



NMB staff donate 11.5m/- to support medical expenses for children at JKCI

Energy firm, M-Pesa in drive to encourage digital payments

Lender unveils trade finance transaction guarantee facility to BOAT to aid Tanzania's financial sector

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Agro-ecology farming commended Page 4



Association helps Samia in election Page 4



TBS promotes use of quality mark Page 6

TMDA inspectors seize 193m/-counterfeit drugs

By Getrude Mbago

INSPECTORS from the Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) seized substandard, counterfeit and unregistered drugs and medical tools priced at 193m/- in a crackdown operation conducted for five days from November 20 to 24 across 13 regions.

Adam Fimbo, TMDA director general, told journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday that in the operation, 777 buildings were inspected including pharmacies, dispensaries and laboratories.

Government medicines and medical tools being sold illegally in private shops and buildings were uncovered, with the wave of theft of government medicines and medical devices noticed to be high.

There was a good number of such products, valued at 11.37m/- that were caught in private centres and pharmacies, he said, citing some of the products as IV Cannula G21, G20, G22, Bioline Malaria Ag, Bioline HIV and Microcuvettes.

These tolls were caught in the East and Centre Zone," he said.

The operation also involved the Drug Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA), the Pharmacy Council, the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Govern-

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Maryam Ahmed Muhaji (R), the new Manyara Administrative Secretary and George Nathaniel Mandepo, the Law Reform Commission Secretary, sign the ethics oath after being sworn-in by President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Horticultural farmers sort out export snags

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

OVER 1,000 smallholder farmers in Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions have secured international standards certification, enabling them to export their crops hassle free globally.

The farmers from Shamkeri Growers and a farmers' union in Arusha Region along with Mamba Miamba Ginger Growers Cooperative plus a farmers' union in Kilimanjaro Region received the Global GAP certificate recently.

Global GAP is an internationally recognised set of farm standards dedicated to good agricultural practices (GAP) developed by European countries to safeguard food safety, safe-farming

practices, workers' and animal welfare, while facilitating export trade.

Nurdin Babu, the Kilimanjaro regional commissioner, handed the certificates to the four groups of farmers, raising the Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA), which worked with the Food and Forestry Development (FFD), a Finland support group, to facilitate the key accreditation.

Accreditation will unleash opportunities for horticultural smallholder farmers to access lucrative global markets "with high quality and responsibly farmed produce."

"Exporting their crops directly to international markets is a breakthrough for smallholder farm-

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Volkswagen to fund project for transboundary soil carbon zone

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Monduli

VOLKSWAGEN Group, the leading German car-maker also identified with brands like Porsche, MAN or Scania, is moving in to support a transboundary soil carbon project, in a zone connecting northern Tanzania and southern Kenya.

Richard Ndaskoi the coordinator of the rangeland carbon project said at the launch of the project here yesterday, that the project covers Longido and Monduli districts of Arusha Region plus Kajiado County on the other side of the border.

The project is aimed at equipping pastoralists with environment conservation skills to help control effects of climate change, and benefit through carbon credits trading, he said.

"We intend to also introduce the same concept in areas surrounding Ruaha and Serengeti national parks," he said, elaborating on wider plans of harvesting greenhouse gasses from the atmosphere.

Volkswagen Group has a subsidiary, Soil for the Future (T) Ltd for its environmental projects,

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SPORTS

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Yanga trounces Medeama SC in CAF Champions League

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Man City ease into Club World Cup final but must cope without Haaland

'Dar port investments make it regional hub'

When the standard gauge railway (SGR) is completed, large cargo will be transported on the facility from DRC and Zambia in particular

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE investment made by the government in marine transportation will make the port of Dar es Salaam a preferred sea gateway in the east and central African zone.

Eric Hamissi, the Marine Services Co. Ltd (MSCL) managing director, made this remark in an exclusive interview here yesterday, affirming that marine transport of goods from our ports to different land-linked countries eases costs.

Transport by water is less costly by about 30 percent compared to roads, using trucks or lorries, he said, elaborating that 90 percent of cargo globally is transported by means of water as ships carry bulk cargo at once and at low costs as compared to trucks.

Investments at Dar es Salaam port including the presence of a new investor will make the port grow, from the current 20m tonnes to 50m tonnes of cargo per year.

Transit cargo is about 6m tonnes per

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DERM group 25th Anniversary of Professional Excellence

Derm Group (T) Ltd and its subsidiaries wishes to inform its esteemed clients and business partners that our offices will be closed during the festive season with effect from Friday **22nd December 2023**.

Business will resume on Monday 8th January 2024.

Our site operations and regional offices in **Dodoma, Geita, Songwe, Tanga, Mbeya, Mtwara, Kigoma and Zanzibar** shall not be affected by this closure.

Any inconveniences caused is highly regretted. We would like to thank all our clients and business partners in general for their continued patronage of our services throughout the year.

"We wish you all a Merry Christmas and prosperous, productive and innovative 2024."




 dermgroup.tz info@derm.co.tz www.derm.co.tz

Horticultural farmers sort out export snags

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ers," he said, urging the farmers to adhere to the safer, sustainable and rewarding farming methods.

The farmers will have to tap into premium prices and reliable demand across the world, as the growers of French beans, peas, bitter melon, chili, ginger, avocado and capsicum in the two regions will no longer be restrained by geographic boundaries.

Zacharia Kiputa, the TAHA food safety and standards coordinator, said that the globally trusted emblem makes them stand out of market crowd, as certification is testament to unwavering dedication to sustainable practices. The focus on safety assures consumers worldwide of health and wellbeing while paving the way for long term trust and loyalty, he said, pointing at meticulous handling of crops to stringent storage and transportation protocols observed.

TAHA is involved in the quality standards for enhanced market access for small holder farmers' project, where it equips farmers with preparedness in complying with international market requirements on food safety and standards, he said.

Since 2012, TAHA has been collaborating with FFD in different interventions in supporting smallholder farmers and the Tanzania horticultural industry at large, he further noted.

Simon Mlay, a senior TAHA official, said that the collaboration is aimed at diversifying production; reducing

post-harvest losses and building market linkages in a wide ranging local horticultural value chain.

Through the project, TAHA established the Tanzania National Technical Working Group (NTWG) tasked to adopt universal standards into a local scale or context by developing guidelines, the national interpretation guidelines (NIG) for a Global GAP standard, he stated.

Upwards of 1,200 farmers received Global G.A.P. certificates for various export value chains to the European Union and United States markets, largely with Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Njombe and Unga, he stated.

Certified avocado from the project groups, about 10,800 metric tonnes fetching \$27m, was exported in 2022, from 9,000 metric tonnes availing \$22.5m exported earlier.

Additionally, 663 metric tonnes of vegetables priced at \$6,364,000 found markets abroad in 2022, from 110 metric tonnes fetching \$1,063,680 exported two years before the project interventions, he added.



The focus on safety assures consumers worldwide of health and wellbeing while paving the way for long term trust and loyalty

Volkswagen to fund project for transboundary soil carbon zone

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where the coordinator affirmed that there are many carbon trading projects but this is the first one which involves grazing lands.

Many of the livestock kept by nomadic pastoralists migrate back and forth across the border, on the sidelines of the great wildebeest and zebra migration, where the transboundary project is located.

Happiness Laizer, the district executive director, said that the project will help to improve pastures through rotational grazing and replenishing natural growth, with the money earned from carbon trading helping to foot bills for development projects in health and education.

A memorandum of understanding to carry out the project has been signed with nine villages, listed as Oldonyo-Lengai, Mfereji, Komeshu, Morogoro, Eluway, High Engaruka, Low Engaruka, Mbaashi and Erendeni.

It is important that residents are kept informed regarding the project activities, funds and any other developments, she stated, while Joshua Nasari, the district commissioner, said the project has many advantages, with local villagers benefitting directly.

It will help district authorities to execute environment conservation projects to offset effects of climate change as the major global concern at the moment, he specified.

Monduli was among the first villages to acquire the 'demarcated and secured certificates for customary rights of occupancy for grazing areas' handed back in 2020.

Seven villages obtained the titles, namely Baraka, Losirwa, Mbaashi, Irendeni, High Engaruka, Low Engaruka and Oldonyo Lengai, mapped within 107,040 hectares of land, with the customary rights of occupancy zone measuring upwards of 53,404 hectares in total.

NIDA issues ultimatum for people to collect IDs

By Getrude Mbago

THE National Identification Authority (NIDA) has issued 14 days ultimatum for citizens to collect their identity cards (IDs) from the local government offices, villages or hamlets in the areas where they live.

According to the authority, failure to utilise the issued period will push them to walk to district offices in their respective regions to get the IDs.

NIDA's head of communications department, Godfrey Tengengeza made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the opening of journalists' training on how to report crime and operations of the Home Affairs Ministry and the authority.

He said that the distribution of IDs for this phase will involve citizens in the regions of Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro, Dodoma, Arusha, Morogoro, Mbeya and Ruvuma emphasizing them to utilise the opportunity.

"We have initiated this system to make it easier for the citizens to obtain the IDs, by ensuring that every citizen who has registered gets the card quickly, after these 14 days, we will collect the IDs back to district offices," he said.

Tengengeza said that this time they have produced 14 million IDs and already sent them in various regions reaching citizens in villages and streets with a major goal to ensure that by March, next year every Tanzania to have the national ID.

"The authority has so far issued 20.7 million National Identification Numbers (NINs) where out of them, 18.7 million (90 percent) have been given IDs," he added.

Home Affairs permanent secretary, Kaspar Mmuya urged journalists to observe ethics when reporting various issues especially online reporting in order to avoid raising shocks, fear and chaos.

"There are some social media platforms which have been reporting crime incidents, disasters bringing hostility, enmity, hatred and even riots in the society," he said.

According to him, development of information communication technology has greatly brought impact in some areas where there has emerged a habit of everyone wanting to write and distribute information through social networks and various platforms without knowing the effects of the information.

The PS said that the ministry has a major responsibility to protect citizens from harm including their properties to ensure that the country remains peaceful and stable.

Mmuya said the training is a response to requests from journalists with an aim to groom them to be able to know their boundaries which include knowing the country's laws in reporting about crimes and other sensitive areas for the country's peace and tranquility.



Finance ministry's budget expert Edson Toto explains improved areas during the budget planning and management system meeting in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Ministry of Finance

TMDA inspectors seize 193m/-counterfeit drugs

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ments) and the police force, covering Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Morogoro, Kigoma, Katavi, Mwanza, Simiyu, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Songwe, Lindi and Ruvuma regions, he said.

Inspectors also seized medical devices and reagents that have not been registered or identified, valued at 17.7m/-altogether, similarly seizing drugs with harmful effects such as Pethidine in various places. They were being sold secretly and the entire network was discovered and the perpetrators identified, he elaborated.

Inspectors also seized expired medi-

cal products priced at 10.3m/- in various shops and centres, he said, affirming that inspectors seized counterfeit medicines valued at 5.9m/- in the north, west and southern highlands zones.

The fake medicines seized were of animals, listed as Bupranor Injection, Homidium Chloride 250mg BP, Homidium Chloride 250mg, Ethidium Bromide, Samocare (Isometamidium Chloride Hydrochloride Ig), Bromidium and Veridum Ig (Isometamidium Chloride Hydrochloride)," he specified.

The team caught substandard medicines worth 579,600/- in centres,

buildings and shops in the north, east and central zones, he said, listing the medicines as U-sol (Chlorinated lime and Baric Acid), animal drugs such as Bamisole 10p.c. (Levamisole Injection) which had changed its colour from yellow to white, plus Ibefun 200.

Out of the 777 buildings inspected, 200 operators (25.7 per cent) were found with unregistered medical products, 125 operators had expired medicines and medical tools, 84 operators had no business permits and 67 had no required procurement documents.

Up to 64 essential human drug shops had unpermitted medicines, 36 phar-

macy outlets had government medicines and medical tools, while operators in 20 buildings had substandard medical products, he stated.

Crackdowns are meant to protect people and animal health by controlling import, production and sale of substandard, fake and unpermitted medical products, he said, vowing stern measures on culprits, hauled to court and hit with hefty fines.

Elizabeth Shekalaghe, the Pharmacy Council of Tanzania registrar, warned medical shop operators against hiring non-certified personnel to operate such outlets.



'Trees for the Future Tanzania' workers from Singida, Tabora, Iringa and Simiyu regions visit a nursery of vegetables and trees in Singida District recently. Photo: Correspondent Thobias Mwanakatwe

'Dar port investments make it regional hub'

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year, which accounts for 30 percent of total cargo, with potential to rise up to 50 percent in the near future as the new investor starts operations.

The port is linked to seven countries, namely Uganda, Rwanda and South Sudan via Lake Victoria and Burundi, DRC and Zambia via Lake Tan-

ganyika and Malawi by Lake Nyasa.

These countries are land linked and have lake borders with Tanzania, so marine transport would complement Dar port services, he asserted.

Ports situated on great lakes in the vicinity like Mwanza, Nyamirembe, Bukoba, Kigoma and Karema in Katiavi region can be used to provide onward transport services with the right

investments, he elaborated.

"All those ports would be stagnant if the government did not invest in ships so that they can facilitate transportation," he said, underlining that the ships serve people living on islands or areas around lakes not easily reached by land.

The government has built new ships and rehabilitated old ones,

while improving infrastructure on the ports, building a modern shipyard at Kigoma port will ease maritime transport, pushing the blue economy policy, he said.

When the standard gauge railway (SGR) is completed, large cargo will be transported on the facility from DRC and Zambia in particular, he added.



Technicians with the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) continue with the maintenance work of laying pipes at Gwajima Salasala Bridge following heavy rains recently. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Njombe villagers commend TASAF for improving healthcare services' delivery

By Felister Peter, Njombe

VILLAGERS in Njombe District, Njombe Region have commended the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) for constructing a dispensary and doctor's houses saying it will facilitate provision of services during emergencies.

According to them, the doctor in-charge at the facility stays 8 kilometers far from the dispensary, hence difficulties in responding to emergency calls during night.

Bashiri Sanga, chairman of the Community Management Committee; said that completion of the project is a relief to residents in the street since it has been their long time cry to see health care workers residing near the facility.

The houses have been constructed at a cost of over 81.5m/-. remarked Sanga, noting that villagers contributed bricks and stones worth 8m/-. "Completion of this twin houses project will be a memory to the people here because they also contributed to its implementation," said Sanga calling upon TASAF to continue supporting their various projects in the health sector including construction of a labour ward.

He added: "When health care workers stay near the dispensary it becomes easy for them to respond to emergency calls especially at night. We have had a

number of cases where pregnant women get labour pains at night whereas they have to wait for a longer period to be assisted by the doctor."

Sanga said the villagers are also ready to provide similar kind of support to facilitate construction of the labour ward.

Chairman of the local government, Erasto Mwimba said the twin houses have three bedrooms each and will be given to the doctor and nurse.

He appealed to TASAF to support them in constructing the labour ward because the current room used to admit women who are in the process of childbirth is too small.

"We have successfully implemented both projects at required standards; we are thankful to the government through TASAF for providing us with the funds," added Mwimba

Doctor in-charge at the dispensary, Rehema Omary said the facility which was constructed in 2016 attends to nearly 120 patients per month, adding that 10 pregnant women give birth at the facility each month.

"Moving to the newly constructed houses would enable me to work until late hours. I will also be able to timely respond to emergency calls, thus saving people's lives," said Omary as she commended the government.

TASAF coordinator in Njombe Region, Mussa Selemani said that since the region started to implement the TASAF III there have been notable improvements in provision of social services including the health sectors where dispensaries and doctors' houses have been constructed.

Selemani, who is an economist at the Regional Commissioner's office, said they started to implement the TASAF III in 2015, adding that they have so far registered 25,865 households as beneficiaries under the conditional cash transfer plan.

He said, of the number, 709 households have been removed from the plan due to various reasons including relocation, deaths and disqualification. He said they have so far provided 29bn/- to beneficiaries.

He said during the first phase, they managed to implement the project in 308 streets and villages whereas all the villages have been reached in the second phase implementation of TASAF III.

According to him, a total of 19 infrastructure development projects have been implemented under the TASAF III. The projects include construction of school fences, classrooms, teachers' offices, dispensaries, laboratories, dormitories and administration blocks.

By Getrude Mbago

Mvomero hails government efforts to promote agroecology

A GROUP of people living with disabilities at Mvomero village in Mvomero District, Morogoro Region have hailed efforts taken by stakeholders and the government in promoting agroecology practices and organic farming which greatly help to overcome climate change and increase income.

Dubbed: Tevane, the group which consists of a number of PwDs at the village was established three years ago, after being trained and supported by experts from the ward, district and the Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT).

Speaking with this paper recently

Christina Aloyce, secretary of the group, noted that as climate change continues to disrupt farming practices globally, the importance of agroecology has never been more apparent.

She said: "Being a disabled is not the end of everything, it doesn't guarantee that you cannot wake up and engage in income generating activities. SAT opened our eyes and mindsets, we all together agreed to work in synergy and here we are, our farm is going well and we have started harvesting vegetables for sale but also take at home to improve our meals."

Christina said if empowered, persons with disabilities can do big things and shock the public with positive results due to their commitment and hard work.

She hailed the implementation of the Farmers and Pastoralists Collaboration (FPC) supported by the Biovision Foundation which has transformed the income and lives of the majority of people in the district.

"We were previously staying home waiting for family members and relatives to take care of us, life was so difficult, as we felt sometimes as a burden to the family, so we are really happy

with this project," Christina said.

Narrating how their journey started, Christina said that in 2019, at their village Mbwana Rwambo, a field facilitator from Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) came and met her while she was a retail vegetable seller who used a small vehicle for mobility due to her disability.

The facilitator saw potential in her and others like her. He knew that with the right knowledge and training in agroecology, they could transform their lives.

"Thus, the Tevane Group was formed. It is a unique group of farm-

ers, each living with different disabilities, but all sharing a common goal. They are not just farmers, but a symbol of determination and hope," she explained.

Christina said after coming together, the group attended a one-week training at the Farmer Training Centre (FTC) where they dived into the world of organic farming, learning about organic fertilizers, compost making, and bio-pesticides.

"Returning home, we put our new knowledge to the test. We started a demo plot together and implemented what they had learned. The results

were astounding. Our production improved greatly, and even their neighbors noticed the change. The group primarily focuses on growing vegetables and seasonal crops like maize, which they sell to boost their income," she explained.

Agroecology, with its foundation in sustainable land use, biodiversity, and local self-reliance, inherently mitigates climate change effects while adapting to its challenges.

By optimizing the interaction between plants, animals, humans, and the environment, agroecology not only reduces greenhouse gas emissions but also bolsters farming systems against unpredictable weather patterns and increase temperatures.

By Henry Mwangonde

CAMFED to expand services as it celebrates 25 yrs of operations

PAN-African movement - Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED) has hinted at expanding its services as it celebrates 25 years of its operations in supporting vulnerable girls to go to school, thrive and become influential leaders and changemakers in their communities.

In Tanzania, CAMFED is among Non-Governmental Organisations which have been in the forefront in partnering with the government in helping girls to meet their educational dreams and expectations.

Speaking at a meeting to celebrate 25 years of the movement's establishment, which was held in Bagamoyo and brought together leaders from 13 countries, director of programmes and partnerships at CAMFED Tanzania Anna Sawaki said the network has been complimenting the government since 2006 in Iringa region with only 28 girls but currently it is operating in 10 regions with 57,000 benefiting girls.

"Through the programme we have been mentoring vulnerable girls in 13 countries globally, and now we are ensuring that the network expands further," she said.

She said the movement provides financial, material and social support to the most marginalized girls to ensure they access and progress through education.

"The support also extends to vocational and tertiary students, and aims to tackle poverty and inequality by supporting girls to go to school, thrive, and become role models and leaders of change in their communities," she said.

This, according to Anna, catalyzes the power of the most vulnerable girls and young women to create the future they imagine: for themselves, for their communities, and for Africa.

She said the aim is to have 500,000 beneficiaries in Africa by 2030.

Fiona Mavinga, Executive advisor CAMFED association global, said the association started in 1998 in Zimbabwe with 400 girls only and currently there are 250,000 girls in Africa. "This network has enabled girls to make it in life but also the narrative in the girls here

is no longer of poverty but something different," she said.

One of the beneficiaries from CAMFED Tanzania Dairis Martin who is also a senior programme officer for the organization said in 2009 she was selected to join the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), but she was not able to start studies because of funding as she was an orphan.

"It is through CAMFED that I achieved my dreams and I went to UDSM and graduated and now I am supporting others through the network," she said.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

SALE, SCRAPING NEGLECTED, UNCLAIMED MACHINES

We wish to inform our esteemed customers and the general public, and all those whose machines uncollected equipment or neglected in our workshop for a long time after serviced, to come to our office plot No 895 Tangi Bovu, Mbezi Beach Area, Dar Es Salaam to collect their items after paying in the full of their inspection fee, repair cost and storage charges within twenty-one days, from the first appearance of this advertisement.

Failure to comply with this notes, shall leave us with no other alternative but to scrap them give space for new jobs. Below are some lists of clients and their machines which will be sold/scrap after 21 days, this advertisement issued on December 2023.

NOTE: We also inform other customers which are not listed on this advert, but their machine is still at our workshop for a long period of time, please comply with this advertisement.

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1	CR15G LIMITED	INDUCTION MOTOR	132 KW
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3	YAPI MERKEZI-MDM	INDUCTION MOTOR	200 KW
4	YAPI MERKEZI-DSM	GENERATOR (CAT)	500 KVA
5	YAPI MERKEZI-DSM	GENERATOR	300 KVA
6	YAPI MERKEZI-DSM	GENERATOR(CAT)	400 KVA
7	TRC	CRANE MOTOR	27 HP
8	SERENA HOTEL	COMPRESSOR MOTOR	77 KW
9	TANESCO-RUVUMA	AVR	3000 KVA
10	TANESCO- MOROGORO	TRANSFORMERS (4PCS)	200 KVA
11	INSTITUTE OF FINANCE MANAGEMENT(IFM)	TRANSFORMER	800 KVA

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Request for Quotation

RFQ No. 27112

Purchase of Smartphones, screen protectors and cover cases

Due Date and Time for Receipt of Offers: Monday, 8 January 2024 at 2:00 PM EAT

Jhpiego (pronounced "ja-pie-go"), is an international non-profit health organization affiliated with the Johns Hopkins University.

For more than 45 years and in over 40 countries, Jhpiego has empowered front-line health workers by designing and implementing effective, low-cost, hands-on solutions to strengthen the delivery of health care services for women and their families. By putting evidence-based health innovations into everyday practice, Jhpiego works to break down barriers to high-quality health care for the world's most vulnerable populations. Jhpiego's focus is on training and support for health care providers-including doctors, nurses, midwives and health educators working in limited-resource settings throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Jhpiego's program management strategy recognizes the technical complexity and geographical, cultural, socio-economic and political diversity among our programs. We develop global program initiatives and technical interventions that can be adapted for country-specific applications. In support of this field-driven philosophy, Jhpiego uses a decentralized organizational structure that consists of a global "delivery system" designed to implement the entire portfolio of Jhpiego awards with assistance from key technical, programmatic and administrative staff.

Jhpiego Tanzania office hereby invites submission of quotations from eligible suppliers for supply of smartphones, screen protectors and cover cases.

Interested eligible bidders may request for a complete set of bidding documents from the following email address: TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org

A prospective bidder having any question regarding this RFQ shall send an email 3 days prior to the due date and time for submission of offers to the email address provided in this advert. All proposals must be delivered to the email address provided in this advert by Monday, 8 January 2024 at 2:00 PM EAT.

Jhpiego reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal, and to annul the bidding process and reject all proposals at any time prior to contract award, without thereby incurring any liability to bidders. Late proposals, electronic proposals, proposals not received shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Country Director,
Jhpiego Tanzania,
House No. 7, Serengeti Street, Mikocheni,
P.O. Box 9170, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
Tel: +255 756 888 388

Premier urges Tanzanians to take advantage of credit opportunities

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has asked Tanzanians to take advantage of credit opportunities provided by financial institutions including the banking sector.

Majaliwa said this on Tuesday when he visited the Tanzania Commercial Bank pavilion at the climax of Social Welfare Week and the 50th Anniversary of the Institute of Social Work (ISW) held at the Julius Nyerere International Conference Centre (JNICC) in Dar es Salaam on Monday.

The event held hand in hand with the launch of the Education, Development and Morals sessions for young people in Dar es Salaam.

The premier said that due to economic challenges, many families fail to find enough time to raise children and young people who are important in the construction of the present and future nation, so the topic is a wake-up call for every executive and member of the community to realise that it is a matter of upbringing and development of children and youth is the foundation

of our nation's development.

Majaliwa stressed the importance of assessing the entire system of upbringing and development of children and young people, who are the main pillars for promoting values in society.

Regarding the theme of the anniversary, 'Parenting and Upbringing of Children and Youth for National Development,' the PM expressed his belief that the theme is timely and will enable the nation to set national strategies to address the challenges of moral decay.

In that event, Tanzania Commercial Bank participated as sponsors of the celebration.

The move is in support of the government's efforts to ensure that various social groups continue to benefit economically, and that Tanzania Commercial Bank has continued to be a major stakeholder by creating an enabling environment including credit services that will help stimulate the development of women, various groups and all Tanzanians in the country.



Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit (DART) Project Phase III construction of the 23.6 kms stretch from the Nyerere-Gongolamboto Road to the Central Business District is progressing well at Buguruni area as captured by our roving photographer yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

BioNTech launches first manufacturing factory for mRNA vaccines in Rwanda

By Special Correspondent, Kigali

BIONTECH, a leading biotechnology company has inaugurated its first manufacturing plant for mRNA vaccines in Africa in Kigali, Rwanda.

The inauguration comes after the German company signed deals in 2021 with Rwanda and the Institut Pasteur de Dakar in Senegal to set up manufacturing sites on the continent. The facility construction was launched last year.

BioNTech indicated in a statement that it is on course to develop prophylactic mRNA vaccines targeting infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, and HIV, and is also focusing on diseases with epidemic and pandemic potential, including Mpox.

Located in Rwanda's Economic Zone in Kigali, the facility could initially manufacture up to 50 million doses

annually of a product that has an RNA process similar to that of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, according to the company. The facility will be based on digitally enabled modular manufacturing units called the BioNTainer.

The containers for the first BioNTainer, which were set up in the manufacturing hall, arrived in Kigali in March this year.

Moussa Faki Mahamat, the chairperson of the African Union (AU) Commission, said the facility's inauguration was a concrete result of strong political will and efficient partnership. "The continent is committed to increasing the accessibility of vaccines and other medicines to be available to all Africans. We believe this facility will contribute to our collective vision of self-reliant Africa. Vaccine independence is key to our future capacity to prepare, respond and better recover from pandemics," he said.

Teacher collects 3m/- to help Samia picks up 2025 general election nomination form

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE Tanzania Heads of Secondary Schools Association (TAHOSSA) has donated and awarded President Samia Suluhu Hassan more than 3m/- which will help her take the 2025 election nomination form through the ruling CCM ticket.

TAHOSSA is a professional organization comprising of about 500 members drawn from private Secondary Schools in Tanzania

The monies have been donated by more than 3,000 heads of schools through the 'Mother's basket' following their just-ended 18th annual general meeting (AGM) in Mwanza. The meeting was addressed by President

Samia Suluhu Hassan through zoom.

