, insulation materials are becoming increasingly popular to improve buildings' energy efficiency.

Governments and organizations around the world are promoting sustainable construction practices. Innovative insulation materials have been developed based on ongoing research and development work in materials science and technology. As a result, a wide range of industries have adopted this technology.

Energy-efficient buildings have become more popular with the growing adoption of alternative energy sources, such as solar and wind.

Heating and cooling systems are less dependent on insulation materials, maintaining a stable indoor environment.

Many governments through tax credits, incentives, and rebates can subsidize energy-efficient materials, including insulation. As a result, insulation materials are in high demand.

North America is expected to dominate the insulation material market. Building codes and regulations in North America have tightened up, especially around energy efficiency.

Buildings of all types, including commercial, residential, and industrial, must comply with these regulations that aim to reduce their energy consumption.

The market for insulating materials has been significantly influenced by retrofitting and rehabilitation of existing structures. Insulation materials are in higher demand as building owners attempt to improve their structures for energy efficiency.

The market for insulating materials has benefited greatly from the residential construction industry. The demand for insulating materials in new home building and renovations is rising as the housing market expands and homeowners become more cost-conscious.

Energy efficiency, a consistent indoor temperature, and compliance with environmental laws are among the reasons commercial and industrial applications use insulation materials. As the commercial and industrial sectors have expanded, the market has benefited.

## Dubai World Trade Centre initiates \$2.72bn phase 1 expansion of DEC

DUBAI

Dubai World Trade Centre (DWTC) has initiated the first phase of the Dubai Exhibition Centre (DEC) expansion at Expo City Dubai, with enabling works and piling contracts now completed, and main contract works under-way, a report said.

The AED10 billion (\$2.72 billion) expansion masterplan, approved by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, in September this year, will transform Dubai Exhibition Centre (DEC) into the region's largest indoor events venue upon completion, Emirates News Agency, WAM, said.

The expanded DEC will serve as the new home for mega exhibitions and allowing Dubai to double the number of large-scale events hosted annually from around 300 presently to over 600 by 2033, reinforcing the emirates' status as a leading hub for international exhibitions and business events.

The DEC masterplan supports the establishment of Dubai's new urban centre, encompassing Expo City Dubai - the UAE's first 15-minute city - the overall Dubai South community, and Al Maktoum International Airport (DWC), in line with the ambitious goals of the Dubai 2040 Urban Master Plan.

Phase I of the construction project is unprecedented in scale, beginning with foundation work involving 515 piles to support the structure, 14,000 tonnes of structural steel - equivalent to the weight of two Eiffel Towers and 48,000 cubic metres of reinforced concrete.

The expanded exhibition

centre will be covered with 78,000 square meters of roof sheeting, an area comparable to 62 Olympic-size swimming pools.

The development will also include a dedicated car parking facility and expanded marshalling yards to enhance event turn-around times.

A team of internationally renowned consultants, including Mace and Egis, have been appointed to manage the first phase of Dubai Exhibition Centre expansion.

Building on over four decades of sustained economic value generation, the DEC expansion is set to significantly boost DWTC's share of the multi-billion-dollar MICE industry, aiming to triple the sector's economic contribution to AED54 billion annually by 2033.

The first phase will introduce 64,000 sqm of permanent exhibition halls, plus around 30,000 square metres of temporary halls, adding on to the venue's existing 46,000 square metres.

This expansion will bring the total indoor events hosting capacity to an expansive 140,000 sqm by 2026, enabling a daily visitor capacity of 50,000 people.

Mahir Julfar, Executive Vice President at Dubai World Trade Centre, said: "The Dubai Exhibition Centre expansion marks a transformative era for Dubai's MICE sector, solidifying our city's standing as a global powerhouse for mega events."

"The expanded venue will enable us to double the number of events from 300 to 600 by 2033, setting new international benchmarks for exhibitions and conferences."

"With this state-of-the-art facility, we are building a next-

generation venue to meet the evolving demands of the global events industry, reinforcing Dubai's leadership as the destination of choice for world-class mega events and exhibitions."

Amer Al Farsi, Acting Vice President of Real Estate Development at Dubai World Trade Centre, said: "The DEC expansion is a pivotal step towards the future of Dubai's flagship mega exhibitions and events."

"The first phase alone will increase our purpose-built indoor event hosting capacity to 140,000 square metres. The venue is designed to elevate both the exhibitor and visitor experience while embedding sustainability into every aspect of its design and operations."

"Beyond its physical footprint, this development serves as a catalyst to redefine the global events industry, with Dubai leading the way."

The expanded DEC will feature enhanced flexibility for diverse event configurations, ranging from exceptional connectivity and accessibility to state-of-the-art digital infrastructure.

DWTC's commitment to sustainability is evidenced by its LEED certification from the US Green Building Council, incorporating numerous environmentally conscious design elements.

The expanded facility will optimise operational efficiency while minimising environmental impact, setting new standards for sustainable exhibition venues.

Construction work continues to progress in parallel to ongoing events at the existing DEC facility, ensuring Dubai's MICE sector maintains its momentum throughout the development period.



## WORLD

# COP29 climate talks urged to find \$1 trillion a year for poorer countries



A wind farm built and operated by CGN in Brazil, where the Chinese company is one of the top 10 clean energy suppliers. (PHOTO PROVIDED TO CHINA DAILY)

BAKU

PAY now to help poorer countries cope with climate change or pay more later, negotiators were warned yesterday as experts said poor states need at least \$1 trillion per year by the end of the decade to move to greener energy and protect against extreme weather.

Money is a central focus of the COP29 climate talks being held in Azerbaijan and the success of the summit is likely to be judged on whether nations can agree a new target for how much richer nations, development lenders and the private sector must provide each year to developing countries to finance climate action.

A previous goal of \$100 billion per year, which expires in 2025, was met two years late in 2022, the OECD said earlier this year, although much of it was in the form of loans rather than grants, something recipient countries say needs to change.

Setting the tone at the start of the day, a report from the Independent High-Level Expert Group on Climate Finance said the target annual figure would need to rise to \$1.3 trillion a year by 2035, or potentially more if countries drag their feet now.

"Any shortfall in investment before 2030 will place added pressure on the years that

follow, creating a steeper and potentially more costly path to climate stability," the report said.

"The less the world achieves now, the more we will need to invest later."

Behind the scenes, negotiators are working on draft texts of a deal, but so far early-stage documents published by the United Nations climate body only reflect the huge range of different views around the table, with little sense of where the talks will end up.

Any deal is likely to be hard fought given a reluctance among many Western governments - on the hook to contribute since the Paris Agreement in 2015 - to give more unless countries agree to join them.

The likely withdrawal of the United States from any future funding deal by incoming President Donald Trump has also overshadowed talks, raising pressure on delegates to find other ways to secure the needed funds.

Among them are the world's multilateral development banks such as the World Bank, bankrolled by the richer countries and which are in the process of being reformed so they can lend more.

A group of 10 of the largest have already flagged a plan to ramp up their climate finance by roughly 60 percent to \$120 billion

a year by 2030, with at least an extra \$65 billion from the private sector.

A push to raise fresh money by taxing polluting sectors such as aviation, fossil fuels and shipping, or financial transactions, received a boost as more countries said they would consider it, but any agreement is unlikely this time around.

## Au Revoir

Three days in, the conference has already included a handful of diplomatic spats.

French climate minister Agnès Pannier-Runacher on Wednesday cancelled her trip to COP29, after Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev accused France of "crimes" in its overseas territories in the Caribbean.

"The voices of these communities are often brutally suppressed by the regimes in their metropolis," Aliyev told the conference.

