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Treasury, IMF reach key accords



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday opening a two-day EU-Tanzania Business Forum, an event which has attracted more than 800 delegates. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

INTERNATIONAL Monetary Fund (IMF) officials have reached staff-level agreement with the Tanzanian Treasury along with the Bank of Tanzania on the first review of the extended credit facility and monetary conducts for this year.

This view of just-ended talks, technically known as the 2023 Article IV Consultation, is given in the end of the mission statement of IMF staff team conveying preliminary findings after visiting the country for that purpose, an IMF country mission statement has indicated.

It said the views expressed in the statement are those of the IMF staff and had so far not been presented to the IMF executive board, while procedurally put across to the public as part of the consultation process.

"Based on the preliminary findings of this mission, staff will prepare a report that, subject to management approval, will be presented to the IMF's Executive Board for discussion and decision," the statement noted.

The authorities' reform program aims at strengthening the economic recovery, preserving macroeconomic stability, and supporting structural reforms toward sustainable and inclusive growth.

Key policy actions of the reform program focus on strengthening fiscal space to allow for much needed social spending and high-yield public investment, advancing structural reforms to create an enabling environment for investment and job creation, and modernizing monetary policy and financial supervision to safeguard macro-financial stability and promote financial deepening.

This staff-level agreement is subject to IMF management approval and IMF Executive Board consideration.

A staff team from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) led by Charalambos Tsangarides held meetings in Dodoma and Dar es Salaam from February 8 to February 23, 2023, to discuss progress on reforms and the authorities' policy priorities in the context of the first review of Tanzania's forty-month program under the Extended Credit Facility (ECF)-supported program. The arrangement was approved for a total amount of SDR 795.58 million (US\$1.046 billion at that time) on July 18, 2022. The team also conducted the 2023 Article IV consultation.

At the conclusion of the mission, Mr. Tsangarides issued the following statement:

"The Tanzanian authorities and IMF staff team have reached a staff-level agreement on the first review of Tanzania's economic program under the ECF arrangement. Staff-level agreement is subject to approval of IMF management and the Executive Board in the coming weeks. Upon completion of the Executive Board review, Tanzania would have access to SDR 113.37 million (about US\$151 million), bringing the total IMF financial support under the arrangement to SDR 228.73 million (about

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Joint patrols nab 'giraffe poachers'

By Guardian Correspondent, Babati

TWO Minjingu villagers in Babati District, Manyara Region have been arrested on suspicion of killing a giraffe to sell its meat. George Katabazi, the regional police commander, said on Wednesday that Masiali Lais Kipara (19) and Paulo Richard (23) were found with the dead giraffe in the process of skinning it, ready to sell its meat. Giraffe meat is sold at 5,000/- to 10,000/- per kilo by poachers in Magugu town, a flourishing trade due to the large number of giraffes in the Burunge Wildlife Management Area (WMA), lying between Tarangire and Manyara national parks. The suspects were arrested within Burunge WMA by

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EU Bank lends three local banks 1.2trn/-

Dar port inks MoUs with French, Belgian investors

By Getrude Mbagu

CREDIT lines amounting to euros 540m (close to 1.2trn/-) with three major banks in the country are slated to be signed today between the European Investment Bank (EIB) and three major local banks.

Thomas Östros, the EIB vice president, said at the EU-Tanzania business forum yesterday that the credit lines will support the banks in providing much needed longer term financing for micro, small and medium scale enterprises.

The credits will be commercial in character, in line with EU and country development priorities where small scale enterprises run by women and enterprises working in the blue economy, energy and tourism will be in focus, he said.

Vice-President Dr Philip Mpango graced



The objective of these sessions is to identify emerging investment opportunities and potential challenges for business operations in the given sector. The practical expertise of the moderators, all from the private sector, was intended to inform the discussions and deliberations

the event, hailing the EU for coordinating the forum and their response to the call by President Samia Suluhu Hassan for European Union firms to take up investment opportunities in the country.

He welcomed investors exploring agriculture, agro-processing, pharmaceuticals, construction, along with science and technology, to enable gradual transition to the fourth industrial revolution.

He assured the audience that the government had conducted extensive regulatory reforms to create a conducive investment environment.

Manfredo Fanti, the resident EU ambassador, pointed at the first day's activities in the forum as focused on panel discussions

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NEMC, districts to curb rogue plastics importing

By Guardian Reporter

REGIONAL and district security committees have been directed to work with the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) as it embarks on an operation to nail major distributors of banned plastic bags. Khamis Hamza Khamis, the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment)

deputy minister, issued this directive while inspecting a modernised landfill project in Buhongwa Ward in Mwanza city on Tuesday. A VPO statement said yesterday that the directive relates to widespread availability of single use plastic carrier bags that continue to choke the environment and put people's health at risk.



there are some people who have been violating the ban on the use of the bags

He said some unscrupulous business people smuggle in and distribute the bags,

whose use the government banned due to their effects on the environment, but "there are some people who have been violating the ban on the use of the bags," flouting the ban dating 2019. The landfill in Buhongwa was a center for plastic bags, showing extensive use of the bags in the streets, which has to do with importing and distributing low-quality

plastic bags, he said. He instructed that security committees, NEMC and municipal, district and town councils work on loopholes that facilitate penetration of such bags in large quantities. He reiterated that plastic bags have a big impact on the environment as they take a long time to decompose,

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Treasury, IMF reach important agreements

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US\$302.7 million).

"Tanzania's economic recovery from the impact of the pandemic is continuing despite headwinds from the global economic environment. While some sectors, including mining, tourism, and other services, showed signs of recovery in 2022, growth for the year is estimated to have reached 4.7 percent, reflecting the impact of global economic conditions, and the effects of a shortfall in rainfall on electricity production and agriculture. Despite price subsidies provided by the government on fuel and fertilizer, inflation peaked at 4.9 percent (year-on-year) in January (from 4.0 percent a year earlier), approaching the Bank of Tanzania's (BoT) 5 percent upper band. With inflation rising, the BoT has stepped up its repo operations to mop up excess liquidity.

"The economy is benefitting from improvements in the business environment, but also expected to continue facing spillovers of the war in Ukraine in the near term. Economic growth is projected at 5.2 percent in 2023 and inflation is expected to surpass the BoT's target and reach about 5.3 percent by the end of the current fiscal year. The current account deficit is projected to remain elevated in 2023 amid the uncertain global environment.

"In the context of modest revenue growth, increased priority social spending is being achieved through reallocation of resources from capital to social spending, keeping the fiscal stance unchanged, in line with the ECF program objectives. With limited external financing, the budget deficit was financed mainly from domestic sources. The verification of domestic government arrears has slowed and fallen behind the government's targets.

"The BoT relies mostly on foreign exchange sales for its response to external shocks. The Tanzanian shilling remained stable against the US dollar since last year, depreciating only by 0.6 percent (year-on-year) by end-2022. At the same time,

the real effective exchange rate appreciated by about 3.7 percent (yoy) at end-December 2022. The level of gross international reserves declined during 2022 by US\$1.2 billion to US\$5.2 billion (about 4.3 months of imports) in December 2022.

"In the near-term, temporary fiscal support should continue to safeguard the economy from spillovers of the war in Ukraine. Monetary policy will continue to be tuned to developments in actual and expected inflation, while allowing exchange rate flexibility to cushion the economy against external shocks.

"Contingent on the implementation of the authorities' structural reform agenda, including the business environment and governance, real GDP growth is projected to rebound to about 7 percent over the medium term, inflation is expected to return to the BoT's target, and the current account deficit to moderate over the medium term as the global shocks subside and the authorities' reforms start to pay off. Enhanced revenue mobilization efforts and fiscal efforts are expected to improve the fiscal outlook. Modernizing the monetary policy framework through the transition to an interest-rate based monetary policy will improve the effectiveness of monetary policy, while upgrading the financial supervision framework could promote financial sector stability and deepening. Advancing structural reforms will create an enabling environment for sustainable and inclusive private sector-led growth.

"The mission met with Minister of Finance and Planning Mwigulu Nchemba, Bank of Tanzania Governor Emmanuel Tutuba, other senior officials, development partners, and private sector representatives. The mission would like to thank the Tanzanian authorities for their cooperation, hospitality, and constructive discussions," it added.



Diplomatic Spouses Association members in Tanzania pose for a group photo after having a "coffee morning" together organised by the Egyptian Embassy Defence Attaché's spouse, Rahab Arafa (seated, L), in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

NEMC, districts to curb rogue plastics importing

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posing a clear threat to the well-being of humans, cattle, causing ocean pollution, etc. He emphasised that the government isn't going back on the ban, thus the few people engaged in the business of importing and distributing the bags to stop before they are arrested and arraigned in court.

thus

He praised the Mwanza City Council for the landfill project, saying it will help to reduce disease outbreaks and expenditure on treatment, drugs, etc. He declared that as President Samia Suluhu Hassan has championed the fight against environmental damage, she has approved the provision of 3bn/- to each district and town council to build modern landfills

equipped with scientific processing of wastes to protect health in the surrounding areas. Desderius Polle, the landfill project manager, said it covers a 34-hectare area, noting that it was completed in 2020 at a cost of 8.9bn/-, financed by the World Bank in its Tanzania Strategic Cities Project (TSCP). The landfill project involved building a solid

waste storage pit sized 39,000 square meters and a concrete road of 0.7 kilometers. There is also a gravel road stretching 1.8 kilometers, a dam for storing rainwater, rainwater ditches, tree planting, installation of street lights and mechanical parking, plus well drilling, he said. Joseph Kabadi, the ward councillor, lauded NEMC for effectively managing

the modern landfill project, saying it is an environmental protection solution. Solid waste will be incinerated on time and thus protect the health of residents in the ward, he said. The deputy minister was on a working visit to listen to Mwanza Region to listen to grievances and solve environmental challenges, the statement indicated.



George Simbachawene, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament and Coordination), signs a Southern Africa Development Cooperation Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre agreement in Dodoma city yesterday. Witnessing the event is Dr John Jingu, Permanent Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office. Photo: PMO

Joint patrols nab 'giraffe poachers'

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game rangers, assisted by members of a wildlife protection association tied up with Wild Philanthropy, identified as ChemChem Association. A chronicler says it is a nonprofit organisation in northern Tanzania, with a mission to protect wildlife and empower the surrounding rural communities.

The giraffe that was found killed was valued at 35.1m/-, the RPC noted, affirming that the suspects are expected to be arraigned at any time as investigations have been completed.

The incident happened on February 14 at around 5pm, where two other suspects escaped. Samuel Bayo, the game ranger who led the operation, said was on patrol with other rangers when they caught the scene of the slain giraffe and poachers.

Erick Nyman, camp manager for ChemChem Safaris, said the firm has invested in a tourism

hotel in the area. The duo was nabbed as a result of community policing as joint patrols were being conducted.

They involve wildlife personnel from TAWA, the district wildlife department, Burunge WMA and ChemChem Safaris, he said, noting that his group had spent more than 400,000/- a year fighting poachers at the Burunge WMA.

This resulted from increasing incidents of poaching especially on giraffes, partly due to settlements built within the wildlife corridor. It is easy for them to hunt the animals mainly in evening hours, he elaborated.

Officials say that the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism had started an operation to separate wildlife corridor areas and settlements. Already, more than 200 households identified within the wildlife corridor, where some households had started farms, the manager added.

EU Bank lends three local banks 1.2trn/-

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on agriculture, energy transition, manufacturing, connectivity, construction, transport and logistics.

"The objective of these sessions is to identify emerging investment opportunities and potential challenges for business operations in the given sector. The practical expertise of the moderators, all from the private sector, was intended to inform the discussions and deliberations," he stated.

Discussions examined bankable

projects and financing of investments, with the session enabling the government to present major investment opportunities as envisioned at this stage.

The goal was to identify potential financing/partnerships between public institutions, the financing institutions and the private sector, he further noted.

European Union investors similarly signed three memoranda of understanding for projects relating to the port of Dar es Salaam, aviation and energy sectors.

The VP witnessed the signing of the agreements at opening of the two-day EU-Tanzania business forum bringing together over 600 companies and individual investors.

The first MoU on air service was signed between Prof Makame Mbarawa, the Works and Transport minister and Olivier Becht, the French delegate minister for Trade Attractiveness, also overseeing French nationals abroad. It is aimed to boost air transport in the country.

The pact enables airline companies of both countries to increase

their number of flights to the other country. Air France plans to inaugurate a direct flight between Dar es Salaam and Paris before the end of June.

The French Islands of Mayotte and La Réunion will link up with Tanzanian companies as direct flights are commended between the islands and Tanzanian destinations.

The second MoU links the Port of Antwerp-Bruges International and the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) on consultancy, studies and exchange on various port related

activities, plus training and capacity upscaling.

The MoU is meant to establish a stable model of institutional cooperation between the port authorities, strengthening existing main port infrastructure, capitalizing on its geostrategic position through improving hinterland connectivity.

That is expected to be done by the development of dry ports and lake ports, along with preparing for additional capacity in the near future.

The third agreement involves K

of a hydropower plant in Kagera Region at 296m euros, a run-of-the-river hydro power plant in the region with 87MW installed capacity associated 38.8 km of 132 kV transmission line, to evacuate power to an existing substation at Kyaka.

The hydro power plant is expected to replace several diesel generators, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 213,810 tonnes per year, while also improving the reliability of power supply, the minister underlined.

Clerics discuss regional climate change impact mitigation plans

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

REPRESENTATIVES of Christianity, Islam and traditional faiths from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania are meeting here to discuss how to mitigate effects of climate change currently taking a toll on people, livestock and wildlife in the region.

"Delegates are here to learn, exchange knowledge and hatch ideas on how they can effectively mitigate climate change," said Baraka Machumu, an expert in clean and renewable sources of energy.

Machumu, an engineer, added that the knowledge gained from the meeting in Arusha will be relayed back to their respective communities, congregations and followers.

"Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and the rest of East Africa should think of investing in harnessing clean sources of energy, instead of exploring environmentally threat-

ening ones such as firewood, coal and petroleum drilling," says Machumu.

And in what seems to be an uncanny alliance, the 'Greenfaith,' initiative has brought together more than 30 delegates from all Christian denominations, Islamic faith leaders and members of indigenous communities to form a joint programme to protect the environment address effects of climate change and create a unified world in the process.

"Spiritual leaders usually work directly with members of local communities, right from grassroots, the people who happen to be badly affected with prolonged drought, heavy floods and emerging diseases all resulting from effects of climate change," explained Richard Senkondo, a climate expert from the Roman Catholic Church.

Frida Cheche from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Shinyanga

says she will impact the knowledge learned from the meeting to people back home, so that they may jointly work to address challenges resulting from climate change.

Muslim leader, Ramadhan Kiteu an Imam from the Giloda Mosque in Hanang District of Manyara, said he is happy that serious environmental problems have finally brought together people of different faiths, indicating that such global challenges are cross-cutting issues needing unity for solutions.

The Greenfaith Fellowship Programme is designed to educate, train and spiritually form religious and spiritual leaders and people of diverse faiths to work with Greenfaith to create communities to transform themselves, their spiritual institutions, and society to protect the planet and create a compassionate, loving and just world.



Pendo Lema (L), Accelerate Africa's coordinator in Tanzania, addresses journalists at the first meeting for startups and SMEs held in Dar es Salaam yesterday at which the network was launched in Tanzania. She is with the agency's continental coordinator, Gilbert Ewehmen. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'President Samia has shown great ability serving nation'

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

CCM Zanzibar party's secretary has said that President Samia Suluhu Hassan has displayed great ability in serving the nation and boosting international relations.

The party's Secretary for Publicity and Ideology, Khamis Mbeto Khamis made the remarks as he was giving the party's assessment on the two years of President Samia's presidency.

"In two years she has displayed a fast development pace, God has given us a present as everyone with eyes can see the results of her efforts," he said.

Mbeto added that roads to connect regions are being built at a fast pace never seen before and now the government has directed efforts in the construction of rural roads that will spur economic activities in rural areas.

He said when completed, the ongoing Standard Gauge Railway (SGR)

project will open economic doors both within and outside the country including neighbouring countries of Rwanda and Burundi.

He added that Covid-19 funds have helped many development projects in health, education and water and Zanzibar has been a big beneficiary of the funds, as modern schools and health centres have been built.

Mbeto said under President Samia's

leadership, international relations continue to get strong as well as her government's strengthening press freedom that was in poor shape in the past.

In regard to Zanzibar's developmental gains since President Hussein Ali Mwinyi came to power, he said many development projects have been emerging in the education, health, fishing sectors as well as but-

ressing the foundations of good governance by waging war on embezzlement of public funds and corruption.

He said despite inflation, Zanzibar is still certain of food and inflation has started to drop after the coming of rains in Mainland regions and there are hopes food prices will drop further after farmers start selling their crops.

Nonetheless, the government has


been forced to subsidize 21.5bn/- each year to tame inflation in fuel as the commodity is important in the Isles economic sectors.

Mbeto further said the Phase VIII Zanzibar Government has decided to revive meals to pre-schools in which children will be provided with breakfast to create a better learning environment.

He said the government has also

increased salaries and allowances to teachers in public schools and now they are paid higher salaries than those in the private sector.

In regard to small entrepreneurs, he said the government has decided to build modern markets and demolish old ones in Mwanakwerekwe, Jumbi and Mbuzini areas, which are expected to be completed in January next year.



Feed the Future Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity

Call for Expressions of Interest 001/2023

The United States Agency for International Development in Tanzania (USAID/Tanzania) has issued a five-year contract entitled Feed the Future Tanzania Kilimo Tija Activity (FTFT-KTA) under the Feed the Future (FtF) initiative. The Feed the Future Tanzania Kilimo Tija activity is part of the U.S. government's (USG) Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS), which promotes global food security, resilience, and nutrition.

1. Purpose and Objectives
The purpose of FTFT-KTA is to sustainably increase economic opportunities in horticulture market systems, especially for youth. The Activity will achieve this by:


- Objective 1:** Strengthening the horticulture market system to increase enterprise and employment opportunities.
- Objective 2:** Increasing access to commercially provided and productivity-enhancing agricultural technologies.
- Objective 3:** Strengthening the enabling environment for market systems development.

FTFT-KTA is pleased to invite Tanzanian private and non-governmental organizations to apply for grant awards that support economic growth in the horticulture value chain.


FTFT-KTA is looking for Tanzanian private enterprises and non-governmental organizations to expand the outreach and impact of the activity to strategically achieve the objectives of the Kilimo Tija Activity, especially transformation and growth of Tanzanian horticulture market system, so it becomes more competitive, and inclusive. Through this grant fund, the intention is to support market-based initiatives which drive local actors to transform the horticulture market system into one that is more competitive, commercial, and inclusive, creating a vibrant horticulture market system, capable of fueling sustained growth and drawing in new market participants. To qualify, the proposed activities must be located in one or more of the following regions in the mainland: **Morogoro, Iringa, Mbeya and Njombe. For Zanzibar, initiatives / proposals for both Pemba and Unguja Islands qualify.**

Also, FTFT-KTA will provide information sessions to interested applicants on 28th February 2023 and 6th March 2023. At this stage, FTFT-KTA is requesting interested parties to submit a short concept note that will potentially align with FTFT KTA's objectives or create more innovation in the horticulture market systems. To obtain more information on application instructions, procedures and templates. Please visit the following link provided: <http://acdivoca.org/KTA-EOI/>

Your Concept Notes should be submitted to: KTA.grants@acdivoca-tz.org by no later than **March 19, 2023. Submissions submitted after this date will not be considered.**



Plot No. 1127, Amverton Tower | Masaki
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



EXPERTISE FRANCE
GROUPE AFD

JOB OFFER

LIAISON OFFICER – DODOMA STATISTICS OF ENERGY

1. Context of the project
The European Union Delegation to Tanzania (EUD) has requested Expertise France to implement the "statistics and data" as part of the Tanzania energy Sector Reform Programme funded by the EU with a total of €35 million. The three programme components includes (1) TANESCO Modernisation (2) strategic planning and (3) energy statistics. The budget allocated to energy statistics component is 3.2 million EUR for a 30 month implementation period.

2. Expected outputs of the project

- Expected output 1: Improved capacity of government agencies for the production of energy data and statistics and how to use them
- Expected output 2: Improved data availability
- Expected output 3: Improved data management systems
- Expected output 4: Improved accountability and policy dialogue of the government on the state of the energy sector and improved Monitoring and Evaluation of the Energy Sector and of the Energy Budget Support

3. Description of the position

- Supporting to the steering and monitoring of the intervention in connection with the head of project;
- Liaising with the project beneficiary institutions and other relevance stakeholders based in Dodoma or elsewhere in Tanzania mainland including the appointed focal points from the beneficiary institutions and the Ministry of Energy;
- Facilitate data sharing and data collection amongst beneficiaries of the project;
- In charge of the primary monthly collection of data for the EU Budget Support M&E indicators;
- Supporting the Monitoring and Evaluation scheme;
- Coordinating project stakeholders and activities in Dodoma, including assisting the organisation of the energy sector reviews and the policy dialogue meetings;
- Preparing experts missions in Dodoma.

4. Duration and location of the project
The contract will be established for a minimum duration of 18 months. The Liaison Officer will be based in Dodoma, with potential missions to Dar Es Salaam and other locations in Tanzania.

5. Profile of the Liaison Officer

A. Qualifications and skills:

- Master's degree in mathematics, statistics, econometrics or other related field(s)
- Excellent command of office tools (Pack Office, in particular Excel/Windows tools);
- Writing, analysis and synthesis skills;
- Excellent level of written and spoken English;
- Good level of in written and spoken Kiswahili.


B. General professional experience

- Minimum of five years of experience working with a regulator, utility or policy implementing unit with proven knowledge and experience in frameworks for energy sector regulation across the energy value chains (generation/production, transmission/transportation, distribution and sales);
- At least one similar experience in the field of development, particularly in project monitoring and evaluation;
- Experience in statistics, planning and modelling would be an asset;
- Experience working with different parties (agencies, donors, national party) would be an asset;

6. Mode of Application
Interested applicants with relevant profiles and experience are encouraged to send their tailored CVs and motivation letter to energystatisticstz@gmail.com before **Monday March, 13th 2023.**

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

Telegram: "IMMIGRATION"
THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL,
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OF IMMIGRATION SERVICES.
+2552121285
P.O. BOX 572,
TELEPHONE:
Dar es Salaam,
Reference No. ON 26389
Date 23/02/2023



APPLICATION FOR TANZANIA CITIZENSHIP


NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
MOMINA SYAL
P.O. BOX 16065
DARES SALAA

Whose photograph provided above is applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for Tanzania Citizenship. Her nationality at present is INDIA Country of origin INDIA. Occupation has Employees at 129 3409 LTD IRINGA. He has been in this country since 2010 and also resided in IRINGA Region.