TAHOSSA treasurer Zamoyoni Uzale told reporters here yesterday that the AGM donated more than 3m/- with the aim of enabling her to take the 2025 presidential election nomination form.

"Along with other things that happened in this meeting, the big thing was the mother's basket, whose idea we got four months ago before this AGM, supported by the leaders and all the members due to the work she did during the short period she led the nation," said Uzale.

Uzale said that teachers have benefited a lot from the various decisions made by President Samia in the education sector, including the wise-use of IMF monies issued

due to outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, which builds well-furnished classrooms across Tanzania.

"All heads and teachers have been given tablets for teaching and keeping up-to-date records, so we said we must support her by agreeing unanimously to contribute to her so that she continues to lead our country," he said.

The TAHOSSA official said: "As heads of secondary schools we'll fill in presidential nomination form on behalf of her through the monies we've contributed for her, so that she continue to lead the nation and ensure that she meets her goals in the next tenure-2025/2030. As teachers, we appeal to CCM to have one form so that she should not have opposition within

the party."

In her telephone address at the TAHOSSA meeting, President Samia promised to continue to be with the teachers to help them in the implementation of their duties.

"We continue to organise ourselves well to fulfill the wishes of the teachers, I know what is bothering them at the moment is housing, so next year we're focusing more on building teachers' houses apart from the infrastructure of the school we will build," said Samia.

President Samia stressed that the government continues to work on the issue of teachers' interests so that they can work with the spirit of preparing students who will become the future leaders of this nation.

ACT-Wazalendo commends government for granting special status to Tanzanians in diaspora

By Guardian Reporter

ACT-Wazalendo has commended the government for granting special status to Tanzanian diaspora but argued that dual citizenship was the definite solution to the challenges.

Party's Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Nasra Nassor Omar said in a statement that it was not enough to make amendment of immigration laws by

adopting few considerations, saying there is need to allow dual citizenship.

ACT-Wazalendo acknowledges the recent statement of Minister for foreign affairs and East Africa cooperation January Makamba on granting special status to Tanzanians in diaspora, allowing them to enjoy some rights and privileges in the country. However, our greatest concern is that

the proclaimed decision is just cosmetic Polish government's long-term position denying dual citizenship," he said.

The party said, the Tanzanians in diaspora across the globe are part of our nation's identity saying that their blood, cultural ties, and existence transcends geographical boundaries, forming a vital link to the rich tapestry of Tanzania.

"In recognizing their

significance, the call for dual citizenship emerges not merely as a preference but as a fundamental need rooted in the acknowledgment of their contributions to both their adopted homes and the prosperity of Tanzania," the party said.

According to the party, granting special status may seem like an option, but it falls short in truly recognizing the depth of the diaspora's connection to Tanzania.

It further said dual citizenship emerges as a more fitting solution, affirming that their ties to their original birth home remain unbroken and valued.

It added that it acknowledges the reality that their contributions to Tanzania's growth and development are not constrained by physical borders.

"Their dual citizenship status enables them to navigate seamlessly between worlds, opening up avenues for economic partnerships, knowledge exchange, and cultural enrichment," the opposition party said.

The party said it firmly stands for dual citizenship to the Tanzanians in diaspora, adding that this was not just a policy change, but a strategic move towards building a stronger, more interconnected nation. The government recently announced that it is set to establish procedures for instituting special status for citizens living in the diaspora by the end of 2024.



Request for proposal- Architectural services

The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) deliver research-based solutions that harness agricultural biodiversity and sustainably transform food systems to improve people's lives. Alliance solutions address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation.

With novel partnerships, the Alliance generates evidence and mainstreams innovations to transform food systems and landscapes so that they sustain the planet, drive prosperity, and nourish people.

The Alliance is part of CGIAR, a global research consortium for a food-secure future. This includes the Arusha office located within TARI Selian Center, Along Dodoma Road.

The International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) are in the process of engaging an architect who will provide architectural services- Structural fabrication that will include **design preparation, drawings, development of bill of quantities, quality check, finishing and delivery, assembly, and installation.**

The selected firm will work with the Alliance Operations team to evaluate current needs, gather input, and analyze available options for the facilities. Please contact +255784725470 to arrange a site visit if you are interested.

To allow sufficient time for meetings, the alliance anticipates this concept design phase to be concluded within a week from the date of agreement.

Interested companies must provide information indicating that they are qualified to do such consultancy and should provide their experience in handling similar assignments, complete with the references, contact details (address, telephone, email, and names of contact persons) of firms they have worked for, nature and value of supplies and services performed. Provision of photos for projects carried out will be an added advantage.

They should also include a brief Organizational profile and a copy of their Business Registration, a copy of Tax registration including the TIN Number, and a valid copy from BRELA and CRB clearly indicating the category for which they are registered.

The Expressions of Interest and all relevant support documentation, enclosed in plain sealed envelopes should be dropped at Alliance/CIAT-Offices at TARI Selian Center by 30th December 2023. The envelopes should be dually addressed to:

The Construction Committee, the Alliance of Bioversity International and International Centre for Tropical Agriculture- (ABC) Arusha, Tanzania.

Alternatively, you can share your EOI by email to the email address L.Tango@cgiar.org with copy to V.Delahaye@cgiar.org, D.Guerena@cgiar.org, S.Kalemera@cgiar.org, V.Mwalwisi@cgiar.org, and F.Kasuri@cgiar.org

After evaluation, only firms that are selected shall develop the designs for further steps.

217765001

PUBLISHING OF UMATI INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022		
This report is published pursuant to Section 13(a) of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) regulation of 2018 regarding funds obtained by Non-Governmental Organizations		
In the period January to December 2022, UMATI received funds from the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Erik E. and Edith H. Bergstrom Foundation, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), AmplifyChange, The Gutmacher Institute, Swiss Embassy, ActionAid Tanzania for the implementation of Sexual and Reproductive Health Projects in Tanzania specifically in 11 Regions of Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Katavi, Kigoma, Kilimanjaro, Mara, Morogoro, Songwe, Tabora, and Ruvuma. The funds were utilized for the following interventions.		
S/N	Description	Expenditures in Tzs
1.	Advocacy for improving Sexual and Reproductive Health-related Policies and guidelines	169,304,000
2.	Adolescent and Youth Empowerment on SRH.	157,567,000
3.	Integrated Sexual and Reproductive health Service Delivery	3,221,898,000
4.	Institutional Capacity Strengthening	710,922,000
5.	Administration and General Services	206,105,000
6.	Depreciation Charges	196,588,000
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,662,384,000

217765001



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF COMPANIES FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF MOLASSES, GEITA GOLD MINE LIMITED.

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of prequalifying companies for the supply and delivery of molasses and is, therefore, inviting eligible and interested applicants to submit expressions of interest as detailed below.

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

Scope of Service:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01795	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF MOLASSES

I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (MANDATORY)	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	2%
Company Code of Conduct and Ethics	2%
Copy of Current Business Permit and Trade license	2%
Copy of Incorporation Certificate, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA application of annual return.	2%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VRN certificate	3%
Copy of company memorandum and article of association	2%
List of Directors and Company Shareholding Structure	2%
Current NSSF Compliance Clearance Certificate	2%
Compliance with Mining Act-Approved Local Content Plan.	3%
FINANCIAL POSITION AND TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Applicants audited financial statements for the past three consecutive years, this will confirm the Supplier's experience in the business, and assist in comparability and business trend analysis.	2%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's bankers regarding the supplier's credit position. If any.	1%
All bank statements of the applicant's active bank accounts for the past 6 months to date	1%
A guarantee from a reputable financial institution to support any declared alternative source of funds.	1%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.5%
Environmental compliance certificate	1.5%
Workers' compensation fund certificate	1%
Safety and Environmental policy	1%
OTHER POLICIES	5%
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1%
Acceptance certificates /completion certificates	1%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	2%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01795)	60%
Proof of previous experience in Molasses supply works in mining or related heavy industry such as Cement, Oil and Gas, or Petroleum.	30%
Plants and Equipment availability related to molasses works (Haul Trucks, offloading pumps, etc.) with proof of ownership	20%
TFDA Certificates for previous supply of molasses	10%
Total	100%

III. Interested companies must submit their Expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting 'SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF MOLASSES (GGME01795) on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone, and e-mail address of the company, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to supply the goods, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years.

IV. All LOIs and supporting documentation (in PDF format) must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com without copying any individual from GGML. Submission should not be later than 8.30 AM on 10 January 2024. (the "LOI" Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions must not exceed 150MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 150MB, applicants must split the submissions into multiple emails.

V. Shortlisted Candidates will be notified within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the submission deadline. Candidates not contacted within the twenty-one (21) calendar days should consider themselves unsuccessful.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF COMPANIES FOR PROVISION OF UNSKILLED LABOUR TO PROCESS PLANT, CAF PLANT AND TAILING STORAGE FACILITY, GEITA GOLD MINE LIMITED.

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of prequalifying companies for provision of unskilled labour and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible applicants to submit expressions of interest as detailed below.

NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST ON THIS SERVICE. SHORTLISTED COMPANIES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.

Scope of Service:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01777	PROVISION OF UNSKILLED LABOUR TO PROCESS PLANT, CAF PLANT AND TAILING STORAGE FACILITY

I. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (MANDATORY)	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	2%
Company Code of Conduct and Ethics	2%
Copy of Current Business Permit and Trade license	3%
Copy of Incorporation Certificate, the most recent BRELA search, and the latest BRELA application of annual return.	3%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC), TIN Certificate and VRN certificate	3%
Copy of company memorandum and article of association	2%
List of Directors and Company Shareholding Structure	2%
Compliance with Mining Act-Approved Local Content Plan.	3%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Applicants audited financial statements for the past three consecutive years, this will confirm Supplier's experience in the business, and assist in comparability and business trend analysis.	2%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's bankers regarding supplier's credit position. If any.	1%
All bank statements of the applicant's active bank accounts for the past 6 months to date	1%
A guarantee from a reputable financial institution to support any declared alternative source of funds.	1%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.5%
Environmental compliance certificate	1.5%
Safety and Environmental policy	2%
OTHER POLICIES	5%
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1%
Acceptance certificates /completion certificates	1%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	2%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01777)	60%
Proof of experience on labour supply in mining industry, 2 years and above	20%
Proof of compliance with Tanzania labour law in terms of certification for WCF and NSSF Compliance certificate, minimum labour wage	15%
Standard operating procedure (SOP) for the deployment of 45 unskilled labours	5%
Proof of equipment owned by supplier such as minibuses/buses, light vehicle, food van etc	20%
Total	100%

III. Interested companies must submit their Expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting 'PROVISION OF UNSKILLED LABOUR TO PROCESS PLANT, CAF PLANT AND TAILING STORAGE FACILITY AND REFERENCE NUMBER (GGME01777) on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to the Company, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the company, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years.

IV. All LOIs and support documentation (in PDF format) must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com without copying any individual from GGML. Submission should not be later than 8.30AM 10TH January 2024. (the "LOI" Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions must not exceed 150MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 150MB, applicants must split the submissions into multiple emails.

V. Shortlisted Candidates will be notified within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the submission deadline. Candidates not contacted within the twenty-one (21) calendar days should consider themselves unsuccessful.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

GAIN commits to continue working closely with the government, partners to transform food systems

By **Getrude Mbago**

THE Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) has expressed commitment to continue working closely with the government and partners to transform food systems to make healthier diets in order to accelerate fight against malnutrition.

Speaking at a stakeholders' meeting in Dar es Salaam early this week, GAIN country director, Prisca Rwezahura said that the organization through a programmes dubbed 'Empowering Women led SMEs to build sustainable food system in Tanzania', has brought a big impact by transforming production of food, packaging and sales adhering to all needed nutrients.

She noted that despite the significant progress made by Tanzania in addressing all forms of malnutrition among children under five over the last decade, the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in the country is still high, with stunting at 30 percent as per report of the Ministry of Health and the National Bureau of Statistics, 2022).

"We are collaborating with the World Food Programme (WFP), SBN Tanzania and others to implement programmes to help improve nutrition in the country, we need to have collective intervention from various stakeholders and donors, we thank the government our partners in ensuring that the initiatives are successful," she noted.

She said through the programmes has been working to support women entrepreneurs by mentoring their businesses on product development, marketing and regulatory compliance in order to ensure that the country produces quality products with all required nutrients.

"Women and youth are vital to the functioning of food systems, as they participate in various activities, including: food production, processing, marketing, and distribution within the food value chains. Women and youth contribute labour to the food systems and are involved in unpaid and informal activities on family farms," she said.

Ritta Sabbas, SBN Global coordinator noted that despite their critical roles, women and youth face a myriad of challenges that hinder their involvement and the development of their capacities.

"These challenges include lack of access to markets and market information, lack of access to commercial land, limited entrepreneurial knowledge, lack of representation in policy discourse, limited access to technology, and lack of relevant role models and mentors, we have been working with partners to support the groups and help produce quality and nutritional food products," she asserted.

She said SBN is committed to encouraging and supporting inclusive business growth, employment, and skills development for women and youth, to enable greater contributions to the urgent actions needed to transform food systems.

Beatrice Msafiri, one of the beneficiary entrepreneur thanked GAIN Tanzania and partners for supporting them with continues mentoring programmes something which has greatly helped them to improve their businesses while providing quality and healthier food to people.

She also said that women and youth are essential vehicles for food systems transformation and their contributions should be recognized and supported.

Dr Winfrida Mayilla, programmes manager, GAIN Tanzania SAID In 2022, the organisation working through a multi-sector consortium of partners, trained 145 SMEs across 47 districts in 8 regions in fortification, facilitated their access to fortificants/premixes, and improved their capacity to produce fortified maize flour that is compliant with the national standards

"Collectively, these efforts have increased the availability, and accessibility of nutrient dense maize flour across supported regions reaching a number of beneficiaries, in particular school children," she added.



Women and youth are vital to the functioning of food systems, as they participate in various activities, including: food production, processing, marketing, and distribution within the food value chains. Women and youth contribute labour to the food systems and are involved in unpaid and informal activities on family farms

TBS in campaign to promote quality mark for clients goods

By **Guardian Reporter**

THE Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) has embarked on a campaign to provide education to its clients on the importance of getting a quality mark issued by the institution.

TBS took advantage of the Women's Economic Empowerment Forum exhibition to provide education to the participants of the exhibition on the importance of the mark.

Speaking to women entrepreneurs who participated in the exhibition in Dar es Salaam, TBS quality control officer, Christopher Magafu said that the exhibition has been a good opportunity for the organization to provide education to entrepreneurs, where many do not have the education to get a quality score.

"Thus with our participation, we believe this education will make it easier for their small ideas to become big," said Magafu.

He said that the government has made it easier for entrepreneurs to verify the quality of their products for free, where every year it sets aside a special amount to help small and medium entrepreneurs so that they can fulfill their dream of being able to

get a quality mark.

"Through that SIDO identity, an entrepreneur can make an application through the system available on our organization's website, if they log in they will see the login section and send their application without any problem," he said.

Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, Mussa Azan Zungu, urged women not to stop grabbing opportunities on the interest-free loans that are expected to start being issued soon.

He said the loans were initially suspended and are expected to return soon with a special procedure, while emphasizing women not to leave the opportunity.

"The loans that were removed will return soon in a special procedure, so I would like to emphasize to women not to stop using this opportunity, because the loans do not have an age limit for women", said Zungu.

He also asked the Ilala District Commissioner, Edward Mpogolo and the Director of the Dar es Salaam City Council, Jomaary Satura, to work on addressing the tendency by some city militia who harass entrepreneurs, especially women.



Tanzania Commercial Bank Kariakoo branch manager Faraji Basso (2nd-L) briefs Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (2nd-R) moments after the PM visited the TCB pavilion during the 50th anniversary of Institute of Social Work held in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

Dawasa plans to remove old infrastructure in Dar and Coast regions to combat leakages

By **Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole**

THE Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) is set to remove all old infrastructure in Dar es Salaam and Coast regions to combat water leakages.

The infrastructure with a distance of 400 kilometers will be removed in the financial year 2023/2024 to strengthen services and control the amount of water lost from 37 percent

to 20 per cent.

Kiula Kingu, DAWASA acting chief executive officer unveiled this yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking to journalists on the authority's future plan to address the challenges.

"Water infrastructure in Dar es Salaam has been around since 1970 onwards, most of the pipes are made of steel and have lost the ability to withstand the amount of water

produced now, unlike in previous years, thus causing large water leakage in many areas we serve," said Kingu.

He called on the public to continue to cooperate with DAWASA by providing information tirelessly where there are water leakage as the Authority continues its efforts to change the water network which is currently more than 7,000 kilometers long.

"We have invested a lot of energy in the technological revolution to detect water losses when they occur with more scientific expertise while we continue to use technicians more quickly and to go to repair," said Kingu.

Recently, the Minister of Water, Jumaa Aweso called on DAWASA to go with the pace of technological change by starting to use prepayment meters for water use.



Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament and Coordination) Jenista Mhagama (R) receives money donated by secondary schools head teachers country wide presented to her by the Minister of State in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Mohamed Mchengewa (L) for the Hanang mudslide victims on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

CDF General Mkunda visits India

By **Guardian Reporter**

CHIEF of Defence Forces (CDF), General Jacob Mkunda and Indian Chief of Defence Staff, General Anil Chauhan, have discussed a road map for defence cooperation and affirmed their commitment to strengthening defence relations.

They held the talks during the official visit of General Mkunda to India at the invitation of General Chauhan.

According to a statement issued yesterday by the Indian High Commission in Tanzania, CDF Mkunda's

visit is a step in the right direction to deepen strategic partnership between the two countries.

Gen Mkunda also met Indian Defence Secretary, Giridhar Aramane and visited the National Defence College (NDC), located in New Delhi as an alumnus of the 56th NDC course where the institute honoured Gen Mkunda by unveiling his portrait on the Wall of Honour at the NDC library.

During the visit of President Samia Suluhu Hassan to India from 8-11 October this year, the two countries agreed on a five-year roadmap in the

field of defence.

Through this, new dimensions will be added in areas like military training, maritime cooperation, capacity building and defence industry.

This was reached after President Samia Suluhu Hassan's bilateral talks with Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi and a joint press briefing in the Indian capital.

The two leaders reviewed various facets of bilateral ties and discussed ways to further deepen the close and historic ties between the two countries.

"We have agreed to open new

avenues of cooperation as well as scaling up our cooperation to a Strategic Partnership framework," President Samia said.

The Head of State said Tanzania and India have been working on several other areas, including the supply of clean and safe water as well as defence and security and other issues that have been adequately worked out.

Equally, President Samia noted that trade and investment volumes between the two nations were on an upward trajectory. "Up to 2022, our two-way trade figures were 3.1 billion US dollars, this makes India the third-largest trading partner in Tanzania and the fifth-largest investor in the country," she said.

16 villages in Arusha to benefit from rangeland carbon project

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo

SIXTEEN villages in Longido District, Arusha Region are expected to start benefiting from a major project for the generation and trading of carbon. Soils for the Future (Tanzania) Ltd, (SftFTZ) has entered into an agreement with 16 villages of Longido District on the generation and trading of carbon credits under a newly launched project called Longido and Monduli Rangeland Carbon Project (LMRCP).

The envisaged initiative, LMRCP, will cover the two administrative districts of Longido and Monduli and it is expected to run for 40 years.

Speaking in Longido District shortly after signing MoU, the Project's Coordinator in Tanzania Iddi Mfunda, expressed that the timely project will be implemented jointly, by SftFTZ and the involved villages within the fast-growing districts.

"The villages that are signing the MOU today are agreeing to adopt rapid rotational grazing (RRG) practices that will alter current Maasai livestock grazing practices and revert to a rotational grazing system that more resembles traditional grazing practices with some modifications," he said.

Rotational grazing was a dominant feature of traditional Maasai pastoralist grazing practices that is fading away due in large part to more permanent settlement of households to access healthcare, education, water for people and livestock and other social services.

He also said as per the agreement, the project will collaborate with villages to conserve pastures to generate carbon emissions and sell on major international markets and return profits to the people and the central government.

"The LMRCP seeks to partner with pastoralist communities, to re-establish rotational grazing rather than the current practice of continuously grazing livestock in areas near water and settlements, which has led to long-term degradation of rangelands in many areas."

The carbon project, according to him, focuses on quantifying how RRG activities result in removing Carbon from the atmosphere to the soil.

"This carbon is measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents that can be sold as 'carbon credits' on the voluntary carbon market to generate revenue for the project," he observed.

In the implementation of the initiative, he noted that they are using a partnership system between the company, the government and the people (PPP) in that business, in which they will be paying an amount of \$2 for each unit of carbon dioxide in the villages for various development activities.

The LMRCP will use a methodology approved by the international registry Verra entitled: "Sustainable Grassland Management through Adjustment of Fire and Grazing". This methodology (also referred to by its number VM0032) allows carbon credits to be earned from improved grazing management by implementing new

RRG activities.

With adequate evidence that demonstrates improved grazing management has occurred (by recording the timing and number of livestock using different designated grazing "blocks" in combination with other factors such as changes in vegetation), it is projected that the project will play pivotal role to correlate changes in soil carbon over time as a result of the RRG activities.

Longido District Commissioner Marko Ng'umbi expressed that the project was of great benefit for the residents within the involved villages, urging his citizens to cooperate with the company for effective implementation.

The DC said that Longido district stands among the areas within the region that have been greatly affected by severe effects of climate change, the unfriendly condition which saw most livestock dying.

"By implementing this project, the grazing lands will improve and reduce the migration of herders to go far in search of this resource, they will also restore natural vegetation, eliminate soil erosion along with the large income they will get through this business and employment for young people," Ng'umbi emphasized.

The ecological changes in vegetation and soil from the implementation of the project is also expected to help enhance the region's resilience to drought as increased soil carbon results in both increased soil moisture retention capacity and improved nutrient cycling.



It is festive season: Kiwira petty traders in Rungwe District, Mbeya Region persuade to passengers to buy their fruits yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

By Guardian Correspondent

'We must respect life': TEC official to youth on abortion

THE Director of the National Laity Department of the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) has cautioned the youth in the East African nation against abortion and urged them to respect life.

In his homily during the opening of the National Conference of Catholic Youth Workers, Fr. Beno Kikudo said that all life belongs to God.

"We must respect life, honour what God has placed as a gift within the mother's womb," Fr. Kikudo said during the Tuesday, December 19 event held at the TEC Secretariat.

He added that many young people have been negatively influenced by the media and foreign ideologies "to view pregnancy as a distraction, then we abort."

The TEC official noted that abortion interferes with God's plan for his people.

"Aborting is not just an easy task. We are destroying the likes of Samson, John the Baptist, whom God has intended them to do something," he said in reference to the Readings of the Day, December 19.

He continued, "Just like your parents did not know about your future, we do not know about the person who is in the womb; we do not know who they will become tomorrow."

Director of the National Laity Department of TEC further urged youthful men to embrace their responsibilities after impregnating young ladies.

"What happens after you have intercourse is a responsibility. Many young men run away after

impregnating girls. When a girl is faithful and gives birth to a child later, the young men return and demand to have a relationship with the children they bore," he said.

Fr. Kikudo underscored the need to appreciate life, saying, "We must protect life and know that the relationships we establish in our youth, come with responsibility."

He went on to appeal to parents to acknowledge the place of God in their respective children's lives.

"When God gives us the gift of children, it is He who takes precedence. God does not neglect generations. We have had posterity, but the seed is not ours. It is the seed of God," the Tanzanian Catholic Priest said during the December 19 event.

Govt drills officers on data collection for the 2024/2025 budget preparation

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE ministry of Finance has embarked on training budget planning and data officers on a new system to plan and collect data using the Central Budget Management System (CBMS) and government Payment System (MUSE) to facilitate proper data collection for preparation of the 2024/25 national budget.

Speaking during the training which was held in Dodoma, assistant Commissioner for budget in the ministry, Bahati Mngongolwa said the move is to facilitate proper preparations and implementation

of the national budget. "Participants have been taken through the budget preparation system for 2024/25 and through the improved CBMS for proper insertion of data for the coming financial year budget," she said.

She said among the changes that have been made, was the connection of the CBMS and MUSE to allow it to exchange data on revenues and expenditure.

Mngongolwa said the changes will allow information exchange from CBMS to MUSE to allow proper preparations of budget planning and implementation.

She said a new system has been put

in place both budgetary and accounts to record and keep Government Finance Statistics (GFS), to allow keep track of revenue and expenditures.

Commissioner Mngongolwa said that the improvements will help the effectiveness of the medium-term expenditure system (MTEF) by improving systems and information so that they have budget estimates that reflect reality in the medium term.

CBMS System Training has involved stakeholders from Ministries, Departments, Government Agencies and Local Government Authorities and is expected to conclude on December 21, 2023.

VACANCY RE-ADVERTISED.



ABOUT GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in South Africa, with operations in more than ten countries, in four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of Northwestern Tanzania, only about 85 km's from Mwanza City and 20 km's Southeast of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its head office in Geita, only 5 Km's west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and also a supporting office in Dar es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below:

Position : Coordinator 1- UG Mining Training
Contract type & Duration : Unspecified Time Contract
Department : Human Resources
Reporting to : Underground Mining – Training Specialist.
Number of Positions : One (1)

PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

The role aims to train and develop employees to become proficient Operators of underground drilling equipment's and provide on-the-job training and coaching to Underground Shift Bosses and Shift Trainers regarding the guidance and management of equipment operators within a set of safety and training standards.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Ordinary Secondary school education or above and Training certification -ToT.
- A recognized underground mine equipment training certificate/ experience.
- Mechanical and operational certificate.
- **GGML is an equal opportunity employer: Female candidates are highly encouraged to apply.**

EXPERIENCE:

- A minimum of 8 years working experience as a Trainer on underground mine equipment's.
- A multi-skilled underground mine drilling equipment operator / trainer preferred on Jumbo, Solo and Cubex.
- Considerable knowledge of underground mining practices and efficient operations of underground equipment.