France and Azerbaijan have long had tense relations because of Paris' support of Azerbaijan's rival Armenia. Hostilities worsened this year, as Paris accused Baku of meddling and abetting violent unrest in

New Caledonia.

"Regardless of any bilateral disagreements, the COP should be a place where all parties feel at liberty to come and negotiate on climate action," European Union climate commissioner Wopke Hoekstra said in response, in a post on X.

"The COP Presidency has a particular responsibility to enable and enhance that," he said.

That came after Aliyev used his opening speech at the conference on Monday to the United States and EU of hypocrisy for lecturing countries on climate change while remaining major consumers and producers of fossil fuels.

Meanwhile, Argentina's government has withdrawn its negotiators from the COP29 talks, two diplomats at the event told Reuters, although neither knew the reason for the decision.

Argentina's embassy in Baku declined to comment.

Argentina's President, Javier Milei, has previously called global warming a hoax.

Agencies

## Climate policy should be based on common sense, not ideology – Orban

BAKU



THE international community's policy in the field of climate preservation should be based not on ideological attitudes, but on people's practical interests, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban said at the meeting of world leaders within the framework of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP-29) in Baku.

"Our climate policy should be carefully charted and based on common sense. It should not be influenced by any ideology, alarmism or panic. It should take into account the views and interests of the people," Orban said.

He noted that the problem of climate preservation held a prominent place in the Budapest Declaration on the New European Competitiveness, adopted at the European Political Community summit in the Hungarian capital on November 7.

Orban also recalled that the Hungarian government had set an ambitious goal and raised the targets of the National Energy and Climate Plan with the aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 not by 40% but by 50% as compared to 1990 levels.

This should ensure the achievement of climate neutrality and sustainable development of the country's economy. Nuclear power and alternative energy sources are seen as the main solutions. Orban said that the share of nuclear power in Hungary's total electricity generation was planned to reach 70%.

## WHO urges help for Somalia to sustain health services, gains

MOGADISHU

A World Health Organization (WHO) official has called on the international community to help Somalia sustain health services, protect public health gains, and build a resilient health system that can withstand future challenges.

WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediterranean Region Hanan Balkhy, who has just wrapped up her three-day visit to Somalia, said the country's evolving situation demands ongoing commitment from the international community and adaptability from all partners to also promote the health and well-being of all Somalis.

"Many public health risk factors, including food, agriculture, water, and sanitation, fall outside the remit of health governance.

Only by addressing these issues together can Somalia build a sustainable health system that meets the needs of its population," Balkhy said in a statement issued Sunday at the end of her visit.

She said Somali leaders are committed to transformation and the Somali people, many of them born during the civil war, are eager to contribute to the progress of their country.

Balkhy said her visit to Mogadishu included discussions with senior government officials, humanitarian partners, and donors and focused on strengthening coordination and support to address some of the most critical health issues facing Somalis and the health system that serves them.

She noted that in many parts of the country, the health infrastructure has been devastated, with more than 40 percent of Somalis lacking access to basic health services.

"More children under the age of 5 and women giving birth die from preventable causes than anywhere else in the world, mainly as a result of limited infrastructure and the shortage of skilled health workers, particularly midwives, in remote and rural areas," Balkhy said.

She said Somalia is increasingly impacted by extreme weather events such as drought and floods, adding that while coordinated preparedness and response efforts by the WHO and partners were able to avert famine during the 2022-2023 drought, tens of thousands of children lost their lives and millions of people remain vulnerable to hunger and diseases.

More than 15 million children have yet to receive a single vaccine dose against polio, tetanus, diphtheria, and measles, Balkhy said. "Deprived of access to essential health services, these children face not only the possibility of contracting deadly diseases but multiple other health risks," she said.

## Understanding Xi's vision for APEC family through catchphrases

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping is set to attend the 31st APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Lima, Peru, where leaders from across the Asia-Pacific will convene to chart strategies for shaping the region's future.

APEC gatherings, renowned for blending economic discussions with cultural exchanges, often feature leaders donning local attire for the iconic "family photo." This no-tie tradition is seen as a way to cut down on the formality that high-level meetings usually involve.

In these meetings, Xi's remarks showcase not only his eloquence but also his wit, vividly conveying his vision for Asia-Pacific cooperation. Over the years, his incisive words and catchphrases have offered fresh perspectives on advancing regional growth and fostering deeper collaboration among APEC members.

### SWEET POTATOES

During the 2016 APEC gathering, also held in Lima, Xi used an analogy to describe the relationship between China and the wider Asia-Pacific region, comparing it to sweet potatoes, a food native to Latin America.

He explained that while the vines of sweet potatoes may stretch in all directions, they all grow out of their roots. "Similarly, no matter what level of development it may



reach, China, with its roots in the Asia-Pacific, will always contribute to the region's development and prosperity."

That metaphor holds even truer today. Since joining APEC in 1991, China has become a key trading partner and export market for the majority of APEC members. According to China Customs, China's trade with APEC economies reached a historic high, surpassing 21 trillion yuan (about 2.92 trillion U.S. dollars) in the first 10 months of 2024, marking a 5.7 percent increase from the previous year and accounting for 59.1 percent of China's total trade.

In its efforts to promote free and open trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific and beyond, China has reduced its overall tariff level to 7.3 percent.

"China cannot develop in isolation from the Asia-Pacific while the Asia-Pacific cannot

prosper without China," the Chinese leader made these remarks when he debuted at the APEC stage in Bali, Indonesia, in 2013, highlighting the interconnected growth of the region.

Connectivity stands out as one key theme of Xi's vision for Asia-Pacific development. He once invoked a concept from traditional Chinese medicine to illustrate APEC cooperation: when there is free flow, there is no pain; when there is pain, there is no free flow. "Connectivity makes the economic arteries of the Asia-Pacific flow more smoothly," he explained.

During his 2013 trip to Indonesia, Xi proposed the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, a pivotal component of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), and proposed plans for establishing the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank to support the BRI.

To date, more than half of APEC's 21 economies have engaged in Belt and Road cooperation, with signature projects like the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway in Indonesia and Chancay Port in Peru aiming to help strengthen trade networks and drive growth across the region.

"President Xi has put forward a series of proposals and initiatives to enhance Asia-Pacific regional cooperation, and the BRI is a major one to promote regional comprehensive connectivity," said Liu Chenyang, director of the APEC study center at Tianjin-based Nankai University.

"These efforts led by President Xi have also shown the world China's determination to take root in the Asia-Pacific and benefit the region in the long run," Liu said.

### "A LONE GOOSE CANNOT MAKE A FORMATION"

While hosting the 2014 APEC meeting by Yanqi Lake in Beijing's northern suburbs, Xi compared the 21 APEC economies to 21 swan geese.

The lake got its beautiful Chinese name because the migrant swan geese would flock there for rest each spring and autumn. In Chinese culture, swan geese symbolize faithfulness, resilience, and determination, flying in unison toward a shared destination despite great distances.

"We are meeting here at Yanqi Lake to enhance cooperation and embark on a new flight to shape a new vision for the development of the Asia-Pacific region," he said. "A lone goose cannot make a formation."

As a steadfast champion for unity, Xi called on APEC economies to stay committed to mutually beneficial cooperation and fully leverage each other's strengths to promote development for all. "We should replace the 'winner-take-all' mentality with an all-win approach and work together for great development and prosperity of our region," he noted.

Xinhua

## Shenzhou-19 crew to reside on space station for six months

AT 4:27 a.m. Beijing time on Oct. 30, a dazzling beam of light illuminated the pitch-black night sky. The Shenzhou-19 crewed spaceship, atop a Long March-2F carrier rocket, took off from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in northwest China and headed towards the Chinese space station.

