

**National Pg 3**  
3 students killed in quarry collapse



**National Pg 4**  
'Conduct transparent business'



**National Pg 5**  
US embassy supports women entrepreneurs



This zebra is reported to have been living at a herders' residence at Nampungu Kumwembe village in Tunduru District for roundabout one year now. It looks so much at peace with itself that it has been mingling freely with the family's donkeys. However, sources said the family is eagerly waiting for the day the government will finally assume custody of the zebra - lest they lose it to poachers one day and face the consequences. Photo: Correspondent Stevie Chindiye

# JK: Prepare youths for leadership roles now

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

FORMER President Jakaya Kikwete has advised East African leaders to prepare youths for leadership by enabling them to speak out and contribute to issues related to development of their countries. Speaking at the YouLead Summit 2021 yesterday under the theme 'The future of Africa,' the retired statesman expressed faith

in young people, saying their minds hold valuable ideas, plans and strategies which are vital transforming East African countries for the better. But these groups have always been constrained, snubbed and ignored as old people maintain decision making in all sectors, he stated, underlining that about 65 per cent of the population of the East African

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## Dar shares climate plans with delegates at COP26

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA has outlined its nationally determined contributions on climate change plus its adaptation and mitigation plans at the ongoing COP26 summit in Glasgow. Selemani Jafo, the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) said at a meeting with Dr Ruth Kattumuri, a representative of the Commonwealth Secretary General at the summit on Monday, that Tanzania has taken requisite steps to curb the impact of climate change. A statement released yesterday by the

President's Office quoted Jafo as saying Tanzania has submitted its commitments to the climate change agreement secretariat, based on issues related to the impact of climate change (adaptation) and issues related to mitigation. Issues related to the impact of climate change touch priority sectors such as agriculture, livestock, forestry and wildlife, energy, marine environment. Others relate to the coastal zone and fisheries (seas, lakes, rivers and wetlands), apart from water and sanitation, the

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## Treasury releases 50bn/- for land planning, formal titles

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Finance has disbursed 50bn/- to be loaned to 55 district councils to implement the land planning, surveying and formalization programme. Treasury Permanent Secretary Emmanuel Tutuba said the issuance of the funds is in pursuit of implementation of government plans for better services, strengthening economic activities and community development. The funds have been listed for lending to

**Districts provided with the loans must spend the funds following stipulated guidelines in order to attain the programmer's intended objectives**

55 local councils that meet the conditions set out, with 78 district councils having submitted proposals, he stated. Among the councils receiving the funds are Dodoma City (3bn/-), Ilemela (3.5bn/-) and Meru (6.5bn/-), with the loan eligibility certified by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development. After planning and surveying the plots, the councils lease the plots to interested people and entities, recouping the money and paying it back to the government, the

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## Govt holds back death penalty abolition query

By Correspondent Rose Mwalongo

THE government has said it has not yet reached the conclusion on whether or not to ratify the convention against torture and abolish the death penalty, underlining that consultation is still in progress. Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi, the minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs, made this observation at the 39th session of the universal periodic review working group in the UN European head offices in Geneva. His response came during Tanzania's third review session where among other things he shared the stance on how far the government

had managed to adopt recommendations from the previous session. "Tanzania considered ratification of the convention against torture and the abolition of the death penalty as recommended in the previous review but the decision to ratify these treaties is yet concluded as consultations still in progress," he said. The response comes amid international pressure with several countries at the 2021 global review calling upon Tanzania to fully abolish the death penalty in all circumstances and ratify the second optional protocol of the convention. During the session, Norway called upon Tanzania to abolish the death penalty in all circumstances, while Sierra Leone recommended that Tanzania establish a moratorium on execution in view of abolishing the death penalty, and ratify the convention. Echoing these concerns, Switzerland called upon Tanzania to not only abolish the death penalty but to commute all death sentences into life imprisonment, and also

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Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi presents a certificate to KCB Bank managing director Cosmas Kimario in Zanzibar at the weekend as a token of appreciation for the sponsorship the bank extended to the Zanzibar Blue Economy Half Marathon held on Saturday in commemoration of the first anniversary of his presidency. Photo courtesy of KCB Bank





Selemani Jafo (L), Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), holds talks in Glasgow with Dr Ruth Kattumuri, a representative of Commonwealth Secretary General Patricia Scotland, on the sidelines of the ongoing 26th UN Climate Change Conference of Parties - COP26. The political association of 54 member states has expressed interest in assisting Tanzania in addressing the impact of climate change. Photo: VPO

## JK: Prepare youths for leadership roles now

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Community zone is young people under 35 years of age. We need to invest in this youthful population," he asserted.

JK affirmed that no one is too young to lead because East Africa's founding fathers including founder president Mwalimu Nyerere became national before clocking 40 years of age. "All you need is to get the right basics, take time to learn and read; educate yourself," he explained.

Besides, the rest of the world is embarking on missions to include the youth in practically everything, he further noted, pointing out that the world has become global, "thus narrow nationalism no longer applies nor helps."

Most participants agreed during follow-up discussions that literally speaking, the youthful phase is a transition stage but it is also a state of mind "during which the best thoughts in life occur."

The 'YouLead 21' Summit taking place at the Arusha International Conference Center has brought together leaders of NGOs working with young people, development partners, the private sector and

government officials to advance the African agenda for youth-led development.

Rosemary Mbazazi, the Rwandan Minister of Youth and Culture, said since the future is still a mystery "those in leadership must commit to act now as we don't know what tomorrow holds."

"As we continue to nurture young people we must recognize that they need key technical skills to maneuver. African governments must continue to mentor the youth, develop programmes and policies to support them in the leadership quest," she said.

East African Community (EAC) Secretary General Dr Peter Mathuki said over 42 percent of the global population comprises of young people aged 25 years and below, thus it was essential to start including the youth in all decision making spheres.

Since 2017, the 'YouLead' Summit is jointly convened annually by the EAC Secretariat, the Training Centre for Development Cooperation and other partners like the EAC Youth Ambassadors Platform and YouLead Africa.

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vegetative environment, tourism, human settlements, health, infrastructure, disasters and cross-cutting issues including gender, research, finance and technology, the statement indicated.

Tanzania is strategically implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and expects that the COP 26 conference results will enable Tanzania to access financial resources and expertise for implementation of various projects facilitating the country to withstand the effects of climate change, the minister affirmed. Cross-cutting issues will be addressed, including gender, capacity building, research and technology exchange for

## Dar shares climate plans with delegates at COP26

developing countries to withstand climate change, he stated, noting that as for greenhouse gas emissions, the focus shall be on energy, forestry, transportation and waste management.

Dr. Andrew Komba, the Director of Environment in the VPO, called on the Commonwealth Secretariat to seek enhanced financial resources to facilitate access to and use of renewable energy, building urban institutional capacity "to set an example in responding to the effects of climate change."

Farhat Mbarouk, the Zanzibar

Director of Environment, said that the impact of climate change on Zanzibar is significant in the tourism, agriculture and fisheries sectors, seeking financial resources to build capacity in data collection and support Zanzibar to develop a coastal zone management plan in the blue economy macro-sector.

On her part, Dr. Ruth Kattumuri said the secretariat is ready to support government efforts in ensuring that environmental protection goes hand in hand with the implementation of sustainable development goals.

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top Treasury official explained.

The signing event for the loan agreement involved Finance minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, Lands minister William Lukuvi and Ummu Mwalimu (PO-RALG) who is charged with the local governments' portfolio.

Dr Nchemba said that implementation of the programme will create a new source of revenues in the coming years, as the plan takes land use to a higher level, strengthening production activities and solving land conflicts tormenting the government for a long time.

Districts provided with the loans must spend the funds following stipulated guidelines in order to

## Treasury releases 50bn/- for land planning, formalisation

attain the programmer's intended objectives, he emphasized.

The PO-RALG minister praised the government for issuing the funds as this will facilitate the ministry's priorities for urban and rural development, pledging to fully supervise to ensure intended results are reached, especially in reducing unplanned urban development.

The Lands minister that that if put in good use and paid back in time, the money will be pivotal in empowering district councils and reap 41bn/- profits in six months.

Apart from empowering local councils, the use of the cash will help solve complaints and accusations of injustice among the people, to enable them to legally own their land for economic uplift, like accessing loans from financial institutions, he stated.

District executive directors administering the loans must work on compensating people whose land was taken over by the government. Compensation should be paid before such land is taken over, he added.

## MPs urge more funding to transform agriculture

By Henry Mwangonde, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament yesterday expressed their concerns over the government's 2022/23 development plan for not giving priority to agriculture.

The MPs led by Speaker Job Ndugai demanded changes into the blueprint which they termed as infrastructure-heavy and lacked even a single flagship agriculture project.

"I have gone through the list of priorities in the 2022/23 development plan and agriculture is not one of them adding "Go and overhaul this plan and put agriculture as the number 1 priority - not just hand-to-mouth farming, but commercial agriculture" said Speaker Ndugai.

Mtama legislator, Nape Nnauye said "Agriculture makes up 26percent of our GDP, employs 70-80 percent of Tanzanians, but the development budget for agriculture declined from 200bn/- in 2013/14 to just 80bn/- in 2020/21"

Nnauye said "I expected a flagship irrigation farming project for at least 200,000 hectares."

Speaking when commenting on the 2022/23 national development plan in parliament, Mbeya rural MP Manase Njeza said various countries globally prioritize agriculture to improve their economy.

The MP said it is surprising that the plan has not put agriculture as among the key sectors adding that there was a need to put the sector at the forefront to ensure the majority of Tanzanians benefited.

Singida East legislator Miraji Mtaturu said if the government needed to invest in agriculture, there was a need to have at least one trillion as budget.

He said the money will facilitate training extension officers and availability of inputs saying that

failing to do so; there was no success in the sector.

For her part, special seats MP Stella Fiyao said the sector was important to the national economy calling for more investments as well as keenness in dealing with challenges facing the sector.

"Earlier, fertilizer was sold at a price of 65,000 but now it is sold at a price of 120,000/- a price which no farmer would afford.

Another special seat Subira Mgalu advised the government to look at the challenges facing the sector and address them immediately including the fertilizer scarcity issue.

Dr Christine Ishengoma said budget for the agriculture sector is supposed to increase from 250 currently to at least 500bn/- due to its importance in the economy.



**I have gone through the list of priorities in the 2022/23 development plan and agriculture is not one of them adding "Go and overhaul this plan and put agriculture as the number 1 priority -- not just hand-to-mouth farming, but commercial agriculture"**



Residents of Karatu in the Arusha Region check a variety of seeds and natural foods displayed by farmers at a just-ended national exhibition. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

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ratify the second optional protocol.

Portugal, Rwanda, South Korea and Spain made similar recommendations for Tanzania to scrap capital punishment from its statutes, with these countries having managed to end all executions in the past decades.

Asked to comment on the government's stance, the Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) national coordinator Onesmo Olungurumwa emphasized the need to repeal death penalty legislation.

He suggested indirect repealing of the law by ratifying the convention

## Govt holds back death penalty abolition query

and the second optional protocol, for it to take effect in how the country's legal code is shaped, pointing out that whatever decisions the government sets out to make needs collective effort to be reached.

Tanzania still retains the death penalty on its statutes but it has maintained a de facto stance where no such penalty has been carried out since 1994, with the convention being the most important international human rights treaty against hanging or other forms of deliberate execution of offenders.

Under the convention, countries who commit to prohibit and prevent torture along with cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in all circumstances, and its second optional protocol scraps all death penalty provisions in a country's statutes.

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, says in Article 1 that "no one within the jurisdiction of a state party to the present protocol shall be executed;" while Article 2 states

that "each state party shall take all necessary measures to abolish the death penalty."

The review is a state-driven process under the auspices of the UN Human Rights Council, enabling each state to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in a specific country and to fulfill its human rights obligations.

A review cycle is a four-and-half year period within which all UN member states' human rights records are reviewed, officials noted.





Tigo Pesa chief officer Angelica Pesa (L) briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the launch of Tigo Motor Insurance services to be conducted in partnership with Milembe Insurance. The "window" enables Tigo Pesa customers to buy motor insurance cover via mobile phone. She is with Milembe Insurance managing director Muganyizi Tibaijuka. Story and another photo on Page 14. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## 'Govt will make agriculture resilient to climate change'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Professor Siza Tumbo, has said the government was making concerted efforts in tackling climate change in the agriculture sector, working with diverse stakeholders.

He assured that Tanzania was committed to ensuring an adequate quantity of affordable, nutritious food stored for the masses as the first mitigative measure against climate change.

Secondly, the nation is promoting irrigation farming to reduce reliance on rain-fed agriculture.

The DPS comments come in the wake of the 26th United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26), at Glasgow, Scotland, in the UK, where it emerged that the climate change crisis, if not tackled urgently, would lead to food crisis across the globe. The conference started on 1st November and ends on 12 November 2021.

At the onset of the COP26, President Samia Suluhu Hassan declared Tanzania's commitment to implement measures to mitigate against adverse climate change and challenged global powers to do their part in climate change financing.

At the summit, the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) President Dr Agnes Kalibata put up a strong case for smallholder farmers in Africa, including Tanzania. She said the development of sustainable food systems calls for solving the question of climate change for smallholder farmers.

Supporting the call to solve the climate change crisis, Prof Tumbo noted that after long-term research, Tanzania had identified some key issues that need to be addressed urgently.

They include improving the farming system, greater adoption of mechanization, improving food storage and more outstanding

provision of reliable weather forecast information for smallholder farmers.

To meet national goals of combating climate change, most smallholder farmers would have to transform into modern farming by adopting best practices, including interpreting weather data for planning planting and post-harvest management, Prof Tumbo noted.

While the government has always been committed to protecting water sources, higher uptake of irrigation farming was encouraged with water collected during rainfall, he said.

"We have a problem, and it is not lack of rainfall. The problem is that rainfall has become unpredictable," Prof Tumbo noted.

"We are calling on AGRA and other stakeholders to support irrigation agriculture as mitigation against climate change to ensure continued food security."

AGRA Tanzania Country Manager Vianey Rweyendela, commenting about COP26, noted that sustainable food systems needed concerted efforts to address climate change at all levels.

Rweyendela said AGRA and its partners support Tanzania's government climate change mitigations in its project implementations.

For example, we have helped develop warehouses, introduced post-harvest technology, worked with government-owned institutions to develop seed varieties so as to increase agricultural productivity while protecting the environment and addressing climate change.

"In the delivery of our projects, a key component has been promoting good agricultural practices (GAPs) which include climate change mitigation," he noted.

Over the years, AGRA has made investments in Tanzania agricultural research institutions to support their research and innovation to create more climate-resilient, low-emission technologies and practices.

By Guardian Correspondent, Kibaha

## Three students dead as Kibaha quarry caves in

THREE students, two from the same family have died after being buried in sand at Kiambeni sand quarry, Msangani ward, Kibaha District.

Coast Regional Police Commander Wankyo Nyigesa confirmed the incident, saying the bodies of the students were recovered on November 5 in the morning.

RPC Nyigesa said the children were reportedly missing on November 4 and their family, in cooperation with the Police began looking for them and their bodies were found in the sand quarry.

He named the deceased as Omari Ramadhani (14), Std V student, Hamis

Ramadhani (11) Std IV students both from Kibaha primary school and Muhsin Killian (11) Std IV student from Msangani primary school.

One of Muhsin's parent said before they were reportedly missing, the three departed home saying they were going to play nearby, but never returned home until their bodies were recovered in the mine.

RPC Wankyo said initial reports

said the children had the habit of visiting the sand quarry to play.

Meanwhile, RPC Wankyo said the police have received reports on the missing of one Charles Mtwewe (67), a resident of Mafizi village, Kwata Ward, Kisarawe District who is claimed to have gone missing on November 4 whilst with two friends.

He said Charles and his friends departed home and headed to

a forest near Sungura village in Ngerengere area, Morogoro rural district allegedly went for hunting.

He said two people Meshak Msemi (50) resident of Mafizi Village and Juma Athumani (40) resident of Gwata who accompanied Charles, after killing two wild pigs returned home but Charles never came back and his whereabouts was still mystery.



EAST AFRICAN  
CRUDE OIL  
PIPELINE

### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF OFFICE FURNISHINGS REFERENCE: 0010007217

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an Oil and Gas company, requires the services of an experienced and reputable contractor(s) to provide and install office furnishing for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project.

The EACOP Project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoiima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 kilometers (km), of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF WORK:

EACOP requires the services of experienced and reputable companies or organizations to provide and install office furnishings for up to 300 personnel that includes a mix of:

- Desks, working tables; adjustable height work stations
- Meeting room tables and chairs (standard and boardroom level)
- Adjustable, ergonomic office chairs
- Credenzas, filing cabinets, etc
- Storage cabinets

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Companies or organizations expressing their interest are required to submit documentation of their:
  - Experience, performance, and capacity in supply and installation of office furnishings outlined above at a large scale in Tanzania, in compliance with national and international standards (including International Finance Corporation Standards (IFC), with at least 5 years' experience / performance of similar services within Tanzania or internationally.
  - Key suitably qualified and experienced personnel experienced in installing office furnishings for corporate offices.
  - Application for registration with the EVVURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database 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.
  - Evidence of organization QHSE policy, procedure, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
  - Appropriate licensing from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.
  - Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year.

Interested companies with the capacity to provide the services listed above should express their interest in English language by sending the above documents to [ecop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com](mailto:ecop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com) (not exceeding 20Mbs) on or before **17:00 hours** East African Time (EAT), on **19th, November, 2021**. Email subject should be **0010007217**.

**Note:** The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.

216552701

MAMLAKA YA MAWASILIANO TANZANIA



Sambaza  
MCHOIGO  
na sio Uongo

**Ni kosa kisheria kutumia  
Utambulisho wa mtu mwingine  
kama uhalisia wako kwenye  
mitandao ya kijamii kwa  
manufaa yako binafsi**

**Tumia Mitandao ya kijamii  
kuanzisha biashara halali  
na kujipatia kipato.**



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216552701



By Guardian Reporter

## TanESCO signs deal for digital transformation

THE Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd. (TANESCO) yesterday signed a contract with an Indian multinational technology company aimed at increasing efficiency at the state utility firm.

A statement released yesterday by TANESCO said the contract for Corporate Management System (CMS) was entered with Tech Mahindra at TANESCO Head Office in Dodoma.

Maharage Chande, TANESCO Managing Director, said signing of the contract was necessary for the company to achieve efficiencies, which is among the company's seven themes, others being people, customers, strategic projects, resource mobilization, communication and stakeholder's engagement and risk and governance.

"Implementation of this system is necessary for us to do our job and deliver efficiently and effectively, not only to our customers but also to

our staff. This includes modernizing our core operations, our internal applications to accelerate innovation as we march forward to provision of best services to our customers" he said.

"In the next 30 month, we will be automating our services to the system, this we will help us have the visibility, allocate effectively and deliver value and quality to our customers."

Prasad Kotikela, Head - Africa, Tech Mahindra, said, "Our aim is to significantly boost TANESCO's digital readiness to best serve the citizens of Tanzania and simultaneously reduce their cost of ownership by automating aspects of their Application and network infrastructure using Technologies as GIS, Drone, SAP ERP, Billing and

Customer care solution based on world class IT Infrastructure."

"This is a step towards elevating Tech Mahindra's Utility offering across the continent to help make TanESCO the vision of Digital ready Utility."

Together, TANESCO and Tech Mahindra aim to improve the agility in rolling out and supporting future ready Applications, networks, while improving returns on investment through technology-led transformation. The contract is worth USD 30 million.

TANESCO, an integrated power utility is engaged in entire value chain of generation, transmission & distribution across Tanzania and is currently transforming itself into a digital enterprise, deploying the full spectrum of technology.



Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture president Paul Koyi (2nd-R) introduces National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (R) to some members of the chamber's board at a dinner held in Dodoma city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Be transparent, pay tax to earn govt trust, Ndugai advises private sector

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE private sector will earn unconditional support from the government if it will do open business and pay taxes, Speaker of the National Assembly Job Ndugai, said here recently.

Addressing members of the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA), Mr Ndugai said the government wants to see the private sector growing because, he explained, a healthy private sector increases government revenue.

"I think the only thing the government wants from the private sector is honest and open business. Be sincere in your conduct as you do business, then you will get unconditional support from this government. The government is sincere in its words and actions towards the private sector," he affirmed.

He said for Tanzania's products to be competitive in the world market, the private sector has to produce clean and safe products that meet international standards without forgetting to do honest and open business so that the nation can earn foreign currency.

The Speaker also pledged parliament support to the private, saying the parliament will work with the private sector using its Standing Committee on Industries, Trade and Environment. "We the members of parliament are ready to work together with the TCCIA on

matters of laws and policy using our standing committee and constant dialogue with various parliamentary standing committees in order to promote national economy," he assured

He said Dodoma is in the middle of the country and called on TCCIA members to invest in agriculture and agro-industries in order to add value to crops and animal products produced in Tanzania's central regions, adding that implementing such a move will be in line with the national agenda of having a self-reliant and industrial economy by 2025.

TCCIA President Paul Koyi said the chamber appreciates government's support, adding that the chamber is in the fore front in advising TCCIA member on best ways of doing business and increasing capital of budding entrepreneurs.

Dodoma Regional Commissioner Antony Mtaka said the government has created conditions that are friendly to the private sector and has removed hurdles that stood in the way of doing smooth business. He, too, appealed to chamber members to invest in Dodoma, saying the RC's office will give prospective investors all the necessary support they need.

**I think the only thing the government wants from the private sector is honest and open business. Be sincere in your conduct as you do business, then you will get unconditional support from this government**

## NBS seeks financial support from WB to conduct 2022 population, housing census

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has appealed for US \$80m/- financial support from the World Bank to help conducting the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

The request was made here yesterday by the Statistician General, Dr Albina Chuwa, saying the support would go to purchase more equipment to be used in the census whose preparations are at advanced stage.

Dr Chuwa implored the WB to consider helping Tanzania just as it had pledged funding to other East African countries of Rwanda and Burundi that will also conduct census in August, 2022.

"I appeal to WB to see the importance of giving Tanzania at least \$ 80m/- to help in conducting the August 2022 census," she said. According to Dr Chuwa, WB has approved \$ 25m/- to support to the government of Rwanda as the country prepares for national census next year.

She made the appeal during a meeting with delegates from the Work Bank and NBS management whereby WB through its Eastern Africa Regional Statistics for Results Programme has allocated \$60m/- for Tanzania in support for the preparation of Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TMSP) 2022-2027.

Senior economist of the World Bank in Tanzania, Bob Swinkels, said here yesterday that the bank is working with the government to prepare a new project to support implementation of the new master

plan. He said WB has been a long-standing partner of the government of Tanzania in the development of its statistical system, which among others are in response to popular demands for better information on changes in living standards and effective policy implementation.

He said in the last ten years the WB has supported the implementation of TMSP 2010-2018, together with other development partners.

Speaking during a meeting between the banks delegates and management of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) on the preparation for the TSMP-II, he said, "As the World Bank we are proud of our very strong partnership with the government of Tanzania on the data agenda, and we would like to confirm our commitment to continued support of statistical development for evidence-based policy making in Tanzania," he said.

The economist noted that harmonization of statistical standards within the East

Africa region, as well as further standardization and integration of in-country administrative database are key objectives.

He said the new support is part of the IDA19, the WB's concessional lending fund's commitment to support implementation of Strategy for Harmonization of Statistics in Africa 2017-2026(SHA2).

Further harmonization of statistics across countries in EAC and continent will facilitate economic integration of African countries, boost trade and create jobs, thus strengthening the source of data for a timely generation of high quality GDP estimates is also an important goal of the project.

Speaking at the meeting, Statistician General, Dr Albina Chuwa said, "The World Bank project will help us achieve our vision for statistical development to support the government with quicker and better data to underpin the policy process".

She added that the objective of TSMP2 will be to strengthen the harmonization, quality, production, timely dissemination and use of core economic and social statistics.

Dr Chuwa explained that implementation of the first project enabled the building of statistical infrastructure such as modern offices in mainland and Zanzibar.

She said with NBS is at the helm of the national statistical system, as engrained in the 2015 Statistics Act, strengthening the routine data system for the low-cost and rapid generation of official statistics will be achievable.