Any one, who knows any reasons why citizenship should not be granted to the applicant, should send us written and signed statement of facts to the Commissioner General Immigration, P.O. Box 572, Dar es Salaam.

Use reference: ON 26389

FOR: COMMISSIONER GENERAL IMMIGRATION.



REGIONAL IMMIGRATION OFFICER,
P.O. BOX 404,
IRINGA
21.02.2023

RE: APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP
Notice is hereby given that:
MR. PINKAL KUMAR HASPORSI HASPATEL,
P. BOX 611,
IRINGA

Whose photograph is provided above is applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for Tanzania Citizenship. His nationality at present is INDIA Country of origin INDIA. Occupation has Employees at 129 3409 LTD IRINGA. He has been in this country since 2010 and also resided in IRINGA Region.

That any person who knows any reason why citizenship should not be granted to the applicant should send a written and signed statement of the fact to the:

COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION SERVICE,
P.O. BOX 1606,
DODOMA.
PROPERTY NUMBER: WPC/204/22/21

Govt working to obtain more energy sources, promote investment in exploration activities

By Felister Peter

THE government is working to obtain more energy sources and promote investment in exploration activities to discover more petroleum resources that will enhance the energy sector as well as socio-economic transformation.

Stephen Byabato, Deputy Minister for Energy said more discoveries will allow development of the resource and contribute to public revenues, industrial growth and people's wellbeing.

He was speaking in Dar es Salaam at a breakfast meeting for the upcoming 10th East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibitions (EAPCE) to be held in Kampala, Uganda from 9th to 11th May, 2023.

The theme for this year's EAPCE will be 'East Africa as a hub for Investment in Exploration of Petroleum Resources for Sustainable Energy and Socioeconomic Development'.

"We are all aware that the economies of Tanzania and East African countries are growing and more energy will be required. Upstream, midstream and downstream investments are substantial, as are recurrent running costs but once incurred and the discovery is made, these investment costs can yield a long and steady flow of revenue," he remarked.

Byabato said that oil and gas provides assurance for energy security in the country as well as the East Africa region due to its benefits including environmental conservation.

He said following geopolitics on the transition from fossil fuels including hydrocarbons to renewable energy such as wind, solar, tidal, waves and hydro, Tanzania as part of the world is not safe in the existing geopolitics, thus early preparation of considering renewable and transition energy is vital. He added: "Considering that natural gas is the lightest and cleanest in the chain of petroleum

products, we still have advantage in utilizing and trading the same in international markets. The geographical location of Tanzania in the international markets for example Japan, China, India, and Korea is an advantage to our country. This necessitates the country as well as the East Africa region to expedite the effort towards exploring hydrocarbon resources before the global financing window is closed in 2030."

He said Tanzania is advantaged in the exploration and development of oil and gas and is working with international energy companies who are giants, experienced and have markets worldwide which provide opportunities for discovered natural gas.

Byabato said the government continues to develop infrastructure for transportation and distribution of natural gas to cater for strategic usage in industries, commercial, households, power generation and vehicles.

He said such projects include the natural gas distribution in industries, household, Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), natural gas transportation to various regions and neighboring countries including Uganda and Kenya, building and operating CNG mother stations for natural gas distribution to areas adjacent to the gas pipeline as well as build and operate filling stations (both online and offline) filling CNG in vehicles.

He urged stakeholders from Tanzania to take part at the EAPCE where more than 3,000 participants all over the world will participate.

Representing the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Eng Joyce Kisamo said that EAC member states collaborate on various issues including oil and gas.

Eng Kisamo mentioned some of the cross-border oil projects implemented in the region, as the East African Crude Oil Pipelines (EACOP) and other projects which are still in the ideation state such as the Tanzania - Kenya, and Tanzania - Uganda gas pipelines.



Dr Neema Kitonka, coordinator of the Short Course, Consultancy and Incubation Programme at the Dar es Salaam-based College of Business Education, distributes brochures yesterday to students of Temeke Secondary School. The college recently introduced an entrepreneurship club at the school. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

TanESCO planning to generate up to 6,000 MW by 2025

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

TANZANIA Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) plans to generate 5,000 to 6,000 MW of electricity by 2025 for the national power grid in order to satisfy internal consumption and for export.

Martine Mwambene, TANESCO Acting Director for customers Services made the remarks on Wednesday in his statement regarding various activities undertaken by the company.

Mwambene said current power production capacity stands at 1,820 MW while the country's plants have

the capacity to produce 1,300 MW.

"TANESCO is implementing various projects that help in increasing electricity in the national power grid whereas the aim is to attain 5,000 to 6,000 MW by 2025.

"As for now, the Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project (JNHPP) is 88 per cent complete and we have started filling the dam with water level now 133 metres above sea level.

"I know our customers have been asking themselves why TANESCO cannot look for alternative means, but we have decided to have alternative projects that will increase generating capacity

including gas, solar as well as private sources that have the capacity to produce electricity for example sugar factories," Mwambene said.

He said power generating projects go simultaneously with those for transmission, in JNHPP there is a power transmission line from Rufiji to Chalinze and already six huge transformers have been sent for installation.

"There are some regions including Rukwa and Katavi that are still not connected to the national power grid, hence transmission lines will be built that will also connect to neighbouring countries, hence the entire country will be connected to

the grid," he said.

He said a strong power grid network project will be implemented that will involve the purchase of 6,000 pieces of machinery, 700,000 metres of power cables, 380,000 power poles as well as the purchase and installation of 40,000 km of cables, 14 sub stations and the construction of 948 km of high intensity power lines.

"The strong power grid network project is testimony that we recognize the country's current power problems and hope that the project will provide a solution thereof," he added.



Patrobas Katambi, Deputy minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disabilities), pictured in Dar es Salaam making remarks at a Youth and Peace sensitisation workshop organised by Global Peace Foundation Tanzania. Right is the agency's resident director, Martha Ghambi. Photo: Correspondent Imani Nathaniel

RC calls on BRT Phase III contractor to complete project within agreed period

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla has called upon Sinohydro - the firm contracted to construct Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Phase III from the City Centre to Gongo la Mboto to make sure the project is completed by March next year.

The RC made the remarks when he made an inspection visit to the project yesterday saying the projects will cost 231bn/- and involves the construction of 23

km of the road, 32 small and four big stations, four big one workshop, four big and one bridge.

Speaking during the visit, Makalla said the completion of the project will ease commuter transport and commended President Samia Suluhu Hassan for continuing to open the city of Dar es Salaam.

He told the Tanzania Roads Agency (TANROADS) to make quick decisions as to where the workshop is to be built as the original area picked has a con-

tract with glass factory investor the project which is set to create 6,000 jobs.

BRT construction from Phase I to VI will involve more than 150 km of the road and so far Phase I is complete, Phase II (Mbagala - City Centre) is expected to be handed over in March this year while Phase II started January this year.

RC Makalla also directed Dar Rapid Transport Agency (DART) to respect the decision of the Region's Defence and Security

Committee that tasked it to look for another area to build the workshop for the Phase III BRT project.

He said the committee's meeting saw that it would be wise for the area selected to be left to the glass investor.

He added that the World Bank has endorsed the issuance of funds for the construction of the glass factory and the investor has already made initial preparations.

Top foreign universities visit Tanzania to admit students

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

TOP universities from India, Cyprus, Malaysia, UK and Turkey have arrived in the country to show their activities to Tanzanians who wish to study in those countries.

The universities will run exhibitions at Serena Hotel in Dar es Salaam this Saturday and on Sunday they will do similar exhibitions at Mapinduzi Square in Zanzibar.

The Director of Global Education Link (GEL), Abdulmalick Mollel, who is the host of the universities said this yesterday when talking to this paper about the arrival of those universities.

He advised young Tanzanians to take advantage of the opportunity and attend the exhibitions of the universities so that they can choose the courses they want to study abroad.

He said that some of the universities that have come have ship engineering courses, aviation, pilot and some have car manufacturing factories in university.

"There are universities that have reduced the fees for medical studies from 30m/- per year to 10m/- per year. We think it is a very important opportunity for Tanzanians and those who arrive will get admission on the same day for free," said Mollel.

He said that in India the universities that have brought their representatives include Lovely Professional (LPU), which specialized in engineering and business education, MMU University which specializes in medical and engineering education and Sharda University which specializes in Medical education, Arts and Business.

He mentioned other universities from Cyprus such as Near East University located in the North of the country, University of Kyrenia while the

universities that came from Turkey are Gelism University and Ishiki and Segi University from Malaysia.

Mollel said universities from the UK will also attend the exhibitions.

He said that India has many universities but GEL has invited the top universities.

He said that the universities offer courses that are not offered in local universities and even if they are offered, they are few.

"We have brought universities that specialize in all types of engineering, oil, gas, railway, bridges building professions, because we know that there would be great demand for those professionals here in the future," said Mollel.

He said they have also brought universities that will train young people to manage oil and gas systems such as the pipeline from Hoima Uganda to Tanga.

"On completion of the pipeline, there will be a lot of professionals needed and we think they must come within locals, so they must have the expertise to repair the pipeline and manage it," he said.

He said that Tanzania continues to grow economically and technologically, so there is a need to train many experts in Information and Communication Technology (IT).

He said that among those universities many specialize in medicine and medical equipment so the large investment made by the government in the health sector has increased the demand of professionals in the sector.

"When we say professionals in the health sector, we do not mean only doctors, there are many courses that are not taught in the health sector for example cardiac technologists are very much needed because heart problems are increasing according to the statistics we have," he said.



Residents of Kamsisi ward in Mlele District, Katavi Region, pictured yesterday carrying the casket bearing the body of their former CCM chairman, Leonard Mapinda (51), before it was transported to Geita Region for burial later in the day. He is reported to have succumbed to injuries sustained in a nightly machete attack at his residence by assailants yet to be identified. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt strategises for rural land planning

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE government has come up with a special strategy for rural land planning aimed at assisting villagers to have better settlements and eradicate conflicts.

Dr Angeline Mabula, Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development made the disclosure here on Monday when addressing experts from various institutions under her ministry including various government officials about the strategy.

Other officials who participated in the meeting were district commissioners, district executive directors and Mbeya City councillors.

Dr Mabula said the plan aims to involve the people, experts and various building stakeholders so as to make sure all villages' settlements countrywide have better planning.

She said according to procedures, planning of settlements needs to involve the people in order to eradicate frequent land conflicts.

She said in the strategy there is a provision that gives

directives to the district executive directors on the steps to take against those causing land conflicts.

Meanwhile, Dr Mabula said the government has collected more than 2.4bn/- from people's contributions for implementing land and settlements formalisation projects in villages.

She said during the period July to November last year a total of 1,859 streets out of 3,397 were formalised in 184 local councils, 26 regions of Tanzania Mainland.

"Out of these streets, 1,436 or 42.3 per cent were found

to lack any land formalisation projects and 948 drawings and 89,027 plots had their survey completed," said Dr Mabula.

She added that her ministry's efforts to address the increase of unplanned settlements via Long Tenure Improvement Plan (LTIP) expects to formalise 559 streets in 34 local councils of 15 Tanzania Mainland regions.

The Ministry's Commissioner for Lands, Mathew Ndonge said they still continue to provide education to the people on the importance of having

land title deeds as well for building permits to eradicate unplanned settlements.

Speaking on behalf of Mbeya Regional Commissioner, Mbeya District Commissioner Simon Mayeka said a big percentage of conflicts reported are those of land.

Mbeya City mayor Dr Mohamed Issa said the government has brought various development plans to ensure Mbeya becomes a modern city, and added that they plan to launch a campaign for the formalisation of settlements in the city to enable its residents to understand its importance.

\$60m invested in Zanzibar in a lease for two small islands

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

MORE than USD 60 million has been invested in the islands of Bawe and Changuu (Prison Island) in Urban West Region, money came from the lease of the islands to investors.

The investment has been made by Kokun Kolekshen who are owners of La Rosa Deivent Zanzibar, as part of the government's decision to rent away small islands in the Isles, and so far 16 such islands have been rented to investors.

Speaking on Wednesday at the event to hand over the two islands (Bawe and Changuu) held at Changuu Island, The Minister of State in the President's Office (Labour, Economy and Investment) Mudrick Ramadhan Soraga said the investment will help the economy sector as it will provide employment to the people.

Soraga said investment in the islands is a cross-cutting issue for all government sectors that are supposed to work together.

He called upon the investors of the two islands to protect their environment including disposal of both liquid and solid waste.

In regard to employment, Soraga also called upon the investor to give priority to

the youth in the vicinity of the islands.

Meanwhile, the Minister for Tourism and National Heritage, Simai Muhammed Said called upon the investor to have good management of the resources in the two islands that are the country's treasures including historic buildings and their marine life. The Minister for Blue Economy and Fisheries, Masoud Suleiman Makame said the development of the blue economy and fishing depend on the islands before the country is surrounded by the sea.

Earlier, the Director of Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA) Sharif Ali Sharif said in the process to rent the islands, the company was given the two islands, both of which have a long history.

Unguja Urban West Regional Commissioner, Idrisa Kitwana said the government is investing in the islands with the aim of benefiting both sides, the investor and the government, the latter in serving the community.

Similarly, the Director of Kakun Kolekshen, the investing firm, Davide Azzola said his aim is to support government efforts by investing in various development projects including the tourism sector. **Photo on Page 6**

SADC to establish humanitarian, emergency operations centre in Tanzania

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

TANZANIA yesterday signed a special agreement to adhere to the establishment of the Southern African Development Community (SADC)'s special Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre (SHOC) in the country.

The crucial center was opened by SADC in 2021 with its headquarters in Nacala, Nampula Province in the Republic of Mozambique with an eye for the coordination of regional disaster risk preparedness, response and early recovery to support Member States affected by disasters.

Later on, leaders from all SADC member states hold different meetings and at different levels to draft and ratify a special draft, seeking to ensure the center is further established with all member countries as the way to speed up and cement the regional capability in dealing with disaster risk.

Speaking yesterday shortly after signing the crucial pact, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary and Coordination) George Simbachawene said establishment of the facility will help to fuel the country's efforts towards disaster risk preparedness as well as management.

"We Tanzania are very grateful to become the first SADC's member country to sign this agreement which will see the establishment of the Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre (SHOC) within our

country." "Hosting this center will automatically play a meaningful role of stabilizing our position towards containing disaster risk, but also, the facility will further improve humanitarian services across the country," Minister Simbachawene expressed shortly after signing the document.

Moreover, he said the development will also improve Tanzania's relations with other countries

within the region, together with advancing SADC's capacity to manage disaster risk across its member countries.

Speaking, SADC representative, Dr Phineas Matto, the Legal Counsel at SADC Secretariat said they were grateful that Tanzania has become the first member country to adhere to hosting the center, saying SADC was looking forward to continuing cooperating with

the country in diverse aspects. He added that the matter of disaster risk management was requiring joint efforts and co-operation from all SADC member countries.

"Establishment of this center surfaces at a right time as we have been witnessing an outbreak of a number of disasters from different parts of the world, including the recently shocking one in Turkey," he observed.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



PUBLIC NOTICE

The President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), in collaboration with the Consultant for Resettlement Action Plan (i.e., NORPLAN (T) Ltd), intends to conduct a disclosure exercise with the project-affected personnel (PAPs) of the **Msimbazi Basin Development Project (MBDP)**. Valuation Numbers were assigned to the PAPs identified during the valuation exercise in early 2023.

This is to notify all the PAPs with valuation numbers that the consultant will disclose the valuation report at **DRIMP Hall (Ilala Kota)** from **March 06 to 11, 2023** (starting at **09:00 am**). All the PAPs will be required to verify and sign relevant valuation documents upon confirmation of the disclosed information. Disclosure arrangements will be made by Mitaa as indicated in the table below:

No.	Date	Mtaa
1	March 06 - 07, 2023	Suna Hanasif Idirisa Mkunguni A
2	March 08 - 09, 2023	Kigogo Mbuyuni Mkunguni B Mtambani Kawawa Charambe Ilala Kota Kariakoo Kaskazini Jangwani
3	March 10 - 11, 2023	Misheni Kota Msimbazi bondeni Mtambani A Mtambani B Mwinyi Mkuu

Upon seeing this advertisement, please inform your fellow PAPs to participate in the disclosure exercise without a miss.

PERMANENT SECRETARY
PO-RALG

ROHLIG GRINDROD (TANZANIA) LIMITED COMPANY NUMBER 56071 AMENDED NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN VOLUNTARY WINDING UP IN THE MATIER OF ROHLIG GRINDROD (TANZANIA) LIMITED IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION (MEMBERS') WINDING UP AND IN THE MATIER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, CAP. 212.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to section 345(1) and (2) of the Companies Act, 2002, that a general meeting of the above named company that was scheduled to be held on **17 March, 2023 at 1:00pm** has been rescheduled and will now be held on **24 March, 2023 at 04:30pm onwards via Zoom/Teams** for the purpose of having an account laid before it, and receiving the report of the liquidator showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and its properties disposed of, and of hearing any explanation which may be given by the liquidator.

Any member or creditor entitled to attend, and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member or creditor of the Company.


GEOFFREY NICHOLAUS DIMOSO (LIQUIDATOR)

Dated thisday of February 2023

GEOFFREY NICHOLAUS DIMOSO
ANJARWALLA & KHANNA TANZANIA
THE ADDRESS BUILDING
1BAINS SINGH AVENUE
MSASANI PENINSULA
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REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-23-02-02 – GIRTH GEARS SUPPLY

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (“the Company”), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Girth Gears specifications:

- 1 X 14ft Ball Mill Girth Gear c/w Joint Bolts; Teeth: 262, Power: 2143Kw, Face width: 685mm
- 1 X 20ft SAG Mill Girth Gear c/w Joint Bolts; Teeth: 404, Power: 1379Kw, Face width: 648mm

Key documents:

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

Submission of Quotes:
Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference “GIRTH GEARS SUPPLY” must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement

If you do not hear from us in 21days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **03rd March 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited




ADVERTISEMENT

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-23-02-01 – Engineering Workshop RMU

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (“the Company”), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

RMU specifications:

- Brand must be Schneider or ABB
- 3 way RMU unit, housed in a “kiosk”
- Kiosk plate must be of 5mm thick metal plate and should be able to open two doors of the kiosk to gain access to the RMUs.
- All door handles must have a padlock able facilities available.
- No metering panel shall be required.
- RMU arrangement shall be as follows, 1 x incomer and two feeders.
- All incomers and feeders shall be of the following ratings 12kV – 25kA for 1sec, 630 Amp and 50Hz.
- Every RMU, feeder or incomer, must have an SF6 Pressure gauge on their units.
- All incomers and feeders of the RMU must have a VPI5 unit available.
- All incomers and feeders of each RMU you should have a tripping and closing coil available and should be in the schematics provided with the quotation.
- Charging up of each RMU should be done manually and no automatic motor Mech will be required.
- All in comers and Feeders should be able to be switched on and off via a pendent/chicken switch, which the pendent can be plugged out once switching of the RMU has been completed.
- Protection Relay shall be of the VIP 410 Range.
- Protection relay VIP 410 to be self-powered by its current sensors.
- All RMU feeders will be equipped with a VIP410 and should be configured to the following tripping functions.
- Phase Overcurrent
- Earth Fault protection
- External tripping input of the VIP410 via a transformer high temp or Buchholz single for example.
- VIP410 output to trip the RMU circuit breaker during any fault.
- Every quotation submitted must be supplied with a GA and control schematics of the protection relay and the rest of their circuits.

Key documents:

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner.
- Full General Arrangement (GA) + Single Line (SLD) drawing to be submitted/supplied with every quotation for approval.

Submission of Quotes:
Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference “BUL-RFQ-23-02-01 – Engineering Workshop RMU” must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement.

If you do not hear from us in 21days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **03rd March 2023.**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited




ADVERTISEMENT

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-23-02-03 SUPPLY OF 15MVA 220kV / 6.6kV Oil-type Transformer

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (“the Company”), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Substation specifications:

- 1 X 15MVA 220kV stepdown to 6.6kV oil-type transformer

No.	Information	Unit	Specs
1	Type		Oil-immersed power transformer
2	Installation		Outdoors
3	Altitude	m	≤1000
4	Rated power	KVA	12000/15000/16800
5	Primary Voltage	kV	220
6	Secondary voltage	kV	6.6
7	Vector Group		Dyn11
8	Rated Frequency	Hz	50
9	Cooling		ONAN/ONAF1/ONAF2
10	Number of windings		2
11	Number of phases		3
12	Type of tap Changer		OLTC
13	Tapping range		±16*0.625%
14	Impedance	%	12.6
15	No-load loss	kW	14
16	On load loss	kW	96

Key documents:

- Clear and detailed Quotation.
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgment of submission from the Mining Commissioner.

Submission of Quotes:
Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference “BUL-RFQ-23-02-03 SUPPLY OF 15MVA 220kV / 6.6kV Oil-type transformer” must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement

If you do not hear from us within 21 days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **03rd March 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited




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REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-23-02-04 - GE CIRCUIT BREAKER SPARE PARTS SUPPLY

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (“the Company”), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Specifications:

- 13 X 177C5050G4, GE | Charging motor, 120VAC, 125VDC
- 14 X 0209B8103G009, GE | Close Coil, 125VDC, ML-18, PowerVac, Powell
- 14 X 0209B8104G002, GE | Trip Coil, 125VDC - 5 Cycle, ML-18, PowerVac, Powell

Key documents:

- Clear and detailed Quotation.
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018.
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required.
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgment of submission from the Mining Commissioner.

Submission of Quotes:
Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference “BUL-RFQ-23-02-04 - GE CIRCUIT BREAKER SPARE PARTS SUPPLY” must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement

If you do not hear from us within 21 days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **03rd March 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited

Early marriages among factors hindering girls from continuing with secondary school classes

By Correspondent James Lanka, Monduli

EARLY marriages are said to be among the factors contributing to girls completing Standard Seven's failure to continue with secondary education.

The problem is said to be serious in Maasai pastoralists' communities in Monduli District, Arusha Region, according to findings from the Non-Governmental Organisation-Action for Justice in Society (AJISO).

Speaking during official opening of a feedback meeting on the protection of children's and women's rights and curbing gender-based violence (GBV) held early this week at Monduli ward, a representative from the District Executive Office (DED), Kaizer Victor said there are many girls who are yet to report for Form One studies after they were married off by their parents.

The meeting was organised by AJISO in collaboration with district authorities with members of Children and Women Protection Committees (MTAKUWWA) in Monduli ward.

Victor said there are many cases of GBV and early marriages in Monduli whereas Maasai pastoralists consider early marriages as a tradition. He said such customs resulted in a number of girls selected to join secondary education in 2023 failing to report at their respective schools.

