



# The Guardian

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TANZANIA

THURSDAY 10 NOVEMBER, 2022

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Govt to build VETA centres in 63 districts



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Mkenda calls for more support from parents



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President Samia Suluhu Hassan bids farewell to her Egyptian counterpart, Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, after talks at Sharm El-Sheikh yesterday. Photo: State House

## Investment: Samia, Sisi review rate of progress

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA and Egypt have agreed to work together to formulate strategies for improved collaboration on investment and trade.

Zuhra Yunus, the director of State House Communications, said in a statement from the Egyptian resort city of Sharm El Sheikh that President Samia Suluhu Hassan and host president Abdel Fattah El-Sisi held talks on

the sidelines of the COP27 conference on climate change.

The two leaders discussed various aspects of collaboration especially on how to improve doing business and investment flows between the two countries.

They reviewed progress in the construction of the Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project, where the work is

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## KCB floating Islamic bond

By Guardian Correspondent

KCB Bank has launched its first public bond, dubbed 'Fursa Sukuk', calling on Tanzanians "to grab this opportunity which gives value for money in a shorter period compared to other bonds".

Cosmas Kimario, the managing director, said at the launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, that the bond is compliant with Islamic law (sharia), offering an advantageous investment opportunity to Tanzanians with a minimum capital of 500,000/-.

It has a three-year maturity period and offers a profit return of



**The Fursa Sukuk offer is open from today to December 5. After the initial issue, the bond will be listed at the DSE secondary market**

8.75 per cent per year.

In floating the bond, the bank aims raising a minimum of 10bn/- from retail and corporate investors for use in financing the KCB Sahl banking, a sharia-compliant asset portfolio, in line with the business strategy of the special franchise, he stated.

"This is an advantageous investment opportunity that is open for everyone. Buying this bond guarantees you a return of 8.75 per cent per year and the profit payment will be done four times in a year (every quarter). Anyone can buy Fursa Sukuk at a minimum

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KCB Bank Tanzania managing director Cosmas Kimario (R) unveils the bank's first public bond dubbed 'Fursa Sukuk' in Dar es Salaam yesterday. He is with Bank of Tanzania's Financial Sector Supervision director Sadati Musa (2nd-R), Capital Markets and Securities Authorities CEO Nicodemus Mkama (4th-L) and KCB head of marketing and corporate affairs Christine Manyenye (in red). Others are Sharia Board members. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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## Plane crash: Lissu hits PMO, cites negligence

By Guardian Reporter

DISASTER management operatives of the specialised

department under the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) have come under fire in an online

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## Investment: Samia, Sisi review rate of progress

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guided by Egyptian firm Elsewedy. President Samia told the Egyptian leader that the project has reached a stage where water is being diverted from the river into the dam, with President El Sisi promising a big delegation for its launching.

They agreed on quality safeguards in implementing the project, even if that takes the project implementation period beyond its completion deadline, urging more collegial consultations between experts from the two sides working on the project.

The two sides ought to sit down and address minor challenges when they emerge in project work, the statement underlined.

President Samia was accompanied by Energy minister January Makamba, Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Dr Stergomena Tax and Tanzania's ambassador to Egypt, Dr Emmanuel Nchimbi.

At another event on the sidelines of the COP27 conference, Dr Selemani Jafo, the Union and Environment state minister at VPO, had discussions with Norwegian Foreign Affairs and International Development minister Anne Veathe Tvinneim.

The two sides agreed to work together in mitigating climate change effects, chiefly in environmental conservation projects funding.

Norway has been working with Tanzania in various sectors for a long time, and currently

environmental issues are a priority, the VPO minister noted.

In her remarks, the Norwegian minister said her country seeks to assist Tanzania in combating climate change, rescuing people who are at risk.

Dr Jafo hailed the Norwegian authorities for support in various sectors, urging that the work is maintained for the betterment of the people of the two nations.

The climate change agenda is a global challenge which calls for collaboration especially from developed countries to support developing countries struggling to combat climate change effects, the Norwegian minister affirmed.



**They agreed on quality safeguards in implementing the project, even if that takes the project implementation period beyond its completion deadline, urging more collegial consultations between experts from the two sides working on the project**

## Plane crash: Lissu hits PMO, cites negligence

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television debate featuring Chadema vice chairman Tundu Lissu, now living in Belgium.

The former presidential candidate for the party demanded in a statement used in the debate that officials working for the prime minister should be held accountable for failure to save passengers in a plane crash just 500 metres from Bukoba airport.

It is important for President Samia Suluhu Hassan to explain to the public on steps taken against officials who failed to manage disaster response, averting or minimising fatalities after the Sunday morning accident which killed 19 people, he declared.

He said many disasters occur in the country without anyone being held accountable, or seeking permanent solutions on such situations, thus if things are left as they are people will continue to perish.

"You will recall that in 2011 MV Spice Island sank near Nungwi Island near Zanzibar drowning hundreds and in the following year 2012 another vessel, MC Skagit also sank killing scores of people," he said.

In 2018 another vessel - MV Nyerere also sank in Lake Victoria killing scores of people, he stated, demanding what was learned in all these disasters. "We did not learn anything," he asserted, underlining that the country lacks procedures in regard to accountability.

"If there is a department with officials being paid salaries, they should do the work they are assigned to," he stated, insisting that the government has completely failed to set up a system to minimize the effects of disasters, by a swift response mechanism.

"A passenger plane plunges into the lake 500 metres from the runway; you are supposed to have a fire-tender in the vicinity for swift response, but nothing was done.

"People have died due to sheer negligence and not by act of God," he said, noting that road accidents claim thousands human lives every year, but nothing tangible is in place for swift response to save lives of the innocent," he further stated.

He referred to the prime minister being airlifted to Bukoba in a helicopter that a few days ago was displaying census results,

noting that the helicopter is said to have been designed for rescue operations.

"It was instead being used to carry government officials, failing to go to Bukoba to rescue people," he lamented, urging less prayer for the deceased and real action top tell Tanzanians "why those appointed by higher authorities failed to be accountable and why are they still in office."

He said the most dangerous moments in a plane flight is during taking off and landing, and that is why at airports all over the world there are fire-trucks and other vehicles ready for rescue nearby.

The Tanzania Editors' Forum (TEF) recommended that fishermen be prepared as a special rescue force that can be called upon for rescue in water-borne accidents.

TEF chairman Deodatus Balile said in a statement that the forum urges the government to invest heavily in training and rescue equipment, including helicopters

Tito Magoti, an activist, said the premier should be considered responsible as the disaster department under his office failed to take up its duty of saving people even though it was possible.

An online contributor said people suffered for a long time while officials said they were in contact with the pilot and were sending in help.

"But the situation was not like that because the fishermen were the ones who saved the people," he added.



**You will recall that in 2011 MV Spice Island sank near Nungwi Island near Zanzibar drowning hundreds and in the following year 2012 another vessel, MC Skagit also sank killing scores of people**



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi arrives at former Zanzibar House of Representatives building at Wete on Pemba Island yesterday to attend a ceremony to mark the second anniversary of his presidency. Flanking him are Zanzibar First Lady Mariam Mwinyi (R) and North Pemba regional commissioner Salama Mbarouk Khatib. Photo: Zanzibar State House

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rate of 500,000/-," the director explained.

The franchise provides financial services that are interest-free to customers, including individuals, businesses, companies, groups, parents, children, workers and students, he stated.

KCB Bank Group, the largest bank in eastern Africa, has roots in a bank established in 1896 in Zanzibar, then moved to Kenya and initiated activities after the old state commercial bank in Tanzania was

## KCB floating Islamic bond

privatised in 1997.

It thereafter expanded its wings to Uganda, South Sudan, Rwanda, Burundi and Ethiopia, and soon expects to open shop in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Amour Muro, the bank's head of Islamic Banking, said at the launch that the funds raised from the bond will be directed into financing "businesses and services that are

sharia-compliant and the profit generated will be distributed to the investors."

"The profit so earned will be distributed to investors as dividend through Mudharaba, a profit-sharing contractual arrangement between an investor and a managing trustee. The bank is in charge of profit-making within a certain period and thereafter the profit is shared to

investors at the agreed rate," he elaborated.

Interested investors would have to fill application forms available at KCB branches across the country and at CRDB Bank or brokers' offices at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) licensed by the Capital Market and Securities Authority (CMSA).

"The Fursa Sukuk offer is open from today to December 5. After the initial issue, the bond will be listed at the DSE secondary market," he added.



Muhimbili National Hospital (Mloganzila centre) neurosurgeons Dr Raymond Mkaundi (3rd-R) and Dr Alvin Miranda (2nd-R) team up with Prof Dilantha Ellegala from the US in performing the first transsphenoidal pituitary gland surgery at the Dar es Salaam-based referral hospital yesterday, thus far only the second such operation ever conducted in Tanzania. The surgery took about four hours. Photo courtesy of MNH

## Tanzania set to improve fisheries activities in L. Tanganyika through FISH4ACP programme

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TANZANIA is set to improve fisheries activities in Lake Tanganyika through the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) - 'FISH4ACP' programme, it has been revealed.

Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki told the lawmakers that FISH4ACP is an initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) aimed at making fisheries and aquaculture value chains in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific more sustainable.

FISH4ACP is implemented by FAO with funding from the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

FISH4ACP will select beach management units for community fisheries management activities and conduct a number of studies in partnership with the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) and other researchers - on gender constraints and opportunities in Lake Tanganyika fisheries, on market opportunities of fish products, as well as an assessment in preparation of a fish stock assessment.

Meanwhile, the government is to spend a total of 3.033 bn/- on the construction and rehabilitation of 168 cattle dips in some 80 district council, it has been revealed.

Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki told the National Assembly yesterday that facilities will be ready soon, adding

the ongoing works are at advanced stages. "The will also set-up and renovate several other cattle dips across the country in effort to help pastoralists and livestock keepers access the service," he said.

The minister was responding to a questions raised by the Singida West MP, Elibariki Kingu (CCM) who had wanted to know when the government would construct cattle dips in Makilawa, Igelansoni, Iyumbu, Ighombwe, Mgungira and Mwaru wards in Ikungi district.

Minister Ndaki explained that out of the dips under constructions, two have been allocated to Mgungira and Siuyu wards in the district council.

He said the government was aware of the great demand for cattle dips across the country, adding that it will continue constructing more in

the 2022/2023 financial year. In September, 2021, the minister said Tanzania was facing a shortage of 8,994 plunge dips for cattle, exposing the animals to pests and disease infections.

He told a conference of livestock stakeholders in Dar es Salaam that there were then 2,526 plunge dips across the country which are not enough to cater for the country's 25 million cattle.

Ndaki said about 72 percent of livestock death in the country are caused by pests and diseases that can be controlled by dipping them.

The minister said poor livestock dipping services had contributed greatly to increased animal diseases, adding that dipping is the most effective way of controlling ticks on animals.



Kigamboni district commissioner Fatma Nyangasa (4th-L) officially inaugurates Gezaulole bus stop passenger shades installed by Lake Cement Limited. Sixth left is the firm's chief plant operations officer, Biswajeet Mallik (6th-L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Kigamboni municipal ready to work with development partners in health, education and infrastructure sectors

By Henry Mwangonde

KIGAMBONI Municipal Council has said that it is ready to work with stakeholders in developing sectors of health, education and infrastructure meant to open up the newly established district for business.

Speaking during the handover of newly constructed passenger shades which has been constructed by Lake Cement Limited at Gezaulole bus stand in Kigamboni, District Commissioner Fatma Nyangasa said the district has opened doors for willing development partners to implement various projects.

"Kigamboni is open for development, we want this district to be a leading destination for business because there are various undeveloped resources," she said.

She said the district is well located for various investment saying that there are various strategies put in place to ensure investors flow to the

district for investment.

The passenger shades worth 46 million have been constructed by Lake Cement Limited as part of its contributions to the development of the district where its operations are located.

The company's Chief Operations Officer Biswajeet Mallik said the support was part of the cement firm's initiatives to support government in its endeavors to serve the public.

"We are a cement manufacturing company and we want to be part of Tanzania's development agenda, therefore we will continue doing such kind of initiatives for the good of the people," he said.

With its brand Nyati Cement, the company is one of the cement manufactures in Tanzania and began operations in July 2014.

The factory is located in Kimbiji, Kigamboni district. The factory is currently spread across 100 hectares of land in Kimbiji village and has an annual capacity of 500,000 metric tonnes.

## MPs want more funding on agriculture

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament have said that agriculture, which employs many Tanzanians, has to be given priority during the implementation of the national development plan and budget for 2023/2024.

Discussing the proposed national development plan and guidelines in preparing the revenue and expenditure for 2023/2024 presented on Monday by minister for finance and planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, MPs said this will enable the country to be a food basket while increasing food security.

Tanzania is now facing escalating food commodities prices, which has pushed up the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) to 4.8 percent in September this year, with food inflation reaching more than 7 percent.

Felix Kavejulu, Member of Parliament for Buhigwe constituency (CCM) said agriculture should be given special consideration including improving its infrastructures.

"Tanzania is spending 500bn/- annually to import cooking oil, but Kigoma and Katavi can produce oil palm sufficient to produce the quantity of imported oil and help us to retain the amount," he said.

"Farmers have been sensitized to cultivate oil palm, but there is a need to attract investment in medium scale oil processing factories."

He said currently, most palm oil processors are small, but when medium and large processors establish their facilities, they will be able to produce other products including animal feed and industrial raw materials.

"We should attract both foreign and local investors to process palm oil for

both local and export markets," he said.

The legislature also spoke on coffee, saying the crop has not given much priority to its full potential.

"This crop has not been given a priority, but it can help us to earn a lot of foreign exchange," he said.

He said Tanzania Coffee Research Institute (TaCRI) is not producing much improved seedlings to increase productivity like what neighbouring countries are doing.

He said while TaCRI is producing 21 million improved seedlings, Uganda institute is producing 61 million seedlings and Ethiopia is producing 100 million seedlings annually. "We need to invest more on research to get more improved coffee seeds as well as farmers be trained on how to increase productivity," he said.

He also said the new development plan will also ensure reliable markets for

coffee.

Venant Protas, Member of Parliament for Igalula (CCM) advised the government to support farmers to ensure food security, considering that the sector contributes at least 30 percent of the economy.

He thanked the government for increasing agriculture budget funding to 900bn/- during this financial year, but the challenge remains on shortages of extension officers.

The legislature also called for the expansion of irrigation schemes through harvesting of rainwater.

"A lot of water is lost and many rivers are flooded during seasonal rain and these water would have been harvested to support irrigation farming," he said.

"The government should come up with a long term irrigation plan using harvested rain water."

Moshi Kakoso, Member of Parliament for Mpanda rural also said the government should focus on expanding investments in irrigation schemes.

## VACANCY Senior Accountant

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## 15<sup>th</sup> GRADUATION CEREMONY

The Principal of the Dar es Salaam University College of Education (DUCE) is pleased to invite the College graduands of the 2021/2022 academic year and the general public to the Fifteenth Graduation Ceremony to be held at **DUCE grounds** on Saturday **26<sup>th</sup> November, 2022** starting from **09.00 am**.

### GRADUANDS ARE REQUIRED TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Pay a total of **TZS 40,000/-** being the cost for hiring academic costumes. Payments shall be made to NMB, NBC or CRDB Bank Accounts, agents, or through mobile banking by **24<sup>th</sup> November, 2022** through control numbers obtained from ARIS accounts.
2. Obtain Agreement Forms for hiring the academic costumes from DUCE website [www.duce.ac.tz](http://www.duce.ac.tz). For any inquiries, please use the following contacts: landline **+255 22 2850978**; Mobile: **+255 787 423178**; email: [dparc@duce.ac.tz](mailto:dparc@duce.ac.tz)
3. Collect the academic costumes at DUCE from **14<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 to 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2022** between **11:00 am and 04:00 pm**. During issuance of the academic costumes, each graduand shall be required to present a valid ID card (Student ID, National ID, Driving License, Voter's Registration or passport) and a duly filled Agreement Form for hiring the costumes.
4. Attend a compulsory rehearsal which will be held on **Friday 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2022** starting from **11.00 a.m.**
5. Meet own travel, lodging and incidental expenses.