At 12:51 p.m. on Oct. 30, the Shenzhou-19 crew successfully joined the Shenzhou-18 crew in the space station. After finishing handover, the crew of China's Shenzhou-18 spacecraft returned to the Dongfeng landing site in north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on Nov. 4.

Cai Xuzhe, born in the 1970s, serves as the commander of the Shenzhou-19 crew. It is the first time for him to be in this position. With this ongoing mission, he set a new record for the shortest interval between two spaceflights for Chinese

astronauts.

Crew members Song Lingdong and Wang Haoze, both born in the 1990s, are on their first spaceflight mission. Prior to being selected, Wang was a senior engineer at the Academy of Aerospace Propulsion Technology, China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation. She is China's only female space flight engineer and the third Chinese woman to participate in a crewed spaceflight mission.

The Shenzhou-19 mission marks the fourth crewed flight in the application and development phase of China's space station and the 33rd flight of China's manned space program.

Its primary goals are to complete an in-orbit crew rotation with the Shenzhou-18 crew, reside on the space station for about half a year, conduct space science and applica-

tion experiments, perform extravehicular activities (EVAs), manage cargo entry and exit, install and recover space debris protection devices and other external equipment on the space station, and engage in science education, public welfare activities, and other payload tests. The aim is to further improve the operation efficiency of the space station and maximize the comprehensive benefits of its applications.

It is reported that the Shenzhou-19 mission will carry out 86 space science research and technology experiments, covering various fields including space life science, microgravity fundamental physics, space material science, space medicine and new space technologies.

The Shenzhou-19 crew will conduct structural analysis of protein crystal growth and non-equilibrium dynamics of soft matter under mi-

crogravity conditions.

The astronauts are expected to advance frontier research into basic theories, the development of new materials, the physiological effect mechanism of space radiation and weightlessness, hypomagnetic biological effects and molecular mechanisms.

A report on the scientific research and application development of the space station Tiangong is slated for release on the second anniversary of its completion, to introduce the representative results achieved by the space station since it was sent to orbit.

According to Lin Xiqiang, spokesperson for the China Manned Space Agency, the selection of the fourth-batch Chinese astronauts concluded in May this year. Ten astronaut candidates made to the final list, including eight space pilots and two payload

experts. Their training started this August.

The fourth-batch Chinese astronauts will not only perform tasks related to the space station, but also prepare for future manned lunar missions. Therefore, their training subjects emphasize essential skills such as living, working and maintaining health in a weightless environment. They will also master specialized skills including EVAs, equipment maintenance, and space science experiments.

Besides, they will develop capabilities in spacecraft operation, lunar rover driving, celestial navigation, geological fieldwork, as well as adapting from weightlessness in space to walking with loads on the lunar surface.

China is pressing ahead with its mission to land astronauts on the Moon by 2030, moving quickly with

development and construction to

turn this goal into reality. The production and ground tests of prototypes of the Long March-10 carrier rocket, the manned spacecraft Mengzhou, the lunar lander Lanyue, the spacesuit to be worn by astronauts and the manned lunar rover are underway as planned.

A series of major tests have been completed, including the integrated airdrop test for the spacecraft, and the separation test for the two modules of the lander.

The overall plan for pre-launch flight tests as well as the scientific research objectives and payloads for the first manned lunar mission has been basically determined. The development and construction of systems such as launch sites, telemetry and communication, and landing sites are progressing in an orderly manner as planned. **People's Daily**



## Cross-border challenges widen wealth gap between Europe and US, IMF study finds

BRUSSELS

CROSS border challenges are widening the gap between the output of Europeans and Americans, who have been moving ahead since the 1990s, a study by the International Monetary Fund showed.

The European Union's GDP per capita measured with purchasing power parity is now around 72 percent of the United States, the IMF study said.

"Seventy percent of that gap is explained by lower productivity growth," the head of the IMF's European department Alfred Kammer said.

He said productivity in Europe grew more slowly than in the US because even though the two markets were comparable in size, the European one was highly fragmented, with trade barriers between the EU's 27 countries that did not exist in the US.

"Therefore firms are targeting national markets rather than the larger European market. They are not actually exploring the scale of having that large market available and scale matters," Kammer said.

If trade barriers between EU countries were lowered to the level that existed between US states, it would boost European productivity by seven percentage points, he said.

The second setback was the lack of a unified market for capital flows, which put EU companies at a disadvantage compared to US firms in finding financ-

ing through equity issues, leaving them to rely on bank loans.

European tech companies often do not have the traditional physical collateral that banks require for a loan, as their main assets are intellectual property and ideas.

Such companies normally seek funding from risk-taking venture capital firms, but these are underdeveloped in Europe and, where they do exist, they focus on national markets to avoid navigating the complexity of cross-border regulation.

For the last 10 years the EU has been working on a Capital Markets Union to remove the various barriers to capital flows, a push that has intensified this year, but officials and diplomats are sceptical on how quickly progress can be made.

The third factor holding back EU productivity growth was that workers moving around the 27-nation bloc face much greater barriers than US workers moving from state to state, as well as a shortage of housing to buy or rent.

"The costs in Europe are eight times as high," Kammer said.

Pointing to the need to improve the EU's single market for goods and services, he said: "The good news is that ... the solution for much of this is in policy-makers own hands."

EU leaders asked the European Commission last week to prepare proposals for mid-2025 on how to make the single EU market better.

## Rwanda, World Bank publish strategic report, outlining pathways to sustainable growth

KIGALI

RWANDA and the World Bank on Wednesday launched the Rwanda Country Economic Memorandum (CEM) in the Rwandan capital of Kigali, highlighting Rwanda's significant economic achievements and offering recommendations for sustaining growth in line with the country's second National Strategy for Transformation (NST-2).

The CEM, titled "Pathways to Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Rwanda," is a collaborative report between the Government of Rwanda and the World Bank.

It showcases Rwanda's economic resilience, with gross domestic product growth averaging 7.4 percent annually from 2000 to 2023, alongside social improvements including increased life expectancy, improved healthcare access, and expanded educational attainment.

The report identifies key areas for Rwanda to build on, including expanding private sector engagement, strengthening human capital, and enhancing agricultural resilience to sustain Rwanda's growth trajectory.

It provides policymakers, stakeholders, and development partners with insights into addressing current challenges and seizing opportunities across sectors such as private investment, education, agriculture, and climate resilience.

Speaking at the event, Rwandan Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Yusuf Murangwa highlighted Rwanda's achievements and future goals. "Rwanda's progress over the years has laid a strong foundation for economic growth and social well-being.

To achieve NST-2's targets, we must prioritize productivity, private sector engagement, and investing in our people." He added that the CEM offers a strategic framework for addressing these priorities, guiding Rwanda toward a more

inclusive and resilient economy.

Key findings from the CEM reveal that while public investment has driven growth, there is significant potential for the private sector, particularly in services and manufacturing.

The report suggests reforms to enhance competition, increase access to finance, boost domestic savings, and encourage innovation and information and communications technology development.

It also emphasizes regional integration to expand market access and foster sustainable trade partnerships. Speaking at the launch, Sahr Kpundeh, World Bank country manager for Rwanda, underscored the strength of the partnership with Rwanda.

"Our collaboration reflects a shared commitment to Rwanda's vision for sustainable growth. The CEM's recommendations offer clear pathways to greater economic resilience and shared prosperity," he said.

The report also highlights Rwanda's human capital as crucial for long-term growth, recommending sustained investment in education, skills development, and healthcare to foster a skilled and healthy workforce.

It emphasizes nature-based solutions to address climate risks, proposing that conservation and environmentally focused initiatives can advance Rwanda's development goals.