**I appeal to WB to see the importance of giving Tanzania at least \$ 80m/- to help in conducting the August 2022 census**

TouchFoundation

Touch Foundation, Inc.  
48 Wall Street, Floor 5, New York, NY 10005  
touchfoundation.org

### JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

**Position :** m-mama Tanzania Program Manager  
**Location :** Dodoma or Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
**Job Status :** Full time employment

**Touch Foundation**, an NGO working to save lives and relieve human suffering by strengthening healthcare services in sub-Saharan Africa, providing better access to care and improving the quality of local health systems, is seeking an outstanding individual to join its team as its Program Manager for the m-mama Tanzania Program. The Program Manager will join a team of highly mission-driven professionals with diverse backgrounds and experiences, ranging from management consulting to global public health. The Program Manager will lead the broader m-mama program team, becoming an integral part of Touch's commitment to improving health in sub-Saharan Africa.

#### BACKGROUND

Touch Foundation is a nonprofit organization founded in 2004 to help strengthen the healthcare system in Sub-Saharan Africa. Touch's founder, Lowell Bryan, a former Director with McKinsey & Company, initially founded Touch to address the healthcare crisis in Tanzania where he understood that the country faced a daunting healthcare environment, with declining life expectancy and increasing maternal and infant mortality. One of the biggest impediments to access to healthcare was the dearth of medical professionals. Touch supported the development of a new medical school in Tanzania, created a program to improve training and delivery of services by graduates of the medical school, and started addressing the most critical challenges in the local resource-constrained health system. The success of Touch's initiatives in Tanzania led to the expansion of programs across multiple Sub-Saharan African countries. In the recent years and in collaboration Vodafone Foundation and other funding partners, Touch has developed and implemented in multiple countries (Tanzania and Lesotho, and planning to launch in Ghana soon) the m-mama program which tackles maternal and infant mortality by providing emergency transportation to pregnant women and newborns in distress during and after childbirth. Touch's work is data driven and evidence based, and we strive to share the knowledge and the information obtained through years of implementation with policy makers and other stakeholders globally.

Most of Touch's staff works in Africa to implement our programs on the ground, with the administrative and development functions centered in the U.S., in New York City. The people who work at Touch are very smart, focused, collaborative and driven to excel which has contributed to the impact that Touch has made.

#### Overview of the m-mama program

The m-mama program is an innovative and cost-effective at-scale Emergency Transportation System for pregnant women and newborns led by Vodafone Foundation and implemented by Touch Foundation.

Vodafone Foundation and Touch Foundation launched m-mama in 2013 in Tanzania in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania. This program addresses the high rates of maternal and neonatal mortality in rural areas by reducing delays in access to care using safe and timely emergency transportation for pregnant women and newborns experiencing an emergency. The central component of m-mama is an emergency transport system enabled by innovative digital solution to address complications as quickly and effectively as possible.

This digital technology is used to triage a patient remotely 24/7 and then dispatch an ambulance or community driver to bring the patient to a health facility.

In Tanzania, after a successful proof of concept implemented in Sengerema and Buchosa districts, and scaling the program to Shinyanga region, the m-mama program will be scaled up across the country in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania over six years starting from October 2021.

#### POSITION SUMMARY

We are seeking a Program Manager to lead the implementation and national scale-up of our m-mama program in Tanzania.

The Program Manager will work with Touch's m-mama program teams and will be supported by a Project Manager and Analysts. He/She will report to the Director of Programs in charge of the m-mama programs and will be under the overall direction of our Chief Program Officer at Touch. Responsibilities of the role may be adapted based upon the experience of the successful candidate.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

- Responsible for overall leadership, management, and implementation of the m-mama program in Tanzania
- Provide program implementation oversight to ensure delivery of quality outputs on time and within budget
- Function as leading technical expert on m-mama system, operations and processes for implementing partners and

government implementers

- Build strong and collaborative working relationships with key Government of Tanzania stakeholders – Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDE) and Presidents Office – Regional and Local Government (PO-RALG), Regional and Council Health Management Teams (R/DHMTs) while demonstrating high level engagement skills
- Manage relationships with funders – Vodafone Foundation and Vodacom Tanzania, implementing partner(s) as designated, and ICT development partners
- Convene and conduct meetings with government stakeholders, to provide progress updates, advise of issues and drive key decision
- Regular communications with government stakeholders to ensure provision of guidance and oversight from the PO-RALG on implementation of m-mama activities
- Lead the program team and collaborate with implementing partner to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation of the program
- Participate in decision-making and problem-solving with program leadership to develop and plan the m-mama interventions
- Conduct data analyses and prepare reports on program implementation progress and impact for management, donors or other stakeholders
- Assist with compliance with donor requirements, Government of Tanzania relevant regulations, and organizational policies and procedures
- Contribute to strengthening Touch's profile with major donors and implementing partners, including Government of Tanzania central authorities, international organizations and prospective funders
- Contribute to expanding Touch's knowledge of the Tanzania health system and international public health issues, including relationships with main stakeholders
- Assist with preparation of funding proposals
- Contribute to suite of communication vehicles, including conference presentations, articles, and marketing materials
- Communicate regularly and effectively with various program partners

As job vacancy announcements cannot be exhaustive, the Program Manager may be required to undertake other duties that are broadly in line with the above key duties.

#### QUALIFICATIONS

##### Knowledge, Education, Skills and Experience:

- Minimum 10 years' relevant professional experience in project and program implementation management
- Masters or Doctorate degree in relevant field (e.g., MBA, MPH, MPA, international development) or equivalent demonstrated professional experience
- Experience working with and interaction with government and donor stakeholders in Sub-Saharan Africa, in particular in Tanzania
- Prior experience managing and tracking complex budgets
- Experience in program monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and international development
- Strong leadership, stakeholder engagement, negotiation, organizational and problem-solving skills
- Excellent attention to detail
- Ability to self-manage and work independently without day-to-day oversight to complete deliverables on time and at a high level of quality
- Strong analytical abilities, both quantitative and qualitative
- Excellent oral and written communication skills, especially in the functional use of Excel, PowerPoint and Microsoft Word
- Solid relationship-building skills and cross-cultural sensitivity; ability to interface with external stakeholders from a variety of backgrounds
- Good judgment and discretion to represent the Touch Foundation in a highly professional manner, as well as respect for local culture

#### APPLICATION PROCESS

- Please submit a Cover Letter and Resume outlining your interest in the position to: [jobs@touchfoundation.org](mailto:jobs@touchfoundation.org). Please put "Touch Program Manager Tanzania" in the subject line of your e-mailed application.

#### LEGAL DISCLAIMER

Touch Foundation is an Equal Opportunity Employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, national origin, color, sex, age, gender identification, sexual orientation, veteran status, or disability. All qualified applications will be given equal opportunity and selection decisions will be based solely on job-related factors. Compensation will be commensurate with experience.

For more information about the Touch Foundation, please visit [www.touchfoundation.org](http://www.touchfoundation.org)





Melvin Saprapasen (R), Absa Bank Tanzania's head of business banking, has a quick word with some guests at a social event the bank organised for its corporate and business banking customers in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Over 300 women see TCB Bank's financial literacy initiative benefits

By Correspondent James Kandoya

OVER 300 women have benefited from the finance literacy programme conducted by Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) formerly known as Tanzania Postal Bank (TPB) to increase formal use of financial services.

Speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the TCB Chief Executive Officer Sabasaba Moshingi said the National Financial Services Week which kicks off today is important to disseminate public awareness on financial services.

He said statistics show that the use of formal financial services in the sub-Saharan countries including Tanzania is now 42 percent from 23 percent which according to him was not satisfactory.

"We have a big job to increase the use of formal financial services among the general public. TCB is one of the stakeholders in the finance sector. Therefore, we hope the national finance services week will be a good platform to link the public and other key stakeholders in the finance sector," he said.

Moshingi said already the bank has conducted an awareness programme to women in Dodoma and Mbeya just to mention a few.

The managing director said the use of the formal financial sector is very important to help people save and borrow loans from financial institutions.

Currently, statistics show that Tanzania recorded a significant growth in the level of financial inclusion in the last decade.

Furthermore, the level of sole dependency on informal financial services narrowed from 29 per cent

to 7 percent, while the percentage of the adult population using formal financial services has quadrupled in the same period.

According to the 2017 Tanzania Fin-Scope Survey, only 48.6 percent of the labour-force use formal financial services and therefore many Tanzanians do not benefit from these services leading to missing opportunities to improve their livelihood through various economic activities and ultimately contribute to GDP growth.

In another development, the Minister for Finance and Planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba is today expected to officially grace the National Finance Services Week as a new drive to scale up finance literacy in the country.

The event involve ministries, departments, government agencies both in mainland and Zanzibar, financial sector regulators, financial institutions, non-governmental organisations and the private sector.



**We have a big job to increase the use of formal financial services among the general public. TCB is one of the stakeholders in the finance sector**

## US Embassy supports Mwanza women entrepreneurs

By Guardian Reporter

THIRTY-two women entrepreneurs from Mwanza have concluded 13-weeks of specialized training in business and entrepreneurship funded by the US government through its Academy of Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) programme.

The women were applauded and urged to continue with their revenue-generating activities during a graduation ceremony attended by Mwanza Regional Commissioner Robert Gabriel, St. Augustine University (SAUT) Vice Chancellor Ambassador Prof Costa Ricky Mahalu, and other distinguished guests.

AWE is a global initiative of the US government seeking to promote women's economic empowerment

with the goal of helping 50 million women worldwide fulfill their economic potential. AWE is committed to providing women the knowledge, networks, and access they need to turn their ideas into reality.

Speaking to the graduates during the ceremony, US Ambassador Donald Wright described the impact of the training that AWE provides.

"The thirteen weeks of training you received as part of this programme gave you the practical skills to create sustainable businesses and a network of mentors and like-minded entrepreneurs in the United States," he said.

He further added that empowering women economically is the fastest way to change society.

"Women have a strong multiplier effect on the wider community

because when women succeed, they are more likely to invest their earnings into their families and their communities, paying for things like their children's education and health care. The economic benefits of your accomplishments support future generations. Your creativity is already having an impact on the society and the economy of Tanzania," he said.

The Mwanza cohort is the fourth group of women to participate in AWE. The first group of 20 women graduated on September 9, 2019 in Dar es Salaam. The second group of 25 women entrepreneurs from Iringa completed their programme on December 16, 2020. The third group of 17 entrepreneurs from Zanzibar graduated on June 28, 2021.

Through a partnership with the US African Development

Foundation (USADF), entrepreneurs participating in the AWE programme are eligible for additional seed funds from USADF ranging up to US\$25,000 to expand their businesses.

The US Embassy partners with a micro-credit, to implement the AWE programme in Tanzania. Founded in 2002 by Dr. Victoria Kisyombe, SELFINA is a pioneer of micro-credit in Tanzania through micro-leasing with particular attention to widows and young girls.

In the past 19 years SELFINA has economically empowered more than 31,000 women through an active revolving fund. Over 300,000 lives have been impacted through the benefits accrued. Women are now owners of their own businesses and more than 150,000 jobs have been created.

# ACT

Agricultural Council of Tanzania

P.O. Box 14130 Dar es Salaam;  
Tel: 255 22 2761344 Fax: 255 22 2128032  
Email: act@actanzania.or.tz. Web: www.actanzania.or.tz

## NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of the Agricultural Council of Tanzania – ACT, that the Annual General Meeting – AGM for year 2020 will be held on Friday 26<sup>th</sup> November 2020, in the Conference Hall, Kebby's Hotel, in Dar es Salaam. Starting at 8.30 am

### AGENDA:

1. Opening the Annual General Meeting
2. Adoption of the Agenda
3. Confirmation of the minutes of the AGM, year 2019
4. Matters arising from the minutes of the AGM, year 2019
5. To receive, consider and adopt the Chairperson's Annual Report
6. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Report, year 2019
7. Appointment of the Auditors for year 2019
8. Election of Board Members to fill vacancies of the retirees.
9. To transact "Any Other Business"
10. AGM closing remarks

### PLEASE NOTE:

- i All ACT members are requested to make sure they are up-to-date as regards their annual subscriptions. For those who are in arrears, they can clear their bill at the Conference Hall before the start of the AGM.

**Mr. Timoth Mmbaga**  
Executive Director and Secretary to the Board

**Jhpiego**  
Saving lives. Improving health.  
Transforming futures.

## WARNING:

## FRAUDULENT JOB POSTINGS / VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Fake vacancy announcements have been circulated in the name of JHPIEGO TANZANIA via various social media forums and emails that imitate Jhpiego Tanzania.

The fraudulent vacancy announcements have been falsely signed in the name of real Jhpiego officials. The correspondence and other documents, telephone numbers, email addresses, and websites look like they originate from Jhpiego (e.g., they may contain the Jhpiego logo, watermark, and other 'organizations' logos).

The schemes, which have no connection whatsoever with Jhpiego, offer employment or job openings and, eventually result in requests for payment of fees which are fraudulent. The scammers' request for the payment of fees may come only after you have accepted the fraudulent offer.

It is Jhpiego policy to never ask for nor accept payments at any stage of the recruitment process (application, interview, meeting, processing, training, or any other fee) nor does it require any payment of 'workmans' compensation, national social security fund, or any other statutory authority. The phone number, the email address used in the circulating fake advert, and the invitations to email interviews are fraudulent. It is also Jhpiego policy and practice to not conduct interviews via email.

**THE USE OF JHPIEGO'S NAME AND EMBLEM OR OTHER NAMES OR BRANDING IN THESE SCHEMES IS UNAUTHORIZED AND ILLEGAL. THE RELEVANT TANZANIA GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF SUCH ACTIVITIES FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN RELATION TO ANY SUSPICIOUS COMMUNICATION.**

If you become aware of suspicious job openings or offers of employment, kindly bring this to Jhpiego's attention using the following email address: [hrtz@jhpiego.org](mailto:hrtz@jhpiego.org)

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.



## Emergence of new diseases serious challenge facing health sector - govt

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE emergence of new diseases is a key challenge facing national health sector as the government strive to improve provision of health services, minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Dorothy Gwajima has said.

She said that while the country has taken serious strides in improving the health sector since independence, including notable reduction of diseases, Tanzanians should be wary of the new diseases, some of which are not easily detectable.

"Despite the notable improvement in health sector, there are still challenges including new diseases and public ignorance on the importance to seek medical attention," said the minister.

She stated that Tanzania has registered an increase of 8,537 health facilities compared to 1,343 centers in 1960 as the country celebrates 60 years of independence.

This is equivalent to 82.26 percent of which the government ownership of the health facilities is 64 per cent, nine per cent for religious organisations and private institutions share is 2 per cent.

The government has widened the health services network by bringing services closer to the community as number of health facilities includes 7,242 dispensaries, 926-health centres, 178-district hospitals and additional 151 accommodates regional, zonal and national hospitals.

She said since independence, the country has recorded major progress as far as the health sector is concerned compared to the status before and during independence.

The facilities cater for 90,488 hospital beds a ratio of one centre for 1: 6,751.5 unlike the situation before Uhuru of 1:40000-50000 thus the country meeting the international standards of health services in line with the number of people and geographical position.

As for human resources including specialists and super specialist's cadres has clocked 71,365 compared to 435 health care workers including nurses, medical doctors, radiologists, laboratory technicians and pharmacists during independence.

"This is a milestone to be well celebrated at the 60-independence anniversary, we have recorded tremendous success in having the needed number of professionals to serve the

health sector," she insisted.

As for the health services equipment and infrastructures, they have state of art medical equipment and specialists to manage the infrastructures which have decreased the number of international referrals.

In the period between July 2020 to June 2021, Dr Gwajima said only two patients got the international hospital referrals compared to 554 patients during the same period in 2015/16, a major revolution since independence.

She named some of the specialist and super specialists services offered in the country which were source of foreign hospital referrals as dialysis, renal transplant, cochlear implant and interventional radiology among others.

The minister said they have equipped regional zonal referral hospital with equipment to bring services closer whereas patients do not have to travel a long way in search of services like CT scan, fluoroscopy, Digital X-ray, ultrasound and "GeneXpert" 239 for tuberculosis diagnosis.

Elaborating further, Dr Gwajima said 487 health centres at 60-years of independence can carry out emergency surgery due to availability of the needed professional in the areas.

On assurance of medicine, medical devices and appliances, the government has come up with the Medical Stores Department (MSD) which has been a success story as the country is celebrating the 60th-Uhuru anniversary.

MSD now orders medicine directly from the manufacturing companies at a fair rate whereas today availability of medical appliances and drugs have improved, standing at 55 per cent.

Moreover, MSD decision to enter into contracts directly with manufacturing companies of laboratory equipment and its appliances and dialysis machines is expected to save 9.7bn/- every year.

The government has facilitated construction of four medicine and medical appliances factories which will save 33bn/- that would have been spent to purchase the supplies.

She mentioned other achievement as eradicating Acute Flaccid Paralysis, doing well for children under five vaccinations by 95 per cent in five years and reducing the number of deaths from 112 in every 1,000 live birth in 2004/05 to 50 deaths in 2020.

Also, the number of deaths of pregnant women has gone down to 321 in every 100,000 live births in 2020 from 870 in 1990.



Moshi district administrative secretary Anjelina Marko (kneeling) pictured yesterday planting one of a planned 100,000 improved coffee seedlings issued by the Tanzania Coffee Board to residents of Moshi Rural constituency to boost productivity. Photo: Godfrey Mushi

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government has embarked on a finance literacy awareness programme to enable the public to make use of formal financial services to realize the Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020/21-2029/30 targets.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam on Monday this week, the commissioner for financial sector development at the Ministry for Finance and Planning Dr Charles Mwamwaja said the use of formal financial services was below 50 percent.

He said in order to realise the target, the government had organised the national finance service week, a new drive to scale up finance literacy.

Dr Mwamwaja said finance sector development is a key and would stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty if people can make informed decisions.

He said the government intends that by 2025 approximately 80 percent of the population should be aware of financial matters and therefore contribute to the national economy.

The commissioner said without scaling

## Govt strategises on ways to raise use of formal financial services

up financial literacy among the general public to use formal financial services, it will not be easy to realize the set target in a given period of time.

He said the government in collaboration with various stakeholders in the finance sector has prepared the week to increase the public awareness on the usefulness of financial services to enhance economic growth and poverty reduction.

Furthermore, it aims to enhance the effectiveness of financial markets through financial education; increasing access and usage of financial services; enhancing financial consumer protection and enabling citizens to manage their financial resources.

Others are small entrepreneurs to boost their skills and proper use of financial services in growing their businesses; strengthening saving, borrowing and debt repayment culture; and increasing contribution of financial sector to

economic growth.

"It is our hope that our people will get the right information about finance issues and be able to do business at national, regional and international level," he said.

"Finance sector is very important for poverty alleviation and fast-tracking the nation's development therefore, finance literacy stands as a tool," he added.

He said during the week the people will be given finance education on identified key areas such as personal finance management, saving, credit, investment, insurance, deposit insurance, taxes and bonds."

According to him, national finance services week was a great opportunity for the people to utilize untapped opportunities.

Additionally, Dr Mwamwaja said among others it will broaden their knowledge to know their rights when seeking for loans from financial institutions.

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

## Stakeholders supporting renovation of Bugando Referral Hospital laboratory

MANAGEMENT and Development for Health (MDH), with support from the United States government, has helped to renovate Bugando Referral Zonal Hospital laboratory, providing various essential equipment including those for Covid-19 screening.

Speaking at a short ceremony when the US ambassador to Tanzania Dr Donald Wright visited the laboratory at the hospital, MDH executive director David Sando said with the renovations, residents in Lake Zone areas will now access Covid-19 test at the hospital.

According to him, previously samples for Covid-19 testing had to be taken to Dar es Salaam, something that was taking too much time and was costly too.

He said that MHD has spent over 5bn/- since it started supporting the hospital.

"With the renovation, Covid-19 test results will take 24 hours compared to the previous 72 hours. The

laboratory will be offering several other services such as viral load testing for both adults and infants. They have also provided training to the laboratory experts and hired 15 staff to ensure services are provided effectively," he said.

According to him, since 2008, MDH in collaboration with other partners, has been supporting various projects including supporting 750,000 people living with HIV/Aids as well as capacitating laboratories with essential infrastructures to support provision of quality services.

Executive director of the Bugando zonal referral hospital Fabian Masaga commended MHD and the US government for the support saying that the laboratory will help strengthen investigation of various diseases.

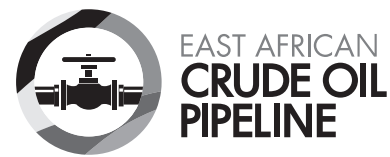
"We are also happy for the visit of the US ambassador, he has

witnessed a huge job done by the MDH with support from the US government, and we appreciate this is a lot. The laboratory will among other things, test HIV viral load, Hepatitis, Covid-19 as well as DNA," he said.

In addition, Masaga said through the PEPFAR projects, the US government since 2005 has provided Bugando hospital 36bn/- to support the efforts on reducing HIV infection.

Mwanza Regional Commissioner Robert Gabriel commended the US government for supporting development efforts in the region by funding a number of projects in the areas of health and economic growth.

In his remarks, Dr Wright said the US government will continue supporting Tanzania's health sectors including efforts aimed to reduce disease burden.



EAST AFRICAN  
CRUDE OIL  
PIPELINE

### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR THE PROVISION OF NEW VEHICLE OUTRIGHT PURCHASE AND OR LEASING SERVICES REFERENCE: 0010007221

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an Oil and Gas company, requires the services of an experienced and reputable contractor(s) to provide New Vehicle Purchase or Leasing Services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project.

The EACOP Project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 kilometers (km), of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF WORK:

EACOP requires the services of experienced and reputable companies or organizations to provide New Vehicles through outright purchase or lease that includes:

- Medium size SUV, Estate Wagons or Mini Vans with Automatic transmission and minimum capacity for 5 seats (Qty approx. 30 to 50 vehicles over the next coming year)
- Provision of Double cabin 4X4 pick-up trucks with Automatic transmission (Qty approx. 60 to 80 vehicles over the next coming year)
- Provision of Maintenance services for the vehicles (Preventive and periodic) including tyre maintenance and management
- Provide a list of branches and/or associates in Tanzania.
- Please provide information pertaining to safety ratings equivalent to NCAP Safety Rating
- Provide information to make or any model currently in stock and planned inventory for the coming year

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies or organizations expressing their interest are required to submit documentation of their:

- Proof of registration as a Car Dealer Leasing or Rent a Car Company as required under Tanzanian Law.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Brief description of experience in car leasing and vehicle maintenance services.
- Experience, performance, and capacity in delivering the New vehicle Leasing Service outlined above
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for the year.
- Registered with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database 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.
- Evidence of organization H3SE Management Systems & policy, procedure, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
- Appropriate licensing from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.

Interested companies with the capacity to provide the services listed above should express their interest in English language by sending the above documents to [ecop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com](mailto:ecop-tz.eoi.1000001@totalenergies.com) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021. Email Subject should be 0010007221.

**Note:** The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, potentially subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (C) pictured in Tanga city yesterday chairing a meeting on development projects in the region attended by World Bank stakeholders and Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) officials. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchala





Songambele Initiative members help out persons with special needs heading for a solidarity event in Moshi District yesterday. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

## Dr Mwinyi praises Irish Republic for readiness to support Zanzibar economy

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Hussein Ali Mwinyi has praised the readiness of the Embassy of the Republic of Ireland for supporting his government in strengthening its development sectors.

President Mwinyi made the remarks on Monday when he met and held discussions with the Irish Ambassador to Tanzania Mary O'Neil at Zanzibar state house.

President Mwinyi told the Irish envoy that the Zanzibar government values the existing relationship between the two sides and praised the Republic of Ireland for its readiness to support Isles various development projects.

President Mwinyi said the pledge by the Republic of Ireland to empower women will to a great extent enable them to engage in gainful development projects including seaweed farmers who have been facing market challenges for their crops.

He also praised Ireland decision for providing scholarships to Zanzibar students and stressed on the need to extend further such opportunities to enable many Zanzibaris to study in Ireland.

In regard to tourism on which Ambassador O'Neil promised she would advertise Isles tourist attractions in her country, President Mwinyi said the decision will be of great assistance, adding that for now investors in the tourism sector have been flocking to Zanzibar to invest following the increasing influx of tourists to Zanzibar due the easing of the Covid-19 pandemic in the world.

He explained that the entire issue of environment preservation especially coastal areas has been given utmost priority by his government despite of the climate change phenomenon and that deliberate steps have been taken to arrest the situation.

## CFH launches project to provide health and moral education to school children

By Correspondent Maulid Mmbaga

TO ensure a healthy society, Community Hands Foundation (C-FH) has launched the Elimika project that aims at strengthening and providing health and moral education to primary and secondary school students.

Speaking during inauguration of the project over the weekend at Mchikichini primary school in Dar es Salaam, C-FH Director Paul Makoe called upon development partners and stakeholders to support the efforts towards finding solutions to various social problems.

