



PPP formula rolled out on road building, large bridges

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has initiated a public and private partnership (PPP) arrangement to facilitate the private sector to play a major role in construction of bridges and tarmac roads. Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa made this affirmation when tabling the

ministry's 2022/23 budget estimates pegged at 3.87trn/- in the National Assembly yesterday, an engineering, procurement, construction and finance strategy enabling the government sign PPP agreements for construction of roads at the district, regional and national levels.

Of the 3.87trn/- total estimates, 1.47trn/- will be

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Mbulu Rural legislator Flatei Massay does a rare somersault in the National Assembly debating chamber in Dodoma city yesterday as he contributed to debate on the Works and Transport ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2022/2023. It was not immediately clear how the gesture helped the case he was out to make, but many of his fellow MPs could not help bursting into deafening laughter. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



AfDB seeking \$25bn for climate adaptation

By Special Correspondent, Accra

AFRICAN Development Bank (AfDB) is committed to mobilising \$25bn in funding to help African countries adapt to climate change.

AfDB president Dr. Akinwumi Adesina (pictured) told the 2022 annual general meeting yesterday that the regional bank was negotiating global partnerships to help African countries adapt to the vagaries of climate change.

In the meeting which focuses on 'achieving climate resilience and a just energy transition for Africa,' he described climate change as a 'make-or-mar' moment for the continent, with adaptation as the operating term.

"To help Africa adapt to climate change, the bank is partnering globally. Together with the Global Centre on Adaptation, with former United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, we are mobilising \$25bn in support of Africa," he said on his Twitter handle.

The bank is raising \$5bn for women businesses with the support of President Emmanuel Macron and the G-7 secretariat, through the bank's project, Affirmative Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA), he stated.

Last year the bank paid out \$483m to financial institutions to lend to women businesses while hoping to raise the financing threshold for women

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Maxcom director added to UDART sabotage case

By Guardian Reporter

MAXCOM Africa Ltd director Juma Furaji (48) has been joined in the economic sabotage case at the Kisumu Resident Magistrate's court facing UDART director Robert Kisena and others, facing six counts including money laundering of 1.1bn/- by transferring the money to Kisena's account.

Other accused persons are Charles Newe, another member of UDA and UDART board of directors, John Samangu, a businessman and Tumaini Kulwa, an accountant at UDART, all accused of occasioning 5.2bn/- loss to UDART.

Imani Ntume, a prosecutor with the Prevention and Combating of Corruption

Occasioning loss to the corporation stems from claims that between June 1 2015 and April 30 2016 in the city of Dar es Salaam, as UDART directors, they occasioned the 4.5bn/- loss

Bureau (PCCB) read from a new charge sheet before senior resident magistrate Godfrey Isaya that the accused faces six counts, two of which also involves Kisena and his co-accused.

The first count involving leading a criminal gang involves all the accused, he said, alleging that between August 1 and 30 2015 the accused used the gang within Dar es Salaam region and unlawfully obtained 4.5bn/- through the DART transport project, money that was in the corporation account at MMB Bank House Branch in Dar es Salaam.

In counts numbers 11, 14, 16 and 19 Furaji is accused of money laundering by transferring money from Maxcom's account at the International Commercial Bank (T) Ltd to Kisena's personal account at the same bank.

After the charges were read to the accused, he was not required to enter any plea since the court has no jurisdiction to hear the case, with the prosecution affirming that investigations had been completed, with the accused also facing four counts of forgery, four counts

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Agriculture budget positive, says lobby

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

KEY players in the agriculture sector have saluted the government for coming up with what they say is a historic budget, saying its financial plan sits well with farmers.

Agricultural Council of Tanzania (ACT) chairperson, Dr Jacqueline Mkindi told a press conference here over the weekend that the budget would have a far-reaching impact in unleashing the full potential of the sector.

"We have received the budget of hope with a lot of joy and happiness because the financial plan is going to improve productivity, reduce farm costs, open up potential markets and more importantly boost farmers' incomes," she said.

"A rise of the budget by close to 158 percent, with a large chunk of funds being directed to bankroll research, irrigation schemes, extension services, infrastructure development, seed production and subsidizing fertilizer is what makes this budget so unique," she explained, noting that the 2022/23 financial plan increases to 751bn/- up, from 290bn/- in the outgoing fiscal estimates.

As part of the national strategy to mitigate the negative impact of climate change in food production, the irrigation component has a substantial rise in allocations from 46.5bn/- in 2021/22 to 361.5bn/-, a nearly seven fold rise.

The budget details show that the government has resolved to invest heavily in irrigation infrastructure development to expand the area under irrigation from 727,280 hectares to 822,285 hectares, which attains 68.5 percent of the national target of 1.2m hectares under irrigation by 2025.

"This substantial investment in developing irrigation infrastructures by the government will certainly mitigate the impact of climate change in food production and guarantee food security" the agro-sector organisers noted.

The budget has also seen seeds production allocations being swelled to 43.03bn/-, moving from 10.58bn/- in the past budget, a 306 per cent increase, a measure likely to bridge the gap between seeds production and farmers' demand, she said.

She lauded the government for the plan to meet the domestic demand for seeds and the surplus being exported through Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA). The Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) and the private sector plan to produce 127,650 metric tonnes of various seeds, she specified.

The new budget will also see research allocation growing to 40.7bn/- from 11.63bn/- the previous

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Vice President Dr Philip Mpango speaks during a global food security response session at the ongoing World Economic Forum meeting in Davos, Switzerland, yesterday. Photo: VPO



Agriculture budget positive, says lobby

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financial year, a 250 per cent jump, meanwhile as it apportions 150bn/- as subsidy package for fertilizer to cushion farmers from the effects of world commodity prices surge.

Bolstering extension services and empowering extension officers by equipping them with working tools, offering refresher courses for new skills and compulsory soil analysis on farmers' land will have a far-reaching impact in agricultural transformation, she stated.

She was upbeat about government plans to expand local, regional and international markets for crops and improve market access information systems, noting that the private sector sees plenty of impact in branding crops destined for export, as measure to protect originality.

She, however, implore the private sector to heed the government's call to complement its efforts to invest in irrigation, production and supply of improved seeds, market infrastructure, crop processing and importing agricultural technologies for agro-sector productivity.

The government needs to disburse the entire agriculture budget for it to be

implemented effectively to bring about intended transformation, she said, expressing satisfaction with efforts by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in promoting Tanzania.

The president did so in her recent foreign trips in Belgium, France, the United States and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) where canvassed for investments, sealing a number of investments in agriculture and market access deals, she further noted.

Owing to these efforts, the country is currently receiving an influx of agro-sector investors especially in horticulture, cereals and sugar, she stated.

Several local investors, particularly youth are now willing to venture into agriculture, thus the private sector is grateful to President Samia and the government for key infrastructure investments such as rural roads, power, the standard gauge railway, port and airport expansion, and the constructions of common use warehouses to store harvested crops.

The agriculture sector is a key beneficiary of infrastructure investments, taking into consideration that the sector transports five million metric tonnes of goods per annum, she added.



Tanga district commissioner Hashim Mgandilwa (L) pictured yesterday leading talks with Ireland's Ambassador to Tanzania, Mary Neill (R), who is in Tanga Region to visit projects funded by the Irish government. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchalla

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allocated to finance works projects, and 2.40trn/- directed at financing the transportation sector, he said, noting that the new initiative will make it easier for the ministry to realize the targets it plans in each financial year.

"The government will during the 2022/23 financial year work together with the private sector in execution of road projects to bring more efficiency and accomplish the projects on time," he told MPs.

Independent execution of road projects leads to a mismatch of the targets, he said, highlighting that in the outgoing financial year TanRoads had a target of building 467 kilometers of tarmac roads but as of end of April it had managed to build just 216 kilometers.

TanRoads similarly planned to build 14 large bridges but managed to accomplish four, while at a regional level TanRoads planned to build 103 kilometers of tarmac roads but as of late April only 34.8 kilometers had been built.

"The ministry was supposed to receive 38.54bn/- to finance the construction work and had received

31.58bn/- by late April, meanwhile as 1.88trn/- was slated for transportation and 1.53trn/- received during the period," he said.

The Tanzania Road Fund lacks ability to finance road projects as of late April the fund's ability in financing road projects stood at 42 percent of initial projections, he stated, elaborating that in the next fiscal year, TanRoads intends to build 470 kilometers of the main road network at tarmac level and maintenance of 33 kilometers. Ten large bridges will be constructed, he stated.

The ministry was seeking amendments to the Road Fund Act in part to identify and highlight all gas related levies and other energy sources like diesel and petrol to contribute as revenue sources for the fund to be effective.

The ministry has allocated 615.9bn/- for regional tarmac roads plus the construction and maintenance of bridges across 26 regions of Tanzania Mainland, he said.

Strategic projects financing is topped by 1.26trn/- allocated for the standard gauge railway (SGR) and 9.19bn/- for maintaining the central rail line from Dar es Salaam to Isaka, covering 970

kilometers.

The Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) is slated to obtain 43bn/- for improving the quality of aviation services, the Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) obtaining 20bn/- for metrological services, the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) allocated 100.11bn/- to be sourced from the World Bank and another 650bn/- from local sources.

The Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation (TASAC) was allocated 4.16bn/- to be sourced from the African Development Bank (AfDB) and another 92.58bn/- sources its own revenue sources, with the minister asserting that poor participation of local contractors in strategic projects stems from minimal working capital, entailing failure to meet tender bidding requirements.

Regulations by commercial banks in extending loans to local construction firms were similarly not friendly compared to other sector loans, he stated.

Inadequate experts and poor infrastructure in aviation, railway and metrological sectors was another challenge, where among 58 airports managed by the Tanzania Airports

Authority (TAA) only four have flight control lights.

This situation compels airline firms to rely heavily on day travel but during fiscal 2022/23 the ministry is expecting to use 86.10bn/- in renovating airports.

The Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC) in the outgoing fiscal year transported 337,617 tons of cargo compared to 257,747 tons in 2020/21, an increase of 30.1 percent, with the rise attributed to infrastructure development and purchase of 240 cargo wagons.

From July 2021 to April 2022 TRC served 345,246 passengers who traveled long journeys compared to 391,612 passengers in the comparable period the previous year, after travel trips dipped from four to two per week for the Dar es Salaam to Mwanza and Kigoma terminal points.

By contrast, the Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) transported 180,597 tons of cargo compared to 173,490 tons in the same period for 2020/21, an increase of 4 percent, following the maintenance of seven engines that boosted efficiency, he added.

One dead after vehicle hits TRC motor trolley

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

ONE man who has been identified as Michael Magombera, a resident of Msamvu in Morogoro Municipality has died and another one is injured after the Toyota Hilux vehicle (Reg T 840 DQF) they were travelling in collided with a railway motor trolley belonging to Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC).

Morogoro Regional Police Commander, Fortunatus Muslim briefed reporters yesterday that the accident happened on the night of 22 May this year at Kilimahewa area in the Municipality.

He added that the accident was a result of negligence by the driver of the vehicle whose driver drove past the railway level crossing without taking necessary precautions and hit the motor trolley that was travelling from Kilosa to Morogoro railway station.

"The deceased was the owner of the vehicle and he was carrying a lady - Radhia Kassim who were traveling from a tobacco factory to Msamvu and on Rail crossing, he did not take precautions to stop and hit the motor

trolley belonging to Tanzania Railway Corporation with Reg HDCT-4," the RPC said.

For his part, Fire and Rescue Services Commander, Goodluck Zorote said they received the report about the accident at around 1:00 in the morning yesterday and upon arrival at the accident site they began rescue services and managed to rescue the woman.

He said the exercise to remove the deceased's body from the car wreck was not successful hence they had to use a crane to upend the vehicle, and added that it took them over an hour and half to get the body out of the wreckage.

Abdi Madadi, an eye witness of the accident said when he was at his home near the level crossing at around midnight he heard a long train whistle followed by a huge sound of crash and when he went out he saw the collision.

"When I and other neighbours approached the scene we heard a woman scream calling for help, we tried to get her out without success until the time the fire brigade arrived.

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entrepreneurs to \$500m this year, he further noted.

When COVID-19 struck, the board, via rigorous risk assessments, approved a crisis response facility of up to \$10bn, thus launching a \$3bn COVID-19 social bond on global capital markets, he said, noting that it was the highest ever social bond in stock markets.

The rapid COVID-19 response facility helped in stabilizing African economies, training 130,000 health workers, and providing social protection for about 30m vulnerable households, he elaborated, citing also the provision of advisory support for 300,000 small and medium-sized businesses.

With the food crisis arising from the Russia-Ukraine crisis, the board approved last week a \$1.5bn African emergency food production facility to support 20m farmers to produce 38m metric tons of grains and other food crops, he further stated.

Dr Adesina will be rendering account of stewardship of the bank to shareholders, 81 countries in the coming days. He attributed AfDB success to its robust management and governance system, as the team delivers great value to Africa through

a five-pronged programme doggedly pursued and implemented in the past six years. The programmes have impacted 335m people, he declared.

AfDB, the only AAA-rated financial institution in Africa, has "consistently maintained stellar credit ratings by global credit rating agencies due to its risk management methods, he emphasized.

Last year, Global Finance ranked the bank as the best multilateral financial institution in the world, while the Centre for Global Development (CGD) named AfDB the second-best in the world.

The week-long meeting will feature knowledge events where political leaders, financial experts, environmentalists and allied professionals join the AfDB team to deliberate on climate change, impacts on Africa and possible solutions with a particular focus on funding and adaptation mechanisms.

The board will also receive reports of last year's performance for adoption while reviewing the bank's short to medium-term programmes. Governments will take the opportunity to interact with the AfDB on their routes to energy transition and bankability of their initiatives, officials noted.



Dr Newton Kilasi (gesturing) of Morogoro-based Sokoine University of Agriculture's Plants, Planting and Gardening Department, explains to paddy farmers in Kyela District's Makwale and Mababu wards at the weekend the benefits of engaging in ecology-sensitive farming. They were on a tour class farms in Mbeya Region. Photo: Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

Maxcom director added to UDART sabotage case

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for tendering false documents, eight counts of money laundering and one of occasioning loss to the corporation.

Occasioning loss to the corporation stems from claims that between June 1 2015 and April 30 2016 in the city of Dar es Salaam, as UDART directors, they occasioned the 4.5bn/- loss, the

prosecutor intoned.

Principal resident magistrate Pamela Mazengo adjourned to June 6 another case facing Kisena and his co-accused to allow the prosecution to file a statement on witnesses to be called as investigations have been completed.

The case lists Kisena, Newe, Samangu and Kulwa as facing 15 counts

including occasioning a 750m/- loss to UDART, leading a criminal gang at different times between May 25 and July 10 2016 at various areas in Dar es Salaam, thus unlawfully obtaining 750m/- from UDART account at the NMB Bank House Branch.

The forgery count alleges that Kisena, Newe and Kulwa on May 26 2016 in Dar es Salaam they tendered a

fund transfer request form purporting to show UDART has transferred 750m/- from its account at the NMB Bank House Branch to the account owned by Longway Engineering at KCB Bank for payment of construction work for a perimeter fence at Kimara, Kivukoni, Ubungo and Morocco while knowing that it was not true, the prosecutor added.



John Mnyika, Secretary General of the opposition Chadema, addresses journalists at the party's headquarters in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

President Samia leaves for Ghana

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday left the country for Ghana on a three-day working visit, State House has announced.

During her stay in the Western Africa country, President Samia will participate in a dialogue that will discuss opportunities and challenges facing African countries including the growing impact of climate change.

"The dialogue will also look at the rising food prices and sustainable energy," the statement reads in part.

While in Ghana, President Samia is expected to receive her Africa Road Builders-Babacar Ndiaye Trophy, after being named 2022 winner of the award.

Sponsored by the African

Development Bank (AfDB), the Africa Road Builders Babacar Ndiaye Trophy is organised by Acturoutes, an information platform on infrastructure and roads in Africa, and the organisation Media for Infrastructure and Finance in Africa (MIFA), a network of African journalists specialising in road infrastructure.

"The trophy is given every year during AfDB's Annual Meetings. This year it will take place in Accra, Ghana," the statement adds.

This is the first Western Africa trip for Samia since she became President a year ago.

Earlier, the president met and held talks with the Chief Executive Officer at AngloGold Ashanti Ltd, Dr Alberto Calderon at the State House in Dodoma.

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

More efforts wanted to attain goals in gender equality - Juma

ZANZIBAR'S Minister for Community Development, Gender and Children, Riziki Pembe Juma has said more efforts are needed to attain national and international goals in bringing about gender equality and women empowerment in the country.

The Minister made the remarks here at the weekend when opening training seminar on leadership change to Permanent Secretaries and their Deputies of Zanzibar various ministries held in Zanzibar North Region.

Pembe said the existing political will via the country's top leaders has spurred achievements in gender equality and women empowerment.

He said Zanzibar has policies that provide guidelines to be adhered to

in regard to gender issues since 2001 and in 2016 a new gender policy was introduced which the country plans to review to go in tandem with changes to other laws and policies.

He cited other achievements as including changes to other laws especially regarding the fight against gender based violence and child abuse including the Penal Code (No 6 of 2018), Criminal Procedure (No 7 of 2018) and the Kadhi Courts Act (No 9 of 2017) that strengthens the dispensation of justice to victims of gender based violence.

He said Zanzibar, being part of Tanzania has endorsed various national and zonal agreements and resolutions that aim in attaining gender equality and women empowerment at all levels.

He added that he expects that seminar participants will improve the environment in their institutions that will bring about gender equality in them.

For her part, UN-Women Country Representative in Tanzania, Julia Broussard said both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar has made

big strides in strengthening gender equality and women leadership.

She said UN-Women will continue working together with both governments in their efforts to enhance gender equality and women empowerment.

She added that she hoped the seminar will come up with a strong strategy in attaining gender equality and solve challenges that exist among women and children including degradation as well as increasing the number of women in decision making bodies.

By Beatrice Philemon

Ministry embarks on comprehensive strategy to support land formalisation

THE government has embarked on a new comprehensive strategy to work with the financial institutions to assist Tanzanians to formalise their land and prevent unplanned human settlements across the country.

Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Dr Angelina Mabula made the remarks in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the ministerial public-private dialogue to discuss challenges facing the land sector, opportunities available in the sector and what should be done to bring inclusive economic growth, social development as well as attract investment, business and economic growth.

The event was organised by Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) and involved stakeholders from the public and private sectors including land developers, farmers, real estate developers, seed producers, pastoralists, local people, school's management, and industries.

"Right now the discussion between the ministry and financial institutions is underway to see how the bank will issue loans with low interest rate to assist people survey their land and obtain land ownership, title deeds and prevent unplanned settlement across the country. We are very glad CRDB Bank and Postal Bank have shown interest to work with us so that people can formalize their land and their unplanned settlements in the country."

The loan will be issued to people in accordance with their needs and demands.

She called on media organisations in all areas where they are to be watchdog of the government as well as create awareness to the public issues relating to land sector to prevent land conflict among people.

The office is open to all journalists keen to get information relating to land policies, act, and guidelines to help us to educate people. She expressed thanks to TNBC to organise the event that in turn has helped the ministry to have proper picture on the main challenge encountered in land sector and later on provide better solutions.

TNBC executive secretary, Dr Godwin

Wanga added that stakeholders from the private sector have said fees charged on land surveying, land formalisation and access of land is very expensive.

"Land is everything in business and the cost charged on it is very expensive once the people want to conduct land surveying or to measure land, as the result we called on the government to see how it will assist us to reduce it to allow businessmen to formalize their land, access title deeds as well as allow them to implement their planned activities in a conducive environment and benefit from what they planned to do.



OFFER FOR SALE - WAREHOUSE FACILITY SITS ON 4.1 ACRES - MIKOCHENI LIGHT INDUSTRY (OPP. COCACOLA)



On behalf of our Client, Knight Frank informs the interested buyer that it is offering for sale a well-known Warehouse facility located in Prime Mikocheni Light Industry opposite Coca-Cola.

PLOT NO. 46.47 & 48 MIKOCHENI LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA, DAR ES SALAAM

The subject property located perfectly within a mixed-use light industrial property on a prime position with high passing traffic and complementing amenities around the property. It allows great exposure and wide road frontage. The subject property is accessible through tarmac road. Notable neighbors are Coca-Cola and DHL among others.

Interested buyers are requested to send Expressions of Interest (EOIs) by email or letter, along with name and contact details of the person(s) wishing to attend an inspection of the property to our contacts shown below.

Further details are available upon request. Viewing dates will be arranged through Knight Frank Please call: +255 2113300, +255 717145273 or +255 689550828

Only those bids which meet the following qualifications will be considered:

- All bids must be accompanied with a deposit of TZS5 Million refundable to unsuccessful bidders
- The successful buyer will be notified and required to deposit 10% of the quoted bid amount within ten working days to Knight Frank Client account. The amount paid shall form part of the agreed purchase price once the sale agreement is signed. All persons or institutions whose offers are rejected by the vendor will have the 10% deposit returned to them.
- Each offer must clearly indicate the contact person, his/her e-mail, physical and postal address and his/her telephone numbers.

Offers, clearly marked "OFFER FOR THE PURCHASE OF PROPERTY ON PLOT NO. 46,47&48 MIKOCHENI SERVICE TRADE INDUSTRIAL AREA, COCACOLA ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM", and a bid has to be submitted to:

The Managing Director
Knight Frank (T) Ltd.
International House 3rd Floor
P.O. Box 9333, Dar es Salaam.

116868102

DAR ES SALAAM MARITIME INSTITUTE (DMI)



INVITATION FOR

THE 1st BLUE ECONOMY CONFERENCE (BEDPC2022)

Dar es Salaam Maritime Institute (DMI) has organised the 1st Blue Economy Conference and is pleased to invite the academicians, higher learning institutions students, public officers, maritime specialists, seafarers associations, shipping companies and other stakeholders within the maritime fraternity to participate. The purpose of this forum is to expose maritime opportunities and to provide a platform for stakeholders across the country to discuss strategies for ensuring that there exists an operating environment for maritime business; in line with the 2021/2022-2025/2026 National Development Plan.

THEME : Uncovering Maritime Opportunities in Tanzania for Sustainable Economic Development
VENUE : Julius Nyerere International Conference Centre, Dar es Salaam
DATE : From 21st to 22nd June 2022
CHIEF GUEST: Minister of Works and Transport

Sub-themes:

1. Maritime Education and Training	2. Maritime Law and Policy
3. The impact of Science and Technology	4. Marine Scientific Research and Development
5. Maritime Transport, Ports and Logistics	6. Maritime Project Financing and Investment
7. Manufacturing Industry and International Trade	8. Social and Economic Development
9. Maritime Administration	10. Offshore Energy Engineering
11. Blue Economy Opportunities	12. Women in the Maritime Sector
13. Maritime Safety, Security and Environmental Protection	14. Marine Insurance
15. Shipping and Finance	

Conference Registration Fee:

Students :TZS 50,000/=
Other Participants :TZS 100,000/=
Bank Name :National Bank of Commerce
Account Name :Dar es Salaam Maritime Institute
Account Number :011139000173
Control Number :994410040109
Currency Code :TZS
Swift Code/BIC :NLCBTZTXFIN

Registration fee will cover coffee/tea, lunch, conference package and certificate.

For more information contact the Organising Committee via:
0713257459 (Ms. Hiacinter B. Rwechungura) or 0713859400 (Mr. Mansour Likamba) or conference@dm.ac.tz/hiacinter.rwechungura@dm.ac.tz/mansour.likamba@dm.ac.tz

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**THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
MINISTRY OF WATER ENERGY AND MINERALS
(MoWEM)**

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR CONSULTING SERVICES

Country : Zanzibar, TANZANIA
Assignment Title : PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR ALTERNATIVE BUILDING MATERIALS.
Reference No. : SMZ/A13/C/2021-2022/32
Issue Date : May 23, 2022.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Alternative building materials (ABM) are those raw materials that are used during construction with lesser environmental impacts compared to conventional building materials like sand, clay, aggregates and so on. In addition, the ABM must be regenerated within a few years after being utilized.

The increase in civilization escalates the demand for construction-based minerals. Eventually, this led to be the causing factor of environmental degradation (Alam and Star, 2009; Duguma and Hager, 2010).

In 1993, UNHCS Habitat conducted research on the effects associated with the excavation of construction-based minerals. The research suggested that the use of ABM is unavoidable and should be used as a way of combating environmental degradation.

The sets of research are continuing to be done aiming for finding suitable, environmental-friendly and cost-effective ABM. There are several findings and underneath are the list of ABM innovated so far:

- i. The uses of crushed bottle glasses in substitution for sand;
- ii. The uses of plastic bottles for inhouse walls;
- iii. The uses of ashes in substitution for sand during the block manufacturing;
- iv. The uses of Aluminum, wood and bamboo as a substitution for the wall;
- v. Mixing of sand with other materials like silt and granule;
- vi. The uses of hollow blocks; and
- vii. The uses of tempered glass that were recently seen at Michenzani mall, ZURA, Muzammil Center, Thabit Kombo Building and Nyangumi House.

The effect of environmental degradation differs from one country to another, numerous plans and strategies including the amendment of policies and acts were initiated aiming for reducing the calamity. The Southern Sahara States were enlisted as the main user of construction-based minerals. As a results, they were advised to stop the uses of construction-based minerals, and instead, should engage in the uses of ABM (GoM).

2.0 SOURCES OF THE WORK

This work is the implementation of the CCM 2020 – 2025 Manifesto. It is through section 151 (c) that the Manifesto directs the Ministry as follows:

“To conduct research based on finding the alternative building material instead of using the old-style construction based mineral and continuing to manage the sustainable use of construction based minerals with effective assistance from the respective Councils.”

