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Cement price hike irks Mbeya residents

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Villagers plant mangroves to counter erosion

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'Empowered midwives could save more lives'

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Trump supporters back far-fetched polls fraud claims

WASHINGTON DC

THOUSANDS of supporters of US President Donald Trump (pictured) turned out here yesterday to back his unsubstantiated claims of voter fraud in the election.

Flag-carrying demonstrators were joined by members of far-right groups including the Proud Boys, some wearing helmets and bullet-proof vests.

The largely peaceful demonstration saw some violence later in the evening, as Trump supporters and counter-protesters clashed in several skirmishes.

Democrat Joe Biden won the 3 November election.

On Friday, he solidified his victory with a projected win in the state of Georgia - making him the first Democratic candidate

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TTB cuts retreat charges to pull domestic tourists



NMB Bank Plc CEO Ruth Zaipuna (R) welcomes National Assembly deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson to speak at a cocktail party the bank organised in Dodoma city at the weekend to congratulate Members of Parliament on their recent election. Looking on is the bank's board chairman, Dr Edwin Mhede, who is Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) commissioner general. Story on Page 13 - Business Section. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

AS the tourism sector reels from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, authorities have embarked on a discount meant to pull domestic tourists to scenic attractions.

Unlike previous measures, the new initiative targets not only individuals but groups such as families, friends and corporate staff with costs of food, transport and accommodation significantly reduced, so affirms the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB).

TTB Director of Marketing Mindi Kasiga told reporters here at the weekend that the exercise is meant to attract larger numbers of local people to visit the country's attractions but also to reduce the income gap due to the pandemic as many countries still have travel restrictions in place.

"Pricing of services was previously cited as a major hindrance and this is no longer the case. Any Tanzanian who wants a getaway can now do so because the rates are pocket-friendly," she stated.

Kasiga spoke following a weekend visit by 80 employees of CRDB Bank to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA).

Group leader and corporate public relations manager Shima Danford said the bank has a key role in supporting travel, tourism and hospitality business ventures.

Our Chief Executive Officer, Abdulmajid Nsekela has been encouraging employees to step into domestic tourism as a way of unwinding

Heavy rains likely across southwest regions - TMA

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) has warned residents of eight regions to prepare for heavy rains that may cause flooding and destruction of property.

TMA weather analyst Joyce Makwata told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that heavy rains are expected to pound the regions anytime from today for 24 hours.

She named the regions likely to be affected as Kigoma, Tabora, Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, Songwe, Iringa and Njombe.

"The rains are likely to disrupt activities and damage infrastructure and properties," she

She named the regions likely to be affected as Kigoma, Tabora, Katavi, Rukwa, Mbeya, Songwe, Iringa and Njombe

said.

Residents of these regions need to take precautionary measures, including those in low-lying areas to move to elevated ones.

On the other hand, Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Morogoro regions and Mafia Island in Coast Region as well as Unguja and Pemba islands in Zanzibar will receive regular rains.

It is a shift in normal and heavy rainfall patterns in the short term range, between southern highland regions and the eastern zone, on which TMA predicted heavy rains for four consecutive days a week earlier.

Earlier heavy rains targeted regions on the

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NEMC facilitators see investments overdrive

Red tape, corruption ended, 173 levies fuelling complaints struck out, declares director general

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) yesterday predicted a surge in business and investment projects in the next five years, citing security of investments and political stability.



NEMC Director General Dr Samuel Gwamaka (pictured) told environment reporters in Dar es Salaam over the weekend that Tanzania has what it takes to generate wide ranging investment projects, commenting on NEMC's trade and investment facilitation strategy in the next half decade.

He said the country has strong democratic foundations, is politically stable and is a tranquil nation with hospitable people, while the government is responsive to reforms and

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Ethiopia's conflict worsens as nightly rockets hit Eritrea

ADDIS ABABA

THE conflict between Ethiopia's government and forces in the country's Tigray region has escalated after rockets were fired into Eritrea Saturday night.

Residents of Asmara - Eritrea's capital - reported hearing loud explosions, amid reports of rockets landing near the city's airport.

Leader of the Tigray People's Liberation Front party (TPLF) and the region's president Debretsion Gebremichael yesterday confirmed ordering the attacks, saying that his forces were fighting 16 divisions of the Eritrean army on several fronts for the past few days.

The Tigrayans have also accused Eritrean forces of crossing into Ethiopia to back Ethiopian federal forces.

Ethiopia's Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed yesterday denied the accusations of working with Eritrea in a tweet, instead saying that Ethiopia was "more than capable of attaining the objectives of the operation by itself".

The objectives of the federal forces is to disarm heavily armed regional troops and bring TPLF leaders who are "fugitives of justice" to book.

Hundreds have died in Ethiopia since the fighting began, with reports of a civilian massacre emerging last week. Human rights group Amnesty International said it had confirmed that "scores, and likely hundreds, of people were stabbed or hacked to death" in the town of Mai-Kadra (May Cadera) last Monday.

Prime Minister Abiy has accused forces loyal to Tigray's leaders of carrying out the mass killings, while the TPLF has denied involvement. Ethiopia's human rights commission

said it would send a team to investigate.

The TPLF dominated Ethiopia's military and political life for decades before Abiy took office in 2018 and pushed through major reforms.

Last year, Abiy dissolved the ruling coalition, made up of several ethnically based regional parties, and merged them into a single, national party, which the TPLF refused to join.

The feud escalated in September, when Tigray held a regional election, defying a nationwide ban on all polls imposed because of the coronavirus pandemic. Abiy responded by calling the vote illegal.

Tigray's administration sees Abiy's reforms as an attempt to hand his central government more power and weaken regional states.

It also resents what it calls the prime minister's "unprincipled" friendship with Eritrean President Isaias Afwerki.

Ethiopia has been through big changes since Abiy came to power in 2018. He was awarded the Nobel peace prize last year after reaching out to make peace with neighbouring Eritrea, with whom Ethiopia had fought a bloody war two decades ago.

But the widespread reforms he pushed through sidelined the Tigrayans of the TPLF who had long dominated the political scene - and in recent weeks, tensions between the party and the federal government seriously escalated.

Animosities between the government in Tigray and Eritrea goes back a long way, according to the BBC's Africa regional editor Will Ross, who said much of it stems from that border war of 20 years ago which left tens of thousands of soldiers dead.



Sergeant Katonga Omary of the Fire and Rescue Force pictured at the weekend taking staff of the Tanzania Breweries Ltd Plc plant at Ilala in Dar es Salaam through the basics of firefighting. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Heavy rains likely in southwest regions - TMA

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seashore, but with the shift in weather patterns their rain situation would revert to normal, she said.

Dar es Salaam Region has for a while been prone to floods with acute

impact, including displacement of valley residents and causing deaths.

Last month, at least 12 people died in the commercial capital following 24-hours of heavy rains as floods swept people from low-lying settlements and on the streets, with flooded drainage

canals.

The dawn to dusk downpour turned the commercial hub into a floating city with numerous shops bringing down the shutters.

Last year, a World Bank study found that flooding in Dar es Salaam in 2018

killed 17 people and caused damage to infrastructure estimated at 100 million dollars.

The Bretton Woods institution conducted a study on poverty and resilience in the city, and added this quantification, contrary to habit.

FROM PAGE 1

suggestions from the private sector.

Those elements together justify a forecast that business and trade projects would double in the next five years of the fifth phase government, he stated, noting that NEMC has to prepare for the likely investments surge.

NEMC as a strategic government agency would support business and investment ventures to strengthen the foundation of Tanzania's young middle income economy, he asserted.

"Our job will be to cooperate with prospective and established investors and their consultants to meet speedily

NEMC facilitators see investments overdrive

their expectations and hopes, to make their ventures successful without doing harm to the environment," he stated.

In its operations the council would be guided by the Environmental Management Act (EMA) of 2004 and its regulations, he specified.

Dr Gwamaka said the NEMC strategy was based on an analysis of the national, regional and global situation, strong cooperation between government agencies, he said.

He similarly pointed at the kind of support the private sector enjoys from the government, eye-catching regional trade volumes and opportunities.

The strong attention the government pays to physical infrastructure such as roads, railway, electricity and the development of information communication technology (ICT), similarly facilitate investments, he said.

"We are readying ourselves in the belief that business and investment

projects will double. We have improved our systems and ways of serving the public," he said, elaborating that NEMC has curtailed red tape and corruption, "the two elements that were behind delays in processing and offering permits to applicants."

Dr Gwamaka said NEMC instituted the procedure of visiting and explaining to members of the business community the dictates of EMA 2004 and its regulations, whereby this

procedure has reduced complaints, reinforced efforts towards combating corruption internally and speeded up registration of projects.

"All-round reforms implemented in the first term of President Magufuli's government have enabled this country to attain the middle-income status," he declared, underlining that NEMC and other government agencies "have the duty to work very hard in order to achieve the national agenda of

becoming an industrial country by 2025."

On June 16, President Magufuli told the closing session of the 11th Parliament that district councils collected 661bn/- in the 2018/19 fiscal year, up from 402.66 bn/- in the 2015/16 fiscal year. Overall internal revenue collection rose from 11trn/- in 2014/15 fiscal year to 18.5trn/- in fiscal 2018/19.

In implementing the blueprint on improving the business and investment climate, the government had struck off 173 levies the business community was complaining about, the president noted.

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Hon. Samia Suluhu Hassan



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Trump supporters back far-fetched polls fraud claims

FROM PAGE 1

to take the state since 1992.

He now has 306 votes in the Electoral College - the system the US uses to choose its president - which far exceeds the 270 threshold to win.

However, Trump has so far refused to concede. He has launched a flurry of legal challenges in key states and made unsubstantiated allegations of widespread electoral fraud - but his efforts have so far been unsuccessful.

Trump's supporters kicked off the demonstrations at about noon local time near Freedom Plaza, just east of the White House, and later headed towards the Supreme Court.

As well as more mainstream Trump supporters, members of the far-right Proud Boys and the Oath Keepers militia group were among the marchers. Conspiracy theorist Alex Jones addressed the crowd.

Trump's motorcade passed the gathering demonstrators on Saturday morning and did a circuit of nearby Freedom Plaza, but he carried on to his golf club in Sterling, Virginia without addressing the crowds.

He later retweeted video of protesters, posted by White House official Dan Scavino, vowing "We will WIN!"

While the daytime event was largely orderly, Trump supporters clashed with counter-demonstrators in the night. Video footage posted on social media showed fights breaking out.

Officials said 20 people had been arrested on a variety of charges, including assault and weapons possession. One stabbing was reported. Two police officers were also injured.

The president continues to dispute the election result. In a slew of tweets on Saturday, he said checks on ballots in Georgia were a "waste of time," alleging problems with signatures but without giving evidence.

A manual recount is to be carried out in Georgia because of the narrow margin between the two candidates, but this is not expected to change the results there.

On Friday, election officials said the vote was the "most secure in American history," the most direct rebuttal from federal and state authorities of the president's claims.



Kisarawe district commissioner Jokate Mwegelo (L) cuts the ribbon at the weekend to launch the first Vodacom shop in the district, as Vodacom Tanzania corporate affairs director Rosalynn Mworia looks on. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

RC calls for intervention over cement price hike

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE Ministry for Industry and Trade has been called on to quickly convene a national meeting of cement stakeholders to discuss the rising price of the essential commodity.

Albert Chalamila, Mbeya Regional Commissioner issued the call at the weekend after visiting Mbeya Cement company factory and witnessed the continued cement production with same production cost but in shops it was being sold at very high price despite government indicative prices.

He said already he has written a letter to the Ministry's Permanent Secretary and advised him to convene a joint meeting that would put in place a procedure to control cement price hiking.

Chalamila said as for now the

price of cement has gone up and had become a great inconvenience to the people and stands to hinder national development.

"We are supposed to have the joint meeting involving transport and production stakeholders of the commodity so that we come with one voice, my aim is to rescue Tanzanians from the pangs of the high prices at the hands of a few who want to enrich themselves," he said.

He praised the Mbeya Cement company's leadership for their continued production and selling the cement at the factory price, but piled blame on traders who deliberately hiked the price.

Godlisten Mende, Mbeya cement company's marketing officer said the factory had discovered cement shortage in shops, but decided to continue with production and sell the

commodity at the same old price.

He said they have never stopped production, but they cannot understand what had contributed to the shortage in the shops that necessitated the price hike.

He added that after discovering the shortage, the factory's leadership wrote letters to their distributors directing them not to raise the price wantonly and cause hardships to the people.

"What is now needed is to enhance communication between distributors and wholesalers, this will assist the issue for traders to set their own price, different to indicative prices set by the government," Mende said.

The ceiling for the government indicative price for cement in Mbeya Region is between 17,000/- and 18,000/- per a 50-kg bag, but currently traders sell it up to 25,000/-.

Wildlife officers hunt for rogue hyena attacking Endamarariek ward villagers

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

WILDLIFE officials have embarked on hunting for rogue hyenas that has been threatening the lives of Endamarariek Ward villagers in Karatu District, Arusha Region.

Karatu District Commissioner, Abbas Kayanda, said the mysterious hyena does not eat cattle or goats, but hunts and attacks children.

Kayanda told the nearby Basodawish villagers that the units incorporate rangers from Manyara National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) and assisted by game wardens from Karatu District have begun hunting for the 'man-eating hyena' which is said to be appearing in mysterious circumstances.

As the operation was going on the DC announced two days of prayers in every village in the ward for Almighty God to protect the villagers from the hyenas.

"On the third day prayers will be conducted at the ward headquarters and will be led by ward and district religious leaders," he elaborated.

He said in Basodawish village, six incidents occurred two of which cost human lives, whereas in Shangit village the beast made two attacks in which two children were severely hurt and others were killed.

He said in Endamarariek village the hyena killed one child and injured another.

He further said in Gidbaso village the hyena hurt several people in at least 10 attacks.

The hyena made many attacks last year and in this year it made three attacks two of which resulted in deaths.

Meta Bare, Basodawish village chairman said in three days running last week the hyena had been attacking villagers and disappeared.

"Just the day before yesterday, a child including a small girl were attacked by the hyena and her condition is well and had been discharged from hospital," he said.

“ Just the day before yesterday, a child including a small girl were attacked by the hyena and her condition is well and had been discharged from hospital

A BIG PLOT IS FOR SALE IN BAHARI BEACH

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MAFAO HOUSE MWANZA
Free Toll ☎ 08001167731 Customercare@nssf.or.tz

DETAILS OF THE PROPERTY - HOTEL SIDE

Basement: • Lifty Lobby • Parking lots • Water tanks	Ground Floor • Lifty Lobby • Parking lots • Hotel Reception (part of wing A)	First Floor (Wing A) • Lifts Lobby • Conference Hall • Restaurant • Cocktail • 5 Seminar rooms • Modern Kitchen • 2 Gents' toilets • 2 Ladies' toilets	Seventh Floor • Lifts Lobby • Hotel rooms • 4Nos. Toilets • Pantry, electricity control room and store
Eighth Floor • Lifts Lobby • Wing A- Tanks and Pump House space. • Wing B- Comprises • Swimming Pool, Gym and Bar. • 4Nos. Toilets			Ninth Floor • Lifty Lobby • Hotel Rooms • 4Nos. Toilets • Pantry, electricity control room and store

GENERAL LETTING CONDITIONS
The hotel is let under 'as is' condition;
- Interested Party shall submit business proposal including rent and service charge per month payable to NSSF, past experience of operating hotel business and other company registration (business licence, certificate of incorporation, Tax registration Number).
- Highest bidder will be considered to operate the hotel.
- The hotel is well-furnished and it has all important hotel facilities.
- Interested Party may contact NSSF Mwanza - Regional Manager to arrange a visit to the hotel property from 9:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs during the working days.

All expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below before 25th November 2020.

Director General, Benjamin Mkapa Pension Towers, Azikiwe St/ Jamhuri Streets, P.O.BOX 1322, Tel: (255) (22) 2163400- 19 or (255) (75) 6140140 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

HOTEL SPACE FOR LEASE
KILIMANJARO COMMERCIAL COMPLEX
Free Toll ☎ 08001167731 Customercare@nssf.or.tz

DETAILS OF THE PROPERTY - HOTEL SIDE

Basement: - Parking space with storage tanks space and water pump room.	Ground Floor - Hotel reception - Restaurant and Hotel Kitchen	Fifth to Eight floor - 96 Hotel rooms. - Mini lounge	Ninth Floor - Laundry spaces
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GENERAL LETTING CONDITIONS
- The hotel is let under 'as is' condition
- Interested Party shall submit business proposal including rent and service charge per month payable to NSSF, past experience of operating hotel business and other company registration (business licence, certificate of incorporation, Tax registration Number).
- Highest bidder will be considered to operate the hotel.
- The hotel is not furnished.
- Interested Party may contact NSSF Kilimanjaro - Regional Manager to arrange a visit to the hotel property from 9:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs during the working days

All expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below before 25th November 2020.

Director General, Benjamin Mkapa Pension Towers, Azikiwe St/ Jamhuri Streets, P.O.BOX 1322, Tel: (255) (22) 2163400- 19 or (255) (75) 6140140 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.



International Medical Training University nursing officer Diana Martin (L) screens the blood of Hipolitin Lyimo at a diabetes camp organised by Lions Club of Dar es Salaam (Host) and held in the city at the weekend. Third right is Dr Zulfiqarali Aabaas of the Pan African Diabetes Foot Study Group. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Government all out to support the expansion of Kilombero Sugar's factory, says ministry

By Guardian Reporter, Kilombero

AGRICULTURE ministry permanent secretary Gerald Kusaya has reiterated the government's support towards Kilombero Sugar Company's expansion project, which will see the factory double its capacity in crushing cane and ultimately increase sugar production.

The PS made the remarks over the weekend when speaking at an event to mark the Cane Farmers Day which was organised by various sugar stakeholders including Kilombero Sugar Company.

"I urge Kilombero Sugar Company to stay intact with its expansion project from the current 125,000 tonnes to 265,000 tonnes per annum because once the expansion project is complete cane farmers will have a big market," he said.

Kusaya said this in response to reports from Kilombero Valley cane farmers who noted that the current KSCC factory capacity is to crush 600,000 tonnes of cane, meanwhile Kilombero cane growers from the 20 cane growers associations are in the capacity to produce 900,000 tonnes for the sugar company.

He added that sugar production in the country is still low as the current production stands at 450,000 tonnes per annum while total production by all sugar factories in the country stands at 350,000 tonnes.

KSCC is the leading sugar producer in the country with a market share of 35 per cent whilst 40 per cent of it comes from cane growers from Kilombero and Kilosa districts.

"The fifth government under President John Pombe Magufuli wants to ensure that investments in agriculture will see more Tanzanians doing well financially," said the PS.

The main aim of cane farmers day exhibitions is to encourage cane growers to employ technology as well as the use of standard seeds which will ultimately help the country produce enough sugar for the country.

KSCC country managing director, Guy Williams, said KSCC is working towards the expansion project which will ultimately address the market issue for cane farmers.

Williams added that KSCC works in line with the President's directive to ensure that next year, the major shareholders reach an agreement so that the factory reaches the capacity to process all cane supplied by the cane growers.

"COVID 19 took us several steps back, but we have now resumed talks with our investors and hopeful by April 2021 we will be able to work on the expansion project which will enable us to purchase all cane from Kilombero growers which amounts to 800,000 tonnes," said Williams.

The Cane Farmers Day was organised by stakeholders in the sugar industry including Kilombero Sugar Company, TARI, the Sugar Board of Tanzania, Financial institutions, the national institute for Sugar as well as cane growers from Kilombero and Kilosa districts and African Wildlife Fund.

"COVID 19 took us several steps back, but we have now resumed talks with our investors and hopeful by April 2021 we will be able to work on the expansion project which will enable us to purchase all cane from Kilombero growers which amounts to 800,000 tonnes"

Micheweni villagers plant mangroves to counter erosion

By Guardian Correspondent, Pemba

VILLAGERS in Micheweni District, North Pemba Region have embarked in mangrove planting to counter erosion along the coastline.

The villagers who are involved in the exercise include those from Songa Mbele mangroves' planting group located in Tumbe village, Micheweni District. A leader of the group, Khadija Ali Mussa said: "This exercise is part of our efforts to address issues related to global warming, which leads to rising water levels." So far, he said: "We've

planted 12,000 mangroves and our idea is to plant more."

He said they have been making efforts to plant mangroves in the ocean's barren area to restore its marine vegetation but due to the wanton cutting of the trees, it might be difficult to realise the goals.

Mussa said in the past they used to make patrols in the area to thwart theft, but these days they make rare patrols due to other pressing issues.

He said they stop doing other income earning chores and go to plant mangroves to thwart sea erosion

but as days go day they become very discouraged.

The chairman of the group Mahmoud Hamad Shehe said they have planted mangroves to a total of eight acres, even though they have not benefited from them. "Our aim was that when the trees grow, we harvest them for sale and earn income, but since 2009 when we started, we have not harvested anything, thieves have been cutting them mangroves even before they mature," he added.

He said in 2009 they were trained in the cultivation of the mangroves, even

though they had no working tools, the situation that affected our efforts.

"We are asking the government to see the importance for us to plant the trees by providing us with frequent training as well as providing us with working tools such as hoes, pangas, and gum boots," he pleaded.

Another member of the group Mchanga Ali Bakar said they have toiled over the issue until they were now tired and they have not benefited anything at all from the trees.

The group has 20 members including five men and 15 women.



CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION BOARD

Contractors Training Course

Njombe, November 30 – December 02, 2020
Special Course on Construction Pre-Contract Practice
Hill Side Hotel – Njombe

The Contractors Registration Board wishes to inform all Contractors that a special training course on **Construction Pre-Contract Practice** (Module SC 120/ MC 220) will take place at the **Hill Side Hotel** in Njombe. The Training will start at **8:30 on Monday 30th November to Wednesday 02nd December 2020**.

This practice – oriented special course is aimed at equipping participants with skills to enable them to prepare responsive and competitive bids. Special emphasis will be on building competitive rates.

The course is targeted at Managing Directors (MDs), Directors, Architects, Engineers, Quantity Surveyors and Technicians from Firms registered with CRB and Technical personnel from other Institution dealing with Construction.

The fees for the course is **50,000/=** per person for Registered Contractors and **100,000/=** for non contractors.

The Fees covers training materials, lunch and beverages for three days. Fees are to be paid directly to Bank of Tanzania, CRBDB, NBC, and NMB in the name of **CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION BOARD** using control number **995740026710**

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HALMASHAURI YA JIJI LA DODOMA



TANGAZO LA MNADA WA KUKODISHA BUSTANI YA MAPUMZIKO - CHINANGALI

Mkurugenzi wa Jiji la Dodoma anawatangazia wananchi wote kuwa kutakuwa na mnada wa hadhara kwa ajili ya kukodisha eneo la Bustani ya Mapumziko ya Chinangali (Chinangali Recreational Park) iliyopo jirani na uwanja wa Ndege wa Dodoma. Mnada utafanyika tarehe 21 Novemba, 2020 katika eneo la bustani kuanzia saa tatu kamili (3.00) asubuhi.

Bustani hiyo ni mradi mpya na ni eneo linalovutia sana kwa mapumziko na burudani mbalimbali ikiwemo uwanja wa kisasa wa mpira wa kikapu, Uwanja wa Tenisi, Mpira wa Wavu, mabwawa ya kuongelea wakubwa na Watoto, eneo la michezo ya watoto, jukwaa la sanaa na GYM. Pia kuna maeneo ya kuuzia vyakula na vinywaji pamoja na eneo kubwa la mae-negesho ya Magari.

Siku ya mnanda kila mshiriki atatakiwa;

- Kujisajili kwenye regista.
- Kulipa dhamana ya fedha taslimu Tsh. 2,000,000/ (Millioni mbili) ambayo itarudishwa mara baada ya mnada kwa mshiriki ambaye hatafanikiwa.
- Mshindi atalipa asilimia 25 ya kodi ya pango ya kipindi cha miezi mitatu siku ya mnada na kumaliza asilimia 75 kabla ya kuanza kuendesha bustani hiyo. Aidha, atawajibika kulipa kodi zote za Serikali kwa mujibu wa Sheria za nchi.