At the event, Rwandan Prime Minister Edouard Ndirere praised the report's policy recommendations as a guide for implementing necessary reforms to achieve Rwanda's transformational agenda.

According to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, the CEM will serve as a guiding document for policymakers and stakeholders working to build a brighter, more resilient, and inclusive future for Rwanda.

## UN launches program against violent extremism in East Africa

NAIROBI

THE United Nations Development Program (UNDP) on Wednesday launched a peace-building and violent extremism prevention program for East African countries.

Anthony Ngororano, resident representative of the UNDP in Kenya, said in the capital of Nairobi that the 18-million-U.S.-dollar program targets to build community resilience in Kenya, Somalia, and South Sudan.

"Beneficiary communities will receive narratives and messaging countering hate speech, misinformation, and violent extremism through multimedia peace education and storytelling community dialogues," Ngororano

said.

He noted that the three-year program will bolster community-level preparedness and response by enhancing early warning and response mechanisms to address violent extremism.

Raymond Omollo, principal secretary in the Ministry of Interior and National Administration, said that the program will also provide livelihood support, including entrepreneurship and mentorship opportunities, to foster coexistence and social cohesion among divided groups and communities. He added that the program also incorporates community-based reintegration efforts focused on psychosocial support and trauma awareness in the East African region.

## Russia-Africa - toward a common future



ON November 9-10, Sochi hosted the First Ministerial Conference of the Russia-Africa Partnership Forum at Sirius University.

Instituted by a decision of the 2nd Russia-Africa Summit in St Petersburg in July 2023, this new dialogue format is called on to become a certain coordinating mechanism for implementing objectives set by the heads of state and government.

Along with heads of foreign policy agencies and executive agencies of integration associations, the event brought together sectoral ministers as well as representatives of parliamentary, public, academic and business circles of Russia and African countries, with over 1,500 people attended the event.

Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov chaired a plenary session, the conference's high-priority event that involved 54 heads of official delegations from African states and regional integration associations.

At the beginning of the plenary session, they read out greetings from the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin and Chair of the African Union - President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania Mohamed

Ould Cheikh El Ghazouani.

The ministers coordinated their positions on key issues of the international agenda as well as the Russian-African agenda, prioritizing the implementation of the action plan of the Russia-Africa Partnership Forum for 2023-2026. In addition, they specified and coordinated long-term guidelines for expanding mutual collaboration still further.

Four joint statements, including a political statement as well as three sectoral statements on international information security, counter-terrorism measures and the peaceful use of outer space formalized common approaches towards addressing global problems and expanding cooperation with a focus on quality preparations for the 3rd Russia-Africa Summit.

The conference's packed business program, including 20 panel sessions and specialized events, provided an additional impetus for diverse mutually beneficial cooperation. Experts and high-ranking guests discussed various high-priority issues in great detail, including food security and

collaboration in the agro-industrial sector, training specialists for the real economy, geological prospecting, digitalization, and cooperation in education, healthcare and youth policy.

Representatives of the Eurasian Economic Commission and various African associations discussed mutual integration issues. Elaborating on the provisions of the Declaration of the Second Russia-Africa Summit, the sides held specialized meetings on international information security, counter-terrorism efforts, and the prevention of an arms race in outer space. Representatives of Russian and African media outlets took part in an event on measures to combat the manifestations of neo-colonialism.

Sergey Lavrov met separately with most African delegations on the sidelines of the conference.

The officials signed an extensive package of memorandums and agreements between Russia and a number of African states.

Agencies

## China contributes to global deep space exploration with accelerated lunar sample research

CHINA'S Chang'e-6 mission returned to Earth on June 25, bringing back 1,953.3 grams of lunar samples. The lunar samples, which were collected from the far side of the moon for the first time in human history, have garnered worldwide attention. They will offer fresh perspectives on the disparities between the near side and far side of the moon, as well as the evolution of the moon.

On August 21, China National Space Administration (CNSA) selected 16 research teams from 13 institutes that excelled in the research of lunar samples brought back by the Chang'e-5 mission to participate in the initial round of sample research proposal and application review for Chang'e-6 lunar samples. The Institute of Geology and Geophysics (IGG) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) secured a spot in this selection based on its exceptional performance in the study of the Chang'e-5 lunar samples.

The Chang'e-5 probe returned to Earth on December 17, 2020, with 1,731 grams of lunar samples. The IGG received three grams of these samples and divided them into two small bottles, one holding one gram and the other holding two grams.

Li Xianhua, an academician with the CAS and a researcher with the IGG, still vividly remembers the moment when he saw the soil samples. "The moon soil was incredibly fine, with an average particle size of only 50 microns," said Li.

"We hesitated to open the samples easily because many very fine particles not only adhered to the glass but could also escape from the bottle," Li recalled.

After receiving the soil samples, the IGG wasted no time in calling for a project kickoff meeting. Wu Fuyuan, head of the IGG, laid out the team's tasks clearly: conduct radiometric dating, delve into petrology and geochemistry, analyze water content, and study strontium, neodymium, and hydrogen isotopes within a week, followed by the drafting of papers for submission within another week.

The plan was not haphazardly put together. Prior to this, each member of the research team had made thorough preparations, possessing a wealth of knowledge and technological expertise.

Through relentless efforts, the team quickly achieved the first significant milestone as planned, setting a new benchmark for speed in lunar soil research. With just 0.15 grams of lunar soil, the team completed the analysis in seven days, finalized the paper in 16 days, and published three papers on Nature within 100 days, pushing back the known end time of lunar magma activity by one billion years.

"The swift progress was also attributed to the careful selection and assessment of the landing area by researchers before the Chang'e-5 mission, enabling the successful collection of the youngest lunar basalt samples. The new samples that had never been studied before allowed us to swiftly gain many new insights," said He Huaiyu, a member of the research team and a researcher with the IGG.

Over the past three-plus years, the CNSA has shared 85.48 grams of lunar samples collected by the

Chang'e-5 mission with 131 Chinese research teams in seven batches. The initial round of international applications has undergone expert evaluation. To date, more than 100 papers have been published, continuously enhancing human understanding of the moon.

International cooperation was a prominent aspect of the Chang'e-6 lunar probe mission. The mission carried four international payloads, including Pakistan's ICUBE-Q.

It marked Pakistan's first venture into lunar exploration. The cube satellite was jointly developed by Pakistan's Institute of Space Technology and China's Shanghai Jiao Tong University, with Professor Wu Shufan from the university's School of Aeronautics and Astronautics leading the Chinese team.

"Despite its small size, ICUBE-Q boasts quite many technological innovations," Wu said. For instance, it is equipped with on-orbit fault diagnosis algorithms that enable the satellite to automatically detect and diagnose potential system failures. The satellite also implements dynamic intelligent task scheduling strategies and utilizes advanced materials such as special magnesium

alloys and honeycomb carbon fibers.