3.0 OBJECTIVE

The research aims to establish the ABM based on the unique context of Zanzibar by considering accessibility and affordability.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

This work should be done in an open tendering format whereby the consultant shall consider the following:

- i. The Constitution of the Revolutionary government of Zanzibar.
- ii. The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania.
- iii. The Policy and Acts governing various sectors, not limited to, Environmental and Construction

5.0 TASK OF THE CONSULTANT

- i. Collect, review and submit the research conducted on ABM;
- ii. Suggest a suitable ABM based on its availability, environmental pollution impact and affordability;
- iii. Suggest changes to various legal frameworks to accommodate and emphasize the uses of ABM;
- iv. Conducting the government stakeholders meeting, not limited to the Principal Secretary of the following Ministries:
 - a. Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals;
 - b. First Vice President Office;
 - c. Ministry of Lands and Housing Development;
 - d. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources and Livestock; and
 - e. Ministry of Construction, Communication and Transportation.
- v. Conducting the Non – Government stakeholder’s meeting not limited to Construction Engineering companies, Engineering consultancy firms;
- vi. Conducting stakeholder’s meeting with House of Representative Committee concerned with infrastructures.
- vii. Collecting and reviewing suggestions on Zanzibari citizens. The sampling should

be fairly chosen and cover at least 10 peoples from each district in Unguja and Pemba;

- viii. Collecting and reviewing suggestions from higher learning institutions in Zanzibar and Tanzania at large.
- ix. Submit the implementation plan and its strategy on the uses of ABM.
- x. To conduct stakeholder meetings, not limited to the above-enlisted categories, for presenting the interim report.
- xi. Submit the Inception report to the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals and agreed on deliverables, methodology and work plan; two (2) weeks after signing the contract.
- xii. Submit the Interim Report to the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals which will include stakeholders’ suggestions; four weeks (4) after the agreed Interim Report.
- xiii. Submit the Draft Final Report to the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals which will be reviewed and agreed on changes; two (2) weeks after the agreed Interim Report.
- xiv. Submit the Final Report of the ABM to the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals which will include minutes of various meetings conducted, interviews, contacts list of each participant and a copy of the literature reviews used and referenced; two (2) weeks after the agreed Draft Finalized Report.

6.0 DELIVERABLES

The consultant shall deliver the following reports:

- i. Five (5) hard copies of the Inception report within two (2) weeks after signing the contract;
- ii. Five (5) hard copies of the Interim report within four (4) weeks after the agreed Inception Report;
- iii. Five (5) hard copies of the Draft Final Report within two (2) weeks after the agreed Interim Report; and
- iv. Five (5) hard copies of the Final Report within two (2) weeks after the agreed Draft Final Report.

7.0 CLIENT’S CONTRIBUTION

The Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals will provide the following input to the consultant to facilitate the assignment:

- i. All relevant documents include; the Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, Zanzibar Vision 2050, Policies, Laws, Regulations, Strategy, CCM 2020 – 2025 Manifesto, Studies, Reports and Researches.
- ii. Counterpart staff: The client shall provide staff to the consultant for the succession plan. The staff shall work closely with the consultant.
- iii. Facilitate all relevant meetings and appointments needed to support the smooth running of the assignment.
- iv. Timely and reasonably comments on all products/reports of this assignment.
- v. Act as Liaison with the responsible Ministry and other public institutions

8.0 QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE OF THE CONSULTING FIRM

The assignment requires the service of a reputable Consulting firm having the following qualifications and experience:

8.1 General qualifications

- i. Registered by the relevant registration and professional boards.
- ii. Should provide Valid Business License and other legal documents (Memorandum of association, article of association, certificate of registration, etc.)
- iii. The firm should have experience in providing relevant consultancy services for at least Ten (10) years.

8.2 Qualification of Key Personnel

- a. Team Leader
 - i. Master’s degree in Material Engineering, Construction Management or any relevant discipline from a recognized high learning institution.
 - ii. Have at least two (2) researches regarding ABM
 - iii. Have proven skills in the Construction sector Development issues with at least seven (7) years of experience
 - iv. Fluent in English with excellent writing skills, good interpersonal skills and computer literacy. Swahili is an added asset.
 - v. Strong analytical orientation and sound judgment, initiatives, and

Mkuranga DC warns unfaithful traders

By Guardian Reporter

MKURANGA District Commissioner, Khadija Nasri Ali has warned the behaviour of some unfaithful traders who turn their shops into small businesses by giving the goods to petty traders "machingas" so as to evade paying required taxes.

She made the warning recently here when officials from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) visited her office as part of the ongoing door to door taxpayers education campaign in the district.

The DC said that there has been a huge influx of traders who give their goods to machingas, something which denies the government from getting required revenues.

She further said that there has also been establishment of informal businesses that are required to pay tax but are not doing so.

"We have noticed the establishment of a number of informal businesses, especially small-scale factories, all of which should be addressed, these

have to know that they have to pay tax for the country's development," she asserted.

Khadija further urged traders to provide close cooperation to the TRA officials who are currently visiting business areas as part of the launched door-to-door campaign.

She said traders should stop fearing TRA officers but rather take them positively as their visits are meant to support businesses growth and promote friendly relations.

She added that TRA's opportunity to visit the traders in their shops should be used effectively so that the exercise can be as productive for traders in the region as it is in other regions.

TRA principal tax management officer, Stephen Kauzeni said the aim of the campaign was to educate business people in the district, especially about formalising their businesses, listening to their grievances and resolving them, reminding them on issuing EFD receipts.

"We are here to provide tax education to traders in this area where

we aim to ensure that unregistered traders are registered by obtaining Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), promote issuance of EFD receipts as well as reminding traders to sell products that protect consumer health as well as encourage verification of ETS," Kauzeni said.

He said that the authority will continue enhancing its education and awareness programmes to tax payers in order to enhance voluntary tax compliance and thus expand tax base.

He urged traders and other taxpayers to utilize the education by making sure that they conduct their activities as per the country's laws which include issuing EFD receipts and pay their taxes on time.

Traders on their part commended TRA for embarking on the campaign saying that education was still needed as some of the traders are unaware of the machines and their importance.

The door-to-door campaign is aimed to visit the traders to hear their challenges as well as furnish them with tax compliance education.

- resourcefulness;
- vi. Training and facilitation experience.

b. Supporting Staff 1

- i. Bachelor's degree in Policy Development, Law or any relevant discipline from a recognized high learning institution.
- ii. Have proven skills in Policy or Law issues with at least five (5) years of experience
- iii. Fluent in English with excellent writing skills, good interpersonal skills and computer literacy. Swahili is an added asset.

c. Supporting Staff 2

- i. Have a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering, Structural Engineering or any relevant discipline from a recognized high learning institution.
- ii. Have proven skills of at least five (5) years of experience.
- iii. Fluent in English with excellent writing skills, good interpersonal skills and computer literacy. Swahili is an added asset.

d. Supporting Staff 3

- i. Have a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Engineering, Environmental Management, Natural Resources Assessment or any relevant discipline from a recognized high learning institution.
- ii. Have proven skills of at least five (5) years of experience.
- iii. Fluent in English with excellent writing skills, good interpersonal skills and computer literacy. Swahili is an added asset.

e. Supporting Staff 4

- i. Have a Bachelor's degree in Building Economics, Construction Management or any relevant discipline from a recognized high learning institution.
- ii. Have proven skills of at least five (5) years of experience.
- iii. Fluent in English with excellent writing skills, good interpersonal skills and computer literacy. Swahili is an added asset.

9.0 MODE OF PAYMENT

- i. 10% of the contract fees upon submission and acceptance of the inception report that show the road map and detailed work programme;
- ii. 30% to be paid upon submission and acceptance of Interim Report accommodating key stakeholders' input. The Report will define and illustrate the key contents to be included in the draft research;
- iii. 30% to be paid upon submission and acceptance of Draft research documents. The Policy and Strategy draft will be presented to the Ministerial Management and Technical Committee respectively;
- iv. 30% will be paid upon the satisfactory completion of the assignment, and submission of the final comprehensive research document that show the way forward and implementation strategy in hard copies (5) documents) and in a soft copy as certified by the Principal Secretary Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals.

10.0 ASSIGNMENT DURATION

The consultant is supposed to complete the assignment in ten weeks (10) from the contract signing date. In addition, the work should start within seven (7) days after the contract signing.

11.0 WORK PROGRAM

The consultant shall ensure that there is a participatory process during the implementation. The process shall include relevant stakeholders such as the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals, First President Office, Ministry of Lands and Housing Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources and Livestock, Ministry of Construction, Communication and Transportation, Ministry of Trade, Zanzibar National Business Council, Non state Actors (CBOs, NGOs, professional bodies, etc), Financial institutions, legal sector, Association of Traders, SMEs, Educational institutions, Chamber of Commerce and other key stakeholders. It is anticipated that the process will serve as capacity development for the government staff. The consultant will bear the responsibility for the completion of research based on finding ABM.

12.0 SUBMISSION ADDRESS

During the entire period of the assignment, all the official reports and communications to the client shall be addressed to;

**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF WATER, ENERGY AND MINERALS,
P.O. BOX 1565,
ZANZIBAR.
Email. procurement@majismz.go.tz
And a Copy sent to; sada.hamad1122@gmail.com
DIRECTOR,
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OF MINERALS,
P. O BOX 1569,
ZANZIBAR.**



Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project (HPSS)

P.O. Box 29, ACT Building
Seventh Avenue, Dodoma
Tel +255 26 2323 084



PROJECT: RENOVATION OF REGIONAL WORKSHOP MAINTANANCE PLAN AT IRINGA AND ARUSHA REGION.

Tender No. HPSS/NT/HTM/02

Invitation for Tenders

24th May 2022

Renovation of Regional Maintanace Workshops at Iringa and Arusha Regions.

1. Swiss TPH in Tanzania through the Health Promotion and System Strengthening (HPSS) project has set aside funds towards supporting the renovation and remodeling of proposed Health Technology Management Maintenance Workshops in the Region Referral Hospitals in **Arusha and Iringa**.
2. Tender Board of Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project (HPSS) invites sealed tenders from tenderers registered in **Class V and above with Contractors Registration Board** for the proposed Renovation and remodeling of Workshops in Arusha and Iringa referral Hospitals.
3. Interested eligible tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the tender documents at the office of Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project (HPSS), ACT Building-Seventh Avenue, P.O.BOX 29, Dodoma from 08:00am to 04:30pm, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays. Contact person Ms. Adiya Hassan Mobile No: +255 756 444 305.
4. A complete set of tendering documents in **ENGLISH LANGUAGE** may be purchased by interested Tenderers upon submission of a written application to Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project. After submission of a written application, Tenderers will be given bank account detail for payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS 100,000/= and will be required to submit bank deposit slip.
5. All tenders must be accompanied by a **Tender security** in an acceptable form in the amount of **Tanzanian Shilling Thirty Million Only (TZS 30M)**. The Tender security shall be clearly addressed to the Health Promotion and System Strengthening (HPSS) P.O. Box 29 Dodoma and shall be valid for thirty days after the tender submission deadline.
6. Tender should be submitted physically to the office of HPSS Dodoma or sent by Post mail via the HPSS address: P.O. Box 29, Dodoma Tanzania.
7. Instruction for physically submission are as follows; The bid in one original with the financial part or budget plus two copies, enclosed in separate plain inner envelope and marked 'Original' and 'Copy' as appropriate, sealed in one plain outer envelope, properly addressed to "of Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project (HPSS) P.O. BOX 29, ACT Building, Seventh Avenue.
8. Tenders shall be valid for a period of **30 (thirty) days** after tender opening. The deadline of submission of bid is on **09/06/2022 at 15:00 hours**. Tenders shall be opened shortly thereafter at the same address in the presence of the bidders who choose to attend.
9. Telegraphic, Telefax, Electronic tenders and applications which are received late will not be accepted. Bids not received and not opened at public opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance and will be returned unopened.

**Health Promotion and System Strengthening Project (HPSS)
P.O. Box 29, ACT Building
Seventh Avenue, Dodoma**



University of Dodoma students follow a presentation a capacity building workshop organised by AIESEC with Barrick Mining Company sponsorship, held at the university yesterday. AIESEC is an international youth-run, non-governmental and not-for-profit organisation that provides young people with leadership development skills, cross-cultural internships, and global volunteer exchange experiences. It focuses on empowering young people to make a progressive social impact. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

East African countries raise concern over dwindling of the Lake Victoria Nile perch

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THREE East African countries have expressed concern over the dwindling of the Nile perch in Lake Victoria and threatened to shut down fish factories due to the prevalence of illegal fishing.

Representatives of Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya raised their concerns here yesterday when speaking at a special expert meeting held to look into the problems of fish extinction in Lake Victoria.

They said production in the fish

processing factories along the Africa's largest lake has declined due to a shortage of fish.

Director Fisheries Department in the Ministry for Livestock and Fisheries, Emmanuel Bulayi, said the main reason was the presence of illegal fishing, acknowledging that the problem of illegal fishing has begun to recur.

"There is a long-term shortage of perch, facing these three countries, so we have met to discuss and ensure that the industry gets enough products.

Bulayi said illegal fishing has begun to return and that 80 per cent of people caught 25 to 30 per cent are found with juvenile fish in their traps.

Joyce Nyeko, Acting Director for Fisheries Resources, Uganda's Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries said, the problem of lack of perch is facing them and that it is due to the fishermen failing to fish for sustainable fishing. Onesmo Sulle, representative of Tanzania Industrial Fishing and Processors Association acknowledged that there is currently

a shortage of fish and industrial production has declined.

Lake Victoria Beach Management Unity chairman (BMU), Fredy Kanuti said the issue of illegal fishing for fishermen is a practice and that the government decides to end it.

He said if the government relaxed, the illegal fishermen would return to the lake faster and that the task of controlling the people must be sustainable in order to save the resources available on the lake, including fish.

Malawi, Tanzania to cooperate in providing affordable data services

By Guardian Reporter

MALAWI Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) has expressed its intention to cooperate with the Tanzanian government to support provision of affordable and secured data services in the landlocked country.

This was revealed when a delegation of senior officials from MACRA led by its director general, Daud Suleman visited the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) to discuss how best they can jointly work to send data services in Malawi.

DG Suleman said data services is a significant resource in Malawi and that they have decided to invest in the area heavily by addressing challenges thwarting smooth access to the internet.

"The purpose of our visit is to see how we can work together to improve telecommunications services in our country, Malawi internet use is very low and few people have access to these services, so I believe that our visit here will produce positive outcomes," Suleman said.

He noted that about 10 million people in Malawi have been connected to the internet and the aim is to raise the number through provision of affordable data services.

"We are here to learn and as far as to see how we can enter into an agreement with Tanzania through its telecommunications institutions to deliver data services in Malawi," he said.

TCRA acting director general Modestus Ntunguru welcomed the delegation saying that the authority will provide full support so as to achieve their goal.

"We are already cooperating with several neighboring countries in communications, so let me assure you that this issue will be successful and we will see our countries making progress in the telecommunications sector," Ntunguru said.

During the visit, which also focused on cross-cutting communication issues, the delegation got the opportunity to visit several telecommunications service providers including telephone companies and data service providers.

"The National Information Communication Technology Backbone (NICTBB) services have so far reached about eight countries that surround Tanzania, so, the Malawi's move to show interest in the service makes them to be nine," he said.

This comes at a time when the government has already announced improvements to the rapid spread of NICTBB services through the Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) infrastructures.

"We are really happy that our visit has been a success as we have learned a lot and seen the potential for increased cooperation between us; We are going to identify our choices and priorities so that we can come back to finalize this important partnership agreement," said Andrew ACN, the tour coordinator.

3,000 women across the country are susceptible to fistula, states UNFPA

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

THE United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has said 3,000 women across Tanzania are susceptible to fistula.

UNFPA manager for mother and child project, Felister Bwana issued the statistics during a function to commemorate the International Day to End Obstetric Fistula (IDEOF) marked each year on 23 May which was held at Bugando referral hospital in Mwanza.

According to her Obstetric fistula is one of the most serious and tragic childbirth injuries. A hole between the birth canal and bladder is caused by prolonged, obstructed labour without access to timely, high-quality medical treatment.

"The number of people with such complication is increasing day by day due to various challenges including bad cultural practices," she said.

She said most of the fistula cases would have been prevented if there were advanced and quality services in health centres.

The UNFPA official said most women take time to arrive in medical facilities due to poor transport infrastructure which leads to more complications.

She added that UNFPA has been offering training to health workers so that they are able to contain the challenge which affects many.

She further said the number of fistula patients has continued to drop by 30-percent in the past three years.

Speaking during the commemoration, an official from the ministry of Health Dr Paul Mhime said the decline was due to the increase in projects to improve health centres.

According to her, the number of women attending clinics has increased to 80-percent from 41-percent in 2015/16.

Head of Bugando referral hospital, Dr Fabian Massanga said the training which is being offered in colleges must be offered fully to prevent the challenges.

Earlier, a gynecologist with Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) Dr Issa Rashid named the regions that are leading in patients with fistula including Rukwa, Kagera and Dar es Salaam.

According to him, despite the achievements, there are still challenges of stigma, especially being divorced by loved ones as well as being denied their rights.



Lukiza Autism Foundation managing director Hilda Nkabe (2nd-L) pictured at the weekend presenting a cheque for 4.1m/- to Salt Special Centre director Rebeca Hudson in Dar es Salaam, at the weekend to help children with autism children start an agricultural and livestock project. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

NIMR tasked to identify land for medicinal herbs

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

THE National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) has been tasked with finding land for medicinal herbs to facilitate availability of raw materials for its traditional medicine research centre.

NIMR provides support in evaluating the effectiveness of herbal and alternative remedies for the government and for traditional healers.

It has a center of Traditional Medicine at Mabibo, Dar es Salaam. The center, previously a department since its inception, has been fully funded by the government of Tanzania.

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) Traditional Medicines continue to provide health coverage for over 80-percent of the

world population.

Traditional healers from African countries including Tanzania are struggling to identify and use various plants to overcome different health problems.

Recently during the opening of NIMR 31st Annual Joint scientific Conference which was held in Dar es Salaam urged NIMR to scale up research on local herbal remedies known in each district of the country and strive to produce homemade quality medicines and vaccines.

Vice President Phillip Mpango said the government continues to campaign for environmental conservation and tree planting, including medicinal plants and fruit trees.

Commenting on the same, Minister of Health Ummu Mwalimu directed

the institute to find at least 100 acres to grow medicinal plants in the areas which are rich for such medicines, for example Kagera region which is famous for having many plants associated with herbal remedies including reproductive medicines for women, and Tanga region with availability of Malaria traditional medicines.

NIMR Director General Prof Yunus said the herbal medicines come from trees which most are found in the bush, but they are not easily accessed.

"We are in a process to find land in some selected regions with conducive ecology conditions for successful growing plants which will be identified by the help of our traditional healers. We are thankful since we have cash for the purpose," he said.

Among the obligations of NIMR is

to carry out and promote the carrying out of research into various aspects of local traditional medical practices for the purpose of facilitating the development and application of herbal medicine.

Prof Mgaya informed that there is a center of Traditional Medicine at Mabibo, Dar es Salaam; it was established on 2019, it is now operating. Currently, there is a factory with herbal medicines recycling machines for making tablets, syrups and so on.

Vitus Nyigo acting director NIMR, Traditional Medicines Research Development Center-Mabibo, said they are working closely with traditional healers to ensure the available medicines have quality and effectiveness.

Muheza DC directs TARURA to help school with speed bumps

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Muheza

MUHEZA District Commissioner Halima Bulembo has directed the Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) in the district to immediately put speed bumps on roads near schools around the township to rescue pupils from accidents.

The DC directed Tarura district manager for Muheza Athanas Pharis to do the task immediately from internal funds instead of waiting for budgets from headquarters which takes a long time.

Bulembo made the directives during a meeting which she convened over the weekend which was organised to listen to people's concerns at Masuguru and Tanganyika Wards in the district.

The residents complained to the DC that lack of bumps in the area has been

claiming lives of school going children saying they are forced to escort their children to and back from school every day in fear of accidents.

One of the residents, Asha Simba said despite some renovations carried out by Tarura in the area rain waters have washed away drainage systems, leaving roads impassable.

In response, the DC ordered the TARURA manager to immediately start constructing bumps in all roads that pass through schools.

"Make sure all roads that pass or cross through school zones are being constructed with speed bumps and have road signs," she said.

Muheza District Executive Director Nasib Mbaga stressed on the need for Tarura officials in the district to implement the directive to ensure safety of the children.



ALAF external affairs manager Hawa Bayumi (C) presents corrugated iron roofing sheets to Ruangwa district executive director, Frank Chonya at the weekend, witnessed by ALAF marketing executive Theresia Mmassy. The items are meant to improve houses in over 100 households in Lindi and Njombe regions. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Customers set to save up to 1m/- in LG's 'Something Better Campaign'

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIANS are set to benefit with varieties of quality and low cost home appliances from LG Electronics East Africa following a launch of a countrywide campaign aimed at improving customers' shopping experience.

Dubbed, "Something Better Campaign, it is set to run until June 12, 2022 intending to offer customers up to 20 percent off on selected products in addition to more value and benefits for customers who purchase products from LG brand shops.

Speaking during the launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, LG East Africa managing director Sa Nyoung Kim said: "Through our latest innovations

and products, our goal is to help our customers live a better, richer and more convenient life."

He said customers will enjoy quality and low cost products from all LG branded shops and partner shops such as MeTL LG brand shop and Garnet LG brand shop.

According to him, customers are expected to save from as low as 50,000/- to as high as 1,000,000/- in the next five weeks across products in the home entertainment, appliances and residential air conditioners categories.

"This being an Eid al-Fitr month, we present a great chance for everyone to choose this better life not just for today but for tomorrow too". "This is also an opportunity for Tanzanians to replace

or upgrade their home entertainment or appliances that they have had for a long time to new, modern technology and more efficient appliances," he said.

Kim said the offers will not only run in LG branded shops but also in partner shops and supermarkets such as Shoppers and Game Super Market.

He said shoppers are assured of making a big saving of at least 539,200/- on the LG Instaview refrigerator 668(L), and 225,000/- on the LG Instaview refrigerator 544(L). On the washing machines on offer, the discounts range from 100,000/- to 300,000/- for the 8kg front load washer to the 15kg washer/dryer. LG microwaves, the 20L NeoChef, 23L NeoChef and 42L NeoChef all have a discount between 81,600/- and 122,800/-.



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Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

ESP has a short-term consultancy requirement for a firm specialized in Monitoring & Evaluation and having experienced enumerators to collect baseline data.

The budget available for the consultancy is TZS 63,748,092 / USD 27,500

Date RFQ Issued: May 24, 2022

Date RFQ Closes: June 7, 2022

Colleges and Institutes Canada is implementing a Government of Canada funded development project in partnership with Tanzania's Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

The Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP) is a 7-year program (2021-2028) implemented by Colleges and Institutes Canada (CICan) in close collaboration with Tanzania's Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) through the Department of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (DTVET). The ESP is funded by the Government of Canada.

The ESP will strengthen alternative pathways to education, employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship for women and adolescent girls. Working with Folk Development Colleges (FDCs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in 12 Communities across Tanzania, ESP aims to increase rates of participation among women and adolescent girls in skills training programs and improve access to business, skills, and gender and human rights training in their communities. The Program will also expand opportunities in the informal and formal sectors through post-training support to transition to employment or self-employment.

ESP has a short-term consultancy requirement for a firm specialized in Monitoring & Evaluation and having experienced enumerators to collect baseline data in 12 program areas including Morogoro Municipality, Muheza, Kondoa, Monduli, Nzega, Singida, Biharamulo, Tarime TC, Kasulu, Mpanda, Kilwa and Njombe TC.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified Tanzanian consultancy firms specialized in Monitoring & Evaluation. Consultancy firms should ideally meet the following requirements:

- Proven and extensive experience in conducting baseline studies and surveys.
- Proven experience in quality control during quantitative data collection.
- Experience with digital data collection tools (ONA, ODK, or similar).
- Good understanding of and proven experience with working around youth, women and adolescent girls, and teenage mothers.
- Excellent English writing skills.
- Experience in working across all regions in Tanzania

Submissions should be limited to 15 pages and include the following documents:

- Research Institution/company profile
- Summary of the academic qualifications and experience of the supervisory team and the enumerators to be used to collect the data for Tool 1: Graduate Survey and Tool 2: Community Survey. The enumerators are expected to have a minimum of an undergraduate degree and to be fully fluent in English and Swahili.
- Experience: summary of a sample of relevant previous work implemented by the consultant(s)/ company
- A plan underlining how the consultant(s) intends to implement the data collection.
- Detailed timetable and budget breakdown for the collecting the data.

The data collection tools (surveys) will be provided by ESP.

If necessary, ESP can provide tablets with the necessary software to assist with the data collection. The tablets will need to be returned to ESP at the end of the consultancy and before the final payment is made.

The data for **Tool 1: Graduate Survey** can be collected by phone or face to face. ESP will provide a list of the graduates for each of the 12 FDCs and provisional contact information.

The sample survey population for data collection is set at 389 graduates (162 female and 227 male graduates) for the graduate survey, in order to achieve a margin of error of plus or minus 5% and a p-value of 95%. If graduates are under 18 years of age, it will be necessary to obtain parental or guardian consent for undertaking the survey.

The data for **Tool 2: Community Survey** will be collected face to face in the wards and villages listed in the following table. The sample survey population for the data collection is set at 600 (300 female, 300 male)

The community survey is targeted at the household-level. Data will be collected from households in the communities that are intended to be a target for ESP activities.

In each of the 12 targeted FDC areas, five clusters (10 surveys per cluster) will be selected and a total of 50 household surveys will need to be completed in each targeted community. Ultimately, this will result in a final sample of 600 surveys (300 female, 300 male).

Deliverables:

- 1) An interim report on the status of the field work submitted to CICan by June 15, 2022.
- 2) The fieldwork data collection for Tool 1 and Tool 2 completed by June 30, 2022.
- 3) The data collected for Tool 1 and Tool 2 submitted to CICan by July 15, 2022
- 4) A short final report on the field work data submitted to CICan on July 22, 2022.

