



National Pg 3 Kikwete lauds NBC for swift growth



National Pg 4 LATRA suspends licences for 27 buses



National Pg 5 Mining firm donates medical devices



Office Organizer

fixed by rubber buckles

33,900/- inclusive VAT

TollFree 0800-11-00-24

Foska high quality MDF desktop Office organizer - ZM2006

Contact US
+255 622 325 488 sales@masumin.co.tz
+255 627 333 001 www.masumin.co.tz



Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba (R) with the World Bank's Executive Director for Africa Group 1 Constituency, Dr Floribert Ngaruko, shortly after bilateral talks at the Spring Meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington, DC, yesterday. Photo courtesy of Finance and Planning ministry

MPs: Select SUA trained farmers into agro-sector youth initiatives

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament have faulted the government's 'Building a Better Tomorrow' (BBT) programme for its strategy of recruiting and empowering selected youth.

Contributing to the Prime Minister's Office budget estimates for the 2023/2024 financial year, the legislators expressed worries that the selected youth might not actually pursue agriculture since it is not their vocation in life.

Under the strategy the youths are allocated ten acres of land each for agriculture, an initiative the MPs say ought to be directed to already practicing farmers, especially if they can form groups.

The government introduced the BBT program to widen youth engagement in agriculture.

Yahya Masare (Manyoni West) said the government's goal to help youth and enhance production in the agricultural sector may not be achieved as the number of youth picked for the plan is too small.

"We cannot empower young Tanzanians

to practice agriculture by selecting four or five youths from each district; the number is too small to bring about the targeted results," he emphasised.

Empowerment funds be given to farmers' groups who have been cultivating commercially, even selling their crops to the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), he said.

Agro-sector training youth for four months would not make them committed to the agriculture sector, so the priority should be directed to graduates of the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) as they are more attuned to agro-sector life.

Constantine Kanyasu (Geita Urban) expressed concerns on the sustainability of the program, pointing out that most of those youths will return to their original vocations when the funding stops.

He told the House that a large percentage of young people were pushed to enroll for the program due to lack of jobs, not that they like farming. The government would have considered youth who studied

TURN TO PAGE 2

Public places free internet 'to boost digital economy'

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

PLANS are underway to install open internet Wi-Fi hotspots in public areas to promote the use of digital technology in the economy.

An online expert says Wi-Fi is a wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to provide wireless high-speed Internet access, elaborating that "a common misconception is that the term Wi-Fi is short for wireless fidelity," as it is broadly understood.

Mathew Kundo, Information, Communication and Information Technology deputy minister, said in the legislature here yesterday that the government is investing in digital space to enhance the sector's contribution to the economy.

Janeth Mahawanga (Special Seats) had demanded government plans to install open internet access hotspots in public places and social service centres to foster development, which the government acknowledged was a vital need.

Internet access hotspots would support members of the public to engage in socio-economic initiatives with greater ease thus boost development and trade, the deputy minister noted.

For a start, the open internet hotspots

TURN TO PAGE 2

'Tanzania model user of World Bank funds'

By Guardian Correspondent, Washington, DC

Tanzania is a model country in the supervision of financial programmes and economic policies despite challenges posed by Covid-19 and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine War, the World Bank has declared.

Dr Floribert Ngaruko, the new WB managing director for Africa, praised Tanzania for proper supervision of its economy and implementation of development projects financed by the global lender, compared to many other African countries.

Treasury officials said he issued this assessment yesterday in discussions with Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu

Nchemba on the sidelines of the joint IMF/WB spring meetings in Washington DC.

Tanzania's economy was robust compared to similar countries in Africa, he said, pleading further boosting of poverty alleviation efforts via economic and social projects and technical assistance.

The minister said in his remarks that the government was taking measures to ensure the economy strengthens further and brings relief to the people.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2022/23 the economy grew at 5.2 per cent, a significant rise from 4.8 per cent in the same quarter a year earlier. Owing to grand plans put in place by the government, the economy is

TURN TO PAGE 2

TPDC rolling out 20 gas vehicle refuelling points

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to build 20 compressed natural gas (CNG) stations so that vehicles convert to use gas to access the energy, the legislature heard yesterday.

Stephen Byabato, the Energy deputy minister, told MPs that the government is finalising preparations for the roll out, where a third one in Dar es Salaam and one in Dodoma are also listed.

Bupe Mwakang'ata (Special Seats), had demanded to know government efforts to open more gas stations for motor vehicle refueling, where the deputy minister explained plans in that direction.

Despite extension of the natural gas pipeline straddling Mtwara, Lindi, Coast

and Dar es Salaam, Dar has two stations and one in Mtwara, two being operated by private firms and one is a joint venture with a private firm.

In fiscal 2022/23 a contractor has been identified for two stations, with work "starting before the end of this financial year," he said.

The Nigerian industrial firm, Dangote is slated to build a gas refueling station at Mkuranga in Coast region, with permits issued to 20 private firms to build natural gas filling stations. Most of them are in various stages of construction, he stated.

He said that by March 2016 recoverable natural gas reserves were estimated at 57.54 trillion cubic feet (tcf) comprising

TURN TO PAGE 2

59 YEARS of UNION SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

26TH APRIL TANGANYIKA & ZANZIBAR

The Guardian Limited, publisher of The Guardian and Nipashe newspapers, invites all development supporters to send congratulatory messages on celebrating the 59th Anniversary of the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

The supplement will be published on 26th April, 2023.



TO BOOK YOUR SPACE PLEASE, CALL US TODAY ON +255 677 020 701

Email: advertise@guardian.co.tz or Visit us at The Guardian Limited, Mikocheni Light Industrial Area, Opposite ITV / Radio One, Dar es Salaam Web: www.ippmedia.com / epaper.ippmedia.com





Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi holds talks at Zanzibar State House yesterday with a delegation of the commission President Samia Hassan formed earlier this year to investigate state organs responsible for dispensing criminal justice in Tanzania, with a view to improving the country's criminal justice system. Fifth left is the commission's chairman, former Chief Justice Mohamed Chande Othman. Photo: Zanzibar State House

'Tanzania model user of World Bank funds'

FROM PAGE 1

projected to further grow to upwards of 6.3 per cent over the next few years, he said.

He expressed gratitude at the lender's board of directors for endorsing \$1.6bn for Tanzania in the 20th round of

the International Development Association (IDA) for July 2022 to June 2025.

He said the sixth phase government intends to spend the funds carefully to attain the set objectives in various development initiatives, with his Zanzibar

counterpart Dr Saada Mkuya Salum echoing the sentiments.

She applauded World Bank commitment in assisting the development of the people of Zanzibar by financing various economic and social projects, especially in education and

aviation infrastructure.

The World Bank has \$7.3bn in active programmes (16.7trn/-) in 29 projects countrywide, out of which 24 projects taking up \$6.41bn are national projects and five others costing \$0.75bn are zonal.

TPDC rolling out 20 gas vehicle refuelling points

FROM PAGE 1

10.14tcf onshore and 47.13tcf deep offshore.

The Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) said in 2021 that it was conducting a study with a view to extending the Mtwara-Dar es Salaam natural gas pipeline to other regions, notably Morogoro, Mwanza, Mbeya and Arusha.

The 542-km gas pipeline managed

by Gas Supply Co. Ltd (Gasco) supplies gas to Mtwara, Lindi and Dar es Salaam regions, with the construction of the \$1.22bn/pipeline starting in 2012 stretched from Mtwara and Songo Songo to Dar es Salaam.

Its construction, together with gas processing plants at Madimba and Songo Songo Island, were part of a plan to add 2,000 megawatts of new gas-fired electricity generating power in the future, he added.

MPs: Select SUA trained farmers into agro-sector youth initiatives

FROM PAGE 1

agriculture, he emphasized.

"It would be more productive if these farms are handed over to district councils so that they are used as illustration farms where young people will be trained for three years, to benefit more youth," the veteran MP insisted, asserting that giving them permanent lease for the land plots "would result in shortage of land in future."

He demanded if the 800 acres allocated for the youth are in each district as well as the amount of money allocated for each youth participating in the program.

Muharami Mkenge (Bagamoyo) said taking four youths from each district is not productive because there are many youth who would want to be enrolled for the programme.

Aloyce Kwezi (Kaliua) suggested that the programme be implemented at village level

through farmers' groups, worrying that three are also individual farmers holding more than 10 acres and cultivate commercially.

Failure to properly manage the programme would frustrate farmers, he further noted, as MPs evaluated a project unveiled early this year by President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

She said the government was preparing to allocate up to 10 acres of land to qualified youth, facilitate land occupancy formalisation to ensure that they have access to credit.

The first batch was enrolled in February for a three-month training program, as the government seeks to use the scheme to attract youths to farming.

Youth have lacked access to land and agricultural financing, the BBT programme having secured upwards of 600, 000 hectares for which land clearance is ongoing, she added.

Public places free internet 'to boost digital economy'

FROM PAGE 1

have been installed at six centres, he said, listing them as Buhongwa in Mwanza, Kiembesamaki in Unguja, the College of Informatics and Virtual Education (CIVE) at the University of Dodoma, Tabora market and Lungemba College of Social Welfare in Mufindi District, Iringa Region.

Such hotspots will be installed in other areas until most districts are covered, depending on the availability of resources, he stated.

Justina Mashiba, CEO at Universal Communications Service Access Fund (UCSAF), said recently that the service provider is opening Wi-Fi centres at the cost of 174m/- per installation, on average.

The government is heavily investing in the communications sector by erecting telecommunication towers, open Wi-Fi centres in social service units, spreading tele-medicine and upgrading of networks, encompassing in the Digital Tanzania project, she said.

The government has issued 199bn/- for the construction of

telecommunication towers in 1,242 wards countrywide, she said, elaborating that 1,087 wards now have telecommunication towers and work is proceeding on 155 other wards.

Installation of communications coverage facilities (towers) now covers 96 per cent of the country's population, with the other portion set to be reached through the Tanzania digital project.

Moreover, she said, the country is also working on upgrading telecommunication networks from 2G to 3G for improvement of speed of internet access, elaborating that with the Digital Tanzania project, 763 towers will be upgraded to ease access to Internet services.

Already about 50-patients have consulted a doctor via telemedicine services at district and regional hospitals in Ruvuma, Tanga, Katavi, Nzega, Chato and Zanzibar.

The services were provided by experts at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), the Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI) and the Jakaya Kikwete Cancer Institute (JKCI), she added.



Barrick North Mara gold mine general manager Apolinary Lyambiko (R) and Tarime Rural legislator Mwita Waitara exchange greetings when the mine's management and contractors presented medical equipment and supplies to a health centre at Nyamongo yesterday. Others are the representatives of the contracting firms and the centre's staff. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Invest money from social security funds in productive projects - MP

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE government has been advised to make sure monies from social security funds are invested in productive projects so that retirees can get their money on time.