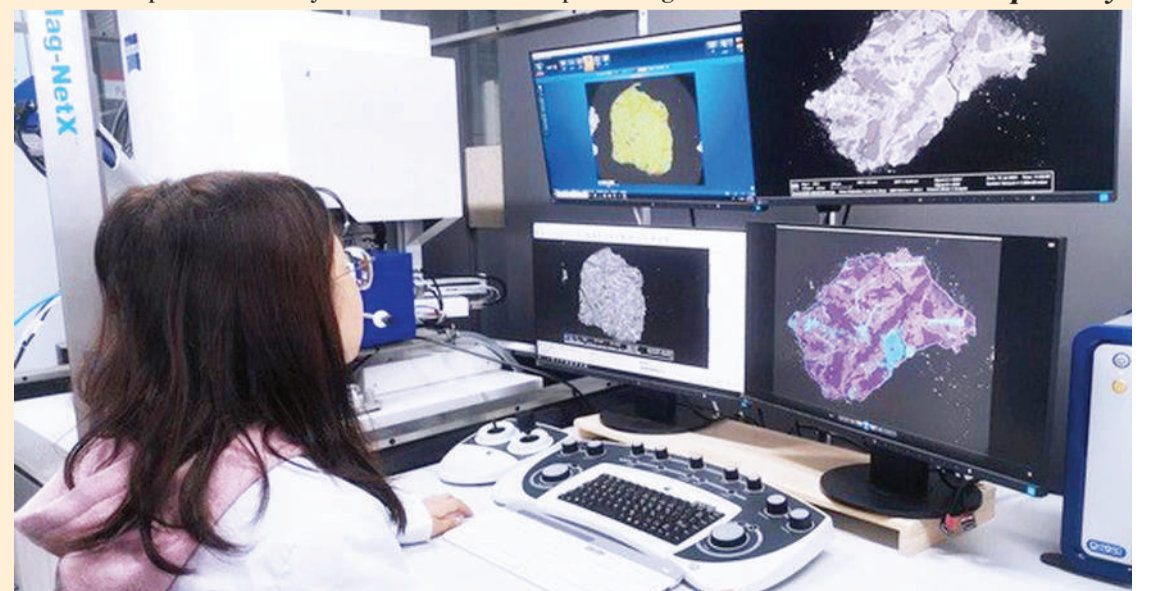
According to the mission requirements, the satellite was designed for a nominal lifespan of five hours, but in reality, it was operational in orbit for 55 days, continuously transmitting images and monitoring data, and providing valuable firsthand information for Pakistan's lunar research.

"The achievements have far exceeded expectations," Wu said.

China's Chang'e-7 lunar exploration mission will carry six international scientific instruments developed by six countries and one international organization, and Chang'e-8 will offer 200 kilograms of international payload capacity and has garnered over 30 applications.

"Chang'e" belongs not only to China but also to all humanity, providing a broad stage for international space cooperation, and contributing Chinese wisdom and strength to global deep space exploration. The Chinese lunar exploration project will continue advancing without pause.

People's Daily



A researcher with the Institute of Geology and Geophysics (IGG) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) analyzes a lunar sample collected by the Chang'e-5 mission, October 14, 2022. (Photo from the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences)



Jake Paul (right) faces off with Mike Tyson (left) during a press conference at The Pavilion at Toyota Music Factory in Irving, Texas, USA on November 13, 2024. Reuters

## Jake Paul vows to knock out Mike Tyson in Texas

IRVING, Texas

JAKE Paul is betting on himself to beat boxing legend Mike Tyson when the pair meet in the ring in Texas today in what the social media star turned prizefighter predicts will be a slugfest.

The 27-year-old Paul, who is more than three decades Tyson's junior, said he hoped for a vintage performance from "Iron Mike," who will be fighting in his first professional bout since 2005.

"I want him to be that old savage Mike," Paul (10-1) said during a press conference on Wednesday.

"I want that killer. I want the hardest match possible Friday night and I want there to be no excuses from anyone when I knock him out."

A subdued Tyson (50-6) was anything but fierce during the press conference, offering only short answers to pointed questions and uninterested in engaging in the back-and-forth Paul was clearly itching for.

"I'm just ready to fight," he said flatly at various times during the media availability.

Paul described Tyson's demeanor as "boring."

Tyson, known as the "Baddest Man on the Planet," was one of the most fearsome heavyweight champions of all time during his heyday in the late 1980s and early 1990s, but the fight with Paul had to be rescheduled from July due to the 58-year-old's ulcer flare-up in late May.

Tyson showed some signs of life when asked what losing to Paul would mean to his legacy.

"I'm not going to lose," he said.

As the reporter began her follow-up question, Tyson interrupted.

"I'm not going to lose! Did you hear what I said?" he thundered.

The showman Paul, meanwhile, leaned heavily into gimmicks.

He revealed a diamond-spiked ear cover, a cheeky reference to Tyson's wild 1997 fight against Evander Holyfield where Tyson lost his WBA heavyweight title after being disqualified for biting off part of his opponent's ear.

Paul, who challenged the undercard fighters on the dais who doubted he would prevail to cash bets, said the fight would be decisive.

"Somebody is getting put to sleep," Paul said.

"It's going to be a war. We're both heavy hitters. It's not going the full 16 minutes."

The anticipated showdown, which has been looked on skeptically by boxing purists but embraced by the broader public, will be held Friday in Arlington, Texas at the home of the Dallas Cowboys and will be streamed live on Netflix (NFLX.O), opens new tab.

It will consist of eight two-minute rounds, instead of the regulation three-minute rounds, and each fighter will use 14-ounce gloves instead of the standard 10 ounces to limit punching power.

Reuters

## Tanzania garners first point in ICC Men's CWC Challenge League B

By Correspondent Japheth Kazenga

TANZANIA's senior national cricket team has notched its first point in the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup Challenge League B following a downpour that halted the team's tie versus Singapore on Wednesday.

The clash, which was held at Lugogo Cricket Oval in Kampala, was declared a no result given Singapore could not bat following the rains. The two, for that matter, ended with a point apiece.

Despite the weather challenges, a Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) official disclosed, the senior cricketers put up a strong fight when they took the crease.

Promising batsman Ivan Ismail cracked a brilliant half-century off just 45 balls.

Tanzania went on to reach 100/3 in 14 overs before heavy rain halted the match.

Unfortunately, with the downpour making play impossible, the two teams ended up sharing the points.

The official urged Tanzania's cricket fanatics to celebrate the solid batting performance and keep supporting the team's cricketers as they continue to battle spiritedly in the showdown.

Ismail, therefore, made up for a rather shaky batting showing the cricketer staged in the previous two games.

The other up-and-coming performer, Mohamed Omary, also made his presence count with an equally solid performance against Singapore.

Omary made his way back with 26 runs, whilst cracking three fours.

Tanzania has somehow scaled up

## Taifa Stars' pivotal clash with Ethiopia: A must-win battle to keep AFCON hopes alive

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

TOMORROW, November 16, 2024, Tanzania's Taifa Stars will face a defining moment in their Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) Morocco 2025 qualifying campaign.

This decisive encounter against Ethiopia, set for Kinshasa's Martyrs Stadium in DR Congo, could determine their path to the continental finals, with a win bringing them one step closer to qualification.

Currently sitting in third place in Group H with four points, Tanzania trails second-place Guinea (six points) and first-place DR Congo, who have already qualified with a commanding 12 points. Ethiopia, at the bottom of the group with one point, remains a potential spoiler for Tanzania's qualification hopes.

Interim head coach Hemed Suleiman, popularly known as 'Morocco,' has crafted a disciplined and resilient squad prepared to secure victory.

A win in Kinshasa would bolster their standing ahead of the final match against Guinea in Dar es Salaam, setting up an intense showdown for the group's remaining qualification spot.

Coach Morocco (pictured) has emphasized both offensive creativity and defensive solidity in preparation for this high-stakes game.

Key players like Simon Msuva and Mbwana Samatta are expected to lead the at-



tack, bringing their experience to penetrate Ethiopia's defense.

The midfield, supported by the likes of Feisal Salum and Mudathir Yahya, will be instrumental in maintaining possession and disrupting Ethiopia's play.

Ethiopia, despite sitting last in the group, presents a formidable challenge with their short-passing game and fluid style, led by experienced players like Shimelis Bekele.

While Ethiopia's campaign has struggled, they are expected to play with nothing to lose, creating a potential upset for

Tanzania if they are not fully prepared.