The budget proposal should include the following provisions:

- The expected cost for enumerators to collect the sample survey population data for Tool 1: Graduation Survey. The deliverable is 389 graduates (162 female and 227 male graduates). The data can be collected by phone or face to face. While ESP will provide a list of the graduates for each of the 12 FDCs and provisional contact information, the response rate for phone calls can be low and follow up phone calls and communication with the FDCs may be required.
- The expected cost for enumerators to collect the sample survey population data for Tool 2: Community Survey. The deliverable is 600 surveys (300 female, 300 male). The data will be collected face-to-face in the wards and villages / streets identified in the table.

Note that for both Tool 1 and Tool 2, female enumerators will be required to collect the data from female participants and male enumerators will be required to collect the data from the male participants.

- The cost of local transport for the enumerators during the face-to-face data collection for Tool 2: Community Survey.
- The cost of calling time and airtime for the graduate surveys.
- The cost of 3 days for the enumerators to attend a training workshop in Dar es Salaam. The workshop venue and agenda will be organized by ESP.
- Administrative and supervisory overhead for the consulting firm including the cost of local travel.

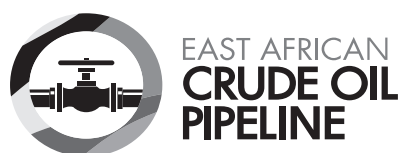
All application should be submitted electronically through info@tz.collegesinstitutes.ca and copy to EKimea@tz.collegesinstitutes.ca with a subject line **PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSULTANT SERVICE**.

Please Note: Only shortlisted Consultant Firms will be contacted for the interview.

ESP is concerned about Gender Equality therefore women owned Consultant Firms are more encouraged to apply.

For further details of the requirements, interested and qualified applicants are invited to contact.

Mr. Emmanuel Kimea
Finance & Administration Officer
Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP)
Phone: +255 785 105 020
Email: EKimea@tz.collegesinstitutes.ca



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES OF CONCEPTUALISING, DESIGNING, PRODUCTION, PUBLICATION AND MONITORING COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS IN TANZANIA REFERENCE NO: 0010007732

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Limited (COMPANY), is mandated with the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. It shall be 1,443 kilometres (km) long, of which 296 km will be in Uganda occupying a 30-meter-wide corridor.

The company plans to establish several periodic communications campaigns, as such it requires to contract experienced specialised media agency/ies to manage media campaigns.

East African Crude Oil Pipeline Limited invites experienced and reputable media agencies to express their interest.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

- EACOP is seeking media agency/ies to produce, publish and monitor media campaigns at a national level in Swahili language including Maasai/English language where required.
- The selection of channels of communication will depend on the target audience and might go beyond the use of Mainstream Media such as TV, Radio and Newspapers to Digital Media, Alternative Media such as posters and brochures, Folk media or a mix of media.
- Depending on the campaign, the deliverable can be limited to any level of pre to postproduction whereby for some campaigns the company might require management of media publications while for others it might require a full scope from designing to monitoring.
- A specific scope of work and deliverables will be agreed by the agency on an ad hoc basis depending on the campaign and policy of the Company at the time of procurement of a particular service.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Organizations expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Proof of registration in Tanzania including a relevant business license.
- Proof of similar experience in providing related services.
- Proof of technical capacity to manage different stages of campaigns.
- Proof of ability to translate technical topics into simple communication.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority and Tax (TRA) Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Registration with the EWJURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database or an approved application at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Petroleum Local Content Regulations in Tanzania.

Interested organizations with the ability, capacity, and resources to provide any of the services listed above should express their interest by sending (together with the documents stated in the above section) and email to procurement.tz@eacop.com (max. email size 10Mb) on or before 1600 hours East African Time (EAT), 7th June 2022. Email subject should be 0010007732.

Note: The Company will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to the signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), an invitation to submit a proposal in furtherance of the Request for Proposal process.

All Expressions of Interest should be submitted in the English Language.

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Regulatory moves on human medicine need clear direction

REGULATING the retail trade in human medicine might be the most complicated field of regulation that authorities face, as it isn't a sphere with block rules where inspectors descend at a service provider's premises to check compliance. That is the case say for installation of electronic fiscal devices in big shops, or inspecting the danger of fuel adulteration (especially if the tax regime is ambivalent to lead to retail trade risk taking), etc. It is a different matter with human medicine (and only marginally with cosmetics or veterinary medicine) as here there is a mini-regulatory regime practically for each drug, etc.

That is partly why creating the right business environment for human medicine might be a little trickier than in other areas, and controls are also open to plenty of vacillations or temptations for a quick buck as there are too many windows on which to ask questions. One such area is expired medicines, which is an outright regulatory breach, even a criminal offence, while other areas are debatable issues on what level of pharmacy training an attendant needs to have, or indeed the business owner. There are administrative issues of the distance from one pharmacy shop to another, or the minimum size of a shop; just discretion.

An illustration was a rather big announcement at the start of the year that pharmacies need to be removed from hospital doors by five hundred meters, an innovation that is hard to

support in a debate, as to any presumed link between proximity of pharmacies and theft of drugs in hospitals. Yet one sees scores of pharmacy shops being closed by the board in the streets of Dar es Salaam, to open 'big' pharmacy shops. A cartel of major pharmacies tasks the board to cut human medicine outlets, citing controls on drugs, etc.

Hospital counters dish out medication on the provision of prescription usually done on that same day by a patient or guardian, while pharmacies have all sorts of demands in service provision. Prescription is just one aspect of eligibility for services, as a pharmacy is a shop like any other, where the sort of advice or prescription that the client ought to have comes prior to arriving at the shop and nor a requirement while seeking services. Just as in the purchase of meat, sugar or beverages, advice ought to form part of the mental culture of persons doing the purchasing, not a prerogative to be exercised by the seller at her cost.

That is why regulators should not use the frequently expressed disdain for self-medication as a reason to close down small pharmacies in the streets, wishing that all drugs ought to be obtained by prescription, either in hospitals or in big pharmacies. Easing rules of trade in retail medicine is part of liberalization and having a future for this cadre of personnel, not form queues outside big shops where some executives ring for their rents, while the public is told it is being protected from misusing drugs. They are adults too.

Let us make education system more responsive to labour market needs

A skill is the learned ability to perform an action with determined results with good execution often within a given amount of time, energy, or both. Skills can often be divided into domain-general and domain-specific skills.

For example, in the domain of work, some general skills would include time management, teamwork and leadership, self-motivation and others, whereas domain-specific skills would be used only for a certain job. Skill usually requires certain environmental stimuli and situations to assess the level of skill being shown and used.

A skill may be called an art when it represents a body of knowledge or branch of learning, as in the art of medicine or the art of war. Although the arts are also skills, there are many skills that form an art but have no connection to the fine arts.

People need a broad range of skills to contribute to the modern economy. A joint ASTD and U.S. Department of Labor study showed that through technology, the workplace is changing, and identified 16 basic skills that employees must have to be able to change with it.

Three broad categories of skills are suggested and these are technical, human, and conceptual the first two can be substituted with hard and soft skills, respectively. Making the education system more responsive to labour market needs can help support the employability of recent graduates, minimise skills imbalances and improve the resilience of the workforce to future changes in labour market demand. Africa can explore four opportunities to improve the responsiveness of the education system: First, expanding career counseling services in education institutions; Second, strengthening incentives for education institutions to align their offer with labour market needs; Third, improving incentives and support for effective teaching; and fourth strengthening collaboration between education institutions and employers.

A responsive education system

allows students to develop a set of skills aligned with labour market needs in the short and long term. This can be beneficial for individuals and the economy as a whole.

If the education system is responsive to short-term labour market needs this leads to higher employment rates when students leave education to join the labour force, and can improve well-being later on in life by helping to avoid "scarring effects". This is a situation where individuals exposed to unemployment after finishing education face a higher risk of unemployment and lower well-being as they grow older.

In ensuring that graduates have skills consistent with labour market demand, a responsive education system can also reduce skills imbalances. Skills mismatches and shortages can be costly for firms and the economy as a whole through their effects on increased labour costs, lower labour productivity growth, slower adoption of new technologies and lost production associated with vacancies remaining unfilled. Skills mismatches are also costly for individuals and can lead to lower job satisfaction and lower earnings. When the education system is responsive to future labour market needs, graduates are more resilient to future changes in the patterns of job creation. Future dynamics in job creation are inherently uncertain, but they are likely to be driven by megatrends such as globalisation, digitalisation, population ageing, migration and climate change. Education systems can prepare graduates for these megatrends by equipping them with strong foundational skills so that they can upskill and reskill throughout their lives.

Assessing the responsiveness of the education system is not a straightforward exercise. Improving the responsiveness of the education system has been a key challenge globally.

Better alignment of education and training to labour market needs has been recognised as one of the biggest challenges.



By Special Correspondent

POLITICAL killings have become an all too common tool of control in South Africa. It is essential that this grim reality is recognised and opposed.

The first time after apartheid that a police murder of an unarmed protester made the news was in 2000 when Michael Makhabane, a student at what was then the University of Durban-Westville, was shot and killed during a protest against exclusions. Much of the media responded by vilifying the students, essentially presenting them as barbarians who had breached the gates. The problem, it was assumed, had to be the students, not the police.

After that protesters were killed by the police at a slowly increasing rate, with a marked upswing from 2004, the year in which the often misnamed phenomenon of "service delivery protests" began to pick up. The murders of two teenagers, Dennis Mathibithi and Nhlahlhla Masuku, in Khatlehong early in the year were largely passed over in silence.

The murder of Tebogo Mkhonza, also a teenager, at a protest in Intabazwe, Harrismith, that winter did gain some attention, largely because of the startling scale of the protest. But the assumption that the police were virtuous actors who would only kill for good reason was still a standard filter for much of the media and the chattering classes.

This was also the year in which the torture of activists at the hands of the police first became a matter of public record. The Landless People's Movement held a peaceful protest in Soweto on 14 April, election day, under the banner of "No Land! No Vote!". The police arrested 57 people and tortured some of them at the police station.

In 2005, Noby Ngombane, the head of the Free State government's policy monitoring and evaluation unit, was murdered in Bloemfontein. Ngombane, initially slandered in the media, was a principled civil servant opposed to the political mafia in the province. He was murdered at home, in front of his five-year-old daughter Zandile, who later died by suicide in 2018.

In 2006, the assassination of independent activists began. That year, a group of former SACP activists backed an independent candidate in a ward in Umlazi, Durban, in the local government elections. At a protest on 2 March, held the day after the elections against what protesters claimed were brazen irregularities in the contested ward, the police shot and killed Monica Ngcobo. She was on her way to work as a waitress at the Durban waterfront. She was 19 years old. The police claimed she was shot in the chest while throwing a stone. It was later shown that she was shot in the back at close range. Two of the leading figures in the campaign in the ward were then murdered. Sinthemba Myeni was

Murder most foul



Members and supporters of the Abahlali BaseMjondolo shack-dwellers' movement marching against corruption and evictions in Durban. (file photo)

shot and killed on 12 April and Mazwi "Komi" Zulu on 3 May.

In 2008, Scorpion Dimane, an anti-mining activist, was assassinated in Mbizana, beginning a period in which the intersection of local political elites, traditional authority and mining capital would result in numerous assassinations, not all of which have been fully documented or brought to public attention.

A turning point

At the same time, police killings of unarmed protesters were steadily escalating. It was not unusual for media reports to not name the victims, whose deaths were often recorded in a cursory way, in a sentence or two in a short article. Police killings became regular events from 2011. This was the year in which video footage of the police murder of Andries Tatane during a protest in Ficksburg was screened on television news, an event that finally began the process of waking the chattering classes up to the realities of political repression.

But despite the shock of Tatane's televised murder and the televised police massacre of 34 striking miners at Marikana the following year, there is still no comprehensive list of protesters killed by the police after apartheid. The number is certainly well north of a hundred, but that we do not know how many people have been killed, or even the names of all those whose deaths have been noted in media reports, is indicative of the deeply undemocratic sentiments that dominate society.

The 2012 assassination of Kevin Kunene, an anti-mining activist in KwaMbonambi in northern KwaZulu-

Natal, received very little attention outside of activist circles. However, in that year, the SACP was able to draw some attention to the murder of Bomber "Radioman" Ntshangase, a party leader in Mpumalanga known for his forthright opposition to corruption.

But the assassination of Thembinkosi Qumbela in Cato Crest, Durban, the following year was granted significantly more attention. Qumbela, a mercurial and charismatic figure, had bounced around from one political party to another. He shocked local elites in 2005 by leading a huge march on to the main highway leading into Durban on Freedom Day with the intention of preventing Thabo Mbeki's cavalcade from reaching the stadium where he was scheduled to speak.

Andile Matshaya, an internal auditor in the Department of Transport in Pietermaritzburg, was assassinated in 2012. And two other auditors, Lawrence Moepe in the public protector's office in Johannesburg and Moses Tshake in the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in the Free State, were assassinated the following year.

Unusual convictions

This was also the year in which the assassinations of Abahlali baseMjondolo activists began with the murder of Nkululeko Gwala, also in Cato Crest. In the same year, the police shot and killed 17-year-old Ngobile Nzuza during a protest organised by a local Abahlali branch in Cato Crest. As usual, the police lied, claiming that they were "forced" to shoot while under attack. It later turned out that they had shot Nzuza from behind while she was in flight. In a highly unusual

development, a police officer was later convicted and jailed for this murder.

The next year, Abahlali baseMjondolo lost another senior leader when Thuli Ndlovu was assassinated in KwaNdengezi, Pinetown, near Durban. In an equally unusual development, two ANC councillors were convicted for the murder and jailed. Local SACP activist Mobei Khwela was also murdered in KwaNdengezi that year.

In 2014, Njabulo Ndebele, Sibonelo "John-John" Ntuli and Ntobeko Maphumulo, National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa leaders in Isithebe, KwaZulu-Natal, and Mbuyiselo Phajana Mnguni, the Free State chairperson of the Chemical, Energy, Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union, were murdered. This was the moment in which the increasingly regular murder of trade unionists began to move beyond the platinum belt. Unionists continue to be murdered around the country.

In August 2016, the SACP contested a local ward against the ANC in Inchanga, KwaZulu-Natal, in the local government elections. They won decisively but at great cost. The party reported that seven of its members had been "shot execution style". Reports place the total number of deaths as high as 12, with at least one revenge killing of an ANC member, but details are sketchy.

This was also the year in which anti-mining activist Sikhosiphi "Bazooka" Rhadebe was assassinated in Xolobeni, emaMpondweni. Rhadebe was the chairperson of the Amadiba Crisis Committee and his death became an international scandal, decisively ending the effectiveness of the ANC's strategy of spinning activist assassinations as being random criminal murders.

The next two years were very bad for Abahlali baseMjondolo, with key leaders S'bonelo Mpeku and S'fiso Ngcobo killed in Lamontville and Mariannhill, Durban. The assassinations stopped shortly after Jacob Zuma was removed from office, but began again with the assassinations of Ayanda Ngila in March and Nokuthula Mabaso last week. Ngila and Mabaso were both important leaders. Mabaso was killed in front of her children. The organisation's deputy president, Mqapheli Bonono, and its lawyer, Mbalenhle Kubheka, have both received death threats in recent days. Bonono narrowly escaped an assassination attempt at his home two years ago.

Murder, whether by the police or shadowy assassins, is now an entrenched feature of political life in South Africa. It is imperative that a broad consensus is built by all democratic forces to oppose this grim reality.



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
MINISTRY OF WATER ENERGY AND MINERALS
(MoWEM)

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR CONSULTING SERVICES
(CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRMS SELECTION)

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
ZANZIBAR ENERGY SECTOR TRANSFORMATION AND ACCESS PROJECT

CREDIT NUMBER: 68970-TZ
CTF LOAN NUMBER: TF0B5747-TZ
CTF GRANT NUMBER: TF0B5660-TZ
Assignment Title: Consultancy Services for Development of Zanzibar's Integrated Resource Plan
Reference No: P169561

The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGoZ), through The United Republic of Tanzania, intends to implement the Zanzibar Energy Sector Transformation and Access Project (ZESTA) with financing obtained from the World Bank. RGoZ intends to apply part of the funding for the consulting services for Development of Zanzibar's Integrated Resource Plan.

Objective

The objective of the assignment is to develop a national Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) which will define a least cost power development plan (LCPDP) for the Zanzibar power sector that is aligned with the RGOZ's priorities as enshrined in Zanzibar's Energy Policy and Zanzibar Development Vision 2050.

Scope of assignment

The Consulting firm will be required to perform the following tasks:

The Consultant will be required to perform the following specific tasks:

- I. Task 1: Review existing power sector development plans and relevant policies, and develop realistic economic and cost assumptions
 - a) Review previous studies, reports, plans, and policies relevant for development of the IRP.
 - b) Review existing demand forecasts and economic studies and propose income elasticity and price elasticity factors to be used for the IRP.
 - c) Review available economic growth projections and historic demand growth to determine the relationship between economic growth and electricity demand.
 - d) Develop realistic assumptions on the potential impact of implementing various demand side management options.

II. Task 2: Develop Electricity Demand Forecasts for Zanzibar

This activity involves the development of electricity demand forecasts for Zanzibar for the same horizon as the LCPDP IRP and, specifically, includes:

- a) Developing a 20-year demand forecast that considers both the energy demand (MW), energy consumption (kWh), and any expected changes in the shape of the daily load curve and seasonal/annual load curve, as well as the impact of any repressed demand due to the adoption of various demand side management measures.
- b) The demand forecast should take into consideration the geographical consumption pattern (district, regional and national level) for the all-customer categories for the relevant geographic area.

III. Task 3: Development of a least-cost power development plan (LCPDP) including defining and evaluating generation options, import sources, and demand management options

This activity involves the development of a LCPDP for Zanzibar for a 20-year horizon starting in 2022. The LCPDP shall include recommendations for the development of an optimal expansion plan for the generation and transmission system of focusing on the identified supply options and relevant RGOZ policy goals. The optimal expansion plan shall aim to minimize the expected net present value of investment, operating costs and cost of unserved demand over the 20-year period, subject to risk-based constraints regarding minimum levels of reliability and maximum levels of operation costs.

The LCPDP must be defined taking the following constraints into consideration:

- a) Applicable standards on reliability of electricity supply;
- b) Conditions set by the Government concerning security of supply (level of dependence on imported energy primary resources and diversification);
- c) Applicable rules and standards on environmental protection and national climate goals; and
- d) Availability and policies on the use of land.

The Consultant will perform the following sub-tasks:

- a) Review possible electricity generation options in Zanzibar taking into consideration Zanzibar's energy resources and any renewable energy development and penetration policy goals/targets. The generation options can include hybrid systems and utility scale battery energy storage systems (BESS), among others.
- b) Identify all possible electricity import options for Zanzibar including their capacities and cost estimates.
- c) Identify all applicable demand-side management measures and their potential impact on power demand/energy consumption.
- d) Categorize the identified supply/generation options in terms of: (i) whether they are existing system, committed, or planned; (ii) feasible installed capacities and locations in the context of projected local demand; (iii) estimated investment costs (including interest during construction and other applicable lifecycle costs); (iv) (v) availability profile; (vi) production profile (i.e., daily and seasonal); (vii) emissions, including cost analysis based on assumptions agreed with ZECO and ZURA; and ; (ix) project development lead times
- e) Assess and quantify each import option in terms of: (i) lifecycle costs; (ii) availability profile; (iii) production profile (daily and seasonal); (iv) emissions, including cost analysis based on assumptions agreed with ZECO and ZURA; and (v) project development lead times.
- f) Assess and quantify each demand management option in terms of: (i) reasonable implementation scope in Zanzibar; (ii) expected capital cost if implemented (including interest during construction and other applicable lifecycle costs); (iii) impact on demand and load curves (daily and seasonal); and (iv) lead times.

IV. Task 4: Develop and analyse policy implementation scenarios

These quantitative assessments will take account of the relevant technical and economic criteria for the creation of a long-term development plan, focusing exclusively on the following hierarchical steps for generation and transmission system expansion planning (i.e., once the optimal generation expansion plan is known, an associated optimal transmission network expansion plan should be developed).

- a) Develop a set of scenarios including a reference scenario and two sensitivity scenarios depicting different prioritisation of energy policy objectives.
 - Briefly describe for each scenario the policy objective being addressed and how it is to be factored into the selection of generation/supply options.
 - Decide for each scenario the generation, import, and demand management options that should be considered.
 - Prepare an investment schedule for each scenario with milestones for deploying generation options and their capacities, imports, and demand-side management to meet projected demand while satisfying the relevant policy drivers.
 - This analysis should consider option lead times, end user/consumer price projections, current and projected load curves, how these would be affected by demand-side management options, and the likely impact of key macroeconomic indicators.
- b) Conduct all the necessary economic and financial analyses for optimization of the different scenarios.

- c) Identify and quantify key parameters for sensitivity analysis including but not limited to changes in (i) fuel costs; (ii) discount rate; (iii) investment costs; and (iv) demand forecasts.
- d) The intermittency (variability and uncertainty) of renewable energy resources will be considered in the analyses, and its effects over supply costs and reliability - including additional requirements on the development and operation of dispatchable and flexible supply-side resources will be considered when developing the LCPDP scenarios. The analyses will take account of the additional requirements on the development and operation of dispatchable and flexible supply-side resources to allow the incorporation of intermittent generation in the system.
- e) Conduct comprehensive portfolio risk analysis of electricity supply scenarios, including:
 - Demand risk: impact of the changes in the demand forecast
 - Supply risk: impact of changes in fuel prices and reliability of generation options
 - Impact on the security of electricity supply in Zanzibar.
 - Environmental, social, climate change risks.
- f) Select a reference scenario and two most promising and/or likely scenarios for detailed analysis.
- g) Analyse the reference scenario and the other two likely scenarios
 - Perform sensitivity analysis on key assumptions.
 - Perform macro-economic impact analysis.
 - Perform environmental impact and emissions analysis.
 - Identify the best scenario as base case.
 - Develop a financial implementation plan for the base case.

V. Task 5: Conclusions and documentation of the outcome/results

- a) Draw conclusions and recommendations from the analyses carried in relation to:
 - The share of renewable energy sources in the energy mix, in the short, medium, and long term, and measures to achieve these levels.
 - The contribution of demand-side management interventions in the planning and implementation of electricity sector investments.

VI. Task 6: Capacity Building

- a) The consultant shall provide training to six (6) select staff from MoWEM, ZURA, and ZECO to build the capacity of the various personnel for the implementation of similar work in the future. The capacity building/training should cover all areas of the IRP development including the use and maintenance of the various models developed under the assignment. The Consultant shall clearly include the budget allocation for the proposed training in their financial proposal.

The time to complete the whole assignment is between 10 to 12 months. The specific time shall be decided during the negotiation.

The Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals now invites eligible consulting firm to indicate their interest in providing the above services. Interested consulting firm should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the services. The consulting firm (or consortium of firms) should have at least the following qualifications and experience:

The consulting firm (or consortium of firms) is required to have the following experience:

A. Core Business and year is Business

- i) At least fifteen (15) years' experience in consulting work of which ten (10) years must be in similar assignments.

B. Relevant similar experience, which should specifically include the below:

- i) Must have successfully carried out at least five (5) assignments of similar nature and scope for electricity sectors in developing countries, three of which should be in the Sub-Saharan Africa region.
- ii) Information of the previous assignments to be provided should include name of assignment, name and full contact address of the client, tasks performed by the consultant under the assignment, assignment value (in equivalent US dollars), period (dates) of execution of assignment

C. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm in the areas of power supply, energy efficiency, and demand side management. (Provide only the structure of the organization, general qualifications and number of key staff. Do not provide CV of the staff. Experts will not be evaluated at the shortlisting stage.)

The attention of interested consulting firm is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" November 2020, setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest. Firms intending to submit expression of interest should not have conflict of interest and unfair competitive advantage as per Bank's Procurement Regulations.

Consultants may associate with other firms in the form of a joint venture or a sub-consultancy to enhance their qualifications. For firms participating in JV, each member of JV should independently meet the requirement of EoI criteria. For firm participating as association of lead and subconsultant, only the experience and qualification of lead firm will be assessed as per EoI criteria

A Consulting firm will be selected in accordance with the Quality and Cost Based Selection method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at the following <https://www.zanzibar-energy.com/energy-sector-library/> then on the institution choose Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals or www.majismz.go.tz

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours, **07:00 to 03.30pm East African Time.**

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person (hard copy along with an USB drive), or e-mail by **02.30pm EAT on June 24, 2022.**

Ministry of Water Energy and Minerals

ZURA building 5th floor,

Procurement Unit, Room No. 502.

Attn: Saleh Said Suleiman (Project Coordinator)

P.O. Box 1569 Zanzibar

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Tel: +255 776 858555

E-mail: procurement@majismz.go.tz and copy to saleh.suleiman@majismz.go.tz

Tibet promotes forage grass planting to protect grassland ecology

By Chungda Drolkar

In recent years, southwest China's Tibet autonomous region has promoted forage grass planting projects across the region to alleviate problems threatening grassland ecological security caused by the conflict between grassland ecology and livestock farming.