"Employers should fulfill their responsibilities by remitting money to social security funds. Employees' money should be paid in accordance with the laws, their contributions should be directed on productive investments," said Special Seats MP Esther Bulaya when contributing to the 2023/2024 budget estimates for the Prime Minister's Office.

She said the recently released report by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) indicates that the Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) liquidity is 22 percent against the required 40 percent.

She said the government has yet paid the 1.5bn/- to the fund as promised by

the Minister for Finance and Planning, adding the fund is at times forced to borrow money from other sources to pay retirees.

The MP added that there are four public institutions that have not paid their employees contributions amounting 129bn/- to PSSSF while more than 130 local government authorities have not remitted 119bn/- to the fund.

Bulaya said there are eight organizations that have not paid salary arrears and various debts amounting 5.8bn/-. She said almost 76 local government authorities have not paid 309m/- as transport cost to 223 retirees.

She said the Kilimanjaro International Leather Industries Co Ltd incurred a 4bn/- loss in the past financial year, cautioning that social security funds might end up losing their money.

She said the factory produced 11,354 pairs of shoes against the projected 1.2 million pairs, adding it planned to produce a total of 48,000 leather goods,

but it produced 224 and employed 79 people instead of 300.

"Monies from social security funds were directed to some strategic projects including the Mkulazi sugar factory which its construction has reached 75 per cent. The factory has already generated an 11bn/- loss equivalent to 21 percent of invested capital," she said.

Bulaya queried why a tender to purchase machines for the sugar factory was awarded to the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) instead of Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA).

Meanwhile, Bulaya said that public servants are still not happy with the current retirees' pension calculation formula, stressing the recommended package of 33 percent is too small. She urged the government to re-think the decision taking into account the high cost of living.

"Public servants are the ones implementing development projects. The government is capable of paying them accordingly; let us review the pension calculation formula to enable workers to work comfortably," said Bulaya.

Hold accountable those implicated in CAG's report, TGNP advises govt

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

THE Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) has asked the government to hold accountable all those who have been implicated with public fund misuse in the recent report by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG).

TGNP executive director Lilian Liundi, commended President Samia Suluhu Hassan for the bold steps that she has taken in relation to the report.

She was speaking yesterday during a pre-budget dialogue session which involved stakeholders, namely local government leaders, media and Civil Society Organisations (CSO). "The government should make sure that it imposes heavy punishment on all those who will be found guilty of embezzling public funds," she said.

She said this is the right time for the government to take actions against such individuals so that it offers lessons to others.

She said that it is necessary for the next

budget to consider setting aside more funds on gender and women empowerment.

TGNP and stakeholders have been on a forefront in capacity building and pushing for gender budgeting in which achievements have been made.

Arafat Lesheue, Africa Youth Transformation head of programme said their main task is to ensure they discuss more on the coming budget and see how the education, health and agricultural sectors have been budgeted.

He added: "Regarding CAG's report it is time the government questions and holds accountable all those who have embezzled public funds." "I think it's time to equip councilors to ensure that they are responsible for controlling embezzlement of funds at local government level," he said.

Gender and inclusion resource person Idd Mziray, said the goal of such meetings and dialogues was to ensure that education approaches 20 percent of the set budget with the main aim being improving a girl child's learning environment.



NBC Bank managing director Theobald Sabi (R) presents a gift to former president Jakaya Kikwete at iftar the bank hosted for its customers in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Kikwete happy with NBC's growth pace

By Guardian Reporter

FORMER President Dr Jakaya Kikwete has commended the growth pace of the National Bank of Commerce (NBC) while encouraging the lender to keep on issuing more loans especially for agriculture and businesses sectors to stimulate the increase in investments and the growth of the country's economy as a whole.

Giving his remarks during an Iftar event organised by NBC Bank for its customers in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, Dr Kikwete, apart from congratulating the bank for being close to its customers, expressed his satisfaction with the strength of financial institutions in the country currently giving an example the NBC Bank that owns assets (Assets) worth 1.52 trn/- and deposits worth 1.96trn/-.

"I am so relieved to see that financial institutions in the country are currently performing well taking an example of NBC Bank which is currently expanding its wings all over the country along with an increase of its agents who have now reached 9,430 in the whole country something that helps a lot in achieving financial inclusion agenda...congratulations," he mentioned.

According to Dr Kikwete, the strengthening of financial institutions in the country will help in the economic growth at the required pace as investors in the business and agricultural sectors need strong financial institutions to successfully run their investments.

"There is no economy without investment, just as there is no investment without guaranteed loans from financial institutions. I strongly urge NBC bank and other financial institutions to keep on being closer to investors for the benefit of your growth as lenders, also for the benefit of the investors,

society as well as the government as a whole," he emphasised.

NBC Bank managing director, Theobald Sabi said: "We consider our customers as a valued extension of the NBC family and as we mark the holy month of Ramadan, we wanted to take this opportunity to share the spirit of togetherness with them."

"The event also provided us with an avenue through which we could show our appreciation to them for their continued patronage, while at the same time reaffirming our commitment to understand and address their needs and expectations."

"Furthermore, we have always been committed towards providing products that are specifically tailored to our customers. Gatherings such as these provide us with a vital opportunity to interact and understand their requirements better; further strengthening our relationships while also obtaining their valuable feedback for our existing products and services," he added.

Sabi said those who have not joined them in banking services, are welcomed to enjoy their friendly packages spread all over their branches countrywide including the La Riba Islamic product.

Ilala District Commissioner Edward Mpagolo congratulated the bank for its contribution in raising the economy of the region through being closer to various stakeholders including businessmen and its various social responsibility initiatives (CSR).

"As a region, we are more than happy to see that financial institutions respect the religious beliefs of their customers along with being closer to religious leaders. The fruits of this move include peace, which is the basis of business and economic prosperity," said Mpagolo.

Downpour cuts off communication to 33,000 Ushetu district residents

By Correspondent Shaban Njia,

Kahama

MORE than 33,000 residents in Ushetu district, Shinyanga region lack road communication services owing to downpour and strong winds that destroyed the bridge on Ubagwe river.

The bridge links Ulowa, Ubagwe, Nyamilangano and Ulewe wards with Kahama town, the situation that has contributed to the residents

failing to get social services including health, in particular to pregnant mothers and children.

Gabriel Kimaro, Ulowa Ward Councillor said the destruction caused by the rains had cut off road communication in many areas.

He said the bridge that had collapsed increased transport costs for goods destined to markets including residents themselves seeking essential items.

He said some people are forced to pay 5,000/- up to 10,000/- to be

able to cross the river.

Kimaro said pregnant mothers have been lacking clinical services at a nearby health centre at Ushetu, and appealed to the government to rescue the situation before pregnant mothers give births at their homes.

Ulewe Ward resident, Abdallah Juma said that during this month of Ramadhan Muslims lack essential food items for iftar owing to their failure to reach the markets.

Ushetu Member of Parliament,

Emmanuel Cherehani advised the use of disaster emergency funds of the district council to solve the problem to enable the marooned residents get their daily needs and pregnant mothers reach health centres.

Acting TANROADS manager for Shinyanga region, Hans Kipamile said the rain was heavy and the water level in the river had increased and cut off the bridge and were now assessing for its repair as soon as possible.

International Big Cat Alliance starts global initiative to protect 7 big cats

By Guardian Reporter

INDIA has celebrated the 50th anniversary of Project Tiger by launching the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) for conservation of seven big cats namely tiger, lion, leopard, snow leopard, cheetah, jaguar and puma harbouring the earth planet.

It was launched by Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi during the mega international event held on April 9, 2023, at Mysuru in Karnataka State of India.

With IBCA, India plans to collaborate with 97 range countries covering the natural habitats of these seven big cats to strengthen global cooperation and efforts to protect the magnificent animals.

IBCA will further strengthen global cooperation and efforts to conserve the wild denizens, especially the

big cats. Under this initiative India has committed to finance USD\$100 million for conservation of big cats over a period of 5 years.

A number of countries including Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Nigeria from Africa sent their delegations for this event led by Minister/Deputy Minister or a senior Government functionary. Delegations from Malaysia, Mongolia, Suriname, Bhutan, Armenia, Nepal, Cambodia and Bangladesh also participated in the event.

The Tanzanian delegation was led by Anderson Mutatembwa, Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. Most of the participant countries announced their intention of joining the initiative.

India has significant experience in tiger conservation and the protection of other big cats, including lions, snow leopards, and leopards. The country has even taken steps to translocate cheetahs to restore the population of an extinct big cat in its natural habitat.




REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
PROVISION OF BATCHING PLANT AND COMMERCIAL CONCRETE
SUPPLY SERVICES Ref: MST-TZ-20230401

Daqing Oilfield Construction Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter as DOCG), as a CONTRACTOR for Storage Facilities of EACOP Project, invites experienced and reputable contractors that have demonstrable capability, willingness, ability and availability to perform commercial concrete supply service to express their interest in providing the services of Batching Plant and Commercial Concrete Supply Services near Chongoleani area, Tanzania.

The EACOP Project development involves the engineering, construction, operation and maintenance of a crude oil export pipeline crossing Uganda and Tanzania and an onshore Marine Terminal in Chongoleani, near Tanga Port in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:
 The scope of SERVICE includes production, test, supply, transportation, Pumping of Commercial Concrete and all other related activities and resources. The specification of commercial concrete shall cover C15, C25, C30, C37, C45 in accordance with British Standard. The supply location is in Chongoleani near Tanga Port. The work and report should be done according to DOCG's order and requirements.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
 Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Company Profile;
- Code of Conduct;
- OSHA Compliance Certificate; Environmental impact assessment certificate.
- ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, OHSAS 18001 (ISO45001:2015), or equivalent certificates;
- Self-owned batching plan specification
- Or capacity of establishing batching on worksite.
- A proven track record of experience in providing similar services in last 3 years;
- Other certificates required by local government

Proof of registration / application to the EWURA local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.

Interested companies with the capacity to provide the services listed above should express their interest in English language by sending the above documents to pq@docgi.cn (not exceeding 20 MBs) on or before **17:00** hours East African Time (EAT), on **27/April/2023**. Subject of the email should be **MST-TZ-20230401E01 – [COMPANY NAME]**.

Companies satisfactorily meeting the above minimum requirements will receive, subject to the signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a detailed pre-qualification questionnaire for further evaluation by Company.

DOCG reserves the right not to consider companies that submit an incomplete dossier.

Note: Only prequalified companies will receive invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.



International School of Tanganyika
 Challenge | Support | Inspire

Electronics division: electronics@istafrika.com
 +255 644 224 8822

Accounting division: accounting@istafrika.com
 +255 797 797 2799

Head Office: 10001
 10002 | 10003 | 10004
 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

INVITATION FOR BIDS

Bids are invited from interested registered, competent, reliable and licensed suppliers/dealers to provide the under listed goods and services for the year ending 31st July 2024.