He said the district's social welfare office has been educating girls on the importance of education as well as urging them to report their parents to teachers or police gender desks whenever they plan such kinds of marriages.

He however urged

members to abide by ethics when providing GBV reports to the office of the district director.

"We commend the NGO for educating girls; the awareness campaigns will largely reduce problems of early marriages in pastoralists communities, thus enabling girls to achieve their targeted education goals," he said, adding Nanja and Dukabovu wards have serious GBV problems.

An official from AJISO, Advocate Tatu Mruttu explained they have been collaborating with the government in providing such educational training in Monduli District.

"All these are done through our project entitled: 'Strengthening Children Rights and Improving Child Protection' which is implemented at two primary and one secondary school with support from a German-based charity organisation-PROBONO-School partnership for one World," he said.

He said the education is provided to leaders at local authority level as well as women and child protection committees at ward and district levels.

Fina Michale from AJISO said her organization provides awareness on child abuse, violence and children's rights to primary pupils and secondary students, as part of efforts to end GBV.

"We are implementing this project in support of government efforts towards elimination of GBV in our societies," she added.

The government has been implementing the National Action Plan to End Violence against Women and Children to eradicate violence against women and children in the country.



Mbeya regional commissioner Juma Homera shakes hands with founder and director of Doris Mollel Foundation, Doris Mollel after the foundation to hand over incubator for premature babies to Mbeya referral hospital on Wednesday. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

Horn of Africa drought to worsen as sparse rainy season predicted

NAIROBI

TRENDS in a historic Horn of Africa drought are now worse than they were during the 2011 drought in which at least a quarter-million people died, an international climate centre said on Wednesday.

The IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Center said below-normal rainfall is expected in the upcoming rainy

season over the next three months.

"This could be the sixth failed consecutive rainfall season" in the region that includes Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya, the centre stated.

The drought, the longest on record in Somalia, has lasted almost three years, and tens of thousands of people are said to have died. More than one million people have been

displaced in Somalia alone, according to the United Nations.

Last month, the U.N. resident coordinator in Somalia warned that excess deaths in Somalia will "almost certainly" surpass those of the famine declared in the country in 2011.

Close to 23 million people are thought to be highly food insecure in Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya, according to a food security working group chaired

by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation and the regional Intergovernmental Authority on Development.

Already, 11 million livestock that are essential to many families' health and wealth have died, Wednesday's statement said. Many people affected across the region are pastoralists or farmers who have watched crops wither and water sources run dry.

The war in Ukraine has affected the humanitarian response as traditional donors in Europe divert funding to the crisis closer to home. The head of IGAD, Workneh Gebeyehu, urged governments and partners to act "before it's too late."

IGAD is designated as a regional climate centre by the World Meteorological Organisation.



Investment, Industries, Trade and Investment deputy minister Exaud Kigaha (R) has a word in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Kaesr Compressors Ltd director Anil Kumar (2nd-L) at the ongoing 24th Works, Industries and Mining exhibition. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Court sets free Dar resident accused of neighbor's murder

By Correspondent Zuwena Shame

THE Kisumu Resident Magistrates Court yesterday acquitted Boi Rajabu who was accused of murdering his neighbour, Abbas Mwinyumu.

Rajabu was accused of stabbing to death his neighbour while at Mbweni in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam Region on February 8th, 2019.

Reading the judgement before State Attorney, Tumaini Maingu and Hilda Mushi, Kisumu Senior Principal Resident Magistrate, Ndomuli Mbuya alleged that the court heard evidence presented from both sides whereby prosecution side presented six witnesses and three exhibits but they did not prove beyond reasonable doubt that the accused committed the offence.

Mbuya told the court that all the five witnesses who testified before the court presented their evidence based on hearsays. He claimed that the witnesses claimed to be informed about the deceased murder by one Adam Matito.

Mbuya also told the court that Matito, who was the key witness of the case, did not appear before court to testify about how Rajabu murdered Abbas.

"All the witnesses claimed that they were

informed by Matito who claimed to be the eye witness and informed other witnesses including deceased mother and brother, but he did not appear before the court to testify," claimed Mbuya.

He told the court that another evidence exhibited which a cautious statement was presented by witness no. 6, Coplo Eras to but the defensive side denied and rejected it.

He further told the court that the accused did not write the statement but he was forced to sign the document when arrested and interrogated by police officers at Mbweni police station.

However, Mbuya told the court that during the incident which occurred at night, police officers and local government officials did not arrest the accused although he stayed near to the deceased's house, only six feet from his house.

"The accused was arrested on the following day at noon, it is suspicious why police did not arrest him as soon as he committed the offence because he was inside his house," Mbuya stated.

It was alleged that the accused and the deceased mother were for a certain period quarrelling over a land dispute, the thing that made people come to the conclusion that Rajab murdered Abbas.

TSC tasked to increase training of teachers in protection of children

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

TEACHERS Service Commission (TSC) has been required to increase its pace in the training of teachers and other education stakeholders in order to protect children against child abuse including rape, sodomy, homosexuality, beatings and murder so as to ensure students' safety in schools as well as outside.

The call was made here Tuesday this week by Iringa Regional Commissioner, Halima Dendegu when opening a three-day task force meeting of education stakeholders from Iringa and

Mufindi Districts organised by TSC under World Vision Tanzania (WVT) sponsorship.

RC Dendegu explained that it is important for teachers to be reminded of their profession's taboos and ethics as there are acts of violence against children committed by both teachers and the community stressing that these acts retard development as well as threatening their security.

She said that recent statistics on violence against children, women and men show that in Iringa Region they are rampant to a large scale hence it is important to increase the speed

in educating all stakeholders and the community.

"Statistics showed that there were 2,600 incidents of child abuse and over 2,400 of gender based violence while in regard to men, there were only 154 such incidents.

"Worse still you can also find teachers tasked for the upkeep of children at school also commit such acts against them," said RC Dendegu.

She said President Samia Suluhu Hassan is working hard in improving the education sector whereby in the last six months Iringa Region received more than 5.5bn to cover free

education, 2.9bn/- for paying public servants arrears and other benefits, many of who are teachers while 8bn/- was spent to improve both teaching and learning environment including the construction of classroom, laboratories and pit latrines.

However, she commended TSC for the step it is taking in reaching teachers in preparing various project documents for the development partners and sourcing funds for their implementation.

She also praised WVT for its efforts in collaborating with the government in implementing various projects that aim

to strengthen children's development as well as in fighting against child abuse and enhancing gender equality.

Earlier, speaking on behalf of TSC secretary, Senior Teacher from TSC head Office Romuli Rojas said in FY 2022/23, TSC prepared a document - titled 'Enhancing Teachers' Ethics and Professional Conduct in Primary and Secondary Schools' (ETEP) as one effort to communicate with development partners with the aim of sourcing funds for implementing its responsibilities including beefing up of teachers' ethics.

FRIDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2023

**Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

Investments key for success as we seek to empower our youth

THE need for projects meant to benefit the youth have been an integral part of dialogue on development for decades, increasingly preoccupying policy makers in international organisations.

When former US president Barack Obama visited several African countries in the course of two different tours during his tenure, his addresses were explicitly youth-focused in terms of skills development and aspirations.

Crises in many countries have to do with large sections of the youth losing hope and being swayed and swept by political entrepreneurs sowing chaos, taking societal or youth despair as proof of what they say, whatever it is.

In pursuing these efforts, a key development agency of the United States (USAID) and the Zanzibar government have come together in launching a US\$10.6-million youth-focused project.

The four-year USAID-funded project focuses both on skills and organisational capacity, the target being to transform youths into effective agents of change in their communities.

The US agency has engaged consulting firm T-MARC to supervise the implementation of the project. This modus operandi points to the taking of new directions following invaluable background in managing projects tied with HIV and AIDS. However, the current focus isn't quite different.

The project is described as cross-cutting, focusing on employment, education, agriculture, governance and health, and meant to build the capacities of young people in the 15 to 25 age bracket.

These are otherwise in the same group as those who would be pur-

suing secondary education and, at the most, completing college training. Their age disparity evidently implies the need for sketching out different facets of skills and how to impart them to socially different categories.

What is basically being pursued is remedial skills, vocational training, improved awareness of mental health services through in-person, peer-led and digital educational tools. That is plentiful enough already and just a few of those aspects are likely to take firm root on the ground - for instance, remedial skills for the older ones and vocational training for the younger ones.

Mental health is a situation that at times arising from intense disappointment and a minimum of social dislocations.

With current directives on local governments to set aside a portion of their funds for youth credits, along with women and those with disabilities, an opening exists - though usually alongside a high failure rate.

Reports indicate that at times up to 80 per cent of such loans are not recovered on time, showing that the level of profitability is low - with some businesses breaking even, at best.

When the project is focused at strengthening channels of communication between youth and local governments or seeking to elevate youth voices in civic life, political supervision and policy discussion, it may be hard to see what can be achieved.

The sums set aside arise from government policy rather than youth lobbying, and the failure rate can be attributed to youth 'greenness' in business and the rather hostile market they are asked to rapidly penetrate and pay back loans.

AfDB is right: Msalato Airport will alter the business map of the region

IT wasn't just routine praise going the way of the ongoing construction of the Msalato International Airport project in Dodoma Region when a team of top government officials and the African Development Bank (AfDB) toured the place.

AfDB officials saw the airport as among regional projects being looked upon as game changers in what to expect of the future.

As a major financier of the project, the lender has examined the matter from a range of considerations, thinking about it more than some observers or experts would have done. The remarks were thus in a way a sort of eye-opener.

It isn't that government officials have not been labouring on the potential of the project. However, when something in the same mould is uttered by visitors or expatriate organisations, it takes the image of testimony.

An executive director for BDIR-16, a set of turnkey projects, has made an affirmation as to the regional importance of the project. That brought reality into some of those who heard him, including that Dodoma has the potential to become something like Nairobi or Abuja in its regional link and parameters.

The Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) says the construction of the runway now stands at stood at 13 per cent, with the contractor mobilising resources for working on the passenger terminal.

When assessments show the new facility being able to handle at least 50,000 flights and a million passengers per year, and mostly international flights, it is surely a mouth-

watering range of prospects.

But then questions come up as to how realistic all this projection is likely to be and how far the capital - that is, Dodoma - has the capacity to become a major business hub for the region.

At times the numbers of flights or aircraft are calculated from runway length and time of displacing one plane for another in arrival or take-off. Passenger capacity is estimated from sitting space in the lounge and a minimum waiting time of one hour, which isn't substantial business projection as to industries being built in the area, or export potential to Africa region and inter-continental destinations.

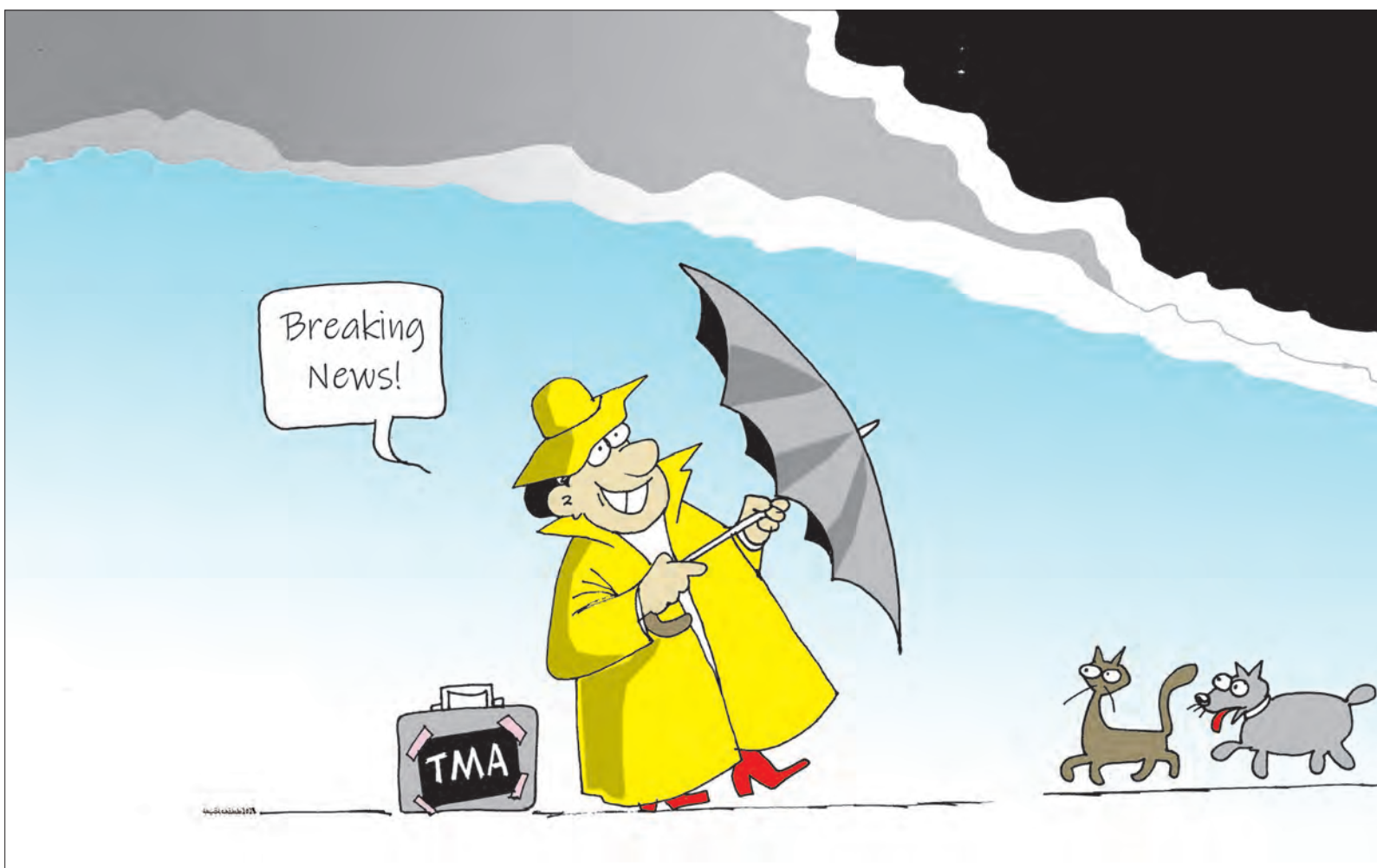
Still, those who draw up such scenarios are familiar with how other airports started and developed, in which case even a copy-and-paste effort for Msalato International Airport would not be irrelevant.

That would apply especially in the context of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) fighting to find its feet.

Hundreds of European Union zone companies will be in commercial capital Dar es Salaam soon to talk business. Producing from here to export to their home countries will not be a bad idea, now that hundreds of firms are collapsing back there owing to high wage demands. It would come to a global opportunity that we must wake up to seize.

If indeed the Msalato airport is to indirectly serve millions of passengers in East Africa, along with international trade networks for business travellers and tourists, it will not be enough to assert that it is possible.

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'We are just getting started': Media guru David Kaplan comments on future of IJ

By Lucinda Jordaan

David Kaplan could well be credited for strengthening watchdog journalism around the world. As co-founder and inaugural Executive Director of the Global Investigative Journalism Network (GIJN), he led the organisation from an initiative with a few hundred followers in 2012 to a "network of networks" spanning some 244 groups in 90 countries.

Kaplan, who was among those representing 30 member organisations that founded the Network in 2003, became its first full-time executive director in February 2012.

Last month he announced his retirement, effective from September 2023. WAN-IFRA sought his insights on the future of investigative journalism in a divided world.

Question: Twenty years ago, you made the case for investing in investigative journalism by establishing the crucial role it plays in democracy and international development. What changes, if any, would you make to that message today? What is your outgoing message to investigative journalists on the world's stage today?

Answer: Fifteen years ago, investigative journalism was a largely boutique field within media development. The emphasis was elsewhere: on raising standards, crisis response, reporting on health, elections, gender, etc. Those are all worthy goals, but largely ignored was in-depth, accountability journalism - investigative reporting - while higher-risk, investigative journalism also brings higher impact. We've shown through data, case studies and project after project how important it is to include investigative elements in any broad attempt to build capacity and empower independent media.

Especially in the last ten years, as we've steadily lost ground on human rights and democracy, the role of investigative journalists has become essential. Watchdog reporters are on the front lines, exposing lack of accountability and abuses of power. And in the process they are helping hold back the forces of autocracy and kleptocracy. Thanks to lots of hard work by the investigative journalism community - backed by a growing number of donors - watchdog reporting has gone global. Over the past decade, GIJN's

own membership - of nonprofit organisations focused on investigative journalism - has jumped from 49 groups in 31 countries to 244 groups in 90 countries.

In some ways, we are victims of our own success. We now have more journalists in more countries, with better tools and better sources, asking tougher questions of those in power. That often doesn't go over well with autocrats used to not being challenged, and one result is that we're under fire almost everywhere - including in countries where we thought our profession was reasonably secure.

But we're not going anywhere - you can't put this genie back in the bottle. The methodology and practice of how to do public interest, accountability journalism is now in dozens of languages and, despite all the challenges, our ranks are growing, not shrinking.

What are your thoughts on leaving at this critical juncture in the global media sector, with tech dominating and trust in jeopardy?

Technology has been our biggest enemy and our biggest friend. We have watched the digital transformation wipe out tens of thousands of media jobs and destroy the economic base that supported in-depth reporting. It has spread invasive surveillance technology worldwide, making it tough to protect our sources and ourselves. But at the same time, it has empowered us, allowing investigative journalists to form unprecedented networks around the world, set up secure collaborations and analyse extraordinary amounts of data. It is quite hard to keep a secret in this day and age, even in Beijing and Moscow. We can get an entire bank's records leaked on a single-thumb drive, use satellite imagery to detect war crimes, and work across borders in ways that were unimaginable just a few years ago.

As for declining trust in the media, I know it's an issue, but I don't get worked up over it. Of course, journalism is facing broad challenges of improving media literacy and battling disinformation, but our community needs to keep its focus - on investigations. There simply are not enough investigative journalists in the world. It's like trying to cure disease in the world without doctors to diagnose what's gone wrong.

The past two decades have seen severe disruption in the media, particularly for journalists. The community has expanded, with a growth in citizen journalism and all access to Open Source tools [where computer software is released under a licence in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change and distribute the software and its source code to anyone and for any purpose]. **How does investigative journalism best sustain its hold on standards, ethics and integrity in this environment?**

We're big believers in democratising our profession - some of the best investigations are done by NGO staff, scholars and outraged citizens. But you need standards, you need to be fair, and you need to value accuracy above all. It's important that we globalise our training as well as our reporting. Journalism educators are making rapid strides in these areas, and they've been invaluable partners as we spread investigative reporting to the far corners of the Earth. We're also training in places we have never reached before - from Indigenous communities to island nations. And we're working hard to create a canon of reference material in languages besides English. In just the past two years, GIJN has translated reporting guides and tip-off sheets into 34 languages.

You have overseen an untold number of stories. Which particular piece made its mark on you - and why?

I love journalism. When I found out that there was a profession in which you could travel, gather stories about people and write them up for others to read, I was hooked. I spent a lot of my career writing about criminal activity. It has always fascinated me how some people can act with such impunity and criminality and not think they have any responsibility to the rest of the world. Holding them to account is a great calling.

I'm particularly fond of a cover story I did for US News & World Report back in 1998 on the looting of Russia. It was called Dirty Diamonds, and it was about the systematic looting of Russia's Fort Knox (gold storage) by its own officials. That piece had everything - great cops, evil crooks, a wonderful story line, and a broader political message about the times we live in.

Another piece, when I was running ICIJ in 2010, was Dangers in the Dust, a cross-border investigation into the asbestos industry. Banned in the West, asbestos was being dumped on developing countries and set to unleash new epidemics of cancer that could have been prevented. We translated that project into multiple languages, and I'm sure we helped save some lives.

ICI is, incidentally, the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, Inc. - an independent global network of 280 investigative journalists and over 140 media organisations spanning more than 100 countries. It is based in Washington, DC, with personnel in Australia, France, Spain, Hungary, Serbia, Belgium and Ireland.

What are your hopes, fears and predictions for the future of investigative journalism?

Our profession is facing an extraordinary range of threats - harassment lawsuits, political pressure and intimidation, threats to our physical safety, imprisonment, widespread surveillance, a lack of funding, etc. As Zaffar Abbas, the editor of Pakistan's Dawn, put it: "They're no longer trying to kill journalists, they're trying to kill journalism."

Having said that, though, I remain an optimist at heart. We've made extraordinary progress in the past 20 years, and we're not going away. We're experimenting with new models to support our craft, and the quality of the journalism keeps improving. In Africa, Asia and Latin America, our colleagues are doing world-class work on a level we rarely saw just a generation ago. That's encouraging. And there's unprecedented support for what we do. The development community now understands that watchdog news media are as important to progress as good health care and sound economic policy. Subscribers, members and donors are replacing advertisers to fund our work.

It turns out that people really want to know what's going on - in their communities, in their countries, with their environment - and they need an investigative press to help them do that.

** A dispatch by the World Association of News Publishers (WAN-IFRA).*

Rumisha Henry Kimambo: Tanzania's pioneer geologist who inspired many



Rumisha Kimambo (second right—front row), who served as general manager of Tanzania Saruji Corporation in the 1970s, receives dignitaries during the opening of Tanga Cement factory. All photos courtesy of the Kimambo family

TO have someone to look up to as a source of inspiration and role model is known for making younger generations feel good and be motivated to do great things in school and at work, finally benefitting not only the individuals but also their communities, nations and the world.

On 28 December last year, Tanzania lost Rumisha Henry Kimambo, the first Tanzanian to study the profession of geology in the country who inspired and attracted many to the profession. Geoscientists in Tanzania and elsewhere are still mourning his passing and honouring his distinguished career.

Born on 15 February 1934 at Mbokomu village, Moshi Rural District, Kilimanjaro Region, Kimambo went to Natiro-Mbokomu Primary School in Kilimanjaro from 1946 to 1950 and later received secondary school education at Ilboru, Arusha and Tabora Boys, Tabora. From 1958 to 1961 he studied science subjects at the University of Makerere, Uganda. He joined Glasgow University in Scotland in 1961 and graduated with a bachelor of science (BSc) in geology with honours in 1965. He is recorded as the first Tanzanian to obtain BSc in geology, hence considered as the father of the geology profession in Tanzania.

On completion of BSc and returning to Tanzania, Kimambo was employed by the government of Tanzania in 1965 as the first Tanzanian geologist at the Department of Mineral Resources (now Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST)) which by then had only British geologists inherited from the colonial government after independence in 1961.