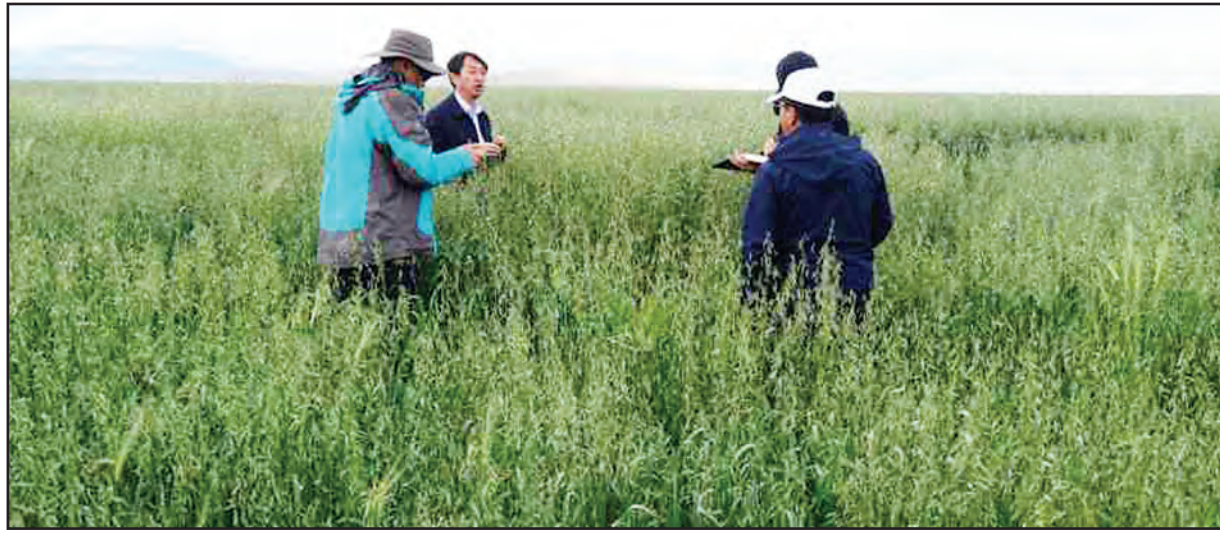
Located in a high-altitude cold area, Tibet boasts vast expanses of natural grassland. Grassland animal husbandry is a basic industry on which local farmers and herders rely for survival and development.

Due to long-term overgrazing as well as factors including high altitude, cold climate, and drought, grassland in Tibet had low yield and recovered slowly from degradation in the past. A lot of grasslands in some parts of the region suffered from varying degrees of degradation and saw their ecological functions weakened and productivity reduced.

Grass planting projects in the region have accelerated the transformation and upgrading of the local animal husbandry industry, achieving good ecological and economic benefits while easing the environmental pressure on grassland resources.

Nagqu city of Tibet is a major producing area of livestock in the region. Although the city has a large area of grassland, it sits at a high elevation and its ecological environment is quite fragile.

In an effort to improve the situation, the municipal government of Nagqu has made continuous efforts to encourage the introduction of high-quality forage grass species and varieties suitable for alpine and cold pastoral areas.



Researchers check on the growth of forage grass at an experimental base in Nyima county, Nagqu city, southwest China's Tibet autonomous region, August 2021. File photo

Over the past more than 10 years, Nagqu has introduced more than 100 varieties of forage grass from both inside and outside Tibet and selected 19 varieties suitable for different areas of the city. In 2021, it promoted the planting of high-quality and high-yielding oat grass varieties on more than 50,000 mu (about 3,333 hectares) of contiguous land and the planting of 46,000 mu of forage grass around people's homes.

"I didn't expect to succeed in planting grass at such a high altitude. Oats here have an average plant height of 1.5 meters, with some reaching as high as 1.7 meters," said Yan Jun, a technician with Nagqu grassland station. According to Yan, last year, the grassland station created a grass planting model featuring full mechanization and regionalization in Nyima county of Nagqu city, speeding up the transformation and upgrading of grassland animal husbandry and grassland restoration of the city. In Nyerutod township, Kangmar

county, Shigatse city of Tibet, workers are busy growing forage grass at a planting base covering an area of 10,000 mu.

"We will continue planting alfalfa, oat grass, and green wheatgrass this year," said Karma Tendar, mayor of Nyerutod township.

During the past six years, the township has created 23,000 mu of grass planting bases and developed the sheep farming industry and grass pellet production line that are closely related to them, said the town mayor.

Li Xin, manager of a local forage grass planting cooperative, told People's Daily that the cooperative plans to increase the added value of forage grass by making full use of green hay to produce pellet feed.

"Not only are our sheep and cattle well fed, but our village becomes more beautiful," said a 66-year-old villager named Lhundrup, who is gratified by the good changes brought by grass planting projects.

So far, the total area of lands reserved for planting grass across Tibet has reached 1.57 million mu. To scientifically evaluate the results of those grass planting efforts, the remote sensing application research center of Tibet has selected 153 typical plots from 1,066 planted grasslands in the region to carry out monitoring, analysis, and evaluation with the help of high-precision remote-sensing image data. As the results showed, most of the planted grasslands grow much better than natural ones.

Tibet is currently troubled by environmental problems such as grassland degradation, sandifica-

tion, and desertification. Planted grasslands provide clear benefits over natural ones in grass yield and quality, resistance to natural disturbance, regional water and soil conservation, and ensuring stable resources of forage grass.

Research showed that the surface runoff and erosion of lands with turf are 47 percent and 77 percent less compared to those without turf.

Planted grass grows fast, and large-scale planting can effectively reduce combat wind erosion and soil sandification.

"Planted grasslands allow natural ones to be rehabilitated and play prominent roles in guaranteeing the production and quality of forage grass, resisting natural disturbance, and regional water and soil conservation," said Bian Duo, head of the remote sensing application research center of Tibet.

The center is going to intensify efforts to monitor planted grasslands by leveraging remote-sensing technology, according to Bian.

"We will conduct evaluations of climate suitability before grass is planted so as to avoid irrational decision-making and make sure grass is planted according to needs and that every plant generates expected ecological and economic benefits," Bian added.

People's Daily



www.pass.or.tz

PASS Trust gets feted by Government for its role in boosting agribusiness in Tanzania

Scoops National Economic Empowerment award for its role

For the third year consecutively, the Private Agricultural Sector Support Trust (PASS Trust) has been recognized by the government for its role in supporting the growth of the agribusiness sector in Tanzania.

PASS, as is clearly known, bagged the winner's trophy for the third year running in the just concluded 5th National Economic Empowerment Council exhibitions that came to a close Saturday in Morogoro. The exhibitions attracted several institutions supporting the country's economic development agenda held in Morogoro.

"This recognition is an indicator of the trust and confidence that the government of Tanzania continues to bestow on us as a Trust for our continued role in catalyzing the growth of the agribusiness sector in Tanzania," Says Yohane Kaduma.

PASS Trust Managing Director, Among PASS' key contributions towards the agribusiness sector as highlighted by Mr. Kaduma is its capacity to catalyze access to credit guarantee for agribusiness entrepreneurs in Tanzania which has been documented by the country's central bank. A big percentage (31%) of the increased lending to the agricultural sector according to the central bank's latest statistics has been catalyzed by PASS Trust, closely working with financial institutions in linking agribusiness entrepreneurs to credit.

For the last over 20 years, PASS has done this through collaboration with partner banks by offering a partial credit guarantee between 20-80% cover, as a means of topping up inadequate collateral thereby enabling clients to receive agricultural financing.

42-year-old Upendo Msamba, a rice farmer from Utete village, Malindi district of Morogoro is one of the beneficiaries that has grown her business through PASS Trust credit guarantee. She is among those who gave their testimonies to the Minister for trade and industrialization Hon. Ashatu Kijaji as she closed the NEEC exhibitions.

"I am here to tell my fellow women that PASS Trust's credit guarantee is real, because it has boosted my business tremendously. I never knew that I would grow my own rice and package it for sale. But here I am now, targeting to expand even more," Said Upendo.

Upendo is among 2,283,816 agribusiness entrepreneurs who have benefited through the PASS credit Guarantee scheme. According to the PASS Trust Managing Director Yohane Kaduma, Upendo has grown tremendously in the hands of PASS Trust.

"We are happy that Upendo took advantage of the PASS Credit guarantee to expand her business. As a trust, we are happy that we have changed her life which is part of our aim to better people's lives through agribusiness transformation," Adds Kaduma.

While other farmers get up to 60% credit guarantee, Upendo was lucky to have received up to 80% credit guarantee to boost her business. In its credit guarantee policy, PASS gives special attention to women and youth in agribusiness as a way of encouraging more women and youth to venture into agribusiness. In its last performance report, of the 2,283,816 beneficiaries, 47.5% were women.

Speaking during the event at the Jamhuri grounds, trade and industrialization Minister Hon. Kijaji commended PASS contribution in supporting the agribusiness sector, noting that Upendo's growth if emulated supported through credit guarantee and has been able to improve her production and even become a processor, this is a great achievement. I hope many other women and by large agribusiness entrepreneurs take advantage of these opportunities to improve their productions," Said Kijaji.

Apart from the increasing number of beneficiaries, PASS also boasts of having created an estimated 2,622,753 jobs in the agricultural value chain. According to Kaduma, this has been through boosting of the various sectors that include livestock, fisheries and farming, along with their value chains as well as the Agri processing sectors.

According to Kaduma, an estimated 210 billion shillings worth of credit guarantee was given to agribusiness projects in the agri processing sub sector between the years 2018-2021 making it one of the highest guaranteed sectors by PASS.

"We are happy that through our contribution, we are also supporting the government's industrialization agenda. We hope to continue supporting the growth of this sector which holds the key to



PASS Trust Managing Director Yohane Kaduma, receives the award on behalf of the Trust from Industry, Trade and Investment Minister Hon. Ashatu Kijaji after it was recognized as the best institution in the country, supporting agribusiness activities. The awards were presented during the National Economic Empowerment Council Exhibitions that ended recently in Morogoro. Looking on is Morogoro Regional Commissioner, Martine Shigella.

our country's growth through job creation and poverty by other farmers, will improve people's living standards.

"I have seen a woman rice entrepreneur who has been alienated", Adds Kaduma.

During the event, two other agribusiness entrepreneurs Christina Ossanga from Ifakara, Morogoro and Joyce Soka from Idete benefited from PASS Leasing company's loans on agricultural equipment. PASS Leasing company is one of PASS Trust sister companies that has been established to support credit financing to farmers wishing to own agricultural equipment to boost agricultural productivity.

"We are thrilled that more and more farmers are finding it worthy to acquire agricultural machinery through PASS Leasing, where we are making it possible for those who thought they could not own machinery to actually own machinery and boost their productions," Says PASS Leasing company MD, Killo Lusewa.

In its endeavour, Kaduma adds that PASS will endeavour to make it possible for Tanzanians in the agribusiness sector, whether small, medium or large-scale entrepreneurs to access finance in various financial institutions in the country, for purposes of not only increasing agricultural production but also towards ensuring the country's food security, sustainability and economic growth.

75 percent of Tanzania's working population depends on the agricultural sector, yet the sector continues to be regarded by most commercial lenders as a high-risk business to lend, thus leaving it financially underserved. PASS intervention is no doubt a big boost to the sector that contributes about 30% of the country's Gross Domestic Product.

Apart from financially linking clients to financial institutions for credit, PASS also provides youths with mentorship and coaching on agribusiness. Through its Agri business Innovation Centres established in Morogoro and Kongwa, PASS is offering mentorship and coaching to youths in horticulture, as well as goat keeping. With a complete business site to conduct their horticulture business, the youths are coached by experts from both PASS and Sokoine University of Agriculture on issues to do with production, farm preparation and management, fertilizer application among others. They are also taken through financial literacy, market opportunities among other things that are helpful in ensuring business growth.

"This is a one-year program that fully prepares our incubates for the outside world. We coach them on how to use available resources for their betterment"

Adds Kaduma.



Industry, Investment and Trade Minister Hon. Ashatu Kijaji, speaking at the closure of the 5th exhibition of funds and economic empowerment programs held in Morogoro region



Rice farmer Upendo Msamba, a beneficiary of PASS Trust credit guarantee displays her branded rice that she was selling to customers during the NEEC exhibitions. Hon. Kijaji was among the customers who purchased her rice. She plans to continue seeking business and financial support from PASS to expand her business.



The PASS team, enjoying together, shortly after receiving the award. PASS Trust continues to undergo a lot of transformation under the leadership of the Managing Director Yohane Kaduma. For the coming three years, PASS is able to guarantee agribusiness projects to a tune of TZS.300billion shillings



Hon. Kijaji, gives a dummy key to a PASS Leasing beneficiary Mwanaisa Haji as she handed over a tractor whose purchase was supported by PASS Leasing Company.



Hon. Kijaji receives a gift from PASS Trust Managing Director Yohane Kaduma. The gift comprises an assortment of products from PASS Trust Agribusiness Innovation Centre, which works on mindset transformation for youths involved in agribusiness.

Kenya's cultural village reported to inspire youngsters to embrace ancestral customs

NAIROBI

In an auditorium, a troupe of dancers moves with admirable agility to the percussion and singing engulfed the room.

Their vigor fanned by rousing applause from their audience. These are the exciting scenes witnessed at the Bomas of Kenya, a pioneering cultural center nestled in Langata, a middle-income suburb some 13 kilometers northwest of capital Nairobi's central business district. Bomas of Kenya preserves tradition by curating cultural dances and music that cuts across all the tribes in Kenya. We also have 23 'bomas' which is a Swahili word for homesteads within the facility."

Rose Mbadhi, a Public Relations officer at Bomas of Kenya told Xinhua ahead of the World Day for Cultural Diversity that is celebrated on May 21. "The homesteads expose visitors to past and present living organizations of Kenya's diverse communities," she added. The Bomas of Kenya was established in 1971 under the Ministry of Tourism to safeguard, maintain and promote the cultural endowments of over 45 tribes in Kenya.

Two years after its establishment, the center obtained resident dancers and musicians who very easily became a pull for tourists with their exquisite dance moves and attire. The troupe of dancers and musicians was christened Harambee dancers to pay homage to the call for unity and cooperation in building the nation by Kenya's first president Jomo Kenyatta. Within its expansive serene grounds, the center has carved out a large area where "bomas" or the villages stand. Its other offerings include a restaurant that serves exclusively traditional cuisine, curio shops, a cultural library, and an art museum endowed with precious artifacts, and costumes, among

other relics. "When it comes to the dance and singing, the center showcases at least 50 dances representing all the communities. The dancers have to get acquainted with each community's style to achieve authenticity," said Mbadhi.

"Our aim as a cultural center is to present the culture of each community in its purest and most authentic form, the musical instruments used in dances to have to be right, the costumes as well. We cannot settle for simply a semblance, we have to be accurate," she added.

Mbadhi suggests that the institution has been receiving an influx of school-going children since the country rolled out a new all-encompassing curriculum in 2019. "Children from both primary and high schools have been our most frequent guests in recent times and this is very encouraging because they are the future custodians of our culture," said Mbadhi. A teacher from a visiting elementary school who requested anonymity said that children need to be familiarized with their culture in their formative years to avoid departing from it under rising foreign influences.

A heightened consciousness of culture and traditions is seeing more Kenyans troop Bomas of Kenya, according to James Oluoch, a tour guide at the facility. "These days cultural tourism is very popular and thus Bomas serves as a vital place to learn all things culture in one place without the effort of visiting every corner of the country," said Oluoch.

With the continuous threat to our culture by globalization, the tour guide remarks that there is a need to empower the young generation on matters of culture. "Most of our young people do not even know their language, all they know is English. English has wide utility, yes, but we have to teach children the language of their roots. We need to balance things out," said Oluoch.

"If we do not, we stand losing our identity as a people and tourism revenues as our unique appeal to the outside world will be gone," he added. Jane Wambui, 24, is happy to stroll through the homesteads, the last time she was here was almost one decade ago.

As you wander through the villages you become reflective and realize that such set-ups are rapidly being replaced by concrete and one may come under the illusion that this is how things have always been, which is not so," said Wambui.

One of the featured homesteads is that of the Maasai, a predominantly nomadic community from Kenya's expansive Rift valley region. The homestead has a circular layout with five manyattas (a traditional Maasai home) and a grass thatched cattle enclosure at the center. The homes are made by women using mud, cow dung, and dried twigs. Neither the manyattas nor the milking enclosures have doors as the Maasai viewed having one as a sign of cowardice.

UYOLE HOSPITAL LIMITED
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28839
NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY
WINDING UP THE COMPANY

Shareholders of UYOLE HOSPITAL LIMITED decided to wind up the company effective from 20/05/2022.

Either shareholders appointed VICTOR CHERUBIN MMOLE MKUMBE as LIQUIDATOR OF THE COMPANY. If there is anyone who owe "Uyole Hospital Limited" should communicate with the liquidator mentioned above within 90 days, this takes effect from the date of declaration.

Liquidator contacts
0784683538

Pemba seaweed farmers decry poor market prices

By Felister Peter, recently in Pemba

DESPITE the fact that most farmers in Pemba engage in seaweed cultivation, most of them have not benefitted from the agricultural activity due to challenges of selling the crop at low prices.

Seaweed farming is Pemba's second largest agricultural activity after cloves and Zanzibar's largest export business, employing thousands of people, 85 percent of whom are women.

Micheweni District in Pemba North Region produces between 50 and 70 per cent of all the seaweed in Zanzibar, according to data from the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries in Pemba. Over 8,000 women in the district are engaging in the seaweed sub-sector.

"I have been cultivating the crop for more than seven years; but I am yet to achieve greater levels of success because of the low prices offered by buyers," said Fatuma Hamad Omary, a seaweed farmer at the Tumbé-Tangini plot in Micheweni District, Pemba North Region.

Fatuma noted that despite the various challenges they face during cultivation of the crop which includes lack of quality tools, swimming skills and personal protective gears (PPE), they are selling a kilogram of dried seaweed at between 600/- and 700/- . Fatuma harvests 1,000 kilos of seaweed after every three months.

"How many kilos would I have to sell to earn enough money to provide for the family? I started to build a house, but I am still struggling to complete it over lack of funds," said Fatuma, a mother of ten, adding, her life has somehow improved compared to previous years.

She appealed to the government to consider increasing the price of seaweed to 1,000/- per kg as well as providing farmers with quality tools and reliable means of transport because some plots lie at long distances from the shoreline.

"They advise us to cultivate the crop in the deep sea to avoid warmer water temperatures that may cause diseases,



Seaweed farmer, Kombo Subira Kombo examines lines at the Tumbé plot in Micheweni District on Pemba Island: Photo: Felister Peter

es, leading to die-offs. Most of us use traditionally made boats, thus putting our lives in danger during high tides in the sea. We do not have the best tools to protect ourselves when we are at sea" added Fatuma.

The two types of seaweed grown in Zanzibar are Kappaphycus alvarezii (cotonii) and Eucheuma denticulatum (spinosum). They are used to make carrageenan, an emulsifying agent found in food, pharmaceutical and beauty products - from chicken

sausage to yogurt, beer, soap and toothpaste.

Kombo Subira Kombo is among the few men engaging in seaweed cultivation, acknowledges that the money he gets from selling the crop has enabled him to live a decent life.

Kombo said once prices are increased to at least 2,000/- per kilogram, farmers would reap more thus improve their livelihoods and contribute to government coffers.

"I ventured into this agricultural ac-

tivity after my father fell ill and could no longer assist my mother to prepare ropes, tie new seeds and place pegs in the sea. I now own a 15 meters plot where harvesting is done after every four months

Omary Juma Suleiman, Head of Marine Conservation Department at the Pemba Channel Conservation Area (PECCA) said climate change has somehow affected seaweed farming in the Island due to increased temperature.

"To avoid losses, we advise farmers to plant the crop in the deep sea. Farmers get support from both the government and stakeholders whereas most women have been trained on swimming and snooker," said Suleiman.

He said they have been using women and youth in promoting environmental conservation due to their convincing powers, whereas they are involved in all the committees.

"Most seaweed farmers are not living a decent life; they have built better houses and can purchase food for the families," said PECCA boss, adding, women were also training on seaweed processing and making of various products such as soap, shampoo and fertilizer.

Suleiman said the government is working to improve the crop's value chain whereas processes are on-going to construct a state-owned seaweed processing factory. He said once functioning, the Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC) will be the main buyer.

He added: "Talks are ongoing with the ministries of industry and fisheries to start providing subsidies and loans to farmers to enhance productivity. We want them to get enough yields of which they can sell to markets of their choice."

Commenting on price, Farm Supervisor from C-Weed Corporation LTD, Bosco Kimambo said prices are determined by a number of factors as buyers must also consider the money they pay in government taxes, export permits, processing and transport costs.

He said the outbreak of COVID-19 affected their business whereas, to date, they have a stock of seaweed worth 1bn/-.

"Prices are not only set by buyers; it also depends on global prices. We buy a kilo of the crop at 600/-, but we also support farmers with various tools including ropes," said Kimambo, adding almost 70 percent of farmers are supported by private companies.

Seaweed has the unique ability to improve ocean health by providing benefits to water quality and providing habitat for wild fish, in addition to providing a low impact form of jobs in rural coastal communities.

A 2018 UN Food and Agriculture report found that during its best years, seaweed farming generated U.S. \$8 million per year for Zanzibar. During its peak, production was at 15,000 metric tonnes.

GSMA improves women's digital safety with mobile tokenisation

By Ashley Onyango

THE start of the COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the shift in how people get access to information, services and conduct business.

As governments in most countries implemented hard lockdowns to curb the spread of the pandemic, mobile phones allowed people to stay connected and access critical services and information.

This contributed to the growth of mobile internet usage, with over 3 billion people in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) now accessing the internet on the palms of their hands.

In LMICs, the majority of women own a mobile phone and over half now use mobile internet. However, compared to men, women are seven per-

cent less likely to own a mobile phone and 15 per cent less likely to use mobile internet.

This is particularly evident among women who are the most underserved, including those with low literacy, low incomes, and who live in a rural area or have a disability.

The wide-ranging benefits of mobile technology are evident in the everyday life of underserved communities, especially in LMICs. Not only do mobile phones enable access to voice and communication services, but they are also often the only way to access the internet and digital financial services such as mobile money. Access to mobile money accounts can help to unlock a variety of secure and life-enhancing services including savings, credit and insurance products and utilities. Improving women's uptake and use

of mobile services and mobile money can reduce the gender gap, offering women the chance of greater empowerment and autonomy over their personal and financial affairs and helping them become increasingly digital citizens.

The need for women's safety in mobile technology

In many parts of the world, mobile network operators are working to understand and address the various barriers that women face trying to access and use mobile technology. Along with social norms and discrimination, one of the key barriers includes those relating to safety and security.

While access to mobile phones can help women feel safer, they can also be a conduit for threats, highlighting the inconsistent relationship be-

tween mobile technology and women's safety. Such inconsistencies can act as a barrier to access and usage; limiting a woman's use or ownership of a mobile phone altogether.

One of the primary ways that women can feel unsafe when using mobile technology is through mobile-related harassment, including unsolicited phone calls and text messages. This is in part due to the misuse of mobile numbers obtained by agents or at points of sale, which are commonly shared with the agent or merchant when making transactions.

Approach for tackling the problem

The GSMA Inclusive Tech Lab is collaborating with GSMA Connected Women and MTN Ghana to explore innovative ways in which tokenisation of mobile

phone numbers can be used to improve security for women and customers more broadly. Tokenisation is a technology in which a sensitive data element is substituted by a non-sensitive equivalent, referred to as a token that has no exploitable meaning or value. Additionally, this can assist to ensure that users feel secure when accessing mobile money services.

This mobile tokenisation solution has been developed to improve safety and security for women who are using their mobile money accounts for cash-in and cash-out of money and performing a payment at a merchant location, but it showcases just one of the use cases where a user's sensitive data, such as a phone number, can be replaced with a token - a non-sensitive, context-restricted number.

The customer can request a

token at any time over SMS or USSD. Using the token number, the customer has access to a variety of mobile money services, avoiding the disclosure of their mobile phone number. On the other side, the agent does not need to do anything different. The phone number field can be filled with the token number and the transaction will proceed normally. If desired, the user can delete the token and request a new one.

Shaping the perception

The solution was created with a user-first mindset, aiming to keep the interaction intuitive and with changes that do not impact the processes users are accustomed to. With the target user group in mind, this is a key to accommodate users' digital skills and existing behaviours with minimal dis-

ruption.

At the same time, the technological solution was designed such that it requires minimal changes to the operator's current platform. This is possible because the token can have the same format as the current mobile number. In that way, the system interfaces in the same way to access services required by users and agents, requiring only small changes on the server-side and making the solution more easily implemented and deployed by industry players.

It is vital that providers consider women's mobile-related safety concerns in LMICs to enable access to basic services and provide opportunities for the personal and economic growth of women.

Ashley Olson Onyango is the head of Financial Inclusion and AgriTech

Africa desertification summit ends with pledges to restore billion-hectare land by 2030

By Special Correspondent

THE COP15 summit in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, which was focused on desertification and its impacts, closed with commitments by 196 countries to restore one billion hectares of degraded land between now and 2030. They also agreed to enhance drought preparedness, response and resilience.

COP15 on the Convention to Combat Desertification, which opened on 9 May, is the first of the three Rio Convention meetings to be held in 2022.

Later this year, COP15 on the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties on Climate Change (COP27), will be held in Kunming, China and Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, respectively.

Over the past 11 days, attendees heard, among other things, that in places where rainfall levels remain the same over the next 10 years, there will be more water evaporation and less water, especially if temperatures keep climbing.

"Even if rainfall stays the same, we're going to have more drought events, because more evaporation will take place, irrigation channels will evaporate more, and plants will use more water. This is a problem," Robert Stefanski, head of applied climate services division for the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) said on the sidelines of COP15.

According to the WMO, an assessment carried out in 2014 estimated that exposure to dust particles caused about 400,000 premature deaths by cardiopulmonary disease in adult populations in areas suffering from desertification.

Treating land degradation before it becomes desert, which in turn produces migration and displacement, is another key decision made at the conference.

During the heads of state portion of the conference, Ivorian President Alassane Ouattara launched the Abidjan Legacy Programme, which aims to boost long-term envi-



Flags of the United Nations and host country Côte d'Ivoire welcome participants to the COP15 desertification and land rights conference, held from May 9 to 20, 2022, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

ronmental sustainability in Cote d'Ivoire.