**ALL GRADUANDS ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO ATTEND**

**Deputy Principal (Academic, Research and Consultancy) Dar es Salaam  
University College of Education  
P. O. Box 2329 Dar es Salaam  
[www.duce.ac.tz](http://www.duce.ac.tz)**

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The Nature Conservancy

Main office: Kigoma: Plot no. 20 Mji Mwema  
P. O Box 894, Kigoma. Office Phone: 0629 979696

Sub office: Namanyere: Nkomolo street,  
P. O Box 02, Nkasi - Rukwa

Date: 10/10/2022

The nature conservancy, Lake Tanganyika Program  
Nkomolo Street, Namanyere  
P. O Box 02 Nkasi - Rukwa.  
Tel +255 719 185 252

## Re: Invitation to tender for supply of one new fiberglass boat.

### Summary:

**Program name** LAKE TANGANYIKA PROGRAM  
**Name of assignment** Supply of one new fiberglass boat with one outboard 40 HP engine  
**Geographical Location** Nkomolo Street, Nkasi-Namanyere, western Tanzania  
**Contract Type** Short time

### 1.0 Background and introduction

#### 1.1. Lake Tanganyika Program

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is a global conservation organization which works in over 60 countries worldwide (7 countries in Africa) to protect Nature (lands, rivers, lakes and oceans) and improve people's livelihood. On Lake Tanganyika Program, TNC Collaborates with the Government of Tanzania, partners in DRG, Burundi and Zambia to support fisheries co-management and strengthen community-based protection of fisheries resources.

One of the program goals is to achieve sustainable fisheries through among others, support to set up Co-Management Institution (CMI) Structures in collaboration with Governments, community and other stakeholders. The program scopes to influence positively the whole Lake Tanganyika, but to start the program will be implemented in three pilot villages namely Mtakuja, Mandakerenge and Kalungu.

Under this tender TNC invites the tenderers to supply one (1) new boat made of fiberglass materials, with a 40 Horsepower outboard engine, and 15 high quality lifejackets, 10kg boat Anchor.

### 2.0 Specifications

#### 2.1 Boat.

LENGTH: 30 feet/9.2 meters  
DRAUGHT: 30 cm  
WEIGHT: 400 KG Approx.  
HULL TYPE: Canoe shaped low drag hull  
HULL MATERIAL AND AGE: Fiberglass  
DECK LAYOUT: Open deck with bench seating  
CARRYING CAPACITY: 7 people plus 300 kg load

#### 2.2 Engine

Horsepower (HP 40)  
Make: YAMAHA

### 3.0 Requirements

- 3.1 all bidders should be a registered company/firm with experience of making/supplying fiberglass boats.
- 3.2 We reserve the right to carry out clarifications if necessary.

### 4.0 Expression of interest

Bidders of interest will be evaluated against a set of weighted criteria and the leading company or firm will be invited for a contract negotiation with TNC.

Interested company/firms/Institutions that meet the requirements above should send a letter (through an email) of 'expression of interest' to [hshllinde@TNC.ORG](mailto:hshllinde@TNC.ORG) detailing: estimated itemized price for the items to be supplied not later than **20/11/2022**.





Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority director general Hamza Johari briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the state of Bukoba Airport, this in connection with Sunday morning tragic crash-landing of a Precision Air plane into the Lake Victoria waters just off Bukoba municipality. Photo: Correspondent Dickson Muliashani

# Ministry in rush to save dam as fish stocks fall

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

CLIMATE change and illegal harvesting of sea resources is affecting fish stock at Mtera dam in Dodoma Region, an official from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries has stated.

Director of Livestock and Fisheries, Emmanuel Bulayi made the remarks after this paper reported on the hardships facing residents of Mtera in Dodoma following shortages of fish at the dam which they mostly depend on.

The situation has pushed some fishermen to abandon their families and depart for Singida and Tabora regions where they believe there is the availability of fish.

Bulayi said the drop in fish stock has been caused by the decrease of water levels in the Great Ruaha, Little Ruaha and Kisigo rivers, resulting from climate change.

He said the dam has an average of 660 cubic millimetres and an average depth of 6.2 metres adding the amount of water depending on the season.

The dam is located in Dodoma and Iringa in Dodoma it is surrounded by two districts—Chamwino and Mpwapwa while in Iringa it is located in Iringa Rural District.

The director said the dam has 30 fishermen camps located at Mandela, Kambona, Kichangani, Forodhani and Mapera Mengi villages.

Fish production in the dam has dropped in the last two years according to the census which was conducted in 2021.

The director said the ministry in collaboration with local government authorities issues licences, but also imposes levies and fines for those who conduct illegal fishing.

“We have also improved infrastructures at the dam to enhance fish production,” he said.

He added that residents surrounding the dam have been conducting their activities including farming as an alternative source of revenue following the drop in fish production.

He said the census conducted in 2021 also identified various shortfalls including the decrease in the number of fishermen from 2,369 in 2014 to 1,738 in 2021 equivalent to 27 percent.

He linked the decrease with a number of factors including migration by fishermen to search for other alternatives of revenue sources as well as an increase in fishermen who use engine boats from the traditional ones.

He said the drop in fish stock has also been caused by human activities which are happening along the dam including lack of toilets, livestock grazing and agricultural activities which are harmful to fish. He said the use of pesticides and fertilizer application in agriculture also affects fish production.

By Guardian Reporter

## Stakeholders partner to conduct research to support transition to clean cooking energy

ENERGY and Livelihood for Communities (ELICO) Foundation in partnership with MicroEnergy International, ME SOLshare Ltd, Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) and ACCESS Advisory, has launched its participants' centred research experiment aimed to support the transition to clean cooking energy via electricity.

This consultative research, which is expected to run for four months, has been formally launched following intricate preparations with multiple partners from Tanzania, Cambodia, Bangladesh and Germany.

The aim of this research is to gain an understanding of the energy implications at the household level of cooking entirely with electricity and understand the complexity and scale of both the opportunities and challenges for the modern cooking transition.

“This study will expand our research and enable us to explore the use of multiple devices for cooking in a household, now that the mechanisms for mitigating the upfront costs such as credit

facilities, utilities-led financing, carbon finance, cost reduction of devices and results-based financing are emerging,” said Sisty Basil, the Executive Director of ELICO Foundation.

“We seek to generate data on a wider range of devices and see how they can be used to meet all household cooking needs. This new data is needed for a range of purposes including policy making, improving cooking devices supply chain and the carbon credit

market,” says Basil.

Through this study, ELICO will be responsible for data collection, procurement and deployment of cooking appliances, end-user training, monitoring and administering all the research questions by using the cooking diary study protocol (International improved cook stove tests focus on the Water Boiling Test (WBT), Controlled Cooking Test (CCT) and the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT).

## Youth to Saudi Arabia urged to observe diligence

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

THE 50 young Tanzanians who left yesterday for the Saudi Arabia Kingdom in connection to coordinated employment opportunities by the government have been urged to observe workplace ethics.

Permanent Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disabilities) Prof Jamal Katundu said good behavior will attract the trust of people they are going to work and live with.

He urged them to work hard, contact the Tanzanian embassy in Saudi Arabia in case they face any challenges and make sure that they remember their home country.

He added that the government continues fulfilling its responsibility of serving all Tanzanians regardless of their situation.

Already the office of the Prime Minister through the employment services division (Taesa) has

completed the necessary procedures to enable 50 Tanzanians to work in Saudi Arabia.

The youths stand to be among beneficiaries of the 500 opportunities that have been provided by the Almaral Company through Bravo Job center agency of Tanzania and left the country yesterday.

Saudi Arabia's acting ambassador to Tanzania Fahad Alharbi, thanked the government urging youth to adhere to the laws while in Saudi Arabia.

He said his country would support and give them the necessary support in case they need it.

Speaking during the celebration of the 92nd Saudi Arabia National Day recently in Dar es Salaam, Home Affairs Minister Hamad Masauni was quoted as saying the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has made remarkable and unprecedented political, social, economic and developmental achievements.


Masauni said Tanzania and Saudi Arabia have enjoyed excellent friendly relations and good cooperation for years, they work together hand in hand to promote the prosperity and economic development of the two countries, and build the people-to-people ties that keep the relationship strong.

According to him, Tanzania knows that Saudi Arabia, like other countries in the Middle East, is a potential market for Tanzania's agricultural products such as coffee, tobacco, tea, sisal and several other foodstuffs.


“We support one another, work together hand in hand at both bilateral and international fora on issues of mutual interests. I am confident that the existing friendly relations and good cooperation between our two countries will be maintained and further developed in the years ahead for mutual benefits of the peoples of our two nations,” he said.



Kelvin Nyema (4th-R), Executive Director of the Tanzania Deaf Development Organisation, opens sign language training for students and trainers of Sumbawanga Health College in Rukwa Region yesterday. The training is co-sponsored by the Nos Vies en Partage (NVep) institute and Barrick Gold Corporation president and CEO Mark Bristow. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES  
REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
(EWURA)



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### PUBLIC NOTICE

**(Issued under section 19 of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and Rule 21(4) of the Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail and Consumer Installation Operations) Rules, GN No. 150 of 2022)**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the public that, EWURA has received an application seeking approval on transfer of a license of a petroleum retail outlet with the particulars set out hereinafter below:

<b>Current name of the Station:</b>	<b>Milo Group Limited Petrol Station</b>
<b>Licence Number:</b>	<b>PRL-2020-082</b>
<b>Physical Location:</b>	<b>Plot No. 1421, Block "M" Forest area in Mbeya City</b>
<b>Proposed change of name:</b>	<b>Njombe Filling Station</b>
<b>Transferor:</b>	<b>Milo Group Limited Petrol Station</b>
<b>Transferee:</b>	<b>Njombe Filling Station</b>

Any person who wishes to make any representations or objections with respect to the application should do so in writing and submit to EWURA within fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice. All representations or objections should be addressed to the address below.

**Director General**  
**The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority-EWURA**





## UPDATED LIST AND EXTENSION OF TIME

# INVITATION FOR PROPOSAL TO PURCHASE TWO BANK PLOTS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND OTHER IDLE ASSETS.

CRDB Bank PLC (the Bank) is an African bank and a leading financial services provider in Tanzania with a current presence in Tanzania and Burundi, East Africa. The Bank invites bids from interested bonafide individuals, companies, NGO's etc to purchase the following;

### CATEGORY 1. BANK PLOTS

The Bank owns title to various landed properties in the country, one of those being;

S/N	PLOT DETAILS	LOCATION	NATURE OF SALE
1	Plot No.8 Block 'D' Mkuu Rombo Area	Rombo District	Disposal, Construction and Lease
2	Plot No.139 Block 'A' Mkwajuni 'B' Mangaka Area	Nanyumbu District	Disposal only

### CATEGORY 2. USED MOTOR VEHICLES

Below are the vehicles that the Bank wishes to dispose,

S/N	MODEL	VEHICLE REG NUMBER	LOCATION
1	MITSUBISHI	T340 BEF	KISAKI MOROGORO
2	TATA	T125 AVE	ADA ESTATE DAR ES SALAAM
3	TATA	T 128 AVE	ADA ESTATE DAR ES SALAAM
4	FORD EVEREST	T598 BEX	ADA ESTATE DAR ES SALAAM

### CATEGORY 3. BANK USED FIXED ASSETS

S/N	ASSET DESCRIPTION	TOTAL QUANTITY	VIEWING LOCATION		
			ADA ESTATE	LUMUMBA	OLD HQ
1	CCTV MONITOR	1	-	1	-
2	CHEQUE SCANNER	7	-	7	-
3	CISCO SYSTEM	128	97	31	-
4	COMPUTER MONITOR	386	101	285	-
5	COMPUTER CPU	380	50	330	-
6	COMPUTER MONITOR ALL IN ONE	18	-	18	-
7	COMPUTER MONITOR CRT	4	-	4	-
8	COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR	3	3	0	-
9	DECODER	3	-	3	-
10	DLINK	51	3	48	-
11	DVR	4	-	4	-
12	FAX MACHINE	35	17	2	16
13	GENERATOR	2	2	0	-
14	HOLOGRAM	7	6	1	-
15	IDIRECT	59	8	51	-
16	INVERTER	39	24	15	-
17	LAPTOP	143	-	143	-
18	PANINI MACHINE	4	-	4	-
19	PERFORATOR NUMA	1	1	0	-
20	POWER STABILIZER	6	4	2	-
21	PRINTER EPSON	136	90	43	3
22	PRINTER CANON	21	9	7	5
23	PRINTER LASERJET	52	32	6	14
24	SCANJET	20	6	0	14
25	SCANNER	7	3	2	2
26	SHREDDER EBA	6	-	-	6
27	SERVER	23	7	16	-
28	SERVER RACK	10	10	0	-
29	STAMP MACHINE	12	1	11	-
30	SWITCH BOSCH	1	-	1	-
31	VIDEO CONFERENCE TOOL	4	-	4	-
32	VOICE RECORDING MACHINE	4	-	-	4
33	XORCOM ROUTER	7	7	0	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1584	481	1091	64

The Bank intends to sell the assets to interested buyers. The sale will be conducted in line with the Bank's Procurement Policy. The selection will be based on the highest evaluated bidder & other conditions prescribed below;

1. Visit/ viewing can be done on weekdays during normal working hours (**0900 AM to 1500 PM**) from **November 10th, 2022** to **November 24th, 2022**. The Bank will not be liable of any after sale cost.

As one of the condition for purchasing the **plot No.8 Block 'D' Mkuu Rombo Area located at Rombo district**, the purchaser is required to construct a branch as per the specifications provided by the bank. The standard specifications, standard design, and work separation requirements are available on the bank website. The bank will later rent the premises for the period of ten (10) years based on tenure as well as agreed terms and conditions to be signed by both parties. The interested buyer shall include the prospective monthly rent for branch.

All bids and quotations must be submitted in electronic form. Bids should be sent to [tenders@crdbbank.co.tz](mailto:tenders@crdbbank.co.tz) in PDF format ONLY. The tender must be addressed to the secretary of the Management Tender Committee, CRDB Head Office, Plot No. 25 & 26 Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road and Plot No. 21 Barack Obama Drive, P.O. Box 268, Dar es Salaam. For further information, please contact the office of the secretary of the CRDB Bank PLC Tender Management Committee, which is located on the 6th floor of the CRDB Head Office, along Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, and is open from 08:00 to 16:00 Monday through Friday, excluding public holidays.

3. The deadline for submission of the proposals will be before 1500 hours local time on **November 24th, 2022**.
4. All bids/quotations will be opened in public on the same date from 1500 hours, online presence of buyers is allowed via the link available on the bank's website.
5. Late bids/tenders, portion of bids/tenders, Tenders not submitted, not opened and not read out in public at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
6. Opening of the submitted bids/quotes will be done online via a link to be found on the Bank website. The opening date is scheduled on **November 24th, 2022, at 1500 hrs.**
7. The successful bidder must pay a deposit of 100% not later than five (5) working days after being awarded. In the event of failure to do so, the award will be cancelled and given to the following bidder.
8. The purchaser will be liable for all taxes relating to this purchase.

The purchased assets must be removed from Bank premises within 5 days after payment, failure to collect will trigger a storage fee of Tshs 10,000/= per day which will be charged for storage after the expiry of the five working days. The Bank will not be liable of any damage & after sale cost. If the purchased items are not collected within the next 10 working days, they shall be forfeited to the bank without refund of the amount paid. (category 2 and 3 only).





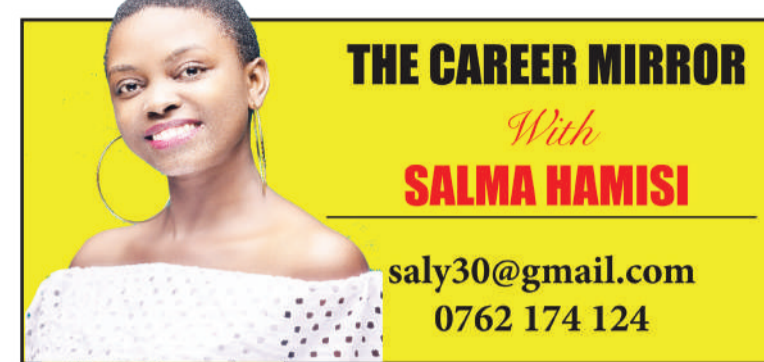
# Sometimes you have to be bold to catch attention of potential employer

**S**ECURING employment after completing college three years ago wasn't a walk in the park. It was tedious and demoralizing, to say the least. Job hunting can turn into a hard work itself, and without pay! If you have been to public offices, then you know how slow, annoying and unhelpful some civil servants can be. One time I went to different ministries looking for internship opportunities. Each time I would be stopped at the security desk, asked to drop my CV and application letter at the in-tray with a promise they

would call me should an opportunity arise. In the same tray, I saw hundreds of other applications. I refused to drop my particulars at the third ministry I went to. Instead, I demanded to see the senior most official. They allowed me to see him on realizing I wasn't going to leave. The boss was seated in a swanky leather seat behind a huge L-shaped desk in an open plan office with different departments separated by a glass partitioning. Six other employees were spread across the room behind slightly smaller mahogany desks.