He spent much of the next two years after being employed by the government in field geological mapping and mineral exploration while attached to UNDP Projects in Lake Victoria gold field. During this work the Buck Reef gold deposit was discovered around 1966/67 which eventually became Buck Reef Gold Mine fully owned by State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) in 1984 and which was operational for about eight years and closed down on the advent of technical problems during the year 1989/90 and reopened under joint venture arrangements. Today, about 2,000 ounces of gold are produced monthly which is a living testimony to the discovery made by Kimambo and his team.

Kimambo went on to pursue an MSc degree in mineral ex-



Kimambo (L) with former Prime Minister Frederick Sumaye



Kimambo (R) with former Finance minister Basil Mramba



Kimambo (L) with then IPP Executive Chairman Dr Reginald Mengi (C) and politician John Cheyo

ploration at McGill University, Montreal, Canada from 1967 to 1969. Upon his return, in 1969, he was promoted to chief geologist at GST up to 1971 and in 1972 was appointed assistant commissioner for minerals at the then Ministry of Commerce and Industries which was responsible for minerals and relocated to Dar es Salaam from Dodoma.

After a short stint at the ministry, in 1972, the Late Mwalimu Julius Nyerere appointed him to the position of General Manager to lead the newly established State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) which took over a number of mines that were previously under the National Development Corporation (NDC).

During his tenure as General Manager of STAMICO, he spearheaded strong growth of

STAMICO and its subsidiaries which included Williamson Diamond Ltd, Tancut Almasi, Tanzania Gemstone Industries, Tanzania Portland Cement (Wazo Hill), Nyanza Salt Mine, Pugu Kaolin and Tanganyika Meerschaum Corporation Ltd.

Kimambo's diligence and commitment led Mwalimu Nyerere to appoint him the General Manager of the newly established Tanzania Saruji Corporation (SARUJI) in 1976 which was mandated to develop mineral-based manufacturing industries for building materials and other applications. During his tenure as the General Manager of SARUJI, Tanzania Portland Cement factory (Wazo Hill) was expanded and furthermore, two more cement factories, namely Tanga Cement and Mbeya Cement

Limited were constructed. In line with its mandates, SARUJI also established other subsidiaries such as Mbagala Sheet Glass, Morogoro Ceramics, Nyanza Container Glass, Saruji Trucking and Saruji Training Institute. He retired from SARUJI Corporation in 2000 after subsidiaries consisting of the corporation were privatized. He pursued other interests within his field of competence.

Kimambo is also to be credited for playing a pivotal role in establishment of the Geology Department of the University of Dar Es Salaam in 1974. Other notable achievements include being a founding of the Tanzania Geological Society (TGS) 1969, and its President in 1986. Rumisha was chairman and board member in various public and private

organisations including National Housing Corporation, State Mining Corporation, Kiwira Coal Mines Limited, and Tanzania Portland Cement (Wazo Hill).

Kimambo was an avid reader and writer of articles of scientific nature to the extent Tanzanian scientists will remember him for the publications he made over the years which include two volume books on industrial minerals in Tanzania. These are "Development of Non-Metallic Minerals and the Silicate Industry in Tanzania Volume I - Basic Concepts, Strategies and Achievements. Published by East African Publication Limited, 1986 and Development of Non-Metallic Minerals and the Silicate Industry in Tanzania Volume II - A Profile of the Silicate Industry in Tanzania (Editor), 1988;

both Published by East African Publications Limited".

Kimambo was known for his impeccable leadership style and his soft spookiness. Those who worked under him testify his great ability to consensus building through accommodating what others have to say on any issues under discussion.

Presently Tanzanian geoscientists are in discussions on establishing some awards or prizes in honour of his name. For example it has been proposed there be established Rumisha Kimambo's annual award or prize for the best student in a geological course at one of the Universities in Tanzania, such as Geology and Mineral Resources of Tanzania.

Other suggestions include any new mineral discovered in Tanzania in future be named after his name though this requires Tanzanian geoscientists collaborating with other international bodies that authorised naming of new discovered minerals. For these particulars we are much indebted to courtesy of Prof Sospeter Muhongo, Member of Parliament for Musoma Rural constituency, retired Professor of Geology at the Department of Geology of the University of Dar es Salaam and former Minister for Minerals.

We Tanzanian geoscientists are in deep sorrow for the loss of our pioneer and for sure he has left a legacy worth emulating by every geoscientist. Rest in peace, pioneer.

This piece has been written by the following geoscientists: Prof Sospeter Muhongo, Florian Ngunangwa, Dr Peter Dalaly Kafumu, Dr Athanas Macheeyeki, Julius Sarota, Gideon Nasari, Emmanuel Jengo and George Mwakarukwa.

Pushing for gender equality central to parliamentarians' programme of action

By IPS Correspondent

THE post-COVID-19 period has been a crucial one for members of parliament who have their work cut out to ensure that issues that arose during the pandemic are addressed, especially concerning the ICPD25 commitments and programmes of action for universal access to sexual and reproductive rights, gender-based violence and building peaceful, just and inclusive societies. Across the world, progress toward achieving the SDGs by 2030 was impacted during the pandemic.

As Dr Samar Haddad, a former member of the Lebanese Parliament and head of the Population Committee at the Bar Association in Lebanon commented at a recent meeting of the Forum of the Arab Parliamentarians for Population and Development (FAPPD): "The main theme for this year is combating gender-based violence, which is a scourge that the entire world suffers from, and its rate has risen alarmingly in light of the economic crisis, bloody stability, wars, and displacement."

IPS was privileged to interview two members of parliament from the region about how they are tackling GBV, youth empowerment, and women's participation in politics, society, and the economy.

Here are edited excerpts from the interviews:

Pierre Bou Assi (PA): Lebanon has launched a project to support protection and prevention systems to prevent gender-based violence within the framework of continuous efforts aimed at responding to social and economic challenges in Lebanon and aims to strengthen prevention and monitoring mechanisms for gender-based violence, and support the efforts made by the Public Security Directorate through the Department



Cooperative members in southern Lebanon make a rare, traditional bread

Family and juvenile protection.

IPS: One of your speakers at a recent conference spoke about rapid population growth, youth, and high urbanization rates. Youth are often impacted by unemployment or low rates of decent employment. What are parliamentarians doing to assist youth in ensuring that the country can benefit from its demographic dividend?

PA: Youth are the pillar of the nation, its present and future, and the means and goal of development. They are the title of a strong society and its future, stressing that the conscious youth (educated and mindful) armed with science and knowledge are more than capable of facing the challenges of the present and the most prepared to enter the midst of the future.

I would like to say that the Youth

Committee in the Lebanese Parliament is working on developing a targeted and real strategy that includes advanced programs that are agreed upon by experts and active institutions in this field to consolidate the principles of citizenship, the rule of law and patriotism, and empower the youth politically and economically to achieve their potential and develop and expand their horizons.

In addition, we are expanding youth participation in public life by providing them with opportunities for practical training in legislative and oversight institutions, and refining the participants' personal skills by informing them of the decision-making process in the Council.

IPS: Looking back at the COVID-19 situation, most countries experienced two clear issues, an increase in GBV and its impact on children's

education. There was also an issue with high levels of violence experienced by children. Are parliamentarians concerned about the COVID impacts on children, and what programs have been implemented to support them?

PA: There is no doubt that Lebanon, like other countries in the world, was affected by the coronavirus pandemic in all aspects of life, including children and its impact on the quality of education, as well as the high level of violence that children were exposed to during that period, as I would like to take a look at the more positive side. We note a number of measures Lebanon took during the pandemic - which included the release of children who were in detention, the strengthening or expansion of social protection systems through cash assistance, and

an overall decrease in levels of violence in conflict situations.

Lebanon has a plan that includes the following points:

The continuity and safety of learning for all school children, including bridging the digital divide and creating low-cost technology.

Implementing a basic package for equitable access to primary health care for children and mothers.

Expanding the scope and appropriateness of infant and young child feeding programs and general educational messages.

Expanding social protection systems to reach the most affected children and families through cash transfer programmes.

Enhancing government budgetary allocations and public funding for social sectors, with a special focus on health care and education.

Hmoud Al-Yahyai, MP from Oman

Al-Yahyai spoke to IPS about the development of a human-rights-based framework. The interview followed a meeting with the theme "Human Rights and their relationship to the goals of sustainable development." The meeting was held by the Omani Parliamentary Committee for Population and Development in cooperation with the Omani National Commission for Human Rights, the Forum of Arab Parliamentarians for Population and Development (FAPPD), and the Asian Population and Development Association (APDA) on "Human Rights and their relationship to the goals of sustainable development."

IPS: How is Oman working towards a human rights-based legislative framework, and what role are parliamentarians taking to ensure implementation? What role does Oman Vision 2040 play in this?

Hmoud Al-Yahyai (HY): The government of the Sultanate of Oman has integrated the sustainable development goals into national development strategies and plans and made them a major component of the long-term national development strategy components and axes known as Oman Vision 2040. The strategy is enhanced by broad societal participation when designing and implementing it and evaluating the plans and policies set.

How emerging economies reshape international financial institutions

By Ian Mitchell and Sam Hughes

IT'S been 25 years since the 1997 Asian financial crisis led to the creation of the G20 forum for finance ministers; and 15 years since this became a leader-level meeting following the global financial crisis. During this period, there has been significant shift in the global finance and economic landscape.

The ascent of several emerging economies has seen their contributions to the multilateral finance system that supports development rise significantly. Our new report collates those contributions over the last decade for the first time. It charts how China's annual contributions to the UN and multilateral development banks rose twenty-fold from \$0.1bn to \$2.2bn.

But it also looks collectively at a group of 13 rising economies whose developmental contributions to multilateral finance institutions have risen five-fold to over \$6bn over the last decade.

These contributions now make up an eighth of the total; and have seen the creation of two new multilateral finance institutions.

In this piece, we draw out key findings from our analysis, including the balance between funding existing and new institutions like the New Development Bank.

We consider whether continued growth in the 13 emerging actors could generate enough new funding for development over the next quarter century, and even create an institution as large as the World Bank's fund for low-income countries (IDA).

Despite recent rhetoric around the return to a bipolar world order, this report is evidence that a wide group of countries are already playing major role in the global economic and development system, and will continue to do so in years to come.

The transformational effect of economic growth on the multilateral



The G20 or Group of Twenty is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union. It works to address major issues related to the global economy, such as international financial stability, climate change mitigation, and sustainable development.

eral system

In 1990 most people in the world lived in low-income countries; by 2020, this share had fallen dramatically to just seven percent of people. Meanwhile, the share of the global population living in middle-income countries swelled from 30 percent in 1990 to 73 percent in 2020.

Such a transformation implies a greater number of countries with the economic output to contribute internationally: widening and

deepening participation in the multilateral system.

And this is just what we've seen. Over the decade to 2019, we find a group of emerging actors have significantly increased their contributions to multilateral organisations.

These include thirteen major economies outside the group of more established providers within the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), which tend to receive more attention.

Ten of these emerging actors are G20 members, including the BRICS—Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa—but others have grown quickly too: Argentina, Chile, Indonesia, Israel, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates. Collectively, we refer to these thirteen emerging actors as the "E13."

Over the decade, the E13's annual contributions of development finance to multilateral organisations (both core and funding ear-

marked for particular purposes) have increased almost five-fold, from \$1.3bn in 2010 to \$6.3bn in 2019 (up 377 percent). And their unrestricted core contributions have risen even more: increasing from \$1.0bn to \$5.2bn (up 410 percent).

Of these core contributions, we see that those to UN agencies more than quadrupled over the decade, steadily rising from \$0.3bn to \$1.2bn (up 330 percent). But by far the most striking development in E13 core contributions has come from the creation and capitalisation of two new multilateral organisations: the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the New Development Bank (NDB).

The role of China

Although China has recently stepped back its bilateral finance efforts, its multilateral contributions increased steadily to 2019; and provided a third (34 percent) of the E13 total over the decade. Our colleagues have examined this in detail, including how China has the second highest aggregate voting share after the US in international finance institutions it supports.

Still, our analysis also highlights the importance of Russia, Brazil and India who each contributed over \$3bn over the period and collectively contributed a further third of the total. While China's multilateral contributions have been concentrated (59 percent) in new institutions it co-founded (see below), other providers have concentrated funding in traditional institutions: for example, Argentina, Chile and Mexico did not support the new institutions while for Saudi Arabia and UAE they were 17 percent and 21 percent respectively.

Creating new multilateral finance organisations

Over the ten-year period we examine, almost half of the E13's core multilateral contributions were to the two new institutions (AIIB and NDB). After 2016, funding provided to these institutions made up over two-thirds of their contributions. Indeed, in 2016 the first financial contributions to AIIB and NDB caused E13 multilateral devel-

opment finance to triple in a single year.

The E13 provided an additional \$6.0bn of core funds for AIIB and NDB in 2016, without reducing their multilateral contributions through other channels.

Though annual contributions reduced to \$3.1bn in 2019, AIIB and NDB still accounted for half of the E13's multilateral development finance in that year, leaving their contributions at the end of the decade far ahead of the beginning.

Emerging actors fund a sixth of the UN system

As well as higher absolute contributions (Figure 1), the E13's role in the multilateral system has also grown in relative terms (Figure 2). As a share of the level of finance provided by the 29 high-income countries in the OECD DAC, the E13's core multilateral contributions rose from 5 percent in 2010 to 12 percent in 2019—more than doubling their relative significance.

This was largely due to the effect of AIIB and NDB (clearly seen by the 2016 peak), but we also see that E13 core contributions to the UN system steadily and quickly rose as a share of the DAC level across the decade: from 5 percent in 2010 to 17 percent in 2019.

A look to 2050—what role might the emerging economies play?

As the economies of the E13 continue to grow, what might this mean for their multilateral contributions in the future? Figure 3 shows how the share of economic output provided as development finance to multilateral organisations (either core or earmarked) tends to increase with higher levels of income per capita.

Though the relationship is steeper for the DAC than the E13, even the E13's current trajectory implies a significant increase in future multilateral development finance from this group.

Ian Mitchell is Co-Director, Development Cooperation in Europe and Senior Policy Fellow at the Center for Global Development. Sam Hughes is a Research Assistant at the Center for Global Development.

IPS UN Bureau

'China and Africa come together on health for all with dedication, action'

BEIJING

WITH the first rays of sunlight shining into the clinic rooms, a group of doctors from east China's Zhejiang Province were about to start work at the Friendship Hospital in the Central African Republic's capital of Bangui.

As some 90 patients were waiting their turn in the hallways, loud noise of electricity generators resounded through the hospital. The hospital is struggling with fragile conditions. The walls are peeling. In rainy seasons, rains leaked through the roofs. And water and power outages are common for local people.

Those poor medical infrastructures have left thousands of people in the country vulnerable to diseases and with little access to health services.

Despite the harsh conditions, some 300 Chinese doctors and nurses have come to the African country since 1978 to help local people. Since its first medical aid team set off for Algeria in 1963, China has sent about 30,000 personnel to 76 countries and regions across five continents, providing 290 million diagnoses and treatments for local people.

Chinese medical teams are currently working at 115 medical centers in 56 countries around the world, most of which are in Africa. African people hail the Chinese medical workers as health messengers in white, models of South-South cooperation and most welcome guests.

A Chinese doctor (R) from the Chinese medical team in Ghana operates a surgery on a Ghanaian patient suffering from cataract in LEKMA Hospital in Accra, the capital of Ghana, on Feb. 13, 2023. (Photo by Seth/Xinhua)

ON MISSIONS TO HEAL AND RESCUE

"I could not see well in the right eye, and sometimes, after taking a few steps, it felt like I was about to fall. I came to the hospital and was diagnosed with cataract," Elizabeth Dzokpe, a retired nurse from Kpando in the Volta Region of Ghana, told Xinhua.

To help her restore sight, the Chinese medical team stationed at the LEKMA Hospital in the country's capital Accra offered a free surgery, and now Dzokpe regained a normal vision. Dzokpe is one of the many beneficiaries of such free surgeries the medical team performed since last November. This program intends to treat as many low-income Ghanaians with cataracts as possible.

"Next to the gift of life is the gift of sight, because our sight lightens our world and makes us appreciate our existence better," said Ghanaian Deputy Minister for Health Mahama Asei Seini.

The Chinese people love peace and cherish lives, which is vividly illustrated by their efforts in international medical assistance, Chinese President Xi Jinping said in a reply letter to the 19th Chinese medical team dispatched to the Central African Republic earlier this month.

True indeed. In Botswana, the 16th Chinese medical team dispatched to the country has performed 6,081 operations on local patients, rescued 4,044 critically ill patients, and delivered 605 babies over the last two years. Working in Sierra Leone for more than a year, the 23rd Chinese medical team has treated some 18,000 patients and made multiple breakthroughs in surgeries.

"These Chinese doctors made great sacrifices, and their stories are unfolding in the continent every day. This kind of humanity should be praised, and their stories will be told from generation to generation," Benjamin Anyagre, general secretary of the Ghana-China Friendship Association, told Xinhua.

FRIENDS IN NEED

China and Africa together have written a splendid chapter of mutual assistance amidst complex changes. One of the best examples of the kind is their cooperation against various deadly viruses.

When China struggled to contain the COVID-19 pandemic within its borders, leaders of more than 50 African countries offered their sympathy and provided support to China's battle against the virus. Later, China also proved a reliable friend in deed who honors its pledges of support for an Africa in need, delivering myriads of urgently-needed medical supplies, sending over teams of medical experts, and sharing its own anti-pandemic experience.

To fulfill its commitment to making COVID-19 vaccines a global public good, China has provided tens of thousands of vaccines to more than 50 African countries and the African Union. It has also helped Africa with producing COVID-19 vaccines, offering technology and expertise.

The solidarity between China and Africa demonstrated over the past three years has reminded many of what happened in the three years since 2014, when West Africa was plagued with one of the most deadly viruses in the world: Ebola.

From 2014 to 2016, China had sent over 1,000 medical personnel to the virus-stricken regions, and trained more than 13,000 local health personnel and community epidemic control coordinators for deployment to the affected areas. It had also offered ambulances, motorcycles, pickup trucks and portable incinerators to West Africa.

"It is in the hour of need that one discovers who your true friends are," said Namibian President Hage Geingob.

LSF issues 3.1bn/- grant to partners to ensure enhanced access to justice



By Guardian Reporter

LSF's chief executive officer Lulu Ng'wanakilala

THE Legal Services Facility (LSF) has issued 3.1bn/- to its partners around the country who include paralegal organizations, six zonal mentor organizations (ZMOs) and other legal aid entities implementing projects within its thematic areas to facilitate legal empowerment among ordinary citizens especially women and children.

The six organizations that will benefit from this grant will oversee some 92 paralegal organizations in six zones around the country in a deliberate bid to improve their quality, capacity and

organizational efficiency in the provision of quality legal aid services in 2023.

Out of the entire grant, 2.08bn/- has been issued directly to 184 legal aid providers and paralegal organizations across the mainland and in Zanzibar at regional and district levels to continue enhancing access to justice in the communities through free legal aid services.

Lulu Ng'wanakilala, LSF's chief executive officer (CEO) outlined the grant's expected impact saying: "This grant facility will also act as a catalyst in implementing the newly-launched Mama Samia Legal

Aid Campaign which is invested in ensuring legal aid services benefit women and children by providing communities with human rights education; fighting gender-based violence; resolving land and inheritance disputes; educating ordinary citizens on legal systems, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms; and capacity building for legal aid stakeholders in the country."

A part of the grant has been specifically earmarked for the Kilimanjaro Women Information Exchange and Community Organization (KWIECO) towards implementing a project that places special focus on

addressing conflicts through alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

Alternative dispute resolution is provided for in Section 107A (1) (d) of the Constitution, which directs emphasis on strengthening and enhancing dispute resolution between conflicting parties. Having such a system in place will enable ordinary citizens, especially women and children, to access their rights timely at the basic level where conflicts are addressed.

Three organizations, Community Support Initiatives Tanzania (COSITA), Lindi Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (LANGO) and Civic Social Protection Foundation (CSP) which are implementing projects in agriculture, mining and the marine economy in Manyara and Lindi will also receive a part of the grant. Implementation of these projects responds to LSF's economic thematic area which seeks to strengthen the economic rights of the projects' beneficiaries.

LSF in collaboration with COSITA will enable women in Babati to access opportunities emanating from agriculture and related products by building their operational capacities as well as eliminating social hurdles to land ownership with the ultimate aim of empowering them to undertake efficient agricultural practices and thus contribute to its value chain.

LSF will work with LANGO to improve the lives of women who live along the Lindi coast through sea-based resources particularly seaweed and sea cucumber, two of the biggest cash earners in the region for most women whose economic fortunes depend on the Indian Ocean.

Under this grant also, CSP will implement a project titled, "Tanzanite Kwa Uchumi Imara wa Mwanamke" which is translated as "Tanzanite for a Stronger Women's Economy", which will address shortcomings in the women entrepreneurs' business environment, and also seek to reduce discrimination against women at the Mererani artisanal mining site in Manyara.

DUBAI

EMIRATES will soon build an advanced training facility to accommodate six Full Flight Simulator Bays (FFS) for its future Airbus A350 and Boeing 777X aircraft. The brand new, 63,318 sq. ft. facility is slated to open in March 2024.

His Highness Sheikh Ahmed bin Saeed Al Maktoum, Chairman and Chief Executive Emirates Airline and Group, said: "This US\$ 135 million investment to build a new pilot training centre will ensure Emirates' readiness to commence its pilot training ahead of the delivery of its new aircraft fleet starting from 2024. The building will be equipped with the latest, technologically advanced simulators to provide the best training for pilots, while using solar power to reduce energy consumption."

The new building will be adjacent to the existing Emirates Training Facilities in Dubai, which will provide a great integration and close proximity to all the other pilot training centres.

Pilot trainees will also benefit from being able to set-up and configure the cockpit environment using bespoke devices as part of the pilot training module and upload the data to the Full Flight Simulator (FFS) prior to commencing their training session. This innovative, first-of-its-kind concept is designed to shorten the trainee's preparatory time inside the simulator, help them maintain focus and take full advantage of the training duration.

With the addition of the new building to Emirates' existing training colleges in Dubai, the airline will have the potential to expand its pilot



Emirates invests \$135m in new pilot training centre

training capacity by 54 per cent per year. Across the airline's training buildings, Emirates' pilots will have increased flexibility and facilities to hone their flying skills with 17 full flight simulator bays offering a capacity of more than 130,000 training hours a year.

In line with the scheduled deliv-

ery of Emirates' first Airbus A350 aircraft, the airline's newest training college will commence training its first batch of A350 pilots by June 2024.