Makoe said the Elimika project also seeks to educate children as well as young people about health, ethics and upbringing. He said in its recent

research findings, most of the parents and teachers complained about the existence of moral misconduct among primary school pupils and secondary school students.

"This project will run for five years and we are planning to reach more than 20 regions across the country. We call upon education stakeholders and various institutions to volunteer to support the various efforts which are geared at ensuring health behaviour among the young generation," said Makoe.

Mchikichini primary school head teacher, Erenest Kibwinya said that provision of such education to students has come at a right time, adding the campaign will help to change the behaviour of students and make them

avoid some immoral acts.

"I commend this institution for recognizing the problem of moral erosion among our children and deciding to address it. We expect the project to change their behaviour and make them good citizens," said Kibwinya.

Mchikichini primary school chairman, Boniface Njavike said decisions by the foundation to implement the project at the school would not only result in behaviour change, but improve academic performance.

Member of the school committee, Elizabeth George said: "This is a timely intervention; children need to be taught moral behaviours while still young for them to be good citizens in future," he said.

## GST out motivating Slovakian investors to tap into Tanzania extractive industry

By Guardian Reporter

THE Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) is encouraging investors from Slovakia to come and invest in the mineral extraction industry, assuring them of full support from the government.

GST executive director Dr Musa Budeba made the call at the ongoing Expo 2020 Dubai when he met and held talks with a representative from Slovakia, director of economy and investment at the state owned-Sario company Egon Zorad.

The meeting came after Tanzanian experts visited the Slovakia pavilion and witnessed a number of technologies produced by the country including a hydrogen-powered car.

Dr Budeba said that Slovakia can come and explore opportunities in the extraction industry so as to see how it can produce or purchase industrial minerals that can be used to produce various technological tools including cars.

"We have witnessed how Slovakia has made a huge progress in the area of technology, they are now manufacturing hydrogen-powered vehicles and we have seen developing models of aircraft. For us, as a sector, it is an opportunity to encourage them to come and invest in our country as the raw materials to make their products are available. Raw materials such as nickel, copper, rare earth elements, graphite and others are all here," he explained.

Dr Budeba assured the representative that Tanzania has a conducive environment for investment and trade which include supportive infrastructures and security.

"Apart from mineral extraction and purchasing, Slovakia can also set up a car manufacturing factory as we have all the required resources. Tanzania also has a database with sufficient information about the presence of the minerals," he added.

On his part, Zorad said the hydrogen-powered car has been manufactured collaboratively by the country's universities, the government and private companies. He commended Dr Budeba for informing him on various opportunities available in Tanzania's extraction sector.


"Slovakia is ready to partner with Tanzania in business and education. We have been informed that Tanzania is well positioned commercially in the mining sector," he said.

Zorad said that Slovakia is preparing an investment conference and expects to invite at least one country from Africa and it will definitely be Tanzania.

He also said that the company is willing to cooperate with Tanzania's universities especially in the area of research.

Meanwhile, Dr Budeba and other officials in the ministry of minerals conducted a virtual meeting with a Chinese investor who expressed willingness to invest in the mining sector.

**Raw materials such as nickel, copper, rare earth elements, graphite and others are all here**



**Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition [THRDC]**

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 Website: www.thrdc.or.tz

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**NOTISI YA MKUTANO MKUU WA KUMI WA WANACHAMA (THRDC)**

Kwa wajumbe wote wa Mkutano Mkuu wa Wanachama wa Mtandao 2021.

Ndugu Mwanachama,

**HII NI TAARIFA RASMI KWAMBA;** Mkutano Mkuu wa KUMI wa Wanachama wa Mtandao wa Watetezi wa Haki za Binadamu Tanzania (THRDC) utafanyika wa siku ya Jumatano tarehe 8 mwezi wa 12 kuanzia saa nane Alasiri mpaka saa kumi na moja jioni katika ukumbi wa PSSF jijini Dar Es Salaam na kwa njia ya Mtandao.

**Ajenda zifuatazo zitajadiliwa:**


- 1.1 Kuhakiki Akidi ya Mkutano Mkuu waliohudhuria
- 1.2 Kufungua Mkutano
- 1.3 Kuthibitisha na Kupitisha Ajenda
- 1.4 Kuidhinisha Kumbukumbu za Mkutano Uliopita wa mwaka 2020
- 1.5 Yatokanyo na Mkutano uliopita
- 1.6 Taarifa ya Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya 2020
- 1.7 Taarifa ya Fedha iliyokaguliwa ya mwaka 2020
- 1.8 Taarifa ya mpango kazi mwaka 2021
- 1.9 Kupitisha Mabadiliko ya katiba
- 1.10 Mpango wa Urithi na Uendelevu wa Mtandao
- 1.11 Ununuzi na Ujenzi wa Ofisi ya Mtandao
- 1.12 Hali ya Mtandao baada ya kufunguliwa kwa Akaunti za Benki
- 1.13 Hali ya Uanachama
  - i. Kupitisha wanachama wapya
  - ii. Kufuta wanachama wanaodaiwa Zaidi ya miaka miwili kwa mijibu wa Katiba ya Mtandao
  - iii. Utekelezaji wa maagizo ya ofisi ya Msajili wa NGOs
- 1.14 Kutambulishwa Tawi la Mtandao Zanzibar (Unguja na Pemba)
- 1.15 Kupitisha Wajumbe wapya wa Bodi ya Mtandao/kuwaaga Wajumbe waliomaliza muda wao
- 1.16 Kufunga Mkutano.


**NOTISI HII IMETOLEWA RASMI LEO HII TAREHE 10/11/2021.** Tunategemea kupata maoni yenu kuhusu ajenda zilizopendekezwa kabla ya tarehe 25/11/2021.

Sajili ushiriki wako kupitia barua pepe [membersaffairs@thrdc.or.tz](mailto:membersaffairs@thrdc.or.tz) au namba 0743 390452 kabla ya tarehe 5/12/2021

**Ikumbukwe kwamba, Wanachama waliokamilisha vigezo vya uanachama kama inavyoeleza Katiba ndio watakaokuwa na haki ya kuhudhuria mkutano huu. Inasitizwa kwamba, gharama za ushiriki wa mkutano huu zitagharamiwa na mwanachama mwenyewe kwa mujibu wa katiba ya Mtandao.**

**Onesmo Olengurumwa**

  
**THRDC - Mratibu**



**AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC**  
**Company No. 22797**

**NOTICE FOR CONVENING THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

<p><b>A: ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</b></p> <p>NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC SHALL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 4<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2021 AT DAR ES SALAAM SERENA HOTEL FROM 10:00 A.M. (EAT)</p> <p><b>AGENDA:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.0 NOTICE, CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA</li> <li>2.0 TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING</li> <li>3.0 TO DISCUSS MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES</li> <li>4.0 TO RECEIVE THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT</li> <li>5.0 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2020 TOGETHER WITH THE DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS THEREON</li> <li>6.0 TO RECEIVE REPORT ON THE BANK'S PERFORMANCE</li> <li>7.0 TO RECEIVE UPDATE ON PROJECT OX</li> <li>8.0 TO APPROVE THE RE-APPOINTMENT/APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTORS AND ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS</li> <li>9.0 TO APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2021 AND APPROVE THEIR REMUNERATION</li> <li>10.0 TO SET DATE FOR THE NEXT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</li> <li>11.0 CLOSING REMARKS</li> </ol> <p><b>B: EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING</b></p> <p>NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC SHALL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 4<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2021 AT DAR ES SALAAM SERENA HOTEL IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</p> <p><b>AGENDA:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.0 NOTICE, CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA</li> <li>2.0 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE THE PROPOSAL FOR RECAPITALIZATION OF THE BANK</li> <li>2.1 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE PROPOSAL FOR CONVERSION OF ORDINARY SHARE TO PREFERENCE SHARE</li> <li>2.2 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY</li> <li>2.3 TO RECEIVE AND APPROVE PROPOSAL FOR ALLOTMENT OF PREFERENCE SHARES</li> <li>3.0 CLOSING REMARKS</li> </ol>	<p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <p><b>A. PAPERS FOR THE MEETING</b>                  Papers for the meetings will be available for collection at the Bank's Registered Offices from Monday, 29<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and at the venue on the date of the meeting.</p> <p><b>B. ANY OTHER BUSINESS</b>                  Any other business to be discussed during the Annual General Meeting must be communicated to the Company Secretary not later than 10:00 a.m. (EAT) Saturday, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2021.</p> <p><b>C. OPTION TO JOIN VIRTUALLY</b>                  Shareholders may join the meeting virtually if unable to attend physically, by sending an email to the Company Secretary to register their attendance and obtain meeting access before Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2021. The meeting can be accessed virtually only by Shareholders who have registered their attendance in accordance with this notice.</p> <p><b>D. ATTENDANCE BY PROXY</b>                  A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at these meetings may, if unable to attend in person, appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of the Company.                  The instrument appointing a proxy must be signed by the respective Shareholder.                  The instrument appointing a proxy must be submitted to the Company Secretary at the Bank's registered office or via email by 10.00 a.m. (EAT) Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2021.</p> <p><b>E. TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION</b>                  Each Shareholder shall be responsible for the cost of their own travel and accommodation.</p> <p><b>F. OTHER INFORMATION</b>                  Shareholders are reminded to confirm/update their personal information with the Company Secretary in order to update the Company Register.</p> <p><b>G. CONTACT DETAILS FOR COMMUNICATION</b></p> <p>Company Secretary                  Akiba Commercial Bank Plc                  3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Amani Place, Ohio Street                  P.O. Box 669                  Dar es Salaam</p> <p>Tel: 0742 972 072 or 0677 152 000                  Email: <a href="mailto:cs@acbtz.com">cs@acbtz.com</a> or <a href="mailto:niwaeli.mziray@acbtz.com">niwaeli.mziray@acbtz.com</a></p> <p>By Order of the Board</p> <p>Niwaeli Mziray                  Company Secretary                  10<sup>th</sup> November 2021</p> <p>Distribution: Shareholders - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc</p> <p>Invitees: Board of Directors - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc                  Senior Management - Akiba Commercial Bank Plc                  External Auditors - KPMG                  Director, Banks Supervision Department - Bank of Tanzania</p>
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## Dar can improve commuter train transport, but with careful layout

GOOD news was in the air for the commuter transport community in the city of Dar es Salaam at the start of the week as the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) explored with the Ministry of Works and Transportation as well as the Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) a feasibility study project geared at finding out how to improve rail transport as a commuting alternative. It would be another step after an initial effort that saw then Transportation minister Dr Harry Mwakymbe forcefully push the corporation to put up a commuter channel from the city railway station to Pugu. It helped many people.

With modernization taking place all over the city and the country at large, it is long overdue that a sharp eye is directed at the situation of commuter transport in the city with a bid to easing it. This is even more so with a convergence of environmental measures and strategic conflicts pushing up the price of oil on the world market, which could sooner than later impact on commuter bus fares, etc. That sort of change has a telling impact on the public mood, many people being pushed to despair, especially with unemployment.

The preliminary study that JICA is pursuing is to collect data on the state of rail infrastructures from the main station to Pugu on the one hand, and Ubungu on the other, to see what improvements need to be made. A briefing on that aspect

showed that the proper intention is to construct railway stops that aren't quite different from major bus stops in terms of their facilities and commercial networks. This means that the commuting will be frequent enough so that trading thrives - not one or two transits per day as of old.

That is already a tall order given the usual means that public corporations can muster on their own, and the difficulties they have perennially faced to create synergies with private investors. With cargo freight a semblance of workable arrangements was coming up with major importers or exporters placing their wagons for ferrying their goods on a contract with TRC, which joins the wagons to regular use engines, but that is impracticable with passenger freight. Here the contractual mode has to be different, to work.

It is possible that a formula be worked out by the regulator what an importer of an engine would be paid for its use, a sort of capacity charge so not as to depend on TRC profits as that wouldn't work. The same can be said of wagons, with the proviso that the importer may also field staff to ensure that the ticketing is properly done and the cash is transmitted in like manner as with commuter buses. Then things could work, since a shareholding formula for importation of engines and wagons shall fail as it failed earlier. In other words rails can be like roads, which no corporation owes but for closer coordination in operations.

## Africa a happier place if it takes up science for real peace, development

LISTENERS to call in programmes on some international radio channels are routinely being reminded that the situation in Africa isn't just sad but often shameful, but we try to find it normal when we hear this or that anomaly in how Western democracies operate, like the Capitol Hill invasion back in January. With a single incident like that, or the Florida State vote dispute around 20 years ago, Africa feels it is not that different, but its problems are perhaps more systematic. Then it rediscovers slavery; knows who to blame.

The latest addition to the long litany of how Africa is nearly incapable of maintaining a credible state order is the collapse of the transition to democracy in the Sudan, and utter failure of the reform state in Ethiopia. Even more stable countries to the south of the eastern Africa region are often simmering with insurgencies, contained by resolute action that many in the West would bill as questionable, using the maxims of international law. Such actions purchase peace, and not just for a while, but dangers remain.

Such a hope is enshrined in the World Science Day for Peace and Development, an international day that highlights the important role science plays in society, marked worldwide on November 10 each year. It highlights the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues; promulgated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in 2001 and marked for the first time in

2002. While its focus is ensuring that the public is properly informed of developments in science, plus underscoring the role of scientists in taking notice of planetary needs, there is more to it.

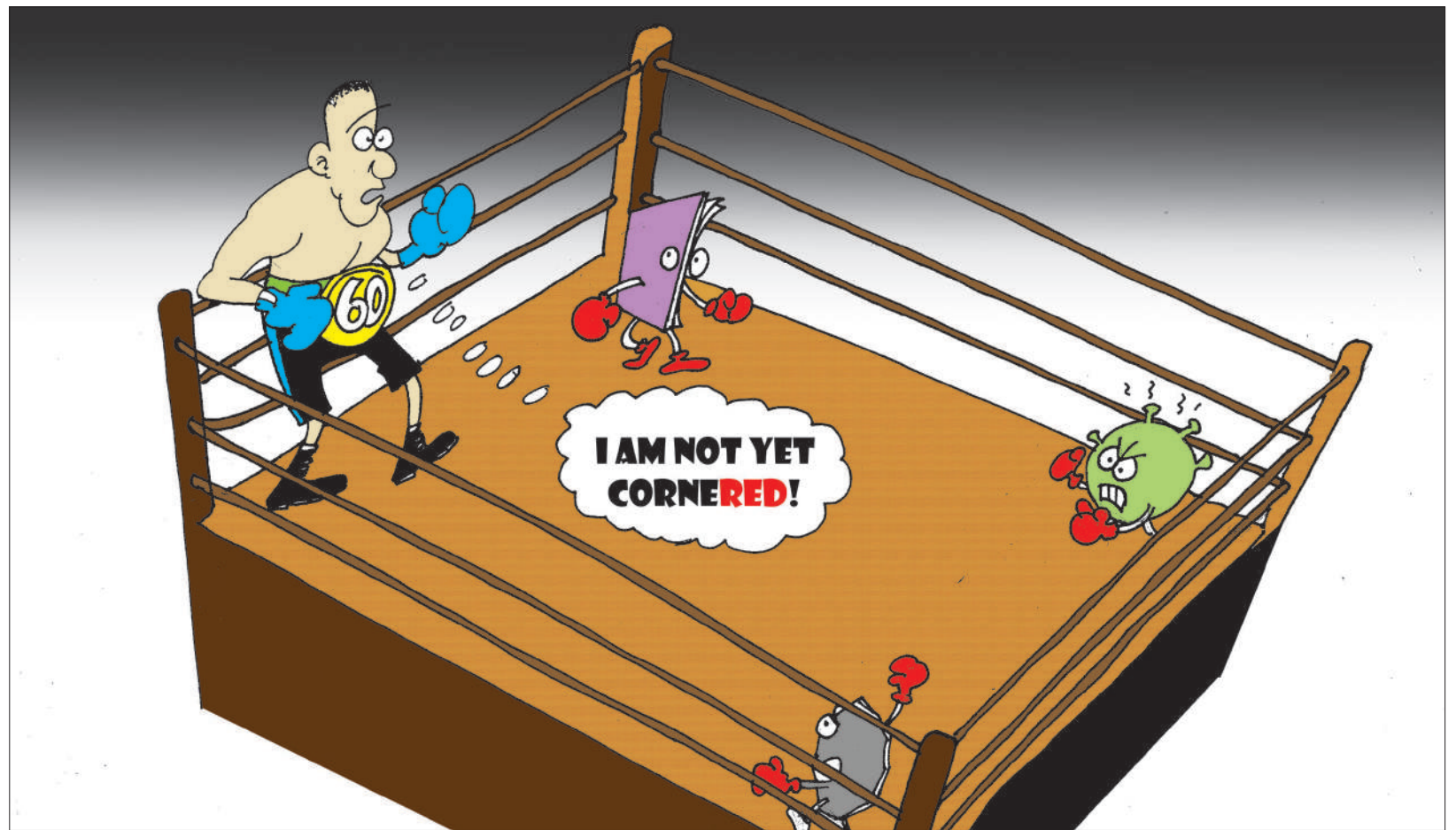
For Western societies this information approach and saluting scientists is largely adequate, but for Africa we ought to go much further with the potential that this commemoration beholds. Looking at the chaos in many African countries it is clear the reason for the backwardness is that science is ignored and tradition is privileged and as a result natural population groups (tribes) are constantly in conflict. Political leaders have over the decades since independence preached against tribalism but don't work out dissolving tribes.

Outside the tribal framework, Africans would respond in the same way to civic institutions or economic pursuits as in the West - and countless organizations (especially NGOs) have always tried to do as much.

But they seek to uplift tribal communities but tribal prerogatives (modes of life, use of resources, ways of solving land conflicts, expectations of social roles for adult men, women and children, etc) all militate against orderly, peaceful and scientific organisation of society.

It is hard for this situation to be confronted as NGOs work for the public authorities, and leaders need votes from communities they come from and owe their careers. This begets the merry go round of politics, but if we decide to take up science in economic structure first, progress will follow.

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By Gediminas Lesutis

IN 2014, Kenya started to construct a new railway to connect the Mombasa Port with the interior and on to landlocked Uganda and Rwanda.

Today the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) stops abruptly at Naivasha, 120km northwest of Nairobi. Ultimately it is planned to reach the border with Uganda at Malaba, helping to connect East Africa's regional transport and trade.

Costing US\$3.8 billion, 90 per cent of which has been provided as a bilateral loan from the Exim Bank of China to the Government of Kenya, this new passenger and freight railway is the biggest infrastructure project in the history of independent Kenya.

Alongside other large projects such as the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport (Lapsset) Corridor, the SGR is central to Kenya's current national development policy - "Vision 2030".

The policy frames these mega-projects as key in attracting the sort of private sector interest needed to fuel economic growth, increase exports and alleviate poverty.

According to China's state authorities, the construction of the SGR has driven Kenya's economic growth by 1.5 per cent, creating 46,000 jobs for local residents.

The reality, however, is far more complicated than such official narratives acknowledge.

In my study, I analyse the uneven sociopolitical effects of Kenya's SGR. In five months of fieldwork research, undertaken during several periods between November 2018 and January 2020 in different urban, peri-urban and rural locations between Mombasa and Narok, I interviewed over 200 people to understand their experiences of the new railway project.

I found that, contrary to the government's promises of prosperity, Kenya's mega-railway is heading down the wrong track of development.

My research shows that privileged groups, with sufficient access to economic resources, are experiencing several benefits.

However, disadvantaged groups, particularly those in remote or historically marginalised regions, have found it more challenging to sustain themselves as a result of large-scale infrastructure development.

The railway-related economic growth is not likely to remedy this, as the project planners expect. In fact, I concluded that, instead of bringing prosperity to people, the railway project is further advancing inequalities in the country.

### The railway and inequalities

With less than 0.1 per cent (8,300

## Kenya's mega-railway project leaves society more unequal than previously



A young man watches an SGR passenger train zoom over his home in Taita Taveta county, south-eastern Kenya. File photo

people) of the population owning more than the bottom 99.9 per cent (more than 44 million people), Kenya is a highly unequal country. This is as a direct result of British colonialism and rampant nepotism and corruption since independence.

In rural Kenya, access to natural resources including land is one of the main determining factors of social mobility. Therefore, land acquisitions for the new railway was a significant development. The national government paid US\$29 million to acquire over 4,500 hectares of land for the first phase of the new railway.

However, this land acquisition primarily benefited large-scale landowners who have received sizeable financial compensation.

As my research shows, many of these individuals have been able to reinvest the money in real estate or diversify their livelihoods by starting businesses.

Smallholders and squatters with no official land titles had no option but to vacate the land they had occupied - without any financial compensation.

As in other contexts across the Global South, large-scale transport infrastructure like the SGR also advance the mobility of urban middle classes.

With the new railway development in Kenya, this is particularly so for those who regularly travel between Mombasa and Nairobi for work, business or leisure. As the new railway is more efficient than long and exhausting bus trips or expensive flights, these groups are directly benefiting from the new railway.

Rural populations still prefer to use bus and minibus services that offer more flexibility. To them, the railway also presents a number of

direct challenges. In many cases, it blocks the existing travel and access routes, sometimes even dividing family land and splitting villages.

Many people I interviewed see the SGR as a government-controlled project that is only useful to people in the capital, Nairobi, with no relevance to the rural poor.

The railway developments have also triggered an investment boom in central Kenya. Areas close to Nairobi have witnessed significant changes in real estate.

Since 2016, in Maai Mahiu or Suswa, for instance, where new facilities like stations and depots are located, land value has increased three-fold.

Here the construction of hotels, budget accommodation for truck drivers, and housing for other workers has increased to cash in on the emerging transportation economy.

Other regions of the country such as Mombasa, historically neglected by the central government, are experiencing a decline in business opportunities.

The old port's customs clearing facilities are being shipped to the new Inland Container Depot close to Nairobi. With it, smaller scale business operations, whether in freight handling services, commerce or hospitality, are also leaving Mombasa.

As a result, many local businesspeople in my study describe Mombasa as a "dying city that will soon be a ghost town".

According to them, Mombasa was busy before the railway construction. It was common to get stuck in traffic for hours when large ships arrived. Now "it is emptier by the day, leaving young men idle, roaming the streets looking for work".

### The role of China

Besides funding the new railway, China has a strong influence in the development of the project. China Road and Bridge Corporation, a Chinese state-owned company, was the main SGR contractor.

To get quicker access to the areas allocated for the development, the corporation directly compensated individual households to vacate land. Several company managers I interviewed said the corporation paid US\$10 million to meet the project delivery targets on time.

This directly undermines the work of Kenya's National Land Commission - which is mandated to regulate land compensation. Without direct supervision of an official state authority, some people have been able to negotiate better financial deals than others. As my interviews show, some lost out in the process.

Local civil society have criticised Kenya's government for ignoring regulations on project development and instead prioritising short-term stimulus effects over long-term social impacts.

### Uncertain future

The plan to extend the line from Naivasha to Malaba was put on hold in April 2019. The Exim Bank reversed its funding, citing the high number of court cases against the project.

Other rail projects in the region, such as Tanzania's, provide alternative options to connect East Africa's interior with the Indian Ocean.

There is no indication when funding might be made available to extend Kenya's SGR farther inland. In the meantime, the country is paying through the teeth for the infrastructure project it once promoted as a "game changer". It remains to be seen whether the project will ever live up to the lofty promises.

### Disclosure statement

• *Piece originally published in The Conversation. Gediminas Lesutis is a postdoctoral research fellow at the UK's University of Cambridge. He receives funding from the UK Research and Innovation's Global Challenges Research Fund. The Conversation is funded and/or hosted by the National Research Foundation and several universities and other agencies, with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as a Strategic Partner.*



# Green 'development' for Africa must be based on equal partnerships and not just another debt trap

By Ekeminiabasi Eyita-Onon and David Monyae

**T**HE 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) has reawakened the discussion and recommitment to managing the effects of climate change. Many stakeholders – countries, multinational corporations, civil society, experts and scientific communities, and others – have been called upon to prioritise sustainable and inclusive green growth, with a sharp emphasis on carbon neutrality/decarbonisation.

As the world moves into a post-pandemic era, terms like “green growth”, “green energy transition”, “net-zero emissions” and “decarbonisation” have regained traction in international development discourse. While these terminologies allude to the need to adopt a sustainable pathway to economic recovery and overall (human) development, it should not be an opportunity to revisit/re-launch structural adjustment programme-styled “development partnerships”. Rather, the actual development – economic and human alike – should be the focal point and with this comes agency, not power relations.