The initiative aims restore and repair forests and land to help communities on the front line of climate change.

The programme will need €1.4 billion over the next five years.

Even with these commitments, a number of groups felt left out, particularly the smaller NGOs and civil society groups who not part of the policy process are.

There were very few civil society groups officially invited to attend COP15, and their absence was obvious.

"These platforms are only for high-level people, and they don't listen to us. I come from a rural area and even for me to come here, I had to fight, and I came late," says Mailes Zulu Muke of Save Environment and People Agency, a grassroots NGO in Zambezi, Zambia.

A number of attendees said that the people on the

ground were not acknowledged, or included.

"At these high-level conferences here, there are just [academics], and ministers, not people from the ground. Most of the policies without implementation [plans] are just as good as dead," one attendee said.

"Where's the implementation? We're waiting. The environment is being degraded every day while people keep on talking."

Covid-19: Rise of the super rich and fall of the world's poor

UNITED NATIONS

MICHAEL Bloomberg, the three-term Mayor of New York city and a billionaire philanthropist, was once quoted as saying that by the time he dies, he would have given away all his wealth to charity - so that his cheque to the funeral undertaker will bounce for lack of funds in his bank account.

Sounds altruistic - even as the number of billionaires keep rising while the poorest of the world's poor keep multiplying.

The latest brief by Oxfam International, titled "Profiting from Pain" and released May 23, shows that 573 people became new billionaires during the two-and-a-half-year Covid 19 pandemic - while the world's poverty stricken continued to increase.

"We expect this year that 263 million more people will crash into extreme poverty, at a rate of a million people every 33 hours," Oxfam said.

Billionaires' wealth has risen more in the first 24 months of COVID-19 than in 23 years combined. The total wealth of the world's billionaires is now equivalent to 13.9 percent of global GDP. This is a three-fold increase (up from 4.4 percent) in 2000, according to the study.

Asked about the philanthropic gestures, Gabriela Bucher, Executive Director of Oxfam International, told IPS wealthy individuals who use their money to help others should be congratulated.

"But charitable giving is no substitute for wealthy people and companies paying their fair share of tax or ensuring their workers are paid a decent wage. And it does not justify them using their power and connections to lobby for

unfair advantages over others," she declared.

Oxfam's new research also reveals that corporations in the energy, food and pharmaceutical sectors - where monopolies are especially common - are posting record-high profits, even as wages have barely budged and workers struggle with decades-high prices amid COVID-19.

The fortunes of food and energy billionaires have risen by \$453 billion in the last two years, equivalent to \$1 billion every two days, says Oxfam.

Five of the largest energy companies (BP, Shell, Total Energies, Exxon and Chevron) are together making \$2,600 profit every second, and there are now 62 new food billionaires.

Currently, the world's total population is around 7.8 billion, and according to the UN, more than 736 million people live below the international poverty line.

A World Bank report last year said extreme poverty is set to rise, for the first time in more than two decades, and the impact of the spreading virus is expected to push up to 115 million more people into poverty, while the pandemic is compounding the forces of conflict and climate change, that has already been slowing poverty reduction.

By 2021, as many as 150 million more people could be living in extreme poverty.

Yasmeen Hassan, Global Executive Director at Equality Now, told IPS Oxfam's report demonstrates systemic failings in the discriminatory nature of countries' economies and underscores the urgent need for financial systems to be restructured so that they benefit the 99%, not the 1%.

"As with any crisis, Equality Now



Women in Nigeria collect food vouchers as part of a programme to support families struggling under the COVID-19 lockdown. Credit: WFP/Damilola Onafuwa

foresaw that gender would influence how individuals and communities experienced the pandemic, but even we were shocked at how exceptionally and intensely pre-existing inequalities and sex-based discrimination has been exacerbated," she said.

While billionaires - the vast majority of whom are men - continue to amass vast sums of wealth, women around the world remain trapped in poverty. Wealthy elites are profiting off women's labor, much of which is underappreciated, underpaid, and uncompensated, she pointed out.

"Economic hardship and inadequate policy responses to the pandemic have eroded many of the hard-won gains that have been achieved over recent years for women and girls. From increases in child marriage, sexual exploitation and human trafficking, to landlords demanding sex from female tenants who have lost their job, and domestic workers trapped inside with abusive employers, women and girls around the world have borne the brunt of the pandemic," Hassan declared.

The Oxfam study has been released to coincide with the World Economic Forum's (WEF) annual meeting - which includes the presence of the rich and the super-rich - taking place in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland from 22-26 May. The meeting, whose theme is 'Working Together, Restoring Trust', will be the first global in-person leadership event since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020.

"Billionaires are arriving in Davos to celebrate an incredible surge in their fortunes. The pandemic, and now the steep increases in food and energy prices have, simply put, been a bonanza for them. Meanwhile, decades of progress on extreme poverty are now in reverse and millions of people are facing impossible rises in the cost of simply staying alive," said Oxfam's Bucher.

She said billionaires' fortunes have not increased because they are now smarter or working harder. But it is really the workers who are working harder, for less pay and in worse conditions.

The super-rich, she argued, have rigged the system with impunity for decades and they are now reaping the benefits. They have seized a shocking amount of the world's wealth as a result of privatization and monopolies, gutting regulation and workers' rights while stashing their cash in tax havens - all with the complicity of governments."

"Meanwhile, millions of others are skipping meals, turning off the heating, falling behind on bills and wondering what they can possibly do next to survive. Across East Africa, one person is likely dying every minute from hunger. This grotesque inequality is breaking the bonds that hold us together as humanity. It is divisive, corrosive and dangerous. This is inequality that literally kills."

Elaborating further, Hassan of Equality Now said women are more likely to be informally employed, low-wage earners, and this disadvantaged position has resulted in higher rates of women losing their jobs, particularly in sectors that were not prioritized in government relief packages.

"Women are also more likely to be primary caretaker and many have had to absorb increases in unpaid duties while schools and nurseries shut down. As a consequence, some women have been forced out of jobs as they found it impossible to juggle full-time work while also providing full-time childcare. This loss of income has been especially catastrophic for women in poverty and has made them more vulnerable to a range of human rights violations." She said world leaders must stop pursuing policy agendas that benefit the rich and hurt the poor.

"Instead, we urgently need a committed and coordinated response from governments and policymakers to reduce inequality and poverty, and address discrimination that is holding women and girls back while allowing the super-rich to get richer still," she added.

The Oxfam study also says the pandemic has created 40 new pharmaceutical corporations like Moderna and Pfizer are making

\$1,000 profit every second just from their monopoly control of the COVID-19 vaccine, despite its development having been supported by billions of dollars in public investments.

"They are charging governments up to 24 times more than the potential cost of generic production. 87 percent of people in low-income countries have still not been fully vaccinated."

"The extremely rich and powerful are profiting from pain and suffering. This is unconscionable. Some have grown rich by denying billions of people access to vaccines, others by exploiting rising food and energy prices. They are paying out massive bonuses and dividends while paying as little tax as possible. This rising wealth and rising poverty are two sides of the same coin, proof that our economic system is functioning exactly how the rich and powerful designed it to do," said Bucher.

Oxfam recommends that governments urgently:

- Introduce one-off solidarity taxes on billionaires' pandemic windfalls to fund support for people facing rising food and energy costs and a fair and sustainable recovery from COVID-19. Argentina adopted a one-off special levy dubbed the 'millionaire's tax' and is now considering introducing a windfall tax on energy profits as well as a tax on undeclared assets held overseas to repay IMF debt. The super-rich have stashed nearly \$8 trillion in tax havens.

- End crisis profiteering by introducing a temporary excess profit tax of 90 percent to capture the windfall profits of big corporations across all industries. Oxfam estimated that such a tax on just 32 super-profitable multinational companies could have generated \$104 billion in revenue in 2020.

- Introduce permanent wealth taxes to rein in extreme wealth and monopoly power, as well as the outsized carbon emissions of the super-rich. An annual wealth tax on millionaires starting at just 2 percent, and 5 percent on billionaires, could generate \$2.52 trillion a year - enough to lift 2.3 billion people out of poverty, make enough vaccines for the world, and deliver universal healthcare and social protection for everyone living in low- and lower middle-income countries.

IPS

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 289 00--

WORD-FIT

SOLUTIONS

3 letters: CEL, ION, EID, ACO.

4 letters: NEAR, SIAM, GRAY, MILO, NOCK, OTTO, NUTS REED, ETTÉ, OSLO, BAIL, BORA,

5 letters: GHANA, ELDER, DREAM, MODEL, STUCK, RONIN

6 letters: MEXICO, LISBON, EDDOES, RIOTER, ISRAEL

7 letters: OTOLOGY, ARSENAL,

10 letters: DEMORALISE

CROSSWORD

CLUES: Down

1. New state in Africa

7. Former name of Malawi

8. atomic mass unit

10. an artificial sea-level waterway in Egypt

14. port city in Yemen

16. Nelson Mandela's name

18. In Africa Kenya is the largest producer

20. an aim

21. One's grandmother

23. known for its palm-lined beaches

25. refuse to accept

27. to travel on water

29. "Endless plain" 30. not many

Across:

1. a witch doctor in South Africa

2. "The pearl of Africa"

3. rough and harsh

4. the action of using something

5. support Africans often receive

6. venomous African snake

9. Well known for their kora

11. Second-largest political party in Angola

12. South African President resigned on 14 February 2018

13. Tibet's Capital

15. Richest man in Nigeria

17. Tanzania was the World's largest producer

19. sum of six and five

22. longest river in Africa

24. a microorganism

26. half of two 27. to err

RADIO ONE

RATIBA YA MPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
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FORUM

Tricky market, GDP and Davos: What to watch this week

By Alexandra Semenova, DAVOS

THE world enterprise elite will collect within the mountains of Davos, Switzerland this week amid a backdrop of turbulent markets and an unsure financial outlook.

For the primary time in over two years, CEOs, politicians, and billionaires are set to congregate on the World Economic Forum following a pandemic-induced hiatus.

Russia's struggle in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, and worries of financial gloom will likely be among the many key subjects mentioned, because the world's high leaders face probably the most unsure outlook for world cooperation in years.

A top-of-mind difficulty for a lot of Davos attendees will little question be latest turbulence in monetary markets, because the S&P 500 simply accomplished its seventh consecutive week of losses, the longest streak since 2001.

The benchmark index has fallen seven weeks in a row solely twice since 1980, in accordance to market information.

The S&P 500 slid into bear market territory – outlined as a 20% drop from latest highs – intraday on Friday, however a late afternoon rally prevented an in depth beneath this line.

In the week forward, merchants will hold and eye on 3,837.24, with an in depth beneath this degree confirming the S&P 500's first bear market since 2020.

On the financial entrance, minutes from the Federal Reserve's May 4 assembly are set for



launch on Wednesday, and are anticipated to give buyers a greater image of the place policymakers see rates of interest headed in 2022.

Uncertainty across the tempo and magnitude of the Federal Reserve's fee mountain climbing cycle has pressured fairness markets, with buyers bracing for a financial slowdown as indicators emerge that inflation is changing into entrenched in pockets of the financial system.

A rash of U.S. financial information can even be intently watched by merchants, significantly Thursday's second estimate of first quarter GDP progress.

The nation's gross home product – the broadest measure of financial exercise – contracted at an annualized fee of 1.4% between January and March as lingering provide chain imbalances, inflation, and disruptions from struggle in Eastern Europe weighed on progress.

The up to date estimate is predicted to present a revised contraction of 1.3%, in accordance to Bloomberg estimates.

Elsewhere on the financial calendar, the Bureau of Economic Analysis is scheduled to launch a contemporary learn on its month-to-month private consumption expenditures

(PCE). PCE, the Federal Reserve's most well-liked inflation measure, will provide markets the most recent take a look at how rapidly costs are rising throughout the nation.

Economists anticipate PCE to barely abate, registering a month-to-month climb of 0.2% in April, down from final month's studying of 0.9%, in accordance to Bloomberg information.

The studying would nonetheless mark the seventeenth consecutive month-to-month enhance and mark a 6.2% enhance within the index in contrast to final yr.

Corporate earnings additionally stay in focus after huge field retailers Walmart (WMT) and Target (TGT) spooked investors last week, because the retailers minimize forecasts and instructed buyers their stock channels had turn into bloated.

Target erased 1/4 of its market worth, and Walmart shares fell 20% – the largest declines for the reason that 1987 crash. The corporations additionally dragged down the general retail sector together with them – the SPDR S&P Retail ETF (XRT) fell over 9% final week.

"Investors have been struggling with the three 'Cs' so far this year: central banks, conflict in Ukraine, and China's recurring shutdowns," Brian Jacobsen, senior funding strategist at Allspring Global Investments mentioned. "This past week we had to add another 'C,' compressing

profit margins from big retailers."

"There was bound to be some payback from the pandemic-induced profit surge a lot of companies experienced, but that payback might be bigger than originally thought," Jacobsen famous. "Businesses have to deal with higher input costs, consumers cramped by high prices, and shifting spending patterns."

Reports from extra retailers are underway subsequent week, with outcomes due out from names together with Macy's (M), Dick's Sporting Goods (DKS), and Ulta Beauty (ULTA).

The outcomes are doubtless to present extra readability to buyers on the state of U.S. shoppers and resilience of company earnings within the face of persistent inflation.

"Unfortunately there's no safe haven," ER Shares chief operating officer Eva Ados told Yahoo Finance Live. "When we see the news that came out of consumer discretionary and staples that shows the struggles that companies have regardless of their size, and ironically, these are the sectors – staples and consumer discretionary – that are viewed as safe havens in a bad economic market."

A lackluster earnings season is winding down. S&P 500 corporations reporting outcomes for the primary quarter have seen the most important damaging value response to constructive earnings per share surprises since 2011, in accordance to information from FactSet.

EMPLOYMENT

UDSM moves to address unemployment among university graduates

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

AS part of its efforts to tackle unemployment challenges among university graduates across the country, the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) has come up with various initiatives to ensure self-reliance amongst university graduates.

According to the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU), the number of graduates has increased in recent years with statistics indicating that the number of graduates increases from 46,294 in 2017 to 48,621 in 2022.

Out of the 48,621 students who graduated in 2022, 26,976 students were male while 21,645 students were female with the education program enjoying the lion's share after recording 14,644 graduates in 2020.

The debate for unemployment amongst graduates has raged on for decades now that has prompted many universities such as Tumaini University Dar es Salaam College (TUDARCo) and UDSM to introduce entrepreneurship education amongst different degree programs.



Business Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA) legal officer Vicencia Fuko addresses participants during the first Dar es Salaam University Entrepreneurship Forum (DUEF) that linked students with key business agencies. Photo by Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

According to Dr. Winnie Nguni from the UDSM, the university has embarked on a Graduate Entrepreneurship Program (GEP) that seeks to empower university graduates with entrepreneurship skills.

"The GEP programme has been so instrumental in ensuring self-reliance amongst university graduates across the country. It offers entrepreneurship skills to ensure survival of graduates especially in this tight job market. It offers fresh entrepreneurship ideas and helps to improve ideas for those who have ideas," she said.

Dr. Nguni said the program that is fully funded by the UDSM has already reached 2000 graduates across 10 regions in Tanzania.

She added, "We will continue collaborating with various experts in innovation and technology transfer world-wide to nurture innovation, entrepreneurship, intellectual property rights and technology evaluation"

It is on such a background that the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) organized the first Dar es Salaam University Entrepreneurship Forum (DUEF) that envisions building a bright future for an innovative young generation through entrepreneurship.

The forum provides a linkage between students and the line business agencies and enables students to acquire knowledge on business formalization procedures to improve their competitiveness in the market.

It linked students with key business agencies including Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA), Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) and Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade).

Addressing participants during the forum, the BRELA Legal Officer Vicencia Fuko said that it was equally important for startups to formalize their businesses, urging that the more businesses formalized, the more the country's tax base broadens.

She added that the increase in tax base enables the Government to spend on productivity-enhancing areas and pursue other social and economic policy objectives.

"Business name registration has now been simplified through the Online Registration System (ORS). I strongly encourage you to register your business names and companies. This doesn't only provide security for your businesses but visibility as well," she added.

Stepham Kauzeni from TRA's Taxpayers Department during the forum said it was equally important for the business startups to pay all the necessary taxes in accordance with the law.

"TRA requires taxpayers who start businesses to be tax compliant from day one. Tax compliance assures government financial resources which are needed for implementation of various projects. Let us show our patriotism by paying taxes at right time and right amount," Kauzeni said

He urged participants to ensure proper maintenance of documents adding that the law provides that every taxable or liable person in Tanzania shall maintain documents in paper or electronic form.

On his part, the TanTrade SMEs Development Officer Leah Msaga said there was a need for youths to commercialize and make their business ideas sustainable.

"You need to be growth-oriented. Growth oriented entrepreneurs ensure scaling up over the years so need to have a plan and strategies in place to ensure growth and business prosperity," he said.

He added, "You need to professionalize your business. You should aim at transitioning from owner managed business to professional managed business as soon as possible," Msaga said

The TBS Standards Officer Mathias Missanga during the event urged participants to certify their products so as to ensure safety of their products and consumers.

EQUITY MARKETS:

CRDB Bank Plc market capitalisation hits trillion shilling mark

By Guardian Reporter

CRDB Bank Plc market capitalization has hit one trillion shilling mark this month, joining other six companies with similar or more value at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE).

The largest bank in terms of assets is now ranked seventh from eighth, after edging Tanzania Portland Cement Company (TPCC), which was holding the position before the start of this month.

The largest listed companies according to the reports are Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) with 3.2trn/- capitalisation, followed by Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) cross listed EABL with 2.1trn/-, KCB Bank with 2.0trn/-

and Vodacom with 1.72trn/-.

CRDB Bank is also ranked fifth largest among locally listed companies behind TBL, Vodacom, TCC and NMB Bank Plc.

The DSE report has shown the CRDB Bank market capitalization reached 1.12trn/- during the end of last week, at a price of 430/- per share from market capitalization of 731bn/- recorded on December 31, last year, when the price was 280/- per share.

CRDB Bank Plc shareholders during their Annual General Meeting (AGM) held over the weekend unanimously approved the Board of Directors' recommendation on the payout of 94bn/- dividends for financial year 2021, which translates 36/- per share.



CRDB Bank Plc Group Chief Executive Officer Abdulmajid Nsekela addresses shareholders during the recent annual general meeting held over the last weekend Arusha PHOTO/ COURTESY

"The bank's performance in 2021 produced remarkable results, which is testament to our proven operating model. The group secured net profits of 268.2bn/-, which is an increase of 62.3 percent," Dr. Ally Laay, the bank's board chairman said this week. He further noted that the bank's subsidiaries continued to contribute positively to the group's business with its Burundi operations yielding 12.8bn/- in net profit while the insurance subsidiary returned a 859m/- profit.

The subsidiaries total contribution to the Group's profitability stood at 5 percent.

Speaking on the bank's performance, the Group CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid

Nsekela said in financial year 2021 the Group's operating income increased by 14.3 percent YoY to 924bn/- from 808.7bn/- billion recorded in 2020.

The growth resulted from an 11.3 percent increase in net interest income, emanating from good growth in retail loans and advances. The Group closed the year with an NPL ratio of 3.3 percent against a regulatory requirement of 5 percent.

The Bank also recorded a strong balance sheet growth with a YoY expansion of 23.0 percent from 7.2trn/- in 2020 to 8.8trn/-. The growth was funded by a 19.4 percent growth in customer deposits to 6.5trn/- from 5.4trn/- reported in 2020, and a 20.6 percent growth in shareholders'

funds. The bank say has issued loans amounting to 769bn/- during 2021/2022 financial year to agribusiness entrepreneurs in the country for purposes of improving their businesses, equivalent to 43percent of all loans.

To enable agriculture financing more affordable, the lender had slashed lending rates from the normal 20 percent to nine percent to boost lending to the key economic sector, contributing to a third of GDP and employs over 75 per cent of the country's workforce.

In March this year, the bank secured 182bn/- from Proparco which is expected to benefit over 150,000 small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in Tanzania.

LIVESTOCK:

Govt unveils raft of measures to bolster livestock sub-sector

By Beatrice Philemon

THE government is planning to implement a raft of measures starting from next financial year in a bid to transform the dairy and meat sector, control disease for cattle and increase milk and beef production.

Minister of livestock and fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki said this on Friday last week at the AgResults Tanzania Dairy Productivity Challenge Project Sales Period 2 Award Ceremony.

The measure includes to grow nutritious grass varieties for cattle to help livestock keepers have enough pasture to feed their cattle, water availability for livestock, disease prevention and control as well as build modern cattle dips to protect cattle against diseases and charco renovation.

During the implementation, experts from the ministry will visit within their localities to educate livestock keepers on how to grow pasture with highly nutritious that will be suitable for their animals.

Currently, the government has two pasture seeds farms that includes Vikuge pasture seed farm located in Kibaha District, Coast Region and Langwira pasture seed farm located in Mbeya region where pastoralists will access seed.

This is a new strategy designed to help them increase productivity of dairy, beef production and ensure there is no shortage of grasses for grazing cattle across the country.

Also prevent them from invading and grazing their livestock inside the village's forest reserves or farms.

Apart from that, the government is planning to build a total of 500 modern cattle dips in 2023 to protect livestock against diseases, assist livestock keepers operate their activities in a conducive environment, produce enough milk and beef that meet customer and market needs.

"We are very glad to meet with stakeholders engaged in dairy industry who provides training on artificial insemination (AI) services for small holder farmers to assist them increase milk and meat production efficiency and utilize advisory services for their cattle,"



A new strategy has been advised to help increase productivity of dairy, beef production and ensure there is no shortage of pasture for grazing cattle across the country. PHOTO/FILE

he said.

According to him, cattle with improved genetics can produce more meat and milk than local breeds.

"Livestock sub-sector is our top contributor that contribute 30 percent, currently there were 34 million indigenous cattle that is 90 percent and among those three percent are improved breeds," he said

He expressed thanks to the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Global Affairs Canada, the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as well as the World Bank for support smallholder farmers engaged in livestock sub-sector in Tanzania to ensure they improve productivity for what they do.

According to the National Sample Census of Agriculture 2019/2020 key findings report August 2021 from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) shows that there were 33.9 million cattle, of which smallholder farmers raised 33.8 million cattle and large scale farms raised 142,968 cattle.

While production of cow milk during the 2019/20 Agricultural year was 3.13 billion litres of which 3.11 billion litres (99.4 percent) were from smallholder farmers and 17.8 million litres (0.6 percent) from large scale farms. It indicates Elaborating on AgResults Tanzania Dairy Productivity Challenge Project, the First Secretary for Development - Economic Growth from Global Affairs Canada, Christopher Duguid

added that "We are excited and enthusiastic about what the AgResults Tanzania Dairy Productivity Challenge Project has achieved in its second year and how it has built on the momentum of the first sales period.

When this project launched, the donors were keen to leverage private sector innovation and investment through this prize competition to transform the dairy sector in Tanzania.

As Project Manager Land O'Lakes Venture37 has shared, Sales Period 2 has enabled private sector actors involved in the dairy sector to further innovate how they deliver critical inputs and advisory services to farmers.

"As we mark the halfway point of the competition, we can already see its potential to increase access among vulnerable populations and improve the lives of smallholder dairy farmers," he said

There are many important lessons to learn as the private sector in Tanzania continues to explore ways to strengthen relationships with farmers and create stronger and more inclusive market systems.

The donor community is very excited to see what the competition achieves in the next two years as it continues to use Pay-for-Results prizes to encourage growth and collaboration along the dairy value chain.

Meanwhile, AgResults Project Manager Team Lead, Neema Mrema noted that AgResults has organized this event to recognize each and every competitor's efforts and to present them with their prizes, which required great deal of innovation, learning, and adaptation along the way.

Digital Marketing; Brand Safety

ADVERTISING and Marketing in the 4th and 5th paradigms is quite complex, sophisticated and likely uncontrollable in this new age of social media. Thought I'd leave this topic for later but how later than now!

Anyone or everyone these days has a social media account be it on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, TikTok, Snap Chat and the list goes on.

These social media sites occasionally have trend setters that disrupt the market on a daily basis and once this happens it becomes an opportunity for brands or products to relate their brands or products to this disruption. It could be outfits that a popular musician wears, popular food spot or lounge that pulls a certain crowd, a trending topic or video, but whatever it is brands take this opportunity to use what is trending to attach to their product and service.

Each brand has its own persona, some brands can adapt to change and work with modern time or trends and some brands stick to traditional marketing culture whereby observing respect, ethics or professionalism.

The youth spend most of their time on the latest technological devices "equipped with these social media apps", following and adapting to the ever evolving trends.

The Face of Social Corporate Responsibility.

Vast amounts of data is being shared and debated on social media. Unwittingly some brands are funding and appearing on some inappropriate or negative trending events or digital pages putting their brand reputation at harm's way.

Brand equity and brand reputation in this day and age, one should run parallel to brand safety and brand



With such a business solution, say for example you have a business that specializes in selling hospital equipment or medicine; When Covid 19 hit in 2020 such a brand or business through their digital marketing strategy could have selected to have their brand name appear online next to content that is related to Health awareness, Covid 19 stories and health research articles via your brand appearing next to online betting, political or entertainment pages.

5th Paradigm. Sounds like a movie title! But unfortunately not.

Marketing has transgressed through many paradigms. A paradigm is a collection of opinions and concepts, a set of theories and ideas that contribute to a particular field of study or work space. In short, in relation to marketing it is about how Marketers work and study these theories that have shifted the sector to a new direction.

The theory goes as follow, Marketing started from the first paradigm which was product marketing, which then shifted to Emotional Marketing then to Data Driven Marketing then to Digital and Social Media Marketing and now we are in the fifth paradigm which is known as "Metaverse or Quantum Marketing".