Kwa maelezo zaidi piga simu namba **0622 020211**

Tangazo hili limetolewa na:
**MKURUGENZI WA HALMASHAURI
HALMASHAURI YA JIJI LA DODOMA**

Tanzania now chairs Seventh Meeting of Experts Group on Environment Statistics (Eges)

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TANZANIA is chair of the Seventh Meeting of the Experts Group on Environment Statistics (EGES) now in session in New York, it has been learnt.

National Bureau of Standards (NBS)'s acting director of Population Census and Social Statistics, Ruth Minja is the chair of the meeting attended virtually via UN headquarters that started on 10th November, 2020 and will run until 19th November, 2020.

The meeting brought together approximately 100 experts in environment statistics and climate change statistics from countries as well as regional and international organisations.

A statement issued by the NBS indicates that Minja chairs the meeting whose key topics include COVID-19 pandemic and environment statistics, its impacts of and responses to the pandemic on environment statistics.

The meeting will also focus on towards globally coordinated work on climate change statistics and indicators, international data collection and reporting requirements as well as water statistics.

"The seventh meeting of the experts group of environment is virtually going on under the chairperson, Ruth Minja and is expected to come up with several recommendations on environment statistics" reads the statement.

The meeting will also look at capacity development in environment statistics and climate change statistics with the focus on bilateral and multi-lateral assistance.

The Statistical Commission in its 44th session in 2013 endorsed the revised Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) for the strengthening environment statistics programmes in countries, and recognized it as a useful tool

in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The Commission endorsed the blue print for action which documents a way forward for making the FDES 2013 operational in countries that need guidance in starting or further developing their environment statistics programmes.

It also endorsed the establishment of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics (EGES) to collaborate with UNSD to develop supporting methodological tools, hands-on guidance, and training materials which contribute to the implementation of the FDES 2013 in countries as evidenced in the growing number of countries publishing FDES coherent environment statistics compendia in several languages.

The EGES was convened in 2014 and comprises experts on environment statistics and related areas from all geographical regions representing United Nations member States, as well as international and regional organisations.

The EGES meets annually to review the progress made in the implementation of the FDES 2013 in countries.

It also assesses the progress made in the development of methodological and data collection guidance in environment statistics needed for the compilation of environmentally-related SDG indicators and environmental-economic accounts.

It also report to Multilateral Environmental Agreements. Complementarily, during each calendar year, the EGES organizes its work remotely through smaller teams tasked with specific areas of work.

Tanzania published for the first time the National Environment Statistics Report 2017 and produced the National E-Waste Statistics Report, 2019 for Tanzania Mainland.



Karatu district commissioner Abbas Kayanda addresses a meeting at Basodawish at the weekend, the thrust being on ways to rein in rogue hyaenas that have been causing havoc in the village. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

'Empowered midwives could save more lives'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

FORTY-FOUR midwives from Nyamagana and Ilemela districts in Mwanza Region have been empowered on how to prevent infections during provision of mother and child service delivery.

Speaking here at the weekend at a five-day training seminar for midwives and nurses, Wingod Matowo, a midwife, from the Health Ministry's Department of Midwifery said statistics that the issue of infections was going up fast as earlier data showed that deaths during birth were caused by pregnancies associated with leprosy as well as

loosing of much blood during delivery.

"Before the issue of infections became serious we have prepared a new curriculum for prevention and control of 2018 infections and saw that it would be better to teach the curriculum to be used by midwives in particular," she explained.

Lucy Mabada, coordinator of Tanzania Midwives Association (TAMA) said factors contributing mother and child deaths were infections that had taken second spot, hence TAMA, in collaboration with UNFPA have organised a five-day training to remind midwives what they are supposed to address the health challenges.

She said their slogan "Midwife, Save Lives", hence the expertise would make a midwife work judiciously by early recognising the problem of both mothers and children so as to save their lives, and in that score, 19 health centres in the two districts will benefit from the training.

Speaking on behalf of Mwanza regional medical officer, the region's chief nurse Claudia Kaluli called on participants of training seminar to be attentive to what they had learnt so that they impart the knowledge to others in order to address the problem.

She said the Region will closely be monitoring through inclusive

supervision in order to see whether strategies on the prevention of infections was successful to save mothers and children during delivery.

Neema Bedda and John Reuben, among the training seminar participants said they could be experts in the field but the could cause untold suffering to the patient, as there were two areas that could be the reason - medical equipment used, or a patient in the hospital could spread infections to other patients in the hospital.

However, we thank the Ministry of Health via TAMA for conducting the training give as it had been of great help to us and other health stakeholders.



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CONSULTANCY OPPORTUNITY

Abt Associates Inc. is implementing a USAID/Tanzania Public Sector Systems Strengthening Plus (PS3+) Activity. PS3+ is a new 5-year program that aims to institutionalize Government of Tanzania (GOT) public systems that are responsive to citizens' needs for quality services at the local level, particularly for underserved populations. With the Government of Tanzania, PS3+ does this by extending the use of strengthened management systems to the community level, increasing citizen engagement in the planning and oversight of services, improving governance through transparent budgeting, and expanding payment reform as important next steps in Tanzania's journey to self-reliance.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

TANZANIAN COMMUNICATIONS/PUBLIC RELATIONS FIRM TO SUPPORT USAID PUBLIC SECTOR SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING PLUS ACTIVITY (PS3+)

In efforts of supporting the GOT public sectors system strengthening, effective communication between staff and partners, and with USAID, GOT, development partner projects, and other stakeholders is critical to the success of PS3+. In view of this PS3+ is planning to engage a Tanzanian locally registered communications/PR firm to support these initiatives. The engagement of a local firm aims to contribute to effective implementation, work closely with technical staff to ensure expected quality of output, provide better local knowledge and enhancing sustainability i.e. improving Tanzania's local communications/PR stands.

Under PS3+, communications with external audiences including USAID and other stakeholders will be prioritized. This will involve the use of a range of medium of communications tools including success stories, digital contents, and audio content such podcasts and interviews as per PS3+ Communications Strategy for external communications.

The local firm is expected to have hands on experiences in communications/PR assignments across various sectors preferably in health, education, public finance, social welfare, agriculture and nutrition among others.

Objectives

The specific objectives of this Consultancy:

- Collaborate with PS3+ technical team to communicate the generosity support of American people through various public sector system strengthening products
- Promote the identity and positive image of PS3+ program among different stakeholder within and beyond Tanzania
- Document and share with PS3+ Management Team all lessons learned during the implementation of communications/PR assignment for the period of engagement

Interested Offerors should visit the PS3+ Offices (**Address below**) to collect "The Request for Proposal" Information Package **from 16th November 2020 to Friday November 20th 2020 at 1200 Noon.**

Abt Associates Inc., USAID Public Sector Systems Strengthening Plus Activity (PS3+), P.O.BOX 32444 Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Plot No. 1132 | Block 56 Msasani Road | Oyster Bay | Dar es Salaam (Adjacent to UNFPA Offices - UN Road)

Fishing communities to benefit from hygiene, sanitation project

By Guardian Correspondent

OVER 3,000 members of the fishing community around Kunduchi fish market are set to benefit from a project to enhance sanitation and hygiene, thanks to a project implemented by various stakeholders.

The project worth 9m/- involving automated hand washing stations was handed over to recipients over the weekend by a guest of honour, Kinondoni District Administrative Secretary, Stella Mspohle over the weekend at the market.

Kunduchi fish market is the largest in the district with capacity to serve between 250-300 customers per day.

The project implemented by a non-governmental organisation, Aqua-Farms Organisation and the National Task Team (NTT) for the implementation of the Small-Scale Fishery Guidelines (SSF-Guidelines) at the Ministry of Livestock and

Fisheries was funded by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

During the handing over ceremony, Mspohle told members of the fishing community to make sure that the facilities stationed in three strategic areas of the market last long.

"Strive so that such facilities should benefit many people for many years to come," she noted.

Treasurer and Technical Officer at AFO, Valery Joseph thanked all stakeholders for making the project a reality.

"Nothing would have been possible without their technical and financial support," he noted.

Grace Kakama, a fisheries officer at Kinondoni municipal hailed the project and said it is set to revolutionise hygiene and sanitation at the fish market.

"This project strengthens on-going efforts to fight diseases for the benefit of consumers and the country at large,"

she noted.

Giving a vote of thanks on behalf of fellow fishing community, a chairperson of Kunduchi fish market, Zedi Mwinji Zedi promised to make sure that the facilities donated bring desired results and that are run sustainably.

Fishing communities around the country are faced with several constraints including poor hygiene and sanitation practices in many landing sites and fish markets among others. The project in Kunduchi is one of interventions to solve such challenges around the country.

A similar project has already been implemented in Kirumba fish market in Mwanza region.

At the same day of handing over the facilities, AFO conducted a one-day hygiene and sanitation awareness workshop with a view of improving health of fisheries communities in Kunduchi fish market.



Modesta Mushi (C, seated), head of the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority's environment department, pictured last week with members of a mechanism for dealing with grievances relating to the implementation of water projects under Phase II of Water and Sanitation Safety Planning in rural communities. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) has strongly decried the alarming rate of gender based violence incidents happening at various places across the country, calling for enhanced child protection.

According to TAMWA, there has been several reported incidents of rape cases in the past two months in both Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar.

A statement issued by the association over the weekend shows that on November 11th 2020, Ijinga village chairman in Magu District, Mwanza Region, Badri Masengo (40) was reported to have impregnated a 15-year girl. The victim is a Standard Six pupil at Ijinga primary school.

In Arusha Region, a six years old girl from Thembi primary school was raped to death while in Serengeti District, a culprit raped a 12-year girl causing serious injuries. The incidents occurred in between January and July this year.

Last week, a 10-year girl from

Tamwa decries increase in rape cases in Tanzania

Monfort primary school was raped by her teacher, Anderson Eneza (27) while on August 12, 2020, Medadi Chitezi (60) a resident of Ulumi village in Rukwa Region was sentenced to 30 years in jail after he was found guilty of raping a 10-year old girl.

In Zanzibar, Haroub Abdallah Hamad (60) was on October 10, 2020 accused of raping a five years old child, an incident which occurred in Wete District, Pemba.

TAMWA is concerned that such incidents continue to happen across the country despite the presence of the laws which are geared to protect the children as well as providing punitive measures against the culprits.

"We strongly condemn the ongoing series of child molestation. Our major responsibilities include preventing gender based violence against women

and children," said TAMWA director, Rose Reuben insisting children have the right to be protected and live a happier life. 2017 data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) indicates that between January and December 2016, there were 10,551 reported cases in relation with violence against children and more than 4,423 rape cases reported at various courts.

Section 41(1) of the Child Act 2009, describes a child as anyone below the age of 18. However, the law protects children from all forms of violence as well as discrimination.

TAMWA called upon stakeholders to join the government's efforts towards ending such violence against children. It also applauds the government efforts for ensuring justice to the children as well as fast tracking hearing of rape cases at almost all the courts.

By Guardian Correspondent, Songwe

PYRETHRUM farmers in Mbeya and Songwe regions have been advised to produce the crop by adhering to professional pyrethrum farming guidelines given by agricultural experts in order to add quality and value to the crop.

Farmers who joined contract farming system, have also been called on to dry their crop professionally using modern barns that use little energy to ensure the pyrethrum had the required toxin level.

Mussa Malubalo, pyrethrum farming supervisor for the southern highlands regions said as for now they have embarked on special strategies to improve pyrethrum farming in all regions that cultivate the crop.

He said the strategies include the

Abide by farming guidelines, pyrethrum producers advised

provision of professional training in pyrethrum production which is among big commercial crops in the two regions especially in the three districts of Mbeya, Rungwe and Ileje.

He said in order to ensure the crop becomes a strategic one, they have been able to bring together more than 10,000 farmers into groups and the aim was to reach 13,000 farmers, all of who continue benefitting from the training given and farming inputs.

Suleiman Juma, a pyrethrum farming expert for Mbeya and Songwe regions said 87 per cent of the crop produced in the two regions was of high quality

and was on high demand.

"We have reached this stage after receiving government's directives in having contract farming system by bringing together farmers into groups and providing them with training on how to satisfy the market from planting to drying," Juma said.

Michael Bishubo, pyrethrum farming supervisor for Mbeya Region said since the introduction of the system, production has increased from former 13,000 tonnes to 19,000 tonnes in the 2019/2020 farming season and that the strategy was to increase production even more.



Donasian Severine (R), World Vision projects coordinator in Kilosa District, pictured in the district's Mtumbatu ward yesterday presenting a wheelchair to four-year-old Yohana Baraka. Looking on (L) is the child's mother, Winfrida Daniel. Photo: Correspondent Ashton Balaigwa

Over 2,500 people benefit from Tasaf e-payment system

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE newly introduced e-payment system by Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) has benefited 2,569 people in Dar es Salaam's Kinondoni District this year.

Fund's coordinator in the district, Gladness Macha said that the new model of payment has been tested and safe as payments are channeled either through their mobile phones or bank accounts.

"Through this model, beneficiaries get money directly, the situation that reduces unnecessary inconveniences," Macha said in an interview recently.

According to her, TASAF conducted verification exercise and the number of beneficiaries in the District were reduced to 2,569 from 4,000 people.

Macha said the new mode of payment has reduced government speeding as well as easing time for the beneficiaries as they're not supposed to travel to look for money as it was in the past.

She described e-payment system as safe as compared to other systems.

TASAF monitoring officer in the district, Teddy Kyala said that the verification exercises ended last June, clarifying that those beneficiaries who failed to meet conditions were omitted from list of needy households.

She said that Kinondoni District TASAF office was keen to include all households which met conditions and hence to become eligible beneficiaries.

Kyala noted that TASAF conducted verifications so as to identify them and coordinated their information using citizen identity cards and finger prints.

"We want all eligible people in Kinondoni to benefit from TASAF, we have done verification and am sure the beneficiaries deserve the financial support from TASAF," she said.

Kyala said that beneficiaries were

requested to come with them the citizen identity cards before their fingerprints were taken by barometric devices when government payments were conducted to TASAF beneficiaries.

When asked to comment on the government payments, most of the beneficiaries were in the position that TASAF had to maintain the government system since it was safe as compared to mobile phones.

Faustinan Jailosi, one of the beneficiaries said that the system was impressive and trustworthy compared to Tigo Pesa, M-Pesa and other mobile money transfers.

Another beneficiary Charles Mwatigalimi said that the government system was less time consuming and more effective.

“We want all eligible people in Kinondoni to benefit from TASAF, we have done verification and am sure the beneficiaries deserve the financial support from TASAF”

By Guardian Reporter

JET commends President Magufuli's environmental conservation efforts

THE Journalists Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET) has commended President John Magufuli's efforts in prioritising environment conservation by promoting the use of renewable energy as well as improving the tourism sector.

The association has for the past year been engaging in provision of a series of trainings, which provided capacity building to local journalists on how to professionally report environmental conservation and wildlife protection stories as well as educating the public on the importance of using renewable

energy, wildlife conservation for improvement of the tourism sector.

The President made his remarks on Friday when inaugurating the 12th Parliament in the country's capital Dodoma.

In a statement signed by JET executive director, John Chikomo, the association was optimistic that President Magufuli's leadership will bring economic and social development to the people, in line with protecting, conserving

the environment, good governance, and enhancing the rule of law and accountability.

The President asserted that to enhance the use of renewable energy, the Arusha Technical College will specialise in provision of renewable energy training as well as conducting research.

Tanzania is endowed with diverse forms of renewable energy resources which are a vital input to all sustainable

development goals. Renewable energy resources are environmentally friendly and sustainable.

Some available renewable energy resources include hydropower, geothermal, solar, wind and bioenergy.

Switching to new technologies has various benefits to households, which include financial management and budget less in terms of firewood or charcoal purchase.



USAID | TANZANIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Development Assistance Specialist (PEPFAR Strategic Information (SI))

Solicitation Number: 72062121R10002

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: November 30, 2020



USAID | TANZANIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Project Management Specialist (Supply Chain Management)

Solicitation Number: 72062121R10003

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: November 30, 2020

The economics of conservation agriculture is crucial for SADC

A new report by the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has projected that 41.2 million people in 13 countries are estimated to be food insecure. The SADC 2019 synthesis report on the state of food and nutrition security and vulnerability in southern Africa shows that food insecurity has increased. The countries with the most significant increase in food insecurity compared to last year are Zambia, Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The increasing food insecurity is a warning that member states need to accelerate and scale up innovative approaches to strengthen the resilience of the population to climate-related disasters. Therefore SADC Secretariat's need to strengthen the regional approaches to disaster preparedness and response within the framework of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP).

The Secretariat should continue implementing and strengthening the capacities of member states in generating, disseminating and utilising vulnerability, food security, and climate information products to ensure better preparedness and response to disasters. Also the SADC Secretariat should develop a regional resilience strategy to provide a broad strategic framework towards the understanding and building of resilience in the region.

The Report warns that the most vulnerable households are expected to exhaust their crop harvest within zero to three months, compared to the average of three to five months, resulting in significant food consumption gaps, especially during the coming lean season.

The 2019 report reveals that problems of chronic malnutrition in all its forms have remained high in the region. It said, in 10 out of 16 member states, stunting prevalence is above 30 per cent.

The report linked wasting and stunting with increased mortality in the particular

areas. The new report attributes the worsening food security, nutrition, and vulnerability situation to frequent and intense climate-related disasters, poor diets, economic hardships, pests and diseases, and conflicts.

Rains were delayed and erratic, resulting in reduced area planted, poor germination and wilting that resulted in reduced crop harvests, water levels and poor pasture conditions. Crop pests, particularly the Fall Armyworm, continued to affect crop production across the region. The level of impact varies between countries depending on the levels of farmer awareness and capacity to manage the pest.

The report also notes that a new strain of Foot and Mouth Disease has broken out potentially threatening the livestock industry in the region. The 2019 report recommends that national governments and development partners assist the food insecure populations with food and cash-based transfers and scale up shock-responsive social safety nets programmes to protect the vulnerable from recurrent severe climate-related shocks.

It also calls for greater efforts to build the resilience of the population against recurrent climate-related disasters, including creating employment in rural areas, and promoting conservation agriculture.

To improve nutrition, member states and development partners should implement high-impact nutrition interventions and step up efforts to encourage the consumption of variety and quantity of micronutrient-rich foods. It also calls for the rehabilitation and establishment of community watering points for livestock and crops in the areas affected by drought.

Member states are advised to monitor and respond to trans-boundary pests and diseases, particularly the fall armyworm, that continues to affect agricultural production in the region. SADC is an organisation of 16 member states established in 1980.

World Toilet Day inspires action to take on global sanitation crisis

WORLD Toilet Day is an official United Nations international observance day on 19 November to inspire action to tackle the global sanitation crisis. Worldwide, 4.2 billion people live without safely managed sanitation and around 673 million people practice open defecation. Sustainable Development Goal 6 aims to 'Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all'. In particular, target 6.2 is to 'End open defecation and provide access to sanitation and hygiene'.

When the Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020 was published, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres said, "Today, Sustainable Development Goal 6 is badly off track" and it is hindering progress on the 2030 Agenda, the realization of human rights and the achievement of peace and security around the world.

World Toilet Day exists to inform, engage and inspire people to take action toward achieving this goal. The UN General Assembly declared World Toilet Day an official UN day in 2013, before Singapore had tabled the resolution before the UN's General Assembly. Prior to that, World Toilet Day had been established unofficially by the World Toilet Organisation (a Singapore-based NGO) in 2001.

UN-Water is the official convener of World Toilet Day. UN-Water maintains the official World Toilet Day website and chooses a special theme for each year. In 2019 the theme is 'Leaving no one behind', which is the central theme of the Sustainable Development Goals. World Toilet Day is marked by communications campaigns and other activities. Events are planned by UN entities, international organisations, local civil society organisations and volunteers to raise awareness and inspire action.

Toilets are important because access to a safe functioning toilet has a positive impact on public health, human dignity, and personal safety, especially for

women. Sanitation systems that do not safely treat excreta allow the spread of disease. Serious soil-transmitted diseases and waterborne diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, typhoid, dysentery and schistosomiasis can result.

World Toilet Day events and public awareness campaigns increase public awareness of the broader sanitation systems that include wastewater treatment, fecal sludge management, municipal solid waste management, stormwater management, hygiene, and handwashing. Also, the UN Sustainable Development Goals call for more than just toilets. Goal 6 calls for adequate sanitation, which includes the whole system for assuring that waste is safely processed.

Worldwide, 4.2 billion people live without 'safely managed sanitation' and around 673 million people worldwide practise open defecation. Having to defecate in the open is especially difficult for women and girls. Women tend to resort to the cover of darkness to give them more privacy, but then risk being attacked when alone at night.

It has been estimated that 58 per cent of all cases of diarrhea worldwide in 2015 were caused by unsafe water, poor sanitation and poor hygiene practices, such as inadequate hand washing. This resulted in half a million children under the age of five dying from diarrhea per year. Providing sanitation has been estimated to lower the odds of children suffering diarrhea by 7-17 per cent, and under-five mortality by 5-20 per cent.

The Human Right to Water and Sanitation was recognized as a human right by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly in 2010. Lack of access to sanitation (toilets) has an impact on public health, dignity, and safety. The spread of many diseases (e.g. soil-transmitted helminthiasis, diarrhea, schistosomiasis) and stunted growth in children is directly related to people being exposed to human feces because toilets are either not available or not used.

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Africa and America in election drama

By Okello Oculi

THE recent America election was, in some way, a poor imitation of African politics. America's 'election 2020' caught a virulent 'africo politicus virus' which makes Africa's politicians lose elections only if rigged out. Donald Trump cheated when he abused Africa as a giant pit latrine while snatching this political weapon. The militant lawyers around him probably know Nigerian SANS.

Some protesting Trump supporters carry rifles. They were yet to match Cote d'Ivoire where party supporters had killed rivals. In States of Texas and North Dakota, African-American or Native American votes were "suppressed" by locating ballot boxes far away from those either too old to walk or too poor to pay for bus rides, to mail their votes. Packets of rice and Black-Eye beans/peas may have bought votes.

There is the admirable location of sovereignty over elections in individual States; cutting out an Election Emperor. Each State has built vital trust and credibility in counting votes, thereby, making Trump's case patently absurd in Nevada where the Attorney General is also a Republican and unlikely to rig in Joe Biden. Proponents for "Restructuring Nigeria" may have here a flag to borrow.

Donald Trump blessed America with

By Helen Pankhurst

WOMEN worldwide are bearing the heaviest burden in dealing with the effects of the climate crisis while lacking the power to decide how to tackle it. The UN climate change summit, COP26, was due to begin in Glasgow this week. Countries were expected to report back on their carbon reduction plans made five years ago in Paris. It was supposed to be an opportunity to hold leaders to account for their action thus far, and for nations to update their plans and reinvigorate the work addressing climate change.

Like so much else this year, COP26 has been postponed due to COVID-19. But while we postpone the action, we don't have the option of postponing the problem. Climate change and the risks it poses continue apace. It remains an existential threat.

We might think that climate change is something that will affect the world as whole in the distant future - yet in many parts of the world it is already a real and present danger. And, as usual when it comes to crises, it is the most marginalised and the poorest communities that are already suffering the effects. They are the ones least able to prepare for and rebuild after extreme weather and natural disasters. Just like every crisis, environmental shocks also play out differently for women and men.

Back in early March, on International

several moments of rude talk. He accused Democrats of ignoring material interests of African-Americans while routinely harvesting their votes. He was being strategically cynical in posing as their new saviour. His racist supporters saluted police killing Black men; their violence against Black women hidden under a deep shadow. The killing of George Floyd with a police knee was quickly punctured by thugs among his supporters smashing shop-windows and inciting looting by poor Black youths.

Black football players adopted the gesture of kneeling down in protest gestures. Trump mocked and hinted that they are not Americans; at best unpatriotic. He mocked the sense of common humanity with African-Americans dying from COVID-19; giving free food to those made destitute through loss of jobs or closing their shops. His attitude fanned negative passions among his supporters. However, it also aroused its anti-thesis manifested in a multi-racial "Black Lives Matter" protesters against the "hatred and casual racism" he relentlessly promoted.

President-elect Biden called on Americans to "listen to each other". In 1972, Professor Ira Sharkansky told northern politicians to listen to the lack of flush toilet; house telephones; lack of access to education; poor Black communities dying from cancer caused by chemicals stored by oil companies in

Will British government make sure women's voices are heard at COP-26 climate summit?

Women's Day - which feels like a lifetime ago - thousands of us marched on the streets of London as part of CARE International's March4Women. We were highlighting the fact that environmental disasters are not gender neutral and we were showing some of the links between climate justice and gender justice.