"Young woman, what do you need?" the big man asked while peering over his thick-glassed spectacles. "I would like to work as an intern in this department," I replied. "In that case, just drop your application letter with the secretary and we will call you when the next time we are picking interns," he replied. "No disrespect but I can't do that. Sir, I saw thousands of other applications with the secretary and I want to beat them all for this internship position," I told him while maintaining eye contact. His colleagues stopped working

to watch the possibly unfolding drama. "Young woman, what's your name?" he asked to which I confidently replied without wasting a second. "Well, as you can see we don't have space for another desk in this office unless we send you to a construction site in so you can work from there," he said. As a civil engineer, the thought of going to a construction site every morning where I would be exposed to a scorching sun and dust didn't sit well with me.



"I don't want to go to a construction site. I want to be attached here where I can learn from the best engineers in the country. As far as a desk is concerned, I don't mind sitting on the floor next to the flower pot in the corner," I said. He was shocked by my aggressiveness, perhaps other people easily complied to his demands. He gave other excuses why they couldn't take me in and I countered every one of them. "Sir, I really want to work here for that reason, I'm going to come here every morning, stalk you from your car to the office and back every evening until you finally take me in as an intern," I told him with a smile. He didn't believe I was that determined. I think he had never met a character like that. He immediately asked some guys to set up a desk for me. I went home with a letter asking me to report to work at 8am the next morning. The scenario that landed

me my first intern position in the government ministry three years ago still lingers in my mind. It was the bold attitude I had mastered and the positive thought that a vacancy might be available that handed me that position. Well, the problem with us millennials is that we expect things to be given to us. We are an entitled generation. We expect the government to create jobs for us, society to be lenient when we err; parents, older siblings and relatives to sacrifice everything for us. Unfortunately, that's not how the world works. Nobody owes us anything. To the contrary, we owe a lot to society. If you really want something then let nothing and no one stand in your way. Thousands of graduates like you are in search of equal opportunities. To stand out, you ought to show the zeal and determination unlike your colleagues. There's joy in not being ashamed to voice how hungry you are for the opportunity on sight.

# Working with traditional healers can ease fight against TB in rural areas

By Correspondent  
Emmanuel Onyango

**T**UBERCULOSIS remains a heavy burden for many countries across the world despite the fact that it is both preventable and treatable. The cost of TB treatment and care affects economies of individuals, families and countries. An estimated 10.6 million people fell ill with TB in 2021, an increase of 4.5 per cent from 2020, and 1.6 million people died from TB (including 187 000 among HIV positive people), according to the World Health Organization's 2022 Global TB report. The burden of drug-resistant TB (DR-TB) also increased by 3 per cent between 2020 and 2021, with 450 000 new cases of rifampicin-resistant TB (RR-TB) in 2021. This is the first time in many years an increase has been reported in the number of people falling ill with TB and drug resistant TB. TB services are among many others disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, but its impact on the TB response has been particularly severe. According to National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Programme (NtLP), Tanzania is making progress because TB incidence has fell from 306 per 100,000 people in 2015 to 222 per 100,000 in 2020, indicating a 27 per cent reduction of TB Incidence rate. This, says NtLP, makes Tanzania among the 6 TB high burden countries which achieved the End TB 2020 Incidence



milestones, adding that there has been a 52 per cent reduction in TB deaths from 55,000 in 2014 to 26,800 in 2020. Tanzania has been employing various approaches and studies in its efforts to

stamp out the disease which remains a huge public burden. A recent study has shown that involvement of traditional healers in identifying patients seeking treatment from them has helped

reduce infections among people in parts of the country which have high prevalence rates. The medical study carried out in Igunga District, Tabora Region as a case study reveals that the region has over 1,450 registered traditional healers who have played a big role in identification and treatment of TB patients. Dr Justina Mkome, Igunga District Tuberculosis and Leprosy Coordinator, made this revelation while presenting findings of the study at a recent monthly breakfast debate organized by Policy Forum dubbed 'Recognizing and Engaging Trusted Community TB Experts' held in Dar es Salaam. She said the idea was arrived at due to the fact that many people especially in rural areas go to traditional healers when they are sick, adding that many die because they are taken to hospitals late and found with chronic TB beyond treatment. "Majority of patients start with traditional healers and are often brought to hospitals at late stages," she said. The medical doctor called upon the government to establish Disease Control Centers (DCC) to enable regular checkups so that the disease can be detected early for effective treatment. Factors like inaccessibility to TB diagnosis services and poor health check-up behaviour amongst people are some of the bottlenecks to early disease detection and treatment, hence high

mortality rates. She recommended the importance of resource allocation for community health services and use of local approaches for sustainability as well as capacity building and partnerships with traditional healers and other influential individuals for improved early TB detection. Dr Benedicto Komba, a discussant who is Tuberculosis and Leprosy Coordinator in Tabora Region said that another challenges is that some hospitals charge patients for treatment of the disease which is free. Highlighting various types of bacteria and their treatment, Dr Komba said that it takes between six to 20 months for full treatment and recovery if a patient reports to a health facility early. Dr Komba appealed to Tanzanians to go for check-ups when not feeling well, reminding that treatment for TB as well as HIV/AIDS disease viruses is provided free of charge in accordance with the National Health Policy. He said people's trust in traditional healers in provision of health services is high in some parts of the country, adding that the government has found it important to collaborate with the said practitioners for effective treatment of disease. "Neglecting their (traditional healers) involvement will complicate the war against TB" he said. According to him, an estimated 137,000 people have the disease countrywide, adding

that the government is implementing the sixth strategic plan which started in 2020 and ends in 2025 which prioritizes early diagnosis. Lisa Malele, Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Social and Humanities at the Tumaini University Dar es Salaam College (TUDARCO) decried behaviour of some health personnel who solicit money from patients for them to get services which are free. She also called on government officials to sensitize the public about which services are free so that citizens know their rights while dealing with unscrupulous service providers. In the 2019/20 financial year, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the government through Ministry of Health and the Prime Minister's Office of Regional Administration and Local Government) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to commit to the global accelerator to end Tuberculosis. Since then, USAID has been playing a role by supporting TB eradication strategy in Tanzania implemented by NtLP) by addressing systemic and operational challenges to preventing, detecting and treating the disease. In Tanzania, the first TB bacteria was diagnosed in 1890 at Ocean Road Hospital by a German doctor Robert Koch during German colonial administration in the then East Africa Company which later changed to Tanganyika in 1918.

# Energy: Why Africa must be part of nuclear energy appetite

Kampala

The search for energy diversification has taken a more frantic pace amidst the global energy transition debate.

Unlike in the past when some countries were skeptical or outrightly ruled nuclear out in the Net Zero debate, it will be one of the options at COP27 in Egypt.

The return to nuclear is this time being backed by the European Union and some of the advanced economies that are reversing their anti-nuclear stance during COP26

In June, International Energy Agency (IEA) released the Nuclear Power and Secure Energy Transitions report, which observed a growing appetite for nuclear power.

"There has been good progress since 2019 when we made our first report in 2019. Now 10% of nuclear capacity in the world has been granted lifetime extensions. The main message is nuclear is set to make a comeback," said Fatih Birol, the Executive Director of IEA.

According to IEA, at the end of 2021, 439 nuclear power reactors were in operation in 32 countries around the world, with a combined capacity of 413 GW. Around 270 GW of that capacity was in advanced economies. One of the key observations is that despite the presence of enormous uranium resources, South Africa is the only African nation with a 1.86GW operational nuclear power plant.

Apart from South Africa, Egypt, which is hosting this year's COP27 or the UN Climate Change Conference, commenced the construction of the four 1200 MWe reactors as part of its ambition to provide steady electricity to its people over the next decades.

Studies have found that fossil fuels and hydropower dominate Africa's energy generation mix. Renewable sources like solar and wind contribute just 1.6% of the energy in Africa.

Energy demand in Africa is projected to grow by 80% by 2040. That is, at 3.5% per year, faster than the global average of 1.3%. As such, several African countries have expressed interest in nuclear power.

According to studies by a Ghanaian Research Scientist, Dr Simon Adu, a number of African countries have substantial amounts of uranium deposits, but it has not been deployed in the energy mix.

"For example, Namibia provides about 7% of the world's uranium reserves. Sadly, African access to electricity is the lowest in the world according to the World Bank, and infrastructure in many parts of the continent is scarce," notes Adu.

As of the end of the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow, 17 countries in Africa had expressed interest in nuclear



Some African countries support nuclear energy in the Net Zero debate. Nuclear has emerged as an option, but only one African country, South Africa, has a nuclear generation capacity. Credit: Wambi Michael/IPS

energy. These include Tanzania, Ghana, Kenya, Egypt, Nigeria, Niger, Morocco, Sudan, Uganda, and Rwanda.

This month, Uganda announced that it was pushing ahead with its plan to put up a 2000 MW nuclear reactor plant to be commissioned by 2031. A team had just cleared the East African country of experts from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to proceed to the next stage of using nuclear for peaceful application.

The IAEA conducts an Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review (INIR) of member states to ensure the safe establishment of nuclear power plants. The last mission to Uganda was in May this year.

"As Uganda prepares to introduce nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand, it is important the government continues to support further development of the infrastructure needed for a safe, secure, and peaceful nuclear power program," said Mehmet Ceyhan, who led the IAEA mission to Uganda.

Similar missions have been conducted in Ghana, Kenya, Egypt, Nigeria, Niger, Morocco, Sudan, South Africa, and Rwanda.

With the IAEA clearance, Uganda's Energy and Mineral ministry's permanent secretary, Irene Batebe, told IPS that nuclear power would be part of the country's effort to meet its Net Zero ambitions.

"As we are going into the energy transition, nuclear power is a very clean option for as long as you manage the waste very well," she said.

Batebe observed that nuclear remains a very sensitive investment area, especially in Africa, given the radioactive nature of uranium and the consequent fuels that arise from it.

"Usually, the question is does the country have a robust legal and regulatory framework. Given the risk of proliferation of nuclear. It is important to emphasize that we are members of the IAEA. So are regulated at global level," she said.

"From our feasibility, we have decided that we can bring on board 2000MW of nuclear power by 2031. You might think that this is ambitious, but working with IAEA, we are still on course for that target," Batebe told IPS.

In most of Africa, when people first hear about nuclear energy, they think of the accidents that have hap-

pened, like Chernobyl and Fukushima, and then nuclear weapons.

## Atoms to Africa

Others have observed that Africa cannot afford the cost of putting up nuclear reactors. Uganda, for example, needs \$9bn for the 2000MW plant to be located on the shores of Lake Victoria.

A Ugandan Electrochemical Energy Conversion expert, Dr Justus Masa, told IPS that rather than spend \$9bn on nuclear, Uganda should invest in solar and geothermal.

"Germany has installed solar capacity of 50,000 Mw. It has only about six months of sunshine a year. During the summer, they can go 100 percent renewable. Looking at the price of solar energy, I see that solar has enormous potential for us in Africa. I could see that solar is cheaper than nuclear," observed Masa, also a Senior Staff Scientist with the Germany-based Max Plank Institute for Chemical Energy.

The Executive Director- Minerals Africa Development Institution (MADI), Frank Dixon Mugenyi, however, told IPS that while solar and geothermal are viable in the case of Uganda, nuclear

should be part of the energy mix in Uganda and Africa.

"When you look at Ukraine, as of 2021, 55.5 percent of its electricity was produced by nuclear. They have four nuclear plants. I don't think in Africa we should shy away because of the sensitivities around it," said Mugenyi, formerly the Coordinator of the Africa Minerals Development Centre (AMDC).

According to Mugenyi, rich countries will use COP27 climate talks in Sharm El-Sheikh to prioritize their energy security, including nuclear. He suggests that the African position should demand packages that include nuclear for energy security.

"One of the big issues when talking about nuclear energy and nuclear technology is the governance superstructure because that is critical. We know that from the energy perspective, nuclear is not a fossil fuel. And we need it. But the ability to keep it safe and how it is governed is crucial," argued Mugenyi.

As the debate about climate change proceeds at COP 27, the contrast is that as a result of the war in Ukraine, the energy security issue in Europe and climate change is driving nuclear power back

into the agenda.

"We have seen policies in many countries and regions. For example, in June, there was legislation by the European Parliament to include nuclear in the taxonomy of sustainable technologies," said Adnan Shihab-Eldin, a Senior Visiting Research Fellow at Oxford Institute for Energy Studies.

"Many European Ministers wrote and said to stay on course for decarbonization, we need a change in approach to nuclear power," Shihab-Eldin told IPS. "Even countries that still have had strong opposition to nuclear energy like Germany reluctantly announced that the last three power reactors will remain operating."

Countries like Belgium had taken a nuclear phase-out decision but instead decided to extend the lifetime of their operating nuclear power plants by ten years. The UK said it will have eight new nuclear power reactors by 2030, French President Emmanuel Macron has suggested 6-8 new nuclear power reactors, yet they earlier planned a shut of 14 reactors.

Climate Change and Nuclear power 2022 report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) observed that over the past five decades, nuclear power has cumulatively avoided the emission of about 70 gigatonnes (Gt) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) – equivalent to the emissions from the entire global power sector in the five years between 2015 and 2019 – and continues to avoid more than 1 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> annually.

Rafael Mariano Grossi, the IAEA Director General, said countries, international organizations, scientific experts, and other members of civil society are more unequivocal than ever about the key role nuclear energy must play in responding to climate change.

"And the level of public acceptance and advocacy continues to rise. Nuclear now has a firm seat at the table, where it will again be represented by the IAEA at COP27 in Egypt in 2022," he said.

On the other hand, the European Nuclear Society (ENS) Nuclear for Climate COP27 position paper urged negotiators and policymakers at COP27 to take a scientific and technology-neutral approach to energy policy and financing that can promote sustainable collaboration between nuclear and other renewables.

It said Net Zero needs nuclear because nuclear can promote global socioeconomic benefits and can be aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

# CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

By Guardian Correspondent.

Chunya

# Use of mercury exposing Chunya gold miners to huge health hazards

“SINCE I began gold processing using mercury more than 10 years ago I have never had any negative effects on my health,” brags Lucia Mpanda, a small gold miner in Chunya District.

In an interview, Lucia, resident of Itumbi Village, Matundasi Ward, Chunya District introduced herself as having been in gold mining and processing business for nearly one decade.

She says she depends on the business for her family's livelihood, confessing that in gold processing she is forced to use chemicals, in particular mercury before selling the mineral.

It is a chemical being used by many small miners, including another small miner, Zaituni Sambwe, who pints to small miners' low financial ability hence using crude methods for gold processing, despite being frequently cautioned by experts against the use of mercury.

Zaituni says small miners like to use modern technology for gold processing but due to the high cost, they opt to continue the hazardous methods.

“Experts have frequently been telling us to use special gear when handling the chemicals but the truth is we do not use them,” she admits.

It is a statement supported by another small miner, Pascalina Humphrey who throws blame to the government to what she claims it has not created friendly infrastructures for them in their gold mining activities in Chunya District.

She says infrastructures such as those for water, electricity and roads are essential in any mining activities, hence their absence forces them to use crude methods and



tools for their gold processing activities.

The Coordinator of Environmental Health and Pollution Management Programme (EHPMP) against the use of mercury from NEMC, Benjamin Mchwapaka says that normally the effects of mercury from gold processing are slowly discernible and that is why many small miners say they have not been affected by the chemical.

Mbeya Region Miners Association (MBELEMA) chairman, Leonard Manyesha admits that some small miners are forced to use their bare hands when processing for gold without any protective gear due to lack of money to buy them.

He says the protective gear for small miners are sold at high prices, sometimes they are not readily available in the mining area.

According to him,

infrastructures to assist miners including electricity and water are not friendly for them, the situation that also contribute to many of them develop negative health conditions without themselves knowing.

“Chunya district has great scarcity for water, the situation that hinders gold mining and processing activities. Some mine owners are forced to undergo huge costs to buy water, we would like to have huge mining equipment, but such obstacles retard our targets,” the chairman says.

“Among issues that will make us abandon the use of crude methods in gold mining and processing is for the government to assist us in accessing low interest loans,” he says.

Apex Resources director, Shigongo Kimongele says research made in 2012 shows that the use of the Borax technology

can help small miners to get gold three times of what they get by using mercury.

He stresses that deliberate steps are need to be taken to save the small miners who are being exposed to great health hazards including skin diseases.