MAIN OR KEY ACCOUNTABILITIES:

- Comply with all HSE&T policies, procedures, and instructions. This includes the correct use of safety devices and protective equipment, prompt reporting of any hazardous situations which cannot be corrected by an individual himself, making the necessary changes to eliminate or control the hazard and reporting immediately any accident or injury which arises in the course of work.
- Take reasonable care for your own safety and that of other persons who may be affected by your acts.
- Ensure that all tools are serviceable and safe to use.
- To maintain Safety standards to comply with the Company safety program.
- Ensure all training facilities are safe for use all time, and well secured.
- Ensure effective transfer of skills and knowledge to Equipment Operators (National Jumbo, Long hole, and Cubex Operators) following the set development plans.
- Develop and review comprehensive training modules for a wide range of underground mine equipment to be used for training Tanzanian equipment operators to meet business standards.
- Enforce the company Training calendar along with underground Training Matrix schedule.
- Prepare bi-annual training report on the progress of the identified national successors on-the-job.
- development.
- Abide by Training Golden Roles and Ethical behavior all times and in everything you do.
- No Training changes will be done without the advice or the involvement of Underground Mining – Training Specialist
- Coordinate and administer Drilling Equipment's Operation Training Solutions as per available training Matrix.
- Conduct three-dimensional assessment (one-on-one, gap analysis and PTOs) of operators' knowledge and skill level.
- To help new and less experienced colleagues to become more multi skilled to develop their own careers.
- Understand how training and development fits into Talent & Succession Management.
- Assisting in developing training programs and mentoring systems to ensure the health of the underground drilling discipline.
- Accountability for the effective use of people, resources, and assets associated with GGM Operations
- Compliance with Tanzania Labour Act, AGA and GGM HR policies on training and development
- Observe costs and ensure waste management in all your activities to enhance productivity.
- Deliver the work of the UG Mining Training department within approved budget targets and specified timeframes, costs and related KPIs.
- Assist with the Development of the annual UG Mining Training budget to achieve the targeted annual, medium term and LoM business plans.
- Assisting in developing and maintain constructive relationships with Internal Stakeholders (Health, Safety and Training team) and external Stakeholders (Shift Bosses, Maintenance Engineers, Planning Engineers etc.) to establish existing and changing societal and regulatory expectations and requirements.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Extensive experience on All or key underground heavy mining equipment operations.
- Ability to plan organise, allocate, execute and monitor / control work.
- Ability to improve / maintain operational effectiveness within process.
- Ability to follow & apply organizational procedures and legislative requirements.
- Ability to analyse, validate & verify analytical data.

MODE OF APPLICATION:

- Please apply through our recruitment portal by following the link below. Please click the link or type the URL address on a website browser to access the application portal.
- On the portal you will be required to upload your detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e- mail and telephone contacts, names, and addresses of three referees. Please do not attach certificates that are not related to the qualifications stated above.
- You will also be required to upload a cover / application letter addressed to "Senior Manager Human Resources", Geita Gold Mining Ltd". Subject should be "Coordinator 1- UG Mining Training."

Application Link: <https://careers.anglogoldashanti.com/job-invite/22365/>

- If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).
- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before **02nd January 2024 at 5:30 PM.**
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

BWARE OF CONMEN! GGML does not receive money in exchange for a job position. Should you be asked for money in exchange for a job offer or suspect such activity, please report this immediately to our Security Department, Investigation Unit, by calling +255 28 216 01 40 Ext 1559 (rates apply) or use our whistle-blowing channels by sending an SMS to +27 73 573 8075 (SMS rates apply) or emailing speakupAGA@ethics-line.com or use the internet at www.tip-offs.com

THURSDAY 21 DECEMBER, 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Church agro-sector youth enterprise project laudable

EFFORTS by the northern diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) working with Norwegian Church Aid branch in Tanzania to provide capacity building on agro-sector engagement for youth farmers' groups in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions are making a modest contribution for changing realities in the zone. A workshop was organised at the start of the week to enhance ability in sustainable post-harvest management and processing of various produce. Reports say the lessons covered cereals, fruits and vegetables, boosting ability of small entrepreneurs to manage own farm projects.

A church official coordinating the projects convened the entrepreneurship forum involving agriculture, livestock keeping and poultry farming, focusing on crop value addition to enhance food security, by improving post-harvest management skills. On the whole the church and its allied organisations abroad seek to promote youth engagement in agriculture for sustainable income generations among the youth, plus ensuring food security. What they are actually doing is to seek farming solutions for an unemployment crisis among many youths all over.

The church official said that this wish explains the effort to come up with this project to inspire youth to employ themselves individually or in groups through agriculture. The aid agency fosters ability to take up modern farming methods and crop value chain effectiveness, the problem being that such occupation requires a minimum of interest among the youths being attracted to agriculture. It is not enough that they are unemployed for them to adapt to agricultural life.

While non-governmental organisations and civil societies or community organisations like the church and its Nordic aid partner are right in seeking to foster an interest in agro-sector skills among the youth, this method need not be seen as a panacea for unemployment pressures the country faces. Looking at the numbers, it is clear that planting youths with a different mindset and background into farming is likely to cost more than it may yield. The reasoning is that the youths' idea of sustainable income generation isn't farming but periodic gains.

Youths are interested in weekly or monthly gains; they wish to be assured of wages rather than being accustomed to farming crops and seeing them through, which in sociological terms are occupations of retirees or proper farmers.

The policy makers need to do more to create properly paying jobs by taking note of appeals for greater reforms, like enabling share purchases of public firms by major companies. The money transaction sub-sector is as much a boon to regular youth employment like the fast food industry; more can be added.

Issues of food security in the country do not need massive youth engagement but uplifting policies so that real planters can purchase communal land and put it to enhanced productivity, vastly lowering food prices. Peasants are too numerous, keep using old-fashioned tools, to make a price difference, as they are adverse with crop price declines while investors push price declines to sell more. The reason reforms stall and instead inclusion initiatives take hold is that the major multilateral institutions talk of reform in undertones and inclusion as the theme.

Civic indiscipline arises from lack of reforms, pushing traditional loyalties

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has once again used a public forum to decry the chronic misuse of public service positions and clear lack of accountability. Reports say the Zanzibar leader has directed public officials to stop misusing their positions and instead take greater interest in fostering good governance and abiding by public service ethics. It was an auspicious occasion for the National Day of Ethics and Human Rights held at the Sheikh Abdul Wakil Hall in the city of Zanzibar, who as president was amiable, not radical.

The president emphasized the constitutional grounding of governing in Zanzibar such that principles of the constitution and enacted law must be put at the forefront of what civil servants do on day to day basis. This is somewhat at loggerheads with the practical motto of day to day political life, whose core theme is that revolution is permanent, which has in place a set of values of what in an old formulation amounts to asking 'who are the friends and enemies of the revolution.' This implies that friends of the revolution keep rewarding or assisting one another, while being overly careful about suspected 'enemies.'

Appeals to civil servants to take into account constitutional norms when they interact with clients or customers, or citizens with this or that kind of need are insufficient without actually altering the reality in which people live. One is a purely verbal parameter but it has a pronounced civic and political effect, namely the description of the political state there as a revolutionary state, not first in its policies but in its social composition.

The lack of action on errors of civil servants misusing their positions arises from these affinities, in the sense that there is a minimal breach of law - though probably not constitutional

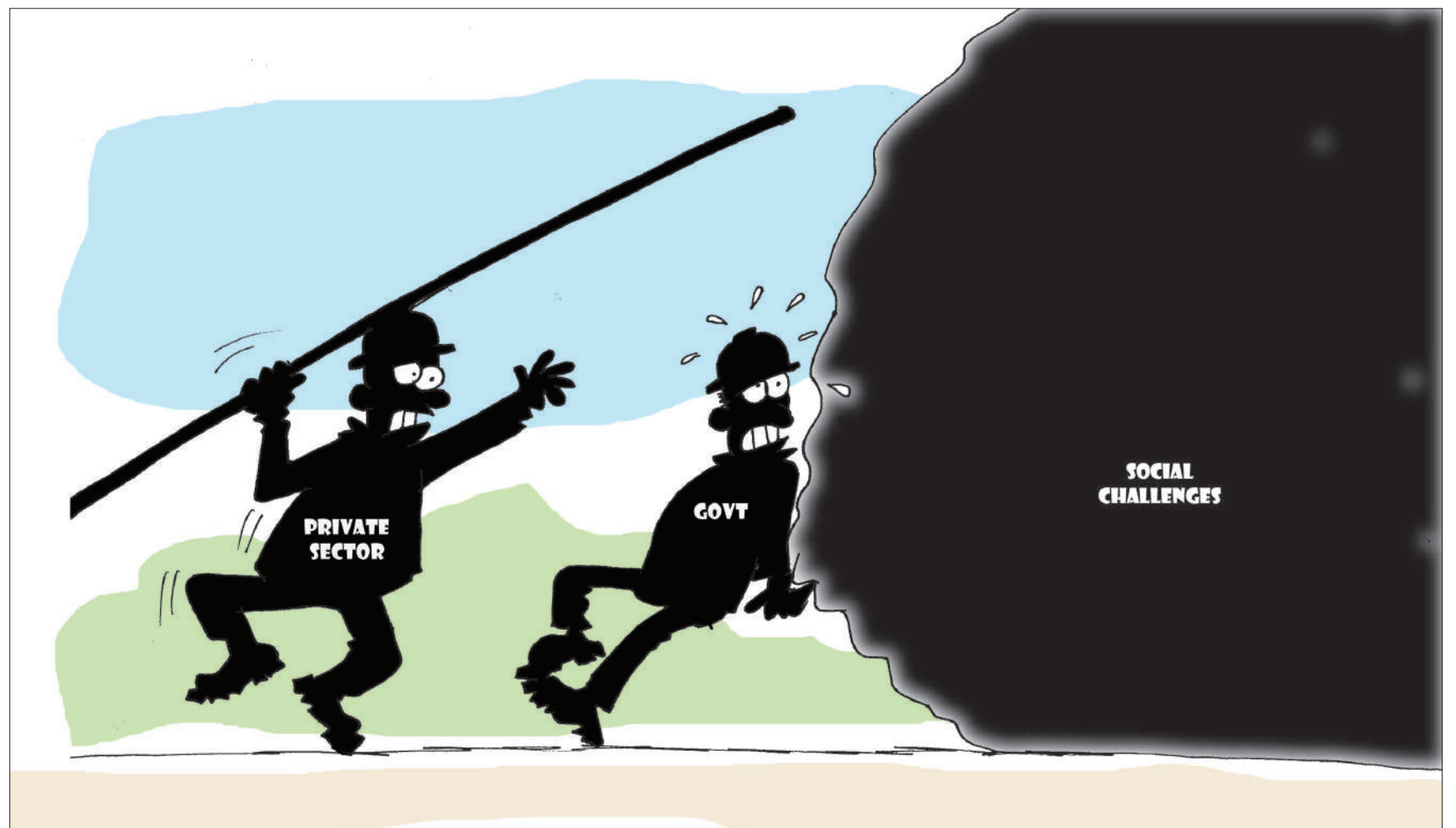
breaches. Plenty of favouritism or corruption is like a club of old friends, etc.

It is in this context that cardinal references that the president appealed to in his remarks come up for their relevance either for presumed wrongdoing, or as a matrix of political and administrative preferences built into the revolutionary tradition. Revolutions for instance are conducted to ensure the rights of the people are protected by fighting oppression carried out by a privileged class of people, like landowners, colonial officials etc. Revolutionary thinking has little in its vocabulary to describe lack of attainment of rights, or any existence of oppression if the political state is itself revolutionary. It simply silences critics.

The point is that for the language that unites people to be centred on the rights that citizens have and responsibility of public officials to respect those rights, the political environment, its institutional character, has to be redesigned to foster such ethics or values. At the same time, a more robust situation in who does what in economic life needs to be there, where the 'untouchables' of the revolution start becoming citizens again, would be necessary. Finding one or two investors for loss making state firms does not suffice; it is vital to institute reforms where people come to buy property or state firm shares from the people.

When they directly gain from the coming of investors, they will be welcoming. That means the government clearly needs to design such situations, like listing a number of state firms that are making losses, and issue shares to workers there. When investors come they pay the workers who then become well to do traders. As the old investigation novel adage says, 'it is elementary, my dear Watson...'

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By Knox Thames

ON its 75th anniversary, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights matters more so than ever.

Human Rights Day on December 10 provides an opportunity to consider 2023, a year with many positive and negative milestones. For instance, this year marks the 75th anniversary of landmark documents establishing the international human rights legal order. But 2023 also witnessed mass atrocities, political and religious repression, inter and intra-state conflict, and other evils. With the stark reality of ongoing human rights abuses, we should not walk away in hopeless antipathy but rather recommit to defending fundamental freedoms for all, drawing strength and inspiration from the work of preceding generations.

The Origins of Human Rights Conventions

Human Rights Day commemorates passage of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) on December 10, 1948. Notably, 75 years ago, it wasn't the only major human rights document created by the international community; in fact, two others preceded it: the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man (May 2, 1948) and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (December 9, 1948). Together, they created the foundation for what developed over the ensuing decades into an intricate network of broad and reinforcing human rights standards at global, regional and national levels.

We take these rights for granted today. However, before 1948, universal notions of human rights were not accepted or recognized. Until World War II, international law privileged states over individuals. The UDHR inverted this relationship, recognizing individuals as rights holders and governments as duty bearers to protect those rights. By reordering the relationship between individuals and their governments, the UDHR is rightly considered a momentous document in human history. As the United Nations describes, the declaration "enshrines the inalienable rights that everyone is entitled to as a human being - regardless of race, colour, religion, sex, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."

What is often forgotten is that two other important documents preceded the UDHR. The first international human rights document was proclaimed not by the United Nations but rather by the Organization of American States in the summer of 1948. In its preamble, the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man declares, "All men are born free and equal, in dignity and in rights, and, being endowed by nature with reason and conscience, they should

Meaningful action needed to check human rights abuses



Participants at the 54th session of the U.N. Human Rights Council on September 11, 2023. File photo

conduct themselves as brothers one to another." While nonbinding, it made clear the importance of human rights to the countries of the Americas.

More far-reaching was the Genocide Convention, approved by the U.N. General Assembly one day before the UDHR. However, unlike the morally powerful but nonbinding UDHR, the Genocide Convention is an actual treaty. The Genocide Convention complimented the UDHR, as it focused on communities of people and not individuals, while the UDHR established persons as individual rights holders.

The Prevention of Genocide

The term "genocide," widely used today, was a new term in the late 1940s. Why? Because words did not exist to describe the horrors of Nazi atrocities against Jews as well as Slavs, Roma, Jehovah's Witnesses, disabled persons and other "undesirable" populations deemed worthy of extermination. Rafael Lemkin, who escaped Poland to the United States and lost 60 family members in the Holocaust, devised the term. A renowned legal scholar, Lemkin created the word by fusing geno-, from the Greek word for race, with -cide, stemming from the Latin word for killing.

Building off Lemkin's work, the Genocide Convention defined genocide as: "any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: 1. Killing members of the group; 2.

Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; 3. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; 4. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; 5. Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group." Under this comprehensive definition, signatories carry the obligation not to commit genocide, to prevent genocide and to punish genocide.

Are 20th Century Conventions Still Relevant?

But despite these and other treaties that followed, human rights abuses and mass atrocities continue seemingly unabated. Advocates and victims are right to ask if these documents created in the last century are applicable in the 21st century. Can they speak to the violence witnessed in so many places today? While the human rights regime is under incredible pressure, these documents remain enormously important and relevant.

We should remember how these declarations and conventions were born after the worst atrocities in modern times, all three emerging out of the ashes of the Holocaust and the horrors of World War II. Consequently, their standards are relevant in times of war because they were informed by times of war. These documents can address mass violations today because the authors lived through the bleakest hours of human history and wrote them in response. These were not "pie in the

sky" wishes but rather humanity's first effort to prevent abuses and recognize the inherent worth and dignity of every person in response to mass killings on an industrial scale.

In addition, these documents created universal standards from which to measure the actions of governments. They place commitments on nations to behave in certain ways and provide evidence when they do not. Without them, the "might makes right" relativism seen in Communist China's actions toward Uyghurs or Russian aggression against Ukraine would be harder, if not impossible, to rebuff. While these documents could not stop Russian tanks, they made clear the illegal nature of Vladimir Putin's actions and position the international community to hold him accountable.

The Need for Meaningful Action

As we mark Human Rights Day, we should pause to remember those suffering persecution and oppression. But more than remembering, we should act. The United States and its like-minded allies should recommit to the standards established 75 years ago and insist on their adherence. Bad actors should be called out, followed by consequential diplomacy that creates a cost for misbehavior. If we say human rights matter, then the relationship with repressive nations must change, and perpetrators must be held accountable. Meaningful and decisive action is the best way to honor the 75th anniversary of these revolutionary documents.

The case for good grades and not positions held in class after exams

THE influx of investors through multinational corporations franchises, tourists and availability of international organizations in our country have necessitated the revisiting of the requirements for work and residence permits for foreigners working and living in Tanzania.

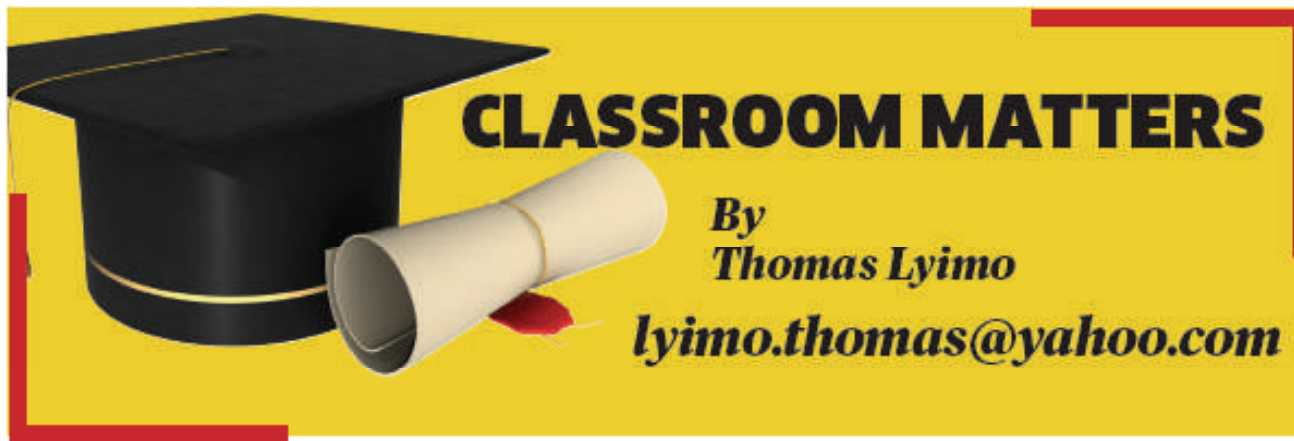
This has been done in order to ensure compliance and smooth operations of these corporations, taking into account the fact that we do not leave in isolation but with other countries in the world. This article focuses on the types of work and residence permits and their requirements for each one.

Work permits and residence permits are important requirements for non-citizen who wish to start any business or be employed in Tanzania. Work permit gives the foreigner permission to work in Tanzania while residence permit gives a foreigner the permission to live in Tanzania.

So, every foreigner who intends to work and reside in Tanzania needs to have both permits. Validity of the two permits is a period of two years with the possibility of renewal. The law which governs this area is the Non-Citizens (Employment Regulations) Act 2015 (No. 1 of 2015).

Types of work permit

The first step for foreign investors who wish to invest in Tanzania and companies which wish to employ foreign employees in Tanzania is to apply for their work permit. Essentially, there are three types of work permits.



The first is class A which is reserved for investors, class B which is for foreign employees in exceptional cadres like science expatriates (oil and gas engineers, science and mathematics teachers), pilots, medical doctors et cetera and class C which is reserved for expatriates in other professions.

The applicant has to ensure that he or she applies for the appropriate work permit based on the company's requirements but also the skills of the prospective employee. For example, shareholders or investors in a company need to apply for work permit class A while directors who are not shareholders need to apply for work permit class C unless they possess the exceptional qualifications which can entitle them work permit class B.

How and where to apply
Nowadays applications for work permit can be done in two ways depending on the status of the applicant. Companies which qualify as investors can make their online

application through the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) while companies which do not qualify as investors fill online forms through the ministry responsible for labour's website but both applications are processed by the Labour Commissioner.

An applicant needs to fill work permit assessment form online and attach the applicant's photograph then submit the filled work permit assessment form online in order to get control number thereafter make payment and submit the work permit assessment form and other requisite documents to the ministry of labour or TIC in case the business of the applicant is recognized as investor.

One thing to note is that procedures for application of work permit at the ministry and TIC are almost similar, except for documents submitted whereby application at TIC needs a certificate of incentive.

Requisite documents to be attached when making applica-

tion for work permit comprises of basic documents like justification letter narrating the need of employing non-citizens and the skills that foreigner possesses which is filled in application form TFN901.

Others are recent passport size photo, copy of valid passport, sectoral approvals (where applicable), copy of industrial or business or operating license, copy of taxpayer identification number, value added tax certificate, copy of certificate of incorporation or business name, memorandum and articles of association or extract from the registrar of companies or constitution or any legal document evidencing the status of the legal entity concerned.

Although the above documents are basic, there could be additional documents for example certificate of incentive for investor, letter of no objection from the previous employer in case the employee had previous employment, succession plan for renewals and so on.

When to apply

Application for work permit is required to be done while the applicant is out of Tanzania. The logic here is that the Labour Commissioner has to evaluate skills of the prospective employee and ascertain whether there are no such skills, qualifications and experience locally hence the need for a foreign employee. Section 9 (1) of the Non-citizens (Employment Regulation) Act No.1 of 2015 prohibits non-citizen to engage in any occupation for reward, profit or non-profit unless he or she has a valid work permit.

Among the accompaniments of work permit application is the contract of employment which is duly signed by the respective parties. Therefore, the employer and the prospective employee have to ensure that the contract of employment is executed but to protect the employer, one may need to put a clause that execution of such contract is subject to the grant of work and residence permit.

In practice, however, some employers sneak in prospective employees through other types of visa like tourist or business and process the requisite permits while they are in the country. This practice is not legal and most of the times such employers find themselves liable to pay fines for such misconduct.

Requirements for work permit

Apart from the basic personal information about the prospective employee like academic qualifications, the employer need to state the post for which such employee is to be employed in and the job description which matches the qualification he or she possesses. This is crucial because once the permit is granted it normally comes with restrictive clauses which prohibit him or her to work under a different post or title.

Another thing is the area of employ-

ment where the prospective employee will operate from. The work permit has to state the areas or regions within Tanzania where the prospective employee is required to work in.

Also important is the name of any dependents that the prospective employee is to live with while working in Tanzania but one thing to note is that recognition of dependents does not give an automatic right to work or engage in any type of employment in Tanzania.

In a recent case of Civil Appeal No 320 of 2020 between Zorica Vejavi vs Wilderness Trail-Karama Lodge (2023) TZCA 17567 (29 August 2023), the Court of Appeal emphasized the importance of compliance with work and residence permits requirements for non-citizen employees by both non-citizen employee and the prospecting employer.

Therefore, all noncitizens need to be aware of the procedures and law to ensure they discharge their stay in the country without violates the law since ignorance of law is not a defence.

Note: the material and information contained in this article are for general information purposes only. They only provide either elementary or basic legal knowledge on the above subject. Anyone considering legal action should consult an experienced lawyer to understand current laws and how they may affect a case in question.

You can send questions or comments to our email info@legisattorneys.co.tz or postal address Managing Partner, Legis Attorneys, P. O. Box 3750, DSM. You can visit our website www.legisattorneys.co.tz

By Andrew Bomani

A FEW weeks ago saw the third Maalim Seif Shariff Hamad Memorial Conference in Zanzibar. Various positive things have been talked about the late Maalim although I find myself struggling to put my finger on what Maalim meant for Zanzibar and Tanzania. This is attributed to him being around for donkey's years such that his politics seemed to have been consumed by navel-gazing.

In attempting to probe Maalim, I found it quite illuminating what the second Head of State Ali Hassan Mwinyi, has to say extensively on him in his autobiography. Mwinyi is also an ex-president of Zanzibar albeit for a short period of time.

The first section of the Kiswahili book on Maalim reads as follows in my own unofficial translation.

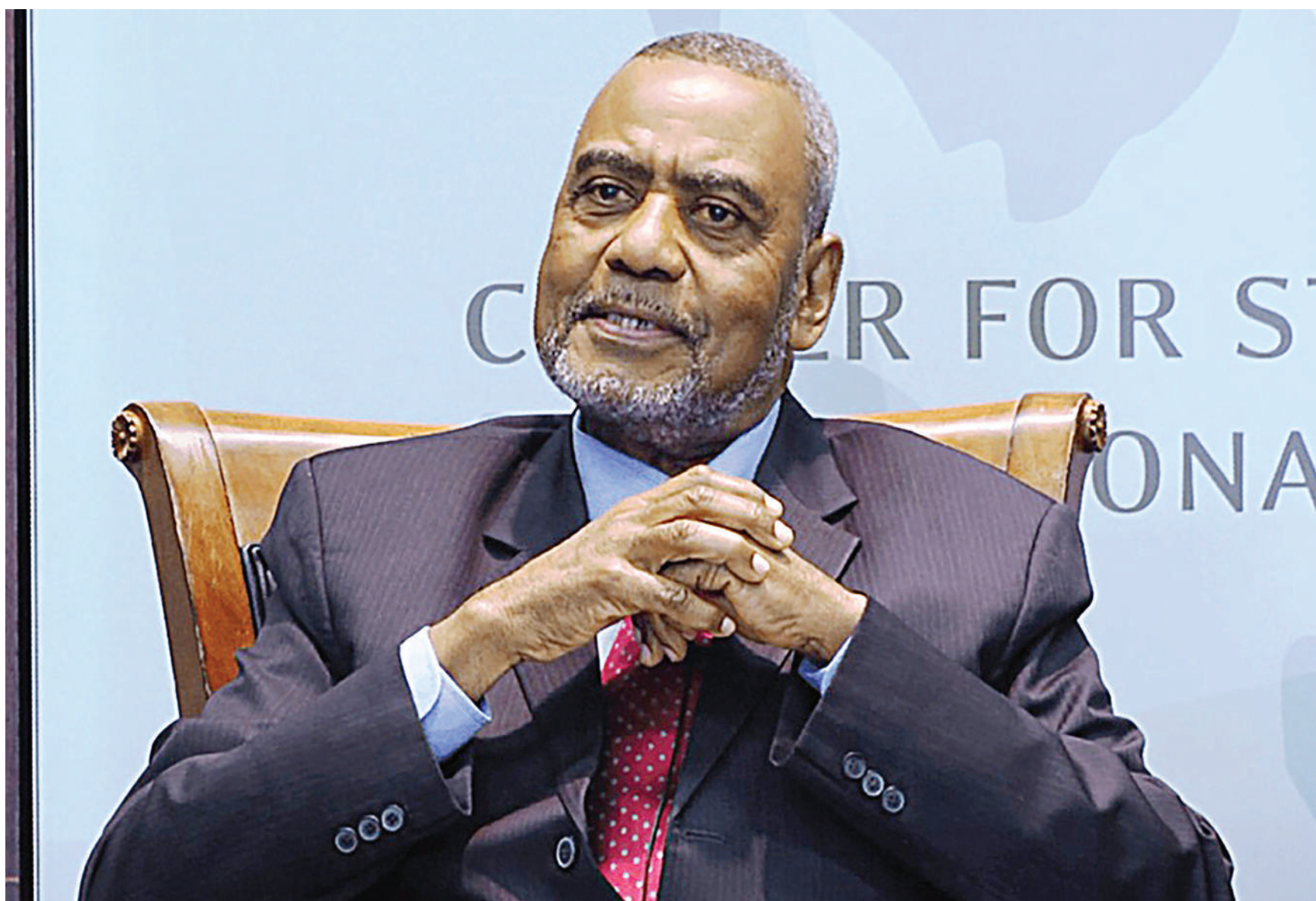
"The following day Idrissa Abdulwakil announced a new cabinet and two days after that he made a change of permanent secretaries who appeared to be close to Maalim Seif. It is clear that within and outside the country there were people who wanted to mess up Zanzibar but fortunately due to the astuteness of the security forces and assistance of the Almighty God, they never succeeded.