Around the world, women are bearing the heaviest burden of climate change - of dealing with the after-effects of crises without being in the driving seat, without the power to make the decisions that could really make a difference.

Local women's organisations are often on the frontline responding to climate emergencies in their communities, in caring roles and in rebuilding homes and livelihoods. Yet these groups are often excluded from the meetings where decisions are made. A knock-on effect of women's exclusion is that they cannot access funding for addressing the climate crisis. Yet, where women's voices are heard, where women are more equally represented, countries have adopted stronger climate change policies and are more likely to prioritise equality.

Looking ahead to COP26 in November 2021, we have called on all governments - including our own here in the UK - to be aware of the links between climate and gender justice, and to act on both.

Texas; raw poverty - which are now at the root of support for Trumpian "populism". He has given voice to the backwardness of the Southern States.

In his post-victory speech Biden acknowledged that it was Black voters who boosted his campaign: they "had his back" and he is going to "have their back". The BBC showed a clip of him as a younger Senator angrily condemning racist oppression of Blacks in South Africa. Having backs of Blacks is not new for him.

Kamala Harris described as "audacity" his selection of a Black woman as his running mate. She stood on steel bars of 242 years of woman seeking space in politics and on newly smelted choler bones of those young women who started the "Black Lives Matter" protests whose multi-racial flames burned for over one hundred days in Portland, Oregon.

She envisioned television images of her victory planted inside eyes and tender egos of little girls all across the globe.

A flawed "Democracy" denied America's leaders the benefit of sharing the vigorous social imagination which African politicians had injected into conducting elections. In 1965, Julius Nyerere, for example, created a Commission which proposed competitive elections within a popular One-Party system. Nyerere argued that African masses were united by poverty and colonial exclusion from political

power. To build a healthy post-colonial nation, it was crucial to block former colonizers from manipulating religious beliefs, ethnic and racial identities, and monetary inducements to inflame conflict during elections.

General Babangida's "A4" model started presidential primaries from Each Ward in Nigeria thereby planting aspiration for presidential post in all children.

Despite their expansion of their country, the Americans supported military coups and assassinations against Kwame Nkrumah, Abubakar Tafawa Balewa and Ahmadu Bello for working, in their different ways, to build united states of Africa.

Nkrumah's union with Sekou Toure (in Guinea) and Modibo Keita (in Mali) as a replica of America's own original 13 Colonies anchored her expansionist union of states. Balewa and Bello had hosted Nyerere and Obote as official visitors from East Africa; Dauda Jawara from The Gambia and Ahmadu Ahidjo from Cameroon were visitors with Fulani ethnic bloodlines. Their expansionist territorial visions raised the alarms.

Obama and Biden bombed into infinity Muammar Gaddafi's dream of becoming King of Africa. Deposed Nkrumah and Uganda's Obote had shown cheeky interest in agitating political assertion by African Americans. Perhaps Joe Biden will see free Africa again.

We were dismayed to learn in September that the UK government had appointed an all-male team to host the COP26 next year. This move was contrary to the UN agreement which highlighted the need for women's equal participation in climate negotiations. Could there be a clearer demonstration of myopia? Of the UK team not taking gender justice or women's leadership seriously?

Civil society organisations, including CARE International, campaigned for a gender-equal and diverse COP26 panel. Last weekend the government announced it would be adding Anne-Marie Trevelyan to the COP26 team. This is a step forward - a good start - but it's not enough, and it is gender parity that is required.

Trevelyan served as the last Secretary of State for International Development from February to September 2020, stepping down following the merger of Department for International Development and the Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO).

Trevelyan's appointment to the COP26 team also highlights the role civil society organisations can play in holding governments to account.

It will be key that her role as "Adaptation and Resilience Champion" focuses on how climate change affects women differently. And the whole team must support representation of women from the Global South and ensure their voices are heard.

This week, CARE International, the Women in Sustainability Network and Ethical Hour handed a petition of almost 5,000 signatures to Foreign Secretary Dominic Raab and UK COP President Alok Sharma, urging them to make gender justice central to the COP26 agenda. The UK is set to release its national action plan on how it will meet the Paris Agreement before the end of the year. Ensuring this plan addresses gender equality, in terms of representation, the different impact on women and men, and funding is essential.

The government appointing one woman to its COP26 panel is a step in the right direction. But when will we stop having to demand that women are fairly and equally represented from the outset? When will we no longer have to demand that their specific experiences are addressed, rather than dismissed or marginalised?

Here's hoping COP26 leads the way in addressing the links between climate justice and gender justice.

Helen Pankhurst is CARE International UK's Special Adviser on Gender Equality.

Trump is gone, but Trumpism remains

BY ROBERTO SAVIO

Now it is clear that Joe Biden is the new president of the United States. It is unlikely that Donald Trump's legal manoeuvring will change the election results, as when a conservative Supreme Court in 2000 decided in favour of George Bush over Al Gore, who lost by 535 votes.

Even this Supreme Court, where Trump has six sympathetic members (three appointed by him, quite a record), and only three unsympathetic, will dare to change a result coming from too many states.

Trump is gone, but it is sad to say, Trumpism is here to stay. But is that a specific situation of the United States, or is it a more general phenomenon? We think that, in an era of globalisation, we should attempt a global analysis.

This will leave out a zillion of facts, events and analysis, but this is now the destiny of journalism. Anyone can add what they think is relevant and decide what has been left out. This will be a big improvement over this abridged analysis.

But let us start with the United States first. Biden's victory comes from the unusually high participation in the election, where it attracted 67 per cent of the voters. In American elections, participation rarely exceeds 50 percent, although the largest participation was in 1900, when 73% of the population voted.

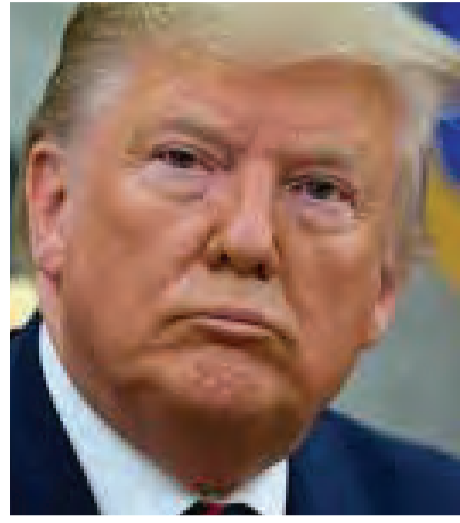
Remember that in the US, voting is defined as a privilege, not a duty. To vote, you have to register, and many states make that a demanding task, automatically excluding the more fragile part of the population.

Biden won the largest popular vote in US history: 71.4 million compared with the 69.4 million obtained by Barack Obama. Nevertheless Trump gathered 68.3 million votes, nearly four million more than in 2016, in spite of a pandemic which, until now, has left more than 230,000 dead, with the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression, and after four years of confrontations, some massive, like Black Lives matter.

Trump has now lost his Teflon, and he is a loser. But he has 68 million followers on Twitter, and he is probably going to open his own TV channel. He is going to be a serious problem for the Republican Party. He is going to cultivate the myth of stolen elections and keep his followers in a state of confrontation. Trump is gone, but Trumpism remains.

He doubled the votes of the LGBT community, he obtained 18 per cent of Afro-American votes, white woman increased their vote for him by 6 per cent, and he won Florida thanks to the Latino votes (Cubans, Venezuelans and to a lesser extent Puerto Ricans).

The United States is going through a demographic transformation, which will further exacerbate the polarisation. The Census Bureau estimates that this year the majority of the country's 74 million children will not be white. And in the decade of the 2040s, the white population will be under 49% with the other 51 per cent made up of Latinos, blacks, Asians and



other minorities.

The genesis of the United States differs from that of Europe. It was created by an immigration of English religious radicals, who wanted to create a new world, a "town shining on a hill", where the secularism and moral corruption of their country would be left behind. Following their arrival, they had to fight against indigenous people who were considered barbarians, without a true religion (very much like the Spanish conquest did in Latin America).

The war of independence from England reinforced the moral value of their action: freedom from tyranny. And, with the Industrial Revolution, wave after wave of immigrants arrived, all escaping Europe because of poverty or oppression. They were also uneducated and obliged to integrate into an already existing strong society, which defined itself as 'WASP' (White, Anglo-Saxon, Protestant) society.

To do this, the US invented mass media as an instrument for the melting pot (until then in Europe newspapers had small circulations for the elites), and two myths: American Exceptionalism and the American Dream.

The conquest of the west was a national saga, with the cinema as the other instrument for the melting pot. Children of different immigrants reacted with joy to the sound of the trumpet announcing the cavalry charge which would wipe out hordes of attacking Indians.

And beside media and cinema, a strong advertising industry shaped tastes and consumption patterns. An abundance of natural resources, and a permanent arrival of immigrants, fuelled continuous growth. Here the two myths become uncontested truth. America exceptionalism, the fact that US has a different destiny from all other countries, became a staple of public discourse.

In 1850, President James Monroe emitted a declaration, by which no European country was any longer allowed to intervene in Latin America. And still today, a large part of the population thinks that US has the right to intervene in the world, because US is the keeper of order and law in a chaotic world.

To become an American citizen, you have to swear that you forget your origins, because you are born a new man. The inscription on the Statue of Liberty, which was what millions of immigrants saw first after a long journey, bears an inscription which symbolises the myth well:

Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries the Statue with silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of

your teeming shore, Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door!

The second myth, the American Dream, was another powerful tool for patience and hard work. It was part of the Protestant founding legacy. Anybody who works hard will become affluent or rich. If you do not become rich, it is because you did not try hard enough.

This is the myth that evangelical church has adopted: God rewards the hardworking faithful, and not the lazy. As a result, poverty is not contemplated by God. And the evangelical church has achieved a remarkable result (not only in the US, but everywhere, from Brazil to Guatemala): having the poor voting to the right.

US exceptionalism is evident when you look at other English colonies. Australia, for example, was the destination of prostitutes, thieves and bankrupt British citizens. It would never be thinkable that the prime minister of Australia speak on behalf of Australia and Humankind, as the US president routinely does. Nor does the PM of Canada ever speak in the name of God or say that God loves Canada. The US is the only country in the world that does not accept its military personnel being judged by a foreign court.

And the US saw confirmation of its exceptionalism, and its role as defender of the humankind, with the Second World War. Despite the enormous loss of Russian troops and civilians (27 million, compared with 419,000 Americans), the clear victor against the evils of Nazism and Fascism was the United States of America. It was able to win the war because of its astonishing military production (one ship in three days), and the construction of the atomic bomb. So, the US entered our contemporary era with all its myths reinforced.

And the Marshall Plan, which resurrected Europe from its ruins, was a measure of containment against the new evil, Communism, but it also became final proof of its superiority and solidarity.

The US also created the United Nations as an institution which would avoid the repetition of the horrors of the war. It was intended to bring all countries together under the same roof, and take decisions through debates and agreements, not war.

But the world did not freeze, because the American vision of the world became a straitjacket for the US. It preached freedom of trade and investments. Of course, it was by far the strongest country, and so the winner of an American World Order, with the Soviet threat under containment, the strategy for-

mulated by American diplomat George F. Kennan in 1947.

But once the UN expands from the original 50 countries to 187, and you insist on free competition and trade, you become a victim of your rhetoric. Those countries, in a democratic institution, all have a vote. In 1973, the General Assembly unanimously voted for a New World Economic Order, based on international solidarity and the transfer of wealth from the rich countries to the poor for world development.

The United States voted with the General Assembly. But then came Ronald Reagan, an admirer of John Wayne and in many ways a precursor of Trump. Shortly after his election, Reagan went to the North-South Summit of Head of States in Cancun, Mexico, in 1981, to announce that US no longer accepted being a country like all others, and that it would pursue foreign policy that was more convenient to its interests.

Reagan had also a vision of a radical change at home. He believed strongly that the values of social justice, solidarity and fiscal equity, had become a brake on the economy and society. He was the first to introduce the idea that the state (the "beast") was bloated, costly and inefficient, and the enemy of business and corporations, which should be left untouched to allow all their creativity to be freed.

Among others, he wanted to shut down the Ministry of Education, because he believed that education could be done better by the private system. He was a very good communicator, and a specialist in finding easy answers to very complicated issues, banalising the real issue - an example on environment: industries do not pollute, trees pollute. By his time, the US had reached an impressive level of research and teaching (for a few), as shown by the large numbers of Nobel Prizes.

Reagan was also the first to openly challenge the elites, speaking on behalf of ordinary citizens: the people. And it is here that US story lose its individual identity and starts to merge with the world. Reagan had a counterpart in Europe, Margaret Thatcher, who shared the same vision, and went to fight trade unions, cut state spending, privatised railways, airports and whatever else possible. She famously declared that "society does not exist, only individuals". Together they launched what was called neoliberal globalisation and they withdrew from UNESCO. The main basis was that the market and no longer man, was the basis of the economy and society. US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said that globalisation was the new name for American Domination.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA RURAL ENERGY AGENCY (REA)



**Pre-Qualification No: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/G/11
for
Rural Electrification Densification Project
Round II(B)**

Invitation for Pre-Qualification

Date: 16th November 2020

1. This invitation for Pre-Qualification follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) which appeared on Tanzania National electronic Procurement System on 27th July, 2020.
2. The Government of Tanzania has allocated funds to the Rural Energy Fund, financed by the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) towards the cost of Rural Electrification Densification in ten (10) regions under the Rural Electrification Densification Project – Round II (B), and it intends to apply part of the funds for payments under the contracts for Lot 1 – 10.

The allotment is:

- Lot 1 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Arusha Region;
- Lot 2 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Geita Region;
- Lot 3 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kagera Region;
- Lot 4 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Katavi Region;
- Lot 5 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kigoma Region;
- Lot 6 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Lindi Regions;
- Lot 7 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Morogoro Region;
- Lot 8 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Njombe Region;
- Lot 9 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Simiyu Region;
- Lot 10 : Supply and Installation of LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Songwe Region.

The Rural Energy Agency intends to Pre-qualify Applicants for the contracts. Applicants can apply to be Pre-qualified for all lots, but an applicant can be **contracted for a maximum of two (2) lots**. It is expected that invitations to bid will be made in December 2020.

3. Pre-Qualification will be conducted through the procedures of AFD's procurement guidelines.
4. Interested applicants may obtain further information and inspect the Pre-Qualification documents at the address below in para 6 from 09:00 – 15:00 hours local time (Monday to Friday) exclusive of public holidays.
5. A complete set of pre-qualification documents in English may be purchased by interested applicants and voluntarily formed joint ventures on the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of One Hundred Thousand Tanzanian Shillings (TZS 100,000.00 or USD 50). The method of payment shall be deposit in the Rural Energy Agency CRDB Bank Account No 01J1029697400 (for TZS) and 02J1029697400 (for USD). Applicants are responsible to collect Pre-Qualification Documents either in personal or through Courier upon presentation of proof of payment.
6. All applications, one (1) original plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address: Secretary to the Tender Board, Procurement Management Unit, Rural Energy Agency, PSSF House, 7th Floor, Room No. 7-007, Makole Road, P.O. Box 2153, Dodoma, Tanzania, on **7th December, 2020 at 10:00 Hours East African Time**, and be clearly marked "Application to Pre-qualify for Rural Electrification under the Rural Electrification Densification Project – Round II(B)".
7. Late applications, portion of applications, electronic applications, applications not received, applications not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
8. The applicants are informed that the project is subject to Tanzania laws, in particular requirements for registration with the Contractors Registration Board (CRB) of Tanzania. In view of the estimated Contracts amounts, the registration as Class One Electrical Contractor is foreseen. Applicants shall pay attention to this topic, for their information of Appendix No.1 which contains "The Contractors Registration Act, 1997" and "The Registration Criteria Book" documents. Applicants will have to inform by themselves about the latest applicable texts.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
Rural Energy Agency, PSSF House, 7th Floor, Makole Road, P.O. Box 2153, Dodoma, Tanzania
Tel: +255 262323504/6 Fax +255 26 2323507
Email: pmu@rea.go.tz

To what degree does the stabilisation clause go towards dislocating extractive sector, economic transformation?

Most of developing resource-rich countries (extractive resources such as oil, gas, minerals) especially in Africa, Tanzania being one of them, has been, for many years, extracting these resources. The lingering question has always been how the extraction of these extractive resources plays part in transforming the economies of developing resource-rich countries. Our Correspondent Gerald Kitabu interviewed Baraka Thomas, a legal officer with the Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT) who sheds light on the subject, Excerpts:



Baraka Thomas LEAT

QUESTION: Many researchers, development theorists and common people have opined that the extraction of extractive resources minerals, oil, and gas, for example, to large extent doesn't effectively transform the economies of developing resource-rich countries?

ANSWER: One of the aspects which have been condemned to contribute to the failure of the extractives to contribute to the meaningful economies of the resources-rich developing countries, and ultimately offer benefits of the people is the inclusion of the unfairness and generosity of Stabilization Clauses in the extraction of resources tenements. In Tanzania, for example, the extractions of petroleum tenements are commonly referred to as Production Sharing Agreement, PSA. There are a litany of justifications as to why resources extraction tenements.

Q: What does stabilization clauses entail?

A: In simple terms, these are provisions in investment contracts, extraction of resources tenements. For the case of petroleum in

Tanzania as pointed earlier on, they are called, Production Sharing Agreements (PSA). In most times they try to accommodate the risks of regulatory changes for investors or any other eventualities that an investor sees may affect his or her business venture, investments in the extractive in question. Also, they are intending to protect the investors from different kind of risks associated with an industry such as political, regulatory and administrative actions taken by the host states, extractive rich country, which might have the adverse impacts in the investment, petroleum investments, for example. Once the host state accepts such provisions in the extractive tenements (PSA, for example in the case of Tanzania), the state in question is prohibited from making any changes being, fiscal, legislative measures or administrative changes that would affect the investments. It must not be lost that some of these stabilization clauses may seek to freeze both new fiscal and non-fiscal regimes which are likely to have any impacts (downbeat one) in a particular extractive investment. In other

times, they are intended to make sure that the legal framework and policy framework remains the one at which the contract (PSA in case of petroleum in Tanzania) was sealed between the two parties that is to say Investor Company and host state in the whole lifespan of the project, extractive investment.

Q: What are the categories of stabilization clauses?

A: Generally, there are types of stabilizations clauses. These are: One is classical or freezing stabilization clause: These are generally intended to protect a particular extractive investment from new laws that would have adverse impacts on the investment. They freeze the sovereignty of the host state of enactment of new laws (especially fiscal one) which would have effects to established extractive investment. They also restrict the host state to take any administrative actions and even the future judicial interpretations against what has already sealed in the extractive tenements. Any changes contrary to the tenement may force the extractive investor to seek remedies, including compensation for the anticipated loss or actual loss suffered.

Two, intangibility stabilization clauses

Unlike the first one, intangibility clauses freeze the extractive tenements by limiting one party (host state) to make any alteration, changes or modification of any provisions in the extractive tenements without the consent of another party (investor). That is to say, they prohibit the unilateral change of contracts without the consent of both parties. Such clauses are found in the Modal Production Sharing Agreement of Tanzania (MPSA) of 2013 Article 35 which is pari material with Article 35 of MPSA of Zanzibar of 2017. As we stated earlier on, the extractive tenements for petroleum in Tanzania are known as Production Sharing Agreement, PSA.

Third, economic balancing stabilization clauses

Under these kinds of clauses, a host state exercise of sovereign authority is not contractually prohibited. However, the extractive rich country is free to make any changes, administrative, legislative or otherwise. However, the host state, on the contrary, is obliged to indemnify the investor from any loss that the investor incurs in the course of complying with the new legal regime or any other changes made

thereof. The proposers of these kinds of clause argue that the clauses are to ensure that the economic balancing of the contact is maintained from the date which the extractive tenement/contract was sealed to the end. Such kind of clauses are not found in the currently MPSAs of Tanzania 2013 and Zanzibar 2017. However, such clauses are found in Article 28.7 of MPSA of 2004 of Tanzania.

Four, Re-negotiation Clauses

These kinds of clauses bear several names depending on the norms of a give host and investor. They are sometimes referred to as review, adaptation, rescheduling, restructuring, revision or adjustment clauses. Basically, these clauses allow the parties to the extractive tenement to adopt a new mechanism in the tenement to accommodate a change of circumstances which have happened. The changes are encouraged as we all aware of the fact that extractive tenements usually cover a very long period of time. As such many new things and eventualities which were not contemplated may happen and touch the tenements. Therefore, they offer both parties protection against the hardship or eventualities caused to either of them by the change to the circumstances which were not foreseen at the time of the conclusion of the extractive tenements, petroleum tenements for example. These kinds of Stabilization Clauses are hailed as the modern stabilization clauses as they are very progressing and offer an opportunity for the parties to benefit ad cover unforeseen risks.

who believe that stabilization clauses are very important to be included in the extractive tenements such as petroleum contact (PSA, in the case of Tanzania). Some of the advanced reasons include: to mitigate the political risks, they make it easier for investors to be financed in their projects, predictability of legal frameworks for investors and create stability and creation of conducive investment climate in the host state. The proposers are, however, those who faced with one big question, which kind of stabilization clauses should be included in the extractive tenements so that both parties can benefit. On the other hand, the anti stabilization clauses group argues that that stabilization clauses have no importance and should not be included in the extractive tenements, the PSA in the case of Tanzania. Some of the reasons this group put forwards are: they are not fostering investment in host state (Foreign Direct Investment). To cement on this reason, this group draw attention to the countries such as Saudi Arabia and Brazil, which do not offer any stabilization clauses in their extractive tenements with any investor yet they attract massive FDIs from extractive sector investors. Also, this group argues that the existence of stabilization clauses undermine the domestic laws of the host state. The quick reference is made to the freezing stabilization clauses. They restrict the sovereign power of the host state to enact any laws affecting the existing extractive tenements. My view is that stabilization clauses such as classical one have no benefits to host states and have hindered developing countries from reaping any tangible economic benefits from our extractive resources.

Q: By the way, why Stabilization Clauses?

A: There several reasons as to why stabilization clauses are warranted. Some people argue for while others argue against. There are some people

who believe that stabilization clauses are very important to be included in the extractive tenements such as petroleum contact (PSA, in the case of Tanzania). Some of the advanced reasons include: to mitigate the political risks, they make it easier for investors to be financed in their projects, predictability of legal frameworks for investors and create stability and creation of conducive investment climate in the host state. The proposers are, however, those who faced with one big question, which kind of stabilization clauses should be included in the extractive tenements so that both parties can benefit. On the other hand, the anti stabilization clauses group argues that that stabilization clauses have no importance and should not be included in the extractive tenements, the PSA in the case of Tanzania. Some of the reasons this group put forwards are: they are not fostering investment in host state (Foreign Direct Investment). To cement on this reason, this group draw attention to the countries such as Saudi Arabia and Brazil, which do not offer any stabilization clauses in their extractive tenements with any investor yet they attract massive FDIs from extractive sector investors. Also, this group argues that the existence of stabilization clauses undermine the domestic laws of the host state. The quick reference is made to the freezing stabilization clauses. They restrict the sovereign power of the host state to enact any laws affecting the existing extractive tenements. My view is that stabilization clauses such as classical one have no benefits to host states and have hindered developing countries from reaping any tangible economic benefits from our extractive resources.

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Q: What is the current

situation of stabilization clauses in Petroleum tenements in Tanzania?

A: It seems that prior to the year of 2017, the existed PSAs in Tanzania contained stabilization clauses. However, in the year 2017, Tanzania made a big change in its extractive sector by enacting several pieces of legislation which have a great impact in the extractive industries sector. These laws are, The Natural Wealth Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act no 5 of 2017, The Natural Wealth Resources Contracts (Review and Re-negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act no 6 of 2017 and The Written Laws Miscellaneous Amendment Act no.7 of 2017. These pieces of legislation seem to discourage or totally forbid the inclusion of stabilization clauses in extractive tenements. The question is whether this stance taken by Tanzania is practical and maintainable.