S/N	Category No.	Description
1.	Category 01	Maintenance Materials
2.	Category 02	Consumables and Cleaning Materials
3.	Category 03	Stationeries
4.	Category 04	Staff Welfare Supplies (Sugar, Tea, Coffee & Milk Powder)
5.	Category 05	Timber
6.	Category 06	Supply and Servicing of Fire Extinguishers
7.	Category 07	Fumigation
8.	Category 08	Cesspit Emptying
9.	Category 09	Electrical Appliances (Fridges, Cookers & Air-conditions)
10.	Category 10	Motor Vehicle Tyres & Battery
11.	Category 11	Motor Vehicle Oil & Filters
12.	Category 12	Motor Vehicle Spare Parts
13.	Category 13	Motor Vehicle Bus Hiring

Conditions:

- Bid document(s) will be emailed to the bidders on payment of **TZS. 25,000/=** payable per bid category. Payments should be made to the Billing Department located in the Administration Building (Gate #5), off United Nations Road, Upanga, between 10.00 am to 1.00 pm Monday to Friday. Bidders will need to provide the School with the email ID at the time of making payment. Once payment has been received, bid documents will be emailed by the following working day.
- Bids should be emailed to bids@istafrika.co.tz latest by **2 p.m. on Friday, May 5, 2023**. No bids will be accepted after this time. In addition, bidders should attach scanned copies of certificates of registration, business license, TIN/VAT certificates and User Identification Number certificate (for VAT registered suppliers). On submission of the information, the bidders would receive a confirmation that IST has successfully received their bids.
- The School is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid and reserves the right to reject all or any of the bids received.







The country has even taken steps to translocate cheetahs to restore the population of an extinct big cat in its natural habitat

'Government paid 1.9bn/- to Makole residents who paved way for expansion of airport'

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has paid a total 1.9bn/- to residents of Makole in Dodoma who paved the way for the expansion of Dodoma airport, the House heard yesterday.

Deputy minister for Works and Transport, Fred Mwakibete told the lawmakers that in 2016, the government had set to pay compensation for residents who lived 300 metres from the airport.

However, he said, in 2018 when the government embarked on a construction on a state of art and international airport at Msalato on the Dodoma city outskirts, then, the state had to reschedule the expansion to 150-metres from the previous 300 metres.

He noted that following the move, the residents who were earlier listed for compensation were detailed to go on with their planned land use. The deputy minister gave the explanation when responding to a supplementary question posed by the Special Seats MP, Kunti Majala (CHADEMA) on how much has been paid to Makole residents for the expansion of the Dodoma airport.

The lawmaker also argued that some residents of Mkonze ward in the city who paved the way for the construction of standard gauge railways project have not been paid, wondering when the government

would pay them.

Mwakibete said the Tanzania Airports Authority (TAA) completed paying the compensation by making the payment to residents in 14-wards in Chadulu B and Makole in Dodoma city for the airport expansion.

For 46-Mkonze residents who have not been paid for letting out their land areas for the construction of the standard gauge railway (SGR), they should assemble on April 17, this year with their valid land ownership documents.

He said the government is keen to pay compensation to residents to give up their areas for undertaking strategic projects.

The deputy minister said the Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC) has completed an evaluation for compensation payment for the Mkonze residents. He said compensation has started to be disbursed to the Mkonze residents since 4th April, this year for the areas that the government changed ownership, calling for patience to those who are yet to be compensated as the process is ongoing.

He told the members of parliament that SGR construction is being undertaken through the design and build process, so the government will keep on getting lands from the public as per specified details. The deputy minister allayed public fear saying the government will pay compensation to all the acquired land.



Barakaeli Mmari (L), a manager with Dar es Salaam's Bus Rapid Transit project, briefs Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) CEO Rogatus Mativilia (2nd-L) yesterday as the latter made an assessment tour of progress on the Gerezani-Gongo la Mboto stretch. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

LATRA suspends licences for 27 upcountry passenger buses

By Getrude Mbago

THE Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA) has suspended licences of 27 upcountry passenger buses for allegedly tampering with the Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) leading to the system sending false information and sometimes incomplete reports.

Addressing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, LATRA director general, CPA Habibu Suluo said that the decision has been made in accordance with Section 5(1) (b) of the Land Transport Regulatory Authority Act of 2019 and its regulations of 2020.

According to him, the bus operators were found tampering with the system thus making it not to send information or skip reports which is against the law.

"During investigations, our experts found batteries of speed governor gadgets (VTDs) being damaged and their electrical systems having been replaced. Likewise, there are buses that have been found with switch systems used by drivers to turn off and on the tracking device," he explained.

He added: "But worse enough, there are buses that have changed the system (software) and send false information to our monitoring station. The change was making the system send a report to us showing that the buses are going at a constant speed."

He however reminded bus owners and drivers that the VTS system has the ability to provide a report to the authority if it is tampered with or damaged.

Apart from suspending licences of the buses, LATRA has also suspended operations of two companies out of five who won tenders to install vehicle tracking systems after they were also found not playing their role effectively. "The companies are Utrack Africa Ltd and Easy Track Solution JV RJ Motchand Ltd who installed the devices that the drivers have damaged. They will be allowed to resume their operations after clearing the loopholes and installing gadgets that cannot be tampered easily," he said.

The authority has also revoked licences of 17 drivers and suspended licences of 15 drivers of upcountry passenger buses who were tampering with the tracking system.

"The drivers damaged the system so as to allow them to drive at excessive speed without being caught, this is illegal and cannot be entertained," he explained.

He named the buses that have been suspended as T717EBK owned by Maning Nice, T568DVS owned by Machame Investment, T291CJX-Simba Mto, T423CVL-Godfrey Augustino Luhifa, T437DQR-Geoffrey Josiah Mushema, T703DEG-Bujiku Wilson Tambalu, T719DTH owned by Lucas Nyakabaka Limbu, T754DPC-Mbaga Samwel Shitobelo, T882DQE-Boniface Daima Ilomo, T985DPV-Emmanuel Likinda Lutima, T992DJW-Lubiga Investment and T814DXN owned by BM Coach.

Others are T919DCT owned by Bilo Star, T423DTW-Baraka Classic, T689EBD-Jacob Duka Malessa-T252AZU-Rahabu Logistic Company Limited (ABF), T216ABF-Mumuk Investment, T821DTP-BM Coach, T582EDL-BM Coach, T367ARH of Asante Rabi, T397AWM of Haji Mohamed Ahmed, T233EBG- Yahaya Ally Amour (Ally's Star), T403DWH of Super Feo, T712DPK of New Force, T804DCE-Kapesa Benedict Mberesero, T361EBS and T657 EBK of Happy Nation.

He said that in order to improve passenger and cargo transportation services, LATRA continues to register and certify drivers in accordance with the LATRA Act, Cap 413 section number 5(1)(e).

"According to the conditions of licenses to provide transport services, all owners of commercial transport vehicles are required to have drivers who are registered and certified. So we remind all drivers to ensure that they register to the authority before April 30 as it was announced," he said.

National Traffic police commander Ramadhani Ng'anzi said that since last month to date, they have revoked and suspended licences of over 30 drivers in total for going against the road safety rules and regulations.

LATRA further urged the owners/service providers who are not satisfied with the decisions to appeal by going to the authority's Review Panel before going to other decision bodies.

Canara Bank (Tanzania) Ltd.			
PUBLICATION OF INTEREST RATES, FEES AND CHARGES			
PURSUANT TO REGULATION 11 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DISCLOSURE REGULATION, 2014 AND REGULATION 40(3)(a) OF THE FINANCIAL CONSUMER PROTECTION 2019.			
	TZS	USD	E. REMITTANCES
A. SAVINGS BANK			
1. Monthly Maintenance Charges	FREE	FREE	1. TISS
2. Non Maintenance of Minimum Balance	FREE	FREE	TZS 8,450.00
3. A/C Statement Charges	FREE	FREE	EQUIVALENT TO TZS 8450
a) Monthly	FREE	FREE	2. E Remittances
b) Intern	TZS 4,300.00	\$ 5.00	Upto USD 1000 or Eq. TZS
4. Cash Withdrawal Charges	FREE	FREE	TZS 17,000.00
5. Cash Deposit Charges	FREE	FREE	TZS 20,400.00
6. Balance Confirmation certificate	TZS 12,800.00	\$ 6.00	TZS 40,700.00
7. A/c Closure charges	TZS 12,800.00	\$ 13.00	TZS 84,800.00
8. Activation of Dormat A/c	TZS 5,100.00	\$ 6.00	3. SWIFT
B. CURRENT ACCOUNT			
1. Monthly Maintenance Charges	FREE	FREE	a) Swift Outward
2. Non Maintenance of Minimum Balance	FREE	FREE	Upto 5,000
3. A/C Statement Charges	FREE	FREE	5,001 to 10,000
a) Monthly	TZS 4,300.00	\$ 5.00	above 10,000
b) Intern	Fixed TZS 4,300.00	Fixed \$5.00	b) Swift Inward
4. Cash Withdrawal Charges	plus For each page TZS 500.00	For each page \$1.00	Upto 5,000
5. Cash Deposit Charges	UPTO 25 MILLION	FREE	5,001 to 10,000
6. Balance Confirmation certificate	ABOVE 25 MILLION	0.11%	above 10,000
7. Cheque Clearing Charges	UPTO 50 MIO	FREE	NA
a) Inward	ABOVE 50 Million	0.11%	NA
b) Outward	FREE	FREE	NA
8. Cheque Return Charges	TZS 25,500.00	\$13.00	NA
9. A/c closure charges	TZS 21,200.00	\$17.00	NA
C. MOBILE BANKING CHARGES			
1. Cash Withdrawal	Upto 100,000	TZS 1,700.00	NA
2. Funds Transfer/Mobile Wallet	101,000 to 200,000	TZS 2,600.00	NA
3. A/c Statement Charges	201,000 to 400,000	TZS 4,300.00	NA
a) Monthly	401,000 to 600,000	TZS 5,100.00	NA
b) Intern	601,000 to 999,000	TZS 6,800.00	NA
4. Cash Withdrawal Charges	Upto 100,000	TZS 500.00	NA
5. Cash Deposit Charges	101,000 to 250,000	TZS 900.00	NA
6. Balance Confirmation certificate	251,000 to 500,000	TZS 1,700.00	NA
7. Cheque Clearing Charges	501,000 to 1,000,000	TZS 4,300.00	NA
a) Inward	1,001,000 TO 10 Mn	TZS 8,500.00	NA
b) Outward	NA	NA	NA
D. LOCKERS RENT YEARLY			
1. SMALL	TZS 296,700.00	NA	NA
2. MEDIUM	TZS 508,500.00	NA	NA
3. BIG	TZS 635,600.00	NA	NA
OTHER DISCLOSURES (VIAMBATANISHI)			
1. Base or Prime Lending Rate	TZS 16	USD 7	
2. Maximum spread above Base or Prime Lending Rate	5	5	
3. Penal Interest			
a. For non compliance on Terms of Saction	3% p.a over regular rate of interest		
b. For Overdrawing/Excess drawing due to non payment of interest/installment/charges	5% p.a over regular rate of interest		
4. Deposit Rates			
a. Current account	Nil	Nil	
b. Savings bank deposit	3.00%	1.00%	
i. Fixed Deposits of TZS			
Amount in TZS	up to TZS 50 Million	Over TZS 50 Million	Above 100 Million
30 -90days	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
91-180days	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
181-364 days	5.50%	7.00%	7.50%
Above 1 year	8.00%	8.25%	8.50%
ii. Fixed Deposits of USD			
Amount in USD	up to USD 50,000	Over USD 50,000	Over USD 100,000
30 -90days	1.50%	2.25%	2.50%
91-180days	2.25%	2.50%	3.25%
181-364 days	3.00%	3.50%	4.00%
Above 1 year	3.50%	4.00%	4.25%

RAHUL DIVECHA	ACTING HEAD BUSINESS OPERATIONS	SIGNED	11-04-2023
SALMA MRISHO	HEAD TREASURY AND TRADE FINANCE	SIGNED	11-04-2023
KAUSHENDRA TIWARI	GM-CREDIT	SIGNED	11-04-2023

Mining firm and builders donate 120m/- worth of medical devices to health centre in Tarime District

By Guardian Correspondent, Tarime

NORTH Mara Barrick Gold Mine and mining contractors have donated medical equipment valued at 120m/- to Sungusungu health centre in Nyamongo, Tarime District.