While partnerships are crucial to development in practice, the nature, goal, and interests of the partners are key determinants of the outcome. In North-South relations, development partnerships are perceived as fundamental to addressing the development challenges in the global South. For Africa, North-South development partnerships are often met with criticisms of conditionalities, tied aid and imposition as under the Washington and post-Washington Consensus.

Scholars argue that the term “partnership” signifies some level of equal footing in the relationship. Given the history and context of Africa’s attempt at development partnerships with the global North, the term has come to be ascribed with some negative connotations. Partnerships involve some level of transnationality, public policy objectives and a network structure. The disadvantages of traditional interstate partnership centred on the issue of power relations or hegemony (beggar thy neighbour) thus the emergence of multi-stakeholder, public-private partnerships for accountability and legitimacy.

Since partnerships are central to

development, especially in the developing world, it is important to learn from previous mistakes to achieve better development outcomes.

## A Western agenda turned ‘global’ agenda

Since taking the reins as the 46th president of the US, Joe Biden has made climate change the focus of his domestic and foreign policy. However, it is important to note that the driving force/motive behind such a decision is not solely development at home and abroad. Rather, it is about “restoring” America’s leadership on the world stage. This he perceived to have dwindled under former president Donald Trump’s term in office.

In his essay titled Why America Must Lead Again, Biden notes that his foreign policy agenda is to place the US at the “head of the table” to help mobilise collective action on global threats – (counter) terrorism, diplomacy, nuclear non-proliferation, technology, and climate change. Of importance to this article is the latter.

Since taking the reins, the Biden administration has made “climate change” a buzzword in international development discourse, at least for global North countries and a few wannabes in the global South, like South Africa. At home, he created the Special Envoy for Climate Change, headed by John Kerry and the National Climate advisor positions headed by Gina McCarthy to keep tabs on the matter both home and abroad.

He has rejoined the Paris Agreement and increased the US’s National Determined Contribution (NDC) to which he pledged to slash US emissions by at least half below the 2005 level by 2030 (52%), and increase climate finance to vulnerable countries, among others. While these efforts are laudable, there are fundamental issues to be considered especially in relation to Africa and the rest of the developing world.

Arguably, Biden and his Western counterparts, in the fight against climate change and increased carbon emissions, have put their horses before the carts. As noted above, the problem – climate change and zero emissions – are considered priority issues to the US and most developed countries. These challenges emerge against the backdrop of industrialisation and development – that is, their economies are considered [partly] ripe for a transition.

opened nearly 120 sub-sectors, which means that China has over delivered in this regard.

To conform with the WTO rules, China has revised its laws, regulations and policies. Since 2001, more than 2,300 laws and regulations have been reviewed and revised by the central government in Beijing, and over 190,000 by local authorities.

On protecting intellectual property, China has set up intellectual property courts in more than a dozen cities nationwide. In addition, more efforts have been made to provide administrative and judicial protections.

China has also walked the talk in improving transparency. It has notified the WTO in a timely manner of the adjustment and implementation of its legislation, as well as of laws and regulations. The number of notifications has exceeded 1,000.

China’s actions have been acknowledged by several directors-general of the WTO and most of the organization’s members. Pascal Lamy, a former WTO director-general, acknowledged that China has delivered an “A-plus performance” since its WTO accession.

In fact, the so-called “China commitments” those Western demagogues talk about are either fabricated or misinterpreted and China’s proven track-record deliberately twisted or even ignored.

For example, some from



From left: Unsplash | Wind turbines at the Gouda wind power facility in Gouda, South Africa. (Photo: Dwayne Senior / Bloomberg via Getty Images) | Unsplash | Wind turbines at the Umoya Energy wind farm in Hopefield, South Africa.

The key things to note are that these countries: 1) had attained a certain level of development; 2) independently decided to prioritise climate-related problems as a means to the end of job creation (hence investments in R&D), carbon emissions etc; 3) created institutions that would further research, explore, and innovate public policy response to these problems; and 4) increased government spending to support tech development.

But green techs are not public goods, and the private sector needs time, resources, and capital to produce techs that would adequately resolve such problems and aid effective transition. Even at home, there are pushbacks on Biden’s elaborate climate promises... how much more so for sub-Saharan Africa?

One could argue that the agenda as pushed by Biden and his counterparts encourages mitigation through transitioning. Considering the effects of climate change are in full force in Africa, it requires adaptation and subsequently, a transition to more efficient energy systems. Successfully navigating these spectra requires time, resources, and political will.

Green Partnerships and unequal power relations: Governmentality at play?

At Biden’s climate summit on 21 April 2021, President Cyril Ramapho-

sa of South Africa announced that there were plans in motion to increase the share of renewable energy production [and consumption] by 2030 thus, leading to a reduction in the country’s emissions from 2025 (as opposed to the initial 2035 timeline). In September of 2021, a group of officials from the US, the United Kingdom, France and Germany converged in South Africa to discuss and reach [possibly sign] an agreement that would initiate the closing down of the country’s coal-fired plants, as a catalyst for transitioning to green energy systems.

Such decisions would have grave implications for South Africa’s economy without a “shock absorber”. Eskom – South Africa’s power utility – depends extensively on coal to generate and supply electricity to the constituents. South Africa has one of the foremost economies in Africa thus electricity is crucial to its productivity and capital generation. The utility has grappled with power supply, owing to poor maintenance of its plants and corruption, leading to rolling blackouts in 2020 and 2021.

To lighten the burden, Ramaphosa amended the Electricity Regulation Act to authorise the participation of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to participate in the electricity market. Despite this, electricity remains a public good supplied by

the state. The implications of a shut-down of coal-fired plants and the importation of green techs from these countries to boost renewable energy in the consumption mix would be costly and the end-user would bear the brunt.

As it stands, South Africa is struggling with job creation as unemployment skyrocketed to 34.4% this year. There are unresolved structural issues that could hinder the prospects of effective use of loans for successful transition (as depicted by the PPE scandal during the Covid-19 pandemic). These include but are not limited to slow economic recovery and job creation, gender-based violence, weakening institutional capacity, party politics, and the growing but not threatening call for secession by the Western Cape, among others.

While green technologies would generate jobs, it is important to ask the question – for whom? The ratio of skilled to unskilled workers is imbued with factors such as race and gender. Also, the closing down of plants would result in a surplus of workers in the job market with little to no skills in operating/managing green energy technologies.

Thus, the government, whose coffers are stretched in meeting the domestic development demands of the country, would have to increase spending on reskilling these work-

ers in addition to the numerous development challenge it is faced with. Capital will have to be borrowed, reinforcing the vicious cycle of dependence (and debt-trap) on core countries producing the technology needed for Africa’s transition.

At COP26, rich nations – the US, UK, France, Germany and the EU – pledged to furnish South Africa with R131-billion in loans to finance its transition to a low-carbon economy and climate-resilient society.

While a transition is imminent in Africa, it should be at a suitable pace for the region. African governments have the responsibility to evade the ills/similar outcomes of the structural adjustment programmes in this epoch of green development partnerships.

This would include building the necessary capacity at home for adaptation and effective use of resources provided through said partnerships while ensuring that “global powers” do not impose their will (informed by their respective realities at home and their pursuit of national interests) thereby undermining the benefits of green growth and development for Africa.

The goal for Africa, in this epoch of green partnerships, is sustainable and inclusive growth and development.

OBP/DM

# China a faithful WTO promise keeper, not breacher

BEIJING

**O**VER the past two decades since China’s accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), some rabble-rousing Western countries have from time to time sought to flummox the global community by hyping up a myth that China has failed to honor its entry commitments.

It does not take rocket science to debunk those ill-founded, and sometimes deceptive, allegations. A simple comparison between China’s entry pledges, publicly listed on the website of the WTO, and China’s practices over the past 20 years can easily lead any objective minds to the solid conclusion that China, instead of being a breacher, has been a faithful keeper of its WTO promises.

In terms of opening its market, China has honored its commitments with concrete actions. The country’s overall tariff level has dropped to 7.4 percent from 15.3 percent in 2001, lower than the 9.8 percent the country promised when entering the world trade body.

China has also widely opened its market in the services industry. Relevant documents on China’s accession to the trade organization stipulated that 100 sub-sectors in nine categories needed to be opened by 2007. That is a level close to the average 108 sub-sectors of developed countries. Now, Beijing has



A view of the Ningbo-Zhoushan Port in Ningbo, east China’s Zhejiang Province. File photo

the West have criticized China for keeping certain areas off-limits to foreign investments, and cited this as a proof of China’s falling short of its promises. The fact is that the WTO has no regulations for these areas, not to mention “China commitments.” Many countries have similar prohibitions or restrictions in these areas as well.

Obviously, when some Western countries try to spread their lies regarding China’s failure to honor its commitments, they are actually say-

ing “China does not serve my interests well.” They care little about what China really promised in 2001, but much about how to manipulate the facts to best serve their interests.

More ironically, while advocating a rules-based trade system and requiring China to do more than it promised, those Western countries themselves are breaking the rules and disrupting the global trade order by promoting unilateralism and isolationism. Rules are rules only when they are in the in-

terests of these countries.

Yet China is still endeavoring to open its door wider. That should in no way be interpreted as evidence alleging China is still on the way to fulfill its WTO entry commitments.

Actually, after honoring all its entry commitments, China has further opened up its marketplace as it understands that sharing its development opportunities with the wider world can greatly sustain its growth momentum.

As the world economy is still grappling with fierce headwinds of anti-globalization and major obstacles resulting from the pandemic, those Western countries should stop smearing China’s WTO records. Instead, they should do some soul-searching about their own behavior, and join China in building a more open global economy. That is how they can best serve their own interests and the common good of the wider world. *Xinhua*



# Radical relook at drug policies puts human rights into equation

BRATISLAVA

A “radically innovative” new analysis of global drug policies has laid bare the full impact repressive drug laws and their implementation have on millions of people worldwide, civil society groups behind its creation have said.

The inaugural Global Drug Policy Index (GDPI) www.globaldrugpolicyindex.net, developed by the Harm Reduction Consortium (HRC) - a collaboration of civil society groups - ranks countries on their drug policies against a series of indicators related to health, development, and human rights.

Groups in the HRC say it is the first tool of its kind to document, measure, and compare countries' drug policies, and their implementation, across the world.

And the results of the first index have underlined how even the best-ranked countries are falling dramatically short in aligning policies and their implementation with UN principles of human rights, health, and development.

Ann Fordham, Director at the International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC), which was involved in creating the index, told IPS: “The message is that no country is doing well. They all have huge room for improvement.”

HRC organisations say that for decades, tracking how well - or badly - governments are doing in drug policy has been difficult.

Until now, many governments have measured the ‘success’ of drug policies not against health, development, and human rights outcomes, but instead by prioritising indicators such as the numbers of people imprisoned for drug offences, the volume of drugs seized, or the number of hectares of drug crops eradicated.

The net result, drug law reform groups argue, is a severe lack of ac-

countability when it comes to the repressive approaches to drugs favoured by many governments and which blight the lives of millions of people, invariably among the most vulnerable and marginalised populations.

But they believe the GDPI will change that.

It uses 75 indicators running across five broad dimensions of drug policy: criminal justice, extreme responses, health and harm reduction, access to internationally controlled medicines, and development.

Thirty countries - the HRC plans to expand the project to include more states in future - are given a score in each of these five areas and ranked according to an overall score out of 100.

The scores are decided on not just extant data but, crucially, expert local perspectives on policy implementation.

This, the team behind the index's methodology says, helped create a more accurate picture of how people were being affected by a given state's drug policies, and objectively quantifying the effects of their implementation.

Professor David Bewley-Taylor, of Swansea University told IPS: “Our work was a deliberate effort to include affected communities at the heart of the index. It allows lazy assumptions about countries' drug policies to be challenged and adds nuance to the debate about drug policy.”

His colleague, Dr Matthew Wall, added: “Even with the best data records there can be gaps. Because we were working with civil society, we could get extra data, get on the ground evaluation of policy implementation.”

“Without civil society perspectives, there would have been something missing, especially in measuring equity of implementation in some areas, for instance, access to harm reduction treatment.”



A new analysis of global drug policies looks at how countries' drug policies and implementation align with the UN principles of human rights, health and development.

Some of the findings in the index highlighted the dire impact of policy implementation on communities.

It showed that a militarised and law enforcement approach to drug control remains prevalent globally, with lethal force by military or police reported in half of the countries surveyed. Drug law enforcement is also predominantly targeted at non-violent offences, especially people who use drugs.

Meanwhile, to some extent, in all countries, there is a disproportionate impact of drug control on marginalised people based on gender, ethnicity, and socio-economic status.

The index also pointed out sometimes large gaps between policy and its implementation, and how some countries are doing well in some areas but poorly in others.

For instance, in ensuring access to controlled medicines, countries like India, Indonesia, Mexico, and Senegal score high on policy but get 0/100 for actual availability for those

in need.

It also found that inequality is deeply seated in global drug policies, with the five top-ranking countries scoring three times as much as the lowest-ranking five countries. According to the report, this is partly due to the colonial legacy of the ‘war on drugs’ approach.

While Norway topped the index, even it did not perform well in all areas and gained an overall score of 74/100. The median score across all 30 countries in the index was just 48/100.

Campaigners believe that by framing the ‘success’ of countries' drug policies in terms of indicators of human rights, health, and development, and especially because it involves data gathered from on the ground experience of implementation, the index can be a powerful tool in trying to persuade governments to change their approach to drugs.

“The Global Drug Policy Index is nothing short of a radical innova-

tion,” said Helen Clark, Chair of the Global Commission on Drug Policy and former Prime Minister of New Zealand.

“Good, accurate data is power, and it can help us end the ‘war on drugs’ sooner rather than later.”

Writing in the report's foreword, she added: “For decision-makers wishing to understand the consequences of drug control, as well as for those who seek to hold governments accountable, the index sheds light on critical aspects of drug policies that have been historically neglected, such as the intersection of drug policy and development, or the differentiated impacts of drug law enforcement on ethnic groups, Indigenous peoples, women and the poorest members of society.”

The index's accompanying report illustrates the effects of drug policies on communities, including real-life stories of people who use drugs, often documenting the stigma, violence, and persecution drug users

face because of repressive drug policies and their implementation.

It also has a series of recommendations for governments, including calls for an end to violence, arbitrary detention, extreme sentencing and disproportionate penalties, and the promotion of access to health, medicines, and harm reduction services and a long-term development approach for marginalised communities worldwide.

However, it is unclear to what extent the GDPI would sway policymakers in countries where repressive drug policies have been the norm for decades and where regimes have repeatedly resisted calls for reform.

Groups campaigning for drug law reform in Belarus, for instance, which has some of the most repressive drug legislation globally and notoriously harsh implementation of it, told IPS the index is unlikely to change the regime's legislation, nor its hard-line approach to drug use.

Piotr Markielau of Legalize Belarus told IPS: “This index is a great idea, but it has very little chance of influencing drug policy in Belarus or any other non-democratic country.”

But Fordham said even if the index was ignored by policymakers in some states, it does not diminish its worth.

“We appreciate that there are some countries which will remain impervious to our efforts, but we hope that the index will at least ignite conversation about the metrics used to measure drug policies.”

“We have to keep banging the drum and shining a light on repressive drug policies and the harm they are doing.”

She added: “Governments don't like accountability on this, so we expect some pushback on the index. But one thing I am proud of with the index is the incredibly robust methodology that has been used. It is a very considered piece of work, and it will put us on solid ground when we talk to governments.”

UNITED NATIONS

THE United Nations has come under heavy fire for continuing a 20-month-long ban on non-governmental organizations (NGOs) - even though the Secretariat is expected to return to near-normal by November 15 after a pandemic lockdown going back to March 2020.

Louis Charbonneau, UN Director of Human Rights Watch, told IPS: “The Secretary-General has repeatedly spoken of the vital importance of civil society to the proper functioning of the UN. Now he needs to prove he means it by re-admitting accredited NGOs - the only category of UN pass-holders still barred from entering UN headquarters.”

“We know certain countries are overjoyed that critical civil society voices on human rights and humanitarian issues are currently locked out of UN HQ. They probably want the ban to go on forever,” he said.

If the Secretary-General truly considers civil society essential in ensuring the UN is accountable to the people of the world, he should end the ban on NGOs immediately as more than 60 UN member states have called for (at a meeting last week), said Charbonneau.

The staffers who were mostly tele-

## UN's 'indispensable partners' barred from entering secretariat building

working from their homes are expected to back in the building next week. While diplomats were never barred from the UN during the lockdown and while some “essential” staffers were permitted access to the building - all NGOs were banned from the premises. The UN has also refused to renew their passes to enter the headquarters building.

The mounting protests against the continued ban have come from several NGOs, most of whom have been partnering with the UN providing humanitarian assistance in conflict-ridden countries, including Afghanistan, Yemen, Syria, Libya, Sudan and Ethiopia.

Sherine Tadros, Deputy Director of Advocacy, Amnesty International, told IPS: “It's wonderful that Secretary-General Guterres often speaks of how much he values civil society, it's great that he re-iterated recently that we are an integral part of the UN ecosystem.”

“But that only makes it more difficult to understand why he continues to allow a situation where we are banned from entering the UN building in New York. We urge him to address this as a matter of urgency, so that we can do our work protecting human rights,” said Tadros.

During an event marking the 75th anniversary of the UN Charter last year, Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said civil society groups were a vital voice at the San Francisco Conference (where the UN was inaugurated). “You have been with us across the decades, in refugee camps, in conference rooms, and in mobilizing communities in streets and town squares across the world.”

“You are with us today as we face the COVID-19 pandemic. You are our allies in upholding human rights and battling racism. You are indispensable partners in forging peace, pushing for climate action, advancing gender equality, delivering life-saving humanitarian aid and controlling the spread of deadly weapons. And the world's framework for shared progress, the Sustainable Development Goals, is unthinkable without you,” he declared.

In an interview with IPS, James Paul, former Executive Director at the New York-based Global Policy Forum (GPF) said for many years, the UN has placed increasingly onerous restrictions on NGOs, especially with respect to NGO access to the UN headquarters in New York.

Hinting at the UN's political hypocrisy, he said that in spite of regular

statements by the Secretary General that NGOs are “indispensable partners” of the organization, the UN has tightened the rules and steadily restricted the possibility for effective NGO action.

So, it comes as no surprise that the recent relaxation of Covid restrictions on delegations, staff journalists and other favored interlocutors has not been extended to NGOs, said Paul, author of “Of Foxes and Chickens”, a critical analysis of Oligarchy and Global Power in the UN Security Council.

He said the opening of the General Assembly in late September 2021 saw many journalists, large national delegations and a growing staff presence, but the UN kept the door firmly shut to NGOs.

Now, more than a month later, the portcullis is still down and there have been no encouraging statements from UN leaders that might suggest a lifting of the ban any time soon - or any plausible reasons given for this situation, he noted.

“Protests from the leaders of major human rights organizations have been to no avail. Is this, then, the beginning of the end of NGO active presence at the UN?” he asked.

Currently, there are thousands of

NGOs worldwide who are either affiliated with the UN's Department of Global Communications or provided consultative status by the UN's Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

The UN says NGOs have been partners of the Department of Global Communications (DGC) since its establishment in 1947. Official relationships between DGC and NGOs date back to 1968.

The Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1297 called on DGC to associate NGOs with effective information programs in place and thus disseminate information about issues on the UN's agenda and the work of the Organization. Through associated NGOs, DGC seeks to reach people around the world and help them better understand the work and aims of the United Nations.

Andreas Bummel, Executive Director, Democracy Without Borders told IPS civil society representatives need to be given access to the UN building and meetings on an equal basis compared to other stakeholders.

“I cannot remember any time when they were barred for so long while others had access. There is a growing suspicion that concerns related to Covid-19 safety are used as a pretext for restricting civic space. For too

long, the UN Secretary-General has let this happen. It is overdue for him to intervene,” said Bummel.

Michael Bröning, Executive Director of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) New York, told IPS: “Keeping the UN in New York Covid-free by making it a civil-society-free environment puts a whole new meaning to the notion of diplomatic immunity - and begs the question of protection at what price.”

Paul said some Western media outlets have sought to give the restrictions a false political spin, by claiming that the restrictions are due to the fact that the head of the UN department responsible for NGO accreditation is a Chinese national! This is pure propaganda.

The Western powers - in particular the United States and the United Kingdom - have been quietly pushing for more NGO restrictions and less funding for NGO-supportive UN “focal points” for more than two decades, even while they have been giving lip service to the cause of NGO access, he pointed out.

“This policy has come from dislike of NGO disarmament initiatives, disapproval of NGO social, economic and environmental campaigns, fury at NGO opposition to the Iraq conflict, and much more.”

IPS

# CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



# Focusing on natural climate solutions to build resilience and promote land rights

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

JOHN Kinyayilo's family fled their home with only a few belongings, mainly clothes on their backs, after they were ambushed by severe flash floods that swept away several houses in the village. A good number of houses were also submerged in flood waters. The 30 year old farmer was among scores of residents of Ibako village who were displaced by floods arising from an hour of heavy rains which, however, were not expected.

For residents of Kilombero District in Morogoro region, October is not a rainy month and locals used to call Mgendakilo (night mover) because it was simply too hot for anyone to walk during the day. But it rained heavily, albeit for a short time, and the subsequent severe floods robbed people of homes, food crops and other property, leaving them destitute.

Elsewhere in the country, a pastoralist in a village in Same District lost a good part of his herd to floods that engulfed his home and swept away cattle, goats and sheep. He was not the only victim of the severe and sudden weather event as several other members of the community faced a similar predicament.

"Floods are common here; we experience them every year but what happened this time around was a new experience. After the loss we have suffered, our worry now is not only how we are going to live from now on but also what we should do to deal with such events in future. I am not sure if we shall ever be prepared to cope with such severe flush floods," says Kinyayilo.

Extreme weather events are among a series of impacts of climate change that serve to prove that no one is safe from the effects. Farmers, pastoralists, fishermen, hunters and businesses - all need to focus on the risks confronting them and what they should do to prepare for such events. And it is not just about what they should do, what governments at all levels are prepared to do to help the vulnerable communities adapt to the impacts of climate change. NGOs, CBOs, faith-based organisations and the private sector must all work together to ensure that they build the capacity of vulnerable communities to adapt and become resilient to impacts of climate change.

While adaptation and other measures to tackle climate change may take the form of huge financial investments, communities could look to nature for solutions to the climate crisis. Since climate change attacks the pillars of environment and disrupts ecosystem services,

it is imperative that communities mend their relations with nature so as to reduce the severity of these impacts and become resilient.

"Nature-based solutions to climate change, are also known as natural climate solutions. These are solutions that arise from giving space to nature to rejuvenate and perform its natural functions and in so doing reduce impacts of climate change among communities. In the application of natural climate solutions, degraded wetlands, swamps, forests, woodlots, rivers, lakes and other ecosystems are allowed to heal and therefore help communities to cushion impacts of climate change without incurring heavy (monetary) costs. It is about conservation of ecosystems and the environment in general that aims to reduce vulnerability of communities to climate change. To a great extent this is similar to ecosystem adaptation," explains Dr. Sixbert Mwanga, Executive Director of Climate Action Network Tanzania (CAN Tanzania).

He says that reforestation and afforestation measures, restoration of wetlands, and application of climate smart agriculture, among others, allow ecosystems to thrive.

At a recent conference of the U.N. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) that was attended by 195 countries, participants underscored the need to safeguard ecosystems as a way of dealing with impacts of climate change. "Climate change is becoming an increasingly serious driver of biodiversity loss and ecosystems degradation - and that loss threatens to worsen climate change. Improving conservation and management of natural areas, such as parks, oceans, forests and wildernesses, is seen as crucial to safeguarding the ecosystems on which humans depend and limiting global warming to internationally agreed targets," said Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, executive secretary of the U.N. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

She said that it is important that climate change adaptation measures should emphasize protection and restoration of nature to reduce emissions and make vulnerable communities more resilient to the impacts.

Nature-based solutions for climate thus harness the power of nature to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and also help people adapt to the impacts of climate change. They are win-win solutions that involve protecting, restoring and sustainably managing ecosystems to address society's challenges and promote human well-being.

According to the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) Ini-



Nature-based solutions should help small farmers adapt to climate change

ative environmental degradation and biodiversity loss are all linked and can exacerbate impacts of climate change.

"Nature-based solutions provide interesting alternatives for addressing the challenge of climate change while, at the same time, bringing other benefits, including ecosystem restoration, food provision, water supply and socio-economic development.," reads part of the Initiative's recent publication.