In addition to modern training facilities for its flight deck crew, the airline offers a range of world-class training and development

programmes for its workforce and for other aviation professionals. In Dubai, these include: the Emirates Flight Training Academy for cadets, Emirates Aviation University, Emirates Cabin Crew Training Centre, and numerous programmes specially created for different segments of its employees.

It's ticking time bombs for the most defenceless - the children

By Baehr Kamal

WHILE the world's biggest powers and their giant private corporations continue to attach high priority to their military-and commercial- dominance, both of them being shockingly profitable, entire generations are being lost to deadly armed conflicts, devastating climate catastrophes, diseases, hunger and more imposed impoverishment.

Part I of this series of two articles focussed on the unprecedented suffering of the most innocent and helpless human beings - children in 11 countries. But there are many more.

According to the UN Children Fund (UNICEF), hundreds of thousands of children continue to pay the highest price of a mixture of man-made brutalities, with their lives, apart from the unfolding proxy war in Ukraine, and the not yet final account of victims of the Türkiye and Syria earthquakes, which are forcing children to sleep in the streets under the rumble, amid the chilling cold.

Nigeria

Nigeria is just one of the already reported cases of 11 countries. UNICEF on 11 February 2023 appealed for 1.3 billion US dollars to stop what it calls "the ticking bomb of child malnutrition."

The appeal is meant to help six million people severely affected by conflict, disease, and disaster in Northeast Nigeria.

"The large-scale humanitarian and protection crisis shows no sign of abating," said Matthias Schmale, the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Nigeria. "An estimated 2.4 million people are in acute need - impacted by conflict,



In Nigeria's Northeast the number of children suffering from acute malnutrition is projected to increase to two million in 2023. Credit: UNOCHA/Christina Powell.

disaster and disease - and require urgent support."

The "ticking time bomb" of child malnutrition is escalating in Nigeria's Northeast, with the number of children suffering from acute malnutrition projected to increase to two million in 2023, up from 1.74 million last year, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported.

Already high levels of severe acute malnutrition are projected to more than double from 2022 to a projected 697,000 this year. Women and girls are the hardest hit, said Schmale.

"Over 80% of people in need of humanitarian assistance across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states are women and children. They face increased risks of violence, abduction, rape and abuse."

The UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide Alice Nderitu raised concerns about a worsening

security situation, calling for urgent action to address conflicts and prevent "atrocities crimes."

Horn of Africa: the suffering of over 20 million children

By the end of 2022, UNICEF warned of a funding shortfall as the region faces an unprecedented fifth consecutive failed rainy season and a poor outlook for the sixth.

The number of children suffering dire drought conditions across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia has "more than doubled in five months," according to UNICEF.

"Around 20.2 million children are now facing the threat of severe hunger, thirst and disease, compared to 10 million in July [2022], as climate change, conflict, global inflation and grain shortages devastate the region."

While collective and accelerated efforts have mitigated some of the worst impacts of what had been

feared, "children in the Horn of Africa are still facing the most severe drought in more than two generations," said UNICEF Deputy Regional Director for Eastern and Southern Africa Lieke van de Wiel.

"Humanitarian assistance must be continued to save lives and build the resilience of the staggering number of children and families who are being pushed to the edge - dying from hunger and disease and being displaced in search of food, water and pasture for their livestock."

Nearly two million children across Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia are currently estimated to require "urgent treatment for severe acute malnutrition, the deadliest form of hunger."

In addition, across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia: More than two million people are displaced internally because of drought.

Water insecurity has more than

doubled with close to 24 million people now confronting dire water shortages.

Approximately 2.7 million children are out of school because of the drought, with an additional estimated 4 million children at risk of dropping out.

As families are driven to the edge dealing with increased stress, children face a range of protection risks - including child labour, child marriage and female genital mutilation.

Gender-based violence, including sexual violence, exploitation and abuse, is also increasing due to widespread food insecurity and displacement.

UNICEF's 2023 emergency appeal of US\$759 million to provide life-saving support to children and their families will require timely and flexible funding support, especially in the areas of education, water and sanitation, and child protection, which were "severely underfunded" during UNICEF's 2022 response.

An additional US\$690 million is required to support long-term investments to help children and their families to recover and adapt to climate change.

Meanwhile, more unfolding tragedies for children

The above-reported suffering for the most defenceless human beings-children, does not end here. Indeed, two more major tragedies continue unfolding. Such is the case of the brutal proxy war in Ukraine and the most destructive earthquakes in Türkiye and Syria.

Türkiye-Syria earthquakes

A steady flow of UN aid trucks filled with vital humanitarian relief continues to cross the border from Southern Türkiye into Northwest Syria to help communities enduring "terrible trauma" caused by the earthquake disaster, UN aid teams on 17 February 2023 reported.

As UN aid convoys continue to deliver more relief to quake-hit Northwest Syria via additional land routes from Türkiye, UN humanitarians warned that "many thousands of children have likely been killed," while millions more vulnerable people urgently need support.

In Zimbabwe, economic crisis pushes underage girls into sex

By Farai Shawn Matiashe

AFTER other adolescent girls her age have gone to bed at around 10 pm, Kudzai commutes to a shopping centre near her home in Penhalonga, a mining area 25 kilometres outside the third largest Zimbabwean city of Mutare, to look for men to solicit sex.

Clad in a black and white skirt with its hemline well above the knees, the 15-year-old Kudzai, whose first name is being used to conceal her identity, is whispering a prayer to God for her night to pay off in this gold-rich area located in Manicaland Province near the porous border with neighbouring Mozambique.

Zimbabwe's worsening economic crisis has forced Kudzai into the sex trade, and most of her clients are illegal and artisanal gold miners - they, too pushed into mining by the economic malaise coupled with a high unemployment rate of over 90 percent - to earn a living.

She usually returns home early in the morning the following day after spending the whole night working.

"This is how I survive," says Kudzai, who stays with her elder sister in Tsvingwe, a peri-urban residential area in Penhalonga.

"I dropped out of school last year during COVID-19. My sister, who has been paying for my school fees all these years, could not afford it anymore."

There are over 1,000 mining pits in the Redwing Mine concession in Penhalonga, owned by a South African mining firm Metallon Corporation.

The mining rights in this concession were allegedly illegally taken by a gold baron Pedzisai 'Scott' Sakupwanya, through his company Betterbrands Mining. Sakupwanya, a ruling party Zanu PF councillor for Mabvuku Ward 21 in the capital Harare, is also the owner of a gold-buying company, Better Brands Jewellery.

His dealings are exposed in a 35-page report by the Centre for Natural



The continuing economic crisis and high women's unemployment have resulted in many underage girls turning to sex work in Zimbabwe. In the area near Penhalonga, the girls target artisanal miners in the region. Credit: Farai Shawn Matiashe/IPS

Resource Governance, a local civil society organisation that defends the rights of communities affected by extractive industries in Zimbabwe.

Amid an economic struggle, many girls in Penhalonga and surrounding areas have turned to the sex trade to eke a living.

The artisanal and illegal miners often take advantage of these minors to sexually abuse and exploit them. Some underage girls trade sex for as little as 1 United States dollar. Sex work is illegal in Zimbabwe.

In 2015, sex workers got relief after a landmark ruling by the Constitutional Court of Zimbabwe that a woman could not

be arrested for soliciting sex by merely being in a bar or nightclub.

The legal age of consent is currently 16, but this year the Constitutional Court ruled that it should be raised to 18 years.

But underage girls like Kudzai, with no options for other work, have ventured into the trade and mining areas are hotspots.

Zimbabweans have been through tumultuous times.

High inflation induced by a worsening economic crisis due to the shock of COVID-19 and, more recently, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has caused the cost of living to rise rapidly.

But before this, Zimbabwe

was in an economic crisis due to massive corruption and economic mismanagement blamed on the Mnangagwa-led government.

This dire economic reality leaves low-income families like Kudzai's among those worst affected. Worse because the natural resources, such as gold in Penhalonga, benefit only the elite, and the companies don't seem to be doing much to give back to the community.

Kudzai sometimes sheds a tear, worrying about her bleak and uncertain future.

"I cannot save much money. This is just hand-to-mouth business," she says.

With 59.6 percent of women in the country unemployed, many are turning to sex work to earn a living, according to a recent survey by the State-controlled Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZimStat).

According to the CNRG report, illicit financial flows in the artisanal mining sector in Zimbabwe are responsible for leakages of an estimated 3 tonnes of gold, valued at approximately \$157 million every month.

Most of the gold is smuggled through the porous borders in Mutare to Mozambique and South Africa.

Weston Makoni, a chairman at Penhalonga Residents and Ratepayers Trust, says the situation of girls turning to sex work in his community is worrisome.

"Mainly the push factors are poverty, lack of food, peer pressure and need of school fees money," he says.

"They are lured by artisanal miners who have cash at hand regularly to buy them food, valuables such as smartphones, drugs and take them out for entertainment."

Tapuwa O'bren Nhachi, a social scientist, says it's unfortunate because disease, abuse and trauma now determine these adolescent girls' life.

"It also means psychological effects that are associated with the trade. The same girls are also dropping out of school and engaging in drugs which has a negative impact on their future," he says.

According to the Centre for Sexual Health, HIV and Aids Research (CeSHHAR), more than 57 percent of female sex workers in the country are HIV positive.

Another 15-year-old girl Tanaka says some of her clients are violent, and they often refuse to pay her.

"We meet different people at work. Some refuse to use protection while others do not even want to pay for the services rendered," says Tanaka, whose only first name is used to protect her.

Makoni says the companies mining in Penhalonga should give back to the surrounding commu-

nities to help the poor.

"I basically believe that the companies would greatly assist the girl child in the community by providing school fees to those that are from poor families and mostly orphans," he says.

"They could help by engaging the community in livelihood projects, making households self-reliant."

Betterbrands Mining company and Redwing Mine officials did not respond to questions sent to them by this publication.

Nhachi says companies have unlimited responsibilities to ensure that communities they operate in are not deprived of social and public goods, such as affordable education, health facilities and other important infrastructure.

"Companies should create vocational training facilities to prepare the youths for future employment opportunities not only for them but anywhere around the country," he says.

"Unfortunately, companies that are operating in Penhalonga are mafia styled. They are looting and thriving in the chaos existing in the country, so we should not expect much from them."

Kudzai says if given an opportunity to return to school, she is ready and willing.

"I do not intend to spend the rest of my life like this. I hope to train as a nurse," she says.

Note: IPS approached Pedzisai Sakupwanya and Redwing Mine corporate manager Knowledge Hofisi for comment, but they did not get back to us. We asked them for following questions:

First, leaders of residents associations in Penhalonga have said adolescent girls surrounding your mine are being driven by poverty to venture into the sex trade. We are just checking with you to see if you are running any programmes to support people, including young girls in Penhalonga and its surrounding areas.

Second, what is it that you are doing to give back to the community? Residents have been complaining of poor infrastructure in the area.

IPS UN Bureau Report

Are largest mining firms overpaying for strategic asset acquisition in Africa?

By Vusi Mpofu, Johannesburg

WHEN you get right down to it, mining is a numbers game. And the numbers that really count are typically measured in tonnes and ounces.

The reality is that the business of mining ultimately comes down to making the most of what is, in effect, a finite resource. In an effort to optimize this process, miners are constantly looking at efficient ways of growing the access that they have to these valuable resources.

This typically takes place in one of two ways: expansion of existing operations or acquisition of additional assets.

For more mature mines in Africa, much of the expansionary activity takes place via mergers and acquisitions.

Mining companies on the continent, and those wanting to diversify operations to new territories, are constantly seeking opportunities for strategic acquisitions, primarily with a view towards increasing the resource reserves to which they have access.

Given this significant, and growing, competition for acquisitions across Africa, the obvious question is: could the supply and demand situation have the consequence of forcing acquirers to overpay for the mines they acquire?

It's a difficult question to answer. Mainly because the true value of any such mining investment is usually only revealed many years after the merger or acquisition takes place. Typically, the value of a successful acquisition is delivered, over time, through increased outputs, sold to market at prices that are higher than the projected break-even levels built into the initial valuation.

Of course, this is largely a function of favourable market conditions. Which is why any acquisition valuation worth its proverbial salt will seek to anticipate the volatility of future commodity cycles and take a somewhat conservative approach, where on the other hand the break-even value for the buyer is set at levels of tolerance closer to where historic lows have been; while the more optimistic projections relate to historic market highs.

The art of so-called fair valuation, then, is finding something of a midpoint between these two opposite extremes, and then factoring in a third element of crystal ball gazing by making informed forecasts on likely future market trends.

Two recent large acquisition transactions point to the likelihood that acquirers are, in fact, successfully walking this fair valuation tightrope and ensuring that they don't overpay for mining operations they acquire. The first is the attempted acquisition of Yamana by Gold Fields. While the deal was ultimately scuppered by a competing bid, this in itself suggests that the valuation of Yamana by Gold Fields could not have been significantly

off what the asset is truly worth. Ask any advocate of market theory and they will tell you that fair price (value) is ultimately what the market is willing to pay for an item. Of course, one would prefer to have more reference points than just the two bids made for Yamana in order to make a call on true fair value of the asset, but based on those bids, it's probably safe to say that Gold Fields was not on "overpaying" for Yamana.

The second transaction that points to valuations of mines in Africa still being within the fair range is the tussle that is taking place between Impala and Northam for Royal Bafokeng Platinum. While it is possible that this protracted competition between the two prospective acquirers carries the risk of pushing up the valuation of RB-Plats, potentially into overpriced territory, the mere fact that both are willing to continue with this tug of war indicates that they believe the acquisition still represents fair value.

Of course, these transactions, and particularly the war over RB-Plats, don't offer definitive proof that acquirers are not overpaying for expansionary assets.

However, they do confirm something that the industry has long known to be true, and that is that value is ultimately in the eye of the acquirer. The valuation of any asset is based on the predicted future cashflows that asset will generate. In mining those cashflows are premised on continued access to more resources in the future and global commodity trends.

Given the clear need for most miners to diversify their portfolios if they want to remain viable and sustainable in the years to come, such acquisition activity is likely to increase exponentially going forward, irrespective of the inherent difficulties of ensuring the achievement of fair valuation in such diversification scenarios.

A particularly exciting space to watch will be developments in the scramble for assets in the metals relating to the energy transition imperative, which is especially prominent in Africa. If the decarbonisation commitments made by governments across the planet come to fruition, there will be a significant increase in demand for the minerals that support the technologies necessary for greener energy sources and battery storage. All of which will translate to higher prices for the operations with access to these metals, but also much higher potential for such acquisitions to yield significant longer-term value.

That said, there really isn't a dearth of quality assets out there, especially at the operational stage. While this will almost certainly add to the supply and demand conundrum for acquirers seeking to expand their portfolios, there is a limit to what can be bought, irrespective of how much you are willing to pay, or even overpay, for it.

PROPERTY DEVELOPERS NOW WANT TO ENABLE KAWE AS '20-HOUR CITY'



By Guardian Reporter

IT is sunny Tuesday morning. Hussein Ramadhani (32) resident of Ukwamani in Kawe is standing at Tanganyika packers grounds, where the construction of dozen of storey buildings is ongoing.

Ramadhani, a small-time trader, is trying to figure out on whether one day he might get a chance to hawk his cold water, cigarettes and candy to workers at the construction site.

"If I will get a chance to reach to the construction site, I might boost the selling of my goods because of massive number of construction workers," he said.

But, Ramadhani knows little what the project is all about, as he is just seeking number of building rising each coming day like other places in the city.

"I think this place is going to be very posh when completed," Ramadhani said.

What he knows is that there will a number of commercial storey 1 buildings to be constructed; mainly shopping malls, hotels and offices.

Therefore, Ramadhani can't imagine that in the next three to five years, Tanganyika Packers area, the prospective home of thousands of people, will no longer be the same.

This will happen after property developers including Watumishi Housing Investment (WHI) and National Housing Corporation will complete their housing project, as part of Samia Housing Scheme, to be implemented countrywide.

Kawe satellite city is expected to be another Central Business District (CBD) within Dar es Salaam city, and will reduce the concentration of businesses and people traffic in Posta or Kariakoo.

Both developers are expected to construct at least thousand homes, business centres which will attract investors in banking, offices, hotels, shopping malls and recreational activities.

A home owner at Kawe satellite city, will therefore no longer needs to move to Kariakoo for shopping or Posta to access banking service or Mlimani city for shopping, as everything a



middle class needs, will be available at a door step.

"We want Kawe to be relevant for the middle class in the next 50 years and at least to be a 20-hours city," said Nehemia Mchechu, the director general of National Housing Corporation (NHC), a property developer.

Speaking recently, during the signing an agreement with Absa Bank Tanzania to provide mortgage finance for its developed property, Mchechu said he want to see Kawe residents living a "middle class lifestyle".

Mchechu explained, although is currently seen as 10 kilometres away from the CBDs of Posta, and five kilometres from Mlimani City; Kawe will become CBD of its own in the next few years.

He said, upon completion of the project, Kawe will be very active area, by enabling properties to appreciate, adding values to owners.

According to Mchechu, residential house owners at Kawe city will just do a walk within the premise to access everything they need in life, whether is doing for shopping, work, going for a swim, watch movie, accessing financial service and attending a gym.

"You wake up in the morning, walk to the office, get lunch in one of the restaurants or hotels, go for swimming, walk to the movie theatre in the evening and walk back home," he said.

Mchechu said 70 percent of properties for the first phase of construction have already been sold, and they will soon start

with the second phase.

"We are targeting houses of below 200mn/- for middle and lower middle class market," he said.

He said, as mortgage finance arrangement being available, anyone want to own a house does not need to spend years of savings cash to buy or build a dream home.

NHC has partnered with 20 commercial banks to provide mortgage finance arrangement for its housing projects across the country, making it easier for Tanzanians, starting from young people who are starting their life after school to own a home and repay mortgage up to 25 years.

On their side, Watumishi Housing Investment (WHI) also said they have started to receive pre-selling applications for its Kawe residential project, which is part of Samia Housing Scheme.

WHI chief executive officer Dr Fred Msemwa said recently that a total of 100 people have so far applied to buy houses and half of them have already made down payments of 10 percent.

The received applications which were reported two weeks ago were nearly 15 percent of total housing units to be built by WHI on Kawe project.

According to Dr Msemwa, a total of 586 housing units are expected to be built in six categories, including studio units, two categories of one bedroom units, two categories of two bedrooms units and three bedrooms units.

This will help to accommodate people with different in-

comes, starting from young people with no families to those with large families.

The project, which is expected to be implemented into three phases, involves the construction of eight blocks with 12 storey each.

"We expect that by 2025, owners will start to leave in their properties as the construction will take two years in maximum," he told The Guardian recently.

Minister for land and human settlement development Dr Angelina Mabula believes that investment in housing promote income, employment and peace.

"No country has achieved development without giving priority to housing to its people," she said when NCH and Absa were signing an agreement for mortgage financing.

According to the minister, the current demand for housing in Tanzania is nearly 400,000 housing units per annum, in accordance with the 2022 census, from previously 200,000 units.

She said the main challenge is low supply than demand and delays in implementing housing projects by property developers. The minister told developers to also look into another alternative that will enable quick implementation of housing projects including the use of modern technology in constructing houses.

"Housing developers should use simple modern technology to build any houses in short period to feel the gap of housing demands," she said.



A gold mining site in Africa

DEVELOPERS ACCELERATE CONSTRUCTION OF LARGE-SCALE SOLAR PANELS IN AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG

SOLAR in Africa has historically been driven by a limited number of “hot spots” such as South Africa, Morocco, and more recently, Egypt.

While these countries continue to lead the charge with important solar initiatives, it is interesting to note that more and more other countries are also adopting solar.

This means that more people across the continent now have access to clean and reliable power, but also that the industry as a whole has a wider territory to expand its presence in, develop projects and partnerships, and grow its business footprint.

This is a very positive trend for the industry, which will inevitably lead to economies of scale through network effects, while allowing local companies and technicians to further specialize in solar, expand their businesses, and hire more people.

In 2022, if we consider installations for large-scale projects, commercial-industrial arrays, minigrids, and solar home systems (hence not accounting for residential installations):

The country that led the charge in 2022 may be somewhat unexpected, but at the same time it is a perfect illustration of solar now reaching a new range of countries across Africa.



30 countries in Africa have installed more than 1 MW solar panels.

With 284 MW, Angola was indeed the country where the most PV was installed in 2022. The top five also includes South Africa (111.8 MW), Egypt (80 MW), Ghana (71.3 MW), and Mozambique (41.9 MW).

The growing footprint of solar becomes even more impressive if we look at projects under development. If we consider projects that have been announced over the past 12 months, then 49 African countries are considered to be working on at least 1 MW of solar and 29 on more than 100 MW.

Since the AFSIA Annual Outlook report 2023 was released, three new large-scale projects have already been commissioned or are about to be commissioned.

They include the 37.5 MW Boundiali solar plant in Ivory Coast, the 1.8 MW plant in Antahala, Madagascar developed by GreenYellow and Axian Group, and the 7.2 MW Lucapa plant in Angola, which is part of the wider 370 MW portfolio developed in the country by MCA Group.

Sierra Leone which has inaugurated its first large-scale pro-

ject at the end of 2022 with the 5 MWp Baoma 1 solar PV plant, as well as the 5 MW solar farm on Romainville island in the Seychelles financed by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development.

All these projects are home to countries which have rarely been on the solar radar previously. Moreover, in many cases they are the first of a series of additional projects which are at different stages of development.

Three other very interesting large-scale projects are at construction stage at the time of writing this article. The largest

is the 50 MW Marondera solar station in Zimbabwe which will start construction in March.

Gambia will soon also be home to the 23 MW Jambur project, as the Gambia National Water and Electric Company has started construction after finding a financing agreement with the World Bank and the European Investment Bank.

Finally, Axian group (again!) is currently expanding the Ambatolampy solar power station with an additional 20 MW of PV and 5 MWh of storage. These three projects alone represent 10 per-

cent of the total commissioned capacity of large-scale projects in 2022.

If we go even more upstream in the development cycle, other projects in “solar rookie” countries should also attract the industry’s attention as noteworthy projects have recently passed crucial financing stages. MIGA has provided a \$5.6 million guarantee to cover the risks connected to the 2.8 MW Baidoa hybrid solar power in Somalia.

In Liberia, the World Bank has pledged \$96 million to build a 60 MW solar power plant, while AfDB has approved a \$2 million and €10 million (\$10.7 million) loan package to co-finance the construction of the 100 MW solar power plant in Kairouan, Tunisia.

Further east, Egypt is moving closer to realize its largest wind and solar projects thanks to a \$1.1 billion support package from IFC to Abydos Solar Company and Amunet Wind Power Company to develop 560 MW PV and 505 MW wind plants.