The event to hand over the items was held at the health centre and attended by mine workers, representatives from various firms working at the mine, Tarime District government officials and Tarime Rural Member of Parliament Mwita Waitara.

Speaking at the event, North Mara Gold Mine general manager, Apolinary Lyambiko said the mining company collaborated with its subcontractors and contributed USD 59,587.60 for the purchase of the medical devices.

"Last December, me and fellow workers visited this health centre and witnessed the situation regarding the shortage of medical

devices. In January this year I directed our public relations unit and that of Health to prepare a meeting with contractors at the mine to see how we can address the deficiency," said Lyambiko.

He added: "The aim of North Mara Gold Mine is to continue working together with all mine contractors who are important stakeholders to implement various social responsibilities within the surrounding community to boost relations and solidarity."

Some of the mining contracting firms involved in the assistance included Kemanyanki, RES, Wings, Boart Long year, AKO and PKM.

Receiving the assistance, Tarime Rural MP Waitara thanked North Mara Gold Mine, saying they have shown a good example in the area.

"All these are the fruits of good relations," he said and pledged to write a letter of thanks to the mining firm as well as the contractors for the medical

devices assistance.

He also urged the development stakeholders to look into the possibility of assisting the construction of surgery and maternity building at the health centre.

Tarime District acting executive director, Sylvanus Gwibona thanked North Mara Gold mine saying the assistance will ensure quality delivery of health services at the centre.

CCM Secretary for Publicity in Tarime District, Malema Soru urged officials at various government levels to make sure North Mara Gold Mine and all development stakeholders in the area are not bothered when implementing their responsibilities.

Other officials who attended the event included Special Seats Councillor Member of Parliament, Felister Range and village chairpersons Paul Bageni (Mjini-Kati) and Mwita Msegi (Nyangoto).



'Firm is yet to implement NEMC order on sewage'

By Guardian Correspondent

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) has directed the Arusha-based A to Z Textile Mills, Ltd to stop production activities generated from wastewater.

The council's officials made a visit to the factory following a directive issued by the Minister of State, Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment), Dr Selemani Jafo who visited the factory recently receiving several complaints from surrounding citizens over poor waste water management.

Speaking soon after inspecting

the factory, NEMC Environment Compliance and Enforcement director, Eng Redempta Samuel said the wastewater system at the factory has failed to meet the required environment compliance for a long time thus risking the health of people due to the uncontrolled wastewater.

She said NEMC has been receiving and monitoring complaints from Olmot Ward residents in Arusha city about the water containing dangerous chemicals for plants and living organisms that enter in streets and people's residential areas for more than five years. "Apart from constructing a new plant,

this factory, activities that pollute the environment have continued and this is bad and dangerous, we cannot sit and let it continue risking people's health, they should stop all operations that lead to production of wastewater with immediate effect," she explained.

Eng Lewis Nzali, NEMC northern zone manager said the council has been educating the public on complying with the environment laws.

"We have also been conducting regular visits to the factories including A to Z but it has been violating directives," he said.

The factory's environment officer, Eng Harryson Rwehumbiza assured that the factory will implement all the directives issued by the council which include improving wastewater management.

Government sets indicative prices of different fertilisers

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has set indicative price of 70,000/- for 50 kilogram bag of different types of fertilisers in the country, being part of the efforts to stabilise the increasing price of the farm inputs.

At the same time, it is working in collaboration with the private sector companies such as Minjingu Mines, Fertiliser Limited and Itracom Fertiliser Limited to increase production in efforts to increase availability and affordable cost of the farm inputs.

The deputy Minister for Agriculture, Anthony Mavunde made the statement in the National Assembly yesterday, saying it is part of the plan to reduce dependence on imported fertilisers that come with high costs.

He was responding to a question asked by the Mbeya Rural MP, Oran Njeza (CCM), who had wanted to know the government strategies to

end shortage of fertilisers to farmers in the country.

"The indicative price for 50 kilogram bag of DAP, Urea and NPK is 70,000/- while 50 kilogram bag of CAN is 60,000/- and 50,000/- per go kilogram of SA" said the deputy minister.

Mavunde told the lawmakers that there are short, medium and long term strategies in dealing with the ever increasing price of fertilisers in the country.

He cited some of them as the subsidy plan in 2022/2023, encouraging the use of DAP and UREA fertilisers such as NPK, NPS, NPS-zinc, Minjingu, and natural fertilisers.

Other efforts include ability to reduce the cost that ships incur as they offload fertilisers at the port, which in some cases is included in determining the final price of the product.

Another approach, according to the deputy minister is to encourage

those who sell fertilisers to use the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA) and the central railway line when transporting it to other parts of the country as well as encouraging local investments.

In a supplementary question the Mbeya Rural MP also wanted to know to what extent the subsidy on fertilisers price will be and if the government does not see it fit to do the same on seeds and pesticides too.

In response, the deputy minister explained that the subsidy depends on the global market prices and how local farmers can cope with it.

"It is the government plan to continue with the strategy for at least three years as it monitors the global trends and if farmers can manage it the programme will stop," said Mavunde.

He further told the House that it is the government plan that farmers access all they need for proper production.

Mavunde noted that one of the key areas the government is working on is subsidy on seeds, noting that it has been implemented on wheat and maize, reduce the high costs.

Meticulous General Insurance Company Limited

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022		Note	2022 TZS '000	2021 TZS '000
ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	12(a)		35,219	48,123
Intangible asset	12(b)		270,603	541,127
Right of use assets	13		70,462	200,220
Receivables arising out of direct insurance arrangements			2,032,078	3,141,671
Receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements			6,535,693	6,728,911
Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities	15		12,778,427	12,072,452
Deferred acquisition cost	16		1,079,438	1,035,715
Deferred tax asset	17		653,052	600,621
Tax recoverable	11(c)		125,804	282,776
Investment in unquoted shares	14		300,671	296,442
Other receivables	18		146,881	102,129
Government securities at amortised cost	19		3,045,231	3,571,100
Deposits with financial institutions	20		6,611,456	5,125,745
Cash and bank balances	21		662,817	1,213,183
Total assets			34,347,832	34,960,215
EQUITY				
Share capital	22		12,933,248	12,933,248
Contingency reserve	22		3,800,493	3,498,897
Accumulated losses			(7,870,121)	(8,654,123)
Total equity			8,863,620	7,778,022
LIABILITIES				
Insurance contract liabilities	23		20,181,836	20,311,975
Payables arising from reinsurance arrangements	25		1,287,004	937,884
Deferred acquisition income	16		712,005	501,791
Commission payable			556,703	344,994
Lease Liabilities	27		71,731	193,505
Other payables	26		2,674,933	4,892,044
Total liabilities			25,484,212	27,182,193
Total equity and liabilities			34,347,832	34,960,215

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		Note	2022 TZS '000	2021 TZS '000
Gross premium written			25,525,049	28,922,036
Premium ceded to re-insurers			(15,471,845)	(18,111,943)
Net written premium			10,053,204	10,810,093
Change in the gross unearned premiums	24		261,443	(8,766,367)
Reinsurers share of change in the unearned premiums	24		379,096	7,420,539
Net unearned premium			640,539	(1,345,828)
Net earned premium	6		10,693,743	9,464,265
Investment income	7		933,859	595,253
Commission income			2,967,610	3,371,355
Other income	8		14,558	50,161
Net income			14,609,770	13,481,034
Insurance claims	9		(5,282,270)	(5,112,075)
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers			1,439,682	611,810
Net insurance claims			(3,842,588)	(4,500,265)
Operating expenses	10		(6,117,250)	(5,782,424)
Commission expense			(3,071,896)	(2,297,236)
Profit before tax			1,578,036	901,109
Income tax expense	11		(492,438)	(392,841)
Profit for the year			1,085,598	508,268
Other comprehensive income			-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			1,085,598	508,268

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		Share capital TZS '000	Contingency reserve TZS '000	Accumulated losses TZS '000	Total equity TZS '000
Year ended 31 December 2021					
At 1 January 2021		12,933,248	3,174,594	(8,838,088)	7,269,754
Profit for the year		-	-	508,268	508,268
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	324,303	(324,303)	-
At 31 December 2021		12,933,248	3,498,897	(8,654,123)	7,778,022
Year ended 31 December 2022					
At 1 January 2022		12,933,248	3,498,897	(8,654,123)	7,778,022
Profit for the year		-	-	1,085,598	1,085,598
Transfer to contingency reserve		-	301,596	(301,596)	-
At 31 December 2021		12,933,248	3,800,493	(7,870,121)	8,863,620