Ecosystems reduce climate change by capturing carbon dioxide from the air and sequestering it in plants, soils, and sediments. They also provide a wide range of other benefits, such as cleaner air and water, economic benefits, and increased biodiversity. Some nature-based solutions such as conserving existing wetlands, serve mainly to prevent greenhouse gas emissions. Others such as restorative agriculture, agroforestry, conservation agriculture and reforestation, actively remove carbon dioxide (CO2) from the atmosphere. Many nature-based solutions both prevent emissions and remove carbon from the air.

WWF, the world's nature conservation organization says nature-based solutions for climate change is best exhibited in ecosystem conservation, management and restoration interventions. "But these must be intentionally planned to deliver measureable positive climate adaptation and mitigation benefits that have human development and biodiversity co benefits. These solutions must manage anticipated climate risks to nature that can undermine their long term effectiveness," says the organization in one of its publications.

Other than helping communities to adapt and build resilience to climate change, natural solutions to climate change promote land ownership and tenure rights. "Natural solutions to climate change can be implemented effectively where individual or communal land ownership and tenure rights are observed and upheld. If people are to conserve natural resources like forests, for example, then they must own that land on which natural resources are located and be assured that their tenure is secure. Land rights and security of tenure become incentives for communities to promote natural solutions to climate change," says Dr. Mwanga. However he is quick to point out that some people might destroy forests, woodlots and natural vegetation because they own that particular piece of land on which these grow. "Generally, however, land ownership and secure tenure rights are key for effective natural solutions to climate change," he adds.

Richard Nehemiah Kaguo, a resident of Chita village in Kilombero District gives testimony on how natural climate change solutions have enabled women in the village to grow vegetables even during prolonged dry

seasons because water is available. "Water still flows in the rivers even in October because people have we not destroyed forests on the slopes of mountains where most of the water sources are located. As a result women can still grow vegetables, and some people will soon harvest maize that they planted in July," he explains. Kaguo is a Land Rights Monitor (LRM) trained by Land Rights Research and Resources Institute (HakiArdhi) to educate communities on land laws, policies and land administration. Land Rights Monitors also educate community members about their land rights and how they can protect them. They also help to resolve land conflicts before parties take the matter to the village land council for further mediation. Key in the role of LRMs is to help community members adapt to impacts of climate change by using available local resources and conservation of existing ecosystems.

Kaguo reveals that there are about 12 rivers that flow throughout the year between Chita and another village, Mngeta. "So we are not really hard hit by impacts of climate change because we conserve and protect our forests and wetlands," he adds.

Yet in order for community members to effectively implement natural solutions to climate change, they need information.

"Climate information is vital for communities to help them adapt and build resilience. Information enables them make informed decisions and take action to adapt to a particular impact. But such information must be relevant in the sense that it must respond to their needs and address their problems," explains Dr. Mwanga.

Climate change information must mobilise communities and individuals to conserve and protect nature in the course of earning their livelihoods. They must take adaptation measures and ultimately build resilience to climate change. But it is not enough to provide information and let communities do what they think is appropriate. "We must guide recipients of climate change information we provide to use so as to realize maximum benefits. Such information must be applicable and usable in a manner that solves existing problems. It must provide solutions to problems that communities face," says Dr. Mwanga and adds that climate information usually varies according to community needs as farmers, pastoralists, fishermen all need information that is most useful in their daily lives.

Land Rights Monitors have various ways of disseminating climate information to community members. They reach out to the community through village assemblies during which issues of climate change adaptation, among others, are discussed. "We also have

what we call learning groups. These comprise mainly the youth who meet at least once a week to discuss pertinent issues like climate change. The learning groups can then take information to families some of which might not have attended the village assemblies for various reasons. In this village learning groups comprise 300 youths who have made an impact in helping the community build resilience to impacts of climate change," explains Kaguo.

However, there are cases when individuals get relevant information and appropriate guidance but they would still stick to their old ways. "There are people who still cut trees wantonly. Others cause wild fires for no apparent reason. This is a challenge that Land Rights Monitors and other stakeholders have to deal with. On the other hand there is a high degree of awareness of conservation of the environment; some community members request information on specific issues of climate change and apply that information to bring change in their lives by taking adaptation measures and building resilience," says Kaguo.

Nature-based climate solutions are essential for communities to manage the impacts of climate change and prevent worst disasters. They also build foundations for sustainable development. Information on nature-based climate solutions can be used to inform communities on various adaptation actions and enable them to make decisions that reduce the impacts of climate change. The bottom line is that communities should look to nature for solutions to climate change problems. But in order for nature to provide these solutions, these communities should conserve natural resources and ecosystems while ensuring that benefits are sustainable.

# Is it time to align tax laws with Bank of Tanzania guidelines on non-performing loans?

By Donald Nsanyiwa

Have you ever engaged the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) on tax audit for financial institutions? If yes, then you will be aware that the treatment of bad debts written-off is one of the common audit findings for the TRA, and an area that forms one of the biggest portions of the additional tax liability established during tax audits.

Over the years, financial institutions in Tanzania have witnessed controversial treatment of written-off loans. During the unprecedented period of Covid-19 pandemic, most financial institutions put in place several measures to combat the anticipated rapid rise of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) such as rearrangement of payments terms with affected customers. The Bank of Tanzania (BOT), in an effort to cushion the economy from the adverse effects of Covid-19, chose to reduce the discount rate from 7% to 5% to provide more space for banks to borrow from BOT. Despite the efforts, financial institutions witnessed the skyrocketing of NPLs due to several reasons such as reduced business operations and reduced consumption which made it difficult for most customers to repay their loans. The Covid-19 pandemic and the increased NPLs, presents a demanding situation and an op-

portunity for the TRA to come up with clear and fair guidelines as to what are the reasonable steps and at what point the financial institution can reasonably believe that the debt will not be satisfied.

Through this article, I have proposed four approaches that can be adopted as guidelines to the treatment of loans written off by financial institutions. The suggestions are in the spirit of improving tax compliance, reducing the number of disputes, and improving the business environment for financial institutions from an income tax point of view. TRA has frequently denied a deduction for written-off loans when computing taxable income despite the loans having qualified to be written off as per the prudential guidelines established by the Bank of Tanzania (BOT).

Before I dwell on the subject, it is crucial to remember that in most cases, if not always, financial institutions decide on writing off a loan after the loan becomes a Non-performing loan (NPL). A NPL is a bank loan that is subject to late repayment or is unlikely to be repaid by the borrower in full. NPLs present a major challenge for financial institutions as they reduce their profitability and are often perceived as a hinderance to financial institutions ability to lend more to customers, which in turn slows



down economic growth.

The controversy between financial institutions and the TRA is due to the wording of the Income Tax Act, 2004 (ITA), which sets additional requirements on top of the BOT requirements for the financial institutions to realize the loan as written off (bad). The additional requirements are that the financial institution has taken all reasonable steps in pursuing payment and the institution considering they are the key catalyst for a sustainable economy.

Below are four proposed approaches that, if con-

sidered, might help to solve the contentious issue of handling non-performing loans amicably:

- Where there is no form of security or collateral that can be realized by the financial institution, the TRA should align with BOT Regulations. Through this, banks and more importantly microfinance institutions will be able to reduce disputes with the TRA given that majority of their loan are non-collateral.
- Where a collateral exists, disposal of that collateral should be taken as a reasonable step taken to recover the loan, and where the proceeds are insufficient to cover the debt in full, the difference should be written off and accepted by the TRA as a deductible expense.
- Where the specific borrower has been identified and submitted evidence inability to pay, the TRA should accept that as a reasonable step taken. Evidence could be reasonably believes that the debt claim will not be satisfied.

Unfortunately, there is neither a definition nor guidelines from the TRA as to what constitutes reasonable steps and at what point should financial institutions believe that the loan will not be recovered. This has in turn led to the financial institutions and the TRA to have different interpretations on the matter.

For example, financial institutions are of the view that, once the loan has qualified for writing off, as per BOT Regulations, and the loan is at the court stage that they have taken all steps they could, and they reasonably believe that the debt is bad. However, this is not the case from TRA's point of view. For TRA,

bad debts are not recognised until the financial institution loses their court case.

At that point, all steps are considered to have been taken and now the institution should class the debt as bad. Considering the practicalities of the business environment for financial service providers, it is common for court cases to continue for several years before they are concluded and during this time, there is nothing more that the institution can do rather than treat the loan as bad. That is to say, the TRA approach may be ignoring the practicalities of the business environment, business closure/liquidation, bankruptcy, etc.

Where the debt is small to the extent that, the cost of recovering exceeds the debt itself, evidence of follow ups such as phone calls and email correspondences should suffice. This is because it is a loss for financial institution to incur more cost than it can recover.

Notwithstanding the above and as efforts are made to encourage the TRA to set guidelines in the spirit of eradicating the ambiguity that comes with the loan writing-off requirements, I would encourage financial institutions to proactively have in place all relevant documents in justification of written off loans prior to the decision of writing off from an income tax point of view. This will enable them to endure a TRA audit.

**Nsanyiwa Donald (pictured) (ndonald@kpmg.co.tz) is an Associate Director with KPMG in Tanzania. However, views expressed here are the author's and do not necessarily represent those of KPMG**



2021 SOUTH AFRICA ELECTIONS

Coalitions and a government of national unity – a chance to fix the mess?

By J Brooks Spector

BY now, following the results of the 1 November local government election, it has become clear that South Africa's political scene has undergone an extraordinary, sudden change – something akin to what is called a "phase shift" in physics or chemistry.

The ground is moving, even if its future shape remains unclear, encouraging us to rephrase the words of Antonio Gramsci, the Italian political theorist so beloved of revolutionaries, who so famously said about his own nation nearly a century ago, "The old world is dying, and the new world struggles to be born: now is the time of monsters."

South Africa's manifold challenges are not, of course, only to be found among the new contours of its political landscape. The country remains beset by the same grave administrative, economic and social circumstances that its political leadership – focused on internal party squabbles and/or internecine struggles with political opponents – has, for the past three decades, been unable to respond to with effectiveness or enthusiasm, although with a tsunami of gauzy slogans and buzzwords.

This recent election amply demonstrated that the formerly Colossus-like African National Congress is now a thoroughly humbled entity. This was not simply because in many jurisdictions, including South Africa's main cities, its voter support rate dropped significantly below the 50% level. Even more important, perhaps, despite all the tools, blandishments, promises, or even threats of future punishment if the votes did not arrive, the party was unable to gin up enthusiasm among a formerly supportive populace that this time largely did not even bother to vote.

As numerous observers have already noted, this revealed the party as having a support base that is more rural and undereducated, poorer and older than the country's more urban, better-educated, and younger electorate. Such indicators spell ever more electoral trouble for it in future. Given the complaints about the ANC-led government's inability to make good on its promises, it is even more startling that in a recent poll, a majority of people surveyed said they would even be prepared to forgo democratically elected government if whoever was in charge could fix things properly.

The party's actual supporters – as measured from among all voters, let alone among all people registered to vote, or, still worse, among all people legally entitled to vote – clocked in well below that halfway mark, around a quarter of the total of those eligible to vote. While the Democratic Alliance and the Economic Freedom Fighters more or less held their ground in percentage terms, growth for those two was problematic.

But they were beset by a raft of yet smaller (and/or newer) parties across the nation; perhaps most

interestingly, the country's newest political entrant, ActionSA, led by the former Johannesburg mayor Herman Mashaba. ActionSA gained around 16% of the vote in the Johannesburg/Soweto metropole. As a result, it may well be positioned as the dealmaker for political leadership in the country's business and financial hub.

Based on these electoral outcomes, coalition governments for many cities and towns across the nation become inevitable. Cue the inevitable horse-trading. And also cue the equally inevitable naysayers in the public space who insist coalition governments as a solution to electorally divided governments are virtually doomed to failure in contemporary South Africa.

So far at least, most speculation circulates around the question of who could be the ANC's coalition partner in many places – the Democratic Alliance or the Economic Freedom Fighters. The argument usually goes along the lines that a partnership with the EFF becomes the functional equivalent of a win for the Radical Economic Transformation faction – aka Jacob Zuma's graft-ridden cronies. On the other hand, a coalition with the DA would mean President Cyril Ramaphosa's somewhat tattered "new dawn", rules-based, economic realists will have gained the upper hand in building governing coalitions instead.

Never mind the understanding that the DA has, at least for now, apparently ruled out partaking in a coalition government with the ANC on the implicit grounds that such an undertaking would effectively erase any real rationale for its existence as a separate party, aside from being a vehicle for political ambitions to launch. Moreover, given current animosities, it might well open up even deeper fissures within the two wings of the ANC, along with the infighting that would inevitably ensue from that.

Similarly, an ANC/EFF coalition would, for most people, probably signal the idea that the tender/contract/well-paid positions troughs are thoroughly open for business to the best-connected politician or best friend of a pol with sharp elbows. And that is without even figuring out how to address the EFF's seven non-negotiable demands of a coalition partner. Naturally, too, such a pairing would signal furling the banner of Ramaphosa's brave "new dawn" good and proper.

At present, for most local governments, a comprehensive grouping of minor parties with all their obvious policy differences and leaders' political ambitions, or even as a group aligned (as a counterweight) with either the ANC or DA, is unlikely to generate any kind of stable governance. So what is to be done before the two-week period for forming new councils expires?

Surely, these political machinations – no matter which way they go – will absorb virtually all of the nation's political oxygen. Moreover, such Machiavellian manoeuvres will play out to the detriment of real efforts to address South Africa's truly



Campaign posters for the 2021 local government elections.

pressing problems.

Just for starters, these include the ongoing struggles with the nation's electrical grid, the urgent need to reignite a distressed, floundering economy, to stimulate productive foreign investment rather than asset sales, to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic crisis and the still larger challenge of decent healthcare, to address the yawning gaps in infrastructure, to finally address the deep crisis in education, and to find creative ways to reduce the country's disastrous levels of unemployment. All of these and more await an active, energetic, coherent set of government structures not sapped by chronic infighting.

It is true these challenges are national issues, but they are almost all immediately visible most desperately at the local level. This is where people encounter the problems and where the effects hit them most profoundly. And this is where growing numbers of citizens have come to the realisation: your (local) government is not here to help you. That, pre-eminently, is why so many voters opted out of expressing a preference for whichever abbreviation after a councillor's name would hold sway.

And yet, there are examples of coalition governments around the world, albeit often at a national level, that should provide inspiration – or forebodings. While Italy's history of revolving-door prime ministerships and governing coalitions is often held up as the poster child for instability; by contrast, successive stable governments in the Netherlands have often been coalitions comprising up to seven political parties.

Germany has a long, recent history of stable governing coalitions, sometimes mirrored by coalitions in the different Länder, or states, as well.

For that country, it has been decades of either the Christian Democrats or Social Democrats finding a smaller partner to join with them in governing, or even, during Angela Merkel's time as chancellor, in a grand coalition between the Christian and Social Democrats. Right now, two of Germany's smaller

parties, the Greens and Free Democrats, are trying to establish a joint negotiating and policy posture so they can make the best possible deal with either of the two big parties, thereby forming a stable coalition government. In contrast to Americans, for example, German political parties, it is often said, win elections on an ideologically cogent platform and then through a lengthy process, carefully constructing a governing coalition that contains a formal agreement with partners over how they will deal with policy issues.

In another example, in Israel, which has been the site of particularly acrimonious politics, Reuters noted when its new governing coalition was announced earlier in the year that the new government was an unlikely partnership.

"Israel's new government is a hodgepodge of political parties that had little in common other than a desire to unseat veteran right-wing Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The coalition, sworn in on Sunday, spans the far left to far right and includes for the first time a small Islamist faction representing Israel's Arab minority. It is expected to focus mostly on economic and social issues rather than risk exposing internal rifts by trying to address major diplomatic matters such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict."

But as commentator Aaron David Miller of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace wrote in Foreign Policy, "Israel's new coalition government is more stable than it looks. With all its parties facing disaster by leaving, the coalition has every reason to make it work."

Indeed, without the shackle of ultra-religious parties that had been crucial for Netanyahu's earlier Likud-led governments pushing for larger subsidies for religious educational institutions, the new governing coalition has managed to pass an actual government budget for the first time in years. And the coalition has, so far, avoided painful diplomatic squabbles, even if the intractable problem of Israel's relationship with Palestine remains beyond its reach.

The US, where the political system

is usually described as a duopoly between Republicans and Democrats, should be looked at more carefully in terms of the concept of forming coalitions. The contemporary Democratic Party is effectively an often-squabbling coalition of divergent groups, ideas and interests, spanning a leftist progressive wing, through consensus-builders in the centre, to a much more conservative right.

Or, as Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez has said, in any other nation, she and President Joe Biden would not be in the same political party (let alone with Senator Joe Manchin). For Democrats, especially without the kind of formal party discipline in the legislature of a parliamentary system, governing – as the world has observed with Congress's struggles to pass the big infrastructure and social infrastructure bills – often demands building a precarious consensus coalition for almost every issue.

Britain has had its own problems with coalitions, as with former Tory prime minister David Cameron's wobbly association with the Liberal Party and then for Theresa May's even more awkward link-up with an extremist, Ulster-based Protestant party a few years later.

But there is one British grand coalition that offers a real lesson for South Africa at this dangerous moment. And that, of course, was its government of national unity during World War 2. Labour Party leaders served willingly in Winston Churchill's Cabinet during what was Britain's gravest existential crisis. They subordinated themselves to deal with that huge national emergency. Once the war was over in Europe, it was quickly back to politics as usual, as Labour's electoral success due to pent-up demands for greater social welfare programmes, pre-eminently a national health system, were crucial in defeating the very prime minister who had led the nation through the war years. Here lies a potential pathway for South Africans.

In fact, although it is sometimes forgotten in these hyper-politicised times, at the outset of the non-racial,

democratic era, South Africa, in confronting the massive challenge of bringing together a fractured nation that seemed on the verge of real civil war, a government of national unity comprising parties who did not trust each other much was successfully convened. It wasn't perfect, and it did not endure forever, but it helped bring about the peaceful transition out of the apartheid era – no small achievement.

While open conflict is (hopefully) not imminent, the challenges the nation faces – from providing basic, essential services to confronting the baleful economic landscape – can certainly be framed as the near-equivalent of the political challenges faced by the 1994 government.

What if the country's incumbent president chose to rebuild his Cabinet by drawing on the best talent (rather than it being used to balance internal factions) from his own party and from the other parties, as well as from non-party, experienced technocrat-style experts, to face the nation's challenges?

Moreover, what if the president demanded, even insisted, that his (and all the other) parties' representatives, down the line to dealing with each local council, followed suit; and if everyone in elective positions signed a binding, explicit pledge to work for the betterment of the nation, rather than partisan political or personal gain?

And then, to make everyone an offer they could not refuse, he promised the full weight of expeditious prosecution and immediate removal from office of anyone who went outside the lines in rigging tenders, contracts, or hiring?

Is this just a pipe dream conjured up from the frustration of watching yet one more essential service race towards collapse? I am writing as our home electrical power has yet again gone off in "load shedding" because yet more generators have gone offline – or, perhaps just run out of fuel. Surely just about every resident of the nation has had enough of the failed services and broken promises, along with the wanton theft, waste and mismanagement? **DM**

RADIO One RATIBAYA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

Table with 7 columns: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY. Each column lists a 'TIME PROGRAMME' and a corresponding 'TIME PROGRAMME' with specific broadcast times and program names like 'HALI YA HEWA', 'AMKA NA BBC', 'NIPASHE', etc.

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One



## EMPOWERMENT

# TWCC's new project targets women firms in textile industry

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

TEXTILE firms owned by women entrepreneurs will get capacity building to improve their competitiveness in the market through a project implemented by Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC) and financed by GIZ through its Business Scouts for Development project.

TWCC's Executive Director, Mwajuma Hamza said in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the launch of the GIZ Business Scouts for Development project that it targets 35 Tanzanian women owned textile companies that will be assisted to improve quality of their products, get exposure to sustainable value chain in the textile business and also know the latest trends in the fashion industry.

"Under this project, we will also link the local firms with successful

international fashion designers locally, regionally and internationally so that they can learn from them, share knowledge and skills on the business," Hamza said.

She pointed out that the new project is funded by GIZ Business Scouts for Development and seeks to help local women entrepreneurs improve quality and quantity of their products so as to compete globally.

Currently textile and clothing sector is the second largest in the developing world after agriculture and is largely dominated by men hence the need to bring women aboard. The sector is also dominated by small and medium size enterprises with potential to create jobs for millions of women and youth in the country.

During implementation, beneficiaries will have special opportunities in terms of showcasing their prod-



TWCC executive director Mwajuma Hamza

ucts Swahili fashion week due to take place in December this year. Out of the 35 selected participants, 20 will be supported to take part in the annual fashion

week.

Commenting on the project, TWCC's Chairperson, Mercy Sila urged the beneficiaries to utilize well the opportunity.

"Right now, TWCC is focusing on empowering women through clusters and is connecting them across the country to ensure those in the same

sector have the opportunity to network, share experience and network," Sila said.

She said, so far, TWCC has more than 10,000 members across the country hence the GIZ project will likely have a spill over effect to benefit the majority of them. "This is a pilot project, we are expecting that next year, the project will be extended to more women engaged in the textile industry country-wide," she said.

She paid tribute to GIZ through its Business Scouts for Development Program for supporting TWCC in building capacity of its members to improve quality of their textile products. "We believe the project will bring positive changes to women across the country. As TWCC we want to see local women entrepreneurs become the best designer and manufacturers of apparel for local and export markets," she added noting that such products should access the US market through Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

A representative of GIZ, Lydia Koch said the German not for profit organization is happy to work with TWCC in empowering women entrepreneur across the country through its Business Scouts for Development program.

"Today's launch is a start of an advantageous program that will not only empower women but the community at large by creating a number of opportunities such as employment," Koch said adding that in the end, the idea is to enable them enter a new era of competition in the textile, fashion and appeal industry.

## WIN WIN

# TanGold to conclude talks with Stamico to amend mining agreement signed in 2011

By Guardian Reporter

A new Buckreef joint venture agreement signed between Tanzania Gold Corporation and State Mining Corporation in 2011 will be concluded by end of the end of 2020/21 fiscal year.

In its third quarter report, TanGold said they have agreed in principle to amendments to the Buckreef Joint Venture Agreement to bring it in line with recent changes in the country's amended mining laws.

"The JV amendment will modernize the working arrangement between the parties whose original agreement was entered into in 2011. The company anticipates finalizing the agreement by end of

year 2021," the report stated.

The third quarter report further stated that the company had net working capital of US\$15 million, including cash of US\$21.3 million which reflects a significant improvement in overall liquidity and financial flexibility compared to August 31, 2020 and is primarily due to the completion of two capital raises in the second quarter of this year.

"Buckreef Gold has continued to make significant progress this quarter. We developed and are actively implementing a plan to mitigate the cash burn at the Buckreef Gold operating level through an upgrade of the oxide test plant circuit," said TanGold CEO, Stephen Mullaney.

Mullaney said the plan maintains the continuity of the core team and ramps up mining activity in the short term and thus, with the discovery of Buckreef West and the Anfield Zone, and the continuing exploration potential of the Buckreef Main Zone, the company is developing a robust exploration triangle.

"Finally, we were very pleased with the excellent results from the preliminary metallurgical report, providing what we believe is a solid foundation for the progression of a final feasibility study on the sulphides," he added.

The Geita based mine will continue with plans to build a separate 40 tons per hour oxide mine operation while simultane-



TanGold CEO Stephen Mullaney.

ously operating the 15 tph oxide mine operation. "The company is in the process of finalizing the 40 tph oxide mine plan and financial models for this operation, and SGSC is also reviewing this information. Buckreef Gold plans to operate the 15 tph oxide plant

for an initial 18 month period while undergoing construction of the 40 tph oxide plant," the company's third quarter report noted.

## PETITION

# Climate activists picket at parliament, accuse COP26 of excluding African farmers

CAPE TOWN

DOZENS of climate justice activists gathered outside Parliament as part of a global day of action on Saturday, 6 November. "Keep coal and Mantashe in the hole," "Government stop sell-outs" and "COP is a COP-out" read placards.

The picket formed part of a Global Virtual Protest to coincide with the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), which started in Glasgow, Scotland, on 31 October and

will continue until 12 November.

The demonstration was also a joint call to action for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) by the Rural Women's Assembly (RWA), which includes members from Swaziland, Lesotho, Namibia, Madagascar, Zambia, Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe.