There is no doubt that Maalim Seif was very annoyed at his removal from the position of chief minister and people close to him removed or having their roles changed. He saw himself free now to oppose both governments and to continue his agenda of changing the Union and calling for a referendum on the Union.

When the acts of 'incitement' became excessive, it became imperative that Mwalimu Nyerere as the chairman of CCM embark on a five-day visit on the island of Pemba at the beginning of March 1988. Five days is a long time for a visit to Pemba, but it had to be done since Pemba was the hotbed of the schism of Maalim. Mwalimu said that the right of Maalim & Co to speak would be guaranteed; but that right should not be used to sabotage the country and incite treason. And when in Zanzibar he wanted the district commissioners not to hesitate to take action, including detaining people who would endanger peace and safety of the nation.

At the beginning of April 1988, the secretary-general of CCM, Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa, embarked as well

The late Maalim Seif through the lenses of Ali Hassan Mwinyi (2)



on a visit to Zanzibar, starting in Pemba. He warned everyone, including those in the government, those who sabotaging the government and the position of the party on the Union. He stated that the views about the Union be brought according to the party procedures and not from outside the country.

But acts of 'incitement' persisted. After the report of the SG was presented and discussed in the National Executive Committee of CCM, a decision was taken on the 14th May 1988 to expel from CCM

Maalim Seif Shariff Hamad and six others including former minister of agriculture and irrigation, Soud Yussuf Mgeni; the deputy minister of finance, planning and economy; the deputy speaker of the House of Representatives; an MP of the Union Parliament; and two members of the House of Representatives, Zanzibar.

They tried everything to disturb the government of Idrissa Abdulwakil, including doing and inciting demonstrations on various pretexts. One pretext was the statement made in Dodoma on

the 7th May 1988 by the chairperson of the Women's Organisation of CCM (UWT), Sofia Kawawa that the time has come to look at the customs and traditions, including religion, appearing to oppress women. That statement that was not official from UWT or CCM or the government was the stupidity of firing up Muslim demonstrations in Zanzibar. It meant me a few days later issuing a government statement and wanting people not to be incited to do demonstrations as a result of being misled and that if need be stern

measures will be taken against those who will continue. There were also threats to burn cloves in order to sabotage the economy of Zanzibar that depended a lot on the crop.

And true, as the trouble continued action was taken, including detaining people. On the whole, all those who did that work tried to respect the rights of citizens and human rights. There were some revolutionary zealots who sought the making of laws to enable all those to be detained. But the government refused. It meant

at the end of 1988, the chief minister, Dr Omar Ali Juma having to remove any fear from the public that the government of Zanzibar would enact laws or take oppressive measures against those opponents, unless they make mistakes that are already outlawed by existing laws, such as treason or rebellion. He said the goal of the government is to ensure that peace and stability are maintained.

But the acts of incitement continued forcing Maalim Seif and three others on 10th May 1989 to be arrested when they held an unlicensed meeting in Pemba. When they were arraigned in court four days later, they had another charge added of being found with ten kilograms of secret government documents. The case took a long time. His supporters would stand by the roadside when being taken to court, and he would use that opportunity to wave at them and attempt to talk to them. The police were refusing him to do so but he was adamant. They threatened to take him to court handcuffed so that he would be unable to wave to his supporters. It was the case that the magistrate told the police not to do so as it was not a criminal offence to wave to people.

When we were heading towards the 1990 general election, the situation in Zanzibar flared up again, and honestly it is like Maalim Seif & Co decided that that election be an opinion poll on the structure of the Union. They mobilised the people not to register to vote and threaten that those who will register will see fire. They made a lot of trouble and forced the government to take serious action. Between the month of July and December 1990, there were certain political criminal events that involved the burning or blowing up of CCM offices and those who had registered to vote, and their farms to be burnt especially in North Pemba. To some extent they managed to reduce the number of registered voters. It is only about forty per cent of those who had a right to vote who did vote. Even some of those who had registered to vote did not vote out of fear. This enabled the CCM candidate, Dr Salmin Amour Juma, to easily win."

Andrew Bomani is a political scientist based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached at a_bomani@yahoo.com



EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: PREQUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

EOI Number: 2023-TAHA/12/01

Date of Issue: 21 December 2023

Closing Date and Time: 15 January 2024, 11:00 am (Arusha, Tanzania)

Questions and Clarifications: Due by 10 January 2024

Introduction to TAHA

Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) is an apex member based private sector organization that advocates for the growth and competitiveness of the horticulture industry in Tanzania. Since its inception in 2004, TAHA has been an effective voicing platform for producers, traders, exporters and processors of horticultural products mainly: flowers, fruits, vegetables, horticultural seeds, and spices. The Association safeguards the interests of industry stakeholders and ensures industry issues are well represented within national and international agendas. Visit us at <https://www.taha.or.tz/taha/about>

Overall Objective:

TAHA through its various projects has set aside funds to procure various goods, services and works. In order to ensure acceptable service levels and turnaround time in implementing its projects through its procurement processes, TAHA invites qualified and eligible suppliers, service providers and consultants to submit their expression of interest in the pre-qualification process.

A. Schedule of Requirements

LOT 1 - CATEGORY A: SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF GOODS		
SUB-CATEGORY REFERENCE NUMBER	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/001	Agrochemicals	Insecticides, Pesticides, fertilizers, farm Chemicals. (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/002	Alternative Energy	Alternative energy products e.g., Solar Panels, Batteries, charge controllers, UPS, solar lighting products
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/003	Automobile Parts	Spare parts, tyres, tubes, batteries for motor vehicles
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/004	Building materials & Hardware	Building Materials, Hardware tools, paints, and fittings
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/005	Computer & Accessories	Computers, laptops, printers, scanners, photocopiers, Projectors, cameras & IT related accessories and equipment
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/006	Electronics	Electronic appliances and accessories Television sets, fridges, speakers, PA system, Water dispenser etc.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/007	Farm Inputs	Farm Inputs - all non-irrigation inputs, (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/008	Furniture & Furnishing	Office furniture, office fittings and equipment
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/009	Garments & Uniforms	Supply of garments and uniforms, field coats etc.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/010	General Office Utilities & Consumables	General office Utilities and Consumables -water bowser services, cleaning utensils and consumables, toiletries
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/011	Health & Safety	First aid kits, Firefighting equipment, and all related occupational health & safety items.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/012	Horticulture Value Addition Materials	Agriculture/Horticulture and Value addition materials. (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/013	IEC Materials	Design & Branding of promotional materials: T-shirts, water bottles, notebooks, bags, posters, brochures, fact sheet.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/014	Irrigation Systems Inputs	Irrigation pumps and accessories, drip irrigation materials - (water pumps, pipes and water tanks)...
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/015	Kitchen Consumables	Kitchen Supplies - Drinking water, Sugar, Salt, Coffee, Tea bags, Milk Powder, etc.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/016	Office Stationery & Printing Consumables	Office stationery, toners & cartridges, flipchart stands
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/017	Seeds	Seeds (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro), field work country wide.

LOT 2 - CATEGORY B: PROVISION OF NON-CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
SUB-CATEGORY REFERENCE NUMBER	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/018	Automobile Garage Services	Garages for the repairs and maintenance of vehicles and motorbikes (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro), field work country wide.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/019	Certification and Standards	Farmers certification, Inspection and Capacity building on Various International standards on Food Safety.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/020	Cleaning & Hygiene Services	Cleaning, Sanitary, Fumigation & Landscaping services i.e., Garden maintenance services, Garbage collection services (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/021	Communication & Branding Services	Communication and Branding services -Public relations management, brand management, media monitoring, advertising, research, Specialized services - Writing, rapporteur, illustrations, Audio Visual and Entertainment Services (Emceeing, Photography, Videography). (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro), field work country wide.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/022	Courier Services	Courier Services i.e., Local, and international courier services. (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/023	Electrical Appliances Repairs	Repair and preventative service of electrical appliances i.e., air conditioners, Fridge, Motor, Microwave oven, and related equipment. (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/024	Events Management Services	Catering services and hire of tents and chairs. (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro), field work country wide.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/025	Firefighting equipment servicing	Repair and preventative service of firefighting equipment (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/026	General Insurance Services	Insurance service (General Insurance for vehicles, assets & properties)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/027	Gensets & Pumps Services	Repairs and maintenance of generators and water pumps (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/028	ICT Repair & Maintenance Services	Repair, service and maintenance of IT and communication equipment - printers, laptops, phones and Ups, Photocopiers, cameras, tablets, CCTV Cameras, Access control systems etc. (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)

TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/029	Internet Provision Services	Internet service (IS) - (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/030	Laboratory Testing and Analysis	Laboratory analysis which involves testing and reporting of the analysis.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/031	Printing Services	Printing services i.e., bulk printing, bulk photocopying, bulk binding, bulk scanning. (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/032	Security Guarding Services	Security guarding services (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/033	Travel Agents	Travel agency and related services -Air ticketing services, Travel insurance and international hotel bookings
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/034	Vehicle Hire Services	Car hiring (Short and long term, Airport transfer and Taxi services). (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)

LOT 3 - CATEGORY C: PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
SUB-CATEGORY REFERENCE NUMBER	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/035	Advocacy & Policy	Research, advocacy, and policy development and analysis, good governance
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/036	Architectural & Engineering	Architectural designs & drawings, Engineering (civil and / or mechanical) for design of appropriate technologies in Agriculture/Horticulture
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/037	Audit & Tax Services	Tax consultancy, Audit consultancy services
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/038	Business Development Services	Business development services (BDS) supporting private sector and small medium enterprise establishment & development - in Agriculture/Horticulture Business Development Support for the agri-food sector, Business Plan Development, SMEs development and management, Contractual agreement and management, feasibility studies, transportation/logistics, Project management
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/039	Consumer Studies	Conducting consumer studies in the three sectors in Agriculture/Horticulture.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/040	Crops & Diseases Studies	All aspects of horticultural crops and their related diseases
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/041	Environment, Climate & Sustainability Studies	Climate change vulnerability, and resilience expertise - landscape approaches; deforestation free value chains; experience with the synergy of climate vulnerability, and livelihood. Environmental impact assessment, environmental audits, waste management
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/042	Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender equity and mainstreaming, gender and social inclusion assessments and studies expertise, gender-based value chain analysis experience
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/043	Human Capital Development	Human resource management services inclusive of recruitment services, salary surveys and workforce planning, learning and development and employee wellbeing programs.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/044	ICT Systems & Products Development	ICT product development and services in desktop and mobile applications for data collection and analysis, database management, monitoring and evaluation
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/045	MEAL Studies	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) - including conducting monitoring and evaluation exercises; conducting baseline and end line surveys; project mid-term reviews, conducting outcome mapping and surveys; building of capacity amongst stakeholders to develop MEAL plans and conduct quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/046	Media & Communication Services	Media and communication services including professional services in graphic design, video production, photography, social media, case studies, narrative content development and editing - translations and website design and development
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/047	Post-Harvest Management Studies	All areas of post-harvest management in Agriculture/Horticulture sector; Business Models development
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/048	Skills Development	Skills development for lead farmers; model farmers - with particular attention to gender and gender specific skills development, nutrition and post-harvest loss management.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/049	Training of Trainers	Training of Trainers (TOT) for Youth Mindset Change
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/050	Value Chain Studies	Climate smart Agriculture/Horticulture and agribusiness - all aspects of value chain and market development (i.e., technical training to farmers, post-harvest handling, financial and business management, quality control systems, warehouse management, aggregation/bulking), Contractual agreement and Management, Food safety and quality standards.
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/051	Youth Empowerment	Local Market Scan in Opportunity Youth Employment Youth inclusion (including life skills development, technical skills development, entrepreneurship, mentoring, coaching, community development)

LOT 4 - CATEGORY D: PROVISION OF WORKS		
SUB-CATEGORY REFERENCE NUMBER	SUB CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/052	Civil & Building Works	Civil and Building Works contractors and Renovators -Building works, Architectural works, Electrical works, and General construction works. (Office location - Arusha, Mbeya, Dodoma, Zanzibar)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/053	Small Contractual Works	Small Contractual Works -General office design, repairs and maintenance works - Electrical, Painting, Plumbing, Carpentry, Welding, Fabrication and Joinery. (Location - Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Pemba, Dodoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Bagamoyo, Bunda, Manyara, and Kilimanjaro)
TAHA/PREQ/2024-2026/054	Boreholes Drilling	Drilling of boreholes, testing, and towers erection.

B. Evaluation Criteria

The interested service providers shall be evaluated based on the following evaluation requirements.

S/N	MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS	SCORE (%)
1	Copy of certificate of incorporation/Registration	5
2	Current company profile or Consultant biodata for individual consultant(s)	5
3	Copy of Valid and Relevant Tax Clearance Certificate	5
4	Copies of TIN certificate	5
5	Copies of VAT certificate (If available)	5
6	A valid copy of the Business License	5
7	Submit copies of audited financial statements for the latest two (2) financial years. ***	5
8	Must have been in existence for the past three years (Attach copies of registration and relevant business certificates as proof)	5
TOTAL MANDATORY REQUIREMENT SCORES		40

S/N	TECHNICAL & EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT	SCORE (%)
9	For Supply of ICT Items: Proof of being authorized dealer for the items. (Attach the manufacturer authorization dealership/agency certificate).	15
	For Provision of Services: Proof of registration from regulatory bodies such as: Guarding services - Proof of authorization from Police Force Tanzania Insurance Services - Registration Certificate from TIRA Certification & Standards Laboratory Testing - Certificate of Accreditation from reputable standards authorities. Travel Agents - Certificate from IATA and other relevant bodies	
	For Provision of Works: Proof of registration from regulatory bodies such as ERB, CRB etc.	
	Recommendation letters from five NGO, INGO, or Corporate Clients served in the last three (3) years. Letter should be in client letterhead. Three (3) points for each up to a maximum of five clients.	
10	Number of contracts handled in the last five years (attach a copy of the contract). Three (3) points each up to a max of 5 (Award Letters- 0 marks)	15
12	Financial Capability for the Last Two Years: ***	15
	Liquidity ratio (attach documentary evidence)	
	•2:1 ratio (7.5 points each year)	
	•1:1 ratio (4 points each year)	
TOTAL TECHNICAL & EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT SCORES		60

NB * Not Applicable to Individual Consultants**

C. Submission Instructions

Interested bidders should indicate the LOT and Sub-Category Reference Number in the subject line while submitting their documents electronically to TAHA via email at tenders@taha.or.tz, addressing to:

**The Tender Committee,
TAHA Head Office,
Kanisa Road - House No. 3,
P.O. Box 16520, Arusha.**

D. Clarification on the EOI Advert

- All correspondence related to the advert shall be made in English
- Should there be any uncertainty, the respondent shall seek clarification in writing through e-mail to: procurement@taha.or.tz
- Any clarification sought by the respondent in respect to the EOI advert shall be titled CLARIFICATION ON PREQUALIFICATION - LOT (Insert Lot No.) - (Insert Subcategory Reference Number)
- TAHA will only respond to requests for clarification received no later than Wednesday, 10 January 2024.
- Copies of TAHA's response will be forwarded to all registered participants (registration form is accessed via <https://shorturl.at/st1NU>), including a description of the inquiry, but without identifying its source.

E. Opening of Bids

TAHA will open all bids on Monday, 15 January 2024 at 11:30 am in the presence of Bidder's representatives who choose to attend. The Bidders' representatives who will be present shall sign a register evidencing their attendance. Note, the submission closing time is at 11:00 am

F. Terms and Conditions - Disclaimers

- Late bids will not be accepted.
- TAHA reserves the right to modify by written notice the terms of this solicitation at any time in its sole discretion. TAHA may cancel the solicitation at any time.
- TAHA may reject any or all proposals received.
- Issuance of solicitation does not constitute award commitment by TAHA.
- TAHA reserves the right to disqualify any response based on the vendor's failure to follow solicitation instructions.
- TAHA will not compensate vendors for their response to the solicitation.
- TAHA reserves the right to issue an award based on the initial evaluation of applications without further discussion.
- TAHA may choose to award only part of the scope of work in the solicitation or to issue multiple awards of the scope of work.
- TAHA reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
- TAHA may contact vendors to confirm the contact person and address, and that the proposal was submitted for this solicitation.
- TAHA may contact listed past performance references without notice to the vendor. TAHA also reserves the right to contact other past performance information sources that the vendor did not list in the proposal.
- By submitting a proposal, the vendor confirms they understand the terms and conditions.
- Information pertaining to and obtained from the vendor because of participation in this solicitation is confidential. The vendor consents to the disclosure of the documents submitted by the vendor to the reviewers involved in the selection process. Please note that all reviewers are bound by non-disclosure agreements.

Two million farmers to benefit from Worldveg's Vegetech Hub

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo

WORLD Vegetable Center (Worldveg) is running a special project to disseminate key technologies to the vegetable farmers in the country, the programme which aims to reach out to nearly 2 million farmers next year.

As per the project's setup, the farmers will acquire the most necessary technologies throughout on-the-field training, as well as different audio-visual programmes to be channelled through various social media outlets.

Christened 'Vegetech Hub' the robust initiative which receives its lucrative funds from International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC) bases on rolling out of a total of five key technologies to the targeted farmers.

Speaking during a special tour of the facility, Nickson Mlowe, an Agronomist at the Arusha-based Worldveg, unveiled the technologies as soil health, water use efficiency, fertilizer use efficiency, seed trials, post-harvest loss reduction as well as other emerging value chains.

"We've been partnering with numerous stakeholders from the private sector to impart the farmers with the said technologies," he said, noting that stakeholders include East West Seed, Agrimatco and International Water Management Institute (IWMI).

"Next year, we're mulling to attract more stakeholder companies, including those from the public sector so as to ensure the farmers are getting further and larger opportunities to learn over wider varieties of key technolo-



Nickson Mlowe, an Agronomist at the Arusha-based World Vegetable Center (Worldveg) expresses some points during a special tour of the Centre's Vegetech Hub. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo.

gies to help them heighten their productivity," he added.

In training the beneficiary farmers over water use efficiency, the project is assisting the farmers to adopt a chameleon soil water sensor.

"The chameleon soil water

sensor mimics the way a plant experiences the amount of water in the soil by measuring how hard the roots have to suck (the tension required) to extract moisture," he said.

"It is designed to be accurate in the range that most plants

are sensitive to water stress. Because the Chameleon Sensor measures tension, it does not need to be calibrated to different soil types," said Mlowe.

He said that in measuring the extent of water (moisture) in soil, he said the friendly technol-

ogy is using a special card which detects the amount of water through three different colours, red and green and blue.

"During soil measuring, when blue color appears means the soil is wet (0 to 20 kPa), if green colour the soil is moist

(20 to 50 kPa) and if the card turn to red color means the soil is dry (greater than 50 kPa)," he explained.

With the technology, he said farmers stand on the professional side to know when exactly to irrigate the farm, and not

necessary daily.

"This technology guides the farmers on when exactly to irrigate the vegetable farm, sometimes it may be one or two times per week and not necessarily daily as most of the farmers are striving to do," Mlowe insisted.



TALA Coordinator Bernard Baha delivers a speech at the National Land Stakeholders Forum recently.

RECENTLY the Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) organized a national stakeholders' forum in Morogoro to discuss and propose ways to protect land tenure and improve food security particularly at family level. In an interview with our Correspondent Deodatus Mfugale, TALA Coordinator Bernard Baha highlights the importance of land tenure in achieving food security and sustainable food systems. Excerpts:

Question: Why was TALA formed? Is it still needed today?

A: Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) is a non-profit and non-partisan organization registered as a Non-Government Organisation under the NGOs Act of 2002 which was amended in 2019. It is a coalition of 14 Civil Society Organizations founded in 2010 with the aim to undertake joint advocacy activities to spearhead the attainment of land rights for marginalized rural based and peri-urban communities in Tanzania. The focus is on peasants, pastoralists, artisan miners, and hunter-gatherers.

The 14 Civil Society Organizations that form TALA are: Land Rights Research and Resources Institute, Legal and Human Rights Centre, Lawyers' Environmental Action Team, Pastoralists Indigenous NGOs Forum, and Women Legal Aid Centre. Others are Ujamaa Community Resource Team, National Network of Small Scale Farmers' Groups in Tanzania, Tanzania Natural Resources Forum, Tanza-

nia Women Lawyers Association and Tanzania Grassroots Oriented Development. Also in the list are Parakuiyo Pastoralist Indigenous Community Development, Pastoral Women Council, Community Research and Development Services and Morogoro Paralegal Centre (MPLC).

The members aim to see an empowered Tanzanian society where all citizens and communities have secure and equitable access, use, control and ownership over land, benefiting lives, cultures and future generations. In order to realize this we work to enhance equitable access to, control and ownership over land through coordination, joint advocacy, and sharing of knowledge and information. We want to ensure that marginalized communities have secure and equitable access to, control over and ownership of land and natural resources and benefit from the same for sustainable livelihoods. This mission is yet to be realized thus TALA must strive to ensure that all Tanzanians have access to ownership of land and that such ownership is protected by secure tenure through existing laws, policies, rules and regulations.

Q: It would appear that TALA mainly deals with improving land policy so that it responds to current needs of wananchi; do you also inform on laws, rules and regulations?

A: It is from policy that you eventually get the laws, rules and regulations. This means if the policy is weak, then the laws, rules and regulations will also be weak. The

Achieving sustainable food security via land ownership and secure tenure

land problems and challenges Tanzanians face today arise from the systemic issues of the design of the land policy itself! The reason behind our call for not only the review but also coming up with a new policy is informed by experience and testimonies of the various land users, including small holder farmers, pastoralists and rural women.

Q: One of your goals is to attain sustainable and equitable land governance; can you explain what this means? How close are you to meeting this goal?

A: It is a vision, it relates to questions of justice, transparency, accountability in the land governance processes and how Tanzanians are informed about all these issues. It is also about their participation in deciding the fate of their natural resources and how the same is used in addressing issues of inequality and poverty.

As to how far or close as a country we have moved towards achieving these goals, let us see if we have answers to the following questions. First, do we have a clear and transparent land policy? The policy should promote issues of equity in who has access to land, who has the user rights, who controls land and who owns land. Only a few people have access and rights to use land. An even smaller group owns and controls land. We are yet to attain sustainable and equitable land governance. But we also have to examine if our land administration system is sound enough to promote sustainable and equitable governance. Are our institutions capable of responding to the challenges in the land sector? Land disputes, support services to land users, record keeping...all these need to be adequately addressed by existing institutions. They should be accountable and responsive to the needs of grassroots land users...women, youths, pastoralists, farmers and others. Then there are issues of ownership, participation and security of tenure which we are still struggling to attain. As a country we still depend on loans, aids and grants from development partners to ensure security of tenure of land. There is little participation by communities in making pertinent decisions on how land and other natural resources should be governed.

Q: How often do you hold stakeholder forums? Do they have any im-

pact?

A: TALA organizes stakeholder forums depending on the needs and challenges that members feel need to be addressed. Normally it is supposed to be biannual but we hold it on an annual basis due to availability of financial resources and the urgency of the issue. The forums provide space for small-holder farmers, pastoralists and other grassroots land users to learn from each other and exchange advocacy strategies in addressing issues. They also provide researchers and academicians the opportunity to learn from the grassroots as well as share their findings and recommendations. Government also gets an opportunity to clarify, respond and also take stock of issues. Forums are a monitoring tool that scrutinise government commitments against what is actually happening.

Q: What are the contributions of TALA members and partners in achieving your goals so that forums are not merely routine events?

A: Issues that are presented during the forums are from life experiences of our members and their constituencies. Members contribute both in shaping the agenda of the forum and facilitating participants. Since TALA does not work in isolation we also invite other networks and development partners to participate in the forums as a way of building the social movement and mobilization on land governance.

Q: What challenges does TALA face in achieving its goals?

A: The TALA Secretariat is currently constrained by having a small team of staff members. The workload is huge considering that we have to coordinate activities of all our members and follow up implementation of commitments. We also have limited finance, bearing in mind that most of our activities are donor-funded. Moreover some of our members don't feel that they are part and parcel of TALA. They don't invest much and don't feel they own the Alliance. Others are disappointed that TALA is not yet proactively engaging in high profile land conflicts and doesn't protect members who are threatened because of their land activism. The fact that this is an alliance means that decision-making can be slow as the Secretariat must wait for a long time for

feedback from the board and members before they can take action.

Q: What would you say is the relationship between land ownership rights, secure tenure, food security and food systems?

A: There is a strong link here. Land ownership and secure tenure shoulders the burden of food security and food systems.

Secure tenure determines what one does with his or her piece of land which in turn may affect food security and subsequently food systems. Research and studies conducted on this aspect indicate that where there is tenure security and equitable access to land there exist inclusive and efficient value chains, markets and sustainable production and consumption patterns. Tenure security is therefore the foundation to food security and food systems as a whole.

Q: Currently there is a call for those who hoard large tracts of land to return it to communities; would this move reduce conflicts? How would the move address secure tenure/ownership rights and food security?

A: Land returns can reduce conflicts if critical steps like new land surveys and mapping are employed. The process should not be interfered by politics since the process to transfer land follows laid down procedures. Injecting political influence may derail the process and get rid of equitable land governance.

Land transfer is also a tedious process. There is revocation of the title deeds which is followed by the land at issue becoming general land and then to village land, if that land is not reallocated to another investor. For village land, land use plans would then follow which will stipulate the rights of different land owners including those who will be issued with CCROs. A proper land use plan will indicate the suitability of land in terms of what kind of crops would be grown or what other uses will be put in place. As said earlier, tenure security is paramount to achieving food security. Once a person secures tenure rights it is more likely that they can invest and apply innovation as compared to those who have no secure tenure rights.

Q: Does TALA have a working relationship with like-minded organisations in other African countries,

Europe, Latin America, Far East and elsewhere? How does such a relationship improve TALA's activities?

A: TALA is a member of the International Land Coalition (ILC), a global alliance of organizations working in the land sector. It incorporates governments, UN agencies, NGOs and Peoples' Organizations, among others. It has its headquarters at the United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development. Similar platforms like TALA have been established in other Eastern and Southern African countries. These are also members of ILCP. They include Kenya Land Alliance, Uganda Land Alliance and Zambia Land Alliance. TALA also hosts the National Land Coalition and uses the opportunity to engage in study visits for members, leverage funding bases and also strengthen solidarity in advocating for land rights whenever such need arises. TALA is also a member of the Stand for Her Land campaign, now a global campaign with activities in several other African countries including Kenya, Uganda, Senegal and Liberia.

Q: Where do you see TALA in the next five years?

A: Once the challenges are overcome and roles and responsibilities cleared, I can see a very strong movement able to advocate and defend the right to own land. I can see a social movement that starts from the grassroots where our members are able to articulate and take a driving seat in the affairs of TALA. I see more partnership and understanding with the government through the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, sector ministries and agencies in terms of synergies and work with partners harmonized from grassroots to national level as well as international level.

Q: What message do you have to the public regarding secure land tenure, food security and food systems?

A: Security of tenure is key to food security and dynamic food systems, and for our case it means a lot to women and the youth to begin with, because these are groups that often have insecure tenure rights. Equitable access to land, ability of different groups to utilize land without fear is key to achieving food security and a thriving economy and thus addressing issues of poverty and inequality.