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		Note	2022 TZS '000	2021 TZS '000
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
Reconciliation of the Company's (loss)/profit before income tax to cash generated from operations:				
Profit before tax			1,578,036	901,109
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	10		20,064	15,073
Amortisation of intangible asset	10		270,524	270,523
Amortisation right of use	10		129,758	141,042
Gain on revaluation of investment in unquoted shares			(4,229)	(43,181)
Investment income			(933,859)	(595,253)
Finance cost on lease liability	27		14,807	12,213
Changes in net deferred acquisition costs/income			166,491	(257,623)
Changes in insurance contract liabilities			(130,139)	9,350,364
Changes in insurance receivables			1,109,593	(1,992,274)
Changes in reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities			(705,975)	(7,123,819)
Changes in receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements			193,218	870,028
Changes in payables arising from reinsurance arrangements			349,120	98,290
Changes in other receivables			(44,752)	64,233
Changes in commissions payable			211,709	207,439
Changes in other payables			(2,217,111)	1,047,947
Cash generated by operations			7,255	2,966,111
Tax paid			(387,897)	(62,139)
Interest on Lease Liability Paid			(14,807)	(14,827)
Cash generated by operating activities			(395,449)	2,889,145
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of furniture and equipment	12(a)		(7,160)	(35,434)
Purchase of intangible asset	12(b)		-	(811,650)
Increase in deposit with financial institutions			(409,162)	(1,365,946)
Lease liability payment			(121,774)	(151,064)
Decrease/(increase) in investment in government securities			525,869	(1,234,785)
Investment income received			933,859	595,253
Cash generated/(used) in investing activities			921,632	(3,003,626)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			526,183	(114,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			2,921,951	3,036,432
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21		3,448,134	2,921,951

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th March 2023 and signed by
Mr. Protase Ishengoma Chairman
Kishen Somalya Director

Meticulous General Insurance Co. Ltd.
 6th Floor, Diamond Plaza, Corner of Mirambo & Samora Machel Ave, P.O. Box 77016, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
 T +255 (22) 219 7600, F +255 (22) 219 7601



Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

NMB BANK PLC

AUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year 31.12.2022	Previous Year 31.12.2021	Current Year 31.12.2022	Previous Year 31.12.2021
A. ASSETS				
1 Cash	474,888	484,254	474,888	484,254
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	1,076,453	999,775	1,076,453	999,775
3 Investments in Government securities	1,944,032	1,739,280	1,944,032	1,739,280
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	186,941	337,255	186,941	337,255
5 Cheques and items for clearing	34,392	22,521	34,392	22,521
6 Inter branch float items	-	-	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivables	-	-	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	6,014,603	4,653,933	6,014,603	4,653,933
12 Other assets	298,123	221,839	292,434	216,539
13 Equity investments	2,920	2,920	42,559	42,559
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-	-	-
15 Property, Plant and equipment	202,200	219,644	210,388	226,215
16 TOTAL ASSETS	10,234,552	8,681,421	10,276,690	8,722,331
B. LIABILITIES				
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	12,445	408	12,445	408
18 Customer deposits	7,434,402	6,506,582	7,439,717	6,507,956
19 Cash letters of credit	144,435	149,408	144,435	149,408
20 Special Deposits	15,995	6,899	15,995	6,899
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	2,178	2,178	2,178	2,178
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	51,569	47,700	51,569	47,700
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-
25 Inter branch float items	-	-	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	52,290	42,642	52,290	42,642
27 Other liabilities	81,854	76,823	124,146	119,533
28 Borrowings	749,354	494,215	749,354	494,215
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,544,522	7,326,855	8,592,129	7,370,939
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	1,690,030	1,354,566	1,684,561	1,351,392

(Amounts in million shillings)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year 31.12.2022	Previous Year 31.12.2021	Current Year 31.12.2022	Previous Year 31.12.2021
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
31 Paid up share capital	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
32 Capital reserves	-	-	-	-
33 Retained earnings	1,233,149	1,037,870	1,234,099	1,040,642
34 Profit(Loss) account	431,672	292,149	429,376	290,186
35 Other capital accounts	1,086	564	1,086	564
36 Minority interest	4,123	3,983	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,690,030	1,354,566	1,684,561	1,351,392
38 Contingent liabilities	1,952,430	1,233,761	1,952,430	1,233,761
39 Non performing loans & advances	195,093	194,548	195,093	194,548
40 Allowances for probable losses	228,073	209,986	228,073	209,986
41 Other non performing assets	3,344	4,809	3,344	4,809
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS				
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	17%	16%	16%	15%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	3%	4%	3%	4%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	82%	73%	82%	73%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	59%	54%	59%	53%
(v) Earnings assets to total Assets	80%	77%	80%	77%
(vi) Deposits growth	14%	25%	14%	25%
(vii) Assets growth	18%	23%	18%	23%

10.3 Trillion
Total Assets
+18% YoY

7.6 Trillion
Customer Deposit
+14% YoY

6 Trillion
Loans & Advances
+29% YoY

3%
Non Performing Loans
to Gross Loans

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year 31.12.22	Comperative Year 31.12.21	Current Year 31.12.22	Comperative Year 31.12.21
1 Interest income	953,656	815,446	953,656	815,446
2 Interest expense	(164,020)	(135,606)	(167,307)	(139,231)
3 Net interest income (1minus2)	789,636	679,840	786,349	676,215
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(81,180)	(113,129)	(81,180)	(113,129)
6 Non interest income:	402,132	305,838	402,157	305,867
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gain/(loss)	53,424	36,309	53,424	36,309
6.2 Fee and commissions	324,929	248,541	324,929	248,541
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	23,779	20,988	23,804	21,017
7 Non interest expense:	(495,423)	(454,524)	(495,715)	(455,066)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(266,296)	(243,679)	(266,296)	(243,679)
7.2 Fees and commissions	(17,746)	(9,747)	(17,746)	(9,747)
7.3 Other operating expenses	(211,381)	(201,098)	(211,673)	(201,640)
8 Operating income/(loss)	615,165	418,025	611,611	413,887
9 Income tax provision	(183,493)	(125,876)	(182,235)	(123,701)
10 Net income/(loss)after income tax	431,672	292,149	429,376	290,186
11 Other comprehensive income, net of tax Fair value gain/ (loss) on FVOCI – net of tax	521	(228)	522	(228)
Total comprehensive income for the year	432,193	291,921	429,898	289,958

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year 31.12.22	Comperative Year 31.12.21	Current Year 31.12.22	Comperative Year 31.12.21
12 Number of employees	3,544	3,482	3,544	3,482
13 Basic earnings per share	863	584	859	580
14 Diluted earnings per share	863	584	859	580
15 Number of branches	227	226	227	226
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	4%	3%	4%	3%
(ii) Return on average shareholders funds	26%	22%	25%	21%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	42%	46%	42%	46%
(iv) Net interest income to average earning assets	12%	12%	12%	12%

615 Billion
Profit Before Tax
+47% YoY

432 Billion
Profit After Tax
+48% YoY

Non Interest Expenses to
Gross Income(CIR)
42%



Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

NMB BANK PLC

AUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

(Amounts in million shillings)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
I: Cash flow from Operating activities:				
Net income(loss)	615,165	418,025	611,611	413,887
Adjustment for:				
- Impairment/amortization	53,636	61,755	54,509	62,467
- Net change in loans and advances	(1,360,670)	(513,572)	(1,360,670)	(513,572)
- Gain/loss on sale of assets	(590)	(12)	(590)	(12)
- Net change in deposits	943,980	1,175,092	947,923	1,172,011
- Net change in short term negotiable securities	(172,843)	(135,221)	(172,843)	(135,221)
- Net change in other liabilities	67,954	55,428	70,624	62,959
- Net change in other assets	(106,839)	(51,079)	(107,288)	(53,811)
- Tax paid	(188,256)	(142,547)	(186,721)	(140,839)
- Others	(23,987)	(108,735)	(23,987)	(108,735)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(172,450)	759,134	(167,432)	759,134
II. Cash flow from Investing activities:				
Dividends received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(20,690)	(11,286)	(20,690)	(11,286)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	592	12	590	12
Purchase of non-dealing securities	(854,827)	(1,003,226)	(854,827)	(1,003,226)
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	823,739	703,094	823,739	703,094
Others-(Equity investment and Securities)	(12,762)	(9,152)	(12,856)	(9,152)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(63,948)	(320,558)	(64,044)	(320,558)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	31.12.2021	30.09.2021
III: Cash Flow from Financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt	(214,814)	(115,974)	(214,814)	(115,974)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	427,518	255,190	427,518	255,190
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash dividends	(96,730)	(68,500)	(96,730)	(68,500)
Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	(8,531)	(9,824)	(13,453)	(9,824)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	107,443	60,892	102,521	60,892
IV: Cash and Cash equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(128,955)	499,468	(128,955)	499,468
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,406,497	907,029	1,406,497	907,029
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,277,542	1,406,497	1,277,542	1,406,497

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

CONDENSED BANK'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others (Fair Valuation)	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20,000	-	1,330,019	-	-	4,547	1,354,566
Profit for the year	-	-	431,531	-	-	141	431,672
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(96,729)	-	-	-	(96,729)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	521	521
Balance as at the end of the current period	20,000	-	1,664,821	-	-	5,209	1,690,030
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	20,000	-	1,106,441	-	-	4,704	1,131,145
Profit for the year	-	-	292,078	-	-	71	292,149
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(68,500)	-	-	-	(68,500)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	(228)	(228)
Balance as at the end of the Previous period	20,000	-	1,330,019	-	-	4,547	1,354,566

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others (Fair Valuation)	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20,000	-	1,330,828	-	-	564	1,351,392
Profit for the year	-	-	429,376	-	-	-	429,376
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(96,729)	-	-	-	(96,729)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	522	522
Balance as at the end of the current period	20,000	-	1,663,475	-	-	1,086	1,684,561
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	20,000	-	1,109,142	-	-	792	1,129,934
Profit for the year	-	-	290,186	-	-	-	290,186
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(68,500)	-	-	-	(68,500)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	(228)	(228)
Balance as at the end of the Previous period	20,000	-	1,330,828	-	-	564	1,351,392

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2022

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 The Financial Statements were audited by Deloitte & Touche, Certified Public Accountants(T), and they present a true and fair view.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Ruth Zaipuna Chief Executive Officer		March 30, 2023
Juma Kimori Chief Financial Officer		March 30, 2023
Benedicto Baragomwa Chief Internal Auditor		March 30, 2023

Name	Signature	Date
Dr. Edwin P. Mhede Board Chairman		March 30, 2023
Clement Mwinuka Board Director		March 30, 2023



#Hatupoi

Endelea kuweka (TZS, GBP, USD na EURO)
na Ushinde Zawadi Kibao

Zawadi zenye thamani zaidi ya **Millioni 150,000,000/=** kushindaniwa



The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757154767
General line: 0745700710
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Mobile: 0677020701
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com

NSSF should take concern by CAG as a reminder to be taken seriously

ANOTHER round of disputes and yearning for action is being heard, where among other actors, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) is said to have used upwards of 1.76bn/- in projects that lacked feasibility studies. The Controller and Auditor General says that under such conditions financial projections of those investments are difficult to establish. This is just one among a long list of woes in fiscal management seen in scores of public institutions; some ask for heads to roll.

Looking at what the CAG annual report says about NSSF real estate investments, one gets the picture that someone would be profiting for leaving houses in a decrepit condition. There is no direct assertion of that sort but it is all too apparent as such situations can't arise by sleeping on the desk for higher officials, but actual strategy. When payback period and return on investment is absent, the flow of cash is haphazard and no one can say if this is good or bad performance in properties.