In a statement, RWA criticised the makeup of the COP26 meeting: "We foresee a COP26 without representation of women and girls, especially rural women and girls. This is, unfor-

tunately, perpetuating a pattern we have noticed and spoken to in the last few years of the COP meetings and other such international meetings, where decisions about things that impact our lives are made."

RWA called for a stop to greenhouse gas emissions, more solar and wind-powered energy, a human rights-based approach to climate change, and sustainable models of food production and distribution. Carmen Louw of RWA said although most of the emissions are caused by

larger industrial nations, such as China and the United States, Africa will be among the hardest hit by climate change.

"We need those countries responsible for the climate damage to finance the alternatives, but on our terms and not on their terms. In that way, we can become self-sustaining, use our methods, and ensure that our women farmers have decent incomes and livelihoods." "If there is no drastic change and there's an increase in tem-

perature, we won't be able to farm with cattle and maize in a few years time. Our membership is reliant on small-scale production just for household food security and survival." Lungisa Huna, also of RWA, said given the severe droughts that have happened in the Southern African region, government cannot wait "for a catastrophe to hit" before it addresses the climate crises with urgency.

"For too long our government goes and sits in these air-conditioned conferences leaving the masses outside while they sign bilaterals and agree on COP

without any changes that we can see on the ground." "We can no longer wait for declarations to be signed, and discussions with no decisions taken. We need decisions to be taken now, not in 2030 or 2050, because we are struggling today," said Huna.

President Cyril Ramaphosa announced last Tuesday that the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Germany and the European Union struck a R131bn deal with South Africa to accelerate its transition away from coal towards renewables.



Bank of Mozambique governor Rogério Zandamela.

## CRISIS

# Mozambique's cashew industry hit by smuggling

MAPUTO

CASHEW smuggling is the root cause of a lack of raw materials which is forcing processing factories to close, leaving thousands of workers unemployed.

This was the finding presented on Saturday by participants in a debate entitled "Challenges and Opportunities in the Marketing and Processing of Cashew Nuts: The Nampula Case", promoted by the Bank of Mozambique in the city of Nampula as part of its 46th Advisory Council.

The situation is worrying, data released at the event indicate: of the 17 processing factories in the country, only nine are currently in operation. Lack of raw material means the idle

units are not expected to reopen any time. Average cashew production in the last five years in the country was 140,000 tons, but only 40,000 tons arrived at industrial processing units. It was also noted at the meeting that around 35% of the cashew nuts produced in Mozambique are diverted to the informal market, at the expense of exports. Intervening in the debate, economist Tomaz Salomão considered it inconceivable that over 80,000 tons of cashew nuts evaded the normal commercialisation circuit.

"We are experiencing chaos in the cashew sector in the country, and that is unacceptable. The debate on structural measures for the sector must involve other players such as, for example,

higher education institutions, which must also promote the investigation of phenomena in this sector," he urged.

Maputo mayor Eneas Comiche also stressed that the increase in production and productivity in the cashew sector requires a commitment to scientific research involving academics in the country's universities.

The Governor of the Bank of Mozambique, Rogério Zandamela, meanwhile said that the debate constituted "a great learning experience" in the search for ways for Mozambique to return to being a power in the production and marketing of cashew nuts, with valuable inputs and recommendations to help resolve the issue on display.



## MODERNISATION

## KOICA trainees want more SGR investments to cover whole country

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

THE government has been advised to invest more in the construction of standard gauge railways (SGR) countrywide in order to ease movement of a goods and people and thus contribute to economic growth.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during a meeting of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) fellowship online training for Tanzania Railways Corporation's staff on operation and maintenance of an electric train, Tabora District Mechanical Engineer, Edgar Bakuza said SGR remains the most efficient means of transportation globally.

Eng Bakuza who is from TRC's Rolling Stock Department, pointed out that the construction of more SGR trucks to rapid economic development of the country while contributing to more revenue and job creation.

"Construction of more SGR trucks to cover the whole country will be a major factor in speeding

up national economic development due to efficiency in the transportation of people and goods," Eng Bakuza said adding that, in addition, SGR is also safe and cost-efficient.

He said in its efforts to transform from the meter-gauge railway to the SGR, the government has been investing heavily to ensure that all corners of the country are connected electronically.

Speaking at the same session, TRC's Assistant Transport Manager from Tabora, Lucia Ngaiza said that the SGR will also speed up industrialization because it is cheaper and efficient hence lowering production costs for factories.

"But this modern mode of transport is environmentally friendly because it reduces carbon emissions," Ngaiza said while noting that currently, some cities in the country are hard to access because of lack of reliable transport which SGR can provide.

She argued that an efficient transport system will also allow



Participants of the KOICA-organised online training in a souvenir photo in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: Theresia Victor.

business people to easily move from one end to another while serving a broader market with goods and services. "The government should be keen to leverage major investments in infrastructure in order to boost economic growth," Ngaiza added.

In remarks during the training, KOICA's Young

Professional, Seoyeon Park said that to improve Tanzania's capacity of operating the SGR electric train, there is need to continue collaboration between the two countries.

"We are here to provide a reference to Korea's experiences to Tanzania so that the SGR train should function properly. We want to help im-

prove Tanzania's railway development strategy through this ongoing SGR project," she noted.

Park assured her local peers that through KOICA, South Korean electric train experts will assist in building capacity of how to operate and maintain the system including management of the rolling stocks.



Tigo's chief officer for mobile financial services, Angelica Peshu.

## DIGITIZATION

## Tigo and Milembe Insurance team up to introduce digital motor insurance cover

By Guardian Reporter

MOTORISTS seeking to insure their vehicles can now do so from the comfort of their electronic gadgets thanks to a deal reached between Tigo Tanzania and Milembe Insurance yesterday.

Tigo's Chief Officer for Mobile Financial Services (Tigo Pesa), Angelica Peshu and Milembe Insurance CEO, Muganyinzi Tibajuka said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that their partnership will improve the way that customers buy motor insurance cover.

"Approximately 53.18 million people have access to mobile phones in Tanzania but only 13 percent of the total population have access to insurance services. Our goal is to drive the development of digital insurance services across the country, particularly to those who have experienced some difficulty in accessing these services via traditional options available in the market," said Peshu.

She stated that the country's insurance sector continues to exhibit several opportunities for expansion and growth as a result of the growing middle class which is creating increased demand for mobile insurance products, hence the introduction of Tigo Motor Insurance.

"Our partnership with Milembe Insurance aims to bridge

the gap of access to insurance services by offering a digital solution that will cut down costs and increase access. We believe that over nine million Tigo Pesa customers will make use of the new channel of insurance, which is easily accessible, convenient and simple to use," she noted.

Seconding Peshu's arguments, Milembe CEO, Tibajuka said the partnership between one of the market's largest telcos and his pioneer brokerage firm, will allow consumers get digital self-service insurance popularly known as Bima-Pap.

"Our partnership with Tigo proves yet again another milestone in improving operational efficiency and assurance of quality service delivery to the market," Tibajuka stated while explaining that Tigo Pesa customers will exploit the comfort of buying third party motor insurance and instantly get the necessary documents through their smartphones.

"In addition, in the event of a motor accident, if insured through Tigo Pesa, a customer will only be required to submit a digital claim notification on the phone without needing to physically visit our offices," he added saying the partnership offers a promising future to Tigo Pesa customers as they will conveniently access suitable insurance products introduced in the market instantly.

## TECH SAVVY

## KRA eyes rich tax cheats from social media posts

NAIROBI

THE taxman is training its guns on rich Kenyans displaying lavish lifestyles on social media but paying little or no taxes.

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) Commissioner-General Githii Mburu said his officers are now spending time on social media, trolling Kenyans posting photos of luxurious cars, throwing expensive parties, living lavishly to ensure their taxes are in tandem with their image.

In a move that is set to strike at the heart of the 'soft life' generation, socialites and a growing number of Kenyans who are splashing their lives on social media, the KRA says it is time for every Kenyan to pay their fair share of taxes.

The tax cheats risk travel bans, collection of duty directly from their suppliers and bankers and prosecution in what is emerging to be the biggest crackdown yet on high-net-worth individuals. The KRA is racing to bring more people into the tax bracket and curb tax cheating and evasion in the quest to meet targets.

The taxman has a team focused on smoking out tax cheats through sites such as Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat. "In the social media, we have some people posting nice things. You would see some posting nice houses, cars, taking their families to nice places and so on. Here, we are not sleeping, when we see those, we see taxes," Mr Mburu said in an interview with the Business Daily.

The KRA chief said seeing a fuel guzzler zoom past him, he asks himself if that man or woman behind the wheels has paid tax



KRA commissioner general Githii Mburu

es. "We have our officers looking, they have gadgets. They key in very quickly (the number plate) to check. We are working exceptionally hard," he said.

He said this could explain in part the reason for his success, having exceeded his tax collections target for this year by Sh27 billion. The clampdown on the rich is part of the commitment that Kenya made to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to recover unpaid taxes from high-net worth professionals and traders in efforts to raise the national revenues.

The KRA is flagging wealthy individuals that have been hiding their sources of in-

come while engaging in luxury spending and accumulation of property, including purchase of homes and big cars.

Besides scouring social media sites, the Authority has been using various databases to pursue suspected tax cheats, among them bank statements, import records, motor vehicle registration details, Kenya Power records, water bills and data from the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCCA), which reveal individuals who own assets such as helicopters.

Mr Mburu says a huge chunk of Kenyans building houses are not paying taxes on claims the properties are products of

bank loans. "We know you can build a house from loans. But that loan must be repaid from somewhere. We are following all those applying for meters."

The KRA is also linked to the government's e-procurement system or the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS), making it easier to pursue suppliers earning billions of shillings from counties and State tenders without paying their share of taxes.

"We have access to IFMIS and we want to see anyone being paid by government; is he or that business paying taxes? We are also able to work with other third parties like Kenya Power," Mr Mburu said.

Kenya Power meter registrations are helping the taxman to identify landlords, some of who have been slapped with huge tax demands. Car registration details are also being used to smoke out individuals who have little to show in terms of taxes remit-

## CONCERN

## Prices for cooking gas on the rise in Rwanda

KIGALI

HOUSEHOLDS in the country have over the past few weeks witnesses an increase in prices for cooking gas, a situation that threatens to upset the gains made towards minimising the use of charcoal and firewood.

Some cooking gas vendors who spoke to The New Times said that the unpredictability of prices, which has been blamed on global trends, have plunged them into losses. Earlier last month the prices of the gas increased from Rwf1,100 per kilogram to between Rwf1250 and Rwf1275 and by last week, the prices for the same had jumped to Rwf1,350.

Claude Ndayizeye, a gas vendor in Nyarugunga Sector, Kicukiro District told The New Times that generally, the prices started increasing earlier this year though it was initially 'manageable'. "Before the prices used to increase by Rwf20 up to Rwf30 but since October, the increase has been drastic in the area of Rwf80 and Rwf100 and above," he said.

He added that they are counting losses due to such drastic hiking of prices because buyers are becoming fewer by the day. "I used to sell up to 30 cylinders per day but today I hardly sell 10 because I think people are going back to using charcoal," he added.

Another vendor from Kimironko, Teta Niwewe, raised similar concerns, estimating that

she has so far lost about 40 per cent of her clientele within one month. Hassan Mugabo, a resident of Gasabo District said that he has already switched to using charcoal as a cheaper option, going by the soaring cost of gas.

"It has been almost three weeks since I started using charcoal because gas is no longer affordable. For instance, six kilograms of gas now cost Rwf9,000 while a full sack of charcoal that I can use at least for two months cost around Rwf10,000 in my area," he said. Different importers who spoke to The New Times said that the issue is beyond them, adding that government has heavily subsidised cooking gas, but that factors are beyond the local market.

"Unfortunately, we are only price takers. Prices are driven by the international market. There is nothing we can do to lower prices. Currently, the trend is upwards until the end of Quarter one of 2022," said Liban Mugabo, the Managing Director of Safe Gas Rwanda Limited. Safe Gas is one of the importers and distributors of cooking gas in the country.

## Government aware

Speaking to The New Times Ernest Nsabimana, the Director-General of Rwanda Utilities and Regulatory Authority (RURA) said that the government is working with all related institutions to curb this issue at the national level.



RECOGNITION

# UK adds Sinopharm and Covaxin to approved vaccines list

LONDON

THE UK said it will recognise all Covid-19 vaccines on the World Health Organisation's emergency use list this month.

The country will add China's Sinovac, Sinopharm and India's Covaxin to approved vaccines for inbound travellers, the Department for Transport said. The travel rules are being further simplified as all people under the age of 18 will be treated as fully vaccinated and will also be able to enter England without isolating on arrival.

This, however, was not enough to allow quarantine-free travel to the UK, because the country required people to be fully vaccinated with two shots of Pfizer BioNTech. Sinopharm and Sinovac shots account for almost half of the 7.3 billion Covid-19 vaccine doses delivered around the world.

The World Health Organisation approved Covaxin for emergency use on November 3. The vaccine involves two doses taken four weeks apart. Around 12 per cent of the billion vaccinations administered in India used Covaxin. Bharat Biotech, which makes the inoculation, has published data suggesting it offers 78 per cent efficacy.

UK Transport Secretary Grant Shapps said: "As we continue to recover from the pandemic and expand our recognition of international vaccines, today's announcements mark the next step in our restart of international travel.

"By also simplifying the rules for international travel for all under-18s coming to England, we're bringing further good news for families looking to unite with loved ones, and another great boost for the travel sector."

The vaccines now recognised by the UK are Pfizer BioNTech, Oxford AstraZeneca (including Covishield), Moderna and Janssen (Johnson and Johnson), and WHO EUL including Sinovac, Sinopharm Beijing and Covaxin.

Passengers who have been fully vaccinated and have received their vaccine certificate from one of over 135 approved countries and territories are not required to take a pre-departure test, day 8 test or self-isolate upon arrival.

Instead, passengers will just need to pay for a lateral flow test to take before the end of their second day, post-arrival.

The UK's red list for the most severe travel restrictions remains in place, although there are currently no countries on the list. The final seven countries were removed last month. Health and Social Care Secretary Sajid Javid said: "Today's announcement is another step forward for the travel industry, businesses and for family and friends wanting to reunite or go abroad.

"The red list and quarantine system remain vital in protecting our borders and as we've said we will not hesitate to take action by adding countries to the red list if necessary."

On Monday, two passenger jets set off from London to New York on Mon-



UK's Health and Social Care Secretary, Sajid Javid.

day in a symbolic resumption of transatlantic travel after the US reopened its borders to vaccinated tourists.

British Airways and Virgin Atlantic staged a simultaneous take-off to mark the restart after more than 18 months of travel restrictions. The two aircraft

left London's Heathrow Airport from parallel runways, destined for John F. Kennedy Airport in New York on what is usually one of the world's busiest air corridors. British Airways made \$1 billion a year linking the two hubs before the onset of Covid-19.

ACTIVISM

## Global pharmaceutical companies collaborate against climate change

GLASGOW

THE Energize programme, a collaboration between 10 global pharmaceutical companies to engage hundreds of suppliers in climate action and decarbonisation of the pharmaceutical value chain, has been announced today - on Energy Day of the 2021 United Nations Conference of Parties (COP26) on climate change.

The first of its kind, the programme will leverage off the scale of a single industry's global supply chain in a pre-competitive fashion to drive system level change. Designed and delivered by Schneider Electric and convened by Carnstone, the pharmaceutical companies will promote the programme collectively, and individually invite their suppliers to participate.

Corporate programme members include: AstraZeneca, Biogen, GSK, Johnson & Johnson, MSD, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Pfizer, Sanofi and Takeda.

### Creating renewable energy opportunities

Creating life-saving medicines and services requires a lot of energy, much of it being used by the value chain. By proactively engaging with their suppliers to create renewable energy opportunities, the 10 convening companies are taking meaningful action to collectively address their energy usage and inspire other industry sectors to follow suit.

The programme will help pharmaceutical and healthcare suppliers to address their own operational Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions through green power procurement, which in turn will reduce the participating companies' Scope 3 emissions.

The Energize programme will enable pharmaceutical suppliers to learn more about renewable energy adoption and contracting. In practice, this will mean giving suppliers - who may not otherwise have the internal resources or expertise available - the opportunity to participate in the market for power purchase agreements (PPAs).

"We believe Energize will be a really effective collaboration of pharmaceutical companies looking to take bold climate action. Every business should be moving aggressively towards using 100% renewable electricity, and supporting their supply chains to do the same," says Sam Kimmins, Head of RE100, Climate Group.

### Overcoming barriers

Renewable energy procurement can be challenging for companies of all sizes for a variety of reasons. "This is not something that companies can achieve on their own. We are strong believers in the power of collaboration," says Glynn Roberts, senior partner, Carnstone.

The Energize programme is designed to overcome typical market barriers such as inadequate knowledge about renewable energy transactions, load size, lack of credit, and the need for guidance throughout a complex and protracted contracting process. Participating suppliers will learn about the renewable energy market, receive guidance on PPAs, and have the opportunity to access and contract for renewable energy on their own or as part of a collaborative buyers' cohort.

### Expanding globally

The programme will initially focus on suppliers with energy load in Europe and North America, with the intention to expand globally where interest and renewable energy market opportunity align.

Schneider's team of renewable energy experts will engage with participating pharmaceutical suppliers and facilitate an education and project selection process to advance supplier progress towards the execution of individual and aggregated renewable energy purchases.

# UZALO

## MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV PGM SCHEDULE		FRIDAY 12 Nov		SATURDAY 13 Nov		SUNDAY 14 Nov																									
<b>MONDAY 8 Nov</b>	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Soap: Uzalo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 ITV Top 10 rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjuz Zaidi 13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Art and Lifestyle rpt 14:10 Soap: Love to Death 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Abu yako rpt 18:15 DWTv: Kesho leo 18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Nyumba ni Choo 19:00 Aya ya Jamii 19:30 Soap: Uzalo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW 22:15 Soap: Love to Death 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTv	21:00 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF 21:15 Kipindi Maalum: Tanzania Yetu 21:45 Chetu ni chetu 22:20 Soap: Love to Death 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTv	<b>WEDNESDAY 10 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## WORLD

## Africa's climate crisis receiving minimal attention at COP26

NAIROBI

THE COP26 UN Climate Change Conference underway in Glasgow, Scotland is yet to come up with concrete steps to advance Africa's green agenda, campaigners said on Monday.

Mithika Mwenda, executive director of Nairobi-based green lobby, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance decried lack of attention to the climate crisis in the continent at COP26.

"Our priority issues like climate finance have not been placed at the heart of discussions at Glasgow summit and lack of political will from major economies will impair climate action in Africa," Mwenda said in a statement issued in Nairobi.

He said the plea by the African Group of Negotiators for robust adaptation fi-

ancing and technology transfer is yet to be heeded at the Glasgow summit, hence threatening the continent's realization of a climate-resilient future.

According to Mwenda, failure to recognize and act on the unfolding climate crisis in Africa at COP26 would be detrimental to the survival of grassroots communities and their habitats.

He said declarations should be followed by tangible actions to strengthen the resilience of Africa's indigenous communities, subsistence farmers, fishermen and pastoralists in the face of climate-related disasters.

Godwin Ojo, a Nigerian green advocate said the concerns of Africa's grassroots communities that have borne the brunt of the climate crisis have not been adequately addressed at COP26.



In this photo, houses lay between the Senegal River and the Atlantic Ocean beach that has been affected by erosion in Saint Louis, Senegal, Nov 3, 2021. AP

He said that an inclusive dialogue is urgent to address the financing gap that has derailed climate action in a continent already reeling from extreme weather events that have in turn escalated poverty, hunger, water stress and infectious diseases.

Ojo said the success of the Glasgow climate summit will be dependent on the industrialized north honoring carbon-cutting commitments alongside financial pledges to boost green transition in Africa.

Robert Muthami, a Nairobi-based climate policy analyst said that an inclusive

and transparent process at COP26 was a prerequisite to delivering climate justice in Africa.

Muthami said the Glasgow summit should prioritize the deployment of resources, technologies and best practices that could improve climate resilience in the continent.

He cited early warning, green energy innovations, harnessing of nature-based interventions as crucial to tame climatic shocks that pose an existential threat to Africa's stability.

Agencies

## Trials: China's new COVID-19 drugs showing good results

By Wang Xiaoyu

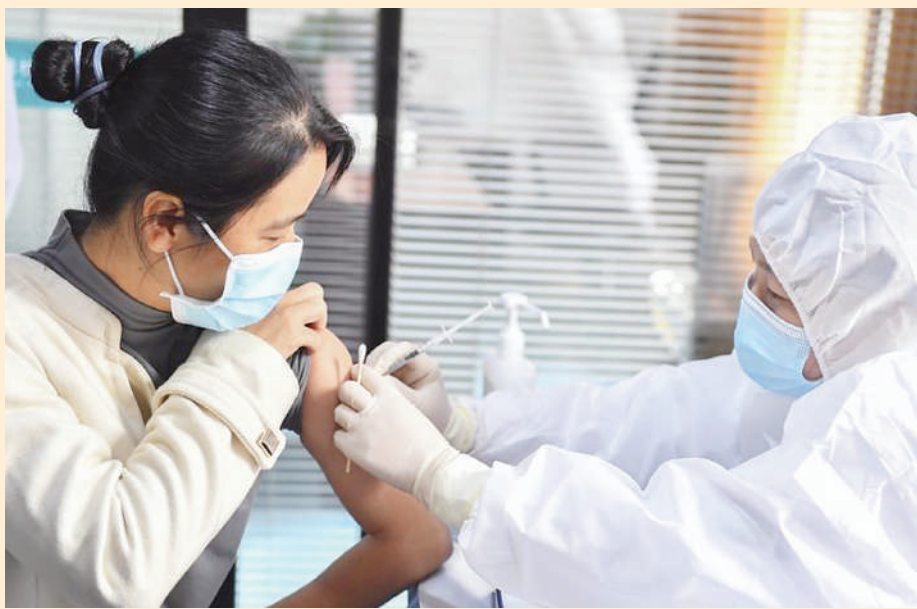
DRUG researchers in China are making progress on developing therapies to treat COVID-19 with several antibody drugs, which neutralize the virus, emerging as promising candidates in clinical trials.

Sunney Xie, director of the Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Genomics at Peking University and a world-renowned biochemist, said his team has discovered a "full-spectrum neutralizing antibody" that has tackled all known emerging variants in laboratory experiments.

The antibody, known as DXP-604, is so potent that it will likely treat any mutations, he said at an academic conference in Shanghai last week.

Xie added that a new drug based on DXP-604 has demonstrated good efficacy in Phase 2 clinical trials. As of Nov 2, the medication had been administered to 14 patients with COVID-19 at Beijing Ditan Hospital through the compassionate use program, which expands access to experimental drugs for critical patients.

In the meantime, Bii Biosciences announced recently that it has filed an application for emergency use authorization with the US Food and Drug Administration for its therapy that com-



A resident gets a booster shot of the COVID-19 vaccine at a community service center in Tianjin district of Changsha, Central China's Hunan province. File photo

brates two neutralizing antibodies, BRII-196 and BRII-198.

Bii Biosciences is a multinational pharmaceutical company based in China and the United States. It codeveloped the drug with Tsinghua University and the Third People's Hospital of Shenzhen.

The company said results from Phase 3 clinical trials overseas have shown that the medication can cut the risk of hospitalization and death of COVID-19 pa-

tients by 78 percent. Many participants enrolled in the trials were infected with the highly transmissible Delta variant.

Hong Zhi, chairman and CEO of the company, said that while vaccination remains the primary weapon against the novel coronavirus, antibody therapies can trigger immune responses more rapidly and are the most suitable treatment for close contacts of infected people and those who have already con-

tracted the virus, but have not begun showing symptoms.

Bii Biosciences said in a statement on Friday it will offer the drug to Heilongjiang and Qinghai provinces for free. Both provinces are coping with local outbreaks.

Since June, nearly 700 patients in China had received the drug. Preliminary feedback from frontline medical workers suggests that the drug is safe and shows good antiviral effects on emerging variants, the statement said.

"Vaccines and antibody therapies are two weapons that complement each other," said Zhang Linqi, a professor at Tsinghua University's School of Medicine.

During an interview with thepaper.cn, a news outlet, he said highly effective and broad-spectrum antibodies can induce effects very quickly and will mainly benefit people exhibiting mild and moderate symptoms or who are at risk of developing severe illnesses.

Xinhua

## Palestinian PM calls on US Congress to recognise Palestine

RAMALLAH

PALESTINIAN Prime Minister Mohammed Ishtaye on Monday called on the US Congress to recognize an independent Palestinian state on the 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital.