In so far as stabilization clauses are concerned, the above laws, section 6(1), for instance, of The Natural Wealth Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, makes it unlawful to enter in any tenements of extraction of Natural resources (petroleum, for example) which is not for the interest of the People of the United Republic of Tanzania. And section 12 of the same law gives the mandate to the National Assembly to review those tenements which are seemingly not of interest to the people of Tanzania. The same power of National Assembly to review agreements (PSA, for petroleum tenements) is well captured under section 4 of The Natural Wealth Resources Contracts (Review and Re-negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act. The same law under section 6 (2) (b) provides that the term, clauses in the agreement (PSA, for petroleum) will be treated as unconscionable and treated as such "if are restrict-

ing the right of the State to exercise authority over foreign investment within the country and in accordance with the laws of Tanzania". This is the indication that Stabilization clauses such as freezing one are totally prohibited to be negotiated and included in the PSA, for the case of petroleum tenements.

Also, under section 30 of The Written Laws Miscellaneous Amendment Act no.7 of 2017, which amended the Petroleum Act no 21 of 2015, provides that any agreements (PSA) entered shall observe the principle of conscionableness and fair dealing. Our take is that this section prohibits the inclusion of freezing stabilization clauses in PSAs.

Q: As a Legal Officer, What is now your advice and recommendations?

A: The stabilization clauses, especially the modern ones (Economic Balancing and Re-negotiation) remain vital in PSAs. This is because they provide flexibility in the extractive tenements to both parties to accommodate the new changes especially price volatility of oil or gas or any other. Through that helps the host government to get an equitable benefit when the oil or gas price goes higher and it is vice versa, the investor will be accommodated as well.

It is also recommended that modern stabilization clauses should not be viewed as the tools to protect the investors but as the tools to promote investments for the economic development and well being of the host country. Oil and gas tenements are of longer terms, the parties should not struggle to secure a better deal which is one-sided but to secure the deal which is equitable to both sides. This can also be achieved by including the modern stabilization clauses in the contracts but not classical ones.

Journalists with disabilities share their life-changing stories

Y ROMANIA GORBACH

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) reports that approximately 15 per cent of the global population, or 1 billion people, have some form of disability.

However, there are no relevant statistics available for how many journalists live with disabilities. But the absence of statistical data does not equal the absence of people whose stories play a critical role both in understanding the industry and in envisioning a more inclusive future.

The stories of journalists with disabilities tell not only the challenges they encounter but also their success working in the world of the media despite the limitations that exist.

IJNet interviewed journalists from Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus about their work. Their stories are below.

Maxim Miftakhov

"Once, my walking stick was stolen," says Maxim Miftakhov, a journalist from Chisenu, Moldova, adding: "In the police report, they wrote that I am a 'disabled person'. I corrected them, saying 'special needs person'."

"Disabled" sounds offensive

to me. It is for us to decide," he says.

Miftakhov began his career in 2014, at the Russian online media Sputnik - as a news reporter. Today, he works as an independent journalist and covers social issues for *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, a publication in Moldova.

Miftakhov has a mild form of cerebral palsy, which makes it difficult for people to control their movements. All over the world, more than 17 million people live with the diagnosis.

"The most important thing is that you want to open up your potential," he says, elaborating: "I know colleagues from Uzbekistan and Ukraine whose situation is worse. And still, they work. Of course, there will be mistakes and there will be leers. Don't pay any attention. If the person is biased, it's their problem."

Outside work, Miftakhov practises competitive ballroom dancing. He is a two-time prize winner of the European championships for competitive ballroom dancing.

"Don't look up to anyone," he says, adding: "Journalism is a great motivator in itself. It even helps to overcome difficult moments in life."

Marina Stashina-Neymet

Unlike Miftakhov, Ukrain-

ian journalist Marina Stashina-Neymet prefers to call herself a "person with a disability".

"A 'special need' may be a desire to drink coffee," she says, describing why she prefers not to use the term. She prefers person-first language "because the person should be front and centre".

Marina was born in eastern Ukraine. She worked at Zakarpattia.net and the *Karpatsky Observer*, and she now works as a freelancer.

Her eyesight problems began when she was still an infant. Her right eye only perceives surrounding light, while her left eye works well, and she uses it to read and write.

WHO data suggest that about 2.2 billion people live with some sort of visual impairment or blindness, but there are no official statistics in Ukraine. A rough estimate suggests that over 70,000 Ukrainians have some level of visual impairment.

"The difficulties I encounter are in the outside world. In Ukraine, the world is poorly adapted to my needs. We have no culture of inclusive public events, for example," says Stashina-Neymet.

After she was first hired in the media industry, she immediately adapted the computer

to her needs. In particular, she increased the zoom and added contrast to better be able to work with websites and documents.

"I use the screen magnifier to work with photos," she explains, adding: "This tool is available for all Windows-compatible devices. My husband, who is blind, has a harder time working with photographs and PDF (portable document format) documents. For him, I convert PDF to Word and describe the images in words."

"If you are discriminated against at work, speak out and talk to organisations that protect the rights of journalists and the rights of people with disabilities. Don't give up," Stashina-Neymet says.

Vladimir Pyrig of Lviv, Ukraine

"I have loved to listen to the radio since I was small. In third grade, I asked what the people who work there are called. I was told that they are journalists. That's how I knew what I should study," says Vladimir Pyrig, a news editor from Lviv, Ukraine.

Pyrig simply calls himself a "blind journalist". He never worked on the radio because he chose online journalism. Since 2014, he's been working at one of Ukraine's most popular re-

gional websites, *Zaxid.net*.

Additionally, Pyrig is translating the *Be My Eyes* programme into Ukrainian, which allows blind people to receive remote assistance from volunteers with vision.

"I can call the volunteers at any time and whoever is online at the moment receives a notification," he explains, elaborating: "Sometimes I ask them to help me take the reading of the electric meter. With the help of my camera, the volunteer can see everything that's happening around me."

Pyrig recommends many programmes to other blind journalists, including *Voice Aloud Reader*, which uses a voice synthesizer to read books and files in any format and any language; *Lazarillo* GPS navigator, which informs the user about everything in their surroundings; *Seeing Assistant*, a Polish app that scans barcodes, QR codes and checks for brightness; *CashReader* to identify money and *Vision Bot* to work with photographs.

Social media presents difficulties because each site is a little different. According to Pyrig, the challenge is that one has to memorise the combinations of keys that give access to the computer's various functions and master all of the instruments

offered by each specific social media platform.

"Every site has its own specific layout," says Pyrig, adding: "The user should study the site's layout like they study the furnishings of their home: what sections there are, where they are located, which headings go with the news stories. Don't be afraid to experiment."

Amid Gasanguleev of Baku, Azerbaijan

"I just didn't think something like this could happen to me. I completed my studies at the law faculty, served in the army, got my first TV job and then there was a car accident," says Amid Gasanguleev.

The TV host and chief graphic designer for ARB TV channel adds: "It's been ten years already. The car accident changed my life completely."

Since age 28, the Baku-based journalist has been using a wheelchair. According to WHO, 75 million people in the world use a wheelchair on a daily basis - which comes to 1 per cent of the world's population.

Gasanguleev has used his platform as a journalist to share stories about people with disabilities as the host of his own TV programme, *Biz Birik*.

"I talk about their disabilities. My guests know that I under-

stand them," he says.

But, he adds, sometimes even as the host of the show he encounters challenges: "Sometimes I go to the shoot, and there's a staircase in the building. I can't go up, even though I'm the host. I never once allowed myself to think that I'll give up my job over situations like this. If there's something I can't do, I just ask for help."

Gasanguleev does a lot of the work for his show himself, looking for guests, shooting and editing. He advises other visual journalists: "Learn to control the environment in your head, as if you are already editing the story. It all comes with practice."

In addition to journalism, Amid is a professional athlete. In fact, he is the head coach of Azerbaijan's Paralympic cycling team and is working to develop the sport in the country.

• **A dispatch by IJNet (International Journalists' Network), a project of the Washington-based International Centre for Journalists, Romania Gorbach is a Ukrainian journalist and media coach who has worked on the radio, in printed and online media.**



Abel & Fernandes Communications Company director, Fatma Fernandes (R), receives information from one of the people who appeared at a free diagnostic services and medical advice at the St. Laurent Diabetes Centre as part of marking World Diabetes Day. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

Tanzanians called on to check their health regularly to control diabetes

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIANS have been asked to get tested regularly to control non-communicable diseases including diabetes which has so far affected more than 1.5 million people.

The call was made yesterday in Dar es Salaam by the Director of Abel & Fernandes Communications Company, Fatma Fernandes while speaking to reporters at the World Diabetes Day held at the St. Laurent Diabetes Centre.

World Diabetes Day, which is marked November 14, coincided with the provision of free diagnostic services and medical advice.

This year's World Diabetes Day commemoration was

sponsored by Abel & Fernandes Communications Company as well as Quincewood Consulting through its social responsibility projects.

In addition, the companies teamed up with St. John's Diabetes Center. Laurent in assisting the government in the fight against Diabetes by creating awareness about the disease which according to health ministry figures has so far affected more than 1.5 million people in the country.

Executive Director of the St Laurent Diabetes Center, Dr Mary Maige said the theme for this year's World Diabetes Day is "Nurses Make The Difference."

He said in 2012 they

conducted a nationwide survey and found that out of 10 people, five people have a symptoms of diabetes thus finding that 20 percent of Tanzanians they have diabetes.

"So this problem is getting worse, and as the days go by the problem continues to increase and we need to work harder to control this problem which is largely due to our lifestyle," he said.

According Dr. Mary said the people living with diabetes face a number of challenges, and education is vital to equip nurses with the skills to support them.

"As the number of people with diabetes continues to rise, the role of nurses and other health professional support staff becomes

increasingly important in managing the impact of the condition," She said

Meanwhile Secretary of Tanzania National Nurses Association (TANNA Johari Yusufu said by partnering with several stakeholders, nurses they will promote prevention and management of diabetes

"We will also deliver services to hundreds of communities and provide objective and credible information on Diabetes and its Management.

"The Tanzanian government has recognized the importance of investing in education and training which will result in the right expertise, allowing nurses to make the difference for people affected by diabetes," she said.

YARA launches MiCROP fertiliser in Kigoma

By Guardian Correspondent, Kigoma

YARA Tanzania, the leading manufacturer and supplier of fertilizer in the country has launched a new product dubbed 'MiCROP' in Kigoma Region to help maize and rice smallholders increase production.

Launching the new product in Kasulu over the weekend and witnessed the government officials, farmers, distributors and the press, the firm's commercial manager, Philippo Mwakipesile said the product meant a lot in helping smallholder farmers get more yield.

Mwakipesile said the new blended fertilizer which targets small scale farmers has zinc and sulphur micronutrients that are required for stronger and better crops.

"We are proud to launch MiCROP fertilizer here in Kigoma region where

maize and rice smallholder farmers will get more yield and improve their incomes and also increase food production," he said.

According to Mwakipesile, the fertilizer will be blended locally at the YARA plant in Dar es Salaam.

"This is in line with the government's initiative of promoting and building an industrial economy by 2025. We (YARA Tanzania) is behind the move as this time round we are producing it right here," he said.

He called on farmers to take advantage of MiCROP for a better yield adding that it will be distributed countrywide.

During the event, the YARA Tanzania team handed over the fertilizer to their distributors and showcased the sample of the products.

Earlier, an Agricultural Officer at Kasulu District, Masalo Aron said the

product launch in the district was a request from farmers who wanted the firm to bring the product close to them.

"We really appreciate the services rendered by YARA Tanzania in Kigoma especially in Kasulu and it is my optimism that MiCROP will stimulate crops production," Aron said.

YARA is the leading crop nutrition company in Africa and millions of farmers have undergone training on better and sustainable farming techniques that have a greater and profitable yield for farmers.

YARA manufactures high quality fertilizer that is available all over the continent at any time and works in partnership with farmers' institutions, community based organizations, non-governmental organisations in offering education and nutritional solutions so as to improve their livelihoods.



Terms of Reference for Information Communication and Technology (ICT) Enhancement Service provision with Aspects of Digital Platform

About AMDT

The Agriculture Markets Development Trust (AMDT) has been established by the Governments of Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland in 2014 and the current Trustee is KPMG. The Trust has been established as a long term facility with the overall objective of increasing incomes and employment opportunities for poor women, men, and young people in Tanzania. With a strong pro-poor focus, the Trust works with the Private Sector, Government and Civil Society Organisations to promote the making Markets Work for the Poor (M4P)/Market Systems Development (MSD) approach that stimulates changes to market systems leading to broad and sustained impact on the lives of smallholder farmers as well as competitiveness of agricultural MSMEs. AMDT achieves this by investing, together with market actors, in interventions that are: (i) based on diagnosed constraints and pro-poor opportunities, (ii) are well coordinated to enhance the leveraging of investments and resources targeting similar outcomes, (iii) stimulate the development of inclusive, competitive, and resilient agricultural market systems, leading to sustained benefits and impacts for the productive poor.

Background to the Assignment

AMDT has an existing and working ICT infrastructure comprising of a locally based server where most of the information is kept. Besides, the Trust also owns another of Computers, predominantly Laptops and tablets. Its working partners are also supported with various ICT equipment's to support project activities and reporting. More recently, AMDT migrated some of its information to cloud server which is accessed through the one drive and can be accessed through multi layered passwords. In addition, VPN was added and modified during the first quarter of year 2020 to accommodate remote working, however, it was not stable due to poor/limitations of mobile internet connectivity. Over the years, AMDT has developed and partitioned ICT server to accommodate various databases which have been built using various and different platforms. The diversity of the platforms and need to integrate and harness information being collected so as to monitor and inform the program results now calls for a much better synchronization between the existing systems. Furthermore, given the frequency of field work, the need to occasionally adapt to remote working calls for an urgent need improve the current ICT system at AMDT.

Objective of the Assignment and Scope

The objective of the assignment is to engage an experienced IT Service Provider (firm) to support AMDT in ICT enhancement at institutional and program level and therefore serve the larger course by end of the financial year. More specific objectives can be outlined as follows:

- Providing first line support in installation, configuration and troubleshooting and preventive maintenance to enhance level of effectiveness and efficient delivery in its daily business operations.
- Enhancing the processes of learning and sharing knowledge products through,
- Enhancing the processes for testing and experimenting with pro-poor solutions, models, and mechanisms to enhance knowhow on how to facilitate markets development, a role that has been a challenge for AMDT and Partners. This can be enhanced by having a remote user support services using existing available features.

I. Scope

IT Preventive Maintenance Tasks.

- Sharing knowledge and assist users utilize Office 365 to the best of its potential sharing tips and new features as they are released.
- Ensuring safety and security of all computerized data, information, files and documents and ensuring the presence of two-factor authentication where possible to prove that it is AMDT staff that is logging in to AMDT system.
- Ensuring internet availability and reliability, working with ISP to make sure that Internet services are working well and properly managed.
- Indexing the ports in/outlets in the server room, keep ICT equipment, storage area and work area clean and organized including other accessories.
- Administering and maintaining office servers (Mail, Active Directory, and others) and all LAN/WAN equipment, periodically updating software and configurations as well as the copies of the systems and databases.
- Ensure full operation of network utility procedure (Active Directory Administration) & security attributes, establishing directories, drive-mapping, configuring network printer & providing user access and verifying correct IT equipment (Printer, Scanner, Photocopiers & Laptops) and Telecommunications systems operations.
- Conducting regular check and test of the IT at AMDT office.
- Train staff on the use of the office intranet, network sharing and help them to archive official documents/emails, and support in the implementation of the electronic archive of all documents.
- Review and comment on the completeness of the current draft AMDT ICT Policies which would address all risks associated with digital transformation that AMDT envisages
- Troubleshooting and monitoring network problems: File Server Traffic, usage and performance, network security access and space usage. Follow up with staff for corrective measures. Implementing and applying corporate ICT policies, strategies and plans in the Office and Field Sub-offices and ensure optimal performance of the computers in AMDT offices Provide computer training as well as trouble shooting and ad-hoc technical assistance to users.
- Administration of antivirus server: Virus detection, removal and prevention for all systems. Ensure periodic anti-virus update anti-virus protection and other required software for the information system in the Country office is done.
- Making sure there is installation and maintaining satellite telephone and VoIP telecommunications equipment, and software as required in line with agreed security and business continuity arrangements- these must be in compliance to national laws and regulations.
- Service keyboards due to accumulated dust between the contact surfaces and removal of the foreign bodies from the delicate membrane.
- Perform maintenance of computers Surface cleaning of all IT equipment in AMDT i.e tapes, disk drives and surfaces, blowing of carbon content in monitors.
- Performing weekly site visits to assess the status of user machines and fix any arising incidents and provide reports thereof.
- Replacing damaged spare parts of the IT equipment and all the unserviceable parts returned to AMDT for proper disposal procedures to be executed.
- Providing technology advice regarding the IT service to AMDT Management regularly

Digitalization Transformation Tasks.

Under this section the ICT consultant is expected to work with routinely and thoroughly and directly support the Results Measurement unit through the Program Manager-Results Measurement to achieve the below through:

- Providing technical backstopping on a need basis on the most important data collected by the MIS, Radarmile Tool, Farmers Mapping Database etc. and ensuring all databases are hosted by AMDT server.
- Enhanced and integrating management of AMDT databases (including the MIS databases as well as the database from the Radarmile Tool) enhancing AMDT metadata for better Management of Data, Databases, and access to information
- Enhancing Qualitative Reporting through Case Studies, Beneficiary Assessments and Outcome Surveys,

- Enhancing Data Analysis by Improving the organization and management of AMDT databases, including of metadata, Data quality assurance, Data Analysis and Staffing to cater for a role of Database Management especially as the different databases quickly grow starting with the existing ones.
- Enhancing Knowledge Management to enable AMDT benefit from improved data analysis above, improvements in KM and Learning to enable improvement of AMDT Operations, Knowledge Management Practices, and build the potential for monetizing AMDT information and Knowledge Products.
- Building on the developed Project Guides (and Indicators of performance at AMDT funded projects level) to developing Intervention-specific and Sector (value chain level) Results Chains and Indicators, to improve accountability for results as well as improve the process towards adopting DCED standards.
- Capturing a wider range of information representing commercial transactions of the market actors AMDT is supporting (to be captured by the Radarmile Tool) so that reporting on systemic changes and what can be attributed to AMDT can become clearer and consistently captured.
- Adopting the MRM MIS and enhancing the process of data quality assurance and quality control of reports submitted to AMDT.
- Improving the management of databases, data analysis, and reporting
- Enhancing the transparency and real-time reporting as well as the information base to ensure reporting regularly.

Remote user support service.

Remote online or telephone support to resolve common or complex issues using Windows remote desktop, team viewer or another remote helpdesk type app. The remote working support service shall entail circumstances where there is:

- Inability to send/receive emails
- Inability to print or scan
- Wi-Fi or internet connectivity issues
- Inability to read new media/portable devices.
- Slow computer, software freezing, unable to open attachments.

2. Deliverables

- Providing the activity schedule in the beginning of every month on the services planned for the month.
- Proper functioning, secure and efficient network and servers.
- Fully installed and Properly functioning computer systems, PBX and accessories
- An efficient software applications and antivirus software on the network
- Optimized network infrastructure, data centre and ICT management aligned with corporate standards
- Good working condition of systems, hardware, and equipment maintained
- Monthly satisfactory user support reports.
- Ensuring all AMDT Data base operates in linkage to Results Measurement unit which would ensure the quality of the data that will be collected.
- A Robust and Sound AMDT ICT Policies

3. Reporting and ownership

- Contractually/ Administratively, the services will be supervised by the AMDT HoO.
- Technically the Services will be supervised by the Programme Manager- Results Measurement and Technical Director

4. Key Qualification and Experience

a) Qualifications of the Firm

- Legally registered organisation with requisite professional experience and knowledge of Network technologies including Microsoft/Windows, corporate ICT security and viral protection systems, ERP, PC/LAN operating systems and VoIP telecommunications.
- Minimum 5 years of experience in Providing IT support Services.
- Knowledge of Ability to perform a variety of standard specialized and non-specialized tasks and work processes that are fully documented, researched, recorded and reported.
- Ability to review a variety of data, identify and adjust discrepancies, identify and resolve IT operational problems.
- Ability to manage work of a confidential nature and handle large volumes of work
- Should possess experience of client support, such as, a Help Desk or User Support Unit
- Planning and Delivering results.
- Willingness to take ownership of issue analysis and resolution efforts and committing to "doing what it takes" to resolve technical issues regardless of effort or time required
- The firm shall have local presence, on the ground to handle emerging issues.

b) Qualifications of the IT support personnel.

The Lead-Consultant (from the consulting firm) should be

- An advanced degree in Information Technology or Computer Sciences, Engineering, or any other related fields
- At least 5 years' experience in trouble shooting, networking, hardware, software, database maintenance and management
- Hands on experience in trouble shooting, networking, basic programming, and relevant software applications
- Good command of English, both written and spoken
- Able to work under challenging circumstances with minimum supervision

5. Time Frame

- The services shall be for a duration of six months.
- The services provided by the contractor shall be on 24/7 basis and requests may be made by AMDT either verbally or in writing depending on the available means at the time.

6. How to Apply

Interested firms should submit their short technical and financial proposal assignment, indicating on the envelope "Proposal to procurement@amdt.co.tz" The proposals should be sent electronic to procurement@amdt.co.tz by 16:00 hours of 25th November 2020, to the following address:

The Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT),
GEPF House, Plot No. 37,
7th Floor, Wing A,
New Bagamoyo Road,
P.O. BOX 71054,
Dar es salaam, Tanzania.

The proposal should be short concise, specific, and complete but demonstrating capabilities and expertise with respect to achieving the objectives and expected results of the engagement.

AMDT reserves the right to reject any or all proposals submitted. AMDT also reserves the right to amend the contract to provide for additional or refocused services during the contract. Only successful consultant will be notified.

In case you need further clarifications
please send your queries to procurement@amdt.co.tz



BUGANDO MEDICAL CENTRE

Consultant and Teaching Hospital

ADVERTISING FOR

TENDER OPPORTUNITY FOR SUPPLY, INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF A 64-SLICE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT) SCANNER UNIT AT BUGANDO MEDICAL CENTRE

Invitation for Tenders

Date: 16th November, 2020

1. The Bugando Medical Centre intends to apply part of its source of funds towards the cost of Supply, Installation and Commissioning of a 64-Slice Computer Tomography (CT) Scanner unit at BMC and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this income to cover eligible payments under the contract for Supply, Installation and Commissioning of a 64-Slice Computer Tomography (CT) Scanner Unit at BMC.
2. The Bugando Medical Centre now invites sealed Tenders from eligible local supplier and who specialized in supply and installation of heavy and automated diagnostics equipment e.g. X-Ray, MRI, CT-Scanner etc. who will manage to supply and installation of the named machine with the following option at BMC by payments by installment.
3. Tendering will be conducted through the International Competitive Tendering procedures specified in the Public Procurement (Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No. 446 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
4. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Secretary of BMC tender board H4 Block, P.O BOX 1370 Mwanza from 7:30 am to 15:30 pm local time on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
5. A complete set of Tendering Documents in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TSH 200,000. Payment should be by Cash deposit into BMC Health Service Fund account no. 0111051393600 CRDB bank and bring original bank slip.
6. All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Security in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.
7. All Tenders in one original plus two copy, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes properly written the name of the tender, address, time and the word "DO NOT OPEN BEFORE" mentioned time of the deadline and must be delivered to the address Secretary of BMC tender board H4 Block, P.O BOX 1370 Mwanza at or before 10:00 am local time on Tuesday 7th December, 2020. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the BMC H4 Conference room Administration Block.
8. Late Tenders, portion of Tenders, electronic Tenders, Tenders not received, and not opened and not read out in public at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Dr. Fabian A. Massaga

Ag. Director General

P.O Box 1370

Mwanza, Tanzania

Telephone 2540610/5 or 2500513

Fax: 255-028-2500799

Email: info@bugandomedicalcentre.go.tz / hospbugando@gmail.com

By Elad Simchayoff

Many things have stayed the same. Europe is once again the epicentre of the global coronavirus pandemic.

The virus is spreading fast, and more Europeans are getting ill. Hospitals are feeling the weight of the disease and, in some places, are on the brink of collapse. Deaths are rising.

More than seven months have passed since Europe faced the first coronavirus wave and started locking down. Now, in the midst of a rapidly growing second wave, more and more countries are going into a second full national lockdown.

England, France, Germany, Belgium, Greece and Ireland have all entered full lockdown mode. Other countries, such as Spain, Italy and the Netherlands, are all believed to be heading there as well.

While many things have stayed the same, a lot has changed. The second European lockdown is different compared to the first.