A similar situation is noticed in having unsuccessful projects to which the fund had already injected significant sums of money especially between 2014 and 2016. The report says that 323.56m/- was used for appraisal of ten property projects that were not completed for rental use and some had been abandoned and the projects suspended. It would imply that this use of funds was also haphazard, and finally it lays a trap for the government to add money or to let the properties go to waste.

As if the 'eating' has specified departments, there were others

whose interests lay in having buildings with unsatisfactory conditions remain with low rates of occupancy or simply vacant. City centre properties like Waterfront House and Akiba building bearing the name of the founder president were being 'rented to rats' when auditors tried to peep inside early October 2021. They just shrugged.

Enumerating more of this situation doesn't make much difference in the matter, as it all comes down to the whole problem about state property, that it belongs to no one, and thus no one suffers if it is let to crumble. Things may be allowed to go that way to squeeze money from the Treasury to enable the fund to repair its real estate properties. If policy makers sniff at that suggestion and tell the fund to invest own cash, it tells them that the government is holding vast sums in unpaid rents and even remittance by members. The Treasury in no mood to give moral lessons.

In that sense, so long as NSSF is run solely by state appointees without a mixed stakeholder composition as with formerly state banks like NBC, CRDB and NMB, don't expect that things will change anytime soon. As it was the case with banks, real estate management can be hived out and run on a different format, with real investors taking up close to half the capital base and sitting on the board. They would also appoint key officials and put graft into the locker, but experts balk at reform, and shout at the president to recycle civil servants by appointing others. If their prerogatives on the properties will remain the same, we can be sure as night follows day that little will change. Instead of jailing them, call in the private sector.

Need experts say more on the need to grow crops resistant to drought?

THE lack of drought resistant crops in Africa has often led to famine and increase in the price of food due to scarcity. A team of African states have set out to look for solutions to this problem.

Three hundred agriculture scientists, entrepreneurs, farmers' organisations and governments from Africa have gathered in Bamako, Mali in 2009 to accelerate a massive effort to develop and deploy higher-yield, disease and drought resistant crop varieties of Africa's most important food crops.

The severe drought in Africa (1968-1973) claimed 2 million lives, hit 25 million people in 36 countries and forced over 10 million victims to flee home. China is also frequently hit by drought and three out of the world five major droughts in the 20th century happened in China.

Yet due to the shortage of water conservancy facilities, Tanzania is still faced with severe water shortage which acted as bottleneck for social and economic development and the improvement of people's livelihoods.

The population of Tanzania's central region, comprising Dodoma, Singida and Tabora, is exposed to a range of serious drought-related diseases, in addition to the nutritional impact of lack of rainfall. Prevalent illnesses include malnutrition, trachoma (a sight-threatening eye infection), dysentery, cholera and diarrhoea. New research shows that by 2030, even if the drought frequency and intensity remain stable, 5 per cent of the region's population will go hungry. In addition, 5 per cent of the population will suffer from trachoma and almost 200,000 children under five from diarrhoea. This would be accompanied by many serious cases of cholera and dysentery.

According to a study, Tanzania has witnessed six major droughts in the last 30 years. The latest numbers from the UN suggest that 24 million people are facing food insecurity in

eastern Africa alone, not counting millions of people in the southern region.

The government should therefore urgently evaluate the impact of drought and make short, medium and long-term interventions to save people's lives.

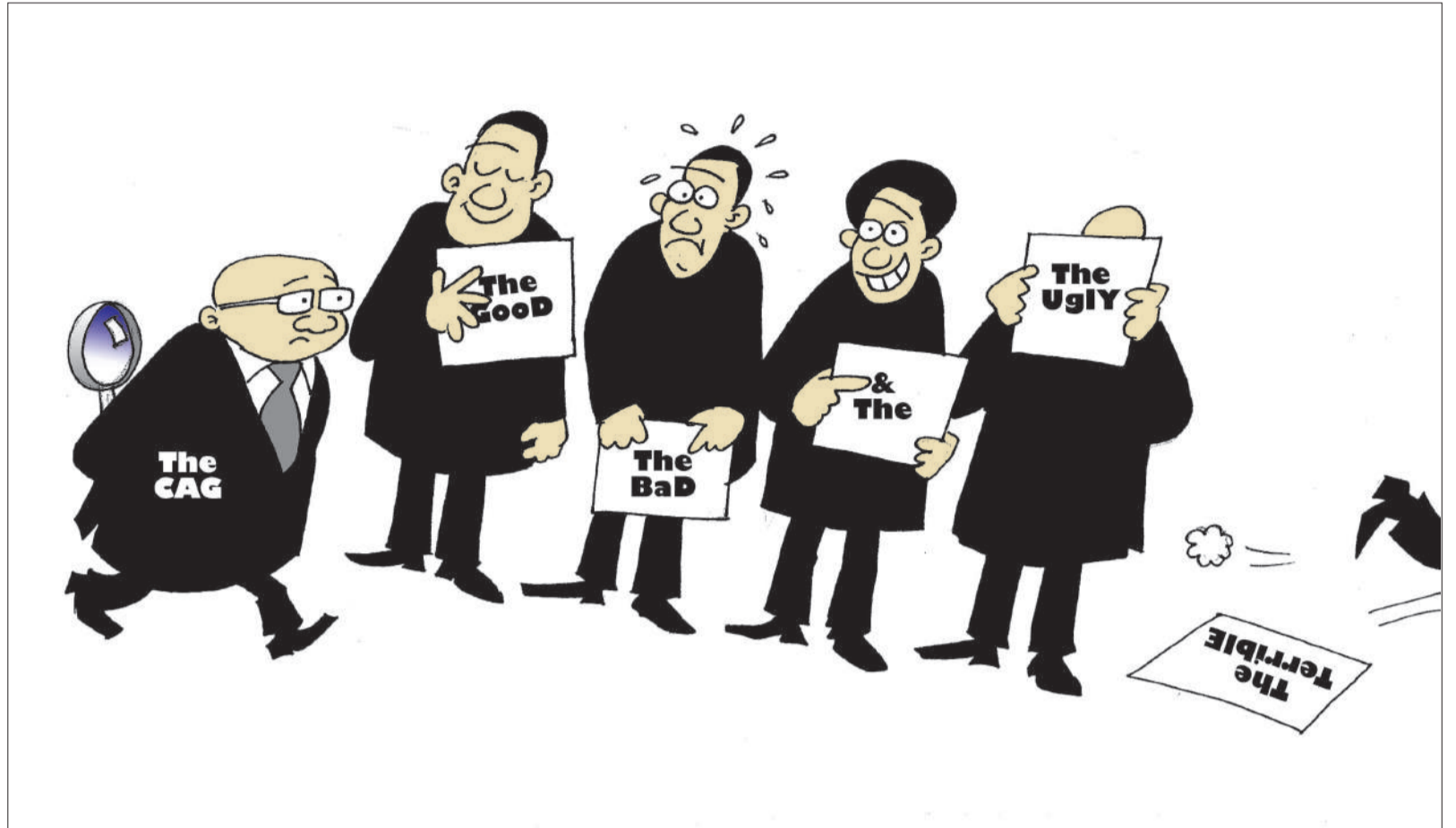
Looking back through the history of biological evolution and human civilisation, drought not only claimed lives of various creatures but also impeded the development of human civilisation.

Mycenae, one of the cultural centres of ancient Greece, which had been prosperous for centuries, finally became ruins due to the severe drought and the following famine 1200 BC. The Mycenaean civilization vanished along with the city as well. In modern times, damage caused by drought is more shocking.

According to statistics, five of the world top ten major natural disasters happened in the 20th century are droughts; others are three earthquakes, one typhoon and one tsunami.

Such an evaluation would make it possible to determine whether there was a need to import cereals or ask the private sector not to export grain and sell it domestically instead. As for medium and long-term interventions the government should promote irrigation farming as that would guarantee good harvests even during periods of adverse weather. It is time Tanzania made the best use of the over 29 million hectares that is suitable for irrigation farming. This land is currently grossly under-utilised.

We also feel that the government should release food from the national reserve to stabilise skyrocketing cereal prices. Fears of famine were heightened when the Tanzania Meteorological Agency announced that the country received below-average rainfall in November and December, last year.



How will next year's elections in South Africa work? It's confusing

By Lethogonolo Letshele

THE Electoral Amendment Bill has serious flaws. The Electoral Amendment Bill currently on President Cyril Ramaphosa's desk proposes major changes to the way we vote. But the Bill has serious flaws and should be referred back to Parliament or to the Constitutional Court. As we head to the 2024 national and provincial elections, the matter is urgent.

The Bill amends the Electoral Act in many ways to allow for independent candidates to contest the elections. Most importantly, it amends the electoral formula for allocation of seats.

In the new electoral system proposed in the Bill, provinces are treated as distinct constituencies (called regions). The National Assembly is divided into 200 "regional" seats and 200 "compensatory" seats drawn from proportional representation lists. Independent candidates can only compete for the 200 regional seats.

In other words, half of the seats will be filled by candidates from lists of political parties (compensatory seats) and the other half by independent candidates and candidates from political party lists contesting the nine regions (regional seats).

The Electoral Commission will divide the 200 regional seats among the regions before every election of the National Assembly based on the registered voters in each. A quota of votes necessary to win a seat is determined for each region by dividing the total number of votes cast in that region by the number of seats allocated.

The total votes for a political party in a region will determine how many seats from that region they hold. On the other hand, even if an individual contests the election in multiple regions, they can only occupy one seat.

Criticism

During the public participation process on the Bill, the main criticisms of it were that it creates unequal competition between independent candidates and political parties in the National Assembly elections, because independent candidates are eligible only to contest 200 seats while political parties contest all 400.

As a result, when an independent candidate wins more votes than the quota necessary to secure a single seat, the additional votes are wasted. This is because each



candidate can only obtain one seat because they are "one person".

If for example an independent candidate wins enough votes for five seats, they still actually can get only one seat. The other four seats go into a pool of seats to be contested by another independent candidate or political party in a second round.

In the second round, votes that made up the quota for the independent candidate who won are discarded. This means there will be fewer votes and one less seat, which means the quota needed to win will be lower. Independent candidates and political parties contest again and this goes on.

By default, political parties will win more seats as there is a recalculation when an independent candidate gets a seat, because the quota drops. When an independent's seat becomes vacant, the results need to be recalculated in the same way.

As a result, the new system distorts proportional representation because of the high number of wasted votes.

It also undermines meaningful participation of independent candidates because of the entry requirements. To register as a candidate, an independent candidate will require a higher threshold of supporting signatures than a political party. Individuals are required to obtain 15% of the quota for a seat. This means that if the requirement for a seat in the National Assembly is 45,000 votes, then an independent candidate must submit 6,750 signatures to be able to contest. On the other hand, political parties, upon initial registration, are only required to

obtain a standard 1,000 signatures.