Chief Government Chemist in Mbeya Region, Gasper Mushi says extracting gold using chemicals put miners at risk of ‘minamata’ disease that caused by chemical residues found in soil, water and food.

Mushi says: “If the chemical is in the soil, the plants that grow on that land take the chemical, whereas if humans use it for food, they get harm from the chemical present in the plant.”

Some of the symptoms of the disease, according to the expert include memory loss, body tremors, kidney, pancreas, liver, and blood cancer.

He says until now the disease

has never been reported in the country although history shows that in 1953 the disease was reported to have exploded in Japan.

Mushi says: “When the chemical enters the water of rivers, lakes or seas, it enters living organisms such as fish, which when eaten by humans can get Minamata disease.

“We have been conducting regular inspections in the mines in Chunya district, we have seen that there are largely no modern equipment used to conduct gold panning activities.

“We have found out that there are miners who use their hands to do these activities, which is dangerous for their health,” says Mushi and pointed out that the research they conducted has revealed that some of the miners do not want to use the equipment, claiming that it wastes their time, as well as the false belief that wearing hand gloves destroys the

quality of gold.

He explains that despite the fact that the effects of mercury use take a long time to be discovered, it is important for miners to take precautions because its effects affect generations and generations.

“The effects that can appear for people who are exposed to the use of chemicals, especially women, include giving birth to children with physical disabilities, children suffering from convulsions, and other diseases such as skin cancer and male or female infertility.

“I remind the owners of gold refineries to insist their workers use protective equipment against chemicals and also to pay attention to the cor-

rect use of mercury during gold refining because the harm occurs through steam, especially during the burning of gold, but one can also get harm through the skin when he touches the chemical,” says Mushi.

An environmental expert from the Office of the Vice President (Environment), Kamkuru Maganya says mercury is largely imported into the country through unofficial means, citing the borders of Si-rari and Namanga, where there is a large gap.

The officer also mentions the dumb ports in Dar es Salaam, which account for 25 percent of the mercury imported into the country, and that 20 percent of the chemical is imported through the Tunduma Border, Songwe.

“Mercury used by small-scale miners is lost in the environment and it is estimated that 64 percent enters the ground and 36 percent enters the air during burning. This situation contributes to environmental pollution caused by mercury in the environment.”

It is estimated that 80 percent of the mercury that enters the country is used in gold mining, which are approximately 13.2 to 24.4 tonnes per year, the leading regions for the use of mercury are Geita, Mbeya, Shinyanga and Mara.

The specific areas include Makolongosi and Itumbi (Chunya), Nyarugusu, Rwangasa and Mgu-su (Geita), Buhemba and Nyamongo (Mara), Noli (Dodoma), Londoni and Sekenke (Singida) and Nyangalata (Shinyanga).

World Health Organization (WHO) report issued three years ago shows that mercury is included in 10 dangerous sources for human health, a situation that conflicts with the Minamata Convention of 2013, which aims to protect humans from the effects of mercury.

By Special Correspondent

AFRICAN nations have marked a special day on the sidelines of the 27th United Nations Climate Conference (COP27) in Egypt, with a common resolve to mobilize internal and external resources to tackle climate change.

The event, dubbed ‘Africa Day’, provided countries and development partners, including the African Development Bank, the opportunity to highlight measures to tap the continent's unique economic potential.

The African Union Commission, African Development Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, and the New Economic Partnership for Africa (NEPAD) Planning and Coordinating Agency organized the event. Hundreds of youths from across the continent seized the chance to urge the world's industrialized nations to deliver on their climate finance pledges and other commitments to Africa without further delay.

In his opening remarks, African Union Commission chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat said the challenges facing Africa in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war had become enormous, and had taken



On Africa Day, COP 27, African youth group present a symbolic torch to their leaders as a constant reminder for climate action

## Africa marks special day at COP27 with resolve to tackle climate change vigorously

a toll on government budgets.

“Work is going on across the continent—many governments have rolled out initiatives to address climate impacts and build resilience,” Mahamat said. “But the challenges are huge, and time is not on our side,” he told the audience.

Mahamat called on member countries to remain steadfast in their fight for climate justice.

African Development Bank president Akinwumi Adesina

said with Africa's vast and unique arable land, what the continent does with agriculture could impact global output. “But we cannot unlock our agriculture potential unless we adapt to climate change,” he cautioned.

Adesina pointed to the fact that the African Development Bank Group was leading many climate action initiatives to boost mitigation and adaptation. They include scaling up adap-

tion finance, providing farmers with climate-resilient technologies, supporting the youth to adapt to climate change, and launching the ‘desert-to-power’ solar energy project to turn the Sahel region into a renewable energy powerhouse.

Kenyan minister of state for environment and forestry Soipan Tuya said Africa remained a strong force in the climate negotiations.

“To maintain this unity of

purpose, it remains important that the negotiators and the AU are in continuous dialogue and engagement,” Tuya said. She called on developed nations to scale up mitigation actions and support.

Young people at the event called on the African Union to ensure that the conference implement decisions reached at the meetings with no further delay. “We are making a request as young people that adaptation

is of importance to the African people. We want action now,” youth leader Lucky Abeng said.

Antonio Pedro, acting executive director for the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, said the future remained bright despite its challenges.

“We need to change the African narratives from a country of challenges to a continent of opportunities,” he said.

Pedro said the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for ex-

ample, had the world's largest cobalt reserve to manufacture electric vehicle batteries.

“We must invest in the green recovery, ensure just energy transition to universal access to electricity. We must build agriculture and food systems,” he said, adding that accelerating food systems is essential to achieving the AU's Agenda 2063.

The African Union Commission and the Global Center for Adaptation signed a memorandum of understanding to mobilize at least \$25 billion for the African Adaptation Acceleration Program—established by the Center and the African Development Bank—over five years. This is to prepare the continent for the consequences of climate change faster and at scale.

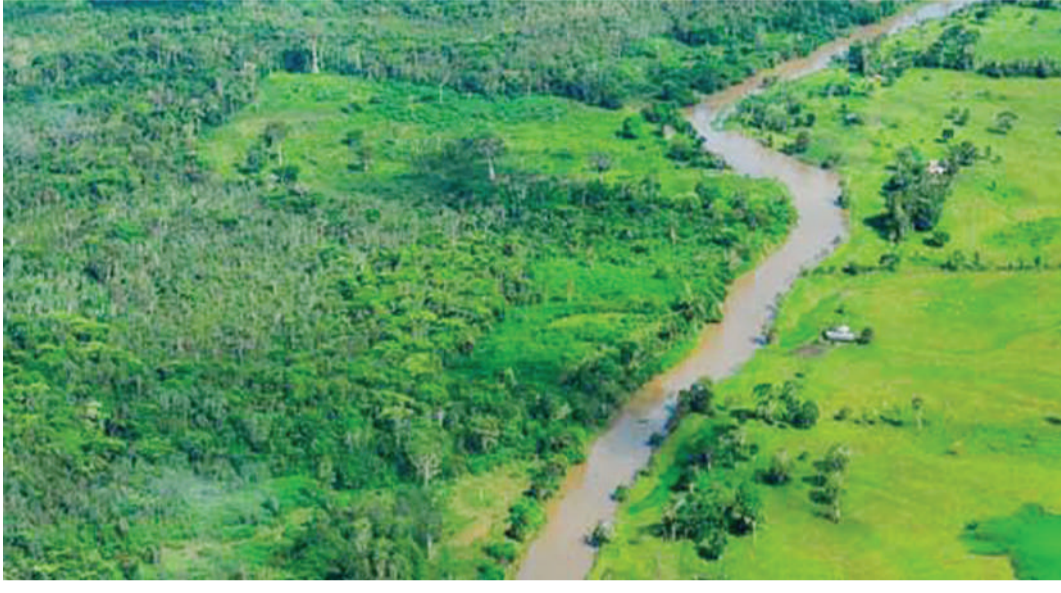
COP27, commonly referred to as “the African COP,” allows Africa to spotlight its special needs, circumstances and opportunities.

COP27 is expected to deliver action on an array of issues critical to tackling the climate emergency - from urgently reducing greenhouse gas emissions, building resilience and adapting to the inevitable impacts of climate change, to delivering on the commitments to finance climate action in developing countries.

# COP27: Bolsonaro's defeat is a triumph for climate change advocates

## NEW YORK

The electoral defeat of Brazil's Jair Bolsonaro is a triumph for everyone who is concerned about the peril of climate change. Bolsonaro's well-deserved defeat could help save the Amazon rainforest, which has been ravaged under his criminal rule, and the process of reversing the looming climate change catastrophe can begin



**The Amazon Rainforest in Brazil. June 2022. Credit: CIAT/Neil Palmer**

### Righting the Wrong

President-elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva's victory over Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil represents a historic chance to begin undoing some of the great harm that was inflicted on Brazil's Amazon rainforest over the last four years.

Since taking office in January 2019, Bolsonaro has ravaged the earth for short-sighted gains, turning back environmental regulations that any thinking human being would wish to preserve in the face of such unprecedented global degradation.

Bolsonaro systematically dismantled environmental protections so that those who could not care less about the environment would be free to clear the land and turn it into pastures without any accountability. The unfolding crisis of the Amazon is a catastrophe for climate change, biodiversity, Indigenous people of the region, and the untold wonders that human science has yet to understand.

A 2020 study published in the journal Nature has shown that if the systematic destruction of the Brazilian Amazon continues unabated, much of it could become an arid savannah,

or even "dry scrubland," within decades given the rate of deforestation, largely due to deliberate and illegal fires that are meant to permanently convert forest into pastureland.

With the devastation of the rainforests has also come the devastation of those Indigenous people whose homelands and livelihood are being destroyed by deforestation.

Just imagine, between August 2020 and July 2021 over 5,000 square miles of rainforest were lost in the Brazilian Amazon – that is an area larger than the land area of Connecticut. In fact, under Bolso-

aro the rate of destruction reached a ten-year high, as his administration turned a blind eye to illegal logging, the deforestation of Indigenous land, and, as Amnesty International notes, the "violence against those living on and seeking to defend their territories."

Under Bolsonaro's reckless and corrupt rule, his government deliberately "weakened environmental law enforcement agencies, undermining their ability to effectively sanction environmental crime or detect exports of illegal timber," as Human Rights Watch describes. Fines for illegal logging in the Bra-

zilian Amazon were suspended by presidential decree at the beginning of October 2019.

Illegal seizures of land on Reserves and Indigenous territories in Brazil's Amazon became routine, as Bolsonaro slashed the budget of agencies that protected the jungle from unauthorized clearing.

Criminal organizations, aptly called "rainforest mafias," allow cattle ranchers to operate with impunity, and according to the US State Department possess the "logistical capacity to coordinate large-scale extraction, processing, and sale of timber, while deploying

armed men to protect their interests."

It is hard to fathom the sheer scale of destruction that was wreaked by Bolsonaro upon the Amazon. Such rampant deforestation is tragic on many levels – it is destroying habitats and countless species being pushed to the brink of extinction when we are already in the midst of a mass extinction of this planet's animals, insects, and plants.

It is hastening the onslaught of climate change when we are already facing the dire effects of a warming planet. And it is obliterating the lands of Indigenous people who have already suffered and been persecuted and murdered for decades.

To be sure, the extent of devastation of the rainforest under Bolsonaro was so enormous that we can barely begin to comprehend the loss to humanity, to science, and to our knowledge of undiscovered plants and animals that hold the answers to questions of which we have not even dreamt. This is a shameful loss to the entire world and to generations hence.

The Bolsonaro government failed miserably

to act as a responsible custodian of the Amazon and Pantanal (the world's largest tropical wetland located mostly within Brazil, which along with the Amazon has some of the world's most biologically diverse ecosystems) – instead it helped in every way it can to hasten this unimaginable devastation.

Dr Michelle Kalamandeen, a tropical ecologist on the Amazon rainforest, observed that "When a forest is lost, it is gone forever. Recovery may occur but never 100% recovery."

We must bring this travesty to a halt. By this wanton and dimly short-sighted decimation of the rainforests we are depriving humanity of knowledge which could alter medicine, improve our lives and transform the world, from the way we build our cities to the ways we make our homes.

Plant and animal species inspire new technologies, new forms of architecture, new kinds of design and materiality. Yet probably less than 1 percent of rainforest trees and plants have been studied by science – though not less than 25 percent of Western pharmaceuticals are derived from rainforest ingredients. By allowing rampant deforestation to continue, we are doing ourselves and future generations untold and unconscionable harm.

Let us remember that the Amazon does not simply belong to the countries in which it happens to be found – it is not the exclusive resource of those companies that are able to exploit it, appropriate its resources, and destroy it with impunity.

The Amazon is part of our collective patrimony, a heritage beyond price which we are duty-bound to pass on to future generations, regardless of the profits that we may yield from its systematic rape.

And let us make no mistake, or mince words—the Amazon is being raped hour by hour, month by month, year by year, and the world is watching in silence as this violation is repeated daily. The time is running out for us to act in a meaningful way to stop this mindless decimation of one of the world's great-

est natural wonders.

With the election of Lula as President of Brazil, we now have a historic opportunity to support and encourage him to immediately start working on a plan to reverse Bolsonaro's disastrous policies in three main areas: the environment, public security, and scientific discoveries.

First, President Lula should start by prohibiting deforestation, illegal logging, and land grabbing. To that end, he must stop short of nothing to pass a new law to be enshrined in the Brazilian constitution that puts an end to the systematic destruction of the rainforest. The law should include mandatory prison sentences as well as heavy fines to prevent cattle ranchers and illegal loggers from committing such crimes ever again with impunity.

Second, he must develop a comprehensive plan to protect the human rights of Indigenous communities from the criminal networks that use violence, intimidation, and terror to cow the locals into silence. He should make such a plan the center of his domestic policy while improving security and providing the necessary funding for environmental agencies to perform their tasks with zeal.

Third, President Lula should invite the global scientific community to further study the wonders of the Amazon and in partnership with them initiate scores of scientific projects from which the whole world would benefit, while preserving the glory of the Amazon as one of the central pillars in the fight against climate change.

Finally, President Biden, who understands full well the danger that climate change poses, should provide political support and financial assistance to President Lula to help him reverse some of the damage that was inflicted on the Amazon by his predecessor.

President Lula must view his rise to power and the responsibility placed on his shoulders as nothing less than a holy mission that will help save the planet from the man-made looming catastrophes of climate change.

**THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 384 00--**

**WORD FIT**

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

3 letters  
4 letters  
5 letters  
6 letters  
7 letters  
8 letters  
9 letters

**SOLUTIONS**

EVER, ZEN, TUG,  
AFAR, MENU, MEAT,  
FRESH, STAGE, TUBER, ADOWA,  
VOICE, BELOW, ELOPE  
FRANCE, ARDENT, ENDURE, RAYGUN  
EATERY, ENAMEL,  
MEGABIT  
RINGOUZEL, HONEY MOON

**CROSSWORD**

**CLUES: Across**

1 nicknamed Bulldozer  
5 country speaking English and maori  
7 the area of variation between limits in a particular scale  
9 a dish of meat and vegetables cooked slowly  
11 a person who is in charge of a Newspaper  
13 the place where one lives  
14 a mischievous child  
15 Bamako is her Capital city  
17 grumble  
18 two sides of a leaf of a book  
20 the time from noon to evening

**CLUES: Down**

1 a king or queen  
2 a wild white or yellow flower, especially a daisy  
3 burned materials to produce heat  
4 make less powerful  
6 lowest in rank  
8 gewgaw  
10 a charge payable to use road  
12 word meaning you exist  
16 once more  
17 Village Jesus turned water to wine  
19 an immoral act

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI

## JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
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**Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One** Radio One



**Brewer vows to support drought-affected people with clean and safe water**  
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Thursday 10 November 2022

## BoT basks in interbank foreign market, leveraging the banking sector stability

By Francis Kajubi

**T**HE Bank of Tanzania (BoT) has maintained its position in the interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) with sales attracting \$25.95million (60.63bn/-) during September this year.

According to the Monthly Economic Review for October 2022, the central bank injected the dollars to support imports demand, amidst an increase in global commodity prices.

The central bank sold \$21.4million (49bn/-) in August this year to support imports demand, following increase in commodity prices in the world market.

"IFEM) operations re-

mained orderly and active in September 2022, with total value of transactions amounting to \$47.95million (112bn/-), up from \$42.4million (98bn/-) in August 2022," reads part of the review.

The review asserts that local currency stability has played as another factor to this success.

The shilling remained fairly stable against major global trading currencies, exchanging at an average of 2,318.07/- per US dollar in September, compared with 2,316.21/- per US dollar in the preceding month.