For many developing countries that still remain or are accustomed to the Fourth Paradigm - Digital and Social Media Marketing, brand safety

is a difficult topic to fathom, while those in the developed world are in their second year of Quantum Marketing and have deployed brand safe technology, and at the same time shifted much closer to their customers for a very personal and emotional brand experience. If you were fortunate to read my previous articles they go into "the deep" on the Metaverse Marketing.

As these paradigms keep evolving brand safety and online marketing is becoming ever difficult to control. However, it has fortunately enough created a new business space on sophisticated contextual targeting solutions. The current technology is this new space (5th Paradigm) has allowed business to create software such as applications that can crawl the web and identify information based on the sentiment of the content and the semantic of the content. In short, this technology is able to identify the emotion of a content.

Hard to believe! I know.

Many of us Marketers have been fortunate enough to have studied the Principles of Marketing from the very first edition by Philip Kotler. Kotler further released his recent edition of Marketing 5.0 on February 2021, this recent book provides Marketers with insights into Marketing with integrated technology to address customer needs. For any Marketer, Kotler is considered the Father of Marketing who has helped us understand all 5 paradigms and apply them in the real world.

To be continued.....

Alley Mtaya is Marketing Coordinator with Access Microfinance Bank Tanzania

Will ESG be the 'new normal' in ensuring a sustainable future?

By Geoffrey Nangai

AS part of efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 many countries have put increasing attention on how Environmental, Social Governance (ESG) issues impact investment decisions.

Target 12.6 encourages companies, especially large and trans-national companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

In September 2015 when the Sustainable Stock Exchanges (SSE) launched its Model Guidance for exchanges, less than 10 per cent of stock exchanges around the world were providing guidance on reporting (ESG) information for their market.

This gap in guidance on ESG reporting leads to incomplete corporate information, creating a challenge for investors seeking a comprehensive view of a company's material issues.

According to statistics, 64 of the 116 stock exchanges tracked by the SSE have published ESG reporting guidance for their listed companies.

In line with the new ESG norm, many socially responsible investors have moved away from purely focusing on financial performance and short-term gains and are instead taking a view on longer-term sustainability of an issuer's business practices.

The demand for ESG information globally has led to more countries, including Tanzania, to adopt ESG disclosure and reporting requirements, especially for listed companies.

In line with this, the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) in March announced issuance of sustainability themed financial instruments geared towards ensuring inclusiveness and sustainability of listed companies.

Under the guidelines, listed firms are now required to publish annual sustainability reports that show investors how they deal with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues such as corruption, customers' data privacy and environmental impact.

The guidelines mean that ESG reporting will now be integrated into the normal annual reports or in separate sustainability reports that will help to enhance transparency around listed firms, helping unlock new investments, especially from international investors.

According to the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE), Chief Executive Officer Moremi Marwa, the bourse has come up in with rules and regulations as part of its commitment to promote long-term sustainable investment, and to improve environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) disclosure and performance of listed companies as part of the global standards.

"We are delighted to be a partner in this noble cause as we encourage businesses and investors to be sensitive on matters that are necessary in this era. In today's world some investors have started shying away from investing in non-compliant ESG standards. If our companies want to remain competitive in the market, they have



no option but to comply. We need a diverse and inclusive investor-based market," he said.

He encouraged companies to ensure that businesses and investment activities are conducted in a manner that embraces transparency, environmental protection, social and corporate governance as well as sustainability of both current and future generations.

The Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) led the way in ESG compliance in East African Community (EAC) last year after publishing the ESG Disclosures Guidance Manual (the ESG Manual) that provides listed companies with a guide on how they can "collect, analyse, and publicly disclose important ESG information", which aligns with international reporting standards, including the Global Reporting Initiative 2018.

Globally, ESG has become a mandatory requirement for companies to ensure their company's sustainability and to monitor how what they do affects the environment. It also encompasses how they treat their employees, clients and consumers and how well managed the company is.

On the Environmental aspect, the concept looks at how green the company is, whether it recycles and how its carbon footprint is, pushing more companies to be more cautious about how everything they do will have an environmental impact.

The social side delves into exactly what measures companies are taking to protect their employees and look after their wellbeing. This includes going above and beyond adhering to policies such as the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and the Equality Act 2010, which are merely a basic requirement.

This part of ESG extends to the clients companies work with and consumers of their products.

The Governance issue builds a foundation on how a company is managed from the inside. Governance looks at how other policies and procedures are implemented and adhered to across all levels of employment. It also ensures that companies carry out proper processes such as audits, taxes and legal matters.

The three areas overlap in some ways as they are interlinked so a balance between them is vital so there is need to strike a balance and ensure that what Tanzanian listed companies are doing is morally, ethically and legally right in many aspects.

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Davos forum is back with less billionaire starpower

DAVOS

ASK some of the world's rich and powerful descending on Davos this week and they'll tell you: After a two-year pandemic-enforced hiatus from the Swiss ski resort, the annual meeting of the World Economic Forum just isn't going to be the same.

The guest list is hundreds of names shorter, with many titans of finance conspicuously absent. The chiefs of Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. aren't going. Neither is BlackRock Inc.'s Larry Fink or Steve Schwarzman, the private-equity billionaire. Also missing is the usual contingent of superwealthy Russian tycoons - several who attended in 2020 are now sanctioned - and many of their Chinese counterparts.

Even the timing and weather are off: Instead of the usual snow and crisp January air, the forecast for the May Davos is rain. (The WEF included umbrellas rather than crampons in the welcome pack for delegates.)

The lingering pandemic, rampant inflation, tumbling stock markets and the war in Ukraine mark a bleak

backdrop for the five-day event. Looming over it all is this year's theme, which has an ominous ring: "History at a Turning Point." "I just don't think the excitement is there," said Wendy Craft, chief of staff at Fulcrum Equities, a New York-based family office. "The markets, war and the virus certainly don't help."

The event still expects to draw some 2,000 attendees, not counting the scores of other people who come but don't go to official events. Citigroup Inc.'s Jane Fraser and Bank of America Corp.'s Brian Moynihan will be there.

So too will roughly 90 billionaires tracked by the Bloomberg Billionaires Index. That includes philanthropists Bill Gates and George Soros, hedge fund mogul Ray Dalio, and India's Gautam Adani, whose personal fortune has skyrocketed this year, making him the world's sixth-richest person.

By comparison, at least 119 billionaires converged on the town in January 2020, just as the coronavirus outbreak began. That included Jamie Dimon, who this time around is staying in New York for a big JPMorgan investor day.

How education can boost financial inclusion of women

By Hosea Kili, NAIROBI

AS we celebrated International Women's Day, I could not help pondering how women in today's hyper-connected world still face financial exclusion. Appallingly, estimates indicate that 2.3 billion working-age women do not have an account at a formal financial institution.

It is also high on the policy agenda, with a wide range of supply-side initiatives designed to improve access, and increasing recognition of the importance of tackling demand-side barriers to financial inclusion.

In particular, there has been a significant appreciation of the role of financial education in improving levels of financial inclusion around the world.

It is widely accepted that better and relevant financial inclusion initiatives can foster reduced gender inequalities.

Women who have access to bank accounts, savings mechanisms, and other financial services may be better able to control their earnings and undertake personal and productive expenditures.

Numerous studies posit that improved access to financial services for women could also prove to be the key to unlocking the potential for women-owned and women-managed micro and small enterprises to grow.

Financial inclusion for women also helps in reducing the exposure of poor and rural households to income shocks, improving growth, and promoting more sustainable and equitable development.

The creation of a vibrant and globally competitive economic sector hinges on financial inclusion. It is through this that Kenya anticipates creating jobs, promoting a culture of savings and financing its investment needs.

Rated highly on mobile penetration, Kenya has the opportunity to enhance not only access and utilisation, but also build the capability of the consumers for enhanced protection and sound financial behaviour.

Reaching individuals and groups that are historically underserved re-



mains the biggest challenge.

A large number of women and youth have low levels of education and skills with many still facing cultural obstacles that hinder them from accessing finance.

Working closely with the Women in Business Network, we at CPF believe that we have the opportunity to make a strong contribution to communities in our country by promoting financial literacy among women engaged in the enterprise, strengthening financial and operational growth for women-led groups as well as the provision of financial enterprise skills training.

One of the central levers in our strategy is focused on ensuring women have more access to and use of digital financial services, such as mobile bank accounts and digital payment systems, so that they can make their own decisions about spending, saving, taking financial risks, and building their financial futures.

Explicitly, the core objective of this work is to close the persistent gender gap in financial inclusion, with a focus on low-income women.

World Bank Global data confirms that while account ownership has increased overall, gender gaps are not narrowing and remain unchanged over the past six years.

Although we have seen good progress in financial inclusion, women remain less likely than men to have an account.

In developing economies, such as ours, the

gender gap is nine percentage points on average, which has remained virtually unchanged since 2011. This doesn't mean that women aren't making gains. We have seen progress in the absolute number of banked women.

I believe that mobile money can reduce gender inequality in financial inclusion. We've seen that where there is high mobile ownership, such as in sub-Saharan African economies, the gender differences are narrower.

For example, in Kenya, men are 18 percentage points more likely than women to have a traditional bank account – but more women than men have only a mobile money account.

While more deliberate efforts are needed to close the gender gap and realise the potential gains of financial inclusion, educating women actively engaged in enterprise on how they can formalise their business remains crucial to narrowing the gender gap.

As a first pathway to accelerating the closure of the gender gap, we see promise in digitising social safety net programmes to increase the value of digital financial services for women – especially poor women – and to encourage more women into adopting and using digital financial services.

We hypothesise that digitising a predictable income stream for women is a way to rapidly close the gender gap in digital financial inclusion, and a potentially powerful platform to catalyse the economic empowerment of women.

Understanding expenses to be deducted when calculating profit for tax purposes

Evelyn Manu

As we are approaching the due date for filing the return of income, it is vital to get a refresher on some of the taxation rules upon computing income for income tax purposes.

In this article, we will focus on the general principles of deductions for purposes of calculating business income for tax purposes. The general rule is that all expenses incurred by a person wholly and exclusively in the production of business income can be deducted when calculating profit for tax purposes. Yet, there are exceptions to this rule where some expenses are non-deductible even though they were incurred by business. Expenses that are not allowed include consumption expenditure, expenditure of capital nature and excluded expenditure.

Consumption expenditure

Consumption expenditure means expenses incurred by a person in the maintenance of themselves, their family or establishment, or for any other personal or domestic purpose.

To illustrate, you are working as a human resource personnel and your office bought you a suit because you need to appear elegant and professional at work or when you attend meetings. Given your nature of work, you spend 21 days a month in the office since you rarely have office meetings outside the organization. As it appears, the suit is not utilized as much for office meetings, but for personal events such as weddings. The suit is most likely to be regarded as a consumption expenditure rather than an expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in the production of income from the business. In contrast, when a Master of Ceremony (MC) buys a suit, the cost may not be regarded as consumption expenditure because a professional and elegant appearance for an MC is directly linked to their



business income.

Expenditure of capital nature

These are expenses used to purchase an item of which the benefit will last longer than 12 months (also known as capital goods/ items or assets). Capital goods could either be tangible or intangible such as computer software, lease of buildings. Expenditure of capital nature is not allowed for deduction upon computation of profit for tax purposes. Nonetheless, the Income Tax Act, 2004 (ITA) provides basis for computing deductible capital allowance for qualifying capital goods upon computing profit for tax purposes.

For illustration purposes, we will assume that an office computer was bought for TZS 3,000,000 in 2021. Since the computer is made to last for more than 12 months, it qualifies as a capital good hence its cost cannot be deducted when computing profit for tax purposes. However, for qualifying

capital goods ITA allows deductions in the form of "capital allowance" whereby by computers, the deduction of the cost will be at 37.5% every year, on a reducing balance method. In relation to the value of TZS 3,000,000, the cost will be split over several years, thus enabling the purchasing company to deduct the cost of the computer as a capital allowance.

Excluded expenditure

This category is more general and enlists all other expenditures that are not allowed for deduction upon computation of profit for tax purposes. It includes taxes payable under the ITA; bribes and expenditure incurred in corrupt practices; fines and penalties payable to a government or a division of the government; expenses relating to incomes that are not subject to business taxation; dividend paid and withholding taxes paid on behalf of the payee.

One of the most interesting items is expenditure incurred in corrupt practices whereby parties involved may not be aware of the tax implication. A common example is when a supplier or vendor pays a fee to a company to ease winning of a tender. One would want to justify the transaction to be wholly and exclusively for purposes of obtaining a tender out of which, income is generated, and profit is available for taxation. In other words, if the facilitation fee is not paid perhaps there would not be income to charge tax. However, if the transaction is not done with openness, such expenses shall not be deducted when calculating profit for tax purposes. Accordingly, upon computing profits of the business, such expenses will not be considered for deduction hence leaving the profit base for tax purposes on the high end.

Therefore, to avoid future tax liabilities, it is imperative for taxpayers to only deduct expenditure that is incurred wholly and exclusively in generating business income as explained above. Failure to do so will result to underpayment of taxes hence a possible imposition of penalties and interests enforced by the taxman.

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Five top major challenges facing the energy industry

NEW YORK

RECORD-high prices at the pump, a looming diesel shortage right when the summer season is starting, and an uncooperative OPEC are probably reasons for many headaches among government officials around the world. Yet these are, in fact, manifestations of deeper problems in the energy industry.

Underinvestment

In the past decade or so, Europe and, to a lesser but no less significant extent, North America, have made it their mission to reduce their reliance on fossil fuels and increase their reliance on renewable energy.

This has spurred an investor exodus from oil and gas and the emergence of the so-called ESG investing trend. Money for new oil and gas developments has become more difficult to tap as banks join the ESG movement, and companies have had to cut back on spending.

Saudi Arabia's oil minister warned that underinvestment in oil and gas would have a boomerang effect on consumers earlier this year, and he is not the only one. Many OPEC officials have made the same warning but, apparently, to no avail. After all, none other than the International Energy Agency said last year the world does not need new oil and gas exploration because we won't be needing any more new oil or gas supply.

Of course, it was only a few months later that the IEA changed its tune, calling on OPEC to boost production, and it demonstrated one of the harsh realities of the energy industry: you cannot reverse a process that has been going on for years in a matter of months.

Low discovery rates

A topic that doesn't get much talked about, the average rate of new oil and gas discoveries is, in a way, comparable to the average conversion rate of solar panels: it is well below 30 percent.

Bloomberg recently reported that three wells that Shell had drilled offshore Brazil had come up dry. The supermajor had paid \$1 billion for drilling rights in the area and had spent three years drilling to come up empty-handed. Exxon had also failed to tap any significant oil reserves in its Brazilian blocks, which cost it \$1.6 billion.

The news highlights the risky nature of oil and gas exploration even in places like Brazil, which has been touted as the next hot spot in the industry, probably alongside Guyana. Brazil has become a magnet for supermajors because of its prolific presalt zone, but, as one local energy consultant told Bloomberg, the big discoveries have already been made-back when the discovery rate was close to 100 percent.

The average successful discovery rate for the oil and gas industry is much lower than that, however, at 24.8 percent, according to Bloomberg. And there are fewer and fewer big discoveries to be made.

Production cost inflation

Broader inflation trends, in large part driven by soaring energy costs, have not passed the energy industry itself. In the U.S. shale patch, production costs have risen by some 20 percent. Two companies recently warned they would be reporting higher costs for their

second quarters, Continental Resources and Hess Corp, and they are far from the only ones experiencing these higher costs.

Shortages of raw materials such as frac sand and, earlier this year, steel piping for wells, are one reason for the production cost inflation, not just in the shale patch but everywhere where these raw materials are used in oil fields. A shortage of labor is a special problem for the U.S. shale patch, too, helping to drive production costs higher. Lingering supply chain problems from the pandemic are also in the mix.

The bigger problem is that the industry is not expecting any respite in the coming months, either, as Argus recently reported, citing oil and gas executives. The production cost squeeze comes at a time when the federal government really needs more oil and gas, which is probably the worst possible time as it has discouraged drillers further from spending more on new drilling.

Cyberattacks

Cybersecurity has become a cause for concern in the energy industry in the past few years as cyberattacks have multiplied significantly. The Colonial Pipeline hacking really helped out things in perspective on the cybersecurity front, but little action followed, it seems.

A brand new survey by DNV, the Norwegian risk assessment and quality assurance consultancy, revealed this week that the industry is quite uneasy about cyberthreats and, what's worse, not really prepared to handle them.

According to the study, 84 percent of executives expect cyberattacks will lead to physical damage to energy assets, while more than half-54 percent-expect cyberattacks to result in the loss of human life. Some 74 percent of the respondents expect environmental damage as a result of a cyberattack. And only 30 percent know what to do if their company becomes a target of such an attack.

Geopolitics

The most chronic risk in the energy industry, geopolitics is never far away when prices start swinging wildly or, as is the case right now, remain stubbornly high. The prospect of an EU oil embargo on Russia, although dimming in the past few days, is one big bullish factor for oil prices. The lack of progress on Iran nuclear talks is another. And then there is, of course, OPEC's evident unwillingness to respond to calls from the West for more oil.

Russia itself does not seem bothered by the embargo prospects at all. "The same oil that they [the EU countries] bought from us will have to be purchased elsewhere, and they will pay more, because the prices will definitely rise; and once the cost of delivery and freight increase, it will be necessary to invest in building the corresponding infrastructure," Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak said this week.

Iran is meanwhile boosting its oil exports, which go almost exclusively to China. The country has signaled it will not agree to a deal with the U.S. unless the U.S. meets its demands, and it appears that the ball is now in Washington's court. In the meantime, China will have Iranian oil, but no one else will.

WORLD

Intense fighting resumes between army, M23 in DR Congo

KINSHASA

INTENSE fighting resumed early Sunday between the army and rebels of the March 23 Movement (M23) in north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), an army spokesperson has confirmed.

"It is the FARDC that has launched offensives against the M23 positions since Sunday morning" in the Rutshuru territory of the North Kivu province, said Col. Ndjike Kaiko, spokesman for the FARDC in the area.

The army "continues to take the lead over the enemy," he said.

"We want to end the hypocrisy of the M23 rebels in a definitive way, because they do not want to make peace sincerely," the spokesman said. "With the

resumption of these operations, we will recover the hills that serve as their bases and restore peace for our people."

The M23 is a group of former rebels of the National Congress for the Defense of the People (CNDP). The name came from the March 23, 2009, agreement between the CNDP and the Congolese government. M23 leaders have accused the government of failing to respect that agreement.

The M23 announced in early April its withdrawal from the villages it took earlier in the Rutshuru territory of North Kivu province.

Meanwhile, a top UN envoy in the DRC condemned late Sunday the attacks by the M23 rebels against the army and the UN peacekeepers in the country.



Officers of the Armed Force of the Democratic Republic of Congo and police accompany the deputy commissioner general in charge of administrative police, Patience Mushidi Yav, after an inspection visit to Rutshuru days after clashes with the M23 rebels in Rutshuru, 70 kilometers from the city of Goma in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, on April 3, 2022. AFP

Bintou Keita, also head of the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), accused the M23 rebels of deliberately targeting MONUSCO peacekeepers stationed in the Shangi area of the North Kivu province, hours after attacking positions of the armed forces of the DRC.

The chief said in a statement that a joint operation by the DRC armed forces and the MONUSCO was then launched to "liberate the area from M23 combatants, with the priority objective of protecting civilians and in compliance with the due diligence policy on the prevention of human rights violations."

Russia to monitor Chisinau's reaction to possible NATO arms supplies – Foreign Ministry

MOSCOW

MOSCOW will monitor the Moldovan authorities' reaction to possible NATO arms supplies to the republic, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrey Rudenko told reporters yesterday.

"We are not so much surprised by Britain's statements as by Chisinau's possible reaction. But we will keep an eye on this reaction to these reports because Moldova's constitution clearly states its neutral status," the diplomat said, commenting on Britain's statements about the possibility of NATO arms supplies to the republic.

Rudenko also stressed that such a prospect raises questions from the Russian side.

Last week, British Foreign Secretary Liz Truss told the Daily Telegraph newspaper that NATO allies were discussing the issue of not only Ukraine but also Moldova being armed according to the alliance's standards.

Truss responded in the affirmative to the question on whether Russia's alleged military threat to Moldova was the reason for this.

For her part, Moldovan President Maia Sandu stressed that "she sees no guarantees that the neutrality enshrined in the country's constitution will protect it."

In response, the former president of the country, Igor Dodon, stated that a neutral Moldova does not need NATO's military assistance, "because its people do not want to be cannon fodder in the cynical scenarios of the big players".

According to polls, the majority of the Moldovan population is against the country joining NATO. Nevertheless, despite constitutional provisions, the republic has been cooperating with the alliance since 1994 as part of an individual partnership plan.

Several years ago, NATO Liaison Office opened in Chisinau, the information center continues to operate. The plan of interaction with NATO for 2022-2023 recently adopted by the Moldavian government reveals strengthening combat capabilities of the Moldavian army with assistance of the military block, expansion of its participation in peace-making missions under the aegis of the UN, EU and OSCE.

It also outlines the goal of achieving the withdrawal of the Russian military from Moldova and transforming the peacekeeping operation with the participation of Russian Blue Helmets in Transnistria into a civilian mission under an international mandate, which is opposed in Tiraspol.

Sudan faces deteriorating food shortage or even crisis in 2022

KHARTOUM

SUDAN faces a deteriorating food shortage or even a crisis in 2022 and the people suffering acute hunger may amount to some 18 million out of the country's total 45 million population, local experts have warned.

The three main contributors to worsening food shortage in Sudan are the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, internal economic policies and weak agricultural production, according to Sudanese economic experts. "It is known that Sudan gets more than 90 percent of its needs of wheat from Russia and Ukraine," Abdul-Khaliq Mahjoub, a Sudanese economic expert, told Xinhua.

"It is difficult to find alternative sources at present, and given the impact of the crisis, Sudan faces risks represented in its inability to purchase wheat at high prices," he added. Currently, the price of wheat per tonne in Sudan amounts to more than 600 U.S. dollars, 180 percent higher than the same period last year.

Mohamed Al-Nayer, a lecturer of economics at Africa International University in the capital Khartoum, blamed the government policies for the risks of food insecurity in the country.

"Most of the international reports are trying to show the Russian-Ukrainian crisis is the cause of the global food crisis, but for Sudan, the government's irrational policies act as the main reason," Al-Nayer said in an interview with Xinhua.

"Owing to the lack of concern with farmers, failure to provide agricultural technologies and harvesting machinery, and failure to purchase wheat from farmers (at a reasonable price), the government is compelled to import wheat," he explained.

The production of grain, especially wheat, has decreased this year in Sudan because of the high costs, especially in oil products, fertilizers shortage and the epidemics, according to the annual Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) report.

During 2021-2022 agricultural season, the total grain production amounted to 5.1 million tonnes, 37 percent lower than the previous season of 8.1 million tonnes, said the report.

Also, the government's failure to purchase the wheat at an earlier set price may force farmers to smuggle their crop outside the country, said Al-Nayer.

Xinhua

Monkeypox onward spread highly likely in future - WHO

GENEVA

THE World Health Organization (WHO) said on Saturday that there will be more monkeypox cases identified as surveillance expands in non-endemic countries.

WHO's data show that as of Saturday, 92 confirmed cases and 28 suspected cases of monkeypox have been reported from 12 member states that are not endemic for monkeypox virus, with no associated deaths to date. The confirmed and suspected cases were mostly reported by Britain, Spain

and Portugal, the rest from Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United States.

Reported cases thus far have no established travel links to an endemic area, and cases have mainly but not exclusively been identified among men who have sex with men (MSM) seeking care in primary care and sexual health clinics, WHO said.

All cases whose samples were confirmed by PCR have been identified as being infected with the West African clade. Genome

sequence from a swab sample from a confirmed case in Portugal indicated a close match of the monkeypox virus causing the current outbreak to exported cases from Nigeria to Britain, Israel and Singapore in 2018 and 2019.

Available information suggests that human-to-human transmission is occurring among people in close physical contact with cases who are symptomatic.

Immediate actions should focus on informing those who may be most at risk for monkeypox

infection with accurate information, in order to stop further spread, WHO said.

Endemic monkeypox disease is normally geographically limited to West and Central Africa. The identification of confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox without any travel history to an endemic area in multiple countries is atypical, said WHO.

It has issued an urgent appeal for countries to raise awareness about monkeypox and undertake comprehensive case finding and isolation (provided with sup-

portive care), contact tracing and supportive care to limit further onward transmission. Historically, vaccination against smallpox had been shown to be protective against monkeypox.

However, as WHO declared the eradication of smallpox in 1980, cross-protective immunity from smallpox vaccination will be limited to older persons, and there is little immunity to monkeypox among younger people living in non-endemic countries since the virus has not been present there.

Xinhua

Rwanda launches construction of China-supported power plant

KIGALI

THE Rwandan government has launched the construction of a 43.5 MW power plant expected to boost the country's efforts to ensure universal access to electricity by 2024.

The China-supported Nyabarongo II Hydropower Plant (pictured) is a multipurpose development project located on the main stream of Nyabarongo River, at the junction of Rwanda's Northern and Southern provinces.

The plant, to be built by China's Sinohydro, will comprise three 14.5 MW units to be added on the national grid. The project is financed by a concessional loan from the Export-Import Bank of China.

"Besides increasing power generation capacity, we count on this project to reduce the cost of doing business, and improve the quality of life of the population through increased access to reliable, affordable power," said Felix Gakuba, managing director of Rwanda's Energy Development Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of Rwanda Energy Group, during a groundbreaking ceremony on Saturday.

He appreciated the good relations between Rwanda and China that led to the financing of the project.

This project is expected to add energy to the national grid and boost government efforts to achieve universal access to power, as well as contribute to reduction of power tariffs, Gakuba said.