In a press statement issued at the end of a meeting with a delegation of US Congress members headed by Senator Ben Cardin, Ishtaye called on the US congressmen to work on amending the American laws which link both the Palestinian National Authority and the Palestine Liberation Organization to terrorism.

The statement said Ishtaye



Palestinian Prime Minister Mohammed Ishtaye

discussed with the delegation the future of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process amid the Israeli government's attempts to undermine the two-state solution by maintaining Israeli occupation and violating the Palestinians rights.

He also asked the United States to implement the pledges it made to the Palestinians, mainly reopening the US consulate in East Jerusalem.

He also urged his visitors to help curb Israel's settlement policy. "How can we continue to talk about the two-state solution when there are 720,000 settlers on the lands of the Palestinian state, and the settlement program is continuing?"

he asked. "There are 62 percent of the Palestinian lands under the direct control of Israel, and it deals with it as a geographical reservoir for settlement expansion," he added.

Ishtaye also requested the delegation to pressure Israel to allow the PNA to hold general elections in all the Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem. Israel occupied the West Bank and East Jerusalem, which are claimed by the Palestinians, in the 1967 Middle East war, and has controlled them ever since. The Palestinians have been seeking to establish a Palestinian state on these territories together with the Gaza Strip.

Xinhua

## EU members of Security Council voice concern over Israel's listing of Palestinian NGOs as terrorist groups

UNITED NATIONS

THE European Union (EU) members currently on the UN Security Council -- Estonia, France and Ireland -- joined by Norway and incoming council member Albania, on Monday voiced concern over Israel's designation of six Palestinian nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) as terrorist groups.

"These listings are a matter of serious concern, as they have far-reaching consequences for the organizations in political, legal and financial terms," said the five countries in a joint statement.

"We will be engaging Israeli authorities for more information regarding the basis for these designations, which we will study carefully," they said.

The five countries called on both Israelis and Palestinians to refrain from unilateral actions that increase tensions and undermine the two-state solution, and called on them to build on steps taken in recent months to improve cooperation.

They called on the Israeli government to halt settlement construction in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, and not to proceed with the tenders for the construction of more than 1,300 housing units and plans for the construction of nearly 3,000 housing units in Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory announced on Oct. 24 and Oct. 27.

As stated in Security Council Resolution 2334, settlements are illegal under international law and constitute a major obstacle to the achievement of the two-state solution and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace between the parties, said the five countries.

"We reiterate our strong opposition to the expansion of settlements and will not recognize any changes to the pre-1967 borders, including with regard to Jerusalem, other than those agreed by the parties."

The joint statement was issued after the Security Council held closed-door consultations on Israel's designation of the Palestinian NGOs as terrorist organizations and on developments regarding settlement activity in the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

Agencies

## Russia, US unanimous any manifestations of cybercrime impermissible - Kremlin

MOSCOW

RUSSIA and the United States are pushing ahead with the dialogue over cybercrime and have already expressed the unanimity that any manifestations of cybercrime are impermissible, Russian presidential spokesman Dmitry Peskov told the media yesterday.

"To build up from the agreements achieved at the Geneva summit, a mechanism of bilateral consultations by both countries' agencies concerned over cybercrime was launched.

This dialogue is continuing. Naturally, the sides agree that any manifestations of cybercrime are impermissible and should be fought against. In this particular case, there are queries from the US side to us and similar queries from us to the US side. The dialogue in this field is developing," Peskov said.

"Agencies concerned participate in this dialogue over the problem of struggle against cybercrime," he added.

Asked to what extent the two countries' special services were "immersed" in each other's activity, Peskov replied that "special services cannot be immersed in each other's activity, but merely discuss the queries they get and probe into concrete situations if need be."

When asked if some requests had been satisfied by either side, Peskov replied, "I have nothing to add to what has been said on this subject. Naturally, this field of cooperation cannot be public."

Agencies

## Xi, Lebanese president exchange congratulations on 50th anniversary of diplomatic ties

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping and his Lebanese counterpart, Michel Aoun, yesterday exchanged congratulations on the 50th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries. In his congratulatory message, Xi said that since China and Lebanon established their diplomatic ties, bilateral relations have been developing steadily.

The two countries, he noted, have enjoyed continuously deepening cooperation in various fields, and offered each other understanding and support on issues involving their respective core interests and major concerns, setting an example of relations between countries of different sizes based on equality and mutual benefit.

Xi said he attaches great importance to the development of China-Lebanon ties, and is ready to work with President Aoun to take the 50th anniversary as an opportunity to consolidate political mutual trust, deepen practical cooperation, and lift China-Lebanon friendly and cooperative relations to higher levels.

Xinhua

NEW YORK

THE U.S. federal government is reportedly considering whether to implement COVID-19 vaccine mandate on employers of all sizes, after it announced such a mandate on Thursday for U.S. businesses with a workforce of 100 or more.

According to a summary released by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), a large regulatory agency of the U.S. Department of Labor, "businesses with under 100 employees are being eyed as well," "though it is 'less confident' such a mandate will work" for small entities, said the U.S. news service townhall.com.

"OSHA is confident that employers

## US mulls expanding private employer vaccine mandate to better control pandemic

with 100 or more employees have the administrative capacity to implement the standard's requirements promptly, but is less confident that smaller employers can do so without undue disruption," said the summary.

"OSHA needs additional time to assess the capacity of smaller employers, and is seeking comment to help the agency make that determination."

On Saturday, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit ruled to temporarily halt the mandate by President Joe Biden's administration that required employees of large companies to get vaccinated or un-

dergo frequent testing.

The order reasoned that "there are grave statutory and constitutional issues with the Mandate" and suspended the mandate "pending further action by this court."

The mandate requires employees of companies with a workforce of 100 or more fully vaccinated by Jan. 4. Unvaccinated ones must submit weekly negative COVID-19 tests to enter the workplace after the deadline, and have to wear masks indoors at their workplaces starting Dec. 5.

Roughly 84 million workers, or about two-thirds of the private-sector force, are expected to be impact-

ed by the rule, and employers have until Jan. 4 to implement the policy.

On Sunday, U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy told ABC's "This Week" that the government's mandate for companies with more than 100 staffers is "appropriate and necessary," and suggested it might be widened, assuming it survives multiple court challenges.

"Certainly nothing is off the table at this moment," Murthy said when asked whether it would get expanded to smaller firms.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated on Monday that 223,629,671 people

have received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, making up 67.4 percent of the whole U.S. population; fully vaccinated people stood at 193,832,584, accounting for 58.4 percent of the total.

A total of 24,084,107 people, or 12.4 percent of fully vaccinated group, received booster shots.

Faced with winter holidays that will soon bring about more travel and indoor gatherings where a respiratory virus will transmit more easily, the United States is "looking for a level of control ... where the level of infection ... doesn't disrupt society the way the COVID-19 out-

break is currently doing with us," Anthony Fauci, chief medical adviser to U.S. President Biden was quoted on Monday by the National Public Radio (NPR) as saying.

Measuring that goal will be "multiphase," he said. Deaths and hospitalizations are an important indicator, but so is the count of infections, and so is the vaccination rate as a way of helping prevent severe disease.

"We want to do all of the above," Fauci said. He also noted that the country needs to do better with adolescent vaccination rates and pointed out that over 60 million people in the United States have been eligible for vaccination but are not yet vaccinated.

Agencies



## Russia knew in advance that Ghani regime would not be supported by Afghan army, says diplomat

MOSCOW

THE Russian side knew in advance that the Afghan military would not support President Ashraf Ghani's regime and the Taliban's (outlawed in Russia) taking Kabul would be peaceful, Russian Ambassador to Afghanistan Dmitry Zhirnov said in an interview with the Rossiya-24 television channel on Monday.

According to the diplomat, the embassies of those countries, which were guided by the wrong forecasts of further developments in Afghanistan, fled the country.

They thought that President Ghani would stay in power for a long time as he would be backed by the Afghan army and that much blood would be shed during the Taliban's capture of the capital city.

"We had absolutely different but reliable information about that well in advance," he said. "We knew that he would not be supported by the army because he did not pay wages to soldiers."

We learned it from Afghan soldiers. <...> And most importantly, we had information from various sources, including the Taliban camp, that the Taliban's entrance to Kabul would be peaceful, with no bloodshed and threats to the Russian diplomatic mission and other diplomatic missions too."

After the Biden administration announced the end of its US military operation in Afghanistan and the launch of its troop pullout, the Taliban embarked on an offensive against Afghan government forces.

On August 15, Taliban fighters swept into Kabul without encountering any resistance and gained full control over the Afghan capital within a few hours.

Afghanistan's President Ashraf Ghani said he had stepped down to prevent any bloodshed and subsequently fled the country.

On September 6, the Taliban said they had taken control of the entire country and announced a new interim government the following day. However, this government has not been officially recognized by any of the world nations.

## US blacklists Israeli maker of Pegasus spyware

WASHINGTON

US authorities have put the Israeli maker of the Pegasus spyware on a list of restricted companies, taking aim at software central to a scandal over surveillance of journalists and officials.

The company, NSO, was engulfed in controversy over reports that tens of thousands of human rights activists, journalists, politicians and business executives worldwide were listed as potential targets of its Pegasus software.

Smartphones infected with Pegasus are essentially turned into pocket spying devices, allowing the user to read the target's messages, look through their photos, track their location and even turn on their camera without their knowledge.

"These tools have also enabled foreign governments to conduct transnational repression, which is the practice of authoritarian governments targeting dissidents, journalists and activists outside of their sovereign borders to silence dissent," the US Commerce Department said in a statement.

NSO fired back at the decision, saying its "technologies support US national security interests and policies by preventing terrorism and crime."

"We will advocate for this decision to be reversed," a NSO spokesman told AFP, adding its compliance controls have resulted in "multiple terminations of contacts with government agencies that misused our products."

Washington also targeted Israeli company Candiru, Singapore-based Computer Security Initiative Consultancy PTE (COSEINC) and Russian firm Positive Technologies.

The companies' addition to the so-called "entity list" means exports to them from US organisations are restricted. For example, it is now far harder for American researchers to sell them information or technology.

Critics say the widespread availability of software like Pegasus now allows even cash-strapped authoritarian governments to effectively purchase their own answer to the United States' National Security Agency, with highly invasive surveillance powers. **Agencies**

**We must stay on top of the prevailing trend of economic globalization, and support countries around the world in opening up wider while rejecting unilateralism and protectionism. This is significantly important if we are to take humanity to a better future.**

— Chinese President Xi Jinping  
keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the fourth CIE Nov.4 2021

# UN envoy warns of risk of atrocity crimes in Ethiopia

UNITED NATIONS

THE UN secretary-general's special adviser on genocide prevention on Monday warned of the risk of commission of atrocity crimes in Ethiopia amid an escalation of the military conflict in the north.

Alice Wairimu Nderitu is gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in Ethiopia, where escalation of violence, increased incidence of ethnically and religiously motivated hate speech, displacement of populations and destruction of property display serious indicators of risk of commission of atrocity crimes.

"It is essential that all parties take serious and urgent steps to de-escalate the situation and take active measures to mitigate the risk of commission of widespread and systematic violence, including along ethnic lines. This risk is real and must be addressed as a matter of urgency," she said.

The decentralized nature of the country and the strengthening of ethnic-based allegiances, especially at the community level, enhances the possibility of such violence, she warned.

Further deterioration can have very serious consequences, not only for the future of the country but also for the overall region, including cross-border conflicts.

Therefore, the special adviser said, it is vital that regional actors take any possible initiative to strengthen dialogue and put an end to the armed conflict, including by supporting ongoing regional mediation efforts.

The international community should remain engaged in supporting such efforts and contributing to open further options for peace, including the African Union's Peace and Security Council, and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, both of which have a key role to play, she said.

Only through genuine and inclusive dialogue can Ethiopians address the root causes of their divergences and preserve their country's unity and stability. This includes at the community level, where strategies to reduce conflict, division, distrust and hostility are especially paramount, she said.

"Unfortunately, dynamics conducive to legitimizing violence for political and ethnic nationalism purposes precede the current conflict, and the current conflict is likely to build upon this negative legacy. This cycle needs to be broken for sustainable peace to emerge."

She said current developments occur in a context of history of inter-ethnic conflict; ongoing human rights violations and absence of accountability; increased politicization of identity and past grievances; increased inflammatory rhetoric, propaganda cam-



Olusegun Obasanjo, African Union special envoy for the Horn of Africa

paigns or hate speech; sexual and gender-based violence and the creation of, or increased support to militia or paramilitary groups.

The country continues to witness inter-group tensions and patterns of discrimination against specific groups, including ethnic profiling, incitement to violence, and allegations of systematic attacks against specific populations, she added.

"These all constitute risk factors for atrocity crimes. Given their potential impact in triggering large-scale violence, allegations of hate speech by ethnic and religious leaders are particularly concerning," she warned.

Nderitu also acknowledged the serious violations by all parties between November 2020 and August 2021 documented in a report of the

Ethiopia's Human Rights Commission and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

She joined UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet in urging national and international actors to take steps for accountability for the serious violations documented in the period covered by the report, as well as for the alleged violations committed since.

The special adviser also called on all non-state actors in a position of leverage, including tech and social media companies, to do their utmost to contribute to mitigating risks of further deterioration. She also called on religious leaders and actors to contribute to counter the seeds of division and bring communities together.

Meanwhile, Olusegun Obasanjo, African Union special envoy for the Horn of Africa, said after meeting the

two sides, warned that the "window of opportunity" is limited.

Olusegun Obasanjo, a former president of Nigeria, met separately with Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed and the Tigray People's Liberation Front leader, Debretsion Gebremichael, over the past few days.

"All these leaders here in Addis Ababa and in the north agree individually that the differences between them are political and require a political solution through dialog," Obasanjo told the United Nations Security Council in a remote address from Ethiopia.

## Efforts to preserve rare plant species in SW China's Gaoligong Mountain pay off

GAOLIGONG Mountain, sitting in the southwest of China, is home to about 17 percent of higher plants and 30 percent of mammals of the country.

It borders with the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau in the north and is listed as a key region of terrestrial biodiversity that bears international significance by Biodiversity Science, a journal run by the Biodiversity Committee under the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

Near a research and monitoring station in the Tengchong section of the Gaoligong Mountain, Yunnan province, seedlings of *Rhododendron protistum* var. *giganteum*, or big tree rhododendron, are planted under the woods.

The big tree rhododendron, also known as the "king of rhododendrons," is one of the most typical plant species in the mountain. Due to its narrow geographic distribution and scarcity, the species had once been out of sight after its first discovery, which was by chance, in the early 20th century.

Duan Shaozhong, an official with the Baoshan management bureau of the Gaoligong Mountain National Natural Reserve, introduced that in order to get the exact number of the big tree rhododendrons, Chinese scientists started exploration tasks deep in the Gaoligong Mountain.

In the early 1980s, multiple big tree rhododendrons were discovered by a research team led by botanist Feng Guomei half way up the Gaoligong Mountain's Tengchong section. The discovery significantly enhanced the confidence of Chinese scientists in further protecting the species.

In 1983, the government of Yunnan province approved the establishment of a provincial-level nature reserve in the Gaoligong mountain, and the nature reserve was made a national one upon a decision by the State Council three years later.

After systematic field research carried out by relevant government departments and scientists, the population of the big tree rhododendrons was confirmed to be 1,771 in 2014.

"It's difficult for the seeds of the big tree rhododendrons, which are smaller than sesames, to sprout in primitive forests after they fall from the trees," said Duan, explaining that the natural propagation is difficult as it has a rigid requirement in temperature, humidity, altitude, as well as other environmental conditions.

Therefore, artificial intervention is necessary. The CAS Kunming Institute of Botany and the Yunnan Academy of



Big tree rhododendron

Forestry and Grassland have carried out artificial breeding and propagation experiments for the big tree rhododendrons, and the successfully bred seedlings are planted for further experiments in places that enjoy similar conditions with those in the plants' natural habitats.

Linjiapu is one of the experiment bases. According to statistics, 200 seedlings were planted there in May this year, and they are currently growing well. Sixty percent of the first batch of seedlings planted in Linjiapu in 2017 survived, and the tallest of them have grown to 60 centimeters today, from 25 centimeters four years ago.

"The seedlings transplanted are mostly 25 centimeters, because they photosynthesize well at this height. It can be called a success that these plants have grown so tall over the past four years, as the big tree rhododendrons grow very slowly in natural environment," Duan explained.

In 2005, Yunnan province proposed to protect species with extremely small populations, and approved a 10-year guideline in this regard five years later. A total of 62 plant species and 50 animal species were listed as the species with extremely small populations, and emergency measures have been taken to protect them.

Through on-site protection and artificial breeding, a series of endangered and critically endangered species have been conserved, including the big tree rhododendron and the Craigia yunnanensis.

Zhang Min is a forest ranger

## A lie repeated a thousand times is still a lie

WHILE global leaders were gathering strength for the fight against COVID-19 at the G20 Summit in Rome, the U.S. Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) released a declassified version of its report on the novel coronavirus origins, attempting to extend its blame game on the issue of origin tracing.

The U.S., addicted to stigmatization and politicization, is entirely at odds with the attitude of collaboration and solidarity. The so-called declassified version only further exposed the irresponsibility of the White House.

The origin tracing of COVID-19 is a serious and complicated issue of science. It should and can only be addressed by global scientists in cooperation.

However, the U.S. has utterly ignored science and facts over the past year, trying to trace the virus's origins through its intelligence community.

From U.S. media claiming the so-called "significant breakthrough" in origin tracing, to the summary of the intelligence community assessment on COVID-19 origins released in late August, and to the "newer and more detailed" report issued this time, the U.S. has always been building a lie, in order to smear China with the presumption of guilt.

The intelligence community-led origin tracing itself is hard evidence of politicizing the issue of origin tracing. The U.S. intelligence services have a deplorable track record, with their falsification and deception tactics known by the world. The so-called origin tracing report fabricated by the U.S. intelligence community is utterly devoid of credibility.

A lie repeated a thousand times is still a lie. The so-called declassified version is nothing but a lie being repeated. The "lab leak theory" is in direct opposition to the science-based conclusion reached in the joint China-WHO study report and has long been denied by the international science community. The declassified version released by the U.S., which is filled with clichés, fully revealed the White House's lack of science spirit.

China has already showcased its science-based, professional, serious, and responsible attitude on international cooperation in origin tracing from the very beginning. It was the first country to cooperate with the WHO on the global studies of COVID-19 origin tracing and twice invited WHO experts to China for COVID-19 origin tracing studies. It acted transparently when receiving WHO expert teams and satisfied all the visiting demands of the latter.

No matter how many times the U.S. origin tracing report is published or how many versions it comes in, it will not change the fact that this report is, in essence, a political and false one. The true intention of the U.S. is to politicize the issue of origin tracing.

It's a general trend and a common aspiration to respect science and facts and adhere to truth and justice regarding COVID-19 origin tracing. Recently, more than 80 countries have stated their explicit position of opposing politicization of origin tracing and upholding the joint China-WHO study report through various means, including writing to the WHO Director-General, releasing statements, and sending notes.

People's Daily

**The seedlings transplanted are mostly 25 centimeters, because they photosynthesize well at this height. It can be called a success that these plants have grown**



# SPORT



KCB Bank's Manager for Stone Town Branch in Zanzibar, Mbaruk Ramadhan Mbaruku (R), presents a 20m/- cheque to this year's Zanzibar Blue Economy Half Marathon's Organizing Committee Chairman, Abdallah Idrissa Majura, in the Isles over the weekend. The KCB Bank sponsored the 10km race which was part of the events. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Former Simba SC official lauds new team head coach

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

FORMER Simba SC chairman, Ismail Aden Rage, has urged the club fans to be patient and give new coach Pablo Franco Martin, a native of Madrid, Spain, more time to establish a strong team.

Rage has said he looks at Pablo Martin with a more successful eye, so there is no need to have old-fashioned emotions as success is a slower process.

"When I read the biography of this new Simba head coach I believe that Simba is increasingly rising in leadership and management."

"The first time I saw a coach like this here in Tanzania was in 2008 when we brought a coach and his assistants from Brazil and to this day I have never seen a coach with such a level again I am witnessing again today Martin has come."

"This coach should not at all be interfered by his club leaders in his plans, they should listen to him first to see the great things in his books."

"I also ask the fans not to pressure Martin because if you are pressured you will make the coach lose belief in everything he does, I know fans need victory every day without knowing that achievement always comes slowly."

Pablo Franco Martin, a native of Madrid, Spain, is said to be one of the most influential coaches in the history of football in Tanzania.

Born on June 11, 1980, in Madrid in Spain

and, until he got hired to Simba SC, he holds a UEFA Pro License which is said to be the license given to a graduate of the highest level of football coaching and management in Europe.

The young coach was only four years ago working with one of the world's most successful football tacticians, Zinedine Zidane, at Real Madrid's Spanish club as an assistant coach.

In addition to leading Real Madrid as an assistant coach, Pablo also coached Spain's Getafe CF and Getafe B, as well as Club Deportivo Santa Eugenia, Club Deportivo Illescas, Club Deportivo Puertollano all from Spain and FC Saburtalo of Georgia.

The coach has a master's degree in teaching football techniques, fitness for footballers, and how to read and analyze football when teams are on the field.

Coach Martin joins Simba SC with the side sitting second NBC Premier League standings with 11 points, being the only team in the league that has not conceded a single goal.

However, there have been complaints from some of the team's fans that due to its size and the players they have, it should not be where it is and especially considering

The supporter's worry has cropped up after Simba was knocked out of this season's CAF Champions League by Botswana's Jwaneng Galaxy.

Much as Simba notched a 2-0 away win over Jwaneng Galaxy, the latter against all odds recorded a 3-1 victor over their opponents in Dar es Salaam.

The main task that the Spanish coach is expected to do is to ensure Simba, four-time consecutive champions of the Mainland Tanzania Premier League, and currently defending the title, returns to its former glory.

## Emerging musician introduces new track

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu, Dodoma

AN up-and-coming Bongo Flava artist, Mary Godfrey, alias 'Mary G' has released a track titled 'Kama I Feel You'.

The musician, a third-year student at St. Augustine University of (SAUT) studying law, said the track has featured the genre veteran artist Elias Barnabas, alias 'Barnabas Classic'.

"I have featured Bongo Flava musician Barnabas Classic, in this single," Mary G disclosed.

The artist said that she decided to feature Barnabas because she believes the artist is brilliant and is good at singing.

"Mary G" said that Barnabas is one of the best performing artists in the country so she believes

that involving the artist in the single will push it to fame.

The artist moreover said the song is to be followed by her four tracks set to be introduced.

The artist said that despite being stuck with studies, she hopes to finish recording her debut album soon.

"Mary G" said in her future songs she plans to feature the country's top artists in Bongo Flava.

"There are artists I like in Bongo Flava, namely Nassib Abdul 'Diamond Platnum's' and Ali Kiba 'King Kiba', they are good at music," she revealed.

In the case of local female singers, 'Marry G' said she likes Faustina Charles 'Nandy', Maua Saleh 'Maua Sama', and Hellen George 'Ruby' for their impressive music.

## SPORTS

## Molinga: Too early to tip Yanga to lift NBC Premier League silverware

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

NAMUNGO FC Congolese forward, David Molinga, alias 'Falcao', has said it is still too early for local football fans to believe Yanga emerge this season's NBC Premier League winners.

The striker, who previously played for Yanga, opened up on the issue after seeing several football stakeholders in the country give the Jangwani Street side chance to win the domestic top-flight title, following its good start to the season.

Yanga has already come out victorious in five league ties, cruising to a 1-0 win over Kagera Sugar in the first fixture.

The league leaders commanded a 1-0 win over Geita Gold FC, walloped KMC FC 2-0, notched a similar victory over Azam FC, and clobbered Ruvi Shooting 3-1.

Molinga was adamant it is too early to talk about the top honour, because he believes the game of football has very strange results, so he insisted he should be asked after the second phase climaxes.

"I can't say Yanga will win the top hon this season, you can start the league well but you end badly and you can start badly, finish well so anything can happen."

The first five outings have witnessed Yanga lead the Premier League standings with 15 points, having won all games, followed by defending champion Simba SC with 11 points

The defending champion has registered victory in three games and recorded a draw in two games, Molinga's Namungo sits 11th with five points.

The muscular forward had an impressive outing at Yanga, after the footballer



Namungo FC forward, David Molinga

was roped in by the then head coach, Congolese Mwinyi Zahera, in the 2019/20 season.

The attacker displayed his goal-scoring prowess, ending as the Jangwani

Street-based side's top goal-getter after netting 12 goals which saw Yanga end as runners-up.