Interest rates charged on loans by banks continued to decrease marginally, with overall lending rates averaging 16.07 percent in September 2022, compared with 16.09

percent in the preceding month and 16.55 percent in corresponding period in 2021.

However, prime lending rates eased slightly to 13.92 percent, from 14.24 percent in the preceding month and 14.07 percent recorded in September 2021.

The interest rate spread narrowed during the month under review, where interest rates offered on deposits recorded a marginal increase, with overall deposit rate averaging 7.54 percent in September 2022 compared with 7.49 percent in the preceding month and 6.60 percent in the corresponding period in 2021.

Negotiated deposit rate averaged 9.67 percent, compared with 9.59 percent in August 2021.



Highlights on the national accounts performance for the year ending March 2022 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), shows that level of deposits in commercial banks increased by 15.4 per-

cent to 26.6trn/- during the first quarter ending March 2022 from 32.1trn/- the corresponding period in 2021.

The NBS highlights show that during the first quarter in 2017, deposits by bankers had topped 18.2trn/-. The deposits increased to 19.6trn/- the following year in 2018 then 20.5trn/- in 2019. During the first quarter of 2020, deposits in commercial banks amounted to 21.9trn/-.

The increase in deposits went abreast with an increment in the lending portfolio. According to the highlights, lending level increased by 15 percent to 22.9trn/- up from 20trn/- as of March 2021. Back in 2017, banks had extended a maximum of 16trn/- to borrowers.

The lending portfolio slightly grew to 16.1trn/- in 2018 then piled to 17.9trn/- in 2019 and topped 19.4trn/- at the end of March 2020.

On the other hand, the central bank's October monthly review states that the interbank cash market (IBCM) remained active in September 2022, facilitating distribution of shilling liquidity across banks.

Total market transactions amounted to 1.31trn/- compared with 1.81trn/- in the preceding month.

Transactions of two to seven days remained dominant, accounting for 63 percent, while the overnight placements accounted for 6.2 percent.

The overnight IBCM interest rate averaged 3.75 percent in September 2022, up from 3.46 percent in the preceding month.

Meanwhile, overall and two to seven days IBCM rate averaged 5.02 percent and 4.77 percent, compared with 4.82 percent and 4.65 percent in August 2022, respectively.

## TCRA deactivates 52,000 cell phone numbers

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has blocked over 52,000 mobile numbers for involve in various fraudulent acts, like mobile money theft and other cyber-related crimes.

The TCRA's Director General, Dr. Jabir Bakarisa said in Dodoma recently that a total of fifty-two thousand and eighty-seven 52,087 identification numbers, including those reported as lost, stolen or involved in criminal incidents, have been blocked from receiving and providing communication services.

Dr. Bakarisa emphasized: "From July 2021 to September 2022, a total of 52,087 International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) were blocked by the system, among them those that had been reported lost, stolen, or involved in criminal activity. This enabled to lower fraud incidents and support communication services access."

He added that the Telecommunication Traffic Monitoring System (TTMS) special module had enabled a successful exercise that barred such gadgets from service access which includes stolen communication gadgets, lost, or damaged phones, as well as counterfeit phones.

He explained that, through the Central Equipment Identity Register database, the module has enabled the verification of all equipment connected to service providers' networks if they meet international standards and are safe for users.

"This technology is capable of detecting and blocking duplicated IMEIs," he said, adding: "It can identify the numbers of devices used in fraud as well as numbers that have been reported as lost or stolen."

Some telco service users thanked the Communications Authority for its efforts



to ensure that online crime, particularly involving mobile communications equipment, is eradicated in coordination with security and defence agencies. One such citizen was MpokiMwakibinga, a resident of Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam.

"We appreciate TCRA's efforts to protect citizens

through its communication management systems because the number of scammers has grown to the point that we are concerned. If they are now able to shut down scammers' simcards that's applaudable," emphasised Mpoki.

The government previ-

ously stated that users of telecommunication services should report any calls or text messages (SMS) that contain fraud signs by sending a brief message to the number 15040 along with the term "fraud" and the fraudster's phone number.

TCRA also stressed the need for every user of tel-

ecommunication services to confirm their registered phone numbers via biometric methods. To do this, they should press \*106 while using their National ID number and then follow the on-screen instructions. The methods that the Authority described are assisting in lowering telephone-related fraud.

## Telco partners with NIDC to promote digital payment mode

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Internet Data Center (NIDC) has partnered with Airtel Tanzania to promote financial inclusion and digital payment in the country.

NIDC is a payment card which allows payment for tickets and goods all over the country without carrying around bulky cash. Dubbed N-Card, it gives one comfort to transact with ease anywhere without carrying cash or debit card or even credit card.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam, Director of Airtel Money services Isack Nchunda said the partnership with N-Card will allow Airtel Money customers to make online payment for services and goods - anytime and anywhere and this will promote financial inclusion and digital payment in the country.

"Airtel Money is not only a payment solution, but a platform with a range of digital financial options where customers have access to easier and faster transactions on their mobile phones," said Nchunda adding the company has been developing innovative and unique products and services that are in line with the current and fast developing lifestyle of its customers.

Nchunda added, "We have been working extra hard to enhance and promote financial inclusion in our country, which is also one of the main economic drivers. With the partnership with N-Card digital payment solutions, we are strengthening our offerings to ensure our customers have safe, quick and convenient payment options on their mobile phones."

He said apart from N-Card top up service, customers can purchase football match tickets through Airtel money and be able to view available or upcoming matches and verify their respective tickets.

Manager for Research and Development from N-Card, George Mtendamema commended Airtel Tanzania for partnering with them.

"The government's effort is to show how technology can revolutionize the day-to-day activities or people's lives, that is why we came with this card, and plans are underway to integrate this system with other payment systems in the country", said Mtendamema.

N-Card is flexible, it can be used to make payments on all social services and anywhere, the cards have no limitations, unlike other available cards in the market, he said.

## Africa's huge infrastructure deficit constrains development, says Ethiopian president Zewde

By Special Correspondent

AFRICAS current vast infrastructure deficit is a big constraint to continental development, Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde has said.

The president made the remarks during the joint opening session of the eighth edition of the African Engineering Week

and the sixth Africa Engineering Conference, which is underway in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa.

"Our continent Africa has a number of priority areas for its development. But there is one that clearly stands above the others and that is infrastructure. Africa has a vast infrastructure deficit. It is a big constraint in its

growth," Zewde said.

"We have seen, one year into its implementation, that the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement holds much potential for the future of African trade and cooperation," the Ethiopian president said. "It has a great potential to contribute to the realization of structural transformation of our continent.

But the connection within our respective countries as well as intra-Africa relations is far from being at the required level."

According to Zewde, the African continent should invest in infrastructure connectivity so as to realize the continent's flagship development aspirations. She emphasized the need to invest heavily in infrastructure

development and regional connectivity as a mainstay for socioeconomic development in Africa.

"There is a need of important investment to fill the gap. The effort in infrastructure needs to be supported by the development of soft skills through engineering education and enhancement of technical skills," she added.

# Brewer all out to support drought-affected people with supply of clean and safe water

By Guardian Reporter

SERENGETI Breweries (SBL) has pledged to support people in drought hit areas with clean and safe water to complement government's battle against climate change.

SBL public relations director John Wanyancha said that in supporting the government's initiatives it has enabled more than two million Tanzanians living in areas to water through implementation of water projects.

Wanyancha said with the 27th edition of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) meeting of member countries on climate change agreement, SBL joined the government in reducing the effects of climate change in the agricultural sector and access to clean and safe water.

"Statistics show that more than two billion people in the world do not have access to clean and safe water while developing countries are more affected. Helping access to clean and safe water has been one of the priorities of our company and that the company has successfully drilled more than 23 wells in various places here in the country," he said.

According to Wanyancha, the company has spent more than 1.5bn/- to finance more than 23 water projects in different parts of the country has so far dug water wells in the regions of Iringa, Singida Kili-manjaro, Mwanza, Tanga, Ruvuma, Dar es



Singida Regional Commissioner Peter Serekumba helps a woman who carries a bucket of water in Kihanjo village after launching a water well project in the village located in Itigi District. The water well has been supported by SBL and Water Aid.

Salaam, Pwani, Dodoma and Mara which have helped the access to water for the residents of those areas.

He says that one of the company's jobs is to ensure that people get clean

and safe water, and their job is to repair dead wells as well as dig new ones as an effort to fight the water shortage that is caused by the change in the country's behavior.

Wanyancha said that in the past 10 years, SBL has spent more than 1.5bn/- to finance more than 23 water projects in different parts of the country.

"These projects start with the repair of dams, the construction of wells and in Handeni District we have built three dams that are relied on by the residents of three villages, but in 2020 there were floods and the edges of the dams were broken, the villagers asked us to repair the dams and we are currently continuing with the repair when the rains come, the water can come in," he said.

He explains that SBL hopes to implement a large project to build a large water storage tank in Dodoma Region in order to deal with the water challenge that is affecting the region.

He adds that more than 4,000 villagers in Bassotu and neighboring Hanang District in Manyara region have benefited from the clean and safe water project sponsored by SBL, WaterAid and the government through the Ministry of Water.

He says the project has the capacity to serve 14,000 citizens, from the four villages of Bassotu, Dangaiga, Viendamudiga and Dilna in Bassotu ward.

Wanyancha explained that, you have to treat water to make it safe for use, especially by removing salt and sometimes treating water with potassium that causes teeth to be colored.

He explains that 100 percent access to water will benefit a large group including farmers, businessmen, and health care providers because in order for medical activities to move forward, water is needed in abundance.

In 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO), together with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), released a report that showed the problem of access to clean and safe water in Tanzania.

The report showed how one in six people in Tanzania do not have access to clean and safe drinking water.

## Banks hit big companies with higher interest rates

NAIROBI

COMMERCIAL banks are now charging large companies higher interest rates on loans compared to start-ups and individual borrowers, new data from the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) shows, pointing to higher risk perception of larger firms who have in the past two years accounted for the bulk of the spike in non-performing loans.

The CBK data on lending rates by category of borrower shows that corporate firms paid 13.95 percent on average on loans of between one and five years in September, up from 11.9 percent a year earlier.

For their part, smaller businesses, which a year ago were paying the highest average rate at 12.5 percent, are now being asked for 13.8 percent as the loan pricing seesaws in their favour.

Personal loans to individuals were attracting an average interest rate of 13.2 percent in September, up from 12.1 percent a year earlier.

Corporate borrowers have traditionally paid lower interest on loans compared to smaller businesses and individuals on account of lower risk of default.

But the economic crisis triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic and exacerbated by the war in Ukraine has complicated the fortunes of large companies, whose defaults have triggered tremors in the banking industry.

The CBK earlier this year flagged a few large companies—which it did not name—as the ones responsible for rising defaults that pushed the portfolio of bad loans in the banking sector to an all-time high of



Kenya Bankers Association CEO Habil Olaka.

Sh514 billion in June, although this retreated to Sh505 billion in August.

These firms, particularly those in the manufacturing sector, have been going through tough times as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic that reduced demand for goods in the local economy.

This year they have also been buffeted by higher input prices as a result of supply chain disruptions arising out of the Russia-Ukraine war that started in February, and periodic Covid-19 prevention shutdowns in China, where Kenya sources most of its capital goods.

Higher fuel prices that have raised the cost of goods and therefore inflation locally have also negatively affected demand for manufactured goods.

The CBK data on interest rates do

not, however, indicate the total cost of credit, known as the annual percentage rate (APR), which includes the cost of associated charges loaded onto a loan.

The APR for personal loans, going by data from the Total Cost of Credit (TCC) website run by the CBK and the Kenya Bankers Association (KBA), is as high as 23.8 percent for unsecured facilities of up to five years.

The website only allows for APR calculations for personal loans and mortgages, making a like-for-like comparison for the total cost of business loans difficult.

Banks have recently been allowed to start pricing in risk in their lending plans under formulas that have been approved by the CBK, pointing to high-

er loan rates for individuals and businesses deemed high default candidates.

The risk-based pricing plan was mooted in a bid to expand access to bank loans, particularly by SMEs, which have traditionally struggled to get funding from banks due to high-risk perception.

The rise in approvals from bank plans resulted in an increase in the annual growth of private sector credit to a six-and-a-half-year high of 14.2 percent in July, which however retreated to 12.5 percent in August due to the General Election.

Private sector loan rates have also gone up in line with signals from the monetary regulator which has since May raised the central bank rate (CBR) by 1.25 percentage points to 8.25 percent, in the face of high inflation that touched a 65-month high of 9.6 percent in October.

Central banks across the globe, including the US Federal Reserve and the Bank of England, have been raising their base rates as they battle runaway inflation that has hit 40-year highs in the two western economies.

For local banks, the move by the CBK to raise its CBR signals a higher cost of funds, prompting them to raise their rates on customer loans.

## Cross-border securities trading likely to boost market liquidity

NAIROBI

A Ghanaian fintech start-up, SecondSTAX, has launched in Kenya to facilitate cross-border trading of securities in Africa. The private platform linked Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) and Ghana Securities Exchange (GSE) is seeking to connect other African markets as well.

NSE chief executive officer Geoffrey Odundo said the integration will boost liquidity at the NSE, and support access to capital and investment flows in the African market.

SecondSTAX allows investors to diversify their portfolio outside their country or invest in their home countries. It uses a business-to-business infrastructure model that connects and allows stockbrokers, asset managers, pension funds, and institutional investors to access markets outside their own country.

SecondSTAX founder and chief executive Eugene Tawiah said in future, the company will be keen to extend its capabilities to support retail investors within and outside Africa to trade on the platform.

It aims to increase the volume of trading in the African region while attracting capital. The platform is expected to pull capital across the continent and from the African diaspora while seeking to reduce reliance on inflows from outside markets.

This is seen to encourage listings of African companies in African markets rather than a global exchange, for example, Jumia (listed on New York Stock Exchange). Amid foreign investor exit, it is seen reducing the dumping of stocks in case of a market collapse.

"We see ourselves as sort of building that bridge, which now lets all of that money that is locked up in various places have a place to go and invest, and more importantly, doing it in Africa for Africans across the African continent," said Mr Tawiah.

Amid the challenges of repatriation of capital due to lack of access to foreign currencies, SecondSTAX will help hedge in other markets, alleviating some of the pressure on foreign investors to exit.

SecondSTAX has linked Kenya and Ghana by first signing in brokers - Kestrel Capital and Databank respectively. It is in the advanced stages of getting into the Nigerian market, Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières SA, (BRVM) – a regional stock exchange serving the West African countries – and will later add Morocco, South Africa and Egypt, allowing investors to diversify their portfolio.

## Unit trust returns plunge below rate of inflation

NAIROBI

ANNUAL unit trust returns have fallen below the rate of inflation, signalling erosion of investor wealth as the high cost of living continues to eat into household budgets and savings.

Analysis of annual rates on shilling-denominated money market funds shows that the majority of the country's 20-unit trust schemes are paying between eight percent and 9.5 percent to investors.

The country's inflation rate in the meantime climbed to a 65-month high of 9.6 percent in October, following a sustained rise in the cost of food due to drought and supply constraints for key grain and cooking oil products due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

Rising inflation has the effect of eroding the value of cash holdings especially when they do not earn lucrative interest and is a big concern in a market such as Kenya where the rate on bank savings accounts is 3.44 percent.

Only African Alliance has a higher annual rate compared to inflation at 10.3

Security	Bid Price	Ask Price	Quantity	Previous Closing	Trade Price	Net Change
1,700	34.75	9,000	35.00	34.55	34.75	
1,000	23.10	1,500	25.40	23.10	23.10	
5,000	20.80	42,500	23.15	21.00	22.80	
1,000	34.55	6,200	34.80	34.00	34.55	
5,700	0.33	600	0.34	0.33	0.34	
400	9.92	103,7...	10.00	9.80	9.92	

percent, from the sample of Unit trusts invest the bulk of their assets under management through money market funds, which are primarily invested in Treasury bills and bank deposits.

These two investments have generally offered a return above the average inflation rate, protecting investor funds from devaluation on real terms while protecting them against the volatility of alternatives such as equities.

Treasury bills investors are currently being paid interest at between 9.1 and 10.1 percent across the three tenors, while the average deposit rate in banks stood at 6.82 percent at the end of September, as per the latest data from the Central Bank of Kenya.

As of June, the funds had invested a total of Sh133.36 billion – equivalent to 92 percent of their total assets under management of Sh144.99 billion – in

government securities, fixed deposits, cash and demand deposits.

Some of the securities are, however, held in bond or fixed-income funds, and balanced funds.