These changes embody the hope for an upcoming end of the pandemic, new information gathered in recent months, the trauma of the first lockdown and current public sentiment.

Lockdown is the very last resort

In mid-March, France went into lockdown. At the time, it saw around 1,000 new daily cases and 20 to 30 daily deaths. When the second lockdown was announced, on October 28, the country was seeing a record-breaking 52,000 new daily cases and more than 500 daily deaths.

The same happened in England. The first lockdown was announced on March 23, with 967 new daily cases and 46 daily deaths. England's second lockdown was announced as the country faced almost 20,000 new daily cases and more than 300 daily deaths.

While the number of new daily cases is a result of Europe performing many more tests than it did in the spring, it is clear that in terms of hospitalisations and deaths, the second lockdown came at a very later stage compared to the first.

In spring, when that lockdown was almost a first response, many see the second lockdown as a last resort. Local European leaders had been hoping to reduce the number of cases by acting locally. The UK introduced a tier system dividing the country into three different levels. France tried issuing a curfew in areas with a higher prevalence of the virus. It failed. They lost control.

The local measures didn't work. European leaders tried, some say fool-

Europe is locking down again over Covid-19, but differently



ishly, to avoid a second lockdown at almost any cost. They waited so they could say that they had tried everything else. They might have waited too long.

Schools are staying open

According to UNESCO, during the peak of the first lockdown, 90.2 per cent of the world's students were affected by disruption to the school system. All major European countries - besides Sweden - decided to close schools; many millions of children were told to stay home for months.

Now European leaders are doing everything to avoid closing schools, especially for younger children. British Prime Minister Boris Johnson recently said that he will close down pubs before schools. In the UK, that's saying a lot.

Keeping schools open is a gamble. The research is not yet clear on whether children are as infectious as adults

or less. However, it is a gamble that European leaders have decided is worth taking.

"We cannot and will not allow our children and young people's futures to be another victim of this disease," said the Irish prime minister when declaring a second national lockdown. Many agree with this sentiment.

The dramatic long-term social consequences of keeping the education system closed outweigh the risk of schools being coronavirus hot spots - in the European leaders' opinion.

Mental health being considered more

One of the first lockdown's major tolls was its effect on mental health. For the general public, being confined at home raised issues of anxiety and loneliness. For those who are more vulnerable, the situation was even more difficult.

This time is different. Heading into a second lockdown, European leaders

are being more considerate of mental health implications while trying to deal with the rise in infections.

"In order to avoid the human tragedies that we experienced in spring, when people alone, at the end of their lives, found themselves totally isolated, visits to retirement homes will be authorised this time - as long as health rules are strictly respected," said French President Macron when announcing the recent lockdown measures.

In the UK, more than 2.2 million people were told to shield themselves from others, as they were deemed a high-risk group. This time, Prime Minister Johnson decided not to force shielding measures, but rather to ask those who are at greater risk to take extra precautions.

As opposed to the first lockdown, and while people are still being advised to stay home as much as possible, outdoor recreational activities are encouraged. Households may visit

In England, building sites and factories will be allowed to stay open in an attempt to at least keep these industries working, as they are harder to restart than others.

The public is less tolerant

Compared with the first lockdown, the situation has improved in many ways. Researchers have learned a great deal about the virus. Treatments have improved.

We are closer to a vaccine than we were in the spring. Rapid tests are being distributed and could change the course of the pandemic.

However, the passing of time has also come with a negative effect. Europeans are experiencing what the WHO has called pandemic fatigue.

After months of restrictions, hardship and stress, many are less tolerant of new measures and are refusing to obey. Large, sometimes violent anti-lockdown demonstrations have taken place in Spain, Italy, Germany and Belgium.

During spring and the first lockdown, European leaders' approval ratings soared. As the pandemic grew longer, though, the tides turned.

According to British firm YouGov, British Prime Minister Johnson enjoyed a 66 per cent approval rating in mid-April, whereas now he currently has only 34 per cent support.

Fiercer public opposition means a much harder task of managing significant restrictive measures for long. This is why many leaders are stressing that this time, the lockdown is time limited: four weeks in England, France and Germany.

In this way, the European leaders are trying to re-energise the exhausted citizens and help convince them to cooperate to buy just a bit more time. Without the public's help, one thing is certain: The second lockdown will not be the last.

A Medium Coronavirus Blog dispatch.

Long-serving editor Alan Rusbridger: 'We need to rethink journalism'

By Simone Flueckiger

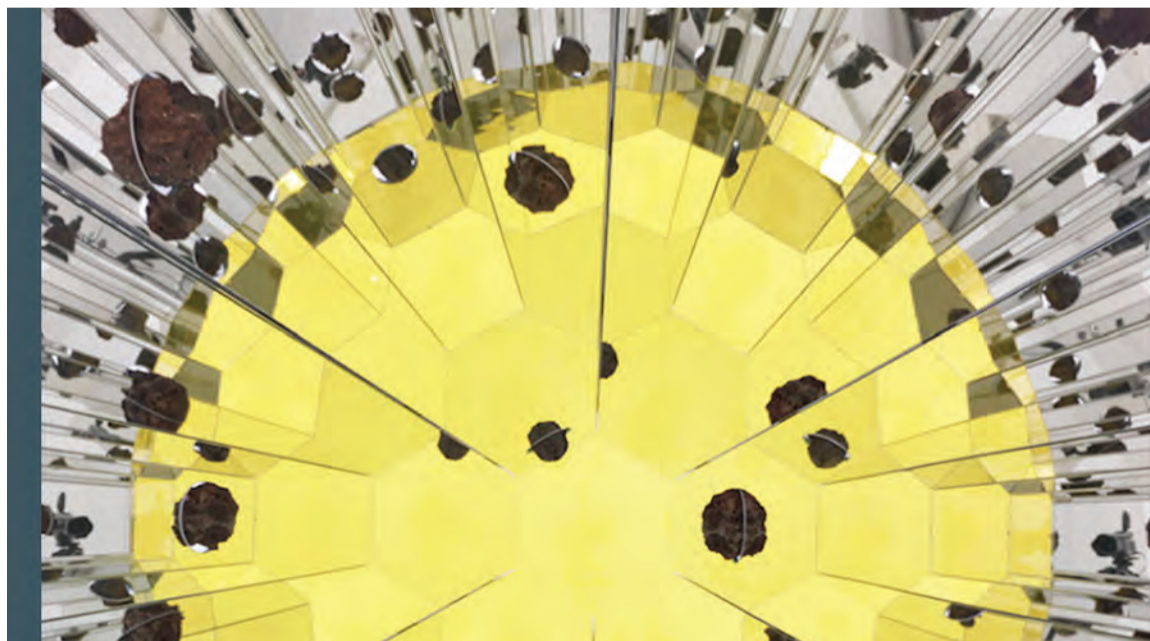
For some 20 years, Alan Rusbridger was at the helm of The Guardian, leading the legacy outlet's digital transformation journey. After stepping down as editor-in-chief, he became Principal of Lady Margaret Hall at the University of Oxford in 2015.

However, he is planning to leave the college at the end of the academic year to focus on a variety of projects seeking to address the crisis of information and democracy. His new book "News and How to Use It" will be released on November 26.

Ahead of Rusbridger's appearance at WAN-IFRA's (World Association of News Publishers) upcoming virtual Digital Media LATAM conference, where he will be taking part in a fireside chat with El Pais editor Javier Moreno, we caught up with him to talk about managing change, the US elections and newsroom diversity. Excerpts from the interview:

WAN-IFRA: What advice do you have for newsroom leaders on managing staff and operations during this time of disruption?

Alan Rusbridger: I think it's such a huge revolution and the future is so uncertain that a lot of the old tech-



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Olafur Eliasson
Lava kaleidoscope, 2012
Photographer: Jens Ziehe
Courtesy of the artist



ald Trump, can those news organisations come back from that? And is there a way for them to reach those segments of the public that have essentially blindly been following Trump?

I obviously don't think Donald Trump is good for journalism, and he did his best to delegitimise what we do. And, in a way, he picked on the best of journalism because I think he thought that 'If I can make people doubt that, then they'll believe anything, and they might as well believe me'. And that is, regrettably, a model of leadership that has spread around the world.

I think you fight it in two ways: One is to do what a great deal of American journalists have done - which is to just get on with the job and prove your worth by the validity of your reporting. It's been great to see subscriptions soar for the people who have kept true to that, and kept the show on the road and invested in journalism.

The other way to regain trust is to think of it in a very 21st century way. The 20th century way of thinking about trust was 'I am the broadcasting studio. I am the newspaper. I'm a journalist, now believe me'.

And that might have

worked in an age when there was nothing else to judge it by. But we now live in a world where four billion people can talk to each other. Journalists have to start thinking about how they can earn trust.

As you said, Trump has been bad for journalism, but at the same time, led to a bump in subscriptions. Is there a risk that news organisations will continue to cover him perhaps too extensively in order to continue to capitalise on this interest that there is in him?

Personally, I think it would be healthy if he went away and played golf - that seems to make him happy and it minimises the amount of harm he can do.

To be serious, it was very interesting last week when he was spouting such dangerous nonsense that the networks cut away. And, finally, Twitter and to some extent Facebook started putting interstitials in saying, actually, this stuff is just wrong.

I think this question of how mainstream news organisations handle disinformation and misinformation is going to become a very pressing one, and maybe in a way we have to kind of thank Donald Trump for forcing us to think about that.

WAN-IFRA

niques of leadership just don't work.

I found it didn't generally work to stand up in front of the newsroom and say, 'Believe me. Follow me. Here's my flag. Everything's going to be all right', because they didn't believe it and they were right not to believe it. And quite often, I was wrong about things because circumstances changed. So, I think the best way is to get the people you're trying to lead into the headspace that you're occupying.

Sometimes that means getting them to think through the problems that are buzzing around in your own head, so that even if they don't agree with you, in the end, they've been through the thought process. It's a much more consultative style of leadership and it's much more open.

How do you think this (coronavirus) pandemic will impact jour-

nalism and news organisations in the long run?

Probably for the first time in their lives, for many journalists, they see journalism as something of a matter of life and death. It really matters that they get things right and that they behave responsibly, that what they're doing is a public service to the community. It's really important that there is a clean source of information out there. So, I think that's been very affirming of journalism.

And in a way, if you could sort of bottle that and take that into the future, so that you keep this idea of public service journalism and what the public needs to know. We know we're living in a sea of disinformation and information chaos, so I think it's been very reinforcing about the central idea of journalism. Of course, it's

also been immensely damaging in terms of the commercial model, but I think the commercial model may have to change anyway.

What do you think might be the greatest threat to newsrooms?

This is really hard to do and I know that, especially for people who have been in the business for 20, 30 years, but we need to rethink what journalism is and how we do it. Why are trust levels in journalism not good in many markets and countries?

We do need to have a fundamental rethink about how we do it, how we explain it, how we make people realise that what we do is different from the chaotic mass of information around us.

That's a huge and very transformative thing. But I think we have to reframe journalism as a public service.

Now, if you can make money out of it as well, that's fantastic. But there has to be a plan B and the plan B may be that like a lot of public services. There's no money to be made out of policing or running a prison or an ambulance service, but we need those things in society.

I think we need journalists and reliable news. We've seen, quite frighteningly in the last ten years how terrifying it is to live in a society where people can't agree on what the facts are or what the evidence is.

I think that really encourages us to think of the mission that we're serving. And in addition, I think we have to start rethinking corporate structures as well.

When we look at the US where the media have been under constant assault from President Don-

BUSINESS

PARTNERSHIP

MultiChoice, Vivendi set to team up on new local TV productions

JOHANNESBURG

MultiChoice plans to develop more local productions with Vivendi SA's Canal+, the French media group that's built a 12% stake in Africa's largest pay-TV provider.

While Canal+ has described its acquisition of shares in Johannesburg-based MultiChoice as "a long-term financial investment," the South African group has seized on the opportunity to work with its new investor, according to Chief Executive Officer Calvo Mawela.

"We have started a collaboration with Canal+ on co-productions that will also help with sharing costs," Mawela said in an interview on Thursday. "More and more Africans like to see one of their own on television, and that is why we are shifting our strategy to focus even more on local content." The duo have already teamed up on "Blood Psalms," a drama based on pre-colonial South African mythology, which is due to be broadcast on MultiChoice's Showmax streaming service next year.

The making of higher-budget African shows will help Showmax grow a local content offering that's helped it differentiate from Netflix Inc., which is seeking to expand on the continent and has started to produce its own dramas set in South Africa and beyond. MultiChoice launched Showmax in part to head off the threat from its larger US rival, and the service can be subscribed to separately or as part of a DSTV package, the company's main satellite-TV product.

MultiChoice may also be able to sub-license the rights to certain in-

ternational shows to Canal+ to broadcast in French-speaking African territories, another cost-sharing initiative, according to the CEO. "As much as you have competitors, there are projects that can be identified that you can work on together," he said.

MultiChoice, spun out of Naspers in February of last year, reported a 6% increase in active subscribers over the six months through September, breaching the 20 million mark for the first time. Revenue and operating profit also gained, according to a first-half earnings statement earlier Thursday. Shares were trading 1.5% higher at 9.45 a.m. to value the company R56 billion (\$3.57 billion).

Sports betting
MultiChoice expanded its repertoire with an agreement to buy a 20% stake in Africa-focused sports-betting platform BetKing for as much as R1.8 billion, giving it access to a sector that's emerged as a winner from lockdown restrictions that have encouraged homebound entertainment.

"Sports betting is an interesting market that is aligned to our Pay-TV business," said Mawela. "We have a lot of sport on our platform, and many people that are betting watch more games," he said. DSTV packages include live English soccer, while MultiChoice agreed to a deal with Walt Disney Co. earlier this year to add two ESPN channels showing US pursuits such as basketball.

BetKing started in Nigeria and has shown rapid growth over the past two and a half years, according to the CEO. "They plan to be pan-African and will be entering South Africa at some stage too," he said.



MultiChoice CEO Calvo Mawela.

AMBITION

Dr Ackson calls on NMB to back state efforts to 'create billionaires'

By Guardian Reporter

BANKS such as NMB Bank plc should come up with products and services that will speed up growth of Tanzanian investors to graduate into billionaires in line with President John Magufuli's campaign promise to ensure more net worth individuals are generated during his final five year term.

Addressing an NMB dinner party to congratulate newly elected lawmakers in Dodoma over the past weekend, Deputy House Speaker, Dr Tulia Ackson said big banks such as NMB have a responsibility to ensure that the president's promise is made into reality.

"NMB should help these local investors grow their business and become billionaires in line with the Head of State's pledge when he inaugurated the 12 parliament by providing loans to business people," Dr Ackson said.

She further noted that NMB has played a key role in lubricating the country's growth during the past five years of Dr Magufuli's administration adding that the next five years should sustain such efforts to speed up economic growth.

The Deputy House Speaker further noted that NMB has the expertise and experience to



Dr Tulia Ackson

advise local investors run their businesses professionally so that they grow into big companies that will automatically make them rich.

"I would like to congratulate NMB good performance in the market because you are the largest bank with a net asset value of over 7trn/- which simply gives us confidence

that our money is kept with a safe bank," she noted.

Dr Ackson also commended NMB's management for teaming up with National Health Insurance Fund to help the public countryside easy access to health insurance in line with state efforts to provide universal health coverage.

She pleaded with NMB to help provide affordable loans to 62 percent of the lawmakers who are new to the legislative body so that they can address challenges facing their constituencies but also their families.

"When these new MPs apply for loans give them at affordable rates so that they

can repay timely but also offer them advise on how to handle borrowed cash carefully," the Mbeya Urban lawmakers added.

Briefing the lawmakers on the bank's products and services, NMB's CEO, Ruth Zaipuna said currently, the bank offers its products and services with expert advice to customers and the community.

Zaipuna said loans given to individuals including lawmakers are affordable and that in order to support state efforts to provide universal health coverage, the bank has introduced an instalments payment scheme dubbed, 'Dunduliza' in partnership with NHIF.

"This schama allows low income Tanzania pay for their health insurance cover in instalments lasting a year while enjoying medical treatment," she explained while adding that the new product is popular in the market. NMB's board Chairman, Dr Edwin Mhede congratulated the newly elected lawmakers while inviting them to sample the bank's products and services that meets everyone's needs in the market.

PRAISE

Temeke DC congratulates NBC on microenterprise account innovation

By Guardian Reporter

NBC Bank's newly launched 'Kua Nasi' Account will go a long way in enabling micro and small enterprises to grow into big companies by exploiting banking products and services.

Temeke District Commissioner, Godwin Gondwe said this in Dar es Salaam last week when he unveiled the new account which he described at an incentive to small businesses. He commended management of National Bank of Commerce for coming up with the account which allows small enterprises to affordably access banking services.

"This account is good for small businesses in Temeke and the whole country because it allows owners save money without monthly charges but also provides them with financial literacy that will improve performance," he said.

The new account also allows small businesses to safely save their money while earning handsome interest payment per annum. Gondwe however urged the bank to increase efforts in sensitizing the public on basics of financial management to ensure that loans that they acquire are invested properly.

"Last year the government disbursed a total of 2.6bn/- to support small businesses, I believe that with this new account business people will have enough knowledge on the best financial and business practices," he added.

NBC's Chief Financial Officer, Waziri Barnabas said the new account will help small business owners smoothly



Temeke DC, Godwin Gondwe speaks at the launch of NBC's 'Kua Nasi' Account in Dar es Salaam on Friday. Photo courtesy of NBC.

grow their businesses through reliable and affordable banking services.

Barnabas said targeted businesses include 'Mamalishe,' 'Bodaboda,' hair dressers and small agro processing industries that will be able to save and ac-

cess their money digitally without the need to handle bulky cash.

"These groups employ a huge number of people and their access to banking services has been a challenge thus opting to keep cash at home. NBC 'Kua

Nasi' Account is one of the tailor made products to ensure that small businesses have access to financial services in line with their levels of economic activities," he said.

Internet economy forecast to contribute 5.2pc of Africa's GDP by 2025

NEW YORK

A new research report published by Google and the International Finance Corp (IFC) has found that Africa's Internet economy could reach 5.2% of the continent's GDP within five years, contributing nearly US\$180-billion. The projected potential contribution could reach \$712-billion by 2050, Google and the IFC said in a statement. The report was created on the two companies' behalf by

Accenture.

Driving this growth is a combination of increased access to faster and better quality Internet connectivity, a rapidly expanding urban population, a growing tech talent pool, a vibrant start-up ecosystem and Africa's commitment to create the world's largest single market under the African Continental Free Trade Area, they said.

"Africa is home to 700 000 developers and venture capital

funding for start-ups has increased year on year for the past five years, with a record \$2.02-billion in equity funding raised in 2019, according to Partech Ventures Africa," the firms added.

Google and the IFC published the report to highlight the role the digital start-up sector is playing and other factors driving the continent's growth, said Google Africa director Nitin Gajria. In 2020, the Internet economy is likely to contribute about

\$115-billion to Africa's \$2.55-trillion GDP, or 4.5%. This is up from \$99.7-billion (3.9%) in 2019, the report said.

"Investments in infrastructure, consumption of digital services, public and private investment, and new government policies and regulations will play an important role in supporting Africa's digital growth," Google and the IFC said in the statement. The report said investment in digital skills is also

needed to help drive technology usage and continue to grow the continent's talent pool.

"The African Internet economy is one of the largest overlooked investment opportunities of the past decade with potential for profound impact on development," the report said. "The mobile Internet is transforming life across the continent with the support of growing local connectivity and mobility and a dynamic, young urban population."



Google Africa director Nitin Gajria.

PLEA

New UBA Tanzania chief pledges to sustain good customer service

By Guardian Reporter

NEW United Bank for Africa's Managing Director, Kingsley Ulinfun has pledged to continue serving customers with better services and products after being named the bank's top boss.

Ulinfun who holds an MBA in Business Administration from University of Benin in Nigeria, said in Dar es Salaam on Friday that he will build on the strong foundation that his predecessor, Usman Isiaka left.

"We want to enhance our customers experience by reviewing working procedures and improving core banking system. Additionally, we will embark on a digital transformation journey so as to make our services more accessible and friendly," Ulinfun said after being presented by UBA Tanzania Board Chairman, Ambassador Tuvako Manongi.

The new UBA Tanzania chief was upbeat with business prospects in the market while promising to champion renewed focus on digitization, optimizing business processes and improving operational services as his priorities in the short term.

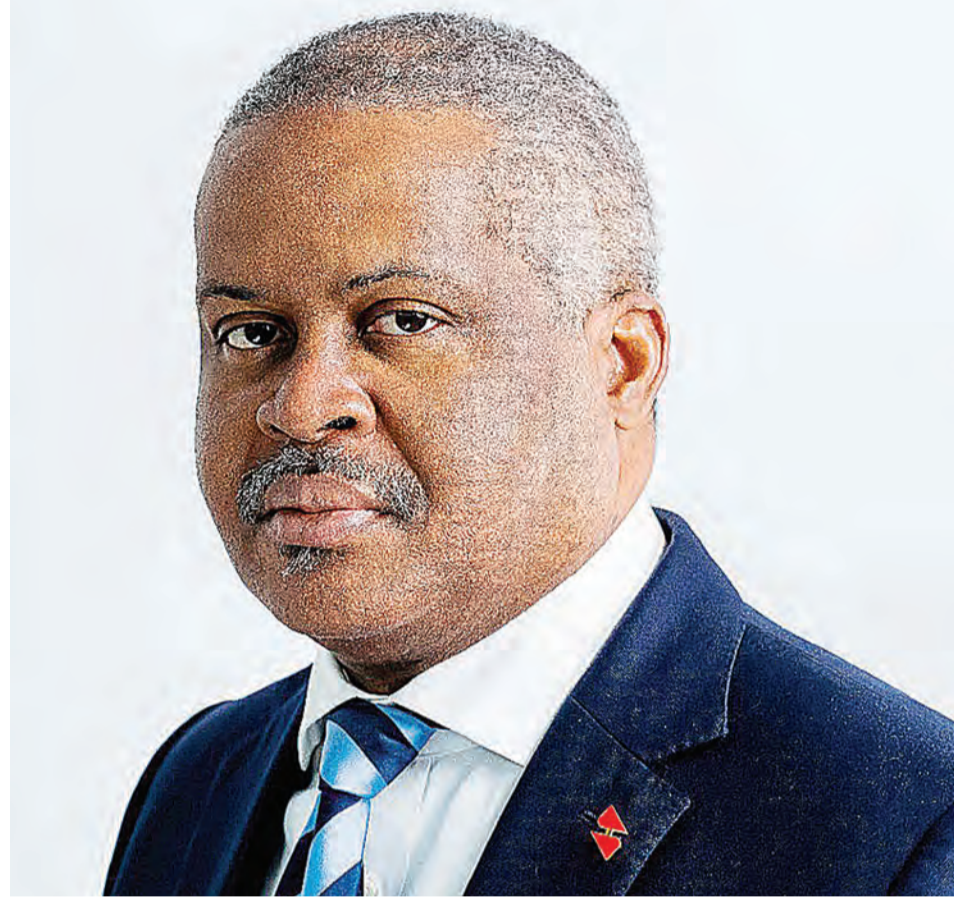
"We continue promoting various engagements with partners and stakeholders of the bank as has been the case in the past," he added while also pledging to work closely with the government on financing key infrastructure projects such as the recent Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project along Rufiji River.

Introducing Ulinfun to bank staff and partners, Ambassador Manongi said that the new MD comes on board with immense experience of 24 years working in the financial services industry during which he has worked with UBA in various positions including Chief Credit Officer and Head of Retail and Consumer Banking.

"We have found a dynamic individual, who has a great passion for banking and this is a quality we believe United Bank for Africa Tanzania Limited needs in these extremely competitive times. We are confident that our new Managing Director will deliver great results," he noted.

Manongi added that the appointment of Ulinfun reflects the strength of UBA Group as a pan-African bank supporting the growth of businesses as part of its commitment to catalyze growth of Africa as it embarks in the execution of innovative digital play across the continent.

The bank serves over 20 million customers, across its approximately 1,000 branches and over 30,000 ATMs, point of sale (PoS) and agencies on the continent. The bank has also presence in United Kingdom, the US and France where it provides retail, commercial and institutional banking services.



UBA Tanzania Limited managing director Kingsley Ulinfun.