Fundraising in Africa: How looking inward makes the difference

By Tafadzwa Munyaka and

Angela Umoru-David

ACROSS Africa, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) bearing different monikers such as community-based organisations (CBOs), civil society organisations (CSOs) and nonprofits have long borne the duty of designing and implementing developmental interventions to address varying challenges.

The World Association of Non-governmental Organizations (WANGO) lists 4912 of such entities operating in the Continent, which is safe to say is only a fraction of the true number since many may not be registered on that platform. These non-state actors often rely on the goodwill of volunteers, individual donors, local grant-making bodies, international philanthropy and humanitarian aid to fund and facilitate their operations.

As lofty as their mission or magnanimous as their benefactors might be, the sheer number begs the question of how sustainable their funding methods truly are.

As practitioners in the African development space, we have observed over the years that the longstanding methods of fundraising by African NGOs are shaped by unique challenges, often rooted in economic, political, and cultural factors as well as vestiges of colonialism. These factors breed an over-reliance on funding from outside the continent, mainly from Western donor countries and international development organisations.

Overview of the current funding landscape

Philanthropy and humanitarian aid from the Global North constitute a large chunk of the funding that African NGOs depend on each year. More often than not, such funding comes with 'strings attached' like specifying the issues that the local organisations should focus on, the proportion of the funding that should go to areas of concern and rigorous reporting demands.

It is quite common for funding to be unceremoniously withdrawn when an organisation is termed non-compliant to donor requirements.

"The global flow of aid resources hinders the effectiveness and sustainability of local NGOs, as well as their ability to scale and build capacity", writes Carlos Mureithi, Kenyan journalist. In addition, funding is usually routed through larger international non-profits while local ones only serve as 'implementing partners'.

With such intermediaries in the picture, local NGOs are forced to work within the con-



The longstanding methods of fundraising by African NGOs are shaped by unique challenges, often rooted in economic, political, and cultural factors as well as vestiges of colonialism.

finances of their funding partner's stipulations. While there have been recent calls for localisation and shifting agency to Africa-based organisations, the reverberations are yet to be felt across the NGO landscape in Africa.

Similarly, smaller nonprofit organisations are completely cut off from international funding because they lack the social credibility and popularity. This creates a cycle where only the most 'visible' local non-profits continually receive funding. The 'invisible' non-profits are inadvertently dependent on local grant-making bodies (which are often implementing partners of international funders), individual donors in the communities they serve, self-funding and crowdfunding platforms.

A classic scenario is a case in the South-Eastern part of Zimbabwe. A particular district had been grappling with pervasive issues of child marriages, an alarming rate of teen pregnancies, and school dropouts. In 2019, this plight of vulnerable youths caught the attention of a UN agency who reached out to offer a helping hand.

However, there were differences of opinion on what the agency was willing to support and what the District termed to be the true need. Historically, the District had been marked by severe economic challenges stemming from periods of political instability and other socio-economic issues.

These challenges had created poverty and youth restiveness that left communities to grapple with the effects presenting themselves as students dropping out, child marriages and teen pregnancies exacerbated by inadequacies in healthcare and poor education systems. To the District leadership, tackling these effects was most urgent but the international donor agency wanted to fund birth registrations instead, which according to District records, were already at a 95% coverage and success rate.

While birth registration is crucial, the highlighted issues called for a more comprehensive and holistic approach. Therefore, local needs, while pressing, may be overshadowed by the specific preferences and guidelines set by external funders.

Of a truth, the historical dependence

on external funding has been both a blessing and a curse. While it provides necessary resources, it sometimes restricts the flexibility of communities to address their challenges autonomously and radically.

Why the existing fundraising model is not sustainable

1 - Agenda-setting: The landscape of international funding for community development is often a double-edged sword. While financial support from international donors can be a lifeline for communities facing various drawbacks, the attached conditions for such funding sometimes lead to clashes of values.

This poses a significant problem to the existing model of fundraising, as communities may find themselves at a crossroads between meeting immediate needs through the funding provided and adhering to their core values and principles. The model also perpetuates an imbalance of power between international donors and local communities.

The power dynamics can hinder genuine, bi-lateral collaboration and may result in decisions that prioritise the donor's interests over the community's needs. The Big Brother syndrome is real. Furthermore, like in the story above, international donors may have specific agendas driven by global concerns, political leanings or their organisational mandates. These may not always align with the grassroots objectives of communities. For example, a donor might prioritise teaching people their rights, while the community seeks expansion of its immunisation program.

2 - Poverty: The fundraising status quo does little to transform systems, creates an over-dependence on foreign aid and perpetuates a cycle of poverty. On the flipside, small NGOs who are not on the radar of foreign donors rely on individual giving or are self-funded and this means that the resources only trickle in.

This limits the impact of projects and forces the staff to live on the barest minimum. In Nigeria, an ongoing

job at development workers is that the NGO staff's standard of living is so below par that they should also be beneficiaries of their own projects (especially in livelihood and economic empowerment projects).

This is due to the high poverty and unemployment rates in most African cities. Even though the Continent has a long and rich history of local organising, most community members simply cannot afford to spare the little they have for altruistic purposes.

In the same vein, the high poverty levels breeds discontent towards the government and does not inspire many Africans to support the initiatives of local NGOs. It is a widespread notion that the citizens are already doing too much by spearheading the provision of basic amenities like electricity, pipe-borne water and roads. Therefore, the questions are, "Why should we keep doing so much? Why are NGOs forced to do the work that the government should be doing?" This high poverty rate and disillusionment often stops people from donating to NGOs around them.

How can we improve fundraising in Africa?

Nonprofit fundraising in Africa has been marred by economic disparities, external dependencies, and changing political landscapes. In the pursuit of sustainable development, we propose a shift that makes us look inwards at diaspora investments, local organising, and planned giving (including endowments) to provide African NGOs with the tools to navigate the historical challenges while securing long-term financial stability.

1 - Planned giving: Also known as legacy or deferred giving, it is a unique and strategic approach to fundraising that focuses on securing long-term financial support for NGOs. It comprises several key components including bequests, charitable gift annuities, life insurance, or retirement plans.

Unlike traditional donations, planned giving involves arrangements made during a donor's lifetime that will take effect at a future date. This form of philanthropy allows individuals to leave a lasting legacy, ensuring that their contributions continue to support a cause dear to their hearts even beyond their lifetime.

The well-heeled in our African communities can be encouraged to seriously consider planned giving as not only a strategic avenue for them as donors to create a lasting impact on the causes they care about but to leave a meaningful legacy that reflects their values and commitment to positive change.

We recognize that planned giving decisions are highly personal and influenced by individual circumstances. Nonetheless, in the dynamic landscape of African fundraising, securing sustainable funding is a perpetual challenge.

Planned giving, with its focus on long-term philanthropy, presents an impactful solution for these nonprofits if they began creating educational campaigns to draw attention to this form of philanthropy. We believe that this piece also creates an opportunity for the well-to-do to explore this possibility.

In the same vein, another beacon of financial stability and long-term sustainability for NGOs in Africa are endowments. An endowment in the context of nonprofit fundraising refers to a dedicated fund established by an organisation, typically through donations or other financial contributions, with the intention of maintaining and growing the principal amount over time.

In the context of the African Union Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want and achieving the mantra 'African solutions to African problems', endowments offer a strategic avenue for securing a reliable source of income, fostering autonomy and resilience. Endowments, just like planned giving initiatives, offer opportunities for sustained funding, allowing organisations to plan for the future and achieve lasting impact.

The continent boasts of a large array of individuals who have the capacity to provide endowments to causes that align with their interests. In an age of social status and obscene wealth being flaunted on social media, we ask, "How might this wealth be harnessed for long-term benefits in addressing community challenges?"

The continent also boasts of a large diaspora community that can be invited to partner with local organisations through endowments in service of pressing social and community needs.

2 - Diaspora investment:

The United Nations reports that in 2022 diaspora remittances reached \$100 billion, surpassing funds received through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Official Development Assistance (ODA).

This whopping sum is largely due to high poverty levels in the continent that compels family members who live abroad to send money back home but it shows two things- the resources collectively owned by Africans in the diaspora can make a huge difference and a strong culture of giving back already exists, so it could be structured and leveraged for a greater good.

We acknowledge that diaspora remittances are private (sent directly by immigrants to their families in Africa for personal/family use) but it still presents an exciting possibility of sustainable fundraising for local NGOs.

A Nigerian non-profit, Jela's Development Initiatives employs this tactic through personal connections to Nigerians living abroad, and requests for recurring donations of \$20 or £20, depending on the donor's country of residence.

In Zimbabwe, Sisonke ZW Family Trust has some of their board members who live in the diaspora contributing varying amounts monthly with a minimum of \$100 to support the organisation's activities. While these have not yet yielded large scale results, with targeted campaigns and narrative change on giving, diaspora investment presents a unique way of channelling resources directly to the organisations that need them the most.

3 - Local organising: By nature, Africans are largely communal and this has resulted in many community members banding together to address societal injustice and developing local solutions.

This trait is one that can be organised and explored to fundraise for local non-profits. For example, in North-Central Nigeria, Vaccine Network for Disease Control mobilises female small business owners to 'adopt' a primary healthcare centre, where she makes a donation towards the facility, takes on responsibility to support the monitoring of that facility and holds it accountable in its service

delivery. The donations are not cumbersome to the women and it creates a local networked system of accountability and ownership. A similar initiative exists in Zimbabwe where the Citizen Initiative saw the construction of classroom blocks and ablution facilities in rural areas with citizens financing the projects.

These examples show that local organising works, even if it is on a small scale. However, if more grassroots NGOs adopted this methodology, involving community members in the identification of problems and design of local solutions, they would be more than willing to co-execute and monitor the success of such initiatives towards desired outcomes.

Too often, local NGOs are more concerned with catching the attention of the international funders that they neglect the advantage Africans have as a communal society and the power within that to secure lasting change.

Conclusion

Addressing the existing fundraising system in Africa and its linked challenges requires a multifaceted approach. By empowering local organisations, promoting cultural sensitivity, and advocating for supportive policies, we can pave the way for sustainable development that originates from within communities themselves.

While international funding undoubtedly plays a crucial role in community development and we are not advocating for throwing the baby with the bath water, we maintain that addressing the clash of values and power imbalance is paramount for the success and sustainability of projects.

We also recognize the effort of pan-African philanthropic organisations like the African Visionary Fund to democratise the funding space and abide by game-changing principles like multi-year funding and institutional capacity development but one organisation is definitely not enough to serve the needs of the Continent.

Such visionary approaches need to be duplicated by other indigenous philanthropic organisations. Thus, it is through collaborative efforts that we can build a more resilient and self-reliant future for Africa's community-based initiatives. Ultimately, it is time to look inward and restructure how we give. The time is now.

Angela Umoru-David is a creative social impact advocate whose experience cuts across journalism, program design and corporate/development communications, and aims to capture a plurality of views that positively influence the African narrative.

Tafadzwa Munyaka is a nonprofit/social change professional with cross-cutting expertise in fundraising, program management, and child rights advocacy.

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 46 -

By Felix Magezi: 0787 00 97 94 // felixmagezi@gmail.com

14. Miocene and Pliocene epochs, from 23.3 to 1.64 million years ago
 15. a test to detect signs of cervical cancer 19. buttocks
 20. people in general
 21. accompany a person
 24. an inaccuracy 25. impair
 26. turn over and spread grass DOWN:

1. Country supporting Hamas
 2. the ninth day before the Ides in the ancient Roman
 3. Capital city of Tanzania
 4. device which records images
 6. Extended Term Insurance
 7. written records of facts
 8. any of the five digits at the end of human foot 12. let
 13. a feeling of uneasiness
 16. recall to the conscious mind
 17. a very young child
 18. propel oneself through water
 22. lion, tiger, leopard etc
 23. colour used to warn
 24. Mister

ACROSS:
 1. New Delhi is her mother city
 5. tenant's regular payments to a landlord
 9. opportunity or scope
 10. Cameroonian football administrator
 11. a grey, green, brown, or pink aluminosilicate mineral occurring as elongated rhombic prisms

In this Puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start.

ULAMA	GAMAY	ALLAH
RATE: EAR	ALLOWED	MALTA
DHABA	NUANCE	AMOeba
AMEN:GUN	SNR: USD	REDOUND
AGE: ESE	GUARDIANS	AMUCK

Yesterday's solution

BANANA	PAS	QUEEN
OMEGA	T	UNOMEN
TANAPA	ALA	ENDURED
SHOPKEEPER		
EIREN	C	SEWRI
ASK	NONO	H
NAIL	BSE	E
AWN	DIYA	R
ADD	C	



NMB staff donate 11.5m/- to support medical expenses for children at JKCI

By Guardian Reporter

EMPLOYEES of NMB Bank's Retail Banking Department have handed over 11.5m/- to the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) in Dar es Salaam.

The donation is meant to assist in covering the medical expenses of critically ill children receiving treatment at the institute.

They also provided medical supplies worth 1.7m/- to the Children's Ward at the Kisarawe District Hospital in Coast region.

On different occasions, on Tuesday, bank's acting head personal banking department, Ally Ngingite, presented a check for the aforementioned amount on behalf of the bank's employees to the Director of Nursing Services at JKCI, Dr Robert Aloyce.

He also handed over the medical supplies to the Medical Superintendent at the Kisarawe District Hospital, Dr. Yona John Kabata.

During the event held in Dar es Salaam, Ngingite stated that the donation was a result of contributions from employees of the department, along with additional support from the bank itself. The objective was to make a positive impact on the lives of vulnerable children within the community. This initiative takes place every year where different departments and Branch Offices throughout the country contribute towards such causes.

"On behalf of our colleagues, we are here to present a sum of 11,570,000/-, which is the result of our salary contributions and the bank's additional sup-



NMB Bank's acting head of the personal banking department, Ally Ngingite (R) presents a portion of the medical equipment donation to the Medical Superintendent of Kisarawe District Hospital, Dr. Yona Kabata (L). The donation was made possible through contributions from the staff of the small customers and business department of the bank. Also present were Nurse Flora Mchaina from the hospital and Miranda Lutege, the Manager of Mortgage Loans at NMB Bank, as well as Pendo Massawe, Senior Relationship Manager. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

port. The aim is to touch the lives of children in need who are receiving treatment here. We understand that the problems are numerous and the number of children in need is high, but we decided to come here and assist a few of them.

"Through this amount we are handing over, we hope to touch and save the lives of children in various stages of treatment here at JKCI, enabling them to undergo surgery. After

that, we pray for their speedy recovery so they can continue with their normal lives.

"All of this is to support the significant investment made by the government in the healthcare sector. We have visited various departments and witnessed it firsthand. As stakeholders, we feel a responsibility and have the capacity to support these efforts.

"We have been doing this every

year with the bank's employees through different departments and Branch Offices nationwide. They contribute from their salaries and identify areas where assistance is needed, be it for orphans or patients, as we have done here," said Ngingite.

In response, Dr. Delila Kimambo, the Director of Integrated Medicine at JKCI, expressed gratitude to NMB for their support towards the children undergoing treatment at the

institute. She emphasized that this donation will have a profound impact on the lives of the beneficiaries.

"What you have done here is remarkable. You have given these children and their parents or guardians a good end to the year, preparing them for the new year with renewed hope.

"On behalf of these children, we at JKCI appreciate all the employees and NMB as a whole for supporting the government's major investment here, which deserves the support of healthcare stakeholders such as yourselves," said Dr. Delila.

Representing the other children, Pili Khalfan from Maneromango in Coast region, who is a mother to one of the children who benefited, expressed her gratitude for the timely assistance. She had been overwhelmed by the medical expenses and was on the brink of losing hope, especially after being abandoned by her relatives and the child's father.

"I am extremely grateful to NMB for providing this kind of support, which I never expected and will never forget. I have suffered greatly, without any support. Even my relatives abandoned me, and the father of my child ran away.

"I have been going through difficult times, struggling to find shelter, food for myself and my child. There was once a donor who offered to cover my child's medical expenses, but the insurance policy we had wasn't enough to cover the heart surgery.

"Today, NMB is wiping away my tears and helping cover my child's medical expenses. I wish this bank im-

mense success so that it can continue to assist many more people in need," Pili expressed her gratitude on behalf of the parents and guardians.

From Kisarawe, Medical Superintendent of the District Hospital, Dr. Yonna John Kabata, didn't hesitate to commend NMB for their donation of medical supplies. He highlighted that the supplies would not only benefit the children in the hospital but also facilitate the treatment and surgery processes for the children in need.

"On behalf of the hospital's management and all the patients, I would like to sincerely thank NMB for this generous donation of medical supplies, which may seem small, but I assure you it is substantial. It might have taken us a long time to acquire these supplies.

"We have some services available for children at no cost here, but the number of beneficiaries exceeds the available resources, which creates a challenge of shortage or unavailability of supplies. We hope this is not the last time you come to our aid whenever you have the means to assist. It will save the lives of our patients," mentioned Dr. Kabata in the presence of the Head Nurse, Sister Barikian Ngona, and the Nurse in Charge of the Children's Ward, Flora Mchaina.

This act of generosity from NMB employees brings hope and relief to the lives of critically ill children and their families. It demonstrates the bank's commitment to supporting the community and promoting healthcare initiatives.



The African Development Bank's line of credit to Bank of Africa Tanzania Limited to facilitate the import of pharmaceuticals, solar panels, agricultural machinery and fertilizer.

Lender unveils trade finance transaction guarantee facility to BOAT to aid Tanzania's financial sector

By Guardian Reporter

THE Board of Directors of the African Development Bank Group has approved a trade finance transaction guarantee facility to Bank of Africa Tanzania Limited (BOAT) to support Tanzania's Financial Sector.

Leveraging BOAT's strategic footprint in the East African nation, this instrument will provide support to small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and local corporates, to facilitate their import and export trade finance requirements. The facility will also support intra-Africa trade, thus directly contributing to the successful implementation of the African Continen-

tal Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agenda.

The Bank will provide a guarantee to confirming banks for the non-payment risk arising from the confirmation of letters of credit and similar trade finance instruments issued by BOAT.

A lack of adequate credit lines from international confirming banks has hampered BOAT's ability to support its clients. The facility will support the importation of critical inputs such as fertilizer, pharmaceuticals, solar energy panels, farm machinery and other intermediate goods needed by Tanzania to revive its agriculture and manufacturing sectors.

Speaking soon after the ap-

proval, African Development Bank Country Manager for Tanzania, Patricia Laverley stated: "We are excited to finalize this trade finance transaction guarantee facility to BOAT that is intended to support small businesses by facilitating their import and export trade finance needs. This facility is aligned with Tanzania's 2021-25 Strategy Paper priority area on improving private sector business environment for job creation, and it reiterates the Bank's commitment in developing the financial sector."

Stringent regulatory and capital requirements and Know Your Customer compliance enforcement have

caused many global banks to reduce their correspondent banking relationships in Africa, while some are exiting the market altogether. There is therefore an urgent need for financing to reenergize Africa's trade, which requires more participation of institutions like the African Development Bank.

Samir Yassine, Deputy Managing Director of Commercial at Bank of Africa Tanzania Limited said: "We are delighted to secure the Transaction Guarantee Facility from AfDB. This strategic collaboration is poised to unlock new opportunities for businesses, entrepreneurs, and various stakeholders, enabling them to access financial resources

crucial for their growth and expansion with strategic focus on the SME segment. Bank of Africa Tanzania Limited remains committed in its mission to be at the forefront of providing innovative financial solutions and facilitating trade transactions that contribute to Tanzania's economic progress."

BOAT is a subsidiary of the Pan-African banking conglomerate Bank of Africa Group with a network of 21 branches spread across Tanzania and is involved in all aspects of commercial banking focusing on providing banking services to multinational companies, mid-size local enterprises, and small retail businesses.

Energy firm, M-Pesa in drive to encourage digital payments

By Guardian Reporter

IN an ongoing drive to digitize payments, Lake Energies Tanzania customers can now pay for fuel through Vodacom's M-Pesa pay-by-phone service at its fuel stations nationwide.

Speaking at the launch of the partnership in Dar es Salaam on behalf of the M-Pesa Director, Vodacom's Head of M-Pesa Operations, Tito Mbise, emphasized that this is a continuation of M-Pesa mission to encourage the adoption of digital payments for safety, convenience, and transparency in business transactions.

"Through this collaboration, in addition to facilitating payments, customers will be refunded 10 percent of their fuel bill when they pay via M-Pesa on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays throughout this festive season and to January.

"We understand that many people are traveling from one place to another to visit relatives and loved ones during the festive season therefore, this digital payment solution comes at an opportune moment because they won't have to worry about carrying cash which is risky," explained Mbise.

On top of the 10percent instant cash-back, paying at Lake Energies stations through M-Pesa will also continue to increase the customer's chances of winning various prizes in the ongoing festive campaign 'Sambaza Shangwe, Gusa Maisha'. Some of the rewards include Cash prizes, Motorcycles, Smart TVs, Smartphones, and 5G routers.

Serving the Tanzanian market for 15 years now, Vodacom's M-Pesa boasts a broad network of approximately 275,000 active merchants nationwide, accepting the pay-by-M-Pesa solution. Focused on simplifying the daily lives of its customers, it continues to be innovative, recently launching the 'CHOMOKA', fuel loan service, allowing drivers to refuel even when they don't have enough balance on the

road, at various stations across the country. Through this partnership, M-Pesa customers can benefit from this loan service when buying fuel at all Lake Energies stations.

Fredy Mchau, Lake Energies Tanzania, retail director said: "Our goal has always been to ensure that customers visiting our stations have different payment options. This collaboration with a company dedicated to providing digital payment solutions is a significant step toward achieving this goal. We expect to benefit from the extensive M-Pesa network nationwide, where our services are also available."

"Lake Energies with network of 139 stations across the country. Together, we are helping to support the government's efforts to stimulate digital economic growth by encouraging many Tanzanians to move to digital payments and abandon carrying cash which risks their security. We assure all customers who come to our stations for service that now they can pay with M-Pesa."

Lake Energies, formerly known as Lake-oil is the largest independent energy solution provider in east and central Africa, with over 540 stations in the region, established in 2016, we are the fastest-growing Oil Marketing company.

Partnering with M-Pesa is part of our strategy to provide the best services and options to our customers, in advocating a cashless economy.

"I would like to take this opportunity to welcome Lake Energies to the M-Pesa family, a service trusted by more than 17 million customers. Your presence has expanded the range of services and solutions available on our platform. Together, being spread across the country, it will undoubtedly be a relief for our customers who were eager to make payments through mobile money but could not," concluded Vodacom M-Pesa's Head of Operations.

Airtel brings Mwanza residents affordable insurance products

Banker Correspondent, Mwanza

MWANZA region residents are set to benefit with a new health insurance product introduced on the market by Airtel Tanzania in collaboration with Jubilee Health Insurance and Axieva.

Dubbed 'Afya Bima Health Insurance' its services are easily accessible through Airtel Money, making it convenient for people in remote areas to subscribe to the service on their figure tips.

Hellen Lyimo, Airtel Money Services Manager made these remarks in Mwanza city yesterday at the launch of a special campaign to sensitize the public about the product and encourage them to subscribe to the

service.

Lyimo said that the majority of urban and rural residents find it challenging to join health insurance due to the complex systems that require applicants to visit service provider centers, carry identification papers, fill out forms, and go through other related procedures that seem cumbersome for those seeking to join health insurance services, with the new insurance product they can now breathe a sigh.

"Though Afya Bima, a customer whether at home or on a journey, with their family, only needs a mobile phone and can decide to purchase any health insurance package according to their needs," said Lyimo.

On his part, Jubilee Health Insurance Head of Retail and Branch

Network Wilbert Mwaio, asserted that the decision to collaborate with Airtel Money and Axieva to bring the product supports the government's efforts in stabilizing health services.

"We, at Jubilee Health Insurance, realized that we couldn't quickly reach over 65 million people without partnering with Airtel Tanzania. The mobile company has more than 17 million active subscribers. We believe in this cost-effective service, costing 300/- per month or 3500/- per year," said Mwaio.

He said the product is meant to help low income earners to join, thus increasing the number of Tanzanians with health insurance and ensuring a reliable system for their medical treatment and that of their families.

Mwaio suggested that for the

government to improve and make health insurance more effective is by regulating the costs of healthcare services in hospitals, as many hospitals charge high treatment costs leading to health insurance to be sold at high prices.

Daudi Joseph, Mwanza city resident expressed gratitude for the introduction of the product that some of the enrollment conditions for other health insurances from other companies do not reflect the income levels of many Tanzanians, especially those living in rural areas.

The Afya Bima service offers three types of health insurance namely, Afya Poa, Afya Supa, and Afya Dhabu, all accessible through Airtel Money.



Airtel Money service manager, Helen Lyimo (right), clarifies a point about Afya Bima to Masagida Ndutu Ilemela resident during its product campaign held in Mwanza city yesterday.

SEFA allocates \$9.72m to advance renewal of African hydropower fleet

By Special Correspondent

THE African Development Bank-managed Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) has granted \$9.72 million to propel the Africa Hydropower Modernisation Programme (AHMP).

This initiative, serving as a comprehensive platform, aims to revamp hydropower systems across the continent, augmenting their reliability and adaptability.

The infusion of funds will facilitate the expansion of AHMP's ongoing efforts, focusing on 12 private-sector-led projects spread across eight countries, selected through a competitive process.

The initiative anticipates an additional 570MW of available capacity, requiring an estimated investment of \$1 billion, inclusive of contributions from the private sector. Furthermore, these projects are expected to curtail greenhouse gas emissions by 1700 kilotons of CO₂ equivalent annually. The grant, green lit on November 21, 2023, is poised to make substantial strides in Africa's energy transition.

Among the noteworthy projects is the enhancement of Sudan's Roseires plant, a 280MW facility, through the upgrade of its cooling water system. This measure aims to mitigate



Hydropower plants like Kinguéé Aval in Gabon can, with refurbishment, play a key role in Africa's energy transition by reducing reliance on fossil fuel-derived electricity.

forced outages. Additionally, the initiative includes the replacement of electromechanical equipment over 60 years old at the Lubilanji 1 plant in the Democratic Republic of Congo, boasting a capacity of 7MW.

Speaking on the significance of the project, João Duarte Cunha, the African Development Bank Division Manager for Renewable Energy and SEFA Manager, emphasized: "About half of Africa's hydropower assets are over 30 years old and ageing

fast; modernizing them with the latest electro-mechanical and digital technologies is the fastest and cheapest way to increase clean energy capacity and enhance system flexibility needed to accelerate energy transition efforts."

This initiative aligns with the Bank's New Deal on Energy for Africa, a plan striving to provide universal access to energy across the continent. The strategy prioritizes the adoption of low-carbon technologies, tapping into Africa's abundant hydro, so-

lar, geothermal, and wind resources. The modernization of hydropower systems emerges as a pivotal element in Africa's energy transition, ushering in reduced dependence on fossil fuels and facilitating the integration of variable renewable energy sources like solar and wind.

The AHMP was established in 2021 by the African Development Bank Group, kickstarted with a \$1 million grant from SEFA. The program's objectives encompass enhancing low-cost, low-

impact installed capacity, fortifying the reliability and flexibility of African power systems, and supporting hybridization solutions such as floating solar PV. Notably, the initiative is anchored in a strategic partnership with the International Hydropower Association (IHA), which recently conducted a comprehensive mapping of modernization needs and opportunities across the continent's hydropower fleet.