It will directly impact the livelihood of Rwandans through creation of jobs and



increased economic activities in the three districts of Gakenke, Rulindo and Kamonyi, he added. More than 1,000 local residents will be employed, according to Li Jianguo, the project's manager.

The completion date was set at 2027 with 56 months, but Gakuba urged the contractors and other stakeholders to aim at completing the project ahead of the set completion date.

Wang Jiabin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Rwanda, described the project launch as a milestone.

He said this is the largest project to be supported by the Chinese government and financed by a Chinese financial institution to be built in Rwanda. "Chinese contractors

will be working alongside Rwandan engineers and technicians and in the process more Rwandan engineers and technicians will be trained by their Chinese counterparts," Wang said. "Upon its completion, the project will enable more Rwandans to get electricity, help children to study through the internet," he said. "It is in line with Rwanda's development strategy."

Wang also highlighted several other projects supported by China in Rwanda, such as Musanze polytechnic and Masaka Hospital.

He urged Chinese contractors to cooperate with Rwandan counterparts to ensure successful completion of the Nyabarongo II Hydropower Plant project.

Xinhua

Xi releases positive signal for world to carry on cooperation - Spanish communist leader

RED is the color of the flag of the Communist Party of Spain (CPS) and also the background color of the page of Jose Luis Centella, president of the CPS, on social media.

Centella is quite active on social media. He always forwards posts about China, such as the annual sessions of the country's national legislature and top political advisory body, the technological elements of the Beijing Winter Olympics, as well as the remarks by the spokespersons of the Chinese Foreign Ministry. Centella is closely following what's happening in China.

Centella's first trip to China was in 1998. At that time, the rural areas of China were quite underdeveloped, he recalled.

Two decades later, the Spanish man

visited China again at the invitation of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), during which he had an inspection tour to Xiaogang village, Fengyang county in the eastern province of Anhui.

Greenhouses in the fields, neat residential houses, and a network of flat country roads - what he saw in the countryside in China this time was completely different from that 20 years ago. He was amazed by the rapid development and huge changes in rural China.

"The infrastructure I saw on the streets was completely different, and the young people were all enthusiastic and energetic," he said.

Feeling amazed, Centella wondered what led to such drastic changes in China and why Marxism could be revitalized in China. He also wanted to know what opportunities and inspirations would be brought to the world as the CPC leads the Chinese people to build socialism with Chinese characteristics.

With these questions emerging in his mind, Centella decided to read the Spanish version of "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" at the recommendation of a friend. In the book, he found the answers.

"I was greatly inspired by his governance philosophy and practices," Centella told People's Daily. Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary

of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, stressed that the people are the creators of history, and the Party must observe the fundamental purpose of wholeheartedly serving the people.

"In my point of view, this is why the CPC is supported by the Chinese people and why China can achieve such remarkable progress," he said.

Centella has gained a deeper understanding of adapting Marxism to the Chinese context and socialism with Chinese characteristics through his visits to China and constant studies.

He published a series of books explaining China's success and development, offering a channel for the people

in Spanish-speaking countries to learn the process of China's development in the hope to enlighten other developing countries.

Last July, Centella was invited to participate in the CPC and World Political Parties Summit via video links, during which he listened to the keynote speech titled Strengthening Cooperation Among Political Parties to Jointly Pursue the People's Wellbeing delivered by Xi.

He said Xi's speech was of great significance and released a positive signal for the world to carry on cooperation, as the international situation was becoming more complex and turbulent and world peace and development were facing a series of challenges.

"It indicated that Xi is a visionary leader. He has responded to the profound changes, both domestic and international, with theories and practices," Centella told People's Daily.

In 2019, Centella attended the Belt and Road Forum for Interconnected Land-Sea Development held in southwest China's Chongqing municipality. He said Chongqing and Madrid are both important cities along the Belt and Road, and the co-construction of the Belt and Road has provided new opportunities for China and Spain to further their relations.

Close friends make distance disappear. Over 2,000 years ago, the ancient Silk Road had connected the ancient Chinese capital of Chang'an, known as Xi'an today, with Spain's Tarragona.

People's Daily

Emirates Group records an annual loss of US\$1 billion

DUBAI

FOR the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Emirates Group posted a loss of US\$1.0 billion compared with a US\$6.0 billion loss for the previous year.

The Group's revenue was US\$18.1 billion, an increase of 86 percent over last year's results. The Group's cash balance was US\$7.0 billion, up 30 percent from last year mainly due to strong demand across its core business divisions and markets, triggered by the easing of pandemic-related restrictions.

The Emirates Group released its 2021-22 annual report which shows strong recovery across its businesses. Dnata under the Emirates Group is one of the world's largest air services providers offering ground handling, cargo, travel, and flight catering services across five continents.

It returned to profitability, and significant revenue improvements were reported across Emirates airlines and dnata as the Group rebuilt its air transport and travel-related operations which were previously cut-back or curtailed by the Covid-19 pandemic.

His Highness Sheikh Ahmed bin Saeed Al Maktoum, Chairman and Chief Executive, Emirates Airline and Group, said: "This year, we focused on restoring our operations quickly and safely wherever pandemic-related restrictions eased across our markets. Business recovery picked up pace particularly in the second half of the year. Robust customer demand drove a huge improvement in our financial performance compared to our unprecedented losses of last year and we built up our strong cash balance."

He added: "2021-22 was also a significant year as the UAE marked its 50th anniversary and hosted the world at Expo 2020 Dubai which generated increased global engagement and visitation to the UAE. The Emirates Group was proud to play our part in contributing to the Expo's success and to the UAE's jubilee events."

In 2021-22, Emirates received a further capital injection of US\$954 million from its ultimate shareholder, the Government of Dubai, and the Group tapped on various industry support programmes.

As Emirates and dnata ramped up operations, employees made redundant were recalled and rehired and new recruitment drives were held to replenish the Group's talent pool and boost its future capabilities. As a result, the Group's total workforce increased by 13 percent to 85,219 employees, representing over 160 different nationalities.

In 2021-22, the Group collectively invested AED 7.9 billion (US\$ 2.2 billion) in new aircraft and facilities, and the latest technologies to position the business for recovery and future growth. It also continued to progress its environmental strategy focused on reducing carbon emissions, consuming resources responsibly, and conserving wildlife and habitats. Sheikh Ahmed said: "Our aim is to build back better and stronger, so that we can deliver even better experiences to our customers and offer more support to the communities we serve. We expect the Group to return to profitability in 2022-23, and are working hard to hit our targets, while keeping a close watch on headwinds such as high fuel prices, inflation, new Covid-19 variants, and political and economic uncertainty."

From 120 destinations at the start of the financial year, to increased operations and capacity growth across over 140 destinations by 31 March 2022, Emirates was able to respond dynamically to serve customer demand wherever opportunities arose, thanks to the resilience of its people and business model.

To serve the strong rebound in travel demand, Emirates deployed its flagship A380 aircraft to even more cities during the year, bringing its A380 network to 29 destinations as of 31 March 2022.

Helping travellers access even more destinations, in 2021-22, Emirates reinforced its strategic partnerships with Qantas and flydubai, and expanded its interline and codeshare partnerships across Europe, the Americas, Africa and Asia with: Aeromar, airBaltic, AirlinK, Azul, Cemair, Garuda Indonesia, Gulf Air, Maldivian, South African Airways and TAP Air Portugal. Emirates also signed agreements and launched initiatives with tourism partners in various destinations to support travel and tourism recovery.

Emirates received its final five new A380 aircraft during the financial year, all equipped with its latest cabin interiors including Premium Economy seats. It also phased out two older aircraft comprising of 1 Boeing 777-300ER and one Freighter, leaving its total fleet count at 262 at the end of March. Emirates' average fleet age remains at a youthful 8.2 years.

Emirates' order book of 197 aircraft remains unchanged at this time. The airline is firmly committed to its long-standing strategy of operating a modern and efficient fleet, which underscores its "Fly Better" brand promise, as newer aircraft are better for the environment, better for operations, and better for customers.

With significantly enhanced capacity deployment across most markets, Emirates' total revenue for the financial year increased 91 percent to US\$16.1 billion. Currency fluctuations this year impacted the airline's profitability negatively by US\$95 million.

With the removal of pandemic-related flight and travel restrictions globally, the airline managed to substantially improve its financial results and reported a loss of US\$1.1 billion after last year's US\$5.5 billion loss, and a loss margin of 6.6 percent, significantly improved compared to 65.6 percent last year.

Emirates carried 19.6 million passengers (up by 199 percent) in 2021-22, with seat capacity up by 150 percent.

Agencies



Emirates received its final five new A380 aircraft during the financial year, all equipped with its latest cabin interiors including Premium Economy seats

Russia-China split is unlikely amid the Ukrainian crisis

MOSCOW

IN recent months while the military actions in Ukraine are going on, the Western block spearheaded by the United States of America (USA) has been trying hard to secure Chinese condemnation of Russia or at least to prevent Beijing from assisting Moscow to overcome the economic ramifications of sanctions. Nonetheless, it seems that the pressure that both sides face from the West gives their partnership a fresh impetus.

On March 18, US President Joe Biden and Chinese President Xi Jinping held a nearly two-hour video meeting to discuss the conflict. The talks were reported, failed to produce a visible shift in the positions of either side. In an attempt to drive a wedge between Beijing and Moscow, the US leader warned his Chinese counterpart that there would be "implications and consequences if China provides material support to Russia."

However, President Xi did not seem to get scared. He maintained that all sides needed to jointly support Russia and Ukraine in promoting negotiations that would produce results and lead to peace. The Chinese President also stressed that NATO and the US should also engage in talks with Moscow.

The same ideas have been recently expressed by Foreign Minister Wang Yi. During the video meeting of BRICS foreign ministers (Brazil, Russia, India,



Vladimir Putin (L) and Xi Jinping at Beijing Olympics. (File photo)

China, South Africa) on May 19, the Chinese diplomat underlined that sending arms to Ukraine was not the path to peace. According to him, Europe's security dilemma will not be resolved through sanctions and pressure while conducting a comprehensive dialogue is the only way forward.

Beijing's balanced attitude is not surprising. China is a cautious and clever geopolitical actor with a foreign policy based on seeking stability worldwide and prioritizing its own economic development.

This is the reason why it is reluctant to take sides in the Ukrainian crisis. With its global standing, China will be the last nation to jump into America's arms for a number of reasons.

First, China has always expressed its firm opposition to blocks based on ideological principles and aimed at marginalizing, if not containing nations and their leaders unwanted by the West. This opposition relates

to not only such defense alliances like NATO or AUKUS but also to more amorphous structures like QUAD (Australia, India, Japan, and United States). The key challenge of global politics, as seen from Beijing, is about enhancing global governance within the increasingly multipolar world.

To meet this formidable goal, the international community should accept its growing diversity as an advantage and asset, not a liability.

In accomplishing this issue, China has consistently advocated adherence to the fundamental principles of inter-state relations such as respect for national sovereignty, inclusive multilateral dialogue, win-win diplomacy and rejection of sanctions imposed without UN endorsement.

Second, although Russia's military actions in Ukraine have partly distracted Washington from its Indo-Pacific agenda, it may exploit the global turbulence in an attempt to

secure more political space for Taiwan.

"Some individuals in the United States are sending the wrong signals to pro-independence forces in Taiwan, and that's very dangerous", President Xi told Biden during the mentioned video meeting.

Third, it should not be forgotten that, prior to the Ukrainian conflict, the US was insistently blaming China for genocide against the Uighurs, had orchestrated a smear campaign against the Winter Olympics, had blacklisted a number of its companies, had created hostile military blocs such as AUKUS and QUAD.

One would be naive to assume Washington would reverse course on any of this in the vain hope that Beijing would turn against Moscow and dump its key strategic partner just to appease the US and its allies.

Forth, shortly after Joe Biden had entered the White House, it became vivid that the American President, like his predecessor, continues to push the international community towards a unipolar world.

It is not surprising therefore that Russia and China have intensified their cooperation by sealing a "no limits" friendship as stated by Presidents Xi Jinping and Vladimir Putin in the course of their meeting before the opening of the Winter Olympics.

Although Moscow and Beijing have different interests in a number of areas, they have been brought together by the political currents of the West, which arrogantly believes it can impose its dominance all over the world, expand its spheres of influence without consequences and sweep away its competitors along the way.

To put it bluntly, China will never give in to West's demands because the latter targets its capacity to resist unipolar hegemony. The same is applicable to Russia as well.

Ukraine's President Zelensky says that his country is fighting for Europe. Similarly, in resisting NATO expansionism in Europe, Russia, whether it knows it or not, is fighting for the whole of Eurasia and indeed the world outside of the West.

Peaceful means in any conflict's settlement should and even must prevail. China understands it perfectly. However, though Beijing will continue to engage in dialogue with its strategic competitors, there are no signs that the current circumstances would result in a 21st century repeat of the Sino-Soviet split, whatever the US might have hoped.

Agencies

Millions at risk as India's severe heatwave exposes cooling gaps



A man drinks water from a bottle on a hot summer day in Allahabad on April 30, 2022. AFP

NOIDA

AS the scorching sun beat down on his fruit cart, Mohammad Ikrar dreaded another day of tossing out dozens of rotting mangoes and melons - a regular practice as India grappled with an unprecedented heatwave this month.

The 38-year-old does not own a refrigerator, meaning his fruit quickly spoils. By the end of the day, any leftover produce is usually only good to be fed to passing stray cows.

Since April, Ikrar said he has lost up to 3,000 rupees (\$39) a week - nearly half of his average weekly earnings.

"This heat is torturous. But if I want to buy an AC (air conditioner) or fridge one day, I have to do this," said Ikrar, wearing a full sleeve shirt and white headwrap to keep cool in the 44 degrees Celsius (111.2F) heat.

Heavy rain and thunderstorms in the New Delhi area early on Monday brought the scorching temperatures down to about 20 degrees, with Mahesh Palawat, vice president of Skymet, a private weather forecasting agency saying in a social media post that the heatwave would not come back "anytime soon" in the region.

But temperatures are set to soar again to about 40 degrees later in the week, according to India's weather office.

Monday's storm knocked out power in large parts of the capital city - a problem Ikrar has become accustomed to this summer.

At home, he and his family suffer hours-long power cuts day and night, rendering the ceiling fan useless in their one-room house in Noida, a satellite city of New Delhi.

Almost 323 million people across the country are at high risk from extreme

heat and a lack of cooling equipment such as fans and refrigerators, found a report released last week by Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL), a UN-backed organization.

India topped a list of "critical" countries, also including Indonesia and Pakistan, which have the largest populations facing heat-related dangers ranging from immediate deaths from overheating to impacts on food security and incomes.

Temperatures in the New Delhi area soared above 49 degrees in some regions in mid-May after India recorded its hottest March in 122 years and an unusually hot April. Temperatures are expected to cool as monsoon rains arrive in June.

The prevailing heatwave, particularly in the north, west and central parts of the country, might lead to a curb in the yield of wheat crops, besides contributing to inflation and adversely affecting overall growth, the Moody's rating agency said in a report on Sunday.

Notably, the major wheat-growing states in India are Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and parts of Uttar Pradesh. Over the past couple of weeks, mercury in these states has risen to over 45 degrees, thus throwing normal life out of gear as people keep themselves indoors, particularly during the daytime.

Due to the prevailing heatwave in north and western states, the estimates of wheat production in the current season have fallen by over 5 percent.

The federal government had recently decided to curb wheat exports considering the possible fall in wheat production this season.

"Over the longer term, India's highly negative credit exposure to physical climate risks means its economic growth will likely become more volatile as it faces increasing, and more extreme, incidences of climate-related shocks," the report reads.

'Worrying urban trends'

India's electricity demand has also hit a record high with a surge in the use of air conditioning triggering the worst power crisis in more than six years.

Although nearly all households in India have access to electricity, only a fraction of its 1.4-billion population owns any cooling appliances, found SE4ALL.

As demand for cooling will soar in coming years, it will also add pressure to India's over-stretched electricity systems and lead to a potential increase in planet-warming emissions, said Brian Dean, head of energy efficiency and cooling at SE4ALL.

"(This) in turn further exacerbates the risk of longer and more extreme heatwaves," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation.

He urged authorities to quickly implement the India Cooling Action Plan, launched in 2019, which aims to cut cooling demand by up to 25 percent by 2038 through measures including developing new cooling technology and designing buildings with natural airflow.

Agencies

World sees through US Indo-Pacific strategy

BEIJING

STATE Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi criticized on Sunday the United States' "Indo-Pacific strategy" that is aimed at containing China, saying that the strategy, which by its nature creates divisions and instigates confrontations, is doomed to fail.

"The strategy is arousing growing vigilance and concerns in the world, especially among Asia-Pacific countries," Wang said when meeting journalists with visiting Pakistani Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari.

By crossing out the name of "Asia-Pacific", Wang said the so-called strategy not only wants to wipe away the existing regional cooperation architecture in the Asia-Pacific region, which is operating effectively, but also intends to erase the achievements and the momentum of peaceful development jointly created by regional countries over the past decades.

The world has seen through the intention, Wang said.

From the special summit held earlier this month between the US and the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations to US President Joe Biden's ongoing first Asia trip, the US has explicitly exposed its intention of roping other countries in the region into containing China, experts said.

Wang said that while the US claimed that the so-called strategy is for a "free and open Indo-Pacific" region, yet it is aimed at containing China and using Asia-Pacific countries as "pawns" for the US hegemony.

It is particularly dangerous that the US has torn off its camouflage and played the "Taiwan card" and the "South China Sea card", with the attempt to destabilize the Asia-Pacific region after disrupting other regions, he said.

Wang said that people of this region should sternly warn the US that the outdated Cold War should never happen again in Asia and the tur-

moil and chaos caused by war that are happening in the world are not allowed in this region.

Wei Ling, a professor at the University of International Business and Economics' School of International Relations, said, "Southeast Asian countries have expressed that they won't take sides and that they object to a 'new Cold War' in the region and disapprove of forming political alliances."

The state councilor also doubted the real intention of the "Indo-Pacific Economic Framework", which is part of the US "Indo-Pacific Strategy" and is expected to be launched by Biden during his trip to Japan.

Wang said that just like other regional countries, China is glad to see initiatives that help to boost regional cooperation but is opposed to attempts to make divides and confrontations.

Whether the economic framework belongs to the former or the later depends on several criteria, he said, and one is that it should promote free trade, but not engage in disguised protectionism.

According to Wang, any regional cooperation initiative should also help resume world economy instead of undermining the stability of industrial chains, should promote openness and cooperation instead of creating geopolitical confrontations.

Those who attempt to isolate China by a framework will in the end isolate themselves. And those who fabricated some rules to exclude China will definitely be abandoned by the development of the times, he said.

Chen Xiaochen, executive deputy director of the Centre for Asia Pacific Studies at East China Normal University in Shanghai, said that the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework is not a free trade agreement, but exclusive and restrictive trade rules.

"As pseudo multilateralism, ... it will not only pose challenges to the region's existing trade order, but also leave a negative impact on regional trade liberalization," he said.



The US-ASEAN Special Summit is held at the State Department in Washington, on May 12-13, 2022. AP

SPORT



Bongo Flava artist Raymond Mwakuya, popularly known as 'Rayvanny'.

Dar artist joins Boomplay's Golden Club after hitting 100 million streams

By Guardian Correspondent

TANZANIA'S new generation music superstar, Raymond Shaban Mwakuya, known professionally as 'Rayvanny', has surpassed 100 million streams on Boomplay.

'Rayvanny', who is also a member of East Africa's music powerhouse, WCB Wasafi, becomes the first artist in Tanzania to amass 100 million streams on the number one music streaming platform in Africa.

With this milestone, 'Rayvanny' that is also the CEO of a record label, Next Level Music, joins other artists such as Nigerians, Damini Ebunoluwa Ogulu 'Burna Boy', Olamide Gbenga Adedeji 'Olamide', and Adedamola Adefolahan 'Fireboy DML', among others in the Boomplay's Golden Club.

On Boomplay, 'Rayvanny' is the most followed Tanzanian artist having more than 150K followers on the platform while his Flowers II EP is the most streamed EP from a Tanzanian artist with over 27.9 million streams so far.

His 2021 album titled 'Sound From Africa', currently with over 22.5 million streams, is the fourth most-streamed Tanzanian album of all time after Mbosso's 'Definition Of Love', Ali Kiba's 'Only One King', and Harmonize's sophomore album titled 'High School'.

Natasha Stambuli, General Manager for Boomplay in Tanzania, said: "Rayvanny is a

very talented artist and for him to become the first artist in East Africa to hit 100 million streams on our platform, is something that we are very proud of."

The official added: "Boomplay is unwavering in its commitment to supporting African artists, helping them to reach and unlock their potentials."

She disclosed: "We are happy for what 'Rayvanny' has been able to achieve and I hope that this will inspire other artists to do the same."

Boomplay is a music streaming and download service provided by Transsnet Music Limited.

The service houses millions of songs, videos, and entertainment news and allows its users to stream and download their favourite songs and videos.

It further offers users room to subscribe to flexible daily, weekly or monthly plans to access premium features such as ad-free streaming and saving music for offline play.

Boomplay currently has over 70 million monthly active users (MAU) with a catalog of over 75 million songs.

The service is available globally on mobile through the Google Play Store for Android, App Store for iOS, and on the web via www.boomplay.com.

The company has regional offices in Tanzania, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, and Cameroon.

Coastal Union midfielder shows improvement in rehabilitation

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

COASTAL Union's head coach, Juma Mgunda, has stated the club's defensive midfielder Mtenje Albano that has been out of action for at least two months is doing well.

Mtenje sustained an injury on his right leg when Coastal Union confronted Azam FC in a 2021/22 NBC Premier League's second phase clash which took place at Azam Complex Stadium, Chamazi, Dar es Salaam.

The top flight's 16th round match ended in a 0-0 draw, with Coastal Union then playing under the tutelage of the side's former fullback Joseph Lazaro that was serving as an interim head coach.

Mtenje suffered the injury on his right leg and, after a medical check-up, he was found to

have sustained a fracture and was wrapped with Plaster of Paris (POP).

Mgunda disclosed the information in an interview with The Guardian that took place after Coastal Union's league tie against Dodoma Jiji FC at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga last week.

The tactician said that, except Mtenje, his players are in good condition for battle in the remaining matches of NBC premier League, noting the midfielder is recovering and doing well.

"All players are in good condition for the quest for victory in the remaining matches, except Mtenje, but I want to assure you that the player is also doing well," he said.

Mtenje has missed out on nine matches in the ongoing NBC Premier League.

SPORTS

Incompetence costs majority of players and teams in 2021/22 Championship

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA'S 2021/22 Championship season has had a lot of interesting details including the presence of some great local and foreign stars who have previously played in the Premier League.

The footballers include Amissi Tambwe, Papy Tshishimbi, Nicholas Gyan, and Danny Mrwanda.

There has also been a lot of opposition from teams that were vying for the title and promotion to the next season's Premier League.

Such clubs as Tabora's Kitayosce FC, DTB FC of Dar es Salaam, Kigoma's Mashujaa FC, and Ken Gold FC of Mbeya have engaged in a thrilling battle for a place in the 2022/23 Premier League.

There have as well been clubs with experience in the division that have also played in the Premier League in the past few seasons.

The sides, which include Gwambina FC, Mwadui FC, African Lyon, African Spots, Pamba FC, and Ndanda FC, are frustrated after failing to get a chance to return to the Premier League.

The Guardian has evaluated the teams that have been battling it out in this season's Championship, which have been made up of some players and coaches who have failed to shine despite having fame and a lot of experience.

Adolf Rishard, the country's most famous veteran coach, has failed to prove his worth at Shinyanga's Mwadui FC after leading the club in 15 first-round games.

Rishard has helped the team that had consisted of young players to hold the 10th spot in the first round, he was determined to continue his plans but he then decided to part ways with the team.

Despite the side's supporters being told that he was dealing with personal matters, The Guardian is aware that the huge salary cut that plagued Mwadui FC players that had been working without pay for a long time is indeed what drove the coach away.

Kitayosce FC's head coach, Fulgence Novatus, could not finish the season with his squad after failing to fulfill his goal of taking it to the Premier League, the management parted ways with him and handed his reigns to Habib Kondo.

Novatus bottled his dream after being forced to go for training and further his coaching education so the management failed to tolerate him and decided to go with Kondo.

Three coaches took charge of Mwanza's Pamba FC at different times but failed to thrive at the outfit after having been either sacked or sidelined due to various reasons thus failing to help the team perform well this season.

Zanzibar's Ally Kisaka started



Gwambina FC player (in a white shirt and black shorts) battles for possession with Green Warriors player when the clubs locked horns in this season's Championship game that took place at the Gwambina Stadium in Misungwi, Mwanza. Gwambina FC won 1-0.

the season with Pamba FC but left after just five games due to his dissatisfaction with the way the club operated.

Former Mbao FC coach Athuman Kairo took over the role but he also did not last with Pamba FC, leading the outfit in just a few games and dropping the hook.

Wilbert Mweta was then appointed as head coach and led Pamba FC to the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) quarterfinals but was sacked a few hours before the last eighth's match against NBC Premier League outfit, Simba SC, which took place in Dar es Salaam on May 14.

Mweta's exit came when Pamba FC was left with two Championship games. The side went down 4-0 to Simba SC in the ASFC last eighth's fixture held at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

While experienced players like Mrisho Ngasa, Kigi Makasi, and Haruna Moshi failed to show their edge in this season's Championship, Mrwanda, Tambwe, and Gyan scored goals regularly in the league.

Moshi scored one goal whereas Ngasa and Makasi failed to shine. They were surpassed by their fellow veteran Mrwanda who scored 13 goals.

Former Yanga captain Papy Tshishimbi joined Kitayosce during this season's mini transfer window, playing a few games, but has not done much due to the roles he was assigned in some games serving as a central defender.