The reduced ability of the funds to beat inflation in their annual returns has therefore left them at a disadvantage at a time when they have become increasingly attractive to investors seeking help from professionals to manage their investments. 13 schemes seen by the Business Daily.

With as little as Sh1,000, Kenyans can put their money into unit trusts, for investments overseen by a licensed fund manager and custodian as well as a trustee. These are small savers representing the broader economy and a wide range of aspiring individuals who lack the sophistication to invest in capital markets and so elect unit trusts to do so on their behalf.

The pooled funds are also very liquid, meaning that investors can withdraw their funds at short notice, often within just a couple of days.

# Economist urges African countries to broaden cooperation with China for 'countless' benefits

By Guardian Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Dar es Salaam Senior lecturer of economics, Prof Humphrey Moshi has encouraged more African countries to broaden cooperation with China and put in place the right policies to earn countless benefits.

His remarks come barely a few days after President Samia Suluhu Hassan visited China and agreed with her host President Xi Jinping not only to facilitate bilateral trade and increase Chinese investments in Tanzania, but to scale-up development aid to the nation.

The two leaders agreed to elevate the China-Tanzania relations to a comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership.

"Whatever the western media said, we are the ones who know how we are benefiting from the cooperation with China," Prof Moshi said, adding Tanzania has been active in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), which contributed so much to our infrastructure and industrialization.

Prof Moshi considers infrastructure as a key focus of many on President Samia's visit to China saying: "Connectivity is a big problem in Africa and hinders trade activities even within the country. But with the BRI in place, we managed to build railways, bridges, and airports, which effectively improved the connectivity and better the business environment of Africa."

Report indicates that China has helped African countries build or upgrade more than 10,000 kilometers of railways, nearly 100,000 kilometers of roads, 1,000 bridges, and almost 100 ports, which connected 35 African countries since 2000.

As for future cooperation, Moshi highlighted the renovation of the TAZARA Railway which links the port of Dar es Salaam in Tan-

zania with Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia's Central Province. "TAZARA marks a milestone in China-Tanzania and China-Africa friendship. Now that the railway is 43 years old, we are looking for Chinese expertise in railway construction to modernize the project," he remarked.

China and Tanzania will deepen high-quality Belt and Road cooperation and actively advance the upgrade and renovation of the TAZARA Railway. The Chinese side will encourage more Chinese companies to invest in Tanzania and participate in infrastructure development.

"Infrastructure is fundamental to address challenges of poverty and foster economic growth. Some western media and officials accuse China of laying a 'debt trap' for African countries, which is an unfounded myth. The accusation is more about China-US strategic rivalry than a reflection of the reality and the African perspective," said Prof Moshi.

The university quoted a 2018 study by Jubilee Debt Campaign, which shows that China owns only 20 percent of the debt owed by 48 African countries. The rest is owned by multilateral financial institutions (35%), private creditors (32%), and Paris Club members (13%), including the US, the UK, and France.

"The World Bank's 2022 International Debt Statistics has shown a similar result. If China is not the main creditor of Africa, how come the accusation saying that China's lending practices have pushed African countries into 'debt traps,'" he wrote.

Prof Moshi read the report delivered by President Xi at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and he was impressed by the concept of modernization with common prosperity which stresses prosperity has to be inclusive and benefit all Chinese people.

"Chinese path to modernization is different from what we used to see from the western countries. The western way focuses on profit

maximization without taking care of everybody's benefit, which will encourage inequalities and sustain poverty," he elaborated.

The economist considers the Chinese path to achieve modernization is inspiring to developing countries that have long considered poverty is their destiny.

"China shows us a different development paradigm through which it achieved rapid economic development and earned a lot of credibility. We can learn from Chinese modernization and adapt it to our unique social conditions," he said, disagreeing with the way western media perceive common prosperity as common poverty because "reality speaks differently".

"China has become the second biggest economy, the per capita income has increased to the average of about 12,600 USD, compared to 113 USD in the 1970s. The country also successfully lifted almost 800 million people out of poverty in 2021," he added.

According to Prof Moshi, the outcome of the visit is visible through the signing of 15 agreements and he believes the elevation of China-Tanzania relations to a comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership means that the two countries would, from now on, intensify their consultations and cooperation on a wider list of issues: domestic, regional and global.

"We have realized that the cooperation between China and Africa brings good results," he said, noting that the statistics by Tanzania Commodity Commerce & Investment Co. that 1,098 investments from China were registered by the Tanzanian Investment Center up to October 2022. These projects are worth \$9.6 billion and have created employment for about 300,000 people.

Prof Moshi encourages more African countries to broaden cooperation with China but at the same time, they have to put the right policies in place and seize the opportunities considering their own conditions and challenges.



## Stanbic bank shares insights towards influential infrastructure investments



By Banker Reporter

THE Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) recently informed the public about the investment achievements for the year 2021/22, noting an increase of 14.6 percent in the number of projects.

Between June 2021 and July 2022, almost 274 projects have been registered, compared to 234 projects registered during the same period

in 2020/21. The projects registered during the said period are expected to generate 43,925 jobs in comparison of 36,470 jobs reported in the previous year.

The government is taking significant measures and reforms to encourage both foreign and domestic local private investment to realise National Development Vision 2025. The government has continued to

improve the investment environment and create enabling infrastructures such as roads, railways, ports, airports, and power production and distribution.

Recently, Stanbic Tanzania participated in the EAVCA's third Annual Private Capital in Tanzania Conference, which took place in Dar es Salaam last week. The conference was accompanied by a

panel discussion to spotlight the infrastructure investment opportunities as well as get from the speakers a reality of what it takes to carry out an infrastructure transaction in Tanzania.

In this interview Aboubakar Massinda, the bank's corporate banking client coverage manager to unpack a few questions that are critical in providing insights into

the sector. Here are the excerpts:

**QUESTION:** What is the driving force behind the uptake/interest in infrastructure investment in the country in the past three years?

**ANSWER:** We have a growing population (newly released results of the national census) and this naturally means a requirement for a robust infrastructure to support the growing economy. I trust the Government has seen this trend and for about 6 years has placed an emphasis on the infrastructure sector. This has been evident through the budget allocation over this period.

The past three years however have been especially active as the Government has shown significant progress in the power sector (JNHPP), transport (SGR, roads, port expansions), as well as achieving key milestones in negotiations for EACOP and LNG projects.

When you combine a naturally growing economy, strong government intent to sustain that growth, as well as Tanzania's strategic location, it makes it one of the most conducive investment environments in the world at the moment.

Even though the government has been the driver in this sector it has had a positive impact on the private sector as contractors and sub-contractors have all been private sector players. Moreover, the implementation of the local content framework has empowered Tanzanian firms to get involved in a meaningful way.

**Q:** A lot of infrastructure investing in Tanzania has been bilaterally funded, what opportunities do you see for private investors?

**A:** We anticipate that at this stage a lot of investing in Tanzania in terms of big projects will remain bilaterally funded but there are immediate opportunities in the Energy and Real Estate sectors where we have seen the government through its respective ministries push for PPP (public-private partnerships) arrangements which welcome private firms to take part in some of these key projects.

Renewable energy for example has been a big one where the Ministry of Energy has invited tenders for qualified private firms able to implement solar and wind power projects. Real estate is a recent one where we have seen the NHC welcome private investors (both local and international) to join them in constructing residential complexes through various design proposals and financing structures.

**Q:** For investors, what would you like to see to encourage your investment in Tanzania infrastructure?

**A:** I trust investors want to have clear guidelines in terms of regulations/agreements so as to ensure their investment is protected to yield a profitable return. We commend our Government in its efforts of reviewing regulations and involving key stakeholders to ensure what is gazetted improves investor confidence in our country.

## WORLD

## Developing world at COP27 seeks climate finance details

SHARM EL-SHEIKH, EGYPT

FINANCE took center stage at the COP27 climate talks yesterday, with UN experts publishing a list of projects worth \$120 billion that investors could back to help poorer countries cut emissions and adapt to the impacts of global warming.

A \$3 billion water transfer project between Lesotho and Botswana and a \$10 million plan to improve the public water system in Mauritius were among dozens of projects listed, including 19 in Africa.

"We can now show that a meaningful pipeline of investible opportunities does exist across the economies that need finance most," Mahmoud Mohieldin, one of the UN appointed experts,

known as UN Climate Change High-Level Champions, said in a statement to accompany the report.

In an effort to answer the argument by private sector financiers that it's too risky to invest more in emerging markets, the experts, who help the COP host-governments engage with business, pulled together a list of projects that could be funded more quickly.

After a year of meetings with stakeholders around the world, they released the initial list so that banks and others can assess the projects.

"We now need a creative collaboration between project developers and public, private and concessionary finance, to unlock this investment potential and turn assets into flows," said Mohieldin, High-Level Champion for COP27.



A police officer stands in front of the entrance of the Sharm El Sheikh International Convention Centre during the COP27 climate summit in Egypt's Red Sea resort of Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt yesterday. REUTERS

However, another report released on Tuesday suggested that developing countries would need to secure \$1 trillion in external financing every year by 2030, and then match that with their own funds, in order to meet the world's goal of preventing runaway climate change.

Getting money to low- and middle-income countries so they can build infrastructure, such as renewable energy plants needed to replace fossil fuels, has long been a focus for the UN climate talks. But progress has been slow.

"Even though the pipeline of interesting projects is there, they will

require technical and financial help to get to a position where they can attract the right kind of finance," said Nigel Topping, High-Level Champion for COP26.

"We need all actors in the system to roll up their sleeves to make that happen," he said. "We won't get anywhere near unlocking the scale of finance developing economies need if everyone continues to pass the buck."

The world's leading development banks lent \$51 billion to poorer countries in 2021, with private investors contributing \$13 billion, a recent report from the lenders said.

Agencies

## UK's Sunak sees hope on boats action

SHANGHAI

BRITAIN'S Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and France's President Emmanuel Macron have had their first face-to-face talks, at the COP 27 climate summit in Egypt, as the two countries try to improve relations strained by the issue of people smuggling across the English Channel.

During the summer Conservative Party leadership race, Sunak's predecessor Liz Truss famously said "the jury was out" on whether France was a friend of the United Kingdom, and that she would judge Macron on "deeds not words", prompting much criticism.

Macron replied that Britain was "a friendly, strong and allied nation, regardless of its leaders, and sometimes in spite of its leaders", and when Sunak replaced Truss in Downing Street, Macron was

one of the first world leaders he spoke to.

Since Britain left the European Union, the number of people crossing the Channel in small boats to arrive on its shores has risen dramatically, causing a political storm and also raising concerns about the health and safety of those attempting to cross, both on their way and also when they arrive.

The Manston immigration center in Kent, in southern England, has been filled way over capacity, with reports of outbreaks of serious disease, and counterterrorism police say the firebombing of another migrant center, in the port town of Dover, "meets the threshold for a terrorist incident".

Although Sunak did not come away with any firm agreements over the next



French President Emmanuel Macron (left) shakes hands with British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, on Monday. REUTERS

course of action, he said he would "get a grip of this situation" and hoped to make a major announcement on progress before Christmas.

Before boarding his flight home, Sunak said the talks

had given him "renewed confidence and optimism" over the issue, despite the lack of a clear timetable for what to do next.

"Working together with our European partners, we can

make a difference, grip this challenge of illegal migration and stop people coming illegally," he told reporters.

A statement issued by Macron's office backed up the optimistic tone, saying the pair had "agreed to remain in contact to advance coordination between their two countries in the face of the challenge of irregular migration".

In addition to their immigration discussion, Sunak and Macron also pledged to pursue what has been called "ambitious cooperation" in the field of nuclear energy, to deal with the threat posed by reduced fuel supplies caused by the conflict in Ukraine.

The Daily Telegraph newspaper reported that this could result in French state-owned energy company EDF taking joint control of the proposed new Sizewell C plant in Suffolk, in the east of England.

## British minister resigns amid bullying allegations

LONDON

GAVIN Williamson, a cabinet office minister in British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's government, resigned on Tuesday after mounting allegations that he had bullied colleagues.

The Sunday Times and other local media outlets reported days ago that Williamson sent explosive-laden messages to a colleague.



On Monday, the Guardian reported that he told a senior civil servant to "slit your throat" while he was defense secretary in Theresa May's government.

In his resignation letter posted on Twitter, Williamson said he had apologized to the recipient for the messages and was cooperating with an investigation of that conduct. However, he rejected claims of bullying in the second incident.

"I refute the characterization of these claims, but I recognize these are becoming a distraction for the good work this government is doing for the British people," he wrote. "I have therefore decided to step back from government so that I can comply fully with the complaints process that is underway and clear my name of any wrongdoing."

Sunak said he had accepted Williamson's resignation "with great sadness."

Williamson's resignation came at a time when Sunak's choice of some of his ministers has come under intense scrutiny. Leaders of opposition parties have demanded the resignation of Home Secretary Suella Braverman, whom Sunak reappointed days after she resigned from Truss's cabinet for breaching the rules on ministerial conduct.

## Diplomat points out no constructive talks between Russia, Ukraine since April

MOSCOW

RUSSIA and Ukraine have not held any constructive talks since April after Kiev had failed to respond to Moscow's proposals, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said during an online meeting with Kazan Federal University students and teaching staff on Tuesday.

"There is indeed a lot of talk about negotiations but they are in a different context. There are no constructive talks, they ended this April when in response to Ukraine's proposal we yet again sent our suggestions and following this, everything was blocked," she said.

According to the diplomat, the West, which supplies weapons to Ukraine, directly influences Kiev's readiness for negotiations.

"Now there are no questions as to who is behind them (official Kiev - TASS) - those who supply them with arms and provide them with huge sums of money, at times forbidding to even think about negotiations, and at times peddling a story that everything should be decided on the battlefield, yet later

on [the West] once again returns to the issue of talks but in the context of accusing our country that we are not conducting them," she pointed out.

## Situation around talks

On Monday, Putin's press secretary Dmitry Peskov said that the Kremlin was unaware of how reliable reports were that the White House asked Kiev to demonstrate its openness to negotiations with Moscow.

On Tuesday, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrey Rudenko said that Moscow and Washington were not conducting any talks on the subject of Ukraine.

Earlier, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said that the Russian leadership remained ready to continue negotiations on Ukraine.

He noted that Russia was ready to hear out its Western colleagues if they put forward a proposal to organize a dialogue on reducing tensions taking into account Moscow's interests.

Peskov also suggested that talks on Ukraine should be conducted above all with Washington since Kiev is acting "on external orders."



Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova

## Experts, policymakers urge transforming state of engineering in Africa

ADDIS ABABA

EXPERTS and policymakers attending the eighth edition of the African Engineering Week and the sixth African Engineering Conference on Tuesday called for concerted efforts to uplift the state of engineering in Africa.

This year's Africa Engineering Week and Conference, which runs until Friday in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, is being held under the theme "Accelerating Sustainable Infrastructure Development in Africa Together."

Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde during the occasion emphasized the need for African countries to connect their shared experience and capabilities toward uplifting the state of engineering across the African continent.

"The effort in infrastructure needs

to be supported by the development of soft skills through engineering education and enhancement of technical skills," Zewde said.

The Ethiopian president emphasized the need to invest in engineering education and technical capacity so as to realize the continent's development aspiration.

Carlén Bou-Chedid, Federation of African Engineering Organizations (FAEO), on her part, emphasized that the African continent needs to accelerate sustainable infrastructure development in Africa so as to drive the continent's socio-economic development.

"There can be no development without infrastructure and there can not be infrastructure without engineering," the FAEO president said. She further called on the African continent to exert concerted efforts in knowledge

transfer and experience sharing, with particular emphasis and investment given to enabling the future generation as well as the most disadvantaged segment of the population, particularly women.

The event is organized in collaboration with the Federation of African Engineering Organizations, the World Federation of Engineering Organizations, and UNESCO.

Yonas Ayalew, President of the Ethiopian Association of Civil Engineers, on his part, said the continental gathering will contribute to Africa's engineering sector with the dissemination of latest research and scientific findings in the sector.

According to the organizers, infrastructure is crucial for facilitating economic development and a better quality of life. This has also been well

recognized in both the African Union's 50-year development Agenda 2063 as well as the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

The annual continental conference is expected to examine how the development of infrastructure can be undertaken in a sustainable manner to help raise living standards, assist in the exploitation of natural resources, improve health, and industrialize.



The effort in infrastructure needs to be supported by the development of soft skills through engineering education

## Agenda of using Xinjiang to contain China will never succeed

NEARLY 100 countries have recently voiced support to China after a few Western countries groundlessly attacked China with regard to the Xinjiang-related issue at the Third Committee of the 77th session of the UN General Assembly, stressing all parties should abide by the purposes and principles of the UN charter.