Ethiopia's recent defensive lapses, particularly in the first half of games, offer a potential advantage for Taifa Stars.

With Ethiopia conceding six goals in the first halves of their last five matches, Tanzania could capitalize on this vulnerability by pushing for an early lead, setting the tone for the game.

Coach Morocco's strategy likely includes an intense offensive push in the opening minutes, aiming to exploit Ethiopia's early-game weaknesses.

This approach mirrors Ethiopia's previous 3-0 loss to Guinea, in which they conceded three goals in the first 23 minutes. An early lead would allow Tanzania to control the game's pace and lessen the pressure on their defensive line.

However, Tanzania's away form has been inconsistent, with close losses to DR Congo and Sudan serving as reminders of the need to seize opportunities in high-pressure environments.

Coach Morocco has used these matches as learning experiences, focusing on improving concentration and converting scoring chances in tight contests.

For Tanzania, this match serves not only as a pathway to AFCON 2025 but also as an opportunity to showcase their growth in African football.

A win would underscore the progress made under Morocco's guidance, cementing Tanzania's place as a rising force on the continental stage.

Beyond the immediate tactical challenges, this game symbolizes the team's hard work, discipline, and determination to succeed.

Taifa Stars fans hold high expectations as they eagerly await tomorrow's game. Victory would mean a significant step toward AFCON 2025, renewing hope and excitement for Tanzanian football.

With Morocco's tactical insights, the team's growing resilience, and the support of their dedicated fans, Tanzania will approach the showdown with one mission: to secure three points and keep the dream of AFCON 2025 alive.



Tanzania's senior men's cricket team players warm up before facing Singapore in an ICC Men's Cricket World Cup Challenge League B clash in Kampala on Wednesday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

the showdown table after the clash, pushing Singapore to the bottom of the tournament.

Tournament hosts and favourites Uganda leads the showdown table after notching a 2.7247 Net Run Rate (NRR), having emerged victorious in three encounters.

The tournament leader has registered 629 runs and given away 329 runs in the three

clashes.

Second-placed Italy has collected the 1.5662 NRR having secured victory in two outings and succumbed to loss in one tie.

The two teams had, before confronting each other, so far been the competitors boasting unbeaten stretch in the showdown.

Hong Kong is occupying third

place after amassing the -1.1175 NRR, having come out victorious in two clashes and lost one tie.

Fourth-placed Bahrain has collected the 0.2740 NRR following a victory in one game, a loss in another, and one clash with no result.

The team has taken part in three ties, as a result, it has a match in hand.

Fourth-placed Tanzania, which has yet to garner a victory in four games, has notched the -1.4263 NRR.

Bottom-placed Singapore has as well yet to register a victory in the tournament, managing a -2.2482 NRR.

Singapore, which also has a match in hand, scored 227 runs and leaked 332 runs.

## 'Politics is not our job' - Germany captain Kimmich

BBC

GERMANY captain Joshua Kimmich says he and his team-mates should not have "expressed political opinions" during the 2022 Fifa World Cup in Qatar.

Captains of seven European nations planned to wear 'OneLove' armbands symbolising diversity and tolerance during the tournament, as homosexuality is illegal in Qatar.

After world governing body Fifa threatened sanctions against players who wore the armbands, Germany's players placed their hands over the mouths during a team photo before their opening-game defeat by Japan.

"We wanted to convey the message that Fifa is silencing teams," then head coach Hansi Flick said after the game.

Speaking before Germany's upcoming Uefa Nations League games, Kimmich said he regretted making the gesture.

"In general us players should stand for specific values, especially as the captain of the national team. But it is not our job to express ourselves politically all the time," Kimmich told a press conference.

"Look at the issue of Qatar. We did not present an overall good picture as a team and country. We expressed political opinions and it took a bit away from the joy of the tournament. It was an outstanding World Cup in terms of organisation.

"Western countries represent views which we think are universal and should be true everywhere. We as a country are feeling that we also have problems, our own building sites. So it is maybe good to focus on that.

"In the past we did not do everything right, you want to stand for values that are non-negotiable but we have people who should deal with politics and they are the experts. I am no political expert."

Kimmich's comments came after he was asked about the 2034 World Cup, with Saudi Arabia set to be confirmed as hosts at the Fifa Congress vote next month as the only candidates.

Human rights groups, including Amnesty International, have expressed concerns about the country's human rights record and the treatment of migrant workers on construction sites.

"I would wish that those lads who will take part in the tournament in 10 years' time can focus on the competition. After all it is our duty to do our best when nominated because we are measured on results," Kimmich said.

Saudi Arabia denies accusations of human rights abuses and says it protects its national security through its laws.

Germany will play Bosnia-Herzegovina and Hungary on Saturday and Tuesday respectively in Uefa Nations League Group A3.

BBC

## Why Kylian Mbappé's PSG exit to Real Madrid was a mistake

PSG Talk

KYLIAN Mbappé left Paris Saint-Germain this past summer transfer window as a free agent to join Real Madrid. However, a former player says that the decision might have been the wrong one.

Mbappé's early days at Real Madrid have been somewhat rocky. Despite scoring eight goals and recording two assists in 16 appearances, the former Paris Saint-Germain star still struggles to find consistency.

The Frenchman's El Clásico debut was particularly tough, as Real Madrid were hammered 4-0 by Barcelona at the Santiago Bernabéu on October 26. The struggles continued last week, with a 3-1 loss to AC Milan in the UEFA Champions League.

After two challenging losses, the Spanish side bounced back on Saturday with a 4-0 convincing win over CA Osasuna. Vinicius Junior recorded a hat trick, and Jude Bellingham chipped in with a goal. However, the Frenchman had little impact on the result.

\*Ludovic Obraniak believes Kylian Mbappé should've stayed at PSG

In an interview with So Foot, former LOSC Lille player Ludovic Obraniak spoke about the 25-year-old's tenure with the Spanish side. After rejecting Real Madrid in 2022, Obraniak believes that the forward should've stayed with his hometown to build his legacy.

"It's a bad choice," Obraniak told the French media outlet (h/t Le10Sport). "He should have made the move two years ago when he could've been the main man. Now, at Real, he's up against two guys ahead of him in the Ballon d'Or race.

"At PSG, he had everything lined up to be at the heart of the story—a European title with Paris, combined with his World Cup win, would have cemented his legacy and turned him into a national hero. Maybe he wouldn't have reached Zidane's level, but in terms of storytelling, he had it all. It was the clearest path to making history."

"In Madrid, you join a team where the spotlight is shared. Even if he wins the Champions League, he'll be one of many who have already done it. At PSG, he would have been among the first."

# Ivory Coast, Equatorial Guinea book Cup of Nations berths without playing

By Mark Gleeson

CAPE TOWN HOLDERS Ivory Coast and Equatorial Guinea became the latest countries to qualify for next year's Africa Cup of Nations finals but did not have to kick a ball to do so, as the penultimate round of qualifiers began on Wednesday.

The Ivorians, winners at the last finals which they hosted at the start of the year, are certain of finishing in the top two places in Group G after Sierra Leone were held to a 1-1 draw by Chad in Abidjan.

The Ivorians sit on nine points from four matches, with Zambia second in the group on seven from four. Sierra Leone have five points with one game to play and Chad are eliminated.

Chad moved the clash to the Ivory Coast because they are one of 18 countries barred from hosting international matches because of the poor state of their stadia.

They went a goal behind to Abu-Diaby Dumbuya's stunning 29th-minute effort but equalised with a Panenka-style penalty from defender Mahamat Thiam five minutes later.