Tshishimbi has scored one goal against Pan African, it was not bad for his midfield position, but with his popularity, he was expected to do more to help his team get promotion to the Premier League. Abiud Mtambuku is Pan African's top goal scorer in 2021/22.

After being out of action for two seasons nursing an injury, Rafael Siame had, this season, joined DTB FC which has garnered promotion to the next season's Premier League.

The former Mbao FC winger however did not live up to the expectations after failing to break through to DTB FC's first team ahead of many experienced players in the squad.

Siame, who had a desire to regain the form he showcased at Mbao FC in the Premier League in the past few seasons, has failed to do so at DTB FC after securing an opportunity to play a few games.

Gwambina FC

Despite surviving the risk of relegation to the First League and getting a chance to play in Championship playoffs against First League sides, Gwambina FC is one of the teams that had a poor run this season.

The team finished the first round playing 15 games without a win, settling for six draws, although the second round changed dramatically with the squad recording six wins and two draws.

The Mwanza club, ultimately, registered six wins, eight draws, and 15 losses to amass 26 points.

Mwadui FC

It started the first round impressively, finishing the first 15 matches

by collecting 19 points and securing the 10th spot after winning six games, drawing one, and losing eight matches.

Things then went sour for the rest of the season, as the side endured a slump and began seeking to stay out of the relegation zone.

The Shinyanga squad later dropped to 15th place with four draws in the second round and nine defeats while not tasting victory, collecting 23 points in 28 games.

African Lyon

The team has found itself struggling and having a bad season, turning into whipping boys after losing 16 games, winning five matches, and drawing eight.

African Lyon occupies a second place for Championship sides that have conceded the most goals, having leaked 48 in 29 games while scoring 28 goals.

Pan African

The team finished last in this season's Championship and has thus faced relegation to 2022/23 First League, formerly known as Second Division League, in search of another chance to return to the Championship.

In 29 games, Pan African has won five matches, drawn six, and lost 18 matches while scoring 28 goals and leaking 48 goals to collect just 21 points.

TOC targets athletes' early preparations for Paris Olympics

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Olympic Committee (TOC) has disclosed said it is geared to seeing to it that the country's athletes win medals at the 2024 Paris Olympics.

Henry Tandau, TOC vice-president, made the plan public at the committee's meeting with sports associations, which are to send athletes to Paris 2024 Olympics, which took place in Morogoro last weekend.

He asked the associations to start preparations for the Games, saying 2024 is not far.

"Time has come for Tanzania to win medals at Olympics, and our best time for medals is 2024 Paris Olympics, to achieve that we must start preparations now," the TOC official revealed.

"We need to prepare athletes who can compete with world-class athletes," he said.

Tandau said it is the wish of the country to send many athletes to the Olympics but observation will be strict on quality, not quantity.



Some sports associations' leaders in Tanzania attend a workshop that was held in Morogoro on Sunday to deliberate on the country's participation in the 2024 Paris Olympics. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

"There have been cries from the general public that Tanzania always fields a small number of athletes in Olympics, we do that following laid procedures and also we want quality, not quantity," Tandau noted.

He announced that for the first time, the country's U-17 women's soccer team, Serengeti Girls, will compete for a place in the 2024 Paris

Olympics.

Other sports associations which are expected to field athletes in the Paris Olympics are those taking charge of athletics, boxing, and judo.

The last time Tanzania won a medal in the Olympics was in 1980 when legendary athletes, Filbert Bayi, and Suleiman Nyambui, won silver medals in the showdown held in Moscow, Russia.

Man City win Premier League after dramatic end to thrilling title race

MANCHESTER, England

NO one does final-day drama like Manchester City.

Ten years on from that unforgettable moment from Sergio Aguero at Queen's Park Rangers, City picked themselves up off the floor again and mustered another late comeback to beat Aston Villa 3-2 and clinch the Premier League title. This time, they didn't need a goal with the last kick of the game, but they did need to rally from 2-0 down to get the points required to hold off Liverpool's challenge and clear the final hurdle of the thrilling race.

When Philippe Coutinho, once Anfield's favourite son, scored Villa's second in the 69th minute, some home fans decided it was time to leave. Most, however, had raced back in by the time Ilkay Gundogan, on as a second-half substitute, had scored his second of the afternoon to complete a barely believable five-minute spell during which City scored three times.

After a breathless, chaotic and dramatic day in Manchester, Pep Guardiola's team are champions for the fourth time in five years. But only just.

"The last game is always special," Guardiola said after the match. "Aston Villa gave everything but the moment we find a goal, it changed everything."

"These guys, we are legends. To do it in this country, in the Premier League, four times in five years, it's because these guys are so special. We will be remembered."

The way they did it won't be forgotten, either. A week after the anniversary of that Aguero goal, maybe there was always going to be a twist somewhere, and it came courtesy of Coutinho and Matty Cash.

The "Typical City" tag -- the historical phenomenon of seemingly always being able to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory -- will never allow their fans to completely relax on days like this, but when news filtered through that Robin Olsen, who last played a club game for Sheffield United in November, was starting in goal for Villa ahead of No. 1 Emiliano Martinez, there was optimism it might be a straight-forward afternoon. Not a chance.

The atmosphere inside the Etihad Stadium had already started to become fraught when Lucas Digne crossed for his opposite full-back Cash to head past Ederson and stun the home fans just before half-time. The mood became so flat that Oleksandr Zinchenko got up off his seat on the bench to try to lift the supporters around the tun-

nel, but at the break the television cameras had no problem seeking out fans in blue slumped in their seats with heads in hands.

By the time Coutinho made it 2-0 midway through the second half, some had seen enough and began to head for the exits. They will have regretted it almost immediately.

Olsen had not been tested at all before Gundogan, thrown on ahead of £100 million forward Jack Grealish, headed in the first at the back post on 76 minutes before Rodri found the net two minutes later from Zinchenko's pass. It prompted bedlam in the stands, and only another three minutes had passed when Kevin De Bruyne surged into the box and found Gundogan at the back post to tap in the winner.

The noise -- a combination of celebration and relief -- nearly lifted the roof off the Etihad, and it took a while for the game to restart after almost everyone on the City bench found their way onto the pitch. It was nothing compared to the celebrations at the end.

When Michael Oliver blew the final whistle, supporters raced onto the pitch as the players tried to race off. De Bruyne, surrounded by a ring of police, allowed himself a scream of joy and a huge fist pump as he headed down the tunnel. One of the goals was torn down. Olsen emerged from the crowd holding his head, with City soon after issuing a statement apologising to the goalkeeper for the assault.

The City fans who gathered around the benches started singing about Villa manager Steven Gerrard's famous slip that cost Liverpool the title in 2014 -- a nod to how close he had come to winning the trophy for his old employers.

"The players were remarkable for 70 minutes," said Gerrard. "Everything we asked of them they did and more. The game plan was working and we had the game exactly where we wanted it, but we decided to go into protection mode too soon and we stopped playing."

For all the beautiful, hypnotic football played by Guardiola's team this season, City, a shadow of themselves for three-quarters of the game, provided evidence of their resilience when they needed it most. Twice during the final week of the season they found themselves 2-0 down and twice fought back to pick up a win and a draw to pip Liverpool by a point.

A thrilling title race got a fitting conclusion and City are champions again.

ESPN

Man City apologizes for 'assault' on Aston Villa GK Olsen

MANCHESTER, England

MANCHESTER City issued an apology for what the club described as an assault on Aston Villa goalkeeper Robin Olsen during a field invasion by City fans celebrating winning the Premier League title on Sunday.

The incident happened as Olsen tried to leave the field at Etihad Stadium as it became covered in thousands of City fans after the full-time whistle of the 3-2 win over Villa.

Footage on British broadcaster Sky Sports showed Olsen covering his head as supporters swarmed around him as he was being escorted off the playing surface by a steward.

The Sweden goalkeeper then appeared to engage in a verbal confrontation with a fan before being clipped by the arm of another celebrating supporter. Bowing his head, Olsen was eventually helped off the field by a second official.

Aston Villa manager Steven Gerrard had no news of Olsen's condition in the news conference after the game on the final day of the season.

City said it was opening an investigation and would issue an indefinite stadium ban to the fan responsible.

"Manchester City would like to sincerely apologize to Aston Villa goalkeeper Robin Olsen, who was assaulted after the final whistle at today's match when fans entered the pitch," the club said in a statement.

The English Football Association said on Friday it was "very concerned" about a series of pitch invasions that have marred the end of the season.

Crystal Palace manager Patrick Vieira was involved in an altercation with a fan at Everton on Friday, kicking out after being taunted. The FA said it was reviewing its regulations "to help stamp this behavior out."

A Nottingham Forest fan was sentenced to 24 weeks in jail for entering the field and assaulting Sheffield United captain Billy Sharp at the end of a playoff game on Tuesday in the second-tier Championship.

A field invader at Northampton shoved a Mansfield player on Wednesday, and a night later Swindon manager Ben Garner said some of his players were subjected to physical and verbal abuse at the end of their match at Port Vale. Both games were in the fourth division.

AP



What Mbappe's decision means for PSG, Real Madrid and himself



Kylian Mbappe has decided to stay in Paris for another three years. (Agencies)

By Ryan O'Hanlon, ESPN.com writer

WELL, that was unexpected! While Kylian Mbappe's impending move to Real Madrid seemed like the worst-kept secret in sports, the French superstar made a last-second U-turn and decided to stay in Paris -- for at least a couple of more years.

Mbappe is such a transcendent talent that even a decision to continue playing for the team he has been with since 2017 will send shockwaves across Europe. What does the non-move mean for him, for Paris Saint-Germain, for Madrid and for everyone else? We take a look.

What it means for Mbappe

ESPN reports that Mbappe rejected PSG's longer-term offers in favor of a three-year deal. Given that he just essentially pitted two of the richest and most desperate clubs in the world against each other, we can assume that he'll be signing one of the most lucrative contracts in the history of the sport -- if not the history of all sports.

Due to the norms of the transfer market, previous superstars would have jumped at whatever kind of mega long-term offer PSG initially put on the table. You're set for life, you're protected against injury, and you avoid whatever rents might get taken out of your contract with a new club due to the transfer fee they'd be paying to acquire you. Mbappe, though, has turned the market for soccer players into something much more like NBA-style free agency.

By not signing a contract extension and running down his deal, Mbappe allowed Madrid to offer a contract directly to him. No transfer fees, no negotiations between clubs -- just money for him (and his managerial team). In response, he could then take that offer to PSG -- a club funded by a trillion-dollar sovereign wealth fund in Qatar -- and ask for something better.

The leverage Mbappe created for himself hasn't just resulted in money, either. ESPN's Julien Laurens has reported that Mbappe may have a say in the makeup of the club's front office. Frankly, it wouldn't shock me if he also has a LeBron James-like say in who the club signs, too.

Now, contrast this to the Harry Kane situation with Tottenham last summer. He signed a six-year deal with Spurs in 2018. By the summer of 2021, he wanted to leave, but his only recourse was to refuse to go to training and hope that the club would just, I don't know, do him a solid and let him move to Manchester City for around £100 million. Had Kane signed a three-year deal like the one Mbappe just signed, he could have left Spurs last summer on his own volition and made a ton of money in the process. Who would you rather be? It's easy; expect more players to follow the Mbappe playbook in the coming years, including Mbappe himself.

His new deal will expire six months from his 26th birthday -- smack dab in

the middle of his prime. Get ready to do this whole thing again in 2025.

What it means for PSG

Last summer, PSG turned down a €200m bid for Mbappe from Real Madrid. It seemed both a silly (there was only a year left on his contract) and shameless (any club playing by normal financial rules couldn't afford to turn away that kind of money) thing to do. While the latter remains true, the former was not. PSG remained steadfast in their belief that Mbappe would stay -- despite a mountain of evidence suggesting he would not. In the end, they were right and we were wrong.

For a club and an ownership group that's more concerned with its public image than anything else, rebuffing Europe's oldest money, its royal elite, in a fight for Mbappe is a massive win. On the field? Well, they get three more years from the best player on the planet. Across Ligue 1 and the Champions League, Mbappe has scored 171 goals. Since 2010, no other player in Europe's 'Big Five' leagues and the Champions League has scored more than 91 before their 24th birthday. Oh, and Mbappe doesn't turn 24 until late December. Might as well throw another 10 or 15 on that total.

It's not just goals, though. Among forwards, per the site FBref, Mbappe rates in the 99th percentile in assists, expected assists, dribbles, progressive carries, and touches in the penalty area. Pathetically, he only ranks in the 98th percentile for progressive passes received and in the 83rd for progressive passes played.

The only thing he doesn't do is defend, but beyond that, he's a close-to-perfect modern player who can fit with any teammates and in any system. He's electric in the open field but has had no problems playing for a possession-dominant PSG team, either. He raises your floor and your ceiling.

This season in Ligue 1, Mbappe has scored 28 goals and added 19 assists -- the most combined goal involvements in Europe. Since 2010, he's only the fourth player to record 25 goals and 15 assists in a season, along with Cristiano Ronaldo (2014-15),

Luis Suarez (2015-16) and his current teammate Lionel Messi (who did it six times).

And before you go yelling "farmer's league," Mbappe's underlying numbers for his career are actually better in the Champions League than in Ligue 1. Barring injury, he's going to go down as an all-time great.

According to Laurens, Mbappe's stay could mean the end of Leonardo's tenure as PSG's sporting director. The potential replacement? Luis Campos, formerly of Monaco and then Lille, who's widely considered one of the sharpest team-builders in the sport. It's yet to be determined what this means for manager Mauricio Pochettino, too, but his rumored replacement, Zinedine Zidane, does seem like a slightly better fit for the lopsided talent currently at the club.

As for that lopsided talent, the Mbappe-Messi-Neymar trio overwhelmed this season, and it's still unclear whether a team with three attackers who don't defend at all can perform consistently enough to win the Champions League.

Does Mbappe realize that? And if he does, could he be the one to make sure something changes?

What it means for Madrid

Oh boy. "Public humiliation" is becoming a springtime ritual for Real Madrid president Florentino Perez. Last year, it was his failed push as the figurehead for the Super League. And now it's losing out on a player he was openly and clearly desperate to sign.

Of course, Mbappe could just join Madrid in three years, but three years is a really long time in the soccer world. While Madrid have won a couple of LaLiga titles recently and are back in the final of the Champions League, they're still between eras.

Karim Benzema's transformation into a team-carrying superstar after his 30th birthday has certainly helped him bridge that gap. But among their 10 highest minutes-getters in LaLiga this season, eight of them will be 30 or older at the start of next season. Per FBref's average-age metric, which is adjusted for playing time, Madrid clock in at 28.5 -- the 22nd-highest mark of the 98 teams across Europe's 'Big Five' leagues.

Mbappe was supposed to lead Madrid into a new era and also serve as a reminder that Real Madrid still are a superclub that attracts superstars. You get him in the door, and everything else falls into place. Instead, they don't have Mbappe, and Europe's other under-24 superstar attacker, Erling Haaland, just signed with Manchester City for €60m.

Although Madrid beat both PSG and City in the Champions League, it wasn't enough to change either player's mind. The club built its previous dynasty by signing established world-class attackers who still had lots of their primes left -- and they just whiffed on the two players who fit that mold. Where do they go from here?

All of a sudden, it's unclear: Real Madrid's future is all about navigating uncertainty. While Mbappe's arrival could have faded any decline from the 34-year-old Benzema, now if he gets injured or gets worse, the team's results will immediately suffer.

And although there's a bunch of young midfield talent on the roster, the reality is that Casemiro, Toni Kroos and Luka Modric still play the majority of the minutes. If the likes of Eduardo Camavinga and Federico Valverde become full-time starters, they could both end up being fantastic but still be nowhere near the level of that trio.

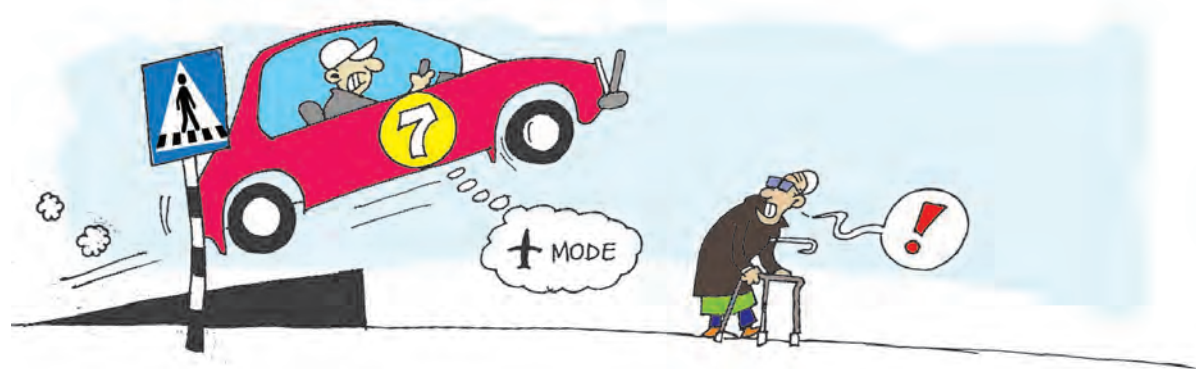
David Alaba has helped stabilize the defense, but he'll be 30 next season, as will new summer arrival Antonio Rudiger from Chelsea. Centre-back Eder Militao is only 24 and played more minutes than everyone other than goalkeeper Thibault Courtois this season, but he has struggled recently and might not even be first choice once Rudiger joins.

The 21-year-old winger Rodrygo was brilliant against Manchester City in the second leg of the Champions League semifinals, but we're still a long way away from penciling him in as a Real Madrid-level starter.

The one bright spot in all of this, I guess, is the one position that Madrid seem set for the next decade: left wing. That, of course, is Mbappe's best position, and it's from where Vinicius Junior has exploded in LaLiga this season, to the tune of 17 goals, 13 assists, a highlight reel of dribbles and an endless appetite for pressing.

Without Mbappe, we can expect to see the Brazilian terrorizing right full-backs for Los Blancos for a long time. Across the other 10 positions, though, there are a lot of questions and not as many answers.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

What Mbappe's decision means
for PSG, Real Madrid and himself

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Yanga's Aucho included in Uganda squad, no place for Simba SC's Lwanga

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

YANGA's midfielder Khalid Aucho has been included in Uganda's senior national team's latest squad unveiled by head coach Milutin 'Micho' Sredojevic.

There is, however, no place for Simba SC's Taddeo Lwanga in the provisional list that will play the forthcoming Africa Cup of Nations qualifications.

Aucho, aged 28, has been in fine form for Yanga this season, netting three goals and executing three assists in all competitions.

The footballer, former Kenya's Gor Mahia midfielder has formed a solid partnership with Congolese Yannick Bangala at the heart of Yanga's midfield since completing a move from the Egyptian side El Makassa.

Lwanga's omission will not come as a complete surprise given his injury setbacks this season. He recently returned to the Simba SC squad but has not yet done enough to convince Micho.

Uganda, which has been pooled together with Tanzania in Group F, opens the campaign with a fixture away to Algeria on June 4 before hosting Niger four days later at St. Mary's Stadium, Kitende.

Tanzania will start their campaign away to Niger before playing hosts to Algeria at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam early next month.

Taifa Stars' third match and the fourth match will be back-to-back regional derby against Uganda.

The two East African neighbours faced off in the qualifiers for the 2019 campaign for the finals, which took place in Egypt.

Taifa Stars defeated already qualified Cranes 3-0 in Dar es Salaam after drawing goalless at Namboole Stadium in Kampala.

Goalkeepers: Charles Lukwago (St. George, Ethiopia), Ghouse Belagambi (Huddersfield Town, England), and Alionzi Nafian (URA FC). Defenders: Bwomono Elvis (IBV, Iceland), Gavin Kizito (SC Villa), James Begisa (UPDF FC), Isaac Muleme (Viktoria Zizkov, Czech Rep), Kayondo Abdu Aziz (Real Monarchs, USA), Bevis Mugabi (Motherwell, Scotland), Timothy Awany (Ashdod, Israel), Halid Lwaliwa (Vipers SC), Ramadhan Musa (Cincinnati, USA), Livingstone Mulondo (Vipers SC) and Enoch Walusimbi (Express FC).

Midfielders: Khalid Aucho (Yanga, Tanzania), Byaruhanga Bobosi (Vipers SC), Youngman Marvin (Bright Stars FC), Steven Sserwadda (New York Red Bulls, USA), Muzamiru Mutyaba (Kiyovu Sports, Rwanda), Rogers Mato (KCCA FC), Faruku Miya (Lviv, Ukraine) and Allan Okello (AC Paradou, Algeria).

Attackers: Milton Karisa (Vipers SC), Moses Aliro (Wakiso Giants) Hakim Kiwanuka (Proline FC), Najib Yiga (Vipers SC) Allan Kyambadde (El Gouna, Egypt), Martin Kiiza (Express FC) Emmanuel Okwi (Kiyovu Sports, Rwanda), Fahad Bayo (Bnei Sakhin, Israel), Derrick Kakooza (Valmiera, Latvia), Sadat Anaku (KCCA FC) and Shaban Mohamed (Onduparaka).



Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports, Mohamed Mchengerwa (R), listens to Tanzania Netball Association (Chaneta) vice-chairperson, Shy Rose Banji, when the two met at the Parliament's grounds in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: CORRESPONDENT IBRAHIM JOSEPH

5 EATV TUESDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

MJADALA

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shaping process.

eastAfrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM



Tanzania's U-17 women's national soccer team 'Serengeti Girls'.

Pablo labels Simba SC a 'broken team'



Simba SC midfielder Rally Bwalya (L) gets the better of Geita Gold FC midfielder, Yusuf Kagoma, as the sides locked horns in this season's NBC Premier League tie that took place at CCM Kirumba Stadium in Mwanza on Sunday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SIMBA SC head coach Pablo Franco Martin has laid bare his frustration with his side's struggles, describing it as a broken team mentally and physically.

Martin's team was left frustrated after another difficult outing at the hands of Geita Gold FC at CCM Kirumba Stadium in Mwanza on Sunday afternoon resulted in a 1-1 draw.

Hosts Geita Gold FC took an early lead in the 20th minute of the match when forward George Mpole scored for them.

It was followed by attacker Dennis Kibu getting an equalizer for Simba seven minutes later.

The results leave Simba positioned second in the NBC Premier League table, 12 points behind champions-elect Yanga with five games before the end of the campaign.

Speaking after the game, Martin provided the media with his thoughts on the team's performance, revealing they are a broken side who failed to show ambition and determination against Geita Gold FC.

The tactician noted: "The level of the team, not only midfielders, all the lines, defending, attacking, transi-

tions, even set-pieces was very low. I think right now we are broken mentally and physically."

"Today we didn't even have the ambitions because I understand in the previous games we tired but tried, we are facing good opponents like today but at least we have energy for 60 minutes then we are dropping but right now, today I didn't even see those 60 minutes that I saw before."

The former Real Madrid assistant coach continued to expound on his answer, stating that they have struggled against upper-middle table teams throughout the season especially when playing on the road.

The tactician revealed: "We are in trouble every time we have more injuries and this is our level right now. When we play against these teams, the upper-middle

table sides, we are not capable of beating them."

"It is a pity but this is what we have, and this is what we are achieving and it is not enough for a club like Simba."

The Msimbazi Reds will need a much-improved performance when they face rivals Yanga on their next outing in the Federation Cup semi-final at the same venue on Saturday.

They will be targeting to head into their third consecutive Federation Cup final, having won the previous two finals after defeating Namungo FC and Yanga.

Simba SC is trying to make up for the side's downfall in the league in a season where it was also dumped out of the CAF Champions League preliminary round and reached the CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinals.

TFF sets sight on Serengeti Girls camp ahead of Cameroon rematch

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA Football Federation secretary-general, Wilfred Kidao, believes that there is still a huge amount of work to be done by the country's U-17 women's soccer team, Serengeti Girls, much as the squad thrashed Cameroon 4-1 in the U-17 Women's World Cup qualifiers' fourth-round tie that took place in Yaoundé, Cameroon, last weekend.

The continent's qualifying race for three slots that started with 29 U-17 women's national teams is now down to six, with such regular representatives like Nigeria, Cameroon, and Ghana still in the mix.

Tanzania's Serengeti Girls are among the fourth-round participants, vying to be one of 16 sides from six confederations that will compete in the FIFA U17 Women's World Cup.

The girls are tasked with playing a rematch against Cameroon's U-17 women's side at Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on June 6 to secure a place in the World Cup.

"Congratulations to Serengeti Girls for a 4-1 win over Cameroon, this is not a modest win, they have fought hard and it is one of the toughest matches they have played so far," Kidao pointed out.

The official noted: "We are back on home soil and they are directly returning to camp because we believe the match is not over yet."

"Anything can happen here at home, all we have to do is calm our players mentally, prepare them for a good environment to win the next game," Kidao stated.

The official revealed: "The game of football has a lot of surprises, for me, the match is not over yet, I mostly urge Tanzanians to come out in large numbers to support our players, let's not put too much pressure on them."

"We realize Cameroon will plan to correct their mistakes so we have to plan more than initial preparations."

"It will build them mentally, psychologically, and physically to ensure we qualify for the World Cup finals," the TFF secretary-general noted.

The 2022 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup will be the seventh edition of the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.

The biennial international women's youth football championship is contested by the U-17 national teams of the member associations of FIFA since its inception in 2008.

The tournament will be hosted by India, which would have hosted the 2020 edition before it was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

It will be the second time that India hosts a FIFA tournament after the men's 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup, and the first time that India hosts a FIFA women's football tournament.

The Tanzanian envoys advanced to the final stage of the qualifier stage after defeating Botswana 11-1 in the second round and walloped Burundi 5-2 in the third round on aggregate.

Three teams will represent Africa in the World Cup finals that are scheduled for October 11-30 this year in India after having failed to take place in 2021 due to the COVID-19 crisis.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