MOBILIZATION

Jatu Plc CEO urges public to invest in its stocks 'for prosperity'

By Guardian Reporter

THE public has been urged to develop a culture of buying shares on listed companies so that they can be part of the economy but also benefit through profit sharing in case of success.

Jenga Afya Tokomeza Umaskini (Jatu) Plc's Managing Director, Peter Isare said in Dar es Salaam last week that buying shares in listed companies at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange also enables people to gain wealth and tame poverty.

Isare told a third shareholders' annual meeting of the company that Jatu is still looking for people who are interested to join its shareholding so that they can be investors in industries and commercial agriculture.

"It's the right time for people to join Jatu which is investing heavily in industries and commercial farming so that they can be part of the country's middle income success story," he stated while pointing out that the blue chip company is profitable hence good for investors.

The Jatu CEO further noted that the company has farms where its cultivating beans, maize, rice, sunflower, avocado and many other commodities which are sold both locally and abroad. "Our company will soon float initial public offer in the market which we urge the public to utilise in buying shares," Isare noted while urging DSE to sensitize the public on the importance of investing in listed companies.

Speaking at the same meeting, Jatu's board Chairperson, Dr Zaipuna Yonah dared young



Jatu Plc managing director Peter Isare talks to journalists in Dar es Salaam at the 3rd shareholders' annual general meeting at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma.

people to seize the opportunity and start investing in blue chip companies to earn income and tame poverty as formal employment is wanting.

"Youth must come forward to invest and ignore the notion that old people or foreigners are qualified to invest in listed companies," Dr Yonah said adding that individuals

grow into big shareholders by starting with a single investment of a few thousand shillings only.

One of the company's shareholders, Isabella Abraham

said through the company she has invested in commercial farming in Arusha Region where she grows maize, Morogoro where she grows rice and beans on Tanga Region.

SLOWDOWN

Equity Group's profit down by 14pc on Covid

NAIROBI

Equity Group posted a 14.5 percent decline in net earnings in the nine months ended September on the back of increased provisions for coronavirus-related defaults. The lender made a net profit of Sh14.8 billion in the review period, down from Sh17.3 billion a year earlier.

The performance saw the bank overtake KCB Group, the country's largest lender by assets, which reported a larger 43.1 percent drop in net earnings to Sh10.8 billion in the same period. Equity's provisions for bad debt jumped 7.8 times to Sh14.7 billion, hurting its bottom-line.

"Maintaining its conservative and prudent approach and in recognition of the challenging operating environment, the group increased its loan book provision ... registering a cost of risk of 4.8 percent up from 0.8 percent in the corresponding period last year," Equity's chief executive James Mwangi said in a statement.

The non-performing loans increased 69.4 percent to Sh51.7 billion, representing 11.4 percent of the total loan book. The surge in provisioning drowned out higher earnings from lending, investment in government debt and transactions.

Total interest income, for instance, rose 21.7 percent to Sh52 billion while non-interest income jumped 10 percent to Sh24.8 billion. Equity's loan book expanded 30 percent to Sh453.8 billion while investment in government bonds and T-bills went up 37.1 percent to Sh185.2 billion.

"Execution of Equity Group's twin strategy of being defensive and offensive has proven to be effective despite the challenging environment," Mr Mwangi said. Kenya confirmed its first case of coronavirus on March 12, setting off a series of public health measures that have hurt workers and companies' earnings including closure of bars, ban on international travel and lockdown of counties like Nairobi and Mombasa.

Some of the restrictions have been removed but the economic damage, including defaults and restructuring of banks loans exceeding Sh1 trillion, is expected to linger for months. Equity has restructured more than Sh90 billion worth of loans, deferring maturities of the credit facilities to offer relief to customers whose cash-flows dropped due to the pandemic.



Equity chief executive James Mwangi.

DISPOSAL

Zambia plans sale of copper mines owned by billionaire Anil Agarwal

LUSAKA

Zambia's plan to sell the copper mines it seized last year from billionaire Anil Agarwal's Vedanta Resources is bogged down in legal challenges that are discouraging buyers.

Arbitration between Vedanta and Zambia will proceed in London in January, after the government alleged the company lied about expansion plans and paid too little tax. That leaves cash-

starved Konkola Copper Mines in the hands of a court-appointed liquidator, with the prospect of a protracted legal process deterring potential investors.

"Investors obviously want to know the outcome of the arbitration and the other legal cases before they proceed," Barnaby Mulenga, permanent secretary in Zambia's ministry of mines, said in an interview. Zambia's government has more pressing priorities as it teeters on the

edge of default. The nation will announce the results of a crucial vote Friday that could see holders of its \$3 billion in Eurobonds reject a government request for a payment holiday.

Mr Mulenga said the KCM assets have attracted interest from investors in Turkey, Russia, the UK and Canada, who would jointly run KCM with state-owned ZCCM Investments Holdings. While a rally in copper helps KCM's short-term finances, the

arbitration will further delay a turnaround that could require investment of more than \$1bn. The uncertainty is being compounded by the coronavirus pandemic.

"We had hoped that the disputes in court and arbitration would be resolved quickly and that way the assets would fetch more," said Milingo Lungu, the provisional liquidator. "Covid has also been a factor as most companies are not able to make investment decisions in these

uncertain times."

The arbitration case may not be concluded before early 2022, according to Peter Leon, a partner at Johannesburg-based Herbert Smith Freehills, who is advising Vedanta but isn't directly involved in the legal process. "There is no way they can sell KCM to another investor because that would be flying in the face of litigation in Zambia and the arbitration processes," Leon said.

Vedanta is committed to engaging with the government to end the wrangle over the assets, where it's invested more than \$1.7bn, a spokesperson said. The company has denied allegations it hasn't paid enough tax. "This includes our commitment to financial and technical support to KCM in order to stabilise the current operations and further develop the assets," the spokesperson said.

In the meantime, KCM's rela-

tively high-cost operations are languishing. Mining output is on the "low side," with processing operations relying on shipments of third-party copper concentrates, said Mr Mulenga, declining to provide figures.

The government may help cover some costs at KCM, which reported a loss of \$332 million in the year through March 2019. As of May, the business also owed \$145m to Copperbelt Energy, according to the power supplier.

RELIEF

G20 agrees new joint framework for restructuring debt to help poorer countries

RIYADH

The world's 20 largest industrialised nations agreed on a new joint framework for restructuring government debt to help poorer countries further bolster their finances in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic. The development came following an extraordinary meeting of finance ministers and central bank governors from the G20 countries on Friday. The framework, which is also agreed by the Paris Club group of mostly wealthy nations, will "facilitate timely and orderly debt treatment" for countries eligible for debt suspension from private sector creditors as well, the G20 said in a statement.

The group of 20 major economies, which is currently headed by Saudi Arabia under a rotating presidency, agreed to a time-bound suspension of debt repayments



MED AL JADAAN
Saudi Arabia's finance minister, Mohammed Al Jadaan.

in April to help poor nations strengthen their healthcare infrastructure and deal with the economic fallout from the pandemic. More than 46 countries have benefited from this initiative, the G20 said last month.

"Given the scale of the Covid-19 crisis, the significant debt vulnerabilities and deteriorating outlook

in many low-income countries, we recognise that debt treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initia-

tive (DSSI) may be required on a case-by-case basis. In this context, we endorse the "Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI", which is also endorsed by the Paris Club," it said. The International Monetary Fund's director general Kristalina Georgieva hailed the step as "a historic achievement."

"The DSSI has provided much needed "breathing space" to countries. For some of those that are facing temporary difficulties to service their debt, this breathing space is enough," Ms Georgieva said during the virtual meeting.

The debt suspension process will be initiated at the request of a debtor country. The need for debt treatment will be assessed based on an IMF-World Bank Group Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) and the participating official creditors' collective assessment and will be consistent

with the parameters of an IMF-supported programme. "The debtor country requesting a debt treatment will provide to the IMF, the WBG as well as creditors participating in the debt treatment, the necessary information regarding all public sector financial commitments (debt), while respecting commercially sensitive information."

All G20 and Paris Club creditors with claims on the debtor country, as well as any other willing official bilateral creditor with claims on the country, will coordinate their engagement with the debtor country and finalise jointly the key parameters of the debt treatment. The joint creditors negotiation shall be held in an open and transparent manner, the statement said. Debt eligible for the treatment will include all public and publicly guaranteed debts that have an original maturity of more than one year, according to

time ought to be used to bring them to a sustainable level. This is where the timely common framework comes into play - a coordinated approach to debt treatment, a standardised approach, but with case-by-case resolution," Ms Georgieva said.

"It is also so critically important, as many have said, to bring the private sector on board. Having the common framework would make this more likely, and applying it on a case-by-case basis will increase the viability of our action."

She, however, said "there is more work to be done" and renewed calls for further support and fresh financing. "There are other countries outside the DSSI that could face unsustainable debts. So how we use the common framework to further improve the international debt architecture is essential."

GROWTH

India's mobile payments sector heating up as Covid-19 drives digital adoption

NEW DELHI

Sachin Khurvi, who sells fruits and vegetables in a bustling market in India's financial capital Mumbai, only accepted cash for his products until four months ago.

But as the coronavirus pandemic spread across the length and the breadth of the country, Mr Khurvi and other vendors in the market were forced to roll out mobile payments options as customers shied away from cash due to safety concerns. "Now, 50 per cent of my customers are using mobile payment apps like Google Pay and Paytm," he says.

India's digital payments sector was booming long before the pandemic. Mobile payments alone registered a 163 per cent growth to \$286 billion in 2019 compared to the previous year, according to an S&P Global report. It is a sector that companies are keen to tap and the competition is heating up as international players look to get a slice of the booming payments market in Asia's third-largest economy.

WhatsApp this month became the latest entrant to India's flourishing payment industry. It will take on the three largest companies in the space: Google Pay, Walmart-owned PhonePe, and Paytm, which is backed by Softbank and Alibaba.

"WhatsApp is definitely going to be a big disruptor in this space," says Utkarsh Sinha, the managing director of Bexley Advisors, a Mumbai-based advisory firm that works with technology companies. "Few companies have the might that WhatsApp does to upend the market." The Facebook-owned messaging app aims to capitalise on its large user base of some 400 million people in India, which is its largest market.

WhatsApp users are already on the app multiple times a day and that is a significant advantage it has over the competition, Mr Sinha says. "I would be very surprised if [WhatsApp] does not become the number one or number two [player] in the next couple of years," he says.

Google Pay is currently the most popular app for mobile payments, with some 75 million active users in India on its platform transacting in May. PhonePe had 60 million users and one-time market leader Paytm, had 30 million in the same month, according to a report by Bernstein. Underpinned by rising smartphone ownership along with lower handset and data costs, the sector is primed for further growth.

A report published in September by Red-See Consulting projects mobile payments in India to grow 58 per cent annually to reach 245 trillion rupees (\$3.3tn) by 2025. The Covid-19 outbreak is giving an additional 5 per cent boost to these projections, according to the report.

"Consumers are now pushing this because they're safety conscious and they're reaching out to retailers to accept digital payments," says Anand Kumar Bajaj, managing director and chief executive at PayNearby, which partners with small local stores to facilitate their use of digital financial services. "The pandemic is a key driver."

Mobile payments "are catching on like wildfire," says Mr Sinha. "And it's not just [at] the top of the pyramid; it's [at] the bottom of the pyramid too."

Digital payments are also being propelled further by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government that has pushed to turn its largely cash-based economy cashless. India's widely-publicised demonetisation move in 2016, when the two highest value banknotes were banned overnight in a crackdown on hoarding of illegal cash, was also part of the country's efforts to develop digital payments. "I would say a push from the government and the banking regulator towards greater digital payments adoption is working," says Nitish Asthana, president and chief operating officer at Pine Labs, a platform for retailers in India, providing transaction technology and financing. "While India still is a cash-dominant economy, the mind-sets are gradually changing."

He says that "India's rising and aspirational middle class with increasing household income is ready to experiment with digital modes ... and add to that the young demographics which is internet savvy ... and the environment is ripe."

As a result, Mr Asthana says "the market is huge and there is room for everyone." "WhatsApp will [also] be a big [game] changer, especially in smaller towns where WhatsApp is already well-known for most of the population," says Mandar Agashe, the founder and managing director of Sarvatra Technologies.

"We have not even scratched the surface of the markets and we're already talking about numbers in billions of transactions," he says. But there are some restrictions on the pace at which WhatsApp - which started testing its service in India in 2018 - will be able to grow.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV

ITV	WEDNESDAY 18 Nov	THURSDAY 19 Nov	FRIDAY 20 Nov
23:30 The Base 00:30 DWTV	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 Isidingo 09:55 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 News 12:30 Mtego rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjue Zaidi 13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:10 Telenovela rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu yako rpt 18:15 Mapishi 18:45 Kesho leo 19:00 Afya ya Jamii 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:15 Telenovela: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin	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 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto 10:55 Shamba lulu rpt 11:00 Habari za saa 11:55 The Base rpt 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:55 Kesho leo rpt 13:00 Tanzania yetu 13:30 Habari za saa 14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Jagina 19:00 Usafiri wako 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 DWTV	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 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto 10:55 Shamba lulu rpt 11:00 Habari za saa 11:55 The Base rpt 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:55 Kesho leo rpt 13:00 Tanzania yetu 13:30 Habari za saa 14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: (Piel Salvaje) Wild Skin 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Jagina 19:00 Usafiri wako 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 DWTV



Paytm, which is backed by Softbank and Alibaba, had 30 million active users in May.

WORLD

Biden solidifies US election win, Trump says 'time will tell'

WASHINGTON

DEMOCRAT Joe Biden has won southern US state Georgia and its 16 Electoral College votes, widening his lead in the Electoral College by a margin of 306 to 232, multiple US media outlets projected on Friday.

Sitting President Donald Trump was projected on Friday to have picked 15 electoral votes from southern state North Carolina, which he won four years ago.

Georgia and North Carolina are the final states to be called on Friday, 10 days after the Election Day.

As of Friday afternoon, Biden led Trump by more than 14,000 votes with 99 percent of precincts reporting in Georgia, which hadn't voted for a Democratic White House hopeful in almost 30 years.

A full hand recount of nearly 5 million cast in the state has already been ordered, with the audit expected to be done by Nov 20 when the state must certify its election results.

"With the margin being so close, it will require a full, by-hand recount in each county," Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger, a Republican, announced on Wednesday.

"This will help build confidence. It will be an audit, a recount and a recanvass all at once," Raffensperger said.

The former vice president's margin in Georgia currently stands at just 0.3 percentage point. Trump's margin in

North Carolina is more than 73,000 votes, or 1.3 percentage points, according to a New York Times report.

A combination of changing demographics and rapidly growing urban and suburban populations in recent years have shifted the political playing field in the Peach State, local analysts said.

Biden was also projected to have won Arizona, another traditional red state, on Thursday night.

According to major media projections, Biden has flipped five states that Trump won in 2016. The others were Michigan, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Trump did not flip any state that then Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton won in 2016.

Also on Friday, a Michigan state judge rejected an attempt by two pro-Trump poll challengers to block the certification of a Biden win in Detroit, which helped carry Biden's victory in the midwestern state, said a CNN report, adding that the judge also denied the request for an audit of the election.

"It would be an unprecedented exercise of judicial activism for this Court to stop the certification process of the Wayne County Board of Canvassers," wrote Chief Judge Timothy Kenny.

It is the second legal challenge the Trump campaign has filed in Michigan, where Biden was projected to have won by roughly 145,000 votes.



Combo photo shows US Democrat Joe Biden (left) and US President Donald Trump. (PHOTO/XINHUA)

The previous one was reportedly similar and rejected earlier this month.

In another development, lawyers for the Trump reelection campaign have dropped a lawsuit seeking a review of all ballots cast in Arizona on Election Day after finding that the margin of victory for the presidential contest in the state could not be overcome, said the CNN report.

"As we've said, the Trump campaign's lawsuit was frivolous and their motion to withdraw any claims of relief related to the presidential campaign confirms that this was nothing more than a waste of time," the Biden campaign said in a statement on Friday, urging the country to move forward.

A The Hill report said on Friday that the Trump campaign has ended a hotline it established last week for Americans to report voter fraud allegations after the line was filled with prank calls and messages mocking the president's reelection bid.

The Trump campaign has also filed legal challenges in states of Georgia and Pennsylvania since the Nov 3 Election Day, and it has said it will pursue a recount in Wisconsin.

According to media reports, Biden is leading in each of those states, and the Trump campaign has so far failed to present concrete evidence of fraud on a widespread scale despite claims from the president.

On Friday, Trump appeared to acknowledge for the first time the possibility of an upcoming Biden administration, though he stopped short of conceding the race and did not mention his Democratic rival by name.

Agencies

Asia-Pacific countries launch world's biggest free trade bloc

HANOI

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement was signed among its 15 participating countries yesterday, launching the world's biggest free trade bloc.

Participating countries include the 10 member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and China, Japan, South Korea, Australia and New Zealand.

The RCEP Agreement "is an unprecedented mega regional trading arrangement that comprises a diverse mix of developed, developing and least developed economies of the region," leaders of the participating countries said in a joint statement at the fourth RCEP summit earlier Sunday prior to the signing ceremony.

"It would cover a market of 2.2 billion people, or almost 30 percent of the world's population, with a combined GDP of US\$26.2 trillion or about 30 percent of global GDP, and accounts for nearly 28 percent of global trade (based on 2019 figures)."

The RCEP Agreement is critical to the region's response to the

COVID-19 pandemic and will play an important role in building the region's resilience through inclusive and sustainable post-pandemic economic recovery process, said the leaders.

"It demonstrates our strong commitment to supporting economic recovery, inclusive development, job creation and strengthening regional supply chains as well as our support for an open, inclusive, rules-based trade and investment arrangement," said the leaders.

The RCEP "represents an important step forward towards an ideal framework of global trade and investment rules," they said.

The signing of the deal is "a victory of multilateralism and free trade," Chinese Premier Li Keqiang said Sunday as he attended the fourth RCEP Summit in Beijing, held via video link.

"The signing of the RCEP is not only a landmark achievement of East Asian regional cooperation, but also a victory of multilateralism and free trade," Li said.

With the largest participating population in the world, the most diverse membership and the greatest development potential, the free trade bloc will definitely



Cargo is being unloaded from a ship docked at a port in Haikou, capital of Hainan province, on Aug 25, 2020. File photo

inject new impetus into regional development and prosperity, and contribute to global economic recovery and growth, he said.

Li said that after eight years of negotiations, the signing of the RCEP has brought light and hope to people amid the current grim international situation, showing that multilateralism and free trade remain the correct direction for the world economy and human progress.

The RCEP allows people to choose solidarity and cooperation when facing challenges, instead of

resorting to conflict and confrontation; and to choose mutual assistance and support, rather than taking a "beggar-thy-neighbor" approach or a "wait-and-see" attitude, Li said, adding it shows the world that opening up and cooperation are the only way to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

The global and regional economies are facing huge obstacles and challenges caused by not only COVID-19 but also the decreased global trade, Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc said at the fourth RCEP summit held be-

fore the signing ceremony.

The conclusion of the negotiations of the RCEP will "send a strong message of ASEAN's leading role in supporting the multilateral trade system, helping to create a new trading structure in the region, facilitating trade sustainably, developing the disrupted supply chains and supporting post-pandemic recovery," he said.

The RCEP agreement will accelerate the building of the ASEAN Economic Community and thereby allow ASEAN to become dynamic and strong partners in promoting cooperation for shared prosperity, he said later at the signing ceremony held via video conference. Malaysia's Minister of International Trade and Industry Mohamed Azmin Ali said the signing of the RCEP agreement will be a testament to the world on the efforts to strengthen the multilateral trading system and uphold the development agenda in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

"It will also demonstrate to the world that ASEAN together with the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement partners say 'no' to protectionism and 'yes' to free trade," he said.

Xinhua

Acting Pentagon chief tells US troops 'time to come home'

WASHINGTON

NEWLY appointed Acting US Secretary of Defense Christopher Miller told the military that all wars must end and it is time to come home, according to a memorandum issued by the Pentagon on Saturday.

"All wars must end. Ending wars requires compromise and partnership. We met the challenge: we gave it our all. Now, it's time to come home," Miller (pictured) wrote in his first message to all employees of the Department of Defense.

The acting Pentagon chief also said that the United States remains committed to finishing the war against al-Qaeda since 2001 and is "on the verge of defeating" the terrorist group.

"This fight has been long, our sacrifices have been enormous, and many are weary of war - I'm one for them," he said. "But this is the critical phase in which we transition our efforts from a leadership to supporting role."

The war in Afghanistan, which has caused about 2,400 U.S. military deaths, is the longest one in US history. Miller, a US special forces veteran who fought in this war, was appointed by President Donald Trump on Monday as acting secretary of defense to replace former Pentagon chief Mark Esper.

The message indicated that he might accelerate the pace to pull US troops out of Afghanistan. Currently, there are around 4,500 US troops in the country.

Trump has long sought a full withdrawal from Afghanistan, but some of his senior aides from the military and the Pentagon suggested a condition-based withdrawal, a more cautious approach.

Trump previously tweeted that he wanted troops returning home by Christmas. His National Security Adviser Robert O'Brien later noted that Trump's tweet was only an expression of desire, saying US troops in Afghanistan would be reduced to 2,500 level by early 2021.

The United States and Afghan Taliban signed an agreement in late February, which called for a full withdrawal of the US military forces from Afghanistan by May 2021 if the Taliban meets the conditions of the deal, including severing ties with terrorist groups.

Commander of US Central Command Kenneth McKenzie said that the Taliban "had not shown conclusively that they're going to break with al-Qaeda."

Xinhua

No alternative to Russia for Belarus politically or economically, says Lukashenko

MOSCOW

THERE is no alternative to Russia for Belarus both economically and politically, President Alexander Lukashenko said in an interview with media of some former Soviet republics, excerpts from which were shown by Russian Channel One television on Friday.

"If we take the economy, military issues or political, diplomacy and so on, there is no alternative to Russia," the president stressed.

"Wherever one looks, things will be very difficult for us without Russia," he emphasized. When asked about Russia's role in the multi-vector politics of Belarus in percentage terms, he estimated it at about 80%.

Belarus held presidential elections on August 9. According to the Central Election Commission's official results, incumbent President Alexander Lukashenko won by a landslide, garnering 80.10% of the vote.

His closest rival in the race, Svetlana Tikhonovskaya, came in second, with 10.12% of the ballot. However, she refused to recognize the election's outcome, and left Belarus for Lithuania.

After the results of the exit polls were announced late on August 9, mass protests erupted in downtown Minsk and other Belarusian cities. During the early post-election period, the rallies snowballed into fierce clashes between the protesters and police.

The current unrest is being cheered on by the opposition's Coordination Council, which has been beating the drum for more protests.

In response, the Belarusian authorities have castigated the ongoing turmoil and demanded that these unauthorized demonstrations be stopped, but they have been continuing for more than 3 months now.

Agencies



President Alexander Lukashenko

China demonstrates sincerity, sense of responsibility in openness, cooperation

CHINESE President Xi Jinping said on Nov. 4 that the overwhelming trend for countries to move toward openness and cooperation remains unchanged, calling on all countries to come together to jointly tackle risks and challenges, strengthen cooperation and communication, and embrace greater openness.

Xi made the remarks in a keynote speech delivered via video link at the opening ceremony of the third China International Import Expo (CIIE) held in east China's Shanghai, charting the course for building an open world economy and promoting common development of all countries.

At such a critical moment when the COVID-19 pandemic has added to the instability and uncertainty facing the world economy, humanity particularly needs to have a clear sense of direction with a

shared future in mind.

All countries need to commit to mutual opening up that features shared benefits, shared responsibilities, and shared governance, Xi said, calling on all countries to stick to unity and cooperation to tide over this difficult period. Recognizing and riding the trend of the world and the times, Xi shared his profound insight into the lofty responsibility for the future of mankind.

China's stance reflected the common aspirations of people of all countries and received warm responses from many foreign leaders.

Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez said that facing unprecedented challenges, all countries should strengthen dialogue and cooperation within a stable multilateral framework based on rules and order.

Papua New Guinean Prime Minister James Marape emphasized that unilateralism and protectionism will never be the only answer to meet the challenges all countries are facing. More than ever, all countries need to uphold multilateralism, strengthen international cooperation and tide over the hard times that the world is facing, Marape added.

Those who can take advantage of favorable conditions will stay one step ahead, and those who can create the conditions will do great things.