Experts now to encourage farmers to use organic seeds

By Enock Charles

FARMERS have been urged to switch from conventional farming methods to organic farming for the sake of humans' health protection, nature and environment.

The food and cash crop growers have further been urged to embrace the use of indigenous seeds for guaranteed present and future food security.

Addressing journalists on Monday in Dar es Salaam at a one-day workshop to sensitize journalists on the importance of pushing for a massive shift by farmers to organic farming, David Manongi, Seed Expert Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO), said the farming model that relies on indigenous seeds stands all chances of making farmers reap big even the times of climate change.

Manongi asserted that organic seeds are sustainable, reliable and resilient even in climatic disasters like drought and diseases.

He said indigenous seeds are the main source of plant genetics used by researchers and also it enables individuals, households or groups of farmers to exchange seeds without using too much cost.

The motivation to use improved seeds from the expert and others is based on the fact that more than seventy percent of the farmers depend on agriculture and organic agriculture is the best option for growing food crops such as corn, rice, millet and beans.

Paul Chilewa Organic farming expert Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM), warned that the lack of quality food can lead to non-communicable diseases due to the lack of nutrients in crops.

"The loss of organic seeds is due to the promotion of the use of improved seeds and some

throw away organic seeds, but let me tell you that not all natural things are bad" said Chilewa.

He said that the farmer's lack of freedom of seed leads to lack of freedom of food and being weak in the power of the market to consume what we do not produce and produce what we does not consume.

It has been explained that the crops produced with organic seeds can be used as natural treatment for many diseases and thus asking various stakeholders including the farmers themselves to focus on agriculture using organic seeds.

"Let's not only look at the quantity of crops but also look at the quality of what is produced, other problems we get from not eating foods with enough nutrition" said Chilewa.

He said that there is great importance of protecting organic seeds in our seed laws citing examples of some countries that have better laws regarding the protection of their seeds such as Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and Uganda.

Experts recommend that the government complete the process of creating a National Plant Genetic Resource Act that will cover the conservation, protection and use of genetics of crop seeds and plants, including natural seeds.

However, the government and stakeholders should build capacity for farmers on how to choose the improved seeds, dry them and store them to protect their germination capacity.

Explaining about the activities of the stakeholders in encouraging the use of natural seeds, Chilewa said it includes strengthening networks and cooperation with other organizations on the issues of seed rights at the national and international level, including establishing a working group of farmer's seeds.

AfDB to withdraw international staff from Ethiopia after assault

JOHANNESBURG

THE African Development Bank (AfDB) will "immediately" withdraw all its international employees from Ethiopia following an assault on its staff members by government security forces, the institution said on Wednesday.

The AfDB lodged a formal

complaint with Ethiopian authorities last month, calling the physical assault and hours-long detention of two of its employees on Oct. 31 a "very serious diplomatic incident".

The bank sent a high-level delegation to the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa on Nov. 22 to meet with the Ethiopian government and bank staff,

Wednesday's statement said. The delegation's assessment was that the situation had not been resolved, AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina said in the statement.

"It also does not provide full confidence that all the African Development Bank's employees feel safe and secure to carry out their

duties and move around the country without fear of harassment," he said. Advertisement · Scroll to continue

Adesina added that the bank was particularly concerned that the Ethiopian government had not shared any report, or details of investigations into the matter. Ethiopian government

officials did not immediately respond to Reuters' requests for comment on Wednesday.

At the time of the formal complaint last month, the AfDB said the Ethiopian authorities had promised to investigate, and Ethiopian state finance minister Eyob Tekalign said his government regretted the incident.

Burundi team in Dar to learn more on capital market issues

By Correspondent James Kandoya

BURUNDIAN Capital Market Authority (CMA) delegation is in Tanzania on a five-day official tour to learn from the success achieved by the Capital Markets and Security Authority (CMSA).

Nicodemus Mkama, CMSA chief executive officer (CEO) said yesterday in Dar es Salaam when briefing journalists on the

Burundian delegation visit.

He said that the tour aims at building capacity awareness on how the market is run, identifying specific areas that can enable Burundi to have strong, efficient, sustainable capital markets with positive results.

He said the tour was a result of outstanding success recorded in the country's capital markets recently where new products and innovation to implement business and projects were

listed at the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE).

Mkama said the delegation involved the board of directors, management team and experts adding that the members will get a chance to visit CMSA offices, Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) and capital market regulators.

He mentioned some of the products as Green Bonds, Social Bonds and Sharia Sukuk Bonds adding that all these products

made Tanzania to be in the Global Capital Markets offering new innovation, attracting local and foreign investors.

The CMSA boss said that Tanzania Capital Markets are among Africa Capital Markets that recorded remarkable success as a result increased the capital markets investment by 7.6 percent to 36.13 trn/- in the period ending November 2023 compared to 33.59 trn/- in the period ending Novem-

ber 2022.

"Our success has contributed by enabling the environment, participatory and sustainable policy, laws directives made by the government," he said.

He said the economic diplomacy currently implemented by the government has been a stimulant to strengthen participation of local and foreign investors as well as capital investment hence attracting other capital markets to come to

learn to improve effectively in their capital markets as Burundi did.

He said that by using opportunities from local and international capital investment, it has become possible to implement environment, social and governance.

Currently, CMSA is now implementing an alternative project financing strategy of enabling issuance of municipal and subnational bonds to enable local gov-

ernment authority to mobilise funds to implement strategic projects.

Dr Arse'ne Mugenti, CEO-CMA Burundi said the Burundi capital market was established recently and therefore needed to learn from the giant and exemplary -CMSA in Tanzania.

He said CMA-Burundi chose Tanzania as an exemplary country because it has successfully managed to introduce a number of products in its capital

markets.

"Growth of the Tanzania capital market has attracted us to come to learn on how to manage some of the products such as Sharia Sukuk Bond, green bonds, Municipal bonds and Social Bonds. This is a model that interested us to come to learn" he said.

According to him, it was so ample to come to Tanzania for learning on the country's exemplary rapidly developing capital markets.

Strategis Insurance pledges support to healthcare for all

By Carlos Banda

Strategis Insurance has pledged to provide unwavering support to the government to ensure the objective of universal access healthcare services for all is achieved.

One of the major insurers in Tanzania declared its interest in a statement released yesterday in Dar es Salaam only a little while after the launch of its agricultural insurance product earlier this year to help address the growing needs of farmers countrywide.

However, the statement comes a few days after the company had scooped two major awards for its best offered services.

"Being a company that cares about the development of the nation, Strategis vows to support the government in its key initiatives like Universal Health Coverage which targets to increase the reach of health insurance services and enable every Tanzanian, access to medical services", the statement said.

The most recent one was during the President's Manufacturers of the Year Awards (PMAYA) 2023 where President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan presented the award to the Strategis Insurance Group CEO Dr. Flora Minja after the Company emerged the 1st Runner Up in the Insurance Services Sector (Large Companies Category).

The firm attributed the great achievement to the dedication and collective effort by the Strategis team together with the support and collaboration from its business partners that enabled them to meet their customers' needs by delivering top quality and efficient services.

"This was another milestone for us and will serve as a source of motivation as we continue our pursuit



President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan (left) presents Strategis Insurance Group CEO, Dr. Flora Minja with a trophy during the President's Manufacturers of the Year Awards (PMAYA) held on Sunday in Dar es Salaam after the insurance company emerged first runner up in the Insurance Services Sector (Large Companies). Right is the Chairman of the Confederation of Tanzania Industries Chairman, Paul Makanza. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

of excellence. We are committed to upholding the standards that the award represents and will continue to push the boundaries of service and innovation in our industry," read the statement.

The PMAYA, which is a yearly presidential event, was hosted by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) on 17th December through a colourful Gala Night that brought together various stakeholders within the manufacturing sector.

Strategis Insurance thanked CTI for coming up with the prestigious Awards,

an event that not only recognizes top performers within the sector but also brings different players together.

The Company was also recently recognized by the Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA) as Best Performer in General Insurance Penetration (Health Insurance Category) for the Year 2022.

The award was presented by the Minister for Culture, Art and Sports, Hon. Dr. Damas Ndumbaro on behalf of the Minister for Finance, Hon. Mwigulu Nchemba at the launch of the 2022 TIRA Market

Performance report held on the 6th December 2023 at the Hyatt Regency.

"We are grateful to be acknowledged in such a meaningful way by the regulator and the award serves as validation of our unwavering commitment to excellence in the insurance industry as we strive to make a positive impact on our industry and ensures it grows to greater heights," read the statement in part

Strategis Insurance has been operating in Tanzania for more than 20 years and offers both medical and non-medical insurance covers across the country.

Rangeland Carbon project to benefit Arusha villagers

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo

At least 16 villages in Longido district in Arusha region are expected to start benefiting from a major project for the generation and trading of carbon.

Soils for the Future (Tanzania) Ltd, (SftFTZ), has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 16 villages of Longido district on the generation and trading of carbon credits under a newly launched project called Longido and Monduli Rangeland Carbon Project (LMRCP).

The envisaged initiative, LMRCP, will cover the two administrative districts of Longido and Monduli and it is expected to run for 40 years.

Speaking over the weekend in Longido district at the signing ceremony of the said MOU, the Project's Coordinator in Tanzania Iddi Mfunda, expressed that the timely project will be implemented jointly, by SftFTZ and the involved villages within the fast-growing districts.

"The villages that are signing the MOU today are agreeing to adopt rapid rotational grazing (RRG) practices that will alter current Maasai livestock grazing practices and revert to a rotational

grazing system that more resembles traditional grazing practices with some modifications," he detailed.

Rotational grazing was a dominant feature of traditional Maasai pastoralist grazing practices that is fading away due in large part to more permanent settlement of households to access healthcare, education, water for people and livestock and other social services.

Giving further details, he said as per the agreement, the project will collaborate with villages to conserve pastures to generate carbon emissions and sell on major international markets and return profits to the people and the central government.

"The LMRCP seeks to partner with pastoralist communities, to re-establish rotational grazing rather than the current practice of continuously grazing livestock in areas near water and settlements, which has led to long-term degradation of rangelands in many areas,"

The carbon project, according to him, focuses on quantifying how RRG activities result in removing Carbon from the atmosphere to the soil.

"This carbon is measured in units of 'Carbon Dioxide equivalents' that can

be sold as 'carbon credits' on the Voluntary Carbon Market to generate revenue for the project," he observed.

And in the implementation of the initiative, he noted that they are using a partnership system between the company, the Government and the people (PPP) in that business, in which they will be paying an amount of \$2 for each unit of carbon dioxide in the villages for various development activities.

The LMRCP will use a methodology approved by the international registry Verra entitled "Sustainable Grassland Management through Adjustment of Fire and Grazing". This methodology (also referred to by its number VMO032) allows carbon credits to be earned from improved grazing management by implementing new RRG activities.

With adequate evidence that demonstrates improved grazing management has occurred (by recording the timing and number of livestock using different designated grazing "blocks" in combination with other factors such as changes in vegetation), it is projected that the project will play pivotal role to correlate changes in soil carbon over time as a result of the RRG activities.

Witnessing the signing, the head of the Longido district, Marko Ng'umbi expressed that the project was of great benefit for the residents within the involved villages, urging his citizens to cooperate with the company for effective implementation.

He observed that Longido district stands among the areas within the region that have been greatly affected by severe effects of climate change, the unfriendly condition which saw most livestock dying.

"By implementing this project, the grazing lands will improve and reduce the migration of herders to go far in search of this resource, they will also restore natural vegetation, eliminate soil erosion along with the large income they will get through this business and employment for young people," Ng'umbi emphasized.

The ecological changes in vegetation and soil from the implementation of the project is also expected to help enhance the region's resilience to drought as increased soil carbon results in both increased soil moisture retention capacity and improved nutrient cycling.

Zambia gets ready to build a tier 3 data centre

LUSAKA

Zambia is preparing to build a tier-3 data centre and an innovation hub.

According to Felix Mutati, minister of science and technology, the country also plans to complete its fibre network link to Mozambique, construct Community Digital Transformation Centres, and connect all schools in the country to the internet.

Mutati stated that building of the data centre and innovation hub, which would be located in the Lusaka South Multi-Facility Economic Zone, will begin in 2024.

"This significant development marks a pivotal step towards reinforcing Zambia's digital infrastructure and fostering innovation in the region," Mutati said in a statement.

Mutati added that combined efforts between the government and the corporate sector had effectively extended fibre connectivity to seven of the eight surrounding nations this year, ahead of projects scheduled for 2024.

With the exception of Mozambique, he stated that an ongoing initiative to connect Mozambique to the network was underway, with completion anticipated for June 2024.

"This strategic step not only reinforces Zambia's status as Southern Africa's digital centre. "Through fibre networks, it solidifies its position as Africa's most connected country," the minister said.

Angola, Botswana, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe all share borders with the copper-rich country.

In addition, the Smart Zambia Institute will lead the establishment of Community Digital Transformation Centres in Zambia in 2024.

Smart Zambia Institute, a branch of the President's Office tasked with coordinating and implementing e-government, will create these centres using the Zambia Postal Services Corporation's infrastructure.

The centres will serve as locations where citizens may get free internet connection.

The hubs will offer e-government services like as trading licences, cooperative registration, road fees, and social cash transfers.

The goal is for the centres to play a role in offering digital literacy and skills training.

"We believe empowering citizens with digital skills is as crucial as providing internet access," he said.

Zambia plans to connect all 1291 schools in the country to the internet in conjunction with the commercial sector, with the goal of connecting the first 100 schools by the end of this year.

"This transformative initiative goes beyond the installation of mere internet connectivity," he stated.

"It is poised to revolutionise education by enhancing the uptake and delivery of ICT and digital skills among our students," he went on to say.

BANKING & FINANCE



Felix Mutati, minister of science and technology

Saccos recover Sh482m from struggling firms

NAIROBI

Public and private firms released Sh482.3 million to Savings and Credit Co-operative Organisations (Saccos) in the year to June, helping cut the pile-up of non-remitted deductions by various employers.

Data from the National Treasury shows that the surrendered amount was above the targeted Sh475 million and also an improvement from the Sh455 million recovered in the same period last year. "The target was over-achieved as a result of the resumption of business activities and enforcement of the Cooperative Act," says the State Department of Cooperatives.

The remittances offer partial relief to the many Saccos whose operations are usually hampered by the

growing number of employers who deduct workers' dues but fail to remit the money, especially to use it in managing cash flow challenges.

Such delays impact negatively on Saccos by denying them enough money to lend to members. The movement usually depends on members' contributions to issue loans.

Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (Sasra) data shows employer institutions were owing deposit-taking (DT) Saccos Sh2.67 billion at the end of December last year. This was affecting 80 Saccos and 66,452 individual members.

Out of the Sh2.67 billion, Sh2.02 billion or 76 percent was meant to repay loans and other credit obligations advanced by the DT-Saccos to their members, meaning the non-

remittances have also fueled loan defaults in the Sacco sector.

Sasra has been working with Saccos to aggressively pursue the non-remitted cash, a move that is gradually paying off considering that the figure stood at Sh3.4 billion in 2021 and Sh5.04 billion in 2020.

County governments and their assemblies topped the list of defaulters at Sh1.35 billion or nearly half of the Sh2.67 billion non-remitted funds that were owed to Sasra-regulated Saccos by the end of December 2022. This affected 43,139 members.

Public universities and tertiary colleges followed with Sh620.52 million. That of state corporations stood at Sh143.1 million while public sector firms, including water companies, were holding Sh64.2 million.

National government ministries held Sh277 million while public schools' employees were owing Saccos Sh12.5 million as that from constitutional bodies stood at Sh24.36 million.

Sasra is currently considering a framework that, if implemented, will see exchequer-funded entities, including counties, public universities, and other State-linked entities lose part of their budget cash to compulsorily settle Saccos' dues.

Jack Ranguma, the chairperson at Sasra, said in the 2022 annual report that recovery of non-remitted deductions from exchequer-funded entities is cumbersome since it is dependent on the availability of funds and also riddled with conflict of interest.

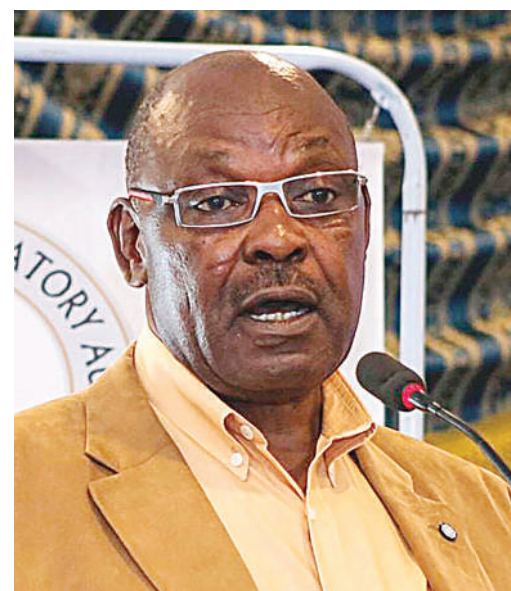
"In this regard, the Authority is

considering putting in a framework to enable the recovery of such non-remitted Saccos' deductions through the National Treasury directly from the exchequer grants..." he said.

Kenyans cashed out Sh30.8 billion of their money from savings and credit cooperative societies (Saccos) last year as economic hardships pushed them to the edge.

Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (Sasra) latest disclosures show that the withdrawable deposits (also known as Fosa savings), which are usually held by Saccos as demand deposits, dropped by 26.9 percent to Sh83.78 billion from Sh114.59 billion.

"This can be attributed to the high costs of living, which resulted in members withdrawing the savings for consumption purposes," says Sasra in the latest supervision report.



SASRA Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) chairman Jack Ranguma.

Holiday travel peaks in Europe despite security warnings

LONDON/MUNICH

TRAVEL within Europe in the busy holiday season is exceeding 2022 levels, despite security warnings from authorities around Europe as consumers remain determined to enjoy holidays, prolonging the post-pandemic travel boom.

Christmas markets and popular tourist sites in cities such as Munich and Paris have been bustling lately, albeit with strong security presences, as holiday travel within the European Union and including Britain was set to climb 22 percent above 2022 levels, according to travel data firm ForwardKeys.

The spike has been driven by continued post-pandemic demand, executives and analysts said, with some people only travelling to see their families for Christmas this year for the

first time since the pandemic.

But security warnings remain in the back of tourists' minds. In late November, European security officials warned of a growing risk of attacks tied to the Israel-Hamas conflict, with the biggest threat from potential "lone wolf" assailants.

Two Islamist militant attacks in France and Belgium in October killed three people, and these two countries, Austria, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina have raised their terrorism threat alert levels. Italy has reimposed border controls with Slovenia, citing the risk of militants entering the country.

There was a slight spike in ticket cancellations over the Christmas period between Dec 21 and 31, ForwardKeys said, from 2.4 percent to 3 percent since Nov 24.

"Although this number is small, this could be an impact of the terrorism



People walk at Syntagma square as the Christmas tree is illuminated in Athens, Greece, on Dec 19, 2023. (PHOTO / AP)

warning sent throughout Europe since the start of the recent conflict in Israel," said Juan Gomez, an analyst at ForwardKeys.

Travel continues

But tourists continued to swarm popular destinations, displaying an increased trust in the security apparatus in place across European hubs.

"I feel very safe and very conscious of the state of the world. And it's certainly something I think about every day, both conflicts in Europe, conflicts in the Middle East," said Gwen Fitzgerald, who visited a Christmas market in Munich this week from Boston.

"But I also really am desperate for joy at the same time." Christmas arrivals to places such as Italy, Austria and Sweden have also grown by 25 percent or more year-on-year.

Tourists said that, with the rise in warnings in recent years and the reinforced security around Europe tied to them, there was more of a sense of calm and they felt comfortable not calling off their travel plans.

"When we are here and we stay just one day in the downtown, we see a lot of police and security, we feel safe," said Danny Sanchez, a tourist from Villareal, Spain, visiting the Munich market. **Agencies**

Egypt's Sisi secures 3rd presidential term amid interwoven challenges

CAIRO

ABDEL-FATTAH al-Sisi, Egypt's incumbent president, won the 2024 presidential election with 89.6 percent of the vote, securing a third term in office, according to results released Monday afternoon by Egypt's National Election Authority (NEA).

Sisi has thus become the chosen leader of the most populous Arab country, which has played a pivotal role in Middle Eastern politics.

As experts have reckoned, the Egyptians recognize and value his accomplishments in his previous two terms. Addressing the nation after the announcement of the election results, Sisi said, "Choosing me for the mission of leading the country is a responsibility that I bear faithfully."

According to the data released by the NEA, the turnout of the presidential election reached approximately 66.8 percent of the total 67 million eligible voters. The incumbent president secured a substan-

tial majority, repeating his victories in the 2014 and 2018 elections.

In a speech delivered soon after the official result came out, Sisi extended gratitude to people coming to vote at a time when "the state is grappling with a multitude of challenges across all levels."

His re-election came amid massive outcries at home and beyond against the conflict in the Gaza Strip. "They (Egyptians) think Sisi, as a former defense minister, is best placed to deal with the situation," Suez Canal University professor of political economy, Gamal Zahran, was quoted by Egypt's state-run Ahram Online news website as saying.

"Sisi, aside from launching major economic projects, has freed Egypt from political upheaval and sectarian conflict, rebuilt state institutions, and restored Egypt's role in the regional and international arena," Mustafa Adnan, a 42-year-old salesman in downtown Cairo, told Xinhua after voting for the incumbent.

As has been widely recognized, since taking power in 2014, Sisi



has planned Egypt's development with clear ideas, including infrastructure improvement like building a new administrative capital east of Cairo, stimulating foreign investment, and creating more job opportunities.

Heading for another six-year term in office, Sisi is expected to bring about solid outcomes of national strategies especially those aimed at securing a buoyant

economy, while tackling various domestic challenges.

The country has been exploring ways to effectively restore growth momentum, curb the national currency's devaluation, increase Forex reserves, and rein in inflation and unemployment rates, according to Zou Zhiqiang, a researcher at the Middle East Studies Center at Fudan Univer-

Sisi has also struck a delicate balance between alleviating burdens on the needy who bore the brunt of a structural reform featuring privatize efforts, cutting government subsidies on basic commodities to reduce fiscal burden, and protecting the vulnerable from the soaring cost of living.

In the future, stronger efforts are expected to secure more financial injections, such as new aid from Gulf countries, to keep the national economy afloat in a sea of internal and external turbulence, said Zou.

Geopolitical uncertainties are another factor that has put Egypt's economic growth on a bumpy path. Egypt has revised down its growth projection for Financial Year 2023-24 to 3.5 percent, Hala El-Said, minister of planning and economic development, said in early December, attributing the downward revision to a series of external shocks, including the Gaza conflict.

UN General Assembly adopts Russian resolution on combating neo-Nazism

UNITED NATIONS

THE UN General Assembly adopted Russian resolution on combating the glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that incite modern forms of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia, a TASS correspondent reported.

The document was supported by 118 countries, 49 voted against (including Canada, the United States, Ukraine and Japan). 14 nations abstained.

The resolution, headlined 'Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,' was co-authored by Russia and a number of other countries, including Belarus and Syria.

Among other things, it contains



provisions that strongly condemn incidents related to glorification and propaganda of Nazism and welcome efforts to preserve the historical truth. The resolution also recommends taking measures that prevent the denial of crimes against humanity and review of World War

Two results.

It also "condemns without reservation" any denial of or attempt to deny the Holocaust, as well as any manifestation of religious intolerance, incitement, harassment or violence against persons or communities, on the basis of ethnic ori-

gin or religious belief;

On November 3, the document was put up for vote at the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly. Back then, it was amended to include a provision put forward by a number of states, including Australia, Albania and Japan. It "notes with concern" that combating neo-Nazism was named among the goals of Russia's special military operation in Ukraine. The Kiev government was among co-authors of the amendment.

Russia's stance

Russian Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Maria Zabolotskaya said the goal of the resolution was to "directly point to inadmissibility of racist and xenophobic rhetoric, to call for action against manifestations of Islamophobia, Christianophobia, Afro-

phobia and anti-Semitism, which are becoming a routine occurrence in many countries."

"A group of Western countries attempted to turn the Russian initiative into a political document, which runs counter to the resolution's status and theme. This resolution is aimed at dialogue, at cooperation rather than at name-calling and confrontation," the diplomat said.

She is convinced that by introducing the "hostile amendment" and voting against the document, certain countries "openly opposed the international effort to fight radical manifestations of racism and xenophobia."

"Nevertheless, the results of the vote speak for themselves, they clearly demonstrate the international community's unwavering support," Zabolotskaya said.

COP28 recognizes key role of nature, ecosystems in climate action

DUBAI

IN a pivotal development at the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), the Global Stocktake on Dec 13 emphasized the critical role of nature and ecosystems in the global strategy against climate change.

This landmark decision, championed by Razan Khalifa Al Mubarak, the UN Climate Change High-Level Champion for COP28, marked a significant turning point in the inclusion of biodiversity and natural environments in climate action discussions.

The decision marks a pivotal moment, solidifying a global consensus on the integral role of nature in climate action. It underscores the need to harness the inherent power of ecosystems, such as forests, oceans, mountains, and the cryosphere, in mitigating climate impacts and enhancing resilience.

This approach aligns with the concept of "living in harmony with nature", a principle deeply rooted in the practices and beliefs of Indigenous Peoples and local communities worldwide.

Razan Al Mubarak, the UN Climate Change High-Level Champion for COP28 emphasized, "COP28 has been instrumental in cementing the role of nature in our climate change discourse. The inclusion of nature in the outcomes of the Global Stocktake is not only a testament to our collective understanding of nature's dual role as a victim and a vital solution to climate change but also signals a major shift towards embracing and acting on nature-based solutions. By protecting, conserving, and restoring our natural ecosystems, we are taking a decisive step towards a sustainable and resilient future."

Adding to this, Grethel Aguilar, IUCN's director-general, stated: "IUCN welcomes the strong recognition of the contribution of nature in the formal outcomes of the Global Stocktake. We believe that alongside a rapid and just energy transition, investing in healthy ecosystems and nature-based solutions is critical to keeping the 1.5°C goal alive. Nature will deliver powerful adaptation and mitigation benefits provided we take ambitious action towards decarbonizing our economies and societies."

The Global Stocktake also referenced the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, emphasizing the importance of conserving biodiversity and ensuring social and environmental safeguards. This acknowledgment reinforces the need for enhanced support and investment in halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, in line with the Paris Agreement and the objectives of the Kunming-Montreal Framework.

Manuel Pulgar-Vidal, former COP20 president and the Champion for the Action Agenda for Nature as part of the Convention on Biological Diversity, remarked: "The Global Stocktake's integration of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework is a momentous step in recognizing the inseparable bond between biodiversity and climate health."

As the former COP President and Champion for the Action Agenda for Nature, I see this as a pivotal alignment in our global efforts to address the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, driving forward a whole of society agenda that respects and harnesses the power of nature in our climate action strategies."

The Stocktake acknowledges the urgent need to address climate change and biodiversity loss in tandem, aligning these efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals. It highlights the vital importance of nature and ecosystems in effective and sustainable climate action.