Such a voice of justice fully proved that justice always prevails. The international community, especially the developing world, opposes the politicization of human rights issues. The scheme of some Western countries to contain China's development with the Xinjiang issue will never succeed.

Prior to that, a few Western countries, including the U.S., had used Xinjiang-related issues to create rumors and make trouble at the 51st session of the UN Human Rights Council, which was held between

Sept. 12 and Oct. 7. They propagated falsehoods on Xinjiang at the Human Rights Council and put together a so-called draft decision in an attempt to use UN human rights bodies as a tool to interfere in China's internal affairs and to serve the agenda of using Xinjiang to contain China.

The draft decision ended up unsupported by the majority of the Human Rights Council membership.

However, these Western countries, unwilling to accept their failure in Geneva, took it to the Third Committee of the 77th session of the UN General Assembly. Of course, another failure was doomed.

On behalf of 66 countries, Cuba delivered a joint statement to oppose politicization of human rights

and double standards, and interference in China's internal affairs under the pretext of human rights. It urged all parties to abide by the purposes and principles of the UN charter and respect the right of the people of each state to choose independently the path for development in accordance with their national conditions.

Besides, over 30 countries supported China by making statements in national capacity or co-signing a letter.

It once again proved that safeguarding international justice and equity is a common aspiration of the majority of the countries in the world.

The U.S. and a few other Western countries have failed again and again

in their provocations because their practices - fabricating lies and bullying other nations - are totally unjust.

No matter how they package the lies they fabricate, they cannot cover up the historic progress in Xinjiang's human rights development, or hide their plot to undermine China's stability and hinder China's development with Xinjiang-related issues.

At the Third Committee of the 77th session of the UN General Assembly, China comprehensively introduced its efforts and achievements in promoting and protecting human rights and was fully recognized by most of the participating countries.

China adheres to its path of human rights development, takes an active part in global human rights

governance, and pushes for comprehensive progress in human rights. It upholds humanity's common values of peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, and has made important contributions to the progress of human civilization. No country or individual can tarnish China's progress or sense of responsibility.

The U.S. and a few other Western countries have failed again and again in their provocations because they follow double standards on human rights issues and act in a hypocritical and hegemonic manner.

They use so-called human rights issues to attack other countries but turn a blind eye to their own poor records in human rights. They are not

only indifferent to the human rights crises they have created in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and other countries but also close their eyes to their own human rights problems at home.

At present, the U.S. is seeing high inflation, spreading energy crisis, deteriorating social security, as well as widening political polarization and social divide, which have thrown its citizens into situations. However, American politicians are on the one hand attacking each other and contributing to further social divide, and on the other hand fueling confrontation between different values and forcing others to take a side. How can it win support from the international community with such double standards? **People's Daily**





The  
Guardian

## SPORT



Adam Salamba

## Tanzanian forward thrilled by move to new outfit

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIAN attacker Adam Salamba has stated that meeting his compatriot Himid Mao at Egypt Premier League club, Ghaz El Mahalla, has helped him adapt to the environment and know how to get along with the outfit's other players.

Salamba, who once rose to fame in Tanzania's football during his spell at Mainland Premier League club, Lipuli FC, and later Simba SC is waiting for the International Transfer Certificate (ITC) from JS Saoura of Algeria to officially seal a move to his new club.

The muscular goal-getter pointed out Mao has given him tips on how to competently showcase his potential in Egyptian football.

The forward stated the veteran midfielder has maintained the former ought to value hard work, given it is an important aspect of his progress.

"There is something good in meeting a fellow Tanzanian in the same outfit outside the country, Mao has experience with this city, so he has been showing me how the environment is, a situation which has made me adapt easily," Salamba revealed.

The attacker that had also played for Stand United FC and Namungo FC in the past noted: "Proving your worth on the pitch is the only thing that will make other players know you well, as well as getting support, I must prove my worth."

Salamba said that he will never give up, and that is the reason why he fights to search for opportunities to play outside, fighting for his dreams of playing football and enjoying success.

"I know what I want, maybe I should tell my compatriots not to give up, one day they will fulfil what they have been looking for," he said.

## TPLB allows Ushirika Stadium to host 2022/23 Premier League matches

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIA Premier League Board (TPLB) has given Kilimanjaro's Ushirika Stadium the green light to host the ongoing NBC Premier League matches.

The statement issued by TPLB stated that the stadium, which is used for Polisi Tanzania's home duels, has been cleared to host the ties after the completion of the required repairs.

The board stated: "The stadium has been improved in all important areas including the pitch, dressing rooms, and the fence that separates the fans and the playing area."

"According to Rule 9:8 of the Premier League, the stadium will be allowed to host Premier League games from November 20, 2022, 14 days since it was reviewed by the Club Licensing Committee on November 5, 2022," the TPLB statement noted.

The board moreover asked the top flight clubs to ensure that they take care of their home grounds.

"The Premier League Board continues to remind clubs to ensure that their home grounds are in good condition at all times to meet the requirements of football rules and regulations," TPLB stressed.

Ushirika Stadium was closed before the start of the 2022/23 Premier League, a situation which forced Polisi Tanzania to use Arusha's Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium and Black Rhino Stadium for home matches.

In another development, Kagera Sugar tactician Mecky Maxime has been allowed to find the right people to work with as long as the team regains the respect it had several seasons ago.

Kagera Sugar's secretary-general Ally Masoud made it clear that they have entrusted Maxime to find people the tactician will efficiently work with.

Masoud's statement comes after the club recently parted ways with goalkeeping coach John Waow and fitness coach Buberwa Bilikesi.

The leader noted the decision was reached given the outfit hardly wants to interfere with the technical bench, so they have decided to give the head coach freedom to choose people he will work with.

Masoud pointed out: "We believe that for him to succeed, as we had explained earlier, we want to bring efficiency to our team and that will be successful if we give him the freedom to make decisions."

Maxime said getting such an opportunity is good even though he has not yet decided to choose the people he will work with and, when he completes the exercise, everything will be clear.

The gaffer was appointed to lead the team to replace Francis Baraza that had his contract terminated on October 28 due to unsatisfactory results posted by the side. The outspoken Maxime had earlier worked for Kagera Sugar from 2016 to 2021.

## Poor officiating is killing Tanzanian football

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

MUCH as controversy is no stranger to NBC Premier League, the image of the top flight has been badly dented by recent bizarre decisions made by Tanzania Premier League Board.

There was recently shocking news that Azam FC information officer Thabit Zakaria has been suspended for three months for insulting referees who officiated the game between his outfit and Tanzania Prisons that took place in Mbeya. It is a punishment that had started immediately.

In the wake of the poor refereeing, Zakaria was suspended whereas the tie's referees led by Hance Mabena were referred to the Referees Committee for failing to handle the game efficiently.

This is where the freak begins, why should Zakaria be suspended if the national soccer governing body admits that the referees were wrong?

It is a clear fact that Mabena and fellow match officials hardly did justice to Azam FC in the duel and the mistakes were done in broad daylight.

Did the federation want to witness the match officials make mistakes and, at the same time, expect Azam FC's information officer will keep quiet? It is not possible.

Luckily Zakaria spoke with vivid examples given he presented video evidence to show how Azam FC was bullied in the game. Everyone saw the evidence and Zakaria's job was presenting complaints, he fulfilled his duties well.

Why is the federation forcing clubs' leaders to shut up when they talk about issues the former hardly want to hear?

Why is the federation imposing a ban on club officials who tell the truth? Zakaria's suspension is clear oppression.

How many times is Azam FC bullied and the football authorities are silent?



Azam FC Information Officer, Thabit Zakaria.

A good number of soccer followers have seen for several years that referees have been failing to do justice to Azam FC's matches.

A good example is Azam FC's league duel against Yanga, the Jangwani Street squad scored a goal after taking advantage of the loose ball that was out of the playing area but the referee did not care.

Perhaps Azam FC would have won the game if it was not for that goal but who cares? Zakaria stood up and spoke and today he is serving a suspension, why does the federation like to create a generation of cowards?

The truth is this season many referees are still making many obvious mistakes, many referees are operating below par in such a way that individual wonders whether the officials have been trained.

There have been incidents that have hurt many teams, for example, Singida Big Stars controversially got a penalty kick in a clash against Mbeya City FC in Singida. It was a careless decision and hurt Mbeya City FC but people are afraid of complaining lest they face suspension.

In Mwanza, the referee that officiated the league clash pitting Singida Big Stars against Geita Gold FC again committed blunders.

It was a clash that Singida Big Stars could have won but due to the numerous mistakes made by the referee the game ended in a 1-1 draw and no one cares.

There is no denying that referees are human beings who are susceptible to committing mistakes as is the case with any person, no one is shocked by what

happened to Coastal Union in the clash against Namungo FC that took place in Lindi. If someone comes forward, to tell the truth, he will be banned!

In Mbeya, Tanzania Prisons suffered a 1-0 defeat to Simba SC, the latter's goal in the tie was scored controversially but that is over and life goes on. These are just some of the refereeing mistakes that have cost many teams in this season's Premier League.

If the country wishes to improve in soccer, football officials like Zakaria should be there. Domestic football needs people who can stand up and tell the truth when things go wrong. Suspending people who tell the truth amounts to holding back the progress of domestic football.

In the end, such a tendency creates a generation of people that have fear and are restricted to showering praises, the country will never make progress in the game.

It also partly explains why the senior national soccer squad hardly performs well in various high-profile matches.

If outfits keep getting unfair results in domestic competitions, how will they perform well in both domestic and international showdowns?

The biased refereeing in the ongoing NBC Premier League partly explains why it is difficult for local clubs to post victory in away ties in African inter-club tournaments. It is high time the league's clubs win ties fairly, otherwise, the beautiful game in the country is ruined.



TUCTA soccer squad's forward Said Mohamed (C) dribbles past ALAF side's defenders as the sides faced each other in a bonanza known as 'Wajiri Health' organized by Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE) and took place at Leaders Club, Kinondoni in Dar es Salaam last week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MIRAJI MSALA

## Simba SC coach underlines importance of embattled duo

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's interim head coach Juma Mgunda has reiterated he focuses on offering opportunities to two of his players who are reported to be out of the outfit's long-term plans.

Nigerian defensive midfielder Victor Akpan and Burkina Faso center-back Mohamed Ouattara have found themselves turning into fringe players, losing the opportunity to play regularly for the outfit.

The players were signed by the outfit at the beginning of this season, with Ouattara coming from Al Hilal SC of Sudan while Akpan was roped in from Coastal Union but, since they joined their new outfit, they have not

performed as expected.

Mgunda explained the reason for Akpan's absence on the pitch, saying it has been caused by an injury he picked a few days after joining Simba SC but now he has recovered and is ready to play.

The tactician pointed out: "Akpan is a good player, he has been my player since we were at Coastal Union and he did well to lead the side's midfield department."

The gaffer revealed: "What happened at the beginning of this season was that he injured his knee and had to sit out, he has now recovered."

"I however can't bring him directly into the game because he needs to recover slowly, get to adapt to playing style at Simba

before throwing him into games in the league," Mgunda added.

Ouattara, who was the Msimbazi Street outfit's first-choice defender under the then-head coach Zoran Maki, partnering Henock Inonga in the central defensive area, has found himself losing his place to former Kenyan Premier League's Most Valuable Player Joash Onyango.

Mgunda explained the quality and coordination showcased by Inonga and Onyango currently give them a nod but he said Ouattara will have his chance because some different tactics and systems will need his service.

The tactician said: "Ouattara is not the only fringe player, Kennedy Juma has also not had

enough time to play due to the starting defensive pair having better partnership than others, this is good for the team that has quality on and off the pitch defensively."

"Simba SC players should not be either compared with or pitted against each other because every player registered by the side is here to ensure that the team's goals are met and they will all play," Mgunda pointed out.

The Guardian had to reach out to Mgunda to find out the fate of Akpan and Ouattara due to the existence of the rumours, which often turned into true information, that the two players are not in the team's plans for the next season.

## End of an era for Uruguayan strike duo Suarez and Cavani

LONDON

FOR the last decade and a half, Uruguay's national football team has been led by a formidable attacking duo but now veterans Luis Suarez and Edinson Cavani are heading into their final World Cup with retirement edging ever closer.

Born just 21 days apart in the northern Salto department, the two 35-year-olds have graced some of Europe's most prestigious clubs while never failing to light up their homeland shores.

Their remarkable careers have left them as the two greatest goalscorers in the Celeste national team's history: Suarez has 68 goals in 134 matches with Cavani scoring 58 from 133 games.

For the better part of 15 years they have been pillars of a plucky Uruguay outfit that reached the World Cup semi-finals in South Africa in 2010 before lifting the Copa America the following year.

This will be their fourth World Cup and despite their advancing years they remain heroes to their compatriots.

They are "the best forward pairing in the history of the Celeste", ESPN journalist Diego Munoz told AFP.

"They put their egos aside, always put the team first and strengthened each other. (They were) essential to a generation that gave back the national team and hope to the people."

Once their boots are hung up for good, they will be sorely missed.

The attacking duo guaranteed "an important goalscoring potential that the Celeste has rarely had, at least in the last 60 years," said journalist Luis Prats, an author of many books on football history.

"Relying on them gave you the confidence that you could even win tight games with few chances. You just had to give them the ball and they finished it."

"On top of that they had great understanding. Cavani created many of Suarez's goals and vice versa."

- Passing the baton -

The Qatar World Cup will bring to an end the transformative era under iconic former coach Oscar Tabarez, who spent 15 years at the helm and brought back glory to a side that had not won the Copa America since 1995 nor reached a World Cup semi-final since 1970.

But Cavani says there will be no special emotion attached to this tournament.

"For those that live, feel and love football, and more so for those that wear their country's jersey, there is no mystery: it's a World Cup," Cavani told a local radio station.

"Whether it's the first or the fifth" makes no difference. "If this doesn't motivate you, we're in trouble."

Neither Suarez nor Cavani are quite the players they once were.

Having played for Napoli, Paris Saint-Germain and Manchester United, Cavani is currently at a Valencia side that is a shadow of the team of the early 2000s, when they won two La Liga titles and reached successive Champions League finals. **AFP**

## Portugal target Uruguay revenge as Group H favourites

LONDON

PORTUGAL's hopes of challenging for a first World Cup title will likely be heavily dictated by how well they fare in an accessible group where their main rivals are Uruguay, the country that dumped them out in the last 16 four years ago.

The recent record for Portugal at the World Cup makes for sorry reading, with just a combined three wins in three appearances since reaching the semi-finals in 2006.

And while they boast international football's record goalscorer in Cristiano Ronaldo, questions abound as to whether the 37-year-old should still be the team's primary option in attack.

The five-time Ballon d'Or winner has started on the bench more often than not for Manchester United this season, and has yet to score in the knockout phase at a World Cup.

Ronaldo and coach Fernando Santos were criticised after Portugal missed out on a place in the Nations League finals following a home loss to neighbours Spain in September.

With a wealth of talent and Ronaldo leading the way for almost two decades now, Portugal belong among the world's best teams but have a reputation as underachievers despite winning Euro 2016 and the Nations League three years later.

"We definitely are a generation with a lot of talent, but other teams have talent, too," Manchester City defender Ruben Dias told the FIFA website.

"You can have the best players in the competition, but if you don't know how to make the most of the strengths of each player, then you won't be able to operate properly as a team. People will see you as just another ordinary team."

Beaten by a Zinedine Zidane penalty in the last four of the 2006 World Cup, Portugal have not gone beyond the last 16 since. They risk facing Brazil at that stage in Qatar if they fail to top Group H above Uruguay, South Korea and Ghana.

Uruguay, world champions in 1930 and 1950, turned to Diego Alonso to rescue their faltering qualifying campaign after parting with the long-serving Oscar Tabarez, and sealed their spot at a fourth consecutive finals with four straight wins. **AFP**

# World Cup has 3 women set to referee matches in Qatar

TOKYO

JAPANESE referee Yoshimi Yamashita knows that being one of three women picked to officiate matches at the World Cup – the first time a woman will be in charge on the game's biggest stage – is not simply about soccer.

Stephanie Frappart of France and Salima Mukansanga of Rwanda must be of the same mind. They are in a pool of 36 referees listed for Qatar – the rest are all men. FIFA has also named three female assistant referees in a pool of 69: Neuza Back of Brazil, Karen Diaz Medina of Mexico and Kathryn Nesbitt of the United States.