A 1-0 win for Liberia over Togo in Monrovia in Group E eliminated both countries and guaranteed Equatorial Guinea progress to the tournament in Morocco, which is to be played from Dec. 21, 2025 to Jan.



Ivory Coast's Max Gradel lifts the trophy as he celebrates with teammates after winning the Africa Cup of Nations final against Nigeria at Stade Olympique Alassane Ouattara in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, February 11, 2024. REUTERS

18, 2026. The top two sides in each of the 12 qualifying groups advance to the finals.

Equatorial Guinea, who were a surprise package at the last finals, sit on seven points from their four matches, while Liberia who have four points from five games and Togo have two.

Even if Liberia finish with same points tally as Equatorial Guinea, who host group leaders Algeria on Thursday, they cannot overhaul them in the standings because of the head-to-head

record between the two.

Equatorial Guinea beat Liberia home and away last month, but on Wednesday substitute Mohammed Sangare, who came through the ranks at Newcastle United but now plays his club football in Switzerland, tucked away an 83rd-minute penalty to ensure Liberia's first win of the group.

MAIDEN VICTORY

It was also a maiden victory for caretaker coach Thomas Kojo, drafted in last month after Romanian Mario Mari-

nica was fired.

Earlier on Wednesday, Cameroon hung on for a goalless draw away against Namibia in their Group J clash played in Johannesburg, South Africa

Namibia came close to snatching victory midway through the second half when diminutive forward Prins Tjueza hit the upright with a header and then slammed the rebound onto the same post as Andre Onana kept a clean sheet for a fourth time in five matches in the qualifiers.

Cameroon had already qualified from Group J while it was the first point of the campaign for the already-eliminated Namibia.

Afterwards, Cameroon coach Marc Brys bemoaned the poor organisation which saw his side arrive less than 24 hours before kick off and have to do without Brentford striker Bryan Mbeumo and Brighton & Hove Albion's Carlos Baleba, who did not make it to the game on the time after playing in the Premier League at the weekend.

Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, the Ivory Coast and Cameroon are joined by Angola, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Morocco and Senegal in the finals.

More places should be decided on Thursday when a further nine qualifiers are played around the continent, with the likes of Nigeria, Sudan and Tunisia looking likely to book their tickets to Morocco.

Reuters

## Does Kane's criticism expose England cracks?

By Phil McNulty

ENGLAND captain Harry Kane's diplomacy skills are almost as carefully crafted to the point of perfection as the marksmanship that has made him his country's all-time record goalscorer.

So when Kane (pictured) diverted from his trademark non-controversial messaging to deliver what amounted to a very public slap down on England team-mates for missing the forthcoming Uefa Nations League games against Greece and the Republic of Ireland, it was a moment of wide significance.

This final England camp under interim manager Lee Carsley before new coach Thomas Tuchel takes charge on 1 January has been chaotic even before a ball is kicked here in Athens, with eight players withdrawing from the original 26-man squad.

Even one of those replacements, Everton defender Jarrad Branthwaite, did not make it on to the plane to Greece before he was forced to return to his club for injury treatment.

One of the characteristics of Gareth Southgate's eight years as England manager was his restoration of the joy of representing the country, a basic willingness to turn up - something Kane's harsh words for the no-shows suggested was already at a loss.

Kane told ITV: "I think the joy to play for England - he [Southgate] brought that back. Every camp people were excited and wanted to play for England."

"That is the most important thing. England comes before anything. It comes before club. It is the most important thing you play for as a professional footballer.

Gareth was hot on that and not afraid to make decisions if that started to drift from certain players.

"It's a shame this week. It's a tough period of the season and maybe it's been taken advantage of a little bit. I don't really like it, if I'm totally honest. I think England comes before any club situation."

Here, Kane makes the assumption that every player - perhaps more pertinently every club - shares this unwavering commitment to England as the top priority above all else. This may not be so. Indeed, it may be some blue-sky thinking from a player, no matter how brilliant, who has not won a trophy in his career for club or country.

This isn't the first time Kane has gone on the front foot to the media, having spoken up against team criticism from pundits during Euro 2024.

But this is the first time he has criticised his own team-mates.

The mood around England seems increasingly gripped by a sense of drift, a holding operation with Carsley as the front man while Tuchel strangely waits in the wings before taking charge. The Football Association (FA) has led England, and as a result Carsley, into a situation where it looks like they are treading water until the new man takes office.

Increasingly questions are being asked as to why Tuchel is not starting his role here in Greece, and why he is not even in Athens casting his eye over the players the FA hopes he will guide to World Cup glory in 2026, as his 18-month contract suggests is the sole objective of his appointment.

Carsley has been quick



to play down Kane's words, insisting there was no rift between club or country. He also pointed to November always being a "challenging" month for injuries.

It should also be stated that those missing will insist they are absent for genuine reasons. Liverpool's Trent Alexander-Arnold lasted only 25 minutes of the 2-0 win against Aston Villa before going off with a hamstring injury. Arsenal's Declan Rice could only play 71 minutes of the draw at Chelsea with an already broken toe, while Bukayo Saka also went off injured. It is impossible to think any of those players would not want to have completed such important games.

Chelsea's Cole Palmer was an injury doubt before the game at Stamford Bridge but played

the full match, while Manchester City's Jack Grealish eventually pulled out after being included - much to manager Pep Guardiola's obvious irritation - despite missing seven games through injury.

Southampton goalkeeper Aaron Ramsdale reportedly fractured his finger at Wolverhampton Wanderers, while reasons for the withdrawals of Chelsea defender Levi Colwill and Manchester City's Phil Foden are unknown, although they both played 90 minutes at the weekend.

It will be intriguing to see how Kane's words, which are sure to be interpreted as a thinly veiled suggestion of some lead-swinging, are received by those who are in his crosshairs.

One of Southgate's other big qualities was an

ability to foster a fierce sense of unity in England's squad, not something that will be helped by suggestions from the captain that some may be more interested in club than country.

A sub-plot is also clear. Would some of those players not here in Athens have been more minded to report had this been Tuchel's first game in charge as opposed to the dying embers of the Carsley interim regime?

It also adds to the sense that the games in Greece on Thursday and against the Republic Of Ireland on Sunday do not carry meaning. Tuchel's willingness to simply take a watching brief from elsewhere only adds fuel to that fire.

There is some significance to the results, though.

If England beat Greece and then finish top of their Uefa Nations League group, Tuchel's opening matches in March will be either World Cup qualifiers or friendlies, depending on the size of their qualifying group. If they finish second, England will instead face a two-leg play-off and a potential return to the top tier of the Uefa Nations League.

When Tuchel takes charge, three months

will have passed since he signed his deal with the FA. No concrete reason has been offered as to why he starts on 1 January. It is a tidy date to start, but it looks like time wasted.

Is this a feeling also shared by some England players? Kane's interview will do nothing to make that suspicion go away.