This Global Stocktake notably aligns with the COP28 Joint Statement on Nature, Climate and People, a landmark joint declaration by the United Arab Emirates, in its role as the UNFCCC COP28 Presidency, and the People's Republic of China, serving as the CBD COP15 Presidency.

This collaborative statement, signed by 18 countries, highlights the urgent need to address the intertwined challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation.

It underscores the profound risks these issues pose to ecosystems and livelihoods across the globe, reaffirming commitments to integrated approaches across key international frameworks. Focused on sustainable land and ocean management, the Statement stresses these as crucial factors in bolstering climate resilience and promoting sustainable development.

This partnership exemplifies a united front, reinforcing our global determination to enhance the effectiveness of climate action through robust partnerships and coalitions.

Further, the decision emphasizes the conservation, protection, and restoration of nature and ecosystems, including through efforts to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation by 2030. It also recognizes the role of terrestrial and marine ecosystems as carbon sinks and reservoirs and the importance of conserving biodiversity.

In addition, the decision invites Parties to preserve and restore oceans and coastal ecosystems and to scale up ocean-based mitigation actions where appropriate. This reflects a growing awareness of the oceans' role in climate regulation and the need to protect marine biodiversity. **Agencies**

China-ASEAN cooperation injects new impetus into global trade, investment growth

THIS year marks the 10th anniversary of both the vision of building a closer China-ASEAN community with a shared future and the Belt and Road Initiative put forward by Chinese President Xi Jinping.

China remains steadfast in promoting high-level opening-up, expands mutually beneficial cooperation with ASEAN countries on all fronts, and advances regional economic integration and trade cooperation, injecting new impetus into global trade and investment growth.

In recent years, with the deepening trade exchanges between China and ASEAN, more and more products from

ASEAN countries, such as durians from Thailand and coffee from Malaysia, have entered the Chinese market. At the same time, China's advantageous products in intelligent manufacturing, green and low-carbon industries are also accelerating their steps overseas. Over the past 20 years, the trade volume between China and ASEAN has increased by 16.8 times.

Investment cooperation between China and ASEAN is flourishing. The opening of the China-Laos Railway has realized the long-held dream of the Lao people to transform their landlocked country into a land-linked hub. The con-

struction of the Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Expressway has reduced the travel time between the two places from five hours to less than two hours, taking Cambodia into a "high-speed era." The New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor, jointly built by provincial-level regions in western China and ASEAN countries, has developed rapidly over the years, expanding the number of destinations to 393 ports in 119 countries and regions. China and ASEAN, with growing investment cooperation, have become significant investment sources and destinations for each other.

The 20th China-ASEAN Expo and

China-ASEAN Business and Investment Summit were held in Nanning, south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in September this year, joined by high-level delegations from China and ASEAN countries.

During the events, deals were signed for 470 projects with a combined investment of 487.3 billion yuan (\$68.54 billion). Both figures set a new record in history.

This year, with the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement entered into force for all its 15 signatory states, a series of high-quality cooperative projects exploring

institutional opening up between China and ASEAN countries have been progressing in an orderly manner, including a China-Vietnam smart port project aiming to achieve 24-hour intelligent customs clearance, as well as a China-ASEAN drug quality exchange platform that focuses on the cooperation in traditional drug regulation policies and mutual recognition of herbal medicine standards.

At the recently hosted "Invest in China Year - A Trip to Guangxi" Special Promotional Event, Cai Lixin, executive vice-chairperson of Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, noted that Guangxi is

at the forefront of and serves as a gateway for China's opening-up and cooperation with ASEAN. The region has a solid foundation and vast prospects for cooperation with ASEAN countries, she added.

With the launch of the Version 3.0 China-ASEAN Free Trade Area and the comprehensive implementation of the RCEP, Guangxi is working to create a convenient market for domestic and international dual circulation and accelerate the development of the China-ASEAN Industrial Cooperation Zone, Cai said.

People's Daily

Colorado Supreme Court kicks Trump off ballot, citing 'insurrection'

WASHINGTON

COLORADO'S Supreme Court has ruled that Donald Trump cannot run for president next year in the state, citing a constitutional insurrection clause.

The court ruled 4-3 that Trump was not an eligible candidate because he had engaged in an insurrection over the US Capitol riot nearly three years ago.

It does not stop Mr Trump running in the other states and his campaign says it will appeal to the US Supreme Court.

The decision, they said, was "completely flawed".

The ruling only mentions the state's primary election on 5 March, when Republican voters will choose their preferred candidate for president. But it could affect the general election in Colorado next November.

It is the first ever use of Section 3 of the US Constitution's 14th Amendment to disqualify a presidential candidate.

Tuesday's decision - which has been placed on hold pending appeal until next month - only applies in Colorado. Similar attempts to kick Mr Trump off the ballot in New Hampshire, Minnesota and Michigan have failed.

The justices wrote in their ruling: "We do not reach these conclusions lightly. We are mindful of the magnitude and weight of the questions now before us."

"We are likewise mindful of our solemn duty to apply the law, without fear or favor, and without being swayed by public reaction to the decisions that the law mandates we reach."

The decision reverses an earlier one from a Colorado judge, who ruled

that the 14th Amendment's insurrection ban did not apply to presidents because the section did not explicitly mention them.

That same lower court judge also found that Mr Trump had participated in an insurrection in the US Capitol riot. His supporters stormed Congress on 6 January 2021 while lawmakers were certifying President Joe Biden's election victory.

The Colorado Supreme Court's decision does not go into effect until 4 January 2024. That is the eve of the deadline for the state to print its presidential primary ballots.

Steven Cheung, a spokesman for the Trump campaign, called the ruling "completely flawed" and lambasted the justices, who were all appointed by Democratic governors.

"Democrat Party leaders are in a state of paranoia over the growing, dominant lead President Trump has amassed in the polls," Mr Cheung said in a statement.

"They have lost faith in the failed Biden presidency and are now doing everything they can to stop the American voters from throwing them out of office next November."

Cheung added that Mr Trump's legal team would "swiftly file an appeal" to the US Supreme Court, where conservatives hold a 6 to 3 majority.

The legal bid to take Trump off ballot, explained

Representatives for Mr Biden's re-election bid declined to comment on the Colorado ruling. But a senior Democrat affiliated with the campaign told CBS News, the BBC's US partner, that the decision would help Democrats by supporting their argument that the US Capitol riot was an attempted insur-



rection.

The source said it would also aid Democrats in showcasing "the stark differences" between Mr Trump and Mr Biden.

Republican lawmakers condemned the decision, including House of Representatives Speaker Mike Johnson, who called it "a thinly veiled partisan attack".

"Regardless of political affiliation, every citizen registered to vote should not be denied the right to support our former president and the individual who is the leader in every poll of the Republican primary," he said.

On the campaign trail Mr Trump's Republican primary rivals also assailed the ruling, with Vivek Ramaswamy pledging to withdraw his name

from the ballot if Mr Trump's candidacy is not reinstated.

Mr Trump, speaking at a campaign event in Iowa on Tuesday night, did not address the ruling. But a fundraising email sent by his campaign to supporters said "this is how dictatorships are born".

The Colorado Republican Party also responded, saying it would withdraw from the state's primary process if the ruling was allowed to stand.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (Crew), the group that brought the case, welcomed the ruling.

"It is not only historic and justified, but is necessary to protect the future of democracy in our country," the group's president, Noah Bookbinder,

said in a statement.

The 14th Amendment was ratified after the American Civil War. Section 3 was intended to block secessionists from returning to previous government roles once southern states rejoined the Union.

It was used against Confederate president Jefferson Davis and his vice-president Alexander Stephens, both of whom had served in Congress. It has seldom been invoked since.

Mr Trump lost the state of Colorado by a wide margin in the last presidential election. But if courts in more competitive states followed suit on Tuesday's ruling, Mr Trump's White House bid could face serious problems.

During a one-week trial in Colorado last month, the former president's lawyers argued he should not be disqualified because he did not bear responsibility for the US Capitol riot.

But in its ruling, the Colorado Supreme Court majority disagreed.

"They said Mr Trump's messages before the riot were a 'call to his supporters to fight and... his supporters responded to that call'."

Carlos Samour, one of three justices who dissented, argued the government could not "deprive someone of the right to hold public office without due process of law".

"Even if we are convinced that a candidate committed horrible acts in the past - dare I say, engaged in insurrection - there must be procedural due process before we can declare that individual disqualified from holding public office," he wrote.

Mr Trump is facing four criminal cases, including one federal and one state case in Georgia related to his alleged election subversion efforts.

Training rifles and UNICEF donations found in Gaza elementary school

TEL AVIV

ISRAELI soldiers discovered wooden training rifles along with training brochures explaining attack methods in an elementary school compound in the Gaza Strip on Monday, the Tazpit Press Service has learned. The training materials were discovered alongside donations from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The discovery was made by forces from the Bismalach Brigade operating in the northern Gaza neighbourhood of Shejaya.

UNICEF is a UN agency responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide. The discovery raises further questions about UN aid to Gaza.

On Thursday, TPS reported that UN and USAID sacks were being used by Hamas to construct terror tunnels in Gaza. In early December, Israeli soldiers discovered inside a home in northern Gaza more than 100 rockets hidden among UNRWA boxes.

In October, the UNRWA reported that fuel and humanitarian aid was stolen from one of its compounds by trucks purporting to be from the Hamas-run Ministry of Health. Raising further questions about the UN agency, one released hostage told Israeli reporter Almog Boker that he was held captive by a UNRWA teacher. The hostage said the teacher locked him away and barely fed or cared for his medical treatment.

In November, the UK-based Institute for Monitoring Peace and Cultural Tolerance in School Education (IMPACT-se) issued a report detailing how at least 14 UNRWA teachers celebrated Hamas's Oct. 7 massacres of Israelis on social media. **ANI**

Modi congratulates el-Sisi on being re-elected as Egypt's President

NEW DELHI

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi on Monday congratulated Egypt presidential election winner Abdel Fattah el-Sisi for the third time and expressed his hope to further deepen the strategic partnership between the two countries.

Taking to X, PM Modi said, "Warm congratulations, Excellency @AlsisiOfficial on your victory in the Presidential elections. Look forward to working with you to further deepen India-Egypt Strategic Partnership."

Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi is headed towards a landslide victory in Egypt's presidential elections on Monday securing a third term as leader of the Middle East's most populous nation, Al Jazeera reported.

Following the counting of votes between December 10 and 12, the



National Elections Authority of Egypt said that Sisi won 89.6 per cent of the votes.

Turnout reached an "unprecedented" 66.8 per cent of voters, said authority head Hazem Badawy.

Moreover, over 39 million Egyptians cast their ballots for Sisi, a former army chief who has ruled the most populous Arab country for a decade, according to Al Jazeera.

Amid Egypt dealing with sev-

eral crises, including the Israel-Hamas war in neighbouring Gaza and the country's worst-ever economic crisis, Sisi won even though the result was in little doubt.

Reportedly, despite Egypt's challenges, a decade-long crackdown on dissent has eliminated any serious opposition to Sisi, the fifth president to emerge from within the ranks of the military since 1952, reported Al Jazeera. Sisi was running against three other candidates, none of whom were high-profile, according to Al Jazeera.

However, he ended his run complaining that his campaign had been impeded and dozens of his supporters had been arrested. Moreover, runner-up Hazem Omar, who leads the Republican People's Party, received 4.5 per cent of the vote.

The next came Farid Zahran,

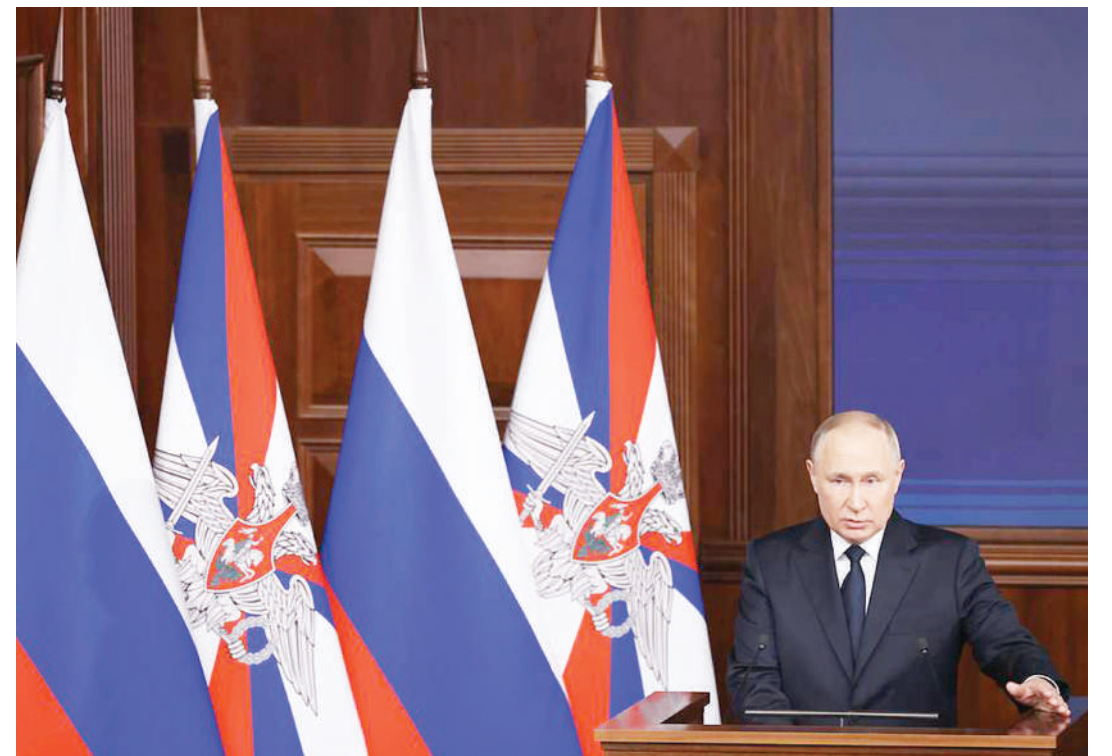
leader of the left-leaning Egyptian Social Democratic Party, and Abdel-Sanad Yamama from the Wafd, a century-old but relatively marginal party, according to Al Jazeera. Sisi is now set to serve his third-and, according to the constitution, final-term in office, which will begin in April.

However, in both previous elections, Sisi won with 97 per cent of the vote.

Sisi extended the presidential mandate from four to six years and amended the constitution to raise the limit on consecutive terms in office from two to three, Al Jazeera reported.

Notably, under Sisi's rule, Egypt has jailed thousands of political prisoners, and while a presidential pardons committee has freed about 1,000 in one year, rights groups said that three to four times, many were arrested over the same period. **ANI**

Share of modern equipment in Russia's strategic nuclear forces up to 95% – Putin



MOSCOW

THE share of modern equipment in Russia's strategic nuclear forces has reached 95%, President Vladimir Putin said at a meeting of the Defense Ministry's board.

"This year, thanks to the consistent implementation of the state program for armaments and smooth work of defense enterprises, the share of modern weapons and equipment in the strategic nuclear forces

as a whole has been brought to 95%, and in the naval component, to almost 100%," Putin said.

He noted that 15 launchers of the Yars and Avangard missile systems would enter combat duty in the strategic missile forces by the end of the year.

"We have received four submarines, two of them just recently. Last week I attended the inauguration of The Krasnoyarsk, a multi-purpose nuclear submarine, and The Em-

peror Alexander III, equipped with Bulava ballistic missiles," Putin recalled.

Also, he said, the aviation component was being modernized. In particular, four Tupolev-160M missile armed strategic bombers joined in.

"It is necessary to continue to maintain the combat readiness of strategic forces at the highest level. All of the plans approved in this area will certainly materialize," he promised. **Agencies**

European Commission announces new 40 mln euros for Rwanda's biopharmaceutical industry

KIGALI

THE European Commission will invest an additional 40 million euros (about 43.7 million U.S. dollars) in the development of the biopharmaceutical industry and local manufacturing of vaccines, medicines, and health products in Rwanda, Ursula von der Leyen, the commission's president, announced on

Monday.

The funds will benefit particularly higher, technical and vocational education and training, research and development, entrepreneurship, and supply chains, according to a Rwandan government statement.

The announcement was made following talks between Rwandan President Paul Kagame and

von der Leyen on how to take the EU-Rwanda partnership forward. The two discussed investment in areas including health, critical raw materials, the agro-food industry, climate resilience, and education. Kagame said there is a need to reverse the continent's heavy reliance on imported vaccines and medicines. "We want to change this, and the long-term solution is

to strengthen our manufacturing and scientific capacity. Again, the European Union (EU) has been very active in this, trying to support us in this development," he said in the statement.

The financing will be made through the Global Gateway, Europe's investment strategy for the world. **Xinhua**

China's new visa-free policy commended by people from relevant countries

CHINA implemented a unilateral visa-free policy for ordinary passport holders from France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and Malaysia on a trial basis starting from Dec. 1, to further boost people-to-people exchanges, high-quality development and high-level opening up.

According to the National Immigration Administration, the number of people entering China from the six countries has been continuously increasing. A total of 59,600 entries from the six countries were recorded in the first 10 days after the visa-free policy took effect, with the daily average increasing 42.07 percent compared with that of Nov. 30. Among them, 26,300 entries were visa-free, accounting for approximately 44.14 percent of the total.

The visa-free policy has brought tangible benefits to

facilitate economic and trade cooperation, promote tourism and enhance people-to-people exchanges, said people from the six countries.

"This is really good news," said Schmidt, a sports goods distributor from Bavaria, Germany, at the recently held ISPO Munich, the leading international sports trade fair.

Schmidt often travels to China to attend trade fairs. In the past, applying for a visa would take some time and effort.

"With China's implementation of the new visa-free policy, it has become much more convenient for us to participate in exhibitions and visit clients in China," Schmidt told People's Daily.

What Schmidt feels is quite typical in the European busi-

ness community. Mario Boselli, President of the Italy China Council Foundation, who recently attended the sixth China International Import Expo in Shanghai, noted that the new visa-free policy indicates that China's door is opening wider. He stressed that both Italian and Chinese entrepreneurs should seize the opportunity, enhance communication and dialogue, and achieve win-win cooperation.

"This is obviously a beneficial measure that provides great convenience for individuals from relevant countries to engage in business, tourism, and family visits in China. It demonstrates China's determination and confidence in upholding reform and opening up," said Huang Yue, president of the China Council for the Promo-

tion of Peaceful National Reunification in the Netherlands.

According to Huang, China's visa-free policy has attracted widespread attention in the Netherlands and quickly became a hot topic on social media platforms.

Next year marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Malaysia. Following China's announcement of an expansion of its visa-free transit policy, Malaysia also granted visa-free travel to Chinese citizens. On Dec. 1, 1,113 visa-free entries to China were made by Malaysian nationals, the largest number among the six countries on that day.

Ronald Gan Yong Hoe, president of Persatuan Peranakan Baba Nyonya Malaysia, said that

this policy greatly benefits Malaysian small- and medium-sized enterprises by reducing the economic and time costs of visa application. The policy will also promote business exchanges and trade cooperation, he added.

According to a report by the Swiss newspaper Neue Zürcher Zeitung, China's unilateral visa-free policy for the six countries demonstrates China's open attitude, which deserves appreciation. Italian newspaper La Repubblica said that European business operators widely welcomed this new policy.

European countries are important sources of inbound tourists for China. According to statistics released by China's Ministry of Culture and Tour-

ism, Germany, France, and Italy all ranked among the top 20 major sources of international tourists for China in 2019.

Liu Guosheng, general manager of a well-known travel agency in Germany that operates the tour business to China, told People's Daily that China's announcement of the visa-free policy has sparked strong attention in the German tourism industry.

It is widely believed that this policy is unprecedented and will effectively boost the enthusiasm of German citizens to travel to China, Liu said. Currently, there has been a significant increase in relevant inquiries and bookings, with multiple tour groups planning to visit China.

Qi Xiaoyu, deputy head of the Association Chinoise des Agenc-

es de Voyages en France, noted that since the announcement of the visa-free policy, travel agencies in France have seen a significant increase in inquiries. Many people immediately booked flights to China for spur-of-the-moment trips.

French netizens commented and shared this good news on social media platforms. Some said that they would visit the Great Wall soon.

Spanish writer and investment consultant Julio Ceballos, who has lived and worked in China for 17 years, said the new policy, which has been warmly welcomed by business people and those in the tourism industry, will promote tourism to China, facilitate people-to-people exchanges, enhance business cooperation, and expand cultural exchanges. **People's Daily**

Benzarti disappointed by Wydad AC's loss to Simba

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi & Agencies

WYDAD Athletic Club's head coach Faouzi Benzarti has described his side's performance as unacceptable after it went down 2-0 to Simba SC in a 2023/24 CAF Champions League Group B tie which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday.

The defeat leaves the Moroccan side bottom of Group B of the showdown with just three points from four games as the squad's hopes of progression to the last-eight stage are hanging by a thread.

"It was not our day, we had 10 chances but were not able to take advantage of them, especially in the second half, when we got two clear chances but failed to put the ball in the back of the net," a frustrated Benzarti said.

"This is unacceptable from a club the size of Wydad Athletic Club in a competition like the CAF Champions League," the veteran coach revealed.

"We have kept ourselves in a very difficult position and we now hang by the next game while hoping other teams' results go our way which is not the Wydad AC way," the Tunisian gaffer noted.

With Group leader, ASEC Mimosas, now boasting 10 points following the squad's 3-0 win over Jwaneng Galaxy, Wydad



Wydad Athletic Club's head coach, Faouzi Benzarti.

Athletic Club faces the monumental task of keeping the club's campaign back on track.

The tournament is set to go on a break for the TotalEnergies Africa Cup of Nations finals that will

start in Cote d'Ivoire next month. "Things have become very complicated and the

break may give us time to study the shortcomings calmly," Benzarti admitted.

The next two fixtures in the CAF Champions League Group Stage are set to resume in February next year after the AFCON finals.

The 69-year-old Tunisian coach took charge of Wydad Athletic Club for his fourth spell last week after the sacking of his predecessor, Moroccan Adel Ramzi.

Hopes of an immediate turnaround were dashed on Tuesday in Tanzania as Simba SC leapfrogged the fallen Moroccan giants to secure second place in Group B.

Wydad Athletic Club must now win the club's final two games and rely on favourable results elsewhere to stand any chance of progressing to the last-eight stage.

After this humbling loss, even the canny Benzarti appears unsure whether Wydad Athletic Club's TotalEnergies CAF Champions League adventure can be rescued.

A first-half brace by Cameroonian winger Willy Onana awarded Simba SC a promising 2-0 triumph over visitors Wydad Athletic Club on Tuesday.

The Moroccan club's hopes for nailing quarterfinal spot is as a result nearly over, considering the club will have to pray Simba SC and Jwaneng Galaxy lose the remaining two games to keep the club's hopes alive.



Lake Energies Group's Marketing and Communications Officer, Matina Nkururu (L), hands over the Best Music Score prize to one of the actors of the film, titled 'Chumba Cheusi', during the 2023 Tanzania Film Award ceremony that took place at The Super Dome in Dar es Salaam last weekend. Lake Energies Group sponsored the occasion. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

JS Kabylie parts ways with Msuva amidst tactical changes

By Correspondent Seth Mapoil

ALGERIAN club, JS Kabylie, has officially parted ways with Tanzanian striker Simon Msuva.

According to an official statement from the club, JS Kabylie also extended its farewell to another striker, Algerian Hichem Mokhtar.

Msuva, who joined the club on August 27, 2023, from Al-Qadisiyah in Saudi Arabia, did not secure a consistent starting position in the team as he was not included in many matches with the Algerian club.

The arrival of Portuguese coach Lui Almeida played a significant role in Msuva's departure from JS Kabylie, as the coach failed to find agreement with the competence of the former Yanga striker.

Almeida informed the JS Kabylie management that he desires two other strikers with a more aggressive playing style than those currently on the team.

It is reported that the coach has recommended two players from Portugal, urging JS Kabylie to sign them promptly.

Msuva initially joined Al-Qadisia, based in Khobar and utilizing the Prince Saud bin Jalawi Stadium, after

his stint with Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club in 2020.

Before that, he played for another Moroccan outfit, Difaâ El Jadida, joining the club in 2017 from Tanzanian soccer giant, Yanga.

In 2020, Msuva directly moved to Morocco from his home country, Tanzania, where he began his career with Yanga in 2012, following successful spells with Moro United, which took him as a youngster from Azam FC in 2010.

In November 2020, Msuva signed a four-year deal with Moroccan giants Wydad Athletic Club.

His signing fee was likely the second-highest for a Tanzanian player, following the senior national team's captain Mbwana Samatta, who played in Turkey for Fenerbahce after a brief stint with the English club Aston Villa.

Msuva's departure from JS Kabylie is a blow to the club's hopes of winning the Algerian Ligue 1 title. The team is currently positioned second, staying six points behind league leader ES Sétif.

It remains to be seen where Msuva will play next. He has been linked with a move to several clubs in Europe and the Middle East.

Dar sports center rewards junior basketballers

By Guardian Correspondent

FIVE youngsters from the Premier Projects Academy have been awarded prizes after doing well academically in 2023.

The prizes were presented at an occasion which took place at the institution's premises located at Machava, Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam and witnessed by the youngsters' parents.

Premier Projects Academy's Director, William Mziray, revealed the center's management has handed over the awards to the youngsters after monitoring their progress in schools.

"We have been monitoring the progress of youngsters, who are trained at this center," Mziray disclosed.

Mziray mentioned the youngsters as Yusuph Ramadhani, Michael Gwanacha, Janeth Kulwa, John Maige,

and Brian.

He pointed out that apart from handing over the prizes to the five youngsters, they presented prizes to all children that are attending training at the center.

Speaking about the success of his center, Mziray said that they fielded a team in the Basketball Dar es Salaam (BD) Division 1 tournament.

The center's director pointed out the center's player, John Maige, was voted as the Best Blocker of the tournament.

Maige said winning the prize turned out to be a good start for him, adding that next year will be an opportunity for him to prove his worth.

"I will surprise people and they will not believe, I will work hard and I will not let the Premier Projects Academy, which has groomed me, down," Maige disclosed.

Dar female cricketers crash out of 2023 ICC Women's T20 WC Africa Qualifier semis



Tanzania's senior women's cricket squad's players celebrate a wicket taken by one of the squad's bowlers in one of the 2023 ICC Women's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifier ties which took place in Uganda recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

By Guardian Correspondent

TANZANIA's senior national women's cricket team has bowed out of the last four of the 2023 ICC Women's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifier, having lost to Uganda by 10 runs in Entebbe last weekend.

The semi-final, which took place at Entebbe Cricket Oval, had Tanzania winning the toss and electing to field- limiting Uganda to 99 runs for the loss of four wickets in the allotted 20 overs.

A meaningful contribution with the bat for the hosts came from Stephani Nampiina who surpassed a half-century mark to notch 51 runs from 53 balls.

The other batter, Rita Musamali, was equally efficient at the crease, chipping in with 35 runs and immaculate Nakisuyi made her way back with four runs from one knock. Perice Zakayo stood out of Tan-

zania's bowling unit members after ending her bowling spell with 2-10 in four overs.