Yamashita is aware that her selection put the focus on Japan's low ranking on most measures of equal pay for women, and in global studies of gender equality. "I would be very happy if women could play an active role in sports in this way, and if sports and especially soccer could lead this," Yamashita said in an in-



**FILE - Referee Salima Mukansanga of Rwanda gestures to the players during the African Cup of Nations 2022 group B soccer match between Zimbabwe and Guinea at the Ahmadou Ahidjo stadium in Yaounde, Cameroon, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 2022. (AP Photo)**

terview with The Associated Press. "In Japan, there is still a long way to go in the world of soccer (regarding participation of women), so it would be great if this could connect to the promotion of female participation in different ways, not only

in soccer or in sports."

All three have worked men's matches, and their World Cup debut comes in a Middle Eastern country where the role of women is closely prescribed.

Frappart is the best known and has already worked men's games in World Cup qualifying, and the Champions League. She also handled the 2019 Women's World Cup final, and refereed this year's men's French Cup final.

Yamashita has worked games in Japan's men's league, and has also been in charge of the Asian equivalent of the men's Champions League. She was also a referee at last year's Tokyo Olympics.

Earlier this year, Mukansanga became the first woman to referee an Africa Cup of Nations match, leading an all-female officiating team.

"As always, the criteria we have used is 'quality first' and the selected match officials represent the highest level of refereeing worldwide," said FIFA referees committee chairman Pierluigi Collina, who worked the 2002 World Cup final.

"In this way, we clearly emphasize that it is quality that counts for us and not gender."

"I would hope that in the future the selection of elite women's match officials for important men's competitions will be perceived as something normal and no longer as sensational."

Yamashita said the difference in the men's and women's game was, of course, speed. But not simply that some men might run faster.

"It's the speed, but not just the players' speed," she told the AP. "Not the ball speed. It's just the game speed. It means for me I have to make quicker decisions – more speed."

Then there's the stress, the largest stage, and the attention she is certain to generate at the World Cup.

"Of course, I think the pressure is huge," she said, "and I think I have a lot of responsibility. But I am really happy to take this duty and pressure, so I try to take it positively and I try to be happy."

Though it's likely that all three will be in charge of games, it's not a given.

They could also be used as "fourth referees" on the sideline. However, they cannot be used as assistants.

Like many referees, Yamashita said her job was to stay out of the way and let the game shine.

"One of the big goals as a referee is to bring out the attractiveness of soccer," she said. "I do my best for that, and I will do what I should at that time toward that end. So if I need to communicate with the players, I will do that. If I need to show a card, I will show a card. Rather than control, I'm thinking about what to do toward the big goal of bringing out the appeal of soccer."

Yamashita conducted most of the interview with the AP in Japanese, but said she would use English and "facial gestures, body gestures" when communicating with players in Qatar.

"Usually when I give a card, I say nothing," she said, shifting to English. "But when I give a warning, I just tell them I'm not happy. They understand."

AP

## EXPLAINER: Laws and customs in Qatar ahead of 2022 World Cup

By ISABEL DEBRE

OVER a million sports fans will go to Qatar for the World Cup in November and December, a spectacle that typically turns host countries into a nonstop party. But this year may be different.

The tiny, conservative Muslim nation may show little tolerance for the booze-fueled hooliganism that has unfolded at tournaments past.

Qatar has sought to portray itself as welcoming to foreigners but traditional Muslim values remain strong in the hereditarily ruled emirate. Qatar's judicial system, based on an interpretation of Islamic law, or Shariah, has drawn Western criticism for its tendency to favor prosecutors and police.

The autocratic country says it will loosen up for the unprecedented influx of tourists. But fans attending the World Cup should be mindful of Qatar's laws and cultural customs, including policies for alcohol, drugs, sexuality and dress code.

Here's a look at the some of them:

### ALCOHOL

Alcohol is served only in hotel restaurants and bars that have licenses in Qatar. It is illegal to consume it elsewhere. Non-Muslim residents of Doha who have a liquor license, however, may drink at home.

At the World Cup, fans will be allowed to buy Budweiser beer within stadium compounds – though not at concourse concession stands – before and after games. Fans can also drink in the evenings at a designated "fan zone" in downtown Doha.

Generally in Qatar, public drunkenness is punishable by hefty fines and jailing. But the head of Qatar's security operations has said that during the tournament,



**FILE - A foreign woman wearing a short dress walks at Souq Waqif in Doha, Qatar, Monday, June 2, 2014. Qatar has sought to portray itself as welcoming foreigners to this hereditarily ruled emirate, where traditional Muslim values remain strong. (AP Photo)**

police will turn a blind eye to most offenses but potentially make arrests if someone gets into a drunken brawl or damages public property.

The legal drinking age is 21, and bouncers at bars often ask for photo ID or passports upon entry.

### DRUGS

Qatar is one of the world's most restrictive nations when it comes to drugs, prohibiting cannabis and even over-the-counter medications like narcotics, sedatives and amphetamines. The sale, trafficking and possession of illegal drugs may lead to severe penalties, including long-term prison sentences followed by deportation and heavy fines.

Drug smuggling charges can carry the death penalty. World Cup fans should be aware of these laws when arriving at Hamad International Airport, where authorities scan bags and passengers with new security technology and have arrested those carrying the smallest quantities

of drugs.

### SEXUALITY

Qatar considers the cohabitation of unmarried women and men a crime, using so-called indecency laws to punish extramarital sex. However, authorities say unmarried couples can share hotel rooms during the World Cup without issue.

On the streets, public displays of affection are "frowned upon," the government tourism website says. Holding

hands won't land you in jail, but visitors should avoid showing intimacy in public. Qatari law calls for a prison sentence of one to three years for adults convicted of consensual gay or lesbian sex.

Crossdressing is also criminalized.

World Cup organizers have told The Associated Press that anyone, regardless of their sexual orientation, can come "without fear of any sort of repercussions." But

one official warned rainbow flags could be confiscated to protect fans from being attacked for promoting gay rights in a region where discrimination runs rampant.

### DRESS CODE

Qatar's government tourism website urges men and women to "show respect for local culture by avoiding excessively revealing clothing in public." It asks visitors to cover their shoulders and knees.

Those in shorts and

sleeveless tops may be turned away from government buildings and malls. Women visiting mosques in the city will receive scarves to cover their heads. It's a different story in hotels, where bikinis are common at hotel pools.

### CAUSING OFFENSE

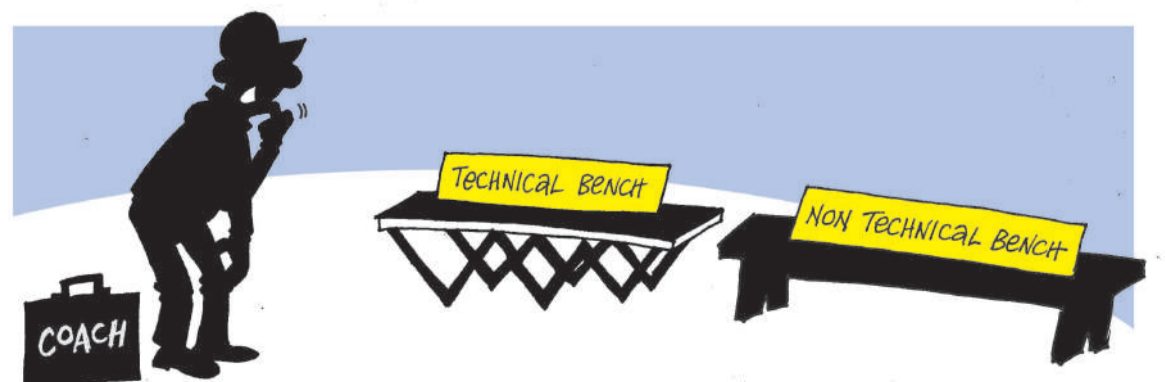
Flashing the middle finger or swearing, particularly when dealing with police or other authorities, can lead to arrest. Most criminal cases in Qatar that entrap unwary foreigners involve such offenses.

Many Qatari women and men will not shake hands with the opposite sex; wait for a hand to be offered. Filming and photographing people without their consent, as well as taking pictures of sensitive military or religious sites, may result in prosecution. It's also important to tread carefully when discussing religion and politics with locals.

Insulting the royal family can land you in prison. Few Qataris are likely to welcome criticism of their governance system from a tourist. Spreading fake news and harming the country's interests is a serious and vaguely defined crime, so it's best to steer clear of social media commentary on Qatar.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

Man City celebrations underline tension in title race

PAGE 19

## Shinyanga wallops Lindi in 2022 CRDB Taifa Cup tournament



Kilimanjaro basketball side's Jones Lubazibwa (in purple kit) scores against Pemba's squad when the two teams took on each other in this year's edition of the hoops tournament, known as 'CRDB Taifa Cup', taking place in Tanga. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Guardian Correspondent

**S**HINYANGA regional basketball team notched an emphatic 76-54 win over Lindi in the men's category of the 2022 CRDB Taifa Cup basketball tournament taking place in Tanga.

The victory was a relief for Shinyanga as the squad had previously tumbled to a 71-50 loss to Mtwara on Monday evening.

Lindi started the match aggressively but lost the way as the encounter proceeded, with the first quarter concluding with the team leading 12-10.

They continued controlling the proceedings to command a 21-20 lead in the following period of the clash that took

place at Mkwawani Stadium's court.

Shinyanga reorganized in the third period, springing a surprise on their opponents and proving they were a hard nut to crack after smoothly taking a 24-7 lead.

As Lindi ballers were contemplating their next move, Shinyanga continued taking control of the tie, holding sway in the remaining period and leading 22-14.

In another tie, Manyara regional hoops team garnered a 62-60 win over Morogoro in a closely fought duel that took place at Mkwawani Stadium's court.

Morogoro was more aggressive in the first two quarters, leading 14-12 and 23-15 for a 37-27 halftime lead.

However, the third period hardly

went their way, given Manyara made good use of their three-point exponents and made the most of free throws to dominate the third quarter and led 19-12.

Manyara ballers were disciplined defensively and launched a series of attacks as the duel approached conclusion.

They were a well-rounded team that played as a cohesive unit to grab a convincing 16-11 lead in the fourth quarter.

The 2022 CRDB Taifa Cup tournament which has been sponsored by CRDB Bank has brought together 36 regional squads from Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar to battle it out in men's and women's categories.

Yesterday's morning and afternoon encounters' results will determine the

squads which will sail through to the quarterfinals.

According to the showdown's organizers Tanzania Basketball Federation (TBF), Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa will be the chief guest during the closing ceremony on Saturday.

The tournament's winners in both men's and women's disciplines will rake in 10m/- apiece from the sponsors.

There will also be other cash prizes for the first and second runners-ups in both disciplines.

The sponsors will also award individual players because of their excellent performance as some of them are set to win scholarships.

**5** NIRVANA

**TO NIGHT @ 9:00**

**EATV THURSDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 WEEKEND MOVIE (r)  
13:30 Kali za Wana  
14:00 Bongo Hits  
14:30 Ujenzi (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Ubongo Kids (r)  
16:00 Zote Kuntu  
16:30 #HSHTAG  
17:00 S5ELEKT  
17:55 Kurosa  
18:00 eNews  
18:30 Bongo Hits  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 NIRVANA  
21:30 TOP 10  
22:00 Zote Kuntu  
23:00 Kurosa (r)  
23:05 EATV SAA 1

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06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM

## Dar boxing fights' preparations hot up

By Guardian Correspondent

A total of 30 boxers have successfully done medicals in Dar es Salaam yesterday in preparation for the fights, termed 'Dar Boxing Derby', slated to take place at Kinesi Stadium in the city on November 20.

The boxers set to take part in the fights include Ally Ngwando of Manzese who will feature in the main card, taking on Ismail Boyka from Gongo la Mboto.

The fights' organizer Bakari Khatibu said entrance fees for the fights are 5,000/- for each fan before the fights' day, whereas boxing fanatics that will buy tickets on the fights' day are to dish out 10,000/ each, the VIP seats' tickets are sold at 15,000/- each.

Khatibu pointed out that they have completed the first exercise entailing boxers' medical examination before the fights which are eagerly awaited by the sport's followers.

The official noted: "We have completed the first part of the preparation by doing the medical examination for all boxers as per the rules and regulations of professional boxing in this country."

Khatibu stated: "An important issue we want to have the fans know is that we have been operating professionally, they should hardly expect to witness Kinesi Stadium having an arrangement accorded to previous bouts, we have planned to come up with a different approach, and those who will buy VIP tickets will get the same status."

Some of the pugilists that did the medical examination is a popular pugilist Karim Said who called on boxing fanatics to come out in large numbers in the 'Dar Boxing Derby'.

Said noted: "We have already completed the medical examination, we are out to motivate budding pugilists, followers should come to watch exciting bouts."

A doctor that took charge of medical examination, Khadija Hamisi, stated they have usually been in charge of testing for three diseases namely hepatitis, scurvy, and AIDS before clearing the pugilists for the bouts.

Other boxers who will take part in the 'Dar Boxing Derby' are Gilbert Machupa that will take on Juma Kichupa, Joseph Maigwisa will trade blows with Ibrahim Tamba, and Mohamed Pesa is expected to face Amani Bariki.

Yuko Kyando is expected to take the ring to trade blows with Hemed Rashid, Vigulo Shafii will confront Bakari Dunda, whereas Hamad Furahisha will face Max Mushi.

In other bouts, Paul Magesta is expected to take on Haruna Ndaru, Emmanuel Kitimtim will face Swahibu Ramadhan while Mshamu Mohamed will confront James Killian, and Peter Tosh will come up against Jackson Malinyingi.

## Geita Gold FC forward opens up on friction with outfit's leadership

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

**GEITA** Gold FC striker George Mpole says he has been surprised by reports that he has left the club's camp to prompt the outfit's management to pay the footballer part of the money the side owes him.

Mpole, the 2021/22 NBC Premier League golden boot winner, revealed the information is not true but conceded he is outside Geita Gold FC's camp as the sides battles it out in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League.

He said he is still Geita Gold FC's legitimate player and if any of the side's leaders have complained in the media about his absence in the camp, he should look for him to find out what is going on with him.

The footballer noted: "I can't talk about the side, they should look for me and be aware of what I am going through, I have no problem with the leaders and I'm a legitimate player of Geita Gold FC."

Mpole revealed: "I'm nursing an injury, those who care about me call me to apologize, I suffered an injury when we played against Coastal Union in Tanga."

The player noted: "Our teams have challenges when it comes to treating players... these are the challenges that

Tanzanian football encounters, I'm thankful that I'm doing well."

He stated: "The leaders who say I'm not in the team are the ones that say I should not be paid, there are some players who stayed at home for more than two months and were paid on time, I don't know why this has happened to me, I have done a good job at Geita Gold FC but I'm not happy with them."

The attacker disclosed: "I don't want to go back there anymore, I'm meeting my treatment costs and the team has done nothing in treatment, I'm at home in Mbeya."

Geita Gold FC's management issued an explanation on the saga, as the outfit's Chairman Constatine Morandi stated: "Mpole is a Geita Gold FC player who is urgently needed in the camp and the allegations are not true."

"He cannot be bigger than the club, he is needed on the pitch. He should show that he is a good player by proving his worth, not banking on his previous season's success."

Geita Gold FC's information officer Samwel Didda on Wednesday issued a clarification, saying: "Geita Gold FC has not reached a stage that a player goes on strike because of non-payment of salary."

Didda revealed: "We respect the rights of the players, this is an institution under



George Mpole

the Geita Town Council so the club's guidelines are in line with the civil service guidelines."

The leader noted: "The information has been coming

out without any confirmation but at the moment everything is fine and we are continuing with training to prepare for the game against KMC FC."

The official revealed:

"Mpole left after our game against Coastal Union held in Tanga, he left in the morning when we were preparing to leave for Geita to prepare for the game against Namungo FC."

He noted: "He informed the team's manager that he is not going back to Geita because he is going to Dar es Salaam to see his doctor, he feels he has thigh pain."

"The leaders asked the team's doctors about his report and the doctors said they did not have any information about him."

"The leaders wanted to meet Mpole to ask him about his problem, our doctors could have helped him but he did not come."

"We traveled to Dar es Salaam for the game against Ruvu Shooting, Mpole came to practice and head coach Fred Felix allowed him to practice."

"On the day of the match against Ruvu Shooting he was not in the coach's plan and after that game, we left to shape up for the tie against Yanga but Mpole did not come back and continued to stay in Dar es Salaam."

Didda queried: "So we continue to believe that he is not at his place of work! But we see on social media platforms that he claims Geita Gold FC owes him, what does it owe?"

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