Public consultations on the Bill in Parliament were limited. The Portfolio Committee did not give the required notice to the public for its public hearings. And the Committee did not provide sufficient information for the public to properly understand the purpose of the process and complexities of the electoral system. Parliament introduced the Bill with only six months left until the deadline. This led to a rushed parliamentary public participation process. By the time the Bill got to the President, Parliament had twice missed the deadline to complete the process.

History

The Electoral Amendment Bill follows a 2020 Constitutional Court ruling declaring the Electoral Act unconstitutional (New Nation Movement NPC & Others case) because it does not allow for adult citizens to contest provincial and national elections as individuals.

The court, in its ruling, ordered Parliament to fix the defects in the Electoral Act. The judgment did not prescribe the electoral system to be adopted but merely ordered that the new system should result in general proportional representation as per the Constitution.

Parliament was given 24 months from the day of the ruling to amend the legislation.

The Minister of Home Affairs established a Ministerial Advisory Committee in February 2021, tasked with working on changes to the electoral system to comply with the judgment. The committee compiled a report in June 2021 that included two options to change the electoral

system - a minority view which proposed including independent candidates to contest alongside political parties in the existing electoral system, and a majority view which proposed a mixed electoral system, with half the seats in the National Assembly being voted directly from constituencies and the other half being allocated according to proportional representation. The majority view was ignored by the Minister, was not presented to the public, and was not discussed in Parliament.

Parliament missed the initial deadline set by the Constitutional Court, of 10 June 2022. Parliament was given another extension until 10 December 2022 which it also missed, and the Constitutional Court granted a further extension until 28 February 2023 which was finally met.

The campaign to #RejecttheBill, launched in September 2022, cites fundamental flaws with the Electoral Amendment Bill process. If this Bill is adopted without being remedied, it will threaten the right to vote and weaken our democracy.

As we wait for the president to sign, we implore him to apply his mind to the constitutionality questions and act in the best interests of South Africa citizens. We recommend that he either refer the Bill back to Parliament to get it to comply with the Constitution or refer it to the Constitutional Court to decide. The President must act swiftly, because we are heading to the 2024 elections and the Independent Electoral Commission is running out of time to implement the changes that would be brought by the Electoral Amendment Act.



THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF ZANZIBAR LTD

(Incorporated in Zanzibar - Tanzania)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	31.12.2022 TZS' Million	31.12.2021 TZS' Million
ASSETS		
Cash	66,768	58,598
Balances with Bank Of Tanzania	162,869	134,739
Balances with Other Banks	40,577	8,548
Inter-bank placements	180,362	75,550
Cheques & Items for Clearing	580	-
Investment in Debt Security	65,977	39,427
Loans, Advances and Financing (net of allowance for probable losses)	801,706	600,246
Equity Investment	5,703	6,982
Other Assets (net of allowance for probable losses)	17,021	11,831
Deferred tax asset	9,861	8,525
Property and Equipment (less depreciation)	37,491	37,793
Intangible Assets	13,810	14,130
Total Assets	1,402,725	996,369
LIABILITIES		
Due to Customers	1,046,212	756,309
Due to banks	1,561	1,405
Letter of credit & Guarantees Cash Cover	12,432	1,919
Other Liabilities	20,950	14,175
Debt Security in issue	20,418	15,679
Banker's Cheques & Drafts Issued	285	330
Inter-bank borrowing	153,109	83,861
Corporate tax payable	865	825
Total Liabilities	1,255,832	874,503
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL	31,000	31,000
CAPITAL GRANT	3,293	3,311
RETAINED EARNINGS	107,236	76,809
REGULATORY RISK RESERVE	3,484	8,704
OTHER RESERVES	1,880	2,042
Total shareholder's equity	146,893	121,866
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,402,725	996,369
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
	%	%
(i) Total Capital to total assets	10.47	12.23
(ii) Non performing loans & advances to total loans & advances	2.77	4.20
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	76.78	81.00
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	57.15	60.24

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 TZS' Million	2021 TZS' Million
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	44,259	22,691
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of Property and Equipment	4,947	3,741
Amortization of software costs	704	687
Amortization of grants	(17)	(22)
Interest on lease payable	675	591
Interest accrued on borrowing	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange on equity investments	-	-
Loss on disposal and valuation of assets	(1)	-
Adjustments		(33)
	6,308	4,964
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Change in Working Capital Items	50,567	27,655
INCREASE/DECREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS		
Increase in SMR	8,226	11,014
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in debt securities	(28,362)	1,746
Increase in Loans and Advances	(187,404)	(128,798)
Decrease/decrease in Bills Receivable	(13,544)	-
Increase in Other Assets	(1,882)	1,870
Increase in Customer's Deposits	305,004	182,361
Increase in interest payable	156	-
Increase in Other Liabilities	13,936	(767)
	96,130	67,426
Cash generated from operations	146,697	95,081
Income tax paid	(14,695)	(9,608)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities (A)	132,002	85,473
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Property and equipments	(4,003)	(3,052)
Proceeds from Sale of Property and equipments	-	-
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(106)	(453)
Investment in share	-	-
Additional Capital WIP	(1,172)	(2,082)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities (B)	(5,281)	(5,587)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease)/increase in interbank borrowings	69,759	49,355
(Decrease)/increase in other borrowings	(1,661)	(1,705)
Dividend received	(5,818)	33
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities (C)	62,281	47,683
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	189,002	127,569
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	268,964	141,395
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	457,966	268,964

The above extracts are from the Financial Statements of the PBZ bank for the year ended December 31, 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The Financial Statements were audited by Controller and Auditor

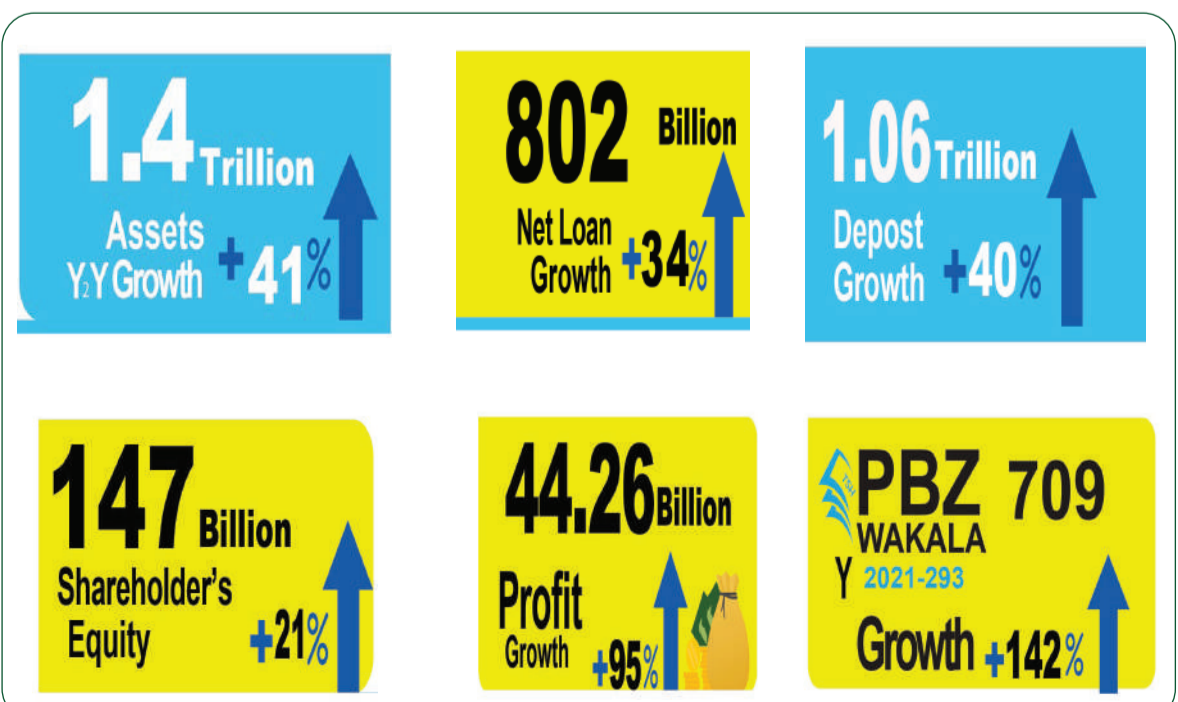
General Zanzibar and received a clean report. The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

DR. ESTELLA N. HASSAN CHAIRPERSON DATE: APRIL 11, 2023

MR. SAID M. SAID A.G MANAGING DIRECTOR DATE: APRIL 11, 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 TZS' Million	2021 TZS' Million
Interest income	89,312	71,701
Interest expenses	(18,016)	(13,866)
Net interest income	71,296	57,835
Fees and commission income (Net)	12,162	8,002
Net Foreign Exchange gain	5,452	3,455
Other operating income	10,751	8,984
Total operating income	28,365	20,441
Impairment loss for loan and advances	(4,670)	2,111
Impairment loss for other assets	(1,683)	(13,570)
Assets write off	(1,795)	(26)
Operating Expenses	(47,254)	(44,100)
Total operating expenses	(55,402)	(55,585)
Operating Profit Before Tax	44,259	22,691
Provision for tax	(13,411)	(5,354)
Profit for the year	30,848	17,337
Other comprehensive income:		
Fair Value change on equity investment at FVOCI	14	(269)
Total other comprehensive income	14	(269)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	30,862	17,068
EARNING AND DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
<i>(Reported in Tanzania Shillings)</i>		
Basic and diluted earning per share	99.51	55.06
Dividend per share	-	-
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
	%	%
(i) Return on average total assets	3.69	2.59
(ii) Return on ordinary shareholders' funds	22.96	15.29
(iii) Interest Expenses to Interest Income	20.17	19.34
(iv) Interest margin to average earning assets	6.65	7.02



Social media addiction: It's time for diagnosis and digital detox

HAS someone made your day recently by a positive comment you got a lot of likes and followers for your picture, reel or video on social media? Most of us become very happy when someone compliments us but we get very angry and upset when someone criticizes our look, clothes, pictures, videos or reels.

Are you crazy for validations from others? Yes, nowadays we live in an era where most of us need validation from others. Sometimes when we feel down, we just go online and look for that positive comment to cheer us up.

It is not a bad thing to like praise. It is actually a human nature but if our life depends on validations, then that can end up controlling us. In this era of social media, people run af-

ter those praises on you tube, facebook or instagram reels to become famous overnight.

Social media addiction is an urgent global pressing issue that requires everyone's attention. It is a behavioural addiction that is defined by being overly concerned about social media, driven by an uncontrollable urge to log on to or use social media, and devoting so much time and effort to social media that it impairs other important life areas.

Granted, social media has changed our world for the better. But if you check social media during work hours, you are anxious when you cannot check your social media, you are constantly checking how your posts perform, you think you hear your phone buzz when really it didn't or you neglect your own hobbies in favour of scrolling, then you are an addict, experts say.