Cape Verde, Botswana, Eritrea and many other countries that are making their first steps to host large-scale solar projects.

Most African governments have now understood the benefits of solar to quickly add capacity to their grids and supply much-needed power to their citizens in a cheap and environmentally friendly way.

By Ro Bhatia

THERE’S no doubt that the global COVID-19 pandemic wreaked havoc on supply chains across the world. These disruptions were then compounded by the housing boom that swallowed up steel, lumber, concrete, and other essential materials as quickly as they were acquired.

The newest challenge, rising interest rates, has further impacted budgets and cash flow.

This combination of issues has led to rising costs for materials and other items, continuing to constrain the construction and concrete industries. It poses the question: How can general contractors, subcontractors and suppliers bid on their next project while the prices of materials remain volatile?

While some of the supply chain bottlenecks and record-high prices plaguing the industry have eased, construction professionals face continuing material cost challenges. The price of essential building materials has risen almost 20 percent year over year and a whopping 35.6 percent since the beginning of the pandemic.

A particularly tall hurdle is rising fuel costs. Though prices fell in the latter half of 2022 following a severe spike in the summer, the national average of a gallon of gasoline checks in at nearly \$3.30. For subcontractors with a small fleet of just three full-sized pickups, filling those vehicles twice a week could cost over \$1,500 a month in out-of-pocket.

Diesel costs are an even greater concern. According to the Associated General Contractors of America (AGC), diesel prices increased 61.5% from October 2021 to October 2022, further lightening the wallet of construction professionals.

At the same time, major federal investment - normally good news - is also contributing to industry difficulties. Funding from the \$1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure plan is increasing demand for already scarce materials, further adding to inflationary



Construction tech tools to help in inflation fight

pressures.

Economics 101 tells us that adding more demand without increasing the supply results in higher prices for fuel, materials, and other critical construction needs.

Higher costs are forcing some general contractors and subcontractors to delay revenue-producing projects, limiting an upside rate of return, creating slimmer profit margins, or bringing projects to a complete halt.

Due to the nature of the industry - high upfront costs, fluctuating material cost and availability, labor competition and frequent project delays - it’s clear that rising inflation can be particularly damaging to general contractors, subcontractors and suppliers.

While the construction industry was able to withstand the pandemic-related economic slowdown better than most industries, 2023 will likely be a challenging year. The AGC predicts prices for key materials will only continue to rise, increasing costs for building projects and narrowing profits.

Unfortunately, all these added costs can reduce the number of projects construction professionals can take on, further extend long production timelines and aggravate cash flow management issues.

Concrete is the second-most used material in the world, behind only water, and is the backbone of the construction industry.

Without it, residential, commercial and public projects would never get off the ground. Throughout the pandemic, demand volatility, material price inflation and shortages have all had a whiplash effect on the concrete industry.

At the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, global demand for concrete slowed as planned projects were delayed creating significant overcapacity. Over the last year, however, demand has skyrocketed as backlogged projects moved forward.

Even as inflation and higher interest rates have slowed residential construction, the commercial industry continues to boom and will likely continue as more projects funded by the

infrastructure bill are greenlit.

Unfortunately, this growth has helped create a dire concrete shortage that now threatens the completion of not only planned projects but those already in the pipeline. Simply put, developers are now building faster than suppliers can make the building materials.

Though the pandemic’s impact on the supply chain played a key role, it’s hard to pinpoint a singular cause for the current concrete shortage.

Everything from the war in Ukraine reducing the supply of natural gas and oil, to the global shortage of sand, drought conditions lowering the Mississippi River and limiting movement of cement and other heavy construction materials, the 2021 Texas freeze forcing several cement manufacturers to shut down, and the rapid expansion of concrete-intensive Amazon distribution centers have all factored into the shortage.

According to the Portland Cement Association, 43 states are currently experiencing concrete supply shortages.

Accelerate Africa now launched in Tanzania, targets startups, SMEs

By Francis Kajubi

ACCELERATE Africa has opened its charter in Tanzania targeting training, monitoring, leading an access to finance and coordinating markets for local startups, small and medium business to the continental and global.

The launching of the Pan-African economic think tank also aims at unleashing Africa’s growth by facilitating the young generation devoted to the digital economy. Tanzania becomes the third out of ten countries to launch the network, which brings together economic actors playing a leading role in their countries.

It brings actors from the civil society, business and government to create a new generation of economic leaders focusing on infrastructure, agribusiness, energy, and digital transformation towards industrialization.

Addressing the press yesterday in Dar es Salaam, Accelerate Africa

Continental Coordinator Gilbert Ewehneh said that the launch went in hand with the first startup and SMEs meeting held yesterday, bringing together 100 participants from different for a unique exchange and networking focusing on finance, investment and industrialization towards the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

“Our model is to create a sustainable business focusing on industrialization for poverty alleviation and sustainable economies,” said Ewehneh.

According to him, the network is focusing more on Africa as the challenges are the same and it is high time members took advantage of the AfCFTA which most SMEs are not aware of.

“We have to start with SMEs as most of them are still in their comfort zone and are not aware of the many business opportunities,” he said.

Accelerate Africa Country Coordinator Pendo Lema said the network will assist SMEs and startups to grab available opportunities and get a clear understanding of current developments in the business world.

“We have the Accelerate Africa summit coming up in June and all countries will be required to select representatives to the summit through a competitive process and only three will be picked to represent Tanzania,” said Lema.

She asserted that the network also plans to start a program dubbed ‘Operation 100,000 entrepreneurs training for all the ten countries, which will among other things help the beneficiaries to access funding and the aim is for each country to get financial supporters.

She affirmed that for the better future of African startups and SMEs to be realized both the public and the private sector should collaborate.

The countries that form Accelerate Africa include Botswana, Cameroon, Malawi, Ghana, Rwanda, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe and Tanzania which has just joined the network.



Accelerate Africa Continental Coordinator Gilbert Ewehneh

CONSTRUCTION

DAMAC hands over ZADA Tower project

DUBAI

DAMAC Properties is pleased to announce that ZADA Tower in Business Bay has been handed over to customers following completion, adding to DAMAC's growing presence in Business Bay, Dubai's bustling city centre.

Apart from its prime location, ZADA is a 26-storey building that offers world-class amenities such as a swimming pool, a children's play area, a fitness centre, and retail outlets, which add to its appeal.

Owing to its location in one of Dubai's most sought-after neighbourhoods near downtown Dubai, residents will be close to the best shopping, dining, and entertainment experiences in their vicinity.

Main work on the tower began in end of September 2020 demonstrating the efficient pace of construction despite the challenges of Covid-19 at the time the work began.

This announcement comes after the successful handovers of two adjacent DAMAC towers in Business Bay – Reva and Vera – in mid-2022. The towers offer spectacular views of the city skyline as well as the Dubai Canal.

DAMAC's Vera Residence is a 30-storey tower featuring a basement and ground level, three podium levels, 25 residential floors with studios, one- and two-story apartments, and a communal rooftop area.

The high-end apartment block has a range of amenities including a children's play area, barbecue area, temperature-controlled swimming pool, gym, running track, sauna and steam rooms, landscaped gardens, and covered parking spaces.

Meanwhile, Reva Residences stands tall near the Dubai Canal, with access to the waterway's covered walkways, lifestyle offerings and lush parks.

The exciting retail and dining options of the Burj area, with the world's biggest shopping mall and tallest tower, are also within striking distance.

Reva Heights is a collection of premium luxury apartments on the highest floors of the Reva Residences project. With spectacular high-rise views and exceptional interiors, Reva Heights is the ideal vantage point to enjoy a sophisticated lifestyle in a lively neighbourhood. A host of world-class amenities within the project add to its allure.

"As DAMAC is expanding globally, we continue to deliver world-class luxury projects in our home-base of Dubai.

CONSTRUCTION SECTOR: CHALLENGES FOR AUSTRALIA INSURANCE BROKERS

SYDNEY

AUSTRALIA'S building and construction sector is facing a number of contrasting challenges which are impacting the insurance space.

According to the Australian Constructors Association (ACA), the industry is facing a worker shortage of more than 200,000.

Meanwhile, the residential segment of the market is facing a big drop in demand. The Housing Industry Association's (HIA) Outlook Report, released this week, expects the number of houses built this year to decline to its lowest level in a decade.

Insolvencies in the sector are up. Figures from the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), quoted in an Australian Financial Review (AFR) report, show that construction industry insolvencies rose by nearly 40% in the three months to December compared to the previous quarter. The AFR attributed the bankruptcies to rising costs, labour issues and supply chain struggles.

In a recent interview with Insurance Business, John Whiteside (pictured above), a client manager with Gallagher, said construction contracts are now a tricky area for brokers.

"I think construction contract works are starting to get pretty difficult in some of the more chunky projects," said Whiteside. "We're getting a lot of requests [from insurers] for much more detailed information."

In the construction insurance space, he said, about five years ago brokers would be able to secure coverage for customers by submitting a proposal to insurers with just some details of the project. Today, said Whiteside, those same insurers are more concerned about better understanding the risk they are underwriting.

"Underwriters are starting to really press for a lot more information around underwriting the risk rather than just throwing a premium out there," he said. "Now they're actually wanting a lot more information around the client and the ability to service the project and complete the project."

Today, getting coverage is more work for brokers and clients.



When IB suggested that this must increase a broker's workload, Whiteside agreed.

"Yes, for us and also the client," he said. "You've got a client who just wants to go and get on with the project but they need the insurance - and while they understand the value of the insurance, of course, now, you're going back to them and for a similar kind of project you're asking for probably double the amount of information."

Whiteside said part of the issue for brokers is that construction customers have come to expect an easy process in terms of getting insurance coverages. He said, to some degree, brokers have created that expectation. Now that the market conditions are different, brokers have an educational job on their hands.

"So for the client, it's educating them about why the information is needed and how it's going to benefit them in the long run with regards to coverage and premium," he said. "We have to get the information from them even when they are obviously busy with the project."

Whiteside's own firm, Professional Insurance Solutions, was recently ac-

quired by Gallagher. He said one of the motivations behind selling his firm to the brokerage giant was the prospect of access to more coverage options for clients.

"The model that I came from was fantastic and they basically left you alone to do your own thing," said Whiteside. "That's all very well and good but it's great having backing and support from a larger organization for that buying capacity."

For 15 years, Whiteside was a jack of all trades.

"I was chief technology officer, I was HR manager, I was accountant and a broker," he said. "In a small business those things are great and it's very positive to be left alone and to manage your own business but it's also great, after 15 years, to have that support now."

He said that support makes it easier for him and his team to focus on being brokers and looking after clients' insurance needs.

There are other advantages from joining a big brokerage that could help his construction clients.

"Just having access to the [Gallagher] claims team as well," said Whi-

teside. "We would manage all their claims - and we will still be involved in all our claims - but we will now have these specialists."

For example, he said, in professional indemnity (PI) he can now access Gallagher's team of lawyers.

"We didn't have that access previously, so just to have that in-house is a real comfort," he said.

Economic storm clouds, including the rising cost-of-living and inflation, are impacting the construction industry but Whiteside said they didn't really affect his decision to sell his brokerage.

"I started the business with two young children and a wife who was seven months pregnant and left a really well-paying job," he said.

It was January 2008. The global financial crisis hit a few months later.

"So the economic conditions and the hard market weren't really a major concern," said Whiteside. "If you can look after your clients, help them through, work with them on their insurance needs and tailor the insurance to their budget, but also their risk, then you'll get through a hard market."

Funds to pare China property bond holdings

BEIJING

ONE of Asia's best-performing bond funds is looking for opportunities to pull back from Chinese developers' offshore notes after raising its holdings during a record rally.

Jane Cai, manager of the ChinaAMC Select Asia Bond Fund, plans to shift from not just the country's property-dominated high-yield space but Asia's junk market more broadly as China's new-home sales continue to fall and investors bet on further US interest-rate hikes.

Instead, she'll be looking at high-grade securities in developed markets around the world.

Junk-rated holdings would lean toward "very short durations," said Cai, whose fund has outperformed 97% of peers the past three years according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

The move by Cai, chief investment officer of fixed income at China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Ltd., comes after monthly reports show her fund quadrupled its real estate sector allocation to 43% from October to January.

That exposure was predominantly Chinese builders, and the fund's largest holdings as of last month included dollar notes from Dalian Wanda Commercial Management Group Co., China



SCE Group Holdings Ltd. and Seazen Holdings Co.

Chinese high-yield dollar notes were the world's hottest bond

trade to start this year, after a series of support measures for the liquidity-squeezed property sector set off a voracious rally from

record lows in early November.

But the gains have stalled this month amid weakness in bonds globally, as Treasury yields hit

2023 highs on building bets for further US interest rate hikes.

Meanwhile, China's junk market has been shrinking as the property crisis has prevented many riskier issuers from selling securities offshore. The nation makes up 29 percent of a Bloomberg index of Asia high-yield dollar notes, versus 53 percent two years ago.

While Cai is looking to reduce her exposure to Chinese builders, she does see opportunities in other parts of the country's debt market. Yuan-denominated notes sold by mainland firms offshore "could replace dollar debt as the preferred way for China exposure," she said.

The parent of Cai's firm is China Asset Management Co., the country's second-largest mutual fund company by assets under management, according to a mainland industry association.

Her Hong Kong-based team manages about \$2.9 billion of assets, she said, with the ChinaAMC Select fund having about \$80 million.

Vietnam property debt crisis deepens further

HANOI

VIETNAM'S property debt crisis is intensifying as the country's second-largest developer joined the ranks of peers seeking debt extensions after failing to repay a bond on time.

No Va Land Investment Group said earlier this week it will delay repayment of a 1 trillion dong (\$42 million) note originally due on Feb. 12 and asked holders for an extension or to convert the principal into its real estate products. The developer said it's seek-

ing to work out a way within two months for it to pay off the debt.

Better known as Novaland, the company is the latest addition to an expanding group of Vietnamese developers that have become late on debt payment, indicating a widening cash crunch in the sector after an anti-graft campaign spooked investors and new bond issuance plunged.

With billions of dollars of bonds due this year, the industry's woes risk triggering a broader crisis for the nation's banking sector and economy.

"We believe this is just the beginning, and expect more debt extensions, restructurings and defaults," said Xavier Jean, an analyst at S&P Global Ratings. "We are also watching for contagion effect" that could spill over to companies beyond the construction sector, he said.

The Southeast Asian nation's property crisis started last year after officials issued a crackdown on corporate bond issuance following allegations of illegal activities, setting off a series of actions to rectify the property market.

That included high-level arrests, inspections of brokerages tied to canceled issuances and an overhaul of the bond industry.

Real estate firms have 130 trillion dong of bonds maturing this year, according to a trade ministry publication last week citing estimates by the Ho Chi Minh City Real Estate Association.

Prior to Novaland's latest announcement, industry peers Tan Hoang Minh Group, Van Think Phat Holdings Group and Sunshine Group had also sought to extend bond payment deadlines,

according to Hanoi Stock Exchange data.

Novaland's shares fell as much as 4.2 percent Thursday morning, after plunging 6.6 percent the previous day.

Vietnam's Ministry of Finance proposed a decree amendment that would let companies extend corporate bond maturities by as long as two years to ease a funding shortage, a local newspaper reported in December.

The draft revision, which has been submitted to the government, also includes allowing

bond principal and interest to be converted into loans or other assets, according to the trade ministry's publication last week.

"What will happen next - and whether cross default contagion is to occur or not - will remain as the big concern to the market right now," according to an investor note by SSI Securities Corp. Wednesday. "What is a must right now is for the issuer to convene a bondholders' meeting to discuss solutions, including redemption, further guarantees, or a waiver of default."

WORLD

EU: Bulgaria could adopt the euro from 2025 if ready

SOFIA

BULGARIA could join the euro zone from January 2025 if it meets all entry criteria, the European Commission Vice-President Valdis Dombrovskis said yesterday.

Bulgaria last week scrapped its target to adopt the euro in January 2024 as it fails to meet the inflation criteria and has not adopted some legal changes.

"The date is when all the Maas-

tricht criteria are met," Dombrovskis told private TV channel Nova. "Maybe January 1, 2025 would be one possible date." Bulgaria, the European Union's poorest member state, has said it could aim to adopt the currency already from mid-2024.

Dombrovskis, who is on a two-day visit to Sofia, said countries have usually been joining from the start of a year, which was also more practical.



A sculpture depicting the Euro currency symbol by German artist Ottmar Höri is seen in front of the former European Central Bank headquarters building in Frankfurt am Main, western Germany, on Dec 22, 2021. AFP

He said high inflation, fuelled mainly due to high energy costs, meant Sofia should delay its initial target date.

With prices soaring in central and eastern Europe, Bulgaria's EU-harmonized inflation jumped to 14.3 percent year-on-year at the end of 2022, the

eighth-highest rate in the bloc.

Dombrovskis said the country, which is holding its fifth election in two years in April, should adopt all necessary legislation needed for euro zone entry, including anti-money laundering laws.

Former Kenyan president in Nigeria to lead AU election observers mission

ADDIS ABABA

FORMER Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta arrived in Abuja, Nigeria, Tuesday to lead the 90-member African Union (AU) Election Observation Mission (AUEOM) in the country.



The AUEOM, headed by Kenyatta, will observe the integrity of Nigeria's presidential and national assembly elections, scheduled to be held on Feb. 25, the AU said in a statement late on Tuesday.

Kenyatta is expected to engage with a range of key electoral stakeholders, including the chairperson of the Independent National Electoral Commission, presidential candidates, and the inspector general of police, the AU said. Kenyatta will also meet leaders of international election observation missions and the African Group of Ambassadors in Nigeria, among others, it said.

After the elections, the head of the AUEOM will issue a preliminary statement on the findings of the electoral process through a joint press conference with the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) Election Observation Mission on Feb. 27, according to the AU.

Nigeria, Africa's most populous country, will hold a general election on Feb. 25 to elect a new president and members of the national assembly. A total of 18 presidential candidates will take part in the forthcoming election.

A total of 93,469,008 voters registered by the Independent National Electoral Commission, Nigeria's electoral body, across the 36 states of the country and the Federal Capital Territory.

Police: Florida TV journalist reporting murder shot dead

A GUNMAN opened fire on two television journalists reporting on a murder near Orlando, Florida, on Wednesday, killing one and wounding the other before fatally shooting a 9-year-old girl and wounding her mother in a nearby home, authorities said.

A suspect identified as Keith Melvin Moses, 19, was arrested shortly after the assaults on the TV news team and the mother and daughter, about a block away from each other, in the Orlando suburb of Pine Hills, said Orange County Sheriff John Mina.

Moses was detained as a suspect in both those attacks and was formally charged in the killing hours earlier of a woman in her 20s, a shooting that the two journalists were covering when they came under fire, Mina said.

The sheriff described the two journalists as a reporter and a photographer for central Florida cable TV outlet Spectrum News 13, which is owned by Charter Communications.

None of victims was identified.

Mina said the suspect was armed with a pistol when taken into custody and has a lengthy criminal record that included arrests on charges of firearms offenses aggravated battery, assault with a deadly weapon, burglary and grand theft.

Mina said no motive had been determined for any of Wednesday's shootings, but he said Moses was believed to have been an acquaintance of the first victim, who was shot while sitting in a car with the suspected gunman and another person.

The sheriff said he did not know whether the two newsmen were targeted because they were journalists, adding that their automobile lacked the logos and markings typically seen on a news vehicle. They were in or near their vehicle when shot.

"As far as we know, he had no connection to the reporters and no connection to the mother or the 9-year old, and we don't know why he entered their home," the sheriff said.

He said both the mother and the surviving journalist were in hospital in critical condition.

"This is another tragic reminder that journalism is a dangerous business and that criminals and those that are the subject of reporting can become violent toward reporters who are doing their jobs," said the National Press Club.

The organization urged all reporters in the field to take extra precautions and redouble efforts to work safely.

White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre posted a message of condolence on Twitter.

"Our hearts go out to the family of the journalist killed today and the crew member injured in Orange County, Florida, as well as the whole Spectrum News team," she said.

Global Security Initiative: A new conceptual framework to understand global security

President Xi Jinping proposed the Global Security Initiative (GSI), to construct a global security community with a shared future for humanity. 10 months later, Beijing issued the Global Security Initiative Concept Paper, to explain it in detail.

The GSI report highlights 20 priorities of cooperation and five major platforms and mechanisms of cooperation. The Chinese approach targets prominent problems, namely deficits in peace, development, security and governance.

The GSI has been welcomed by the international community. More than 80 countries and international organizations have voiced their support.

The GSI states that security is a common right equally owned by every sovereign country, regardless of their size, richness and military strength.

The principles rests on a foundation of morality and justice, which stands in sharp contrast with previous security theories that are based on certain structure of capability distribution among great powers, such as the theories of "hegemonic stability" or "bi-polar stability."

The idea of security is no longer a privilege owned by certain few countries in monopoly, only bestowing to their client states in exchange for the latter's obedience.

The security of one country should not come at the expense of others. The zero-sum or Cold War mentality is a source of insecurity, and exposes the hypocrisy of unilateralism in security af-

fairs, as well as the paradox of "collective security," which enhances the absolute security within a certain faction or group, treating national security as a kind of "club membership," to achieve security by enlarging their superiority of military capabilities so that any "hostile" move might be "deterred," yet ignores the security of those outside the group gets undermined, thus deteriorated the security environment.

The whole history of the 20th century has demonstrated that such power rivalry would only bring antagonism, division and confrontation, becoming recipe for global instability, and damage global peace.

Global security should be protected by a real multilateral approach, which remains open and inclusive, instead of "mini-lateralism" based on political ideologies.

The GSI upholds the authority of the UN as the main platform for global security governance, and calls for global effort to enhance the UN capacity for international peacekeeping, fighting against terrorism and transnational organized crime, as well as drawing blueprints for future global security cooperation.

Meanwhile, the GSI argues that major countries should take their responsibilities for global stability by adhering to peaceful coexistence, especially in the area of international nuclear strategic stability. The GSI also emphasizes the constructive role of regional organizations, such as the African Union, ASEAN, and League of Arab States in dealing with regional hotspot



The UN headquarters in New York. /Xinhua

security issues and maintaining regional stability.

The GSI takes a holistic approach for security in both traditional and non-traditional domains.

The meaning of security has already gone far beyond the domain of international relations. In order to achieve comprehensive and sustainable security, every country needs to deal with challenges proposed by non-state factors, such as terrorism, climate change, food and energy shortage, the disruption of international supply chains, cybersecurity and biosecurity problems.

These problems can't be solved without concerted efforts of all relevant countries. Countries need to explore specific security solutions and

to cooperate with each other to update international laws for sustainable solutions.

Additionally, the GSI believes Chinese wisdom can help to overcome disputes between countries by peacefully resolving such concerns through dialogue and negotiation. There's no winner out of war.