The fellow bowler, Agnes Qwele, ended with one wicket, giving away four runs in three overs.

In response, even though Tanzania's batting unit worked hard, reaching the target happened to be a tall order given the cricketers managed to notch 89 runs, losing all wickets in 19.2 overs.

Opener Saum Mtae had the most impressive figure in the fruitless chase, as she posted 35 runs from 40 balls.

Experienced all-rounder, Monica Pascal, recorded 15 runs from 19 balls and the other experienced performer, Fatuma Omari, chipped in with 12 runs from 21 balls.

Uganda's bowling unit, led by Rita, put a spirited showing to keep Tanzania's batting unit in check and make certain of the former's

progression to the final- which was set to see the team lock horns with strong favourites, Zimbabwe.

Rita and fellow bowler, Janet Mbabazi, finished their bowling stints with three wickets apiece, whereas the other bowler, Lorna Anyait, took one wicket and gave away 18 runs.

Uganda, in this case, secured qualification for the 2024 ICC Women's T20 World Cup Qualifier which has been scheduled to be held in Dubai early in 2024.

It will be the sixth edition of the ICC Women's T20 World Cup Qualifier and serves as the qualification tournament for the 2024 ICC Women's T20 World Cup tournament.

Tanzania's cricketers had sailed through to the last-four stage after defeating neighbours, Kenya, by seven wickets in a clash that was affected by a downpour.

Cricketers making Tanzania's squad for the tournament were

Perice Zakayo, Saum Borakambi, Sophia Jerome, Fatuma Omari, Sheila Kizito, Aisha Mohamed, and skipper, Neema Pius.

Shufaa Mohamed, Saum Mtae, Huda Omary, Agnes Qwele, Monica Pascal, Mwajabu Salum, and Mwanamvua Ushanga complete the list.

Zimbabwe booked a place in the ICC Women's T20 World Cup Africa Qualifier's final after defeating Namibia by 86 runs in the second semi-final.

For the first time, two spots were up for grabs from the African region as Botswana, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe look to book their place in the Global Qualifier taking place in Dubai next year.

Group A included tournament favourites, Zimbabwe, alongside Botswana, Kenya, and Tanzania, while Group B comprised Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, and Uganda.

Arsene Wenger says Fifa's expanded Club World Cup will help make football 'global'

By Simon Stone

ARSENE Wenger says Fifa's expanded Club World Cup can make football "really global" and should not just be looked at from a European perspective.

The 32-team event will begin in 2025 with 12 European clubs, including Manchester City and Chelsea.

World players' union Fifpro and City boss Pep Guardiola have expressed concern at the plans.

However, Wenger, Fifa's chief of global football development, says it is "a chance for other clubs to progress".

Having championed the idea of a biennial World Cup, only for it to be dropped amid fierce opposition, the Frenchman wants to find ways of making all the confederations as strong as Europe's Uefa.

"The positive impact this will have on clubs is going to be huge, because it will increase resources for clubs all over the world to develop and to compete," said the former Arsenal manager.

"In Europe we are lucky, but it's important that we make football really global and this creates a chance for other clubs to progress. It will give more opportunities to more players all over the world to compete at the highest level.

"I accept that the football calendar is a busy one, but this is a competition that is going to take place every four years and of course the rest period during the competition and afterwards has to be respected."

The final of the event in the United States in 2025 will take place on 13 July. Under normal circumstances that would be four weeks before the start of the 2025-26 Premier League season.

At the height of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, European club competitions were completed after the end of all domestic football, with the quarter-finals onwards staged in this August period.

As a result, the Premier League gave Manchester City and Manchester United the opening week of the 2020-21 season off to allow their players extra rest time.

Wenger believes a solution can be found this time and pointed to the improved treatment of players as evidence their workload is being managed far better.

"The welfare of the players in the last 20 years has increased dramatically when you look at injury prevention, recovery work, nutrition and advances in medical technology," he added.

"Also VAR has helped with the protection of players, as players know they cannot escape from making bad tackles that cause injury.

"We see players receiving world awards, the likes of Messi, Ronaldo, Benzema, all over the age of 35. And it is not unusual to see international careers lasting over 20 years.

"Not so long ago, that was not possible."

"Lack of recovery time 'really, really tough' for players

Manchester City manager Guardiola says he is concerned by the scheduling of tournaments in the middle of the summer, limiting the time off players have between seasons.

"I am not against the new competitions. I am against the lack of time to recover from year to year," Guardiola said.

"But it is really tough to finish the season and then in three weeks restart again and go to Asia, to be financially stable, or the States. That is really, really tough, for ourselves and especially for the players. For myself, things should change.

"But how do you change when [after] you finish the season, you go to the United States to play another competition? This is the problem."

Manchester City midfielder Bernardo Silva says the amount of games elite footballers have to play now is "crazy" and increases the risk of injury, though he also says they are well paid to compensate.

His verdict is therefore strikingly different to that of Wenger.

"We were not consulted, but we try to do our jobs, to represent our clubs the best possible way, and the people that pay our salaries and the fans that support us," said the Portugal international.

"At the end we cannot complain because we earn a lot of money, but in my opinion, for the people that love the game and are entertained by the game, if we have this many games for so long, at the end the games will lose the energy and the intensity."

Fifpro said the new competition format "demonstrates a lack of consideration for the mental and physical health of participating players" and urged world governing body Fifa to hold talks with other football stakeholders to discuss player welfare regulations.

"The extreme mental and physical pressures at the pinnacle of the game is the principal concern of players with multiple club and national team competitions, leading to exhaustion, physical injuries, mental health issues, diminished performance, and risks to career longevity," Fifpro said.

BBC

Man City ease into Club World Cup final but must cope without Haaland

JEDDAH

MANCHESTER City will have to cope without Erling Haaland as they aim to lift the Club World Cup for the first time in Friday's final against Fluminense.

The European champions shrugged off their sluggish Premier League form to cruise past Urawa Reds 3-0 in Tuesday's semi-final in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Haaland watched on from the stands as Mateo Kovacic and Bernardo Silva struck after Marius Hoibraten's own goal opened the scoring.

The Norwegian still provoked the biggest cheer of the night from a barely half-full King Abdullah Sports City Stadium when he offered the crowd a wave as he appeared on the big screens during the first half.

But City boss Pep Guardiola confirmed his top scorer will miss the final and does not know when Haaland will be fit to feature again.

The 23-year-old has already missed four matches due to a foot problem.

City have won only one of their last six Premier League matches to fall behind Arsenal and Liver-



Manchester City's Croatian midfielder #08 Mateo Kovacic celebrates after scoring his team's second goal during the FIFA Club World Cup football semi-final match between England's Manchester City and Japan's Urawa Red Diamonds at King Abdullah Sports City in Jeddah on December 19, 2023. (Photo: AFP)

pool in the title race.

And they face injury Everton away on their return to England on December 27.

"Erling still cannot train," said Guardiola after Haaland was left out of the City squad.

Tournament rules state that the 23 players selected in the semi-final are the only players allowed to feature in the final.

Kevin De Bruyne will also miss the final despite making his return to training on Monday from a four-

month layoff due to a hamstring injury.

Despite missing their biggest goal threat and creative hub, City were never troubled as an unblemished record for European sides against Asian teams at the Club World Cup was extended to 14 games.

"Happy to get to the final against Fluminense. It's the last step to win the title, the only title the club doesn't have, so we go for it," added Guardiola.

City lacked penetration and punch for the first 45

minutes despite enjoying over 80 percent of possession against the Asian champions.

Urawa had lost six of their previous 10 games but largely kept their opponents at bay before a self-inflicted blow opened the game up for City on the stroke of half-time.

Matheus Nunes fired a low cross into the box that Hoibraten turned into his own net under little pressure.

- Kovacic bags first goal - As Urawa tired from

chasing the ball in the sweltering Saudi heat, City were then able to cut loose in the second half.

Kovacic drilled in his first City goal after racing onto Kyle Walker's pass that cut the Japanese defence wide open.

Both Kovacic and Nunes have struggled to make a meaningful impact since arriving at the treble winners in the summer transfer window.

Nunes should have followed the Croatian's lead by netting his first goal for

the club when he headed a glorious chance wide from Jack Grealish's cross.

A third goal for City did not take long to arrive as Hoibraten's bad luck continued when Silva's shot deflected in off the Norwegian defender.

Silva warned of the heightened risk of injury put upon players by a "crazy" schedule after FIFA confirmed that the Club World Cup will expand to 32 teams and a month-long competition in 2025.

A hugely one-sided contest did little to whet the appetite for many more matches between Europe's elite clubs and the rest of the world as the financial gulf between the two continents grows.

"A lot of our players now know what is the gap between a Premier League team and our team," said Urawa coach Maciej Skorza. "We expected possession of the ball will be huge for Manchester City, but we had our plan to counter-attack. Maybe this match showed also quite a big difference in physical aspect between these two teams."

European teams are now unbeaten in 21 Club World Cup matches stretching back to 2012.

AFP

Shortsighted Barcelona continues selling pieces of its soul to stay afloat

By Henry Bushnell

ON Wednesday night in Catalonia, sometime around 11 p.m., two hours after the 24th game of a spiraling season, beleaguered FC Barcelona players were to board an airplane bound for Dallas.

At any sane club, they'd be decompressing, settling in for a week of Christmas vacation. But here, at a club that continues selling off pieces of its soul to stay afloat, they will fly 13 hours across the Atlantic, land around 5:15 a.m. Central Time, and play another soccer game that night.

When the game, a friendly against Club América, the recently crowned champion of Liga MX, kicks off at 8 p.m. CT on Thursday, their bodies will be weary. Their internal clocks, still on European time, will read 3 a.m. They likely won't be thrilled that they've been dragged 5,000 miles from home for an exhibition, 32 hours after a meaningful La Liga match, when they could be resting and recovering.

But they will go, because their employer has said they will go, for a single reason: The friendly will reportedly net Barcelona some \$5 million.

It will not help them climb out of 4th place in La Liga. It will not help Robert Lewandowski recharge his aging, misfiring legs. It will not keep Ilkay Gundogan or Frenkie de Jong fresh for a Champions League run this winter. It will not help current stars whatsoever. But it will, temporarily, help the club navigate a financial mess of its own making.

Two years ago, according to its own CEO, Barcelona was "technically bankrupt." Reckless spending,

mismanagement and the COVID-19 pandemic had left behind more than \$1 billion of debt, and jeopardized a once-revered institution. It led to the ouster of the club's entire board and president, whose leadership had been "a disaster," according to Lionel Messi. It's the reason Messi left the only European club he'd ever known, and the reason Barca has been struggling to afford and register new players since.

Messi's involuntary departure, in the summer of 2021, amid a precipitous on-field decline, should have been cause for introspection. It should have been an inflection point, a time to pause, reflect, and try to restore the long-term health of a sickly club.

Instead, the club's leaders chose to sacrifice long-term health for an immediate – but superficial and tenuous – boost, stopgap solutions that brought Barca back to the top of La Liga but might hinder the team for decades to come.

They called the solutions "levers," the manifestations of impatience. They couldn't stomach another Champions League group-stage exit, or another season below Spanish soccer's summit, so they began selling future revenue streams for instant injections of cash – which would allow them to purchase new players, which might, in theory, allow them to keep pace with Real Madrid and other continental giants.

They sold 49% of the club's in-house media and production arm, Barca Studios, to Socios.com, a Maltese blockchain company; and Orpheus Media, a local Catalan company.

They sold 25% of the club's La Liga TV rights for the next 25 years to a California-based investment firm, Sixth Street.

In layman's terms, they likely gave up billions of dollars in future revenue – money that they'll need to compete with English Premier League powers – for around \$900 million right away, so that they could balance their books, reduce their debt, fit fat contracts within La Liga rules, and sign players like Raphinha, Jules Koundé and Lewandowski.

Nine months later, in the spring of 2023, those players helped clinch a league title – and the "levers," in a way, were vindicated. But now, nine months after that, Barca's new reality has re-sunk in. Lewandowski, at 35, looks finished. Xavi, the visionary midfielder-turned-savior coach, is under fire. Girona, an overlooked club in a nearby Catalan city whose entire population could barely fill the Camp Nou, is nine points ahead of Barcelona at the top of La Liga. Real Madrid is seven points ahead, in second place.

And the club's most notable response to this string of disappointing results – four wins in 10, beginning with October's Clasico collapse – can be summarized with three familiar words: Need. More. Money.

The most recent saga involved club president Joan Laporta and an empty Champions League trip to Belgium. Barca had already qualified for the knockout rounds atop a straightforward group; its finale, against winless Royal Antwerp, was a so-called dead rubber. Xavi, naturally, planned to rest Lewandowski, Gundogan, de Jong and Ronald Araujo – until Laporta reportedly intervened. The reason? Each Champions League group stage win is worth \$3.1 million, no matter the competitive significance (or lack thereof).

So Lewandowski, Gundogan and Araujo traveled to Antwerp. (De Jong called in sick.) The last-minute amendments to the squad created "unnecessary tension," Xavi said. Lewandowski started, Gundogan got 30 minutes off the bench, many regulars played ... and they still lost, 3-2.

They are still on to the Round of 16, where they'll face Napoli. And their underlying chance-creation numbers are still good, the best in La Liga. But they're now being compromised

by the club's unending search for new streams of revenue, even as its finances stabilize.

The next potential saga involves the Thursday friendly against América, at the Cotton Bowl in Dallas. The assumption has been that only reserves would play, but Lewandowski and João Cancelo have been front and center in advertisements. Barca announced Monday that "all available players" will travel. They will spend over half of the first 48 hours of La Liga's holiday break on two transatlantic flights. And if any of them play both Wednesday and Thursday, frankly, that would be absurd.

Laporta, meanwhile, will be more emotionally invested in the outcome of a court case back in Europe, in Luxembourg. He and his Real Madrid counterpart, Florentino Perez, have remained faithful to the ill-fated Super League, because, as Perez said in 2021, "the Super League will save Barca." It was Barca's fanciful escape route out of financial ruin, worth an extra \$330 million in annual revenue, according to Laporta. It was seen as so transformative and so

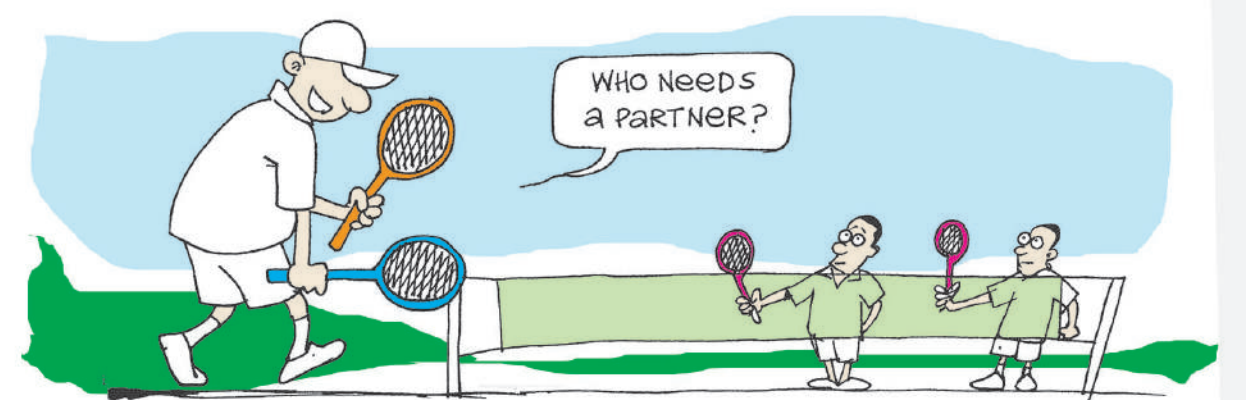
economically necessary that, after the exclusive league collapsed within 48 hours in 2021 amid widespread backlash, its few faithful founders sued UEFA in a last-ditch attempt to revive it.

They accused UEFA, the European soccer governing body, of running an illegal monopoly over European soccer. The European Union's Court of Justice agreed to hear the case. Its decision, expected Thursday morning, will either quash the Super League firmly, for the foreseeable future, and entrench European soccer's existing structure; or it could blast open Barca's escape route.

Laporta will receive the ruling as Barca's charter plane speeds toward Dallas. Less than 24 hours later, two hours after a final whistle caps a \$5 million payday, players will reboard the plane and take a second consecutive red-eye back to Spain. They'll land Friday evening. They'll have five days off. Then they'll return to training, and try to do the only thing they can to paper over all these problems and distract from more down the line: win.

Yahoosports

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Man City ease into Club World Cup final but must cope without Haaland

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5 EATV THURSDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 Movie
13:55 Dandao za Michezo
14:00 Movie
14:30 Ujenzi (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Ubongo Kids
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:55 Dandao za Michezo
17:00 SSELERT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kali za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 TOP 10
21:30 Zote Kuntu
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 EATV SAA 1

TOP 10
It is a list of the hottest Bongo Flava music videos that are loved by the viewers

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 Supa Breakfast
09:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Piana! Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
19:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Simba SC and Yanga land tough opponents in 2024 Mapinduzi Cup

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

MAPINDUZI Cup organizers have revealed three groups, made up of four teams each, which will participate in the 2024 edition of the tournament slated to take place from December 26-January 13 at Amaan Stadium in Zanzibar.

The tournament will see 12 teams from across the East African region battle for supremacy in a two-week showdown.

The tournament has, since its inception in 1998, been used as part of activities to commemorate Zanzibar's revolution.

Mainland Tanzanian side, Azam FC, is the most decorated club in the competition with a record five titles.

Yanga has been placed in Group C and will lock horns with Kenya's Bandari FC, KVZ FC, and Burundi's Vital'O FC.

In Group A, Mlandege FC, Azam FC, Chipukizi FC, and Uganda's URA FC will square off. Group B is made up of Simba SC, Jamhuri, Rwanda's APR, and Singida Fountain Gate FC.

Bandari FC Technical Director Ricky Solomon thanked the Zanzibar Football Federation (ZFF), noting that the club's players are ready for the challenge.

"I want to thank the Zanzibar Football Federation for the invitation. It is a privilege and honor to participate," Solomon told The Guardian, adding Bandari FC will travel to Zanzibar on December 26.

"We are the only team from Kenya and we will aim to fly the country's flag high," Solomon revealed.

Azam FC has won the Mapinduzi Cup tournament's trophy a record five times, while Simba SC has lifted the silverware three times. Mtibwa Sugar and Yanga have clinched the showdown trophy twice.

Zanzibar's Jamhuri, KMKM SC, Zanzibar Polisi Mafunzo, Miembeni, and Malindi SC have each lifted the tournament's title once while Uganda's sides KCCA FC and URA FC have laid hands on the crown once.

Twelve teams will take part in the tournament and use it as part of their preparations for the second phase of the 2023/24 domestic premier leagues that will begin in January next year.

Yanga trounces Medeama SC in CAF Champions League



Yanga's Ivorian midfielder, Pacôme Zouzoua (L), challenges Medeama SC's midfielder, Jean Ourega, when the clubs took on each other in a 2023/24 CAF Champions League clash which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday and ended in a 3-0 win for Yanga. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

By Guardian Correspondent

YANGA has revived hopes of booking a place in the last-eight stage of the 2023/24 CAF Champions League after commanding a 3-0 victory over Ghana's Medeama SC at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

The Tanzanian club has, as a result, moved to the second position in Group D of the premier continental club showcase after collecting five points from four ties.

Yanga pushed forward and went close in the fourth minute, in which a shot by midfielder Stephane Aziz Ki went a few meters from Medeama SC's post as the midfielder was attempting to connect home a cross whipped in by right-back Kouassi Attohoula.

There was, a minute later, a yellow card shown to Medeama SC's Zimbabwean forward Kudakwashe Mahachi for misconduct.

Yanga continued pushing forward and posed a threat

to Medeama SC when a shot by the former's left-back Nickson Kibabage was blocked inside the latter's penalty area for a corner kick.

Medeama SC's keeper Felix Kyei made a save in the 12th minute, clearing the ball over the goal line following a corner kick by Yanga's midfielder Aziz Ki.

Four minutes later, Medeama SC's assistant coach was given marching orders by the match's referee, Moroccan Rédouane Jiyed, for misconduct.

Kyei was brought to action in the 20th minute as he punched away a shot by Yanga's midfielder, Pacôme Zouzoua, from 25 yards out for a corner kick.

Zouzoua put Yanga 1-0 up in the 32nd minute when he took on Medeama SC defenders and scored from outside the penalty area.

Two minutes later, Yanga's midfielder Maxi Nzengeli

came close to scoring for his outfit when his shot went a few centimeters over Medeama SC's crossbar.

Nzengeli wasted a good opportunity six minutes later after he ran onto a cross floated in by Attohoula and the Congolese midfielder shot over Medeama SC's crossbar.

Yanga's forward Kennedy Musonda missed a clear chance from within six yards of Medeama SC's area four minutes later, following a cross floated in by midfielder, Mudathir Yahya.

Medeama SC's striker Jonathan Sowah was shown a yellow card on the stroke of halftime for simulation. Yanga led by teh lone goal at the breather.

The Ghanaian outfit was awarded a penalty in the 52nd minute when forward Sowah was brought down by Yanga's center-back, Bakari Mwamnyeto, inside the penalty area.

The resulting spot kick taken by the Ghanaian forward was saved by Yanga's Malian keeper, Djigui Diarra.

Five minutes later, Medeama SC keeper Kyei blocked a shot taken by Zouzoua from outside the penalty area.

A minute later, forward Musonda put Yanga 2-0 up, heading home a corner kick taken by Attohoula. Musonda's header was deflected by Mwamnyeto.

Midfielder Yahyan scored the third for Yanga in the 66th minute from within six yards of Medeama SC's area, finishing an assist by Aziz Ki.

Medeama SC went close two minutes later when Diarra blocked a shot taken by Sowah from within the penalty area. The Ghanaian club made substitutions, bringing in Kofi Asmah and Benjamin Bature.

Yanga also made substitutions, in which midfielder Salum Abubakar and Ghanaian striker, Hafiz

Konkoni, replaced Zouzoua and Musonda, and South African winger Mahlatsi Makudubela replaced Aziz Ki.

Medeama SC failed to exploit an opportunity with two minutes remaining, wasting a free kick taken by Asmah.

Sowah was given a marching order by referee Jiyed for a second bookable offense with one minute left to make matters worse for the visitors.

Group D's other clash between Algeria's CR Belouizdad and Egyptian big gun, Al Ahly, which was set to take place in Algiers, had been postponed.

The decision was reached by the Confederation of African Football (CAF) to allow Al Ahly to battle it out in the FIFA Club World Cup semi-final, which ended with the Egyptian outfit succumbing to a 2-0 defeat to Brazil's Fluminense.

Squads:

Yanga: Djigui Diarra, Kouassi Attohoula, Nickson Kibabage, Bakari Mwamnyeto, Dickson Job, Khalid Aucho, Maxi Nzengeli, Mudathir Yahya, Kennedy Musonda, Stephane Aziz Ki, Pacôme Zouzoua.

Subs: Metacha Mnata, Kibwana Shomari, Gift Fred, Salum Abubakar, Ducapel Moloko, Mahlatsi Makudubela, Farid Mussa, Clement Mzize, Hafiz Konkoni

Medeama SC: Felix Kyei, Emmanuel Cudjoe, Baba Musah, Hamidu Fatawu, Jean Ourega, Manuel Mantey, Derrick Fordjour, Kofi Babil, Jonathan Sowah, Kudakwashe Mahachi, Kwadwo Amoako.

Subs: Appiah Kubi, Daniel Lomotey, Benjamin Bature, Kofi Asmah, Azaria Fordjour, Godkowns Dzakpasu, Godfred Abban, Theophilus Anoba

Benchikha's tactical discipline revives Simba SC's CAF CL hopes

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC head coach Abdelhak Benchikha's tactical masterclass when the club took on Wydad Athletic Club played a huge role in the former's 2-0 victory over the latter in a Group B tie of the 2023/24 CAF Champions League.

The Guardian looks at some of the key decisions made by Benchikha that transformed Simba SC and how players responded to the tactician's instructions in the duel which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday.

The Algerian coach also gave two debuts of the season to David Kameta at right back and Abdallah Hamis in midfield.

In international matches like the ones in the CAF Champions League, any club can be punished when mistakes happen especially during either offensive transitions or inside the 18-yard box.

Simba SC made a mistake, Wydad Athletic Club did not punish



Simba SC's head coach, Algerian Abdelhak Benchikha. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

the club, but when the Moroccan club made a mistake Simba SC punished it.

Simba SC played a 4-4-2 formation on paper but, structurally, on the pitch in their build-up of 2-3 (Henock Inonga and

Che Fondoh Malone behind) while left fullback Mohamed Hussein played in front of the duo.

Defensive midfielder Fabrice Ngoma and right fullback Shomari Kapombe had the op-

portunity of giving them two ways to pass the ball going forward.

Simba SC opted to pass through the middle of the pitch because midfielder Mzamiru Yassin was moving up to join attacks with Clarous Chama, thus forming a number eight pair against Wydad Athletic Club's defensive midfielder Anas Serrhat.

The Msimbazi Street outfit was also using wingers to pose a threat to Wydad Athletic Club. The home side made the widths of the pitch in its favour, using wingers Willy Onana and Kibu Denis to take on Wydad Athletic Club's fullbacks.

The first path was difficult because Wydad Athletic Club blocked the central area well, Simba SC decided to launch attacks on the wings and how did the outfit succeed?

Wydad Athletic Club's right winger Montasser Lahtimi was not joining his defense in blocking Simba SC's attacks.

Simba used the advantage for Onana and Chama to attack Ayoub El Amloud, Wydad Athletic Club's right fullback who was alone in a two vs one situation, and spaces were found.

Simba SC's other method was turnovers. Both goals resulted from Wydad Athletic Club being dispossessed during the outfit's build-up, resulting in the squad being out of shape and letting Simba SC launch quick attacks and score goals.

With many attacks, Simba SC recorded six shots on target against five shots executed by the visitors who now claim the bottom place in Group B.

In the first half, Wydad Athletic Club lacked efficiency, and failure to make the right decisions at the right times

let the club down - along with the quality of Simba SC's Moroccan keeper Ayoub Lakred, who stopped many shots.

In the second half, Benchikha decided to have his outfit defending and deploying effective counter-attacks, with Simba SC attackers' failure to put the ball on the back of the net turning out to be the only setback.

Bringing in Kameta in place of Kibu, defender Israel Mwenda who played on the left wing in place of Onana, center-back Kennedy Juma in place of striker Jean Baleke with only one like-for like in attack, Chama off for John Bocco.

The substitutions meant Benchikha wanted to have his club defending from the center area to the defense, while Juma made the most of his height to deal with Wydad Athletic Club's long balls whipped into the box for the majority of the game.

Hamis - who came in for Yassin - forced Wydad Athletic Club's midfielders to play many sideways passes that all ended in favour of Simba SC.

Ngoma has improved defensively for Simba SC, his physical presence and the desire to block and cover his defense has added immense advantage to his attacking prowess and pushing the team forward.

Something that Benchikha has brought into Simba SC is reliance and calmness while defending and the outfit did not seem to make any glaring mistake.

It is the first win for Simba SC in this season's CAF Champions League Group Stage and the squad has since claimed five points in three matches.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