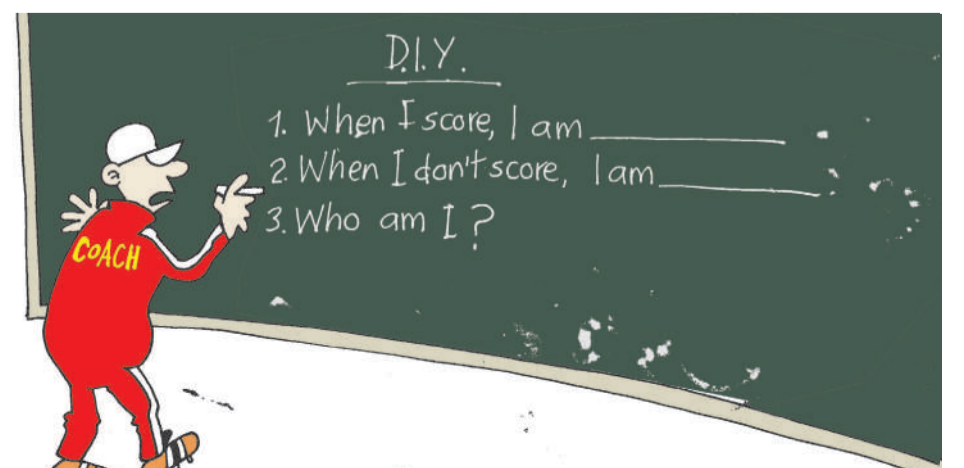
The environment around England's last camp - when they lost to Greece at Wembley before beating Finland in Helsinki - was chaotic and unsatisfactory, with mixed messaging from Carsley when he appeared to question his own credentials for the job, then insisted he was not ruling himself out of the running only for the FA to reveal at Tuchel's Wembley unveiling that he had signed on the dotted line two days before the debacle against the side they face in Athens on Wednesday.

The FA and Tuchel may simply believe a start on 1 January, the first day of 2025, represents the new era, a fresh start.

Kane's pointed words, and recent England camps, heighten the feeling that one is very badly needed.

BBC

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

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## Under coach Minziro, Pamba Jiji aim to fortify defense for Simba battle

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

PAMBA Jiji FC, based in Mwanza, are intensifying preparations ahead of their critical matchup against Simba SC, scheduled for November 22 at the CCM Kirumba Stadium.

This highly anticipated encounter, initially set for November 21, was rescheduled due to the ongoing Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers, which affected preparation time for clubs engaged in CAF competitions.

Fresh off their first victory of the season - a 3-1 win against Fountain Gate FC - Pamba Jiji are working to improve their defense, which has struggled this season.

Despite scoring six goals, they have conceded thirteen in their eleven league matches, making defensive stability a priority in their training sessions.

The club's spokesman, Moses William, stated that the team, under head coach Fred Felix 'Minziro,' has returned to training with a primary focus on defensive adjustments.

While acknowledging the team's scoring challenges, William emphasized that minimizing defensive errors is critical for Pamba Jiji's progress.

"Our team is back to training; given our recent performances, we felt a long break wasn't needed. We have an important match against Simba SC on November 22, and we're concentrating on strengthening our defensive line.

"Although our scoring has been inconsistent, we're committed to addressing both areas," said William.

William also provided an injury update, expressing optimism for the return of key players Samson Madeleke and Michael Samamba, who are currently recovering.

Additionally, players Ally Kipemba and John Nankingwe have resumed training, boosting the team's depth ahead of the clash with Simba.

Under Minziro's guidance, Pamba Jiji have experienced a mix of results, recording one win, one draw, and two losses in his first four games.

Despite these early struggles, Minziro (pictured) remains positive and is determined to build on their recent win.

"I'm delighted we achieved our first league win; it's been a long time coming. Now, it's about sustaining this momentum. Belief is essential, but it must be supported by strong, disciplined performances. We're focusing on tightening our defense and playing cohesive football," Minziro said.

The international break, according to Minziro, offers the team an opportunity to assess their strengths and weaknesses, aiming to refine both their offensive and defensive strategies.

"This break gives us a chance to evaluate our performances closely. We need to work on both ends of the pitch to ensure we continue on an upward trajectory," he added.

As the league resumes on November 22, Pamba Jiji will face a challenging task against league leaders Simba. Both teams are eager to secure a win, with Simba looking to solidify their lead and Pamba Jiji hoping to improve their league standing with a strong performance against one of Tanzania's top teams.

# Simba Queens boss hails composure in Yanga Princess victory



Yanga Princess head coach Yusef Basigi (pictured) hailed the composure of his team against a determined opponent.

League defending champions have won four games from four this season, with 11 goals scored and only two conceded. The victory also restored their two-point lead at the top of the log.

A delighted Simba Queens head coach Yus-

sif Basigi (pictured) hailed the composure of his team against a determined opponent.

"I am very glad for putting smiles on the faces of the Simba family because this match means a lot to them and we have managed to win which is very important.

"I would say if they keep supporting the team we will also continue making them happy," he said.

"Derby matches are not easy to play. No matter what form that you have it can go the way round. All we wanted was to keep our composure and do the needful which is winning."

Despite the win, Basigi was quick to credit Yanga Princess for a spirited der-

by performance against his team who are now nine points ahead of their arch rivals.

"Yanga Princess is a good team. I think they played very well because they also know what it takes to play this game and even if they are on relegation they would be happy they are able to beat Simba Queens," he said.

"I know they were so much ready to play and have respect for them because they also played very well," added the tactician.

Simba Queens' next Women's Premier League encounter will take place on Tuesday when they play hosts to Gets Program at KMC Complex.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA Queens extended their winning run in the Women's Premier League with a 1-0 victory on derby day against Yanga Prin-

cess at the KMC Mwenge Complex on Wednesday afternoon.

An early second half goal from Kenyan midfielder Vivian Corazone was enough to secure Simba Queens' fourth consecutive victory.

The Women's Premier

League defending champions have won four games from four this season, with 11 goals scored and only two conceded.

The victory also restored their two-point lead at the top of the log.

A delighted Simba Queens head coach Yus-



Hockey youth team players Ramadhan Khatib (L) and Abuu Ali pictured recently during a training session at the Jakaya Kikwete Sports Park in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Bravos' league woes loom ahead of CAF Confederation Cup clash with Simba

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

AS Simba Sports Club prepare for their CAF Confederation Cup group stage opener on November 27 against Angola's Bravos do Maquis at Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, Bravos are grappling with domestic challenges in the Angolan Premier League.

Currently, Bravos do Maquis sit sixth in the league, having accumulated 14 points from 10 matches with a record of three wins, five draws, and two losses.

This inconsistent form has raised concerns for fans as they gear up to face Tanzania's powerhouse, Simba SC.

Bravos opened their season with a 2-0 home defeat against champions

Atlético Petróleos de Luanda, followed by a 3-1 away loss to G.D. Interclube.

Despite some victories, they have struggled to establish consistency, scoring 11 goals while conceding 10 - highlighting a sporadic attack and a vulnerable defense.

In contrast, Simba are in stellar form, leading the NBC Premier League with 25 points from 10 matches (eight wins, one draw, and one loss), a level of consistency that bolsters their preparations for continental competition.

With their strong domestic standing, Simba will enter the match against Bravos with confidence, buoyed by home-field advantage and the support of their passionate fans.

Despite their league struggles, Bravos showed resilience in advancing to the CAF Confederation Cup group stage.

They began by facing Tanzania's Coastal Union in the preliminary rounds, winning 3-0 on aggregate after a home victory and a goalless draw in Tanzania, demonstrating defensive strength in the second leg.

Their subsequent encounter with DR Congo's Saint-Éloi Lupopo further emphasized their resolve, as they secured a 3-1 aggregate win after victories both home and away.

Now drawn in a challenging group with Simba, Algeria's CS Constantine, and Tunisia's CS Sfaxien, Bravos face the formidable task of overcoming

their recent domestic struggles to compete at a higher level.

Simba will aim to extend their success onto the continental stage, with fans anticipating a strong start to their Confederation Cup campaign.

For Bravos, a solid performance in this opening match could ignite a fresh sense of confidence and momentum.

For Simba, this match offers the chance to capitalize on their current form and set a positive tone for the group stage.

Fans in both Angola and Tanzania are eagerly awaiting the November 27 clash, watching to see if Bravos can rise to the challenge or if Simba will reinforce their dominance in both domestic and continental competitions.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