To avoid the sufferings of civilians and the damages to their lives and properties, the international community should promote the political settlement of hot-spot issues including the Ukraine crisis, keeping in mind that no simple solutions can be found for a complicated problem, and only a fair and practical attitude based on the merits of the specific issue and respects the legitimate security con-

cerns of all parties may lead to common security and lasting peace. China stays firm on the side of peaceful dialogue for the political settlement of the Ukraine crisis.

The attempt of the U.S. and some of its allies to protract the Ukraine crisis so that it may serve as a leverage of geopolitical confrontation is unproductive for peace and security.

As the one and only country who writes "peaceful development" into its constitution, China is going to stick to its role as a guardian of world peace.

With the GSI as a flag of direction, more countries should join China to maintain real and lasting security and peace for the whole world.

CGTN

Zimbabwe orders precautionary measures to tackle cyclone Freddy

HARARE

THE Zimbabwean government on Wednesday ordered precautionary measures be implemented due to tropical cyclone Freddy, which is expected to hit the country by the end of

this week.

The government ordered boarding and day schools in areas on the path of the cyclone to suspend on Friday and directed artisanal miners to avoid going underground. It also urged citizens to avoid crossing flooded rivers.

Public transport would operate daytime only during the cyclone period, said Information, Publicity and Broadcasting Services Minister Monica Mutsvangwa during a post-cabinet media briefing.

She warned that the cyclone would

mainly affect the eastern, southern and central parts of the country. Mutsvangwa added that evacuation centers have been set up while boarding schools are urged to shelter pupils in buildings with secure roofs, among other preventive measures.

Automation brings higher efficiency, safety to terminal in south China

AS a steam whistle blew at around 4:00 pm, a fully loaded cargo vessel docked at an automated terminal of the Nansha port, Guangzhou, capital of south China's Guangdong province.

Lin Jiawei, a quay crane operator, was in charge of the loading and unloading tasks. However, compared with the traditional operation model under which operators have to climb dozens of meters to get into the operation cabinet, Lin was controlling the cranes on a console hundreds of meters away from the vessel.

The terminal, as a part of the fourth phase of the modernization

of the Nansha port, is the world's first full-automated terminal for river-sea-railway multimodal transport, as well as the first newly built automated terminal in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. It was put into operation on July 28, 2022.

In a control room, Lin was staring at six display screens in front of him while operating on three control panels.

"The automated terminal saves around 70 percent of human labor and significantly improves operational safety," Lin told People's Daily.

According to him, every quay

crane is equipped with 26 cameras, including six panoramic ones, and these cameras capture every detail of the operation.

He said automated operations can avoid many oversights that often come with human labor and also make the operation more stable and safer.

The terminal includes four 100,000-ton berths and their supporting container barge berths. Employing a number of frontier technologies, such as Beidou Satellite navigation, 5G communication, artificial intelligence, and autopilot, the terminal holds some 60 patents, including 31 invention

patents.

The information system that guides the terminal's operation, which is dubbed the "super brain," is able to allocate optimal resources and generate the best routes for a number of operational scenarios, such as the loading and unloading, piling, and transferring of containers.

Lin ordered the quay crane to lift the containers on the vessel and then the containers were loaded onto intelligent guided vehicles (IGVs) assisted by the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS), which, based on smart algorithms, automatically planned their routes

and sent the containers to designated locations. Later, the containers were grabbed by railroad cranes and placed on designated spots. There was no human labor during the entire process.

"Workers only enter the operational area for inspection, and then the information system would stagger their routes and those of the IGVs," said Li Shupe, deputy general manager of the engineering technology department of the terminal.

According to him, most automated terminals employ magnetic nail navigation, which has high requirements on the conditions of

operational areas. The ground in operational areas requires reconstruction for deploying magnetic nail navigation, which means a huge workload and high construction and maintenance costs, Li explained.

The intelligent terminal of Nansha port utilizes the BDS and laser and visual navigation technologies, which enable IGVs to run in between container piles even there's no magnetic nail on the round.

Li said the information system manages machines and vehicles very well, and no congestion happened even if they were running at full capacity. **People's Daily**

Emirates invests US\$ 135 million in new pilot training centre

DUBAI

EMIRATES will soon build an advanced training facility to accommodate six Full Flight Simulator Bays (FFS) for its future Airbus A350 and Boeing 777X aircraft. The brand new, 63,318 sq. ft. facility is slated to open in March 2024.

His Highness Sheikh Ahmed bin Saeed Al Maktoum, Chairman and Chief Executive Emirates Airline and Group, said: "This US\$ 135 million investment to build a new pilot training centre will ensure Emirates' readiness to commence its pilot training ahead of the delivery of its new aircraft fleet starting from 2024.

The building will be equipped with the latest, technologically advanced simulators to provide the best training for pilots, while using solar power to reduce energy consumption."

The new building will be adjacent to the existing Emirates Training Facilities in Dubai, which will provide a great integration and close proximity to all the other pilot training centres.

Pilot trainees will also benefit from being able to set-up and configure the cockpit environment using bespoke devices as part of the pilot training module and upload the data to the Full Flight Simulator (FFS) prior to commencing their training session. This innovative, first-of-its-kind concept is designed to shorten the trainee's preparatory time inside the simulator, help them maintain focus and take full advantage of the training duration.

With the addition of the new building to Emirates' existing training colleges in Dubai, the airline will have the potential to expand its pilot training capacity by 54 per cent per year. Across the airline's training buildings, Emirates' pilots will have increased flexibility and facilities to hone their flying skills with 17 full flight simulator bays offering a capacity of more than 130,000 training hours a year.

In line with the scheduled delivery of Emirates' first Airbus A350 aircraft, the airline's newest training college will commence training its first batch of A350 pilots by June 2024.

In addition to modern training facilities for its flight deck crew, the airline offers a range of world-class training and development programmes for its workforce and for other aviation professionals. In Dubai, these include: the Emirates Flight Training Academy for cadets, Emirates Aviation University, Emirates Cabin Crew Training Centre, and numerous programmes specially created for different segments of its employees.

Biden dared not visit Kiev without asking Russia for security guarantees first, says diplomat

MOSCOW

US President Joe Biden dared to make a 'brave' visit to Kiev only after obtaining guarantees of security from Russia, Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said during a briefing on Wednesday.

"Biden did not dare to visit Kiev without warning Russia and without asking the Russian side to ensure his safety," she noted.

The spokeswoman noted that "the US leader's visit was staged with drama, but, in reality, resembled a failed stage of in a provincial theater."

"In order to assign some drama to this moment, they have even sounded the air raid alarm," she noted. "Although, they told the people of Kiev in advance not to pay attention to it, due to absence of any actual threat. Everyone warned their neighbor: Biden is about to come, they will launch the siren, but it's okay, we can stay home or do our own staff, because it is a part of the staging."

"If Washington wanted to make another example to its allies on how to support the Kiev regime, it didn't come out too well," Zakharova concluded. "Especially amid the loud claims that they are in total control of the situation and the Kiev has endured and is about to win."

UN Women chief regrets retrogress in women's political participation in Somalia

UNITED NATIONS

UN Women Executive Director Sima Bahous on Wednesday regretted the retrogress in women's political participation and the rise in sexual violence in Somalia. Women's political participation and leadership is a pre-requisite for more inclusive societies, for finding solutions to lasting peace and achieving sustainable development.

In the last few years, Security Council members have raised the importance of the 30 percent quota for women politicians and new legislation on sexual violence, she said. Yet, the quota in Somalia was not met, women's representation fell, sexual violence increased, and the Sexual Offences Bill adopted unanimously by the Council of Ministers five years ago has still not been passed by Parliament. Instead, its opponents are pushing for alternative legislation that would legalize child marriage, omit the age of consent, reduce the types of admissible evidence, and take away the rights of survivors, she told the Security Council in a briefing.

In the 2016 elections, women's representation had jumped from 14 percent to 24 percent and there was a commitment to reach 30 percent in the next elections. Instead, the number of women in both chambers declined from 80 to 67.

The decline in women's representation is not limited to the results of the last election. Only 13 percent of current members of the Cabinet are women, despite advocacy efforts during government formation talks, she said.

Conversely, rates of sexual violence have registered an alarming increase since 2020. They doubled then, compared with 2019. And they have continued to rise as the worst drought in many decades is having a devastating impact on all Somalis, and women and girls are disproportionately impacted.

CARE International recently found a 200 percent increase in gender-based violence cases among people displaced by the drought compared with the previous year.

In UN Women's recent assessment of the impact of the drought, it found that women take on increased economic burdens, skip meals, find themselves separated from or abandoned by their husbands, and are more vulnerable to sexual assault as they travel longer distances to fetch water and firewood.

Yet, much of this goes unpunished. UN Women data indicate that 80 percent of sexual and gender-based violence cases do not reach the judiciary, and when they do, they are often met by male judges in a system where less than 1 percent of judges are women, she said.

Bahous asked the Security Council to make specific demands with regard to women's political participation. "That includes participation not only in elections, but also in the stabilization agenda that is a key current priority for the federal government and federal member states of Somalia."

It includes participation in the civil service, the constitutional review, the reforms of the justice and security sectors, and all efforts related to peace-building, state-building, preventing violent extremism, early warning, transitional justice, and humanitarian aid," she said.

"It is only when women are included in all areas of public life that we will have a chance at peace and at ensuring that we support the rebuilding of a society that is resilient to future shocks," she said.



Zimbabweans commemorate youth day amid growing cases of drug abuse

HARARE

ZIMBABWEANS on Tuesday mark National Youth Day amid a growing problem of drug and substance abuse among the youths, which has shaken parents as they watch their children sink into lives of addiction.

The scourge of drugs has hit the country in such a way that the government, police, parents, guardians, religious organizations and school authorities have come together to break a system that is threatening to cripple the moral fabric of society.

In the past, Zimbabwe was not a big user of illicit drugs, with only a few people being used as mules to smuggle them to other countries. However, the situation has changed in recent years, with youths indulging in them on a larger scale.

The country's porous borders also make it easy for smugglers to bring the drugs into the country, while some backyards have been turned into breweries for illicit drinks. Some of the youths can be found loitering around public places, especially shopping centers, where they indulge in illicit drugs and brews, while others use hideouts.

An elite school in Harare recently expelled eight students who were allegedly caught indulging in drugs during a trip outside the city.

The police have since launched a stop and search campaign called "No to dangerous drugs and illicit substances" targeting drug dealers and had by Feb. 18 arrested 2,391 suspects with the aid of sniffer dogs.

While some of those arrested are small-time dealers, there are fears among citizens that the major culprits are hidden away from the glare of the public by engaging "runners" to do the dirty work for them.

President Emmerson Mnangagwa, who will be the guest of honor at the National Youth Day commemorations in Lupane, Matabeleland North Province on Tuesday, said over the weekend that the government would craft stiffer penalties against drugs and substance abuse.

He told local journalists in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia where he was attending the African Union Summit held on Feb. 18-19, that par-



Zimbabwean president Emmerson Mnangagwa

ents had an active role to play in ensuring that their children remained safe from drug abuse.

"We are asking all institutions in the country, churches and schools, wherever you find people dealing with drugs or young people using drugs, they must be arrested and make sure we protect our young people from drugs." He urged those parents who cannot control their children to report their cases to the police so that they could be dealt with.

Various reasons have been proffered for the growing drug problem, among them peer pressure, idleness, lack of employment opportunities, and mere delinquency. Church elder Moses Simbi also attributed the problem to the COVID-19 pandemic, which he said had left many youths with nothing much to do.

"COVID-19 has also impacted negatively on our learners, with shutdowns and lack of recreational activities." "Restore sports and other extra-curricular activities like clubs, Scripture Union and effect discipline in institutions, while the family unit must assert itself as the prime source of child learning," he told Xinhua.

Drug and substance abuse has also resulted in some public health institutions being overwhelmed by patients seeking rehabilitation. Although some manage to get rehabilitated, many others relapse into their old habits and restart the cycle again.

In December 2022, about 90 percent of patients at one of the country's major psychiatric hospitals, Ingusheni in Bulawayo, were suffering from drug and substance abuse problems, according to the hospital's clinical director, Wellington Ranga.

Both males and females are involved, with some parents resigning themselves to fate as they fail to control their children.

A parent with a son and a daughter who use illicit drugs said he had tried as much as he could to have them rehabilitated, but to no avail.

The son was arrested after removing a tenant's belongings from the house, while the daughter's husband abandoned the marriage after suffering numerous assaults at the hands of the wife, the parent said. "The girl has since stopped.

Her husband ran away after continuously being bashed and has since remarried. Last Saturday, the boy was in court for throwing out the belongings of a tenant. This whole year they have kept me busy for the wrong reasons," he lamented.

He said the son had in the past been admitted to a psychiatric unit of a major hospital in Harare for rehabilitation but would relapse into drug abuse soon afterward.

The exact number of people engaging in drug and substance abuse may never be known, but society has generally accepted that the problem is real, is growing, and needs to be dealt with before more people slide into the abyss.

China's Mogao Grottoes spreads wings of digitalisation for better cultural communication

CHINA'S Dunhuang Academy, which administers the Mogao Grottoes, a 1,600-year-old UNESCO World Heritage site in northwest China's Gansu province, has built a rich base of cultural resources by developing a complete system that integrates digital cultural heritage collection, processing, storage, and display technologies. This has significantly promoted the innovative transformation and development of fine traditional Chinese culture.

For instance, it offers high-definition panoramic tours of 30 caves on digital platforms; its mini program on the social media platform WeChat has seen a total of over 200 million online interactions. Besides, it has launched an official virtual cartoon figure named Jiayao, which originated from a half-woman, half-bird creature on millennia-old murals.

The Dunhuang Academy employs a map app that uses augmented reality for navigation in the caves. When visitors' phone cameras are pointed to certain directions or at certain objects in the caves, the app overlays information and sometimes virtual Buddhist characters on the screen, such as the Deer of Nine Colors, whose story was discovered as cave paintings in the Mogao Grottoes.

Visitors can pose for pictures with these virtual characters and have the pictures sent to their phones through WeChat, said Zhang Ruizhi, a tour guide at the Dunhuang Academy.

The massive digital resources of the Mogao Grottoes, when assisted by spatial orientation and online-merge-offline technologies, can create a digital twin of the World Heritage site, which



An aerial photo of the Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang, northwest China's Gansu province. (Photo by Wang Binyin/People's Daily Online)

marks a new attempt that enables visitors to watch the grottoes outside of them, noted Yu Tianxiu, director of the academy's cultural relics digitalization institute.

It's not easy to move the cultural relics at the Mogao Grottoes to the digital world.

"It calls for well-designed plans for 3D image collection and science-based verification of these plans according to the sizes, shapes, and preservation of the caves as well as the difficulty of 3D scanning. Then we need to use customized tracks and filming vehicles to take photos. In the end, we put together thousands of images into one complete piece," Yu explained.

The "Incredible Buddhist Grottoes" is an outstanding result of a Digital Dunhuang project. It is the world's first ultra high definition digital full dome film themed with grotto art. The 20-minute 8K video shows every detail of the seven caves of the highest artistic value at the Mogao Grottoes. Watching the film is like being in the caves, as every mural or painted sculpture shown on the screen is exactly the same as what's at the Mogao Grottoes.

"Apart from the 'Incredible Buddhist Grottoes,' we also produced

another film titled 'Thousand-year Mogao,'" said 85-year-old honorary president Fan Jinshi of the Dunhuang Academy.

According to her, visitors are more likely to have better experiences visiting the caves after watching the two films.

Today, 1:1 digital replicas of the caves at the Mogao Grottoes are presented at online exhibitions, bringing faraway thousand-year-old treasures right in front of people's eyes.

Visitors can explore the caves wearing a virtual reality headset, browse ultra high definition pictures of the World Heritage Site with just clicks on the mouse, or enjoy a 720-degree panoramic tour of the 30 caves at the Mogao Grottoes on digital platforms.

Su Bomin, president of the Dunhuang Academy, told People's Daily that the academy has constantly strengthened its capability of technological innovation and set up a digital record for every cave, mural, and painted sculpture.

"We aim to permanently preserve the information of the murals and painted sculptures at the Mogao Grottoes," Su said.

As of the end of 2022, the Dunhuang Academy had collected digital

information of 289 caves, processed images for 178 of them, and rebuilt 45 painted sculptures, 140 caves, and 7 heritage sites in the digital world. Besides, it had also produced panoramic shows for 162 caves and digitalized over 50,000 photographic films.

All the data have been compiled into digital files according to specifications, which creates more possibilities for academic research and further utilization.

Du Juan, who's in charge of the Dunhuang Academy's media center, told People's Daily that the official virtual cartoon figure Jiayao of the Mogao Grottoes has dynamic facial expressions, and her hair, clothes, and accessories can even sway with the "wind."

Su said Jiayao, who can guide online tourists, host livestream sessions, and perform the Dunhuang dance, will better introduce the culture of Dunhuang to Chinese and foreign visitors.

At the end of 2022, the world's first blockchain-based open sharing platform for cultural heritage "e-Dunhuang" was launched. It opens over 6,500 high-definition digital files from grotto sites including the Mogao Grottoes and literature at the Dunhuang Library Cave, offering fantastic contents for scholars, cultural enthusiasts, and artists.

Simba Cement solidifies presence in Kili International Marathon



Some Simba Cement employees in a group picture upon completion of the previous season's Kilimanjaro International Marathon in Kilimanjaro. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Guardian Correspondent

RUNNERS from across the world are gearing up once again for the 21-year-old Kilimanjaro Premium Lager International Marathon scheduled for Sunday in Moshi, Kilimanjaro.

Registration for the main Kilimanjaro Premium Lager's 42.2km race and the Tigo International Half Marathon's backed-up event has already been closed about a month ago as the number of runners has got to its limit.

But the window for the Grand Malt's 5km Fun Run is still open for those who want to run for health.

Kilimanjaro International Marathon, because of its massive achievements, has always been backed up by different co-sponsors, who want to be part and parcel of this historical event, with this year's edition set to be coloured by high-flying artists, Rajab Abdul 'Harmonize' and Omary Mwangi 'Mario'.

Simba Cement, one of the leading cement producers in the country, has yearly been part of the race and rates as one of the longest sponsors of the event.

And this year, the firm has once again decided to back its feet and be among the champions in making it possible.

Peter Brits, the firm's Group Commercial Manager, says that Simba Cement will this year be celebrating the 20th Anniversary of their participation as sponsors.

It marks 20 years since the firm started sponsoring the raceway back in 2004, one year after its official launching way back in 2003.

He says in celebrating that milestone, Simba Cement and the race organizers cherish the achievements attained so far.

And with that reason, he says Simba Cement and the organizers have altogether played a greater role in strengthening the Kilimanjaro International Mar-

athon which attracts runners from all over the world.

He says that the reason behind all those years' involvement was because it is like seeing a child's growing steps, from infancy to the elderly.

So, in that process, Simba Cement has also played a role in the child's upbringing and therefore admires to see the child attaining success. That is what Kilimanjaro Marathon looks like.

"Kilimanjaro International Marathon remains to be the major marathon event that gradually also involves Simba Cement family," Brits notes.

"We are glad to participate in full scale, not only as co-sponsors but also as corporate runners," he says.

He says he feels much more comfortable with its staging and most importantly how runners are well taken care of, from the start to water points that are facilitated by his firm to the finish podium.

"All things are well arranged and make us comfortable with the marathon's professional management," he says.

He says the Simba Cement family in all those years never missed the event in a row, being among the co-sponsors and the runners.

Brits reveals: "The race gives us unity and morale to work hard in whichever we do. If you happen to see us running, we all run regardless of our titles, we all run as a Simba team from the starting point to the end."

"You'll find our CEO providing water to the runners as we have committed in that area for their smooth running."

"He also works hand-in-hand with everyone, including our team on the field. From the cement plant back to our office to the marathon day, we become one team and combine our strength to make things happen as we do at our plant in Tanga," he says.

The Simba Cement official

also feel happy to see their customers and stakeholders from the Northern Zone (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, and Tanga) come on board to take part in the marathon.

He reveals his firm has already created a "Team Simba Runners" that will principally not train for the Kilimanjaro International Marathon per se but also get involved in their daily running to keep fit for healthy.

The company, according to him, foots all the costs from running tracks, accommodation, meals, and transport from and back to Tanga.

The Simba Cement team also has several other facilities to stay healthy including a gym. This enables members of the side to take part in several other sporting events like departmental football matches and mental health programs.

The interdepartmental is an internal football game that involves the firm's departments and it involves employees and contractors who work at the plant.

The runners, according to the firm's official, also take part in other running events to keep fit. Since Moshi is also the Home of Simba Cement, the firm and the Kilimanjaro International Marathon have always been inseparable.

Principally, Kilimanjaro International Marathon is just a year older than Simba Cement's founding participation as water table providers.

Therefore, Simba Cement and Kilimanjaro International Marathon share the same passion, experience, and achievements in all 20 years.

He says that he believes that the Kilimanjaro International Marathon will bring more stakeholders to make it one of the world's leading races.

He says this year's registration is a massive record ever recorded as thousands of runners have registered to make the registra-

tion exercise prematurely closed.

"On one side, as Simba Cement family, we have 28 runners, five fun runners, and 26 volunteers. In a nutshell, no digit can suit Team Simba when it comes to Kili Marathon," Brits reveals.

"As we gather again in Moshi for this year's sports event, it gives us another time to celebrate our unique strength, and stability," Brits notes.

This year, Simba Cement, apart from celebrating its 20th Anniversary in Kilimanjaro Marathon, also celebrates several other achievements attained in their production.

"This also gives us more time to continue to celebrate our 2022 achievements as the producer of the outstanding cement brand, whose quality and availability are consistent as well as being the first winner in the manufacturing category and the overall winner of President's Manufacturer of the Year Award," he says.

Simba Cement is also the proud overall winner of the NBAA (National Board of Accountants and Auditors) best presented financial statements award.

This year's Kilimanjaro International Marathon sponsors include Kilimanjaro Premium Lager-42km (Main Sponsor), Tigo- 21km Half Marathon, and Grand Malt - 5km Fun Run.

The showdown's water table sponsors are TPC Sugar, Simba Cement, Kilimanjaro Water, and TotalEnergies, official suppliers are Surveyed Plots Company Limited (SPC), Kibo Palace Hotel, CMC Automobiles, GardaWorld, and Keys Hotel.

Kili International Marathon is organized by Kilimanjaro Marathon Company Limited and nationally coordinated by Executive Solutions Limited.

How Yahya filled Feisal Salum's gap in Yanga vs TP Mazembe tie

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

LAST Sunday, Tanzania's participants in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup, Yanga, set a record with a comprehensive 3-1 win over Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)'s TP Mazembe in a Group D duel which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Pindi Chana was the tie's guest of honour.