Zambia's Zesco United roped Molinga in once the attacker was released by Yanga at the end of the season

The forward though did not stay long at the squad, he made his way back to the Mainland Premier League this season and inked a contract with Namungo FC.

## Arusha hosts sports events to vouch for healthy lifestyle



Netballers feature in one of the sports tournaments which were organized to vouch for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases in Arusha.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE week-long tournaments, seeking to champion prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, will climax in Arusha on Saturday.

The week-long competitions, taking place at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium and Ngarenaro Complex grounds, got underway on November 6.

Events are taking place under the motto 'Change Your Lifestyle, Improve Health', aiming at urging the Tanzanian community and all sports stakeholders to work together to change lifestyles and maintain productive health.

The tournaments that were launched by the Deputy Minister of Culture, Arts and Sports, Pauline Gekul, featured

various sports competitions including men's soccer, netball, tug-of-war, volleyball, and basketball.

The competitions have been a catalyst to change the lifestyle and improve the health of the people of Arusha.

The events motivate the residents to exercise to continue to protect their health against non-communicable diseases, a step that helps them focus more on their daily development activities.

A football match between Manzese and Tengeru College of Social Development which took place at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium had the outfits share the spoils with a 0-0 draw in regular 90 minutes.

Tengeru College of Social Development eventually emerged victorious, overcoming Manzese FC 9-8 on penalties.

There were two matches in the game of

netball, in which in the first game pitting Tengeru College of Social Development (TICD) against United Queens of Sakina culminated with TICD cruising to 33-21 victory.

The Netball event's second game ended with TICD going down 35-8 Maasai Queens. In basketball, Soweto Club beat Spiders 65-63 points.

Volleyball was also not left behind in the competitions, given three games took place, with Pentagon beating the Arusha Institute of Accounting (IAA) team 3-2.

The Pentagon team went on to lose 3-1 to Arusha Champions and the third game for the men's side featured the IAA team which succumbed 3-1 to Arusha Champions.

As for women's volleyball, the Pentagon team went down 3-1 to the IAA squad.

“

In the case of local female singers, 'Marry G' said she likes Faustina Charles 'Nandy', Maua Saleh 'Maua Sama', and Hellen George 'Ruby' for their impressive music



## Returning fans to play key part in Asian World Cup qualifying

SYDNEY

HOME support could prove decisive in Asian World Cup qualifying Thursday when Australia play on their own patch for the first time in two years while a full house will roar on Son Heung-min's South Korea.

The coronavirus has played havoc with Asian qualifying for Qatar, forcing some teams to play home games overseas and some matches staged in front of limited crowds or empty stadiums.

Australia have been especially hard hit, playing 11 of their 12 qualifiers for next year's World Cup on the road.

It has not harmed them -- they won a record 11 games in a row until a 2-1 defeat in Japan blew qualifying Group B wide open last month.

The Socceros are hoping that their fans can roar them to victory in Sydney in a key clash against Saudi Arabia, who top the group with a perfect 12 points from four matches.

Australia are second on nine points, ahead of Oman and Japan who are on six.

The top two in each of the two Asian groups automatically qualify for Qatar 2022.

Each side will play twice in the next week, as the final qualifying stage passes the halfway point.

"Our 12th man is the fans and we need a full stadium to get behind these boys who have committed a lot to Australian football," Socceros coach Graham Arnold said.

"Our 12th man will get us across the line and I'm appealing to all the fans here in Australia to get to the stadium because it's going to be a fantastic night.

"The Socceros are back in town and we can't wait."

Also in Group B, Japan travel to Vietnam knowing that they can-

not afford any more slip-ups, having lost two of their four games.

Vietnam prop up the group and are yet to get points on the board.

China are just about still alive, with three points, but are unable to play home matches in the country because of China's strict coronavirus measures.

Li Tie's side play Oman on Thursday and Australia on Tuesday, both in the UAE.

"We have been longing to play our upcoming games at home," the former Everton midfielder Li, now China's coach, told the state Xinhua news agency.

- Son's full house -

If Group B looks open, Group A is a little more clear-cut.

Iran, who travel to Lebanon and then play Syria in Amman, are top with 10 points from a maximum 12.

South Korea have failed to sparkle but are still second in Group A and unbeaten. In Tottenham Hotspur forward Son they also have a world-class talent.

They host the United Arab Emirates at Goyang Stadium and, with the country slowly opening up from the virus, a capacity crowd of 35,000 is expected.

It is the first time in nearly two years that Son's side will play a home international in front of a full stadium, with restrictions on spectators recently easing.

"I've talked to my teammates already about finally playing in front of fans," said Hwang Hee-chan, who has impressed since moving to Premier League Wolves on loan from RB Leipzig in the Bundesliga.

"We're all extra motivated to do well for them. We'll try to put on an entertaining show for our supporters," Yonhap News Agency quoted him as saying.

AFP

## Solskjaer safe for now at Man United - sources

LONDON

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer expects to survive the international break and remain in charge for Manchester United's next game against Watford, sources told ESPN.

The Norwegian has spoken to executive vice-chairman Ed Woodward since the demoralising 2-0 defeat to Manchester City on Saturday but has so far been given no indication he is set for the sack.

Sources close to Solskjaer, 48, accept that he is vulnerable after a run of six defeats in 12 games but insist he has been told to begin preparations for the trip to Vicarage Road on Nov. 20 and that he remains confident of turning the situation around.

Norwich City and Aston Villa have used the international break to part company with Daniel Farke and Dean Smith, respectively.

United's participation in the Champions League means they will not have another significant gap between fixtures for six weeks when they play Brighton at home on Dec. 18 and Newcastle United away on Dec. 27.

Sources have told ESPN that the club's preference is to keep Solskjaer in position until at least the end of the season but there is a growing feeling that stance would have to change if United's place in next season's Champions League was threatened.

They are sixth in the league table, nine points behind leaders Chelsea and five points off the top four.

Crucially for Solskjaer, United are top of their Champions League group with two games to play.

A victory over Villarreal on Nov. 23 would all but seal their place in the knockout rounds, and sources have told ESPN that results in Europe this season are a key reason behind the club's decision to stick with Solskjaer in the face of significant unrest within the squad and among supporters.

Solskjaer signed a new three-

year contract in July and was followed by assistant Mike Phelan, who penned a similar deal in October. Sources have told ESPN that contract talks with coaches Michael Carrick and Kieran McKenna remain active despite the uncertainty surrounding Solskjaer's future.

United rejected the chance to install Antonio Conte following the 5-0 home defeat to Liverpool two weeks ago and on Sunday night played down speculation they have made an approach to Leicester City manager Brendan Rodgers.

Sources have told ESPN that Rodgers would be in the frame to replace Solskjaer if United decide to make a change, but Old Trafford chiefs are well aware of the difficulty in prising the Northern Irishman away from the King Power Stadium, particularly midseason.

Mauricio Pochettino also has admirers at Old Trafford but is under contract at Paris Saint-Germain until 2023 after signing an extension in the summer.

Former RB Leipzig boss Ralf Rangnick is considered a viable short-term option. The 67-year-old has impressed Woodward during informal meetings in the past but now has a senior role at Lokomotiv Moscow.

Meanwhile, Marcus Rashford and Luke Shaw have withdrawn from the England squad ahead of their World Cup qualifiers due to fitness concerns.

England announced that Rashford will remain with United to concentrate on regaining full fitness after he fell ill ahead of the Manchester derby on Saturday, while Shaw will be monitored by the club in line with return-to-play concussion protocols.

As a result, Arsenal's Emile Smith Rowe has received his first senior call-up for England's matches against Albania and San Marino on Nov. 12 and 15 respectively.

(Agencies)

## Man United, Arsenal, Spurs on different paths to Premier League's top four

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

FORGET the race for the Premier League title: the stakes are at their highest in the battle to finish fourth. Three huge clubs -- Arsenal, Manchester United and Tottenham Hotspur -- appear locked in a race for the final spot in next season's Champions League after all being plunged into crisis this season, but they are taking different routes to salvaging their ambitions which may yet be dashed by the unlikely presence of West Ham United.

United are taking a strategic gamble right now on the managerial situation at Old Trafford. Despite back-to-back home defeats -- some would say humiliations -- against Liverpool and Manchester City, sources have told ESPN that the Glazer family, United's owners, believe that holding their nerve with manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer offers the best chance of the team achieving the minimum aim of qualifying for next season's Champions League.

Tottenham, meanwhile, have taken an alternative view on their prospects of a top-four finish. After suffering consecutive losses against West Ham and Manchester United -- two direct rivals for the top four -- Spurs chairman Daniel Levy sacked manager Nuno Espirito Santo and moved quickly to replace him with former Chelsea coach Antonio Conte.

United chose not to sack Solskjaer and turn to Conte after the 5-0 loss to Liverpool last month, but the calculation at Spurs was that a change had to be made and that doing so now would keep the team's Champions League hopes alive. At the time of Nuno's dismissal, Spurs were in eighth position, just two points behind fourth-placed West Ham.

And then there is Arsenal. Remember when the Gunners were the Premier League's club in crisis and Mikel Arteta was fighting to stay in his job as manager at the Emirates? The days of Arsenal's worst-ever start to a top-flight season, following three straight defeats against Brentford, Chelsea and Manchester City when they conceded nine goals without scoring, appear a distant memory in the wake of a revival that has seen Arteta's team climb to fifth following six wins and two draws in eight games since.



Manchester United's Ole Gunnar Solskjaer and Arsenal's Mikel Arteta are unlikely to both finish in the Premier League's top four this season. (Agencies)

Sources told ESPN that Arteta's position was never deemed to be under threat by the Arsenal hierarchy. It was seen within the club that the former Gunners midfielder, appointed as successor to Unai Emery in December 2019, was simply experiencing the pain and difficulties that were anticipated when he set about the task of re-shaping the squad and turning the team around.

Arsenal's support for Arteta was unequivocal, with no hint of a change being made in the manager's office. At United, however, sources have said that potential options such as Leicester City's Brendan Rodgers are being considered should the situation deteriorate further following a dismal run of four defeats in six league games.

So which approach will prove to be the most astute and successful when the season reaches its conclusion? Arsenal's unwavering faith, Tottenham's ruthlessness or United's policy of, depending on your point of view, keeping their options open or dithering. West Ham, under David Moyes, may prove to be the fly in the ointment for all three clubs if they are able to sustain the form that has seen them climb to third position going into November's international break, but United, Spurs and Arsenal have all taken their own individual decisions on the basis of what is most likely to enable them to deny the Hammers.

Some will argue that Chelsea, City and Liverpool have not yet pulled away from the pack to make their top four positions secure, but check out their respective goal differences -- +23, +16 and +20 -- compared to the rest and you will see that their firepower alone has already put them streets ahead. Arsenal are on 0, United +2 and Spurs -7, so it gives an indication of their inability to win games easily in comparison to Chelsea, City and Liverpool.

Although they have dropped to sixth, five points adrift of the top four, United would seem to be the best-equipped team to climb back into the Champions League spots by virtue of the depth and talent of Solskjaer's squad. But the big question at Old Trafford is whether Solskjaer is capable of arresting the slump by finding a way to get the best out of under-performing players such as Jadon Sancho, Harry Maguire, Paul Pogba and Bruno Fernandes. And can he devise a formula to do that at the same time and ensuring Cristiano Ronaldo is able to continue scoring goals?

The Glazers are banking on the 48-year-old doing just that because missing out on the Champions League would see United miss out on at least £80 million in prize money next season. Their calculation right now falls in Solskjaer's favour, but it

may change in the weeks ahead. By then, however, the decisiveness of Spurs and Arsenal may have given them an edge over United.

Arsenal are now reaping the rewards of their decision to hold firm on Arteta. After the international break they travel to Liverpool, play Newcastle United at home and then visit Old Trafford. It is a pivotal sequence for Arteta's team and their improvement and future prospects will be much clearer to all once they have emerged from that run of games. If their unbeaten run survives the games at Anfield and Old Trafford, then we can talk about Arsenal returning to the Champions League for the first time since 2016-17.

Spurs will also believe they can force their way back into the top-four race. Conte is a proven winner in Serie A and the Premier League, having won the title and FA Cup with Chelsea, and his first objective will be to get Harry Kane scoring again. With just one goal in 10 league games so far, any improvement will be a positive for Spurs and potentially decisive in turning defeats into draws and draws into wins.

Tottenham avoid the top three in their next five league games, so by the time they host Liverpool on Dec. 19, Conte will have had the chance to get his team motoring and possibly back into the top four.

## Xavi: I'll restore rules and order at Barcelona

BARCELONA

NEW Barcelona coach Xavi Hernandez has said his first task will be to set out a series of rules for the players to restore order as he takes over at "a difficult moment in the club's history."

Xavi, 41, was announced as Ronald Koeman's replacement over the weekend after an agreement was reached to rescind his contract with Al Sadd. He was presented in front of almost 10,000 supporters at Camp Nou on Monday, signing his contract on the pitch in front of his family.

The former midfielder, who made 767 appearances for the club as a player, takes over with Barca winless in four LaLiga games and languishing in ninth place in the table.

"I think at first, it's important that we put rules in place and be more demanding with ourselves," Xavi said when asked how he would try to turn things around.

"After that, we can talk about values, about respect and attitude, because if we don't have values, we don't have a team. Then we can look at the model, how we play, how we attack, how we defend.

"At the end of the day, the idea is the same as [Johan] Cruyff's. My first defender is the striker, and my first attacker is the goalkeeper. We have to work tactically, press high and dominate the ball.

"It's not about being tough but having rules. I will try to help the players, personally and professionally. I know how taxing it is psychologically to play for this club."

Xavi has twice been offered the Barca job since leaving for Al Sadd in 2015, where he spent four years as a player before taking over as coach at the Qatari club in 2019.

He explained that he turned the role down twice in 2020, when Josep Maria Bartomeu was president, be-



Xavi

cause the timing was not right for him and his family, while the "uncertainty" at the club also put him off.

"From the moment [president] Joan [Laporta] called this time, I had no doubts," Xavi said, who also revealed he held talks with Brazil about joining Tite's coaching staff before taking over after the 2022 World Cup.

"It's true there was an approach from Brazil, but returning to Barcelona was my dream. I have a great relationship with Laporta, he's the best president the club have ever had, and this was the right moment."

Xavi's appointment has quickly drawn comparisons to Laporta's decision to hire Pep Guardiola in 2008, with the Catalan club winning the treble the next season, although it was also pointed out that other former players have not fared quite as well when taking over at their former clubs.

"It's a success if I am already being compared to Pep," Xavi added. "I hope that I will be on the list with Pep and [former Real Madrid coach Zinedine] Zi-

back." One player out of action with a hamstring problem is Ousmane Dembele. The French forward is also out of contract next summer, but Xavi made it clear just how highly he rates Dembele as he urged Laporta, seated alongside him, to renew his deal.

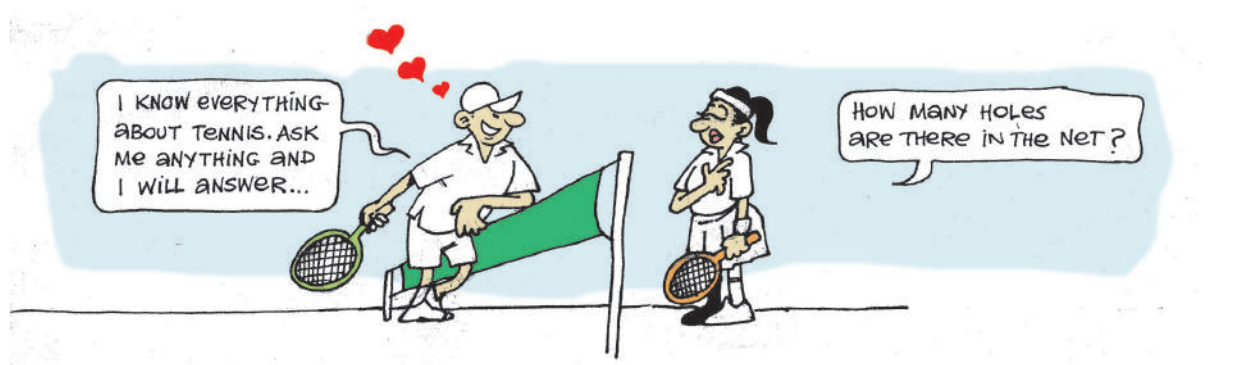
"That's a priority," he said when asked about extending Dembele's terms, turning to the president with a smile. "Coached well, he can be one of the best in the world in his position. He has all the qualities to be a superstar."

Xavi also hit back at the idea that his friendships with former teammates will be a hindrance.

"For me, it's an advantage to have the relationship I have with Gerard [Pique], [Sergio] Busquets, Jordi Alba, Sergi [Roberto] and Marc-Andre ter Stegen. Everyone starts from zero, but the players that I know are the ones I will push the hardest. I want them to be the leaders and to take the bull by the horns at times."

Xavi's reign as Barca coach kicks off on Nov. 20 with a Catalan derby against Espanyol at Camp Nou. Three days later they host Benfica in the Champions League, knowing that a win will secure their place in the knockout stages of the competition.

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

**Man United, Arsenal, Spurs on different paths to Premier League's top four**



Zanzibar President, Hussein Mwinyi (3rd L), gets information on a fully detailed and quantified proposal entailing the first of its kind state-of-the-art 50 x 25m Olympic swimming pool, to be built in Amaan Stadium in the Isles, from Zanzibar Oil & Gas Service Providers (ZAOGS)'s Chairman, Abdulsamad Abdulrahim (3rd R), yesterday. The facility's drawings have been sponsored by ZAOGS in support of the efforts made by the President to ensure that sports are prioritised and the youths are fully involved in the drive. Looking on (L-R) are government official, Zanzibar's Minister for Information, Youth, Culture, Arts, and Sports Tabia Maulid Mwita, Abdulsamad Mattar, and Salim Mbarouk. : GUARDIAN PHOTOGRAPHER

## CRDB Youth team holds sway in CRDB Taifa Cup tourney

By The Guardian reporter

THE 2021 National Basketball Tournament, known as the 'CRDB Taifa Cup' that is taking place in Dodoma has gained momentum with regional teams battling for progression to the knockout stage.

The event has entered the fourth day at Chinangali courts in Dodoma municipality, attracting men and women teams.

The intense showdown has witnessed Coast Region and CRDB Youth team command vital wins to close in on garnering qualification for the knockout stage of the ongoing CRDB Bank Taifa Cup tournament.

Coast Region Queens and CRDB Youth teams took Mbeya Queens and Mwanza respectively in pulsating clashes as the quartet was fighting hard in pursuit of victory that will guarantee them a place in the next stage.

In the first game held on the fourth day of the tournament, CRDB Youth posted a slim 41-40 victory over Mwanza, the game which witnessed a battle of its kind from both sides from the word go that saw

The game's winners were, in the end, decided in the last seconds of the final quarter.

CRDB Youth is now tied with Dar Queens at the top of Group B, with both notching two wins to collect six points.

Both squads are left with a game in hand to complete their group stage battle and are likely to sail through to the knockout stage.

As was the case in the game between Mwanza and CRDB Youth, an encounter between Coast Region Queens and Mbeya Queens was thrilling, Coast Region Queens commanded a 48-45 win over Mbeya Queens and go to the top of Group C.

Dar Queens, the women category defending champion, saw off Arusha Queens 70-28 in another game played in the evening to make their title defense campaign go smoothly.

Early yesterday, Mbeya Queens clobbered Singida 71-17 to take Group C lead with five points and dent their opponents' hope of making it to the next stage after three consecutive defeats as now they have been shown the exit door.

In men discipline, Unguja trounced Kilimanjaro 53-36 to go to the top of Group A, leaving Kilimanjaro inching closer to taking the exit door as they have lost three games and wallow at the bottom of the group.

In another Group A game, Mwanza beat Mtwara 77-55 to settle in second place with five points, a point ahead of Mtwara that has four points.

Group B has witnessed Coast Region post 82-61 victory over Shinyanga to bag five points and get closer to the group leaders Dar es Salaam 'Dream Team', who are on six points after winning three games.

Group C has men's discipline defending champion Mbeya's efforts to defend its title won the last edition with victory over Dar es Salaam in the final wane.

Mbeya now sits third in the group after losing three games, the team has one fixture left to decide its fate.

CRDB Youth and Manyara have been placed first and second in the group with six and five points respectively while in Group D, Arusha won 77-57 against Morogoro on Monday evening whereas hosts Dodoma thrashed Simiyu 103-52 points.

Arusha's 80-67 win over Simiyu yesterday puts the Northern Tanzania side at the top of their group with seven points followed by Dodoma with six points.

The second edition of the CRDB Bank Taifa Cup will see winners for both categories rake in 5m/- while the runners-up will collect 3m/- apiece, the Most Valuable Player (MVP) will take home 500,000/-.

Apart from that, the teams which will make it to the semi-finals will receive 500,000/- each whereas those which will cruise to the finals will pick 1m/- each and the most disciplined teams for both categories will garner prizes.

CRDB Bank, the tournament sponsor, has set aside a 10m/- scholarship for youths who will excel in the tournament to pursue further studies in various higher education institutions.

## Ruvu Shooting plots Simba SC downfall in NBC Premier League



Ruvu Shooting FC players take part in training at Mabatini ground in Coast Region ahead of their 2020/21 NBC Premier League fixtures. PHOTO: COURTESY OF RUVU SHOOTING FC

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE NBC Premier League side, Ruvu Shooting, says it has intensified preparations for next week's league encounter against the league defending champion, Simba SC, which is expected to take place in Mwanza.

Ruvu Shooting information officer, Massau Bwire, said the squad is preparing well for the match that he described as a must-win game for the Coast Region squad.

He said although the team will miss the services of its head coach, Charles Boniface Mkwasa, who is suspended by the Tanzania Foot-

ball Federation (TFF), the team is in high spirit.

He said the next week's match will present his side a perfect opportunity for starting the competition on a high note.

Ruvu Shooting is coming from a 3-1 loss to league leaders Young Africans SC, aka 'Yanga'.

"Simba is a very good team and it is also very good on set pieces but we have prepared well for them, as the aim is to be the first team to beat them this season.

Simba boasts of an unbeaten spell in five outings, notching draw in two ties and coming out victorious in three.

After the Simba game, Ruvu Shooting will play Kagera Sugar and thereafter come up against Namungo FC.

Simba SC assistant coach, Suleiman Matola, pointed out he is optimistic about ensuring his outfit gets positive results.

He said the win will boost the team morale in the NBC Premier League.

"We plan to make sure that we utilize our chances and finish them in the first leg," he said.

Ruvu Shooting sits 10th in the domestic top flight, having registered victory in two outings and loss in three clashes.

## Queen's Baton to arrive in Dar es Salaam on Friday

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE Queen's Baton is expected to arrive in Tanzania on Friday, the Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) announced yesterday.

Queen's Baton relay organizer, Henry Tandau, who serves as TOC vice-president, said preparations for the arrival of the baton are going on very well.

The organizer said the Baton will arrive in the country from Rwanda and after local activities which will be done in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, it will thereafter be taken to Malawi.

He, however, said unlike in the past where the Queen's Baton relay was accompanied by many activities, this year they will be few events, he attributed this to the COVID-19 crisis.

"The Queen's Baton arrives in the country this Friday, the following day they will be relays and other activities in Dar es Salaam, then the following day it will be taken to Zanzibar."

"We expect to represent it to either President Samia Suluhu Hassan or anyone she will delegate in Zanzibar, we also expect President Hussein Mwinyi to welcome the relay," he said.

Tandau said unlike in the previous event where the relay started at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, this year it will start at JKM Youth Park, then move to Mnazi Mmoja Clock Tower, Askari Monument, British Council, then to the National Museum.

While in Zanzibar it will be at Darajani and the famous St. Monica Church.

He said many of the places the Queen's Baton relay will take place were selected due to their rich historical background and tourist attraction.

"We want people to have a full understanding of the country's history, the National Museum has a rich history of the country and St Monica Church has a very good history."

"It's our hope at the end of the relay many people will visit the places," he said.

The Commonwealth Games will be held in Brigham City from July 28 to August 8. Sporting disciplines earmarked to represent the country are judo, athletics, swimming, boxing, and Para Games.

**TONIGHT @ 7:00**

**EATV SAA 1**

**WEDNESDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)  
13:30 Kall Za Wana  
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)  
14:30 Bongo Hits  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Nirvana (r)  
16:00 Skonga (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 S5ELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

**EATV SAA 1**  
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

**eastafrika RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
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## Flexibles by David Chikoko