As COVID-19 is plunging the world economy into the worst recession after the World War II, all countries face the formidable task to defuse risks and challenges and work together to promote global economic recovery. In this regard, all countries are in urgent need of the wisdom of seeing the trend and seizing the

trend.

Xi's following enlightening remarks embody China's firm faith in mutual opening up.

"COVID-19 is a stark reminder that all countries are in a community with a shared future. No one can stay immune in a major crisis. Solidarity and cooperation is the right choice to make in meeting challenges."

"We must uphold the principle of mutually beneficial cooperation. We need to build trust rather than second-guess each other; we need to join hands rather than throw punches at each other; and we need to consult rather than slander each other. Bearing in mind the common interests that bind us all, countries need to work together to make economic globalization more open, inclusive and balanced for the benefits of all."

"Countries must work together as partners, with each shouldering its due responsibility. It is ill-advised to pursue unilateral dominance, or choose to hurt others' interests, which diminishes one's own interests."

"We must not allow unilateralism or protectionism to undermine the international order and international rules. Rather, we need to reform the global economic governance system in a constructive way to better seize opportunities and avoid harm."

The international community believes that China's stance targets the pressing problems in the current world economic and social development, and represents the country's consistent goal of realizing common development with other countries and advancing the well-being of mankind.

Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic said the concepts and initiatives China has proposed fully prove what President Xi often says, "China believes that everyone belongs to one family in a united world."

Following the logic of history and the trend of the times in its pursuit of progress and development, China has always promoted mutual opening up of all countries through its own openness.

The fifth plenary session of the 19th Communist Party of China Central Committee specified that China would pursue high-standard opening-up and open up new prospects for win-win cooperation.

China has always kept its promise, as evidenced by the country's efforts to overcome the challenges brought by COVID-19 and hold the third CIIE as scheduled.

The opening-up measures the country



BMW Brilliance, a joint venture between the BMW Group and Brilliance China Automotive Holdings Ltd., displays its 5G products at the Global Industrial Internet Conference which kicked off in Shenyang, northeast China's Liaoning province on Oct. 18. (File Photo)

China delivers remarkable performance in commercial 5G services

CHINA'S communication industry, since officially launching commercial 5G services on Oct. 31, 2019, has remarkably advanced 5G construction over the past year.

Over 690,000 5G base stations have been erected across the country, connecting more than 160 million terminals.

"I can finally bid a farewell to laggy sports livestreams on my phone," said a man surnamed Shen who had just switched to a 5G package of China Telecom, one of the three major carriers in China, two weeks ago.

Shen, who works for an internet company in Shanghai, once doubted the coverage and application of 5G network. However, once he started using it, the experience was beyond expectation.

"Videos are sent in a second, and the internet phone calls have no lag at all. It's also very fast to send high-volume emails when I turn my phone into a WiFi hotspot," Liu told People's Daily.

Many people said they were expecting "super applications" that could exploit the full potential of the 5G technology, and Song Xiaoming, who works in the new media industry in Hangzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, is one of them.

"We have just kicked off 5G-based livestream marketing, and it offered unprecedented vision quality," said Song, who started using 5G services earlier this year.

He told People's Daily that he has some friends developing 5G applications for agriculture and health industries, and these applications are welcomed by the users. "However, 'super applications' for average consumers are still needed," he added.

Such applications call for high speed, low latency and wide connection of the 5G network, said Zhang Chuang, a professor with Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications.

Taking sports livestreams as an example, the professor introduced that 5G could make broadcasts more interactive, as the viewers can not only select their favored camera angles, but also watch game highlights with panorama view as their fingers scrolling on the screens. "It's going to be a hit if such technique is applied to the live broadcast of major sport events," he said.

The newly built Chengdu Tianfu International Airport in southwest China's Sichuan province is now progressing its 5G connection. So far, 80 percent of the cable work has been completed, marking a 40 percent completion of the whole 5G project of the airport. By Jan. 30 the next year, all the 5G network construction of the airport will be finished.

The 5G construction of the Chengdu Tianfu International Airport is just a miniature of China's accelerated 5G networking in the past year.

As of September this year, the country has built over 690,000 5G base stations that connect more than 160 million terminals.

While China is rapidly improving the coverage of base stations, 5G terminals are also emerging massively with plunging prices.

So far, 207 models of 5G terminals have been granted network access certificates, which means they are ready to hit the market, including over 180 mobile phones manufactured by 34 brands.

Most of these phones are priced below 2,000 yuan (\$302), and nearly 80 percent of the mobile phones launched in the recent two months are 5G phones.

Next, China will focus on the innovation of 5G applications, dig into the demand of its vertical markets, and keep diversifying application scenarios, so as to build a broader application ecology.

People's Daily

Australian states urged to plan for return of international students

CANBERRA

THE Australian government has asked the states and territories to come up with plans for the return of international students to the country.

Dan Tehan, the Minister for Education, said yesterday that state and territory governments have been told to draw up proposals for how they can fit international students into their hotel quarantine systems.

However, he reiterated that the tens of thousands of Australian citizens stranded overseas would remain the government's number one priority.

"Our priority is returning Australians and that will continue to be the case especially in the lead up to Christmas," Tehan told Sky News Australia. "But we have asked state and territory governments to submit plans to us as



to how they can bring in international students back."

The number of international arrivals to Australia is currently capped at approximately 6,000 per week to prevent hotel quarantine from being overwhelmed.

Victoria is expected to re-join the system within weeks after suppressing

a second wave of COVID-19 infections, potentially increasing the cap by thousands.

Australia's international education industry, which was worth 40 billion Australian dollars per year (29 billion U.S. dollars), has been devastated by the pandemic.

An estimated more than 10,000 jobs have been lost in the university sector, prompting criticism for the federal government for failing to provide additional support.

Tehan has repeatedly rejected the criticism, saying on Sunday that the government was doing everything possible to prevent job losses. "If you look and take an assessment with comparable industries it is actually below the job losses we have seen in other industries more broadly across the nation," he said.

Forces from Ethiopia's Tigray region bombed Eritrean capital - Tigray leader



Chairman of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) Debretsion Gebremichael delivers a speech during the TPLF First Emergency General Congress in Mekelle, Ethiopia, on January 4, 2020. (File photo)

ADDIS ABABA

REBELLIOUS forces from Ethiopia's Tigray region fired rockets at the airport in Eritrea's capital Asmara on Saturday evening, their leader said on Sunday, confirming earlier reports of a major escalation in a 12-day old conflict in Ethiopia.

"Fighting is still continuing on several fronts" in Ethiopia, Debretsion Gebremichael told Reuters in a text message.

Five regional diplomats told Reuters shortly after the attack that at least three rockets were fired at Eritrea's capital from Ethiopia on Saturday night. At least two of the rockets hit Asmara airport, three of the diplomats said.

Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed launched a military offensive in the restive Tigray northern region on Nov. 4, after accusing Tigrayan forces of attacking federal troops based in the northern region, which borders Eritrea and Sudan.

His government says the Ethiopian military has been carrying out air strikes

in an attempt to destroy equipment including arms depots controlled by the insurgents.

The Tigrayan leader Debretsion, communicating by text message, also said that his forces have been fighting "16 divisions" of the Eritrean army "on several fronts" for the past few days. He did not give an estimate for how many troops he believes Eritrea has deployed. Eritrea has a vast standing army which the United States' CIA puts at 200,000 personnel.

He said Eritrean forces have crossed into Ethiopia at Badme, Rama and Zalambessa, three border towns in the restive northern region.

"Our country is attacking us with a foreign country, Eritrea. Treason!" he told Reuters in a text message.

There was no immediate comment from the Ethiopian government on Debretsion's claim of the strikes on Eritrea or other comments.

Eritrea's government has denied involvement in the conflict.

Officials in Asmara were not immedi-

ately reachable after the strikes.

Debretsion said on Tuesday that Eritrea had sent troops over the border in support of Abiy's government, but provided no evidence.

Eritrean Foreign Minister Osman Saleh Mohammed denied this at the time, telling Reuters: "We are not part of the conflict."

Eritrea and Ethiopia fought a devastating 1998-2000 war. The two countries signed a peace deal two years ago, but Eritrean President Isaias Afwerki's government remains hostile to the Tigray leadership after their role in that war.

Abiy accuses the TPLF, which rules the mountainous region of more than five million people, of treason and terrorism and says his military campaign will restore order. He won a Nobel Peace Prize for the 2018 peace pact with Eritrea.

The United Nations refugee agency said on Friday that the fighting in Ethiopia had prompted more than 14,500 people to flee into Sudan so far.

Agencies

Kremlin: Time-tested legislation reduces prospects for outside meddling in Russia

MOSCOW

AMENDMENTS to the Russian legislation passed over the recent years have minimized the possibilities of foreign meddling in the nation's internal affairs, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told RT television on Friday.

"Over the past ten years our legislation has visibly matured and was fine-tuned to preclude any meddling in our domestic affairs by foreign states. Necessary 'guard houses' have been put up in various spheres that make it possible to minimize the chances for such meddling," Peskov explained.

He mentioned the restrictions on

foreign nationals from owning mass media outlets, as well as certain rules for foreign agents. "Yes, some of our domestic champions of American democracy, you know that we do have some of them, were yelling and screaming that this is a curtailment of rights, and that entire sectors will cease to develop here.

Nothing of the sort! They are developing, and [they] are enduring the difficulties together with the others, and surmounting these difficulties all together. Meanwhile, the possibilities for meddling are shrinking," Peskov emphasized.

When asked whether there had been concrete verified incidents of US meddling in Russia's affairs, Pes-

kov said there had been a lot of them. "You remember that back before 2008 <-> the Prosecutor General's Office had compiled charts of money transfers to various non-governmental organizations from the US. I recall that this was reported to the president, and we actually made most of this data public. These examples are numerous," he said, stressing that this was regarded as interfering in internal affairs.

Besides, the Kremlin spokesman pointed to the continuing assessments of various domestic processes in Russia, among them incessant criticism over alleged human rights violations, and criticism targeting Russian elections.

Agencies

Kenya's endemic water stress derails efforts to empower women

NAIROBI

IN the expansive Kenya's Rift Valley region, water scarcity has undermined national efforts to empower women economically and attain gender parity.

Margaret Yeben, a businesswoman and resident of Baringo County located about 252 km northwest of the capital Nairobi, spends about three hours per day looking for the commodity. With less time in her retail shop, set up in a shared space in their family house, her business of selling small portions of household essentials such as sugar, salt and soap, earns her less profit.

"On most occasions, I open the shop after 10 a.m. when I have returned from Lake Baringo where we collect the water. That costs me morning customers," said Yeben who is the shop's sole manager. "Profits decline by 100 shillings (about 0.92 U.S. dollars) to 3 dollars when the shop is closed in the morning hours," she added.

Yeben, however, prefers fetching water in the morning as this allows her to fully concentrate on her business once she opens. "If we had water nearby, we would be more worried about how to sell as much merchandise as possible in Marigat (a nearby town center) than be troubled over the distance we have to walk to get water," said Yeben. "We do not have donkeys to carry the water. We carry it on our heads. It is tiresome. When you reach home, you just want to rest," she added.

ellen Nabori, a resident of Baringo County is able to connect with Yeben's predicaments. She runs a grocery store at Marigat town and her daily routine is even more complicated, slicing up her time from generating an impressive income. Nabori's day starts at 4 a.m. and ends at midnight. Her list of tasks includes collecting a fresh supply of vegetables from wholesalers, packaging them for the customers, preparing meals for her family, going to the market to sell the vegetables and trekking to the nearest water pan to fetch the precious liquid.

Unlike Yeben, she prefers going for the water in the afternoon as it is convenient for her. However, that eats into her business hours at the market. "I do not make as much profits as women who are at the market from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.," said Nabori who started the business early this year. "I have to close my business by 4 p.m. to be able to make it to a water pan near Lake Baringo early enough before sunset. If I do not fetch water, I have to buy a 20-liter jerrican for less than about 0.2 dollars and that is a lot of money for me," she added.

The UN Women hinges empowerment of female gender on access to water, a factor which it identifies as an enabler to boosting their economic productivity, hence promoting their progressive development. Enock Keston, Baringo's County executive for Water and Irrigation said that access to water is a key catalyst for women's empowerment.

Keston said that by 2022, the county government hopes to have completed at least 300 earmarked water projects that would be established in areas less than 500 meters from homesteads. The projects include dams, waterpans and boreholes that he said the county is engaging various partners in efforts to secure resources to complete.

Xinhua

A disease-ridden US fails world in anti-virus cooperation

BEIJING

THE United States has hit a new grim milestone of 10 million COVID-19 cases earlier this week as the country continues to take the lead in global infections and deaths amid the raging pandemic.

The United States is the world's most developed country. Yet instead of making contributions to global cooperation against the pandemic, Washington's arrogance and ignorance has let the American people pay a heavy price, and is posing

an unprecedented threat to global public health security.

Beating the deadly pathogen requires strong and concerted global response. Yet the United States has all along been a stumbling block to international anti-pandemic cooperation.

While such international bodies as the United Nations (UN) and the World Health Organization (WHO) have been in their best efforts to contain the outbreak and develop vaccines, Washington cut off its funding to the WHO and later withdrew from the world health body.

In September, Washington objected to a widely-supported resolution during the UN General Assembly that called for intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and defeat the COVID-19.

And worse still, it was accused of "modern piracy" after reportedly diverting a shipment of masks and ventilators intended for Europe.

Washington's selfish, anti-science and anti-intellectual attitude explains why the pandemic has become even deadlier on the U.S. territory and is consequently endan-

gering the global health security.

In the early days since the outbreak, some U.S. politicians intentionally downplayed the seriousness of the disease, attacking medical professionals like Anthony Fauci, director of the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, scapegoated the WHO and other countries, and peddled misinformation on mask-wearing and social distancing to the American public, leading to a massive outbreak in the United States, a country that boasts

world-class medical expertise and technologies.

Such a wrong-headed Washington has provoked a backlash from the international community. After it pulled out of the WHO, Italian Health Minister Roberto Speranza called the decision "serious and wrong." "The health crisis has shown that we need a reformed and stronger WHO, not a weaker one," he said. And his German counterpart, Jens Spahn, condemned the "set-back for international cooperation," saying that more global cooperation, not less,

is needed to fight pandemic.

Viruses know no borders. As the pandemic in the United States has kept on hitting one grim milestone after another, the country's sustained record-breaking surge in caseload is killing more Americans, threatening the health and lives of peoples in other parts of the world, and impeding global economic recovery. It is time for Washington to revisit its erroneous and highly harmful anti-pandemic approach.

Xinhua



In the early days since the outbreak, some U.S. politicians intentionally downplayed the seriousness of the disease, attacking medical professionals like Anthony Fauci, director of the U.S.



Artiste Jumanne Iddi

Former Bongo Star Search winner seeks comeback

BY CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

WINNER of the first edition of a new genre talent search contest, dubbed 'Bongo Star Search (BSS)', Jumanne Iddi, is out to make a comeback after releasing a single titled 'Doro', which has seen him collaborate with fellow domestic artiste, Bonaventura Kibogo alias 'Stamina'.

Iddi won the BSS contest which was held in 2007.

He had for quite a long time been out of the domestic music industry, focusing on his business whilst maintaining he is assessing the new music genre's progress in the country.

Iddi stated he had uploaded his song's video on YouTube on November 10, noting the song has started attracting plenty of viewers.

He was adamant he has officially made a comeback in domestic music circle and he will keep on composing singles to impress his followers.

Iddi, who won fame for his hit single titled 'Nolilaga', noted that apart from 'Doro', he has come up with several other songs in-

cluding 'Hoi', which has seen him collaborate with musician Linnah Sanga.

The artiste mentioned other songs as 'Usikariri', which has seen him collaborate with 'Singeli' artiste Selemani Jabir, 'Msaga Sumu, and 'Ona'.

Iddi stated that the time frame he has used engaging in other income earning activities is enough, noting he has made his way back to keep his fans happy.

"All music followers who know me, I was the winner of the first BSS contest, I won plenty of fans for singing songs composed by famous Ugandan musician, Joseph Mayanja 'Chameleone'," he disclosed.

The artiste pointed out he had worked for several music bands, with Victoria Sound being one of the bands.

Iddi noted he parted ways with the troupe and turned his attention to solo projects and, thereafter, opted out of the music industry for some time.

"I can sing new genre music and dance music, meaning I can sing any type of music given God has blessed me with the music talent," he stated.

Stage set for construction of Africa's biggest stadium in Dodoma

BY CORRESPONDENT VALENTINE OFORO, DODOMA

CONSTRUCTION works for Africa's biggest ultra-modern stadium in Dodoma is expected to start before the end of this year, the government has announced.

The US\$100m worth sports facility will be constructed at Nane Nane area along Dodoma-Morogoro Highway.

The government's spokesperson, Hassan Abbas, who had, over the weekend, visited the area, stated all preparations for the mega project has been finalized.

"All necessary preparations for the construction of this stadium have been accomplished and we're looking forward to start it officially before the end of this year," he informed during the tour of the area.

Apart from sports activities, he said, it is intended that, the envisaged stadium which has capacity to accommodate between 85,000 and 100,000 spectators, will also consist of structures for accommodat-

ing numerous works of arts and entertainments.

The project for the country's maiden major sports facility is funded by King Mohammed VI of Morocco who pledged to build the stadium during his visit to Tanzania in 2016.

South Africa's famous stadium, Soccer City, nicknamed 'The Calabash', located in Johannesburg, is currently the largest stadium in Africa with a capacity to accommodate the 94,736 spectators.

Completion of the new modern stadium is projected to give Dodoma, Tanzania's designated capital city, the honour to host all major regional and continental sporting events, including African Cup of Nations finals.

Together with stimulating economic activities in the city, the facility will play major role in breaking a long-standing jinx that has engulfed Dodoma in sports.

Taifa Stars looked like they could rewind old patterns in AFCON Qualifiers

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL EN-EZA

LOSING the game 1-0 to Tunisia in an away match is, to Tanzania's senior national soccer team 'Taifa Stars', not quite a good result, but on second thoughts it means the home side had what it takes to hold a well drilled side in a competitive encounter when they are at home.

There are two ways of interpreting that results, one proceeding from the idea that an away match is different from a home game, in which case making Taifa Stars stand a good chance of obtaining a draw at home, or eclipsing the visitors.

If on the contrary it is taken that the home or away situation is a non-issue, then the issue is who is likely to learn lessons from the game, and play better next time they meet.

And as the return encounter is only five days from the first day, the capacity to make a difference purely on the home and away aspect is critical, as no side has the luxury of re-building, and on Taifa Stars' side there is no likelihood of having captain, Mbwana Samatta, on the line up.

In that case it will very much be a repeat of what took place in Tunis, and thus having the trouble to project lessons in comparison to earlier group games where teams were encountering one another more randomly, and with wider gaps.

There a certain amount of reorganization was possible, though not always fully producing desired results.

Looking at results both of Simba SC when it entered the group stage of the 2018/19CAF



Taifa Stars winger, Farid Mussa (R), dribbles past Equatorial Guinea defenders when the teams locked horns in the Group J clash of the Africa Cup of Nations Qualifiers, which took place in Dar es Salaam last year. Taifa Stars won 2-1. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Champions League, and Taifa Stars when they qualified for the AFCON finals, there were similar patterns.

As these were rather distinctive in how they played out, stretching them with regard to this start to AFCON preliminaries is one thing, as it could point to a rather rosy picture ahead, assuming the patterns are working in the same manner.

Yet the result can hide a different pattern though founded on the same difference between home and away turf, that getting a good or relatively good result lulls a team's reflexes, thus lose on home turf.

The home and away advantage or disadvantage isn't singularly pitched on the crowd, or familiarity with a pitch but involves that element of surprise, and whether it was used to the benefit of the home side or the visiting side.

Surprise more often than not favours underdogs, that they tend to take extra precautions, while coach of the confident side sees no reason to excessively coax his players on this or that issue of technique, and even intensity of the training.

National sides meet less often in a year and not exposed to prolonged playing together as with clubs, so the coach is limited to technique, using

players, not fitness.

Were it that home and away grounds matter, Taifa Stars would have a certain advantage in the return match, having sized up the visitors in the first match and not having a large gap to fill up.

It means that the element of surprise would be working to the marginal advantage of Taifa Stars, since to them obtaining a draw with Tunisia is close to having won the match.

By and large this is what the fans expect, that we could stop the visitors from scoring in like manner as they scraped through with a single score on their home turf, or score as well if they do.

Wild insistence would actually count on winning the match.

If by a different scenario the home turf advantage is held to be minimal or negligible, the surprise factor would be directed elsewhere, that the visitors would learn the lesson of underestimating the local side (thus they were surprised in Tunis by its scrappy play, resistance) and play differently.

That does not mean adjusting some techniques here and there but actually playing a spirited game, if on the first match they took for granted that Taifa Stars were a pushover, given the

'global data' concerning the two teams.

It all depends on the team's track record, importance it places on the two-way fixture, the psychological aspect.

By implication, the match shall be played more exhaustively in the Tunisian dressing room and technical bench than on our side, since it is what they do what decides the match rather than the Tanzanian side.

The reason is that by 'fixed assets' comparison Taifa Stars did their best even in 1-0 loss to Tunisia, and by no realistic stretch of imagination did they stand to win.

On the other side, Tunisia may have had that usual impression of winning by a wide margin and were surprised to see the visitors tackle hard as well.

The result in Tunis was comparable in a way to the 1-1 draw that the Comoros fetched in an away fixture with Harambee Stars next door, a result that could unsettle the Kenyan side and start quibbling over 'who dunnit,' and thus lose the concentration and focus they need for the return encounter.

Tunisia vs Tanzania is like Kenya vs Comoro and the psychological patterns work in tandem, except that Kenya has a harder psychological gap to fill up.

They had a drawn game and are in no position to be satisfied with the results.

Soccer fans to pay entrance fee via mobile money

BY CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MCHEKADONA

FOOTBALL lovers, who want to watch live matches at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, will, from now, be paying entrance fee through mobile money, it was disclosed recently.

Director of Sports in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts, and Sport Yusuph Singo described the new initiative, known as 'N-Card', as extremely good to Tanzania.

Singo graced the initiative's launch at a ceremony for signing an agreement between Tigo Pesa and National Data Center (NIDC).

He said the initiative will help football lovers avoid spending time on lines to buy tickets, not-

ing they will instead purchase the tickets through their mobile phones.

"This is a very good initiative which will help people to avoid spending a lot of time on the lines to buy tickets to access Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, I thank Tigo Pesa and NIDC for this agreement," he said.

Acting officer for TigoPesa, Angelica Pesha, said the N-Card is an initiative which will make soccer lovers' life easy, when it comes to watching matches in the venue, as they can buy tickets to watch the games at the facility easily through their mobile phones.

She said TigoPesa is committed to making life of football lovers in the country easy and she promised of more initia-

tives to be introduced by her firm.

"We have, today, signed an agreement with NIDC so that people can buy tickets through TigoPesa and enter Benjamin Mkapa Stadium," she noted.

"This is easy as you can buy a ticket while at your home without going to the stadium and stand on queue," she said.

The NIDC information officer, Geoffrey Mlewa, and Young Africans SC (Yanga)'s Head of Finance, Mfikirwa Haji, stated the initiative was officially used in a Vodacom Premier League match between the outfit and rivals, Simba SC, which took place at the venue on November 7.

The clash, dub 'Dar derby', ended with the sides locked to 1-1 draw.



Chumbageni's Mtupie FC's winger, Michael Bernard (R), dribbles past team mate at the side's training which took place at Chumbageni Primary School's ground in Tanga recently. The club is shaping up for the district soccer league which is expected to kick off tomorrow. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT OSCAR KASIMIRI

Mwakinyo defends WBF Super Welterweight title

BY CORRESPONDENT NASSIR NCHIMBI



Tanzania's professional Super Welterweight boxer, Hassan Mwakinyo (L), trades punches with Argentina's Jose Carlos Paz in a World Boxing Federation (WBF) Super Welterweight Intercontinental title fight, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Friday. Mwakinyo won the scheduled 12-round fight by Technical Knockout (TKO) in the fourth round. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

TANZANIA'S professional boxer, Hassan Mwakinyo, has defended his World Boxing Federation (WBF) Intercontinental Super Welterweight title after beating Argentina's Jose Carlos Paz by Technical Knockout (TKO) in a fight which took place at NextDoor Arena in Dar es Salaam on Friday.