Mauritania's referees, Abdel Aziz Mohamed Bouh (center), Hamedins Diba (first assistant), and Ibrahim H'Made(second assistant) were match officials. TP Mazembe had, before the tie against Yanga, not lost to a Tanzanian squad when the former graced the venue.

Yanga has, for that matter, recorded three points to occupy the third position in Group D, tying with TP Mazembe on points with the latter holding the second position because of a better goal difference.

Tunisia's US Monastir leads the rest of the pack in Group D with four points while Mali's AS Real Bamako is languishing at the bottom with one point.

In the first tie, Yanga lost 2-0 to US Monastir at the latter's home turf in Tunis, and the majority of Tanzania's soccer fanatics criticized the former for the loss.

According to the soccer supporters, the absence of reliable footballers, midfielder Feisal Salum 'Feitoto', and Ghanaian winger Bernard Morrison proved costly for Yanga.

Salum and Morrison did not turn out for the Jangwani Street club in the tie for various reasons.

Yanga's head coach, Nasreddine Nabi, opted to field Burkinabe midfielder Stephane Aziz Ki to replace Salum and, although Aziz Ki played well, Salum's absence was visibly noticed.

Even though Aziz Ki is a talented

midfielder, Salum can make quick decisions to torment opposing clubs' defenses via his fierce shots which have, on several occasions, helped Yanga come out victorious.

In the duel against TP Mazembe, Nabi resorted to changing game tactics according to the type of game.

The coach had, in the pre-match press conference, pledged to ensure Yanga dominate the game and his promise was fulfilled.

In Nabi's first eleven, newly signed midfielder, Mudathir Yahya, was deployed as the central attacking midfielder instead of Aziz Ki who was one of the substitutes.

Yahya, the Zanzibar-born player who joined Yanga during the mini-registration window, featured in a second international match for the club and put in a stellar showing that was backed by a goal he scored in the first period.

He deployed the same techniques used by Salum, coordinating well with teammates in such a way that Yanga dominated the game in the first half.

Yanga went on a rampage shortly after the match had got underway and grabbed the opener via Zambian forward, Kennedy Musonda, who headed home off a free kick.

Yahya later doubled Yanga's lead with a well-taken goal in the 11th minute, making a good run to latch onto an assist by Musonda and lifted the ball over TP Mazembe keeper, Narcisse Junior Nlend.

Yanga's Congolese winger Tuisila Kisinda made matters worse for TP Mazembe, recording his club's third goal during the added-on time and sending the Jangwani Street side's followers that had turned up into frenzied celebration.

The speedy winger excellently wounded up a counter-attack with a powerful right-foot blockbuster from within the box, having been set up by compatriot, Fiston Mayele.



Mudathir Yahya. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Tourism minister to grace 2023 Kilimanjaro International Marathon

By Guardian Correspondent

MINISTER for Natural Resources and Tourism, Mohamed Mchengerwa, is expected to grace this year's Kilimanjaro Premium Lager International Marathon slated for Sunday in Moshi.

According to the organizers of the Kilimanjaro International Marathon, the minister has confirmed participation and he will be accompanied by other national and regional leaders.

"He is expected to flag off the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager 42km, Tigo Kili International Half Marathon, and later partici-

pate in the Grand Malt 5km Fun Run," the organizers noted.

According to the organizers, all is set at the Moshi Cooperatives University (MoCU) as the Kili Expo, which is happening for the second year now bringing together sponsors of the marathon and other businesses to showcase their products and services, got underway yesterday.

The organizers said that the four-day expo is happening alongside the collection of running numbers and kits at the MoCU Stadium from yesterday (12 pm to 5 pm), today (10 am

to 6 pm), and tomorrow (from 9 am to 5 pm) at the stadium.

The organizers called on the participants to observe the announced times to avoid inconveniences and also called on those collecting numbers for their friends or relatives to ensure they have copies of their identity cards or consent letters allowing the representatives to collect on their behalf.

"We hope that the participants will turn up in numbers at this collection point as no numbers will be issued on the race day," the organizers disclosed.

The organizers moreover

stated those who did not collect their numbers in Dar es Salaam and Arusha can still do so in Moshi on the mentioned dates.

They have also warned against those running with fake numbers, which include previous years' numbers, saying they will be removed from the route and arrested.

The organizers noted the same applies to those running on other people's numbers, they will be disqualified from the marathon.

"We also warn those who are illegally selling numbers online. We will take legal action against

them," the organizers said.

This year's sponsors include Kilimanjaro Premium Lager-42km (Main Sponsor), Tigo- 21km Half Marathon, Grand Malt - 5km Fun Run, water table sponsors TPC Sugar, Simba Cement, Kilimanjaro Water, TotalEnergies and official suppliers Surveyed Plots Company Limited (SPC) Kibo Palace Hotel, CMC Automobiles, GardaWorld, and Keys Hotel.

Kili International Marathon is organized by Kilimanjaro Marathon Company Limited and nationally coordinated by Executive Solutions Limited.



Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Mohamed Mchengerwa.

'Play with nine strikers!': Guardiola plots European progress

BERLIN

MANCHESTER City manager Pep Guardiola joked he could throw caution to the wind to finish off Leipzig in the Champions League by fielding "nine strikers".

City were held to a 1-1 draw in Germany on Wednesday in the first leg of their last 16 tie with Riyad Mahrez's opener cancelled out by a header from Josko Gvardiol.

"I didn't want to come here and lose 4-3. It will have to be more open in Manchester," said Guardiola who coached Bayern Munich to Bundesliga titles in each of his three years in Germany and said City "could not compete" with the speed of German teams.

"We don't have the team to compete with them with a lot of transitions, they are better than us and they are faster than us, except Kyle (Walker) and Erling (Haaland).

"The pace they have, we don't have it."

Guardiola added: "Maybe in the second leg I will be crazy and decide to play with nine strikers. But I've coached in this country and I analysed Leipzig and I needed this type of control."

The City manager gathered his team together on the pitch for an impromptu motivational session after the final whistle in an attempt to lift their spirits.

"They had their heads down, I told them 'Why are your heads down, put your heads up,' the Spanish manager told the post-match press conference.

"It was a really good game the game you played. If people don't like it, it doesn't matter, you played the game the way it should be played."

The City manager said the Champions League "used to be quite easy", but is now "such a demanding competition".

"All of the teams in all of the leagues are really strong."

Leipzig manager Marco Rose revealed how his half-time talk, which "started quietly and ended up a little bit louder", pushed his players to stop "playing City's game."

"I told them 'what are you doing, coming into a game like this and standing deep - that wasn't the plan."

Rose said he was confident ahead of the second leg in Manchester on March 14, but admitted "to go to City, we'd rather have a 3-0 advantage to feel better."

AFP

Spanish league files new complaints for racist insults

MADRID

THE Spanish league filed three more complaints for racist insults during matches on Wednesday, including two aimed at Real Madrid forward Vinicius Junior.

The league said one Mallorca fan was identified for twice insulting players - once against Vinicius and another against Villarreal midfielder Samu Chukwueze. Both Vinicius and Chukwueze are Black.

It said police have taken a statement from the individual, who was identified by Mallorca's security officials. The third complaint was against an Osasuna fan who insulted Vinicius, though the person has yet to be identified.

The league has filed eight complaints to authorities for racist insults or chants against Vinicius, with three of them being shelved by prosecutors and another three being accepted for processing before courts.

Authorities have yet to find those responsible for hanging Vinicius' effigy from a bridge in Madrid before the derby against Atletico Madrid last month. Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp defended Vinicius ahead of his team's 5-2 loss to Madrid in the Champions League on Tuesday, when the Brazil forward scored twice.

"I hope he's not fussed by any idiots who say something about him," Klopp said.

There has been little punishment for hate attacks against soccer players in Spain, though recently Valladolid suspended 12 season ticket holders while investigating their alleged use of verbal abuse against Vinicius.

The first trial against a fan who racially insulted a player in Spain is expected to begin this year following remarks by an Espanyol supporter against Athletic Bilbao forward Iñaki Williams a few years ago.

AP

Manchester City's weaknesses exposed in frustrating draw with RB Leipzig

By James Ducker, in Leipzig

AT the final whistle, Pep Guardiola gathered his players in a huddle and told them not to be disheartened. "They had their heads down and I said, 'Why not have heads up?' The game was really good. We played how we should play."

Perhaps City's mood would have been lightened had the video assistant referee Pol van Boekel not taken such a lenient view of what looked a clear handball in stoppage time by Benjamin Henrichs. The incident was checked but, strangely, the referee Serdar Gozubuyuk was not referred to the pitch-side monitor, a reprieve for RB Leipzig, another moment of perceived injustice in Europe for Guardiola to vent about in private after a shrug of the shoulders from the manager when quizzed about the decision.

Who knows if it will come back to haunt them but a penalty in that moment would have been most welcome for City and could have changed the complexion of this tie. As it stands, the Premier League champions have a lot of work still to do in Manchester in just under three weeks' time against an enterprising Leipzig side who will have taken great encouragement from their second half showing when they underlined their threat in transition.

After a first period in which they had a Riyad Mahrez goal to show for their control and supremacy, City fell away quite badly, Leipzig came on strong and the game turned on its head. The Germans' equaliser



Riyad Mahrez scores for Man City against RB Leipzig - Manchester City let standards slip in frustrating draw with RB Leipzig - Getty Images/Lars Baron

came from the formidable presence of Josko Gvardiol, who rose to power home a header from a short corner.

It was a memorable occasion for the much coveted Croatia defender, scoring at one end and snuffing out a desperately poor Erling Haaland at the other. The Norwegian was starved off service and the longer it went on the more he seemed to retreat into his shell, to the point that it was easy to forget he was on the pitch.

On the one occasion he was released in behind and able to open those giant legs of his, and finally free himself of Gvardiol's attentions, he shot unconvincingly across goal and well wide of the far post. It was certainly hard to marry that striker with the one who could not miss earlier in the season.

Guardiola defended his decision not to make any substitutes and Phil

Foden, for one, must be wondering what he has to do to get back into this team. The England forward's fall from grace in recent months has been pronounced and, even with Kevin De Bruyne missing through illness, Foden could not get on the pitch.

Guardiola said he had considered bringing on Foden as soon as Gvardiol scored but felt his team had wrest back control quickly. It was true that they could have restored their lead soon after, with Ilkay Gundogan having a low shot that was heading for the corner pushed away.

But City were second best in the second half and Guardiola acknowledged the problems Marco Rose's side created for them.

"We don't have the team to compete with them in the transitions, they are better than us, they are faster and quicker, except Kyle

[Walker] and Erling," the City manager said. "The pace they have we don't have it, and that's why we have to have the game with this control that we had first half."

It has not been a convincing start to the knockout stages for England's four representatives. Spurs, Chelsea and Liverpool all lost and now City have a job on their hands. They have kept just four clean sheets in 15 matches since the World Cup and at some point those defensive issues could cost them.

Having experimented in recent months with a 3-2-4-1 formation in the Premier League, City were back in a more familiar 4-3-3 here and, for 45 minutes, exuded near complete control and were clinical enough to take advantage of a lapse from Leipzig.

Xaver Schlager received the ball from his goalkeeper just beyond the D and then mislaid

his pass. Jack Grealish intercepted and poked the ball to Gundogan who, with his back to goal and Gvardiol breathing down his neck, let it through his legs. The movement was enough to deceive Gvardiol, allowing Mahrez to run on to the ball and sweep it nonchalantly into the corner for his 12th goal in 20 matches.

By that stage, Leipzig looked like they were desperately missing the injured Dani Olmo and the Chelsea bound, Christopher Nkunku, who was not fit enough to start after a muscle problem. Yet at half-time, Rose switched right-backs, bringing on Henrichs, and a bolder approach coincided with City losing their shape and, with it, their control.

City were particularly vulnerable on the right side, with Manuel Akanji having a tough time of it, to such an extent that Guardiola ended

up switching his other centre-back Ruben Dias to that side, next to Kyle Walker, to try to stymie the damage being caused by Timo Werner and Andre Silva's clever running and movement.

Henrichs headed narrowly over from a cross and then, two minutes later, squandered an excellent chance to equalise when he shot wide after Leipzig had moved the ball quickly from left to right. Ederson later denied Silva before the pressure eventually told. Ater Szoboszlai had a shot turned over, Leipzig scored from the resulting corner. It was played short to Marcel Halstenberg and from his cross Gvardiol powered over Dias to thump a header beyond Ederson.

"We're on the way to Istanbul!" read a banner unfurled by the Leipzig fans before kick-off. City may not be unless they raise their game in the second leg.

THE TELEGRAPH

Young Vinicius, veteran Benzema make perfect duo for Real Madrid

MADRID

YOUTH and experience. Speed and calmness. And lots of goals.

The 22-year-old Vinicius Junior and veteran Karim Benzema are proving to be ideal attacking partners for Real Madrid, teaming up to perfection to keep the European champion thriving.

The duo came up big again in Madrid's stunning recovery in the Champions League on Tuesday, scoring two goals each in the 5-2 come-from-behind win at Liverpool in the first leg of the round of 16.

They both also had an assist - for each other - as Madrid rallied from two goals down to take a commanding lead into the second leg at the Santiago Bernabéu Stadium.

Vinicius and Benzema have combined for 17 goals and eight assists for Madrid this year alone. For the season, their total number of goals is 36 - 18 each - and they have 14 assists overall.

They have complemented each other

nicely up front, always knowing how to find each other with quick passes or long through balls to set up scoring opportunities.

Vinicius contributes mostly with his great runs and nifty moves past defenders, while the 35-year-old Benzema adds his smart touches and accurate finishes.

They thrived together last season as well, when Benzema was crowned the best player in the world. This time, it's Vinicius taking the leading role in Madrid's attack.

"Vinicius right now in my opinion is the most decisive player in world football, the man who can make the biggest difference," Madrid coach Carlo Ancelotti said.

Liverpool coach Jurgen Klopp agreed that Vinicius is one of the best players in the world at the moment, and said that "Benzema is not bad" either. The coach also praised Rodrygo, the other Madrid forward who has often teamed up effectively with Vinicius and Benzema.

Benzema blamed in-

juries for not being able to play even better and match his impressive numbers from last season.

"I've not played much so far, but the important thing is that I'm contributing to the team with goals and assists," he said. "I'm coming off the back of a season where I played a lot of games. I was injured after the World Cup and it's difficult to reach the top level. But I'm feeling gradually better. Today I put in a good performance and I'm going to keep going."

Vinicius has been succeeding despite dealing with racist insults and

hate attacks from opposing fans since the beginning of the season.

He scored twice in the first half to bring Madrid back into Tuesday's game.

"Vini's performance lifted us," Madrid midfielder Federico Valverde said.

Benzema's goals came in the second half, and defender Éder Militão also scored for Madrid.

ANCELOTTI'S ADJUSTMENTS

Ancelotti said he needed to make changes to the formation after the poor start, when Liverpool took advantage



of Madrid's vulnerability on the left flank.

"I asked Luka (Modric) to press Fabinho, but that left us unguarded on the left side," Ancelotti said. "In the second half I put Valverde there and we could fix it."

The second leg against Liverpool is on March 15.

Second-place Madrid, which trails Barcelona by eight points, plays city rival Atletico Madrid in the Spanish league on Saturday.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



Manchester City's weaknesses exposed in frustrating draw with RB Leipzig

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Dario Monteiro remains hopeful of Mozambique's progression

CAIRO

MOZAMBIQUE U-20 soccer squad's coach, Dario Monteiro, remains hopeful his side can reach the quarterfinals of the TotalEnergies U-20 Africa Cup of Nations despite their 3-0 loss to Senegal in a 2023 U-20 Africa Cup of Nations duel in Cairo, Egypt on Wednesday night.

The Young Mambas need a draw in their final game against defending champions, Nigeria, on Saturday to stand a realistic chance of advancing, though a win would ensure their passage.

"We are now preparing to face Nigeria on Saturday. The match is not easy, but we are holding on to our chance to rise and we will fight for victory. It is now clear, either we win or we return to our country," Monteiro said.

The gaffer noted: "We performed well in the first half and prevented Senegal from scoring any goal. We also took the initiative to attack and tried to score, but we did not take advantage of the opportunity."

"The situation was completely different in the second half, and the team could not continue to resist the Senegal attack. We have to admit that the Senegal national team is very strong, and we have more time to reach their level."

"Currently, we only think about the Saturday match, and we will start working on it from now on to preserve all our chances of qualifying for the next round."

COSAFA's other representative at the tournament, Zambia, is in action in their second game on Friday when they take on Gambia, who defeated Tunisia 1-0 in their opener. Zambia was held to a 1-1 draw by Benin in their first game.

In another development, Zambia U-20 squad's coach Chisi Mbewe says his side will have to show improvement for the remainder of the tournament if they are to lift the trophy following their opening 1-1 draw against Benin on Wednesday.

Rickson Ng'ambi equalized for the young Chipolopolo after Rodolfo Aloko's opening goal for the west Africans, but Mbewe says there is plenty of room for improvement.

"We were unrecognizable in the first half, then we quickly equalized," Mbewe said.

"We regained control of the match, it was not enough to win. What I retain is the spirit of our reaction. We cannot be satisfied with this result. We have to question ourselves, find our drive."

Several fixtures to go ahead amid Benjamin Mkapa Stadium pitch renovation



Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, located in Temeke District, Dar es Salaam.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Confederation of African Football (CAF) has advised that Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium should not be used for matches due to damage on the pitch.

According to the continental soccer body, the venue will now be closed for one month for renovation.

After yesterday's 2022/23 NBC Premier League duel between Yanga and Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, which was played at the venue, the stadium will be closed.

According to CAF, the playing area ought to be used three times a week but, until Wednesday, it had been used for the fourth time as opposed to the required use of the pitch.

Before that, there were complaints the playing area was not in a good condition, as it has been overused.

Last Saturday, the stadium began to be used by Simba SC when the outfit hosted Morocco's Raja Club Athletic in the 2022/23 CAF Champions League Group C match

and lost 3-0.

The following day, Yanga hosted DR Congo's TP Mazembe in this season's CAF Confederation Cup Group D match, winning 3-1.

After the CAF inter-club tournaments' matches, there was the NBC Premier League match on Monday, in which Simba SC confronted Azam FC at night in a clash that ended in a 1-1 draw.

Kinondoni Municipal Council FC entertained Yanga at the stadium two days later, so, the use exceeded.

Benjamin Mkapa Stadium's manager, Salum Mtumbuka, said that after the two CAF inter-club

tournaments matches had taken place, the venue's management met CAF officials who issued instructions on how to renovate, especially the playing area.

Mtumbuka revealed: "We agreed with CAF that while the renovations, which will take a month, are going on, the matches that will be played right then and there will probably be the international ones."

The official noted: "Other league matches that use this stadium will take place in other stadiums since Uhuru Stadium is available."

The stadium manager noted: "Simba SC and Yanga are the ones that use this stadium as their home

stadium, but, within the period of renovations, they will not hold their Premier League matches in this stadium, we are giving them either Uhuru Stadium or a venue they will decide to play their matches on."

He said: "The use of this stadium is that within one week only three matches should be played, meaning three days, but now it has been used a lot against its sustainability, we have left these two league matches to be played and, after yesterday's Yanga vs Kinondoni Municipal Council FC tie, we will close stadium."

However, within one month, the manager said, the venue will host only one fixture as Yanga will

confront Geita Gold FC in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League clash expected to be played on March 12.

Simba SC will play matches after Monday's away match, in which the club is set to play against Mtibwa Sugar at Manungu Stadium, Morogoro on March 12.

The matches that will probably be played while the renovations are in progress are the CAF inter-club tournaments' rematches. In the rematches, Simba SC will host Vipers SC (March 7), and thereafter entertain Horoya AC (March 17).

Yanga will host Mali's AS Real Bamako (March 8) and US Monastir (March 19) this year.



Temeke Secondary School's students entertain guests, dancing to songs by Bongo Flava artists during the inauguration of an entrepreneurship club at the school's premises in Dar es Salaam early this week. The club was introduced by the College of Business Education (CBE). PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MWENDAPOLE

Pak Stars thump TCA Combine in 2023 DC 50 Overs League

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM cricket powerhouse, Pak Stars, have started this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) 50 Over League impressively, commanding a 293-run drubbing of the TCA Combine in the city early this week.

Two of Pak Stars cricketers notched centuries in the tie that produced the biggest victory in the tournament's ties held over the weekend.

Pak Stars which had mostly fielded experienced cricketers in the duel, went in to bat first and amassed 423/4 in the scheduled 50 overs.

Opener Ivan Ismail and Zafar Khan, deployed at number four, were in great form at the crease and tormented the inexperienced TCA Combine cricketers to impressively help their club end with the bigger

score.

Ismail, having opened the innings with Nisar Ahmed, made the most of his time at the crease given the promising cricketer notched 101 runs.

Fellow opener Ahmed was equally uncompromising, ending his innings with 39 runs, his innings were brought to an end by TCA Combine's Alhaj Sadick in the eighth over.

Ismail stretched his stay at the crease to the 26th over, leaving the crease with his side having notched 200 runs.

There was moreover Mohamed Omary's impressive showing, as the performer notched a half-century, pushing his club's score to 260 runs once the cricketer was sent back in the 31st over.

Khan laid his hands on the bat after Omary's dismissal and put his

resoluteness to show with his 130 runs.

His efforts had Pak Stars reaching 419 runs after 49.5 overs at the time the cricketer exited the crease.

Sheraz Khan, also ending with a half-century, wrapped with a not-out

showing, notching 57 runs that included four boundaries and a sixer.

Thirty-seven extras leaked by the youthful TCA Combine cricketers moreover improved the batting side's total.

Chasing 424 runs to come out with a victory looked to be a daunting

task for the TCA Combine players, as they recorded 130/9 in 23 overs to ultimately suffer the loss.

Opener Ally Hassan was the cricketer with a notable contribution during the outfit's turn with the bat, ending six runs shy of a half-century.

Efforts by Hassan to keep TCA Combine in the game were ended by Pak Stars' wicketkeeper Mohamed Omary that stumped the batsman from a delivery by Khan.

Hamza Ally, Issa Safari, and Ayoub Hamisi did all they could to get

TCA Combine piling runs, scoring 24 runs, unbeaten 10 runs, and 17 runs, their efforts ended in vain following fellow batsmen's failure to prove their worth.

Khan wound up his scintillating showing with a five-wicket haul in four overs for the

dominant Pak Stars.

TCA Combine, as per Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Media and Information officer Atif Salim, is a team that consists of potential youths who are in the camp seeking to make it to the national U-19 team.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