Unlike other fights, Mwakinyo started the bout at high speed while punching sharply, his opponent played defensively while rarely responding to the blows in the first round.

The second round was

tough for Paz after Mwakinyo had decided to play more with belly fists while using a jab with a 'dull' style and earned a lot of points in the fight, which was organized by Jackson Group Sport under Managing Director Kelvin Twissa.

The fists confused the Argentine and he decided to step up his game, forcing Mwakinyo to start tracking back to avoid the former.

The Tanzanian boxer could have commanded a Knockout (KO) victory in the round after punching Paz several times with the Argentine looking confused, but Mwakinyo could not use the opportunity

and let Paz keep on fighting.

Mwakinyo slipped and fell to the canvas on the second minute of the second round, however he was able to get back to his feet without being subjected to standing count by referee, Edward Marshall, and keep on fighting.

The third round had Paz choosing to attack Mwakinyo while defending himself, moving back and using jab while his opponent responded.

The fourth round saw Paz showcase intention to end the fight, given he was faster. Mwakinyo however used nine seconds to settle the bout, pummeling Paz's abdomen.

However, Paz continued to fight, showing resilience, Mwakinyo kept on attacking the former severely, forcing the referee find referee Marshall to stop the fight.

Mwakinyo, therefore, succeeded to again defend his title and he had few words to say after the bout.

"I thank God for today's victory, with all the people who pray for me and those who know me and others I do not know, I cannot say that my opponent was weak, because in the first round he was passionate about victory and challenged me," he stated.

"Today's victory's secret is

that I practice three times a day. I trained more than the sessions I did for my previous fight."

Mwakinyo noted; "I think today I have shown the difference between me and other boxers in the country and this fight should be a lesson to the boxers who call me out, I would like to tell them I'm the 'Tanzania One'."

The boxer also thanked newly elected Muheza Constituency's Member of Parliament, Hamis Mwinjuma, famously known 'Mwana FA', for helping the boxer hold training camp in Magoloto, Tanga.

France, Germany shine in Nations League as Ramos endures miserable landmark

LONDON

WORLD champions France and Germany rode on the influence of their Chelsea stars to rack up Nations League wins on Saturday while Spain's Sergio Ramos missed two penalties on the night he celebrated a record-setting 177th international appearance.

Chelsea midfielder N'Golo Kante scored just his second international goal as France defeated European champions Portugal 1-0 in Lisbon to secure a place in next year's Nations League finals.

Kante was quickest to react to a rebound as he netted the winner on 53 minutes that clinched France top spot in their group.

France lead Cristiano Ronaldo's Portugal by three points ahead of Tuesday's clash with Sweden in Paris but are guaranteed first place by virtue of their superior head-to-head record.

Kante's teammate at the English Premier League side Timo Werner scored twice on his return to Leipzig as Germany enjoyed a 3-1 win over Ukraine.

Werner spent four years at Leipzig before moving to London in the summer and he flourished in familiar surroundings at the Red Bull Arena despite the absence of fans.

The win leaves Germany undefeated in their last 12 games and top of their group, a point ahead of second-placed Spain with the sides due to meet in Sevilla on Tuesday.

Ukraine took an early lead when Roman Yaremchuk caught the German defence napping.

The hosts roared back with three unanswered goals by Leroy Sane and Werner, who scored either side of half-time, to seal a deserved win.

In Basel, Ramos missed two penalties as Spain needed a late equaliser from Gerard Moreno to draw 1-1 with Switzerland.

Ramos was making his 177th appearance to break the international appearances record for a European player, pulling clear of Italy's Gianluigi Buffon, who has 176.

But it was a night to forget for the defender, who saw one spot-kick saved by Swiss goalkeeper Yann Sommer but backed himself to score a second, only to miss

again with a dreadful attempted 'Panenka'.

Ramos had previously scored 25 penalties in a row and his inaccuracy from the spot cost Spain, who will now have to beat Germany to reach the final stage.

Remo Freuler gave the Swiss a 26th-minute lead but they had Nico Elvedi sent off for conceding the second penalty with 11 minutes left.

Spain finally found an equaliser in the 89th minute as Moreno capitalised on a tiring Swiss defence by converting Sergio Reguilon's cross.

- Shadow of Covid-19 -

After losing all four of their opening games in the Nations League, Sweden finally found some form in Solna, beating World Cup runners-up Croatia 2-1.

The Swedes, whose coach Janne Andersson has been sidelined with coronavirus, were 2-0 up at half-time.

Juventus star Dejan Kulusevski opened his international account in the 36th minute when the 20-year-old controlled a long pass from Mikael Lustig before scoring.

Defender Marcus Danielson, who plays his club football in China with Dalian Pro, headed in the second from a corner in first-half stoppage time.

Danielson had the misfortune to put through his own goal with eight minutes left after making contact with an Ivan Perisic header.

Croatia had beaten the Swedes 2-1 in their first meeting but they arrived for the return without midfielder Marcelo Brozovic and defender Domagoj Vida, both of whom had tested for Covid-19.

The coronavirus pandemic, meanwhile, also saw UEFA on Saturday cancel Sunday's match between Romania and Norway after Norwegian authorities banned the squad from travelling to Bucharest due to a Covid-19 case.

"The match cannot be played," UEFA said on its Nations League website.

Norway's health minister had ordered the squad not to travel after full-back Omar Elabdellaoui, who plays for Galatasaray in Turkey, tested positive for coronavirus.

AFP

Sensational Sierra Leone comeback stuns Nigeria, Salah tests positive

JOHANNESBURG

SIERRA Leone staged one of the greatest Africa Cup of Nations comebacks to draw 4-4 with Nigeria Friday while struggling Egypt were dealt a huge blow as talisman Mohamed Salah tested positive for coronavirus.

Nigeria appeared to have three 2021 qualifying points in the bag when they built a four-goal lead after 31 minutes in Benin City against opponents 88 places below them in the world rankings.

But a sensational fightback that began just before half-time as Kwame Quee scored reached a climax five minutes from time when Al-Hadji Kamara equalised.

It was the greatest Cup of Nations comeback since the 2010 finals when Mali drew 4-4 with hosts Angola in the tournament opener after trailing by four goals 12 minutes from time in Luanda.

Record seven-time African champions Egypt are only third in another section following draws with Kenya and the Comoros, and were hoping Liverpool star Salah could lead them to home and away victories over Togo.

But instead of playing for the Pharaohs in Cairo Saturday and in Lome Tuesday, Salah spent Friday isolated in a Cairo hotel room after testing positive for Covid-19 despite showing no symptoms.

The 2017 and 2018 African Footballer of the Year will undergo further tests, an Egyptian Football Association official said.

Senegalese Sadio Mane and Guinean Naby Keita, two

Liverpool teammates of Salah, have recovered after contracting Covid-19.

In Benin City, Nigeria made a whirlwind start with Alex Iwobi (twice), Victor Osimhen and Samuel Chukwueze scoring in a 26-minute Group L goal blitz.

But Sierra Leone, who have won only twice in 14 previous matches against Nigeria, refused to surrender and Kamara scored either side of a Mustapha Bundu goal to secure a dramatic draw.

- Laboured South African win - Nigeria have seven points, Benin three, Sierra Leone two and Lesotho one with the second and fourth-place teams due to meet in Porto-Novo Saturday.

Meanwhile, South Africa needed a Bongani Zungu goal on 90 minutes in Durban to seal a laboured 2-0 win over minnows Sao Tome e Principe despite 110 places dividing them in the world rankings.

Percy Tau put Bafana Bafana (The Boys) ahead on 55 minutes from the penalty spot after he was fouled and Zungu nodded a corner past substitute goalkeeper Nilson Taty.

It was another unimpressive showing by South Africa under coach Molefi Ntseki, who has achieved just three victories in six Cup of Nations and friendly international outings.

Ghana lead Group C with a maximum nine points, South Africa have six, Sudan three and Sao Tome are pointless.

AFP



FIFA is hoping that sunlight can be the best disinfectant for a transfer market that's frequently operating in the dark and without sufficient transparency. (Agencies)

Soccer transfers are a murky business. Can FIFA clean it up?

BY GABRIELE MARCOTTI, SENIOR WRITER, ESPN FC

AGENTS in football are nothing like Jerry Maguire. It's not that they don't develop heartfelt bonds with their representatives: Mino Raiola, who represents Paul Pogba, Erling Haaland and Zlatan Ibrahimovic, famously has no written contracts tying him to his clients but relies on handshakes instead. No, the difference is that in Maguire's world -- and in most U.S. sports -- agents are paid by players for representing them in contract negotiations, whether with sponsors or clubs. In football, they still represent players in contract negotiations with teams, but agents typically get paid by the teams, not the players they're representing.

Moreover, for many agents, a big chunk of the business comes during the transfer window when they act directly for clubs as intermediaries.

In most football leagues outside MLS, players under contract aren't traded and because they have guaranteed deals, they can't be released. So their contracts are bought and sold for cash, which means there's plenty of business to be had representing either a club looking to sell a player or a club looking to acquire a player. You can get paid for that, too.

If it's a player you represent, you get paid twice. And though this is rare, you can hit the trifecta and get paid by all parties involved: buyer, seller and the player.

Such a system is evidently rife with potential for conflicts of interest and malfeasance. But last week, FIFA unveiled a raft of new regulations aimed at limiting such practices while increasing transparency, mandating licensing and putting a cap on the commissions an agent can earn for an individual transfer. It appears certain they will be approved next spring and come into effect in September 2021.

Why did FIFA feel this was necessary?

Football agency is a loosely regulated system, and as often happens with unregulated markets, things are generally fine until two things happen: the money paid becomes huge, and a few operators come to dominate big sectors of the market. That's pretty much what has happened over the past decade in football.

According to FIFA, fees paid to agents more than doubled over four years, from 2015 to 2019, to more than \$630m. At the same time, top football agencies have more power than ever before in terms of the talent they represent and, effectively, control. According to Transfermarkt, which issues market values for each player, the top two agencies control more than a billion pounds' (\$1.3 billion) worth of players. That's more

than any club: Liverpool's players have the highest market value, at £973m (\$1.28 billion), just ahead of Manchester City (£971m/\$1.27m).

And, by the way, the two agencies at the top by aggregate market value of their clients aren't Mino Raiola or Jorge Mendes' Gestifute (Cristiano Ronaldo, Jose Mourinho, Ederson), they're the relatively lower profile Stellar, who was recently acquired by ICM (Gareth Bale, Ben Chilwell, Saul) and Wasserman (Fede Valverde, Houssein Aouar, Jamie Vardy).

So agents have a lot of clout and a lot of money, but that doesn't necessarily make them bad.

Of course not, though it does create potential conflicts of interest. For example, when an agency represents both a manager or coach and a player at the same club. Or when an agency has players at a club to the point where it gains leverage and can influence a club's decisions.

That's why the disclosure part of the new regulations is key. There's a lot of cash sloshing around, and when there's a lot of cash, you're tempted to put it to work for you to ensure you keep your share of the market, especially when there's very little regulation and such an extreme lack of transparency. That's also why there have been reports of bungs (essentially bribes paid to the decision-makers at clubs), money-laundering, exploitation of minors and so on.

I see FIFA are also going to cap the amounts that

agents can earn.

Yes. If you represent a player or a buying club, it's 3% of his wages, which goes up to 6% if you're acting for both the player and the buying club. If you're helping sell a player, it's 10% of the transfer fee. Those are all maximums.

Shouldn't it be up to the club to pay whatever they deem appropriate?

That's a good point. If you have transparency -- which we'll get to in a moment -- it shouldn't matter. James Kitching, FIFA's director of football regulatory, says it's a matter of perception. In an ideal world, he says, you'd let the market decide; there would be an upfront disclosure from a service provider and the customer would determine if he wants to pay it.

"But that's not what happens now," Kitching says. "A lot of the commission payments are negotiated after the fact -- they're tacked on as part of a transfer deal. We want to get back to something that reflects the work provided. It's a matter of perception ... I'm not saying large numbers automatically lead to abusive practices, but an agent who acts on your behalf has a fiduciary duty to act in your best interests, and sometimes big numbers may cause an agent not to act in the best interests of the client."

I get his point. FIFA's regulations lay out many different ways an agent can be paid that do not involve commissions, like negotiating a fixed fee, or paying an hourly rate or retainer. These aren't capped. This feels a little bit like playing to the

masses by simply cutting the amount somebody can earn, but if we have full disclosure, this shouldn't be necessary.

But we do have greater transparency in the regulations, don't we?

Yes, and I think this is the best part. FIFA say they will publish the details of every transfer, including the fees paid to the individual agents. Sunlight is the best disinfectant, as the saying goes. If a club decides to pay agent XYZ \$2 million for helping them sell a \$20m player, they can explain their actions and be held to account. Disclosure will also help where there are potential conflicts of interest.

Like what?

For example, the owners of Wolverhampton Wanderers, via subsidiary called Foyo, own a 15% share in the parent company of Gestifute, Jorge Mendes' agency. Article 12 of FIFA's new regulations would bar anyone with an interest in a football agency to also hold an interest, directly or indirectly, in a league or club. It seems like common sense, but it's the strongest stance yet taken by a regulatory body.

Oh, and by the way: the relationship between Wolves' owners and Gestifute at least was transparent and passed as fit by the Football Association. FIFA believe there are other relationships that are far murkier and undisclosed.

What about the licensing of agents?

They will need to pass an exam, acquire liability insurance, submit to a code of conduct, be governed by

a FIFA dispute resolution body, pay an annual fee and take online tests to make sure they're up to date with regulations and practices. Otherwise, they're out.

Will it work?

FIFA say they consulted agents and the majority are in favour of it, although, you presume, some of the ones getting the mega-commissions are not. Much will depend on what happens at national level since technically, FIFA only have direct jurisdiction over international transfers. FIFA are confident member associations will support the changes.

There's also the threat of legal action, though again, FIFA are confident that, a bit like financial fair play, folks scream and shout about this violating EU competition law (which is meant to guarantee a free and fair market) and then get nowhere in court.

The single biggest positive, as I see it, are the disclosure requirements. Once everything is in the open, fans and media and players can judge for themselves and, if necessary, exert pressure or demand explanation from the decision-makers.

This isn't going to fix everything, and there is always the possibility that some of football's malfeasance just gets pushed further underground, with payments off the books or offshore. But it does raise barriers, and it does raise awareness. That's a huge step after years of FIFA effectively abdicating responsibility.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Soccer transfers are a murky business. Can FIFA clean it up?

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5 EATV MONDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
14:00 Warawake Live (r)
14:30 Bonga Hits
15:00 Funguka
16:30 Coca-Cola (r)
16:00 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SLEKET
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE
22:30 Bonga Hits

TONIGHT @ 9:00
UJENZI
Tonight on EATV find out how using glass blocks from Canghui Traders Limited can improve your home decor.
And Tanfix Quality Choice has an innovative solution for wall fungus.
It's all on Ujenzi at 9PM

eastafrica RADIO
06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Tanzania's U-17 women side lifts 2020 COSAFA U-17 Women Championship silverware



Tanzania's U-17 women soccer squad's players celebrate after the final of this year's COSAFA U-17 Women Championship, which saw the squad face Zambia U-17 women team in Port Elizabeth, South Africa on Saturday. Tanzania's U-17 women squad clinched the tournament's silverware, edging Zambia U-17 squad 4-3 in penalty shootout. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA'S national U-17 women soccer team, Tanzania, have finally won the 2020 Council of Southern Africa Football Associations (COSAFA) U-17 Women Championship, notching 4-3 victory over Zambia in penalty shootout of the final, which took place in South Africa last Saturday.

The highly competitive match was played at Nelson Mandela Stadium, Port Elizabeth.

The regular 90 minutes of the clash had seen Tan-

zania trail 1-0 before the squad's skillful forward, Aisha Masaka, had converted a penalty in the added-on time to net the equalizer for her squad.

Penalty shootout had to take place to settle the game, with Tanzania, eventually, cruising to victory.

The first half began with Tanzania U-17 women squad appearing to attack more by playing out from the back but they had trouble unlocking Zambia's U-17

women squad's defensive line that was marshalled by strong defenders including Esther Siamfuko and captain Judith Soko.

Zambia, who seemed to be contented with playing more defensive football, scored on the 19th minute through their striker, Comfort Selemani.

She made good use of the mistakes committed by Tanzania's defense, dribbling from the centre of the pitch to Tanzania's area and firing a shot that was difficult for

the squad's goalkeeper Aisha Mrisho.

The second period began with Tanzania looking reorganized, launching more than seven attacks, but Zambia's defensive line continued to stand firm.

The Tanzanians had to wait until the added-on time to net their equalizer through a penalty that was easily converted by Aisha.

She was fouled by one of Zambia's defenders and the referee awarded Tanzania the penalty in the stoppage time.

In the penalty shootout, Tanzania's goalkeeper, Aisha Mrisho, put her prowess to show after saving Zambia's second penalty and conceding one penalty, while Tanzania's hero, Aisha, missed one.

After the game, Tanzania's national U-17 women team's head coach, Edna Lema, said that the team thank God for the success.

Edna said she also thanks her players for their commitment, and the support the country's soccer supporters and the government has given the squad.

She noted: "What an outcome, what a victory, thanks to God who has been with us and fought for us, it was not an easy task but we have succeeded."

"Fans have been with us all the way, this is victory for our government and the nation."

Tanzania's national U-17 women team's top Aisha, moreover, made a new record with the team since she joined the side.

She has scored a total of four hat-tricks in three different tournaments, she has further netted six hat-tricks at club level, making it a total of 10 hat-tricks for the promising forward in the 2018/19 and 2019/20 seasons.

She scored two hat tricks in this year's COSAFA U-17 Women Championship, another in the last year's COSAFA U-20 Women championship's clash against Eswatini.

She again netted a hat-trick in last year's Council for East and Central Africa Football Associations (CECAFA) U-17 Women Championship, which took place in Uganda.

In the 2019 CECAFA U-17 Women Championship, she scored against Djibouti, then scored another in front of Burundi, in the World Cup qualifiers, all games played last year.

On the club side, she scored against Baobab Queens, Panama Queens and Revolution Queens in the 2018/19 Mainland Tanzania Women Premier League.

The 2019/20 season for the domestic women top flight has seen her score against JKT Queens, TSC Academy and Panama Queens.

Simba SC not planning to rope in Tonombe-Dewji

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SIMBA SC's Board of Directors' Chairman, Mohammed Dewji, has said his club has no plans to sign Young Africans SC (Yanga) midfielder, Mukoko Tonombe.

Speaking at a press conference held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Dewji alias 'MO', said the rumours linking Tonombe to Simba SC are not true and he described them as propaganda.

He said at no any point Simba SC has discussed either immediate or future plans to sign the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) player.

"What is circulating on social media linking us with him are fake, they are propaganda, we must avoid and ignore propaganda, never at any point Simba SC leadership discussed plans to sign Tonombe," he said.

MO said Simba SC is a cooperate organization which signs players on recommendations from the side's technical bench.

"We sign players depending on technical panel's recommendations, we do not just sign a player for the sake of doing it," he said.

The news has put to rest recent speculations which was linking the DRC national to Simba SC.

MO, however, disclosed that his team are in the process of signing a player to replace Brazilian midfielder Gerson Fraga whose contract has been terminated.

The Msimbazi Street-based side and Fraga reached an agreement to terminate the contract after the player had sustained a knee injury which will keep him out of action for a long period.

"Our head coach Sven Vandembroeck has recommended that we sign a player to replace Fraga, who is injured and will be out of action for a long period, we are finalizing details with the player, once everything has been completed, we will inform the media," he said.

Meanwhile, MO also disclosed that his side has given Zambian international, Clatus Chama, a contract extension which will see the player play for Simba SC up to 2022.

Recently, there have been media reports linking Chama to Simba SC's age-old rivals, Yanga.

He said Simba SC and Chama signed a contract extension a long time ago but they were just waiting for an appropriate time to make it public.

"We signed a contract extension with Chama a long time ago, we were just waiting for the best time to make it public. Chama is our player up to 2020, I cannot disclose particulars and details of the new contract as there is a clause of non disclosure," he said.

MO also said his club has extended contracts with many of its players including Mozambican winger Luis Miquissone.

He told his club's followers, fans and supporters that from mid next week Simba SC will start making public names of players the side has extended contracts with.

"Those who are interested in the services of Miquissone should wait for the next three and half years, we have extended his contract with our club, we are very serious when it comes to our players," he disclosed.

"People should be informed that at the moment Simba SC is not at the point of selling players, we are building a team," he said.

Kili Marathon 2021 launched in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

THE 19th edition of the prestigious Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon, slated for next year, has been launched in Dar es Salaam with the government showering praises on the event for tremendous growth and its contribution to Tanzania's economy.

Speaking during the colourful event, held yesterday, the Assistant Director of Sports in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Alex Nkenyenge, said the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon has greatly contributed to the growth of sports tourism in the country, resulting in more forex earned.

"The event attracts more than 25,000 visitors in Moshi for almost a whole week, including participants and spectators who also enjoy tourist activities and promote other economic activities in Moshi," Nkenyenge, who had represented the Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Ali Possi, in the ceremony, stated.

He called on business people to take advantage of the event, not only using the opportunity to make more profits but also striving to deliver quality products and services.



Assistant Director of Sports in the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Alex Nkenyenge (4th L) officially launches the 19th edition of the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon 2021 at Slip Way Hotel in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others (L-R) are Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) Secretary General, Filbert Bayi, representative from the National Sports Council (NSC) of Tanzania Kilindi Maona, the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Brand Manager, Irene Mutiganzi, Tigo Head of Marketing Services, William Mpinga and the Acting Athletics Tanzania (AT) Secretary General, Ombeni Zavalla. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

He also called on organizers of other marathons in the country to emulate Kilimanjaro Marathon for the manner in which it has consistently adhered to the IAAF and Athletics Tanzania (AT) guidelines hence growing year after year and attracting sponsors and participants from both in and outside the country.

"The government will continue working together with the organizers of Kilimanjaro Marathon to make it better and better," he

said. On the Covid-19 pandemic, he said the government will ensure that all those attending are properly screened, especially those from outside the country.

"Kilimanjaro Marathon's participants should not be worried for we are exercising all the necessary precautions at all entry points," he said.

He lauded the event sponsors led by Kilimanjaro Premium Lager-42km, Tigo-21km, Grand Malt-

5km, and water table sponsors, Absa Tanzania, Unilever, TPC Limited, Simba Cement, Kilimanjaro Water and official suppliers GardaWorld Security, Keys Hotel, Kibo Palace Hotel and CMC Automobiles for backing the race.

Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Brand Manager, Irene Mutiganzi, who also doubles as the Grand Malt Brand Manager, said they are proud to sponsor the event for the 19th year running because of the

brands' support for tourism and Tanzanian culture as a whole, which the event helps to promote.

She said they are well prepared for next year's event and have set aside 25m/- in prize money.

She disclosed the race's top winners in both the male and female category walking home with 4m/- apiece and the first Tanzanian male and female in the 42km race will receive a motivational prize of 1.5m/- apiece.

She called on participants to register on time as registration has already opened online through www.kilimanjaromarathon.com and via Tigo Pesa by dialling *149*20#. Irene also appealed to the 5km Fun Run participants to register early as numbers will again be limited.

This year the organizers had to close registration early as all the numbers were sold out early for all distances, the 42km, 21km and 5km races.

Tigo's Head of Marketing Services, William Mpinga, said: "As the leading telecoms firm with the widest 4G network in the country, we are excited and proud to once again sponsor the Tigo Kili Half Marathon 2021 for the sixth year running."

"We urge participants to register and pay with Tigo

Pesa as it is easy and convenient. Runners that do not have Tigo lines can request their friends to register for them," he noted.

"We are optimistic that the Tigo Kili Half Marathon 2021 will continue its tradition of celebrating the spirit of community and athletic excellence."

In addition to government efforts to prevent Covid 19 spread through stringent measures at all ports of entries, the Kilimanjaro Marathon organizers will ensure that all its officials that will be handling runners at registration and on race day, follow international guidelines.

The areas will be properly geared in PPE requirements, including face masks and sanitizers as well as observing social distancing safety as being one of their number one priority.

The launch event was also attended by representatives of the National Sports Council (NSC) of Tanzania, Tanzania Olympics Committee (TOC), AT, jogging clubs and the media.

According to the organizers, the 19th edition of the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon will be held at the Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) venue on February 28, 2021.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