Pressing Issues
With
Chaitra Chatterjee

Email
chaitra.chatterjee2010@gmail.com

DTB DIAMOND TRUST BANK

REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ACT, 2014

DIAMOND TRUST BANK TANZANIA PLC

Extracts from the Audited Financial Statements as at 31st December 2022

BALANCE SHEET			CASH FLOWS STATEMENT		
	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021		Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021
	Tshs in Million	Tshs in Million		Tshs in Million	Tshs in Million
ASSETS			Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash and balances with Bank of Tanzania	213,831	105,154	Profit before income tax	26,095	18,298
Deposits and balances due from banking institutions	131,250	162,333	Adjustment for:		
Government securities at amortised cost	266,377	210,694	Depreciation of property and equipment	6,171	5,754
Government securities classified at FVOCI	96,910	82,029	Depreciation of motor vehicle and mobile branches	524	206
Net loans and advances to customers	865,224	758,078	Amortization of right-of-use assets	2,908	3,071
Other assets	17,724	11,905	Amortization of intangible assets	669	501
Current income tax recoverable	-	8,546	(Gain)/ Loss on disposal of property and equipment	74	(15)
Property and equipment	30,094	34,441	Loan impairment charges and non-cash recoveries	26,636	25,454
Right of use asset	22,780	19,387	Provisions – Off-balance sheet	308	317
Intangible assets	3,007	1,103	Provisions – Credit cards	142	130
Deferred income tax asset	15,384	11,440	Interest income	(113,077)	(100,698)
Total Assets	1,662,580	1,405,110	Commission income insurance agency	(627)	(451)
LIABILITIES			Interest expense	31,894	27,621
Customer deposits	1,335,145	1,135,615	Foreign currency exchange gain on cash and cash equivalent	(531)	(1,811)
Deposits and balances due to banking institutions	50,045	14,976	Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(45,311)	(39,921)
Long term borrowings	7,203	10,554	Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Other liabilities	10,978	12,041	Statutory minimum reserve	(13,863)	(3,614)
Lease liability	20,140	22,918	Government securities	(53,123)	(20,703)
Current income tax payable	446	-	Loans and advances to customers	(131,132)	(50,806)
Total Liabilities	1,423,958	1,196,104	Other assets	1,792	(2,146)
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			Deposits from banks	35,069	13,367
Share capital	2,520	2,520	Deposits from customers	194,543	77,207
Share premium	45,935	45,935	Other liabilities	(1,063)	(10,528)
Revaluation surplus	3,122	1,945	Total	11,009	(18,846)
Retained earnings	175,527	157,514	Interest received from loans and advances to customers and banks	78,324	70,775
Fair value reserve	11,518	1,092	Interest received from Debt instruments	33,582	27,157
Total Shareholders Equity	238,622	209,006	Commission received from insurance agency	627	451
Total Liabilities and Equity	1,662,580	1,405,110	Interest paid on deposits	(28,318)	(25,266)
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			Income tax paid	(12,019)	(5,410)
Total capital to total assets	12.9%	14.5%	Net cash generated from operating activities	83,005	48,861
Non performing loans & advances to total advances	6.1%	6.3%	Cash flows used in investing activities		
Gross loans and advances to total deposits	65.3%	69.0%	Purchase of property and equipment	(7,074)	(5,327)
Loans and advances to total assets	52.0%	54.0%	Purchase of intangible assets	(2,315)	(359)
			Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	44	20
			Net cash used in investing activities	(9,345)	(5,665)
			Cash flows used in financing activities		
			Repayment of borrowings principal	(3,492)	(5,770)
			Interest paid on borrowings	(492)	(696)
			Interest paid on lease liabilities	(357)	(363)
			Principal payment on lease liabilities	(3,619)	(3,889)
			Net cash flow used in financing activities	(7,960)	(10,718)
			Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	65,700	32,478
			Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	200,534	166,246
			Foreign currency exchange gain on cash and cash equivalent	531	1,811
			Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	266,766	200,534

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY							
	Dec. 2022	Dec. 2021	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus	Retained earnings	Regulatory reserve	Fair value reserve	Total	
	Tshs in Million	Tshs in Million	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	Tshs'000	
Interest Income	113,077	100,698	At 1 January 2022	2,520	45,935	1,945	157,514	-	1,092	209,006
Interest Expense	(31,894)	(27,621)	Profit for the year	-	-	-	17,945	-	-	17,945
Net Interest Income	81,183	73,077	Gain on revaluation of properties	-	-	1,779	-	-	-	1,779
Non-Interest Income:			Deferred income tax on revaluation	-	-	(534)	-	-	-	(534)
Fee and commission income	20,423	18,406	Transfer of excess depreciation	-	-	(97)	97	-	-	-
Fee and commission expense	(347)	(299)	Deferred income tax on excess depreciation transfer	-	-	29	(29)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange income	11,575	8,606	Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	14,894	14,894	
Other income	74	166	Deferred income tax on fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	(4,468)	(4,468)	
Operating income	112,908	99,956	Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,177	18,013	-	10,426	29,616
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(25,099)	(26,366)	At 31 December 2022	2,520	45,935	3,122	175,527	-	11,518	238,622
Net operating income	87,808	73,590	At 1 January 2021	2,520	45,935	1,103	139,252	6,273	-	195,083
Operating expenses	(61,713)	(55,291)	Profit for the year	-	-	-	11,950	-	-	11,950
Profit before tax	26,095	18,298	Gain on revaluation of properties	-	-	1,258	-	-	-	1,258
Income tax expense	(8,150)	(6,348)	Deferred income tax on revaluation	-	-	(377)	-	-	-	(377)
Profit for the year	17,945	11,950	Transfer from regulatory reserve	-	-	-	6,273	(6,273)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	11,671	1,973	Transfer of excess depreciation	-	-	(55)	55	-	-	-
Profit and comprehensive income for the year	29,616	13,923	Deferred income tax on excess depreciation transfer	-	-	17	(17)	-	-	-
Number of employees	577	536	Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	1,560	1,560	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			Deferred income tax on fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	(468)	(468)	
(i) Return on average assets	1.2%	0.9%	Total comprehensive income	-	-	842	18,262	(6,273)	1,092	13,923
(ii) Return on ordinary shareholders' funds	8.0%	5.9%	At 31 December 2021	2,520	45,935	1,945	157,514	-	1,092	209,006
(iii) Non interest expense to operating income	54.7%	55.3%								
(iv) Interest margin to average earning assets	6.0%	5.6%								

The above extracts are from the audited financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31 December 2022 which have been prepared in accordance to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The financial statements were audited by KPMG Certified Public Accountants (T) and received a clean audit report. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023.

At this stage you need a form of rehabilitation called digital detox. A digital detox is a period of time when a person voluntarily refrains from using digital devices such as smartphones, computers and social media platforms. This form of detoxification has gained popularity around the world to help individuals decrease their time spent on digital devices and the internet.

The detox is important because experts warn that overusing social networking sites can result in many health and personal relationship problems also seen in other addictions. The effects of social media addiction include anxiety or depression, increased isolation, decreased physical activity, low self-esteem, and poor work or school performance, among many others.

Another reality is that social media life is mostly exaggerated or fake. Many people have been disappointed in online relationships gone wrong. Yes, 'your picture doesn't look like the real you' kind of thing.

Social media addicts make and post videos, reels and other pictures which are totally a different world from our reality. To make this kind of reels and videos, addicts take risks like being at dangerous locations, posing near running trains or bus and sometimes in the middle of busy roads. Some borrow money or expensive vehicles or clothes to impress the netizens.

Globally, more and more accidents and deaths are recorded because of people's craze for hit reels and videos. Before, there was selfie craze which saw addicts walk with or travel with a selfie stick.

In pursuit of clicks, likes and followers a growing number of daredevils risk injury or even death. People fall off buildings in search of the perfect instagram shot. "Is our life just worth one photo?" The question was posted last month on an instagram account shared by a young couple named Vishnu and Menasha Moorthy, two software engineers and travel bloggers from India who had been living and working in Silicon Valley.

Their particular one post showed Meenasha sitting on the edge of a rock over the Grand Canyon with the caption in part "A lot of us, including yours truly, is a fan of daredevilry attempts of standing at the edge of cliffs and skyscrapers."

In October last year, they were killed by an 800 foot fall at Yosemite National Park, California, an accident that occurred while they were on the edge of a cliff and probably taking pictures. The Moorthys fairy tale life ended tragically. But their story is part of a growing and dangerous trend in the global contest for social media fame.

So not only this two real life accidents are eye-opener for our generations but there are more and more accidents happening all over the world that we don't even know.

We should remember youth are more social media savvy than adults. Yes, you can be shocked to realize that your child can use your smartphone better than you. My point is that young people are more susceptible to social media addiction than adults.

Because social media addiction to productive at home, school and work, it's time for self-diagnosis and if the results come out positive, dutifully check into the rehab that is digital detox.

Also, look carefully at your child's online presence for possible symptoms of social media addiction. Don't limit this to your family, be your brother's keeper and warn a sister.



So not only this two real life accidents are eye-opener for our generations but there are more and more accidents happening all over the world that we don't even know

Small-scale gold miners in new move to restore degraded environment in Geita

By Correspondent Marco Maduhu, Geita

SMALL-scale gold miners in Geita Region in collaboration with various stakeholders have taken various measures to restore natural vegetation, including planting trees and landscape restoration in areas where extraction has been completed.

The move comes after realising that the environment where minerals are extracted has been degraded with natural trees being recklessly cut, hence causing lots of damage to the surroundings.

Yusuf Kulwa, an environmental expert in the area said after being educated on environmental conservation, small-scale gold miners took trouble to restore natural vegetation by planting trees and landscape restoration.

"After witnessing that the area has been severely damaged and there are no more minerals, they decided that it is better to rehabilitate the mined areas and then plant trees to restore vegetation," said Kulwa, who is also the assistant director Geita Resources Company.

According to Kulwa, right now the artisanal miners have already planted 2,000 hectares of trees and they have also started tree nurseries so that they can plant more trees in every area.

"When small-scale miners hear that a certain area has minerals, they always invade and disregard environment issues as everyone is looking for wealth, but when the minerals run out, the area stops and left lots of damage in the environment," Yusuf explained.

Elias Galila, Mgusu ward executive officer in Geita Town Council said the action taken by the license holders in the Nyamatagata mining site to restore the degraded environment and plant trees has started spreading into other areas, as the spirits attracted other miners and local leaders who also decided to do the same and in some areas establish environmental management by-laws.

"Historically, the area had a lot of natural trees, but after the mining, all vegetation cover went away, so we had to set our laws to prohibit cutting the trees

that are left, but the miners should buy trees from other areas to put them in the mining holes and there is strict protection," he said.

Boniphace James, Manga Street executive officer in the council said that restoring the mined areas has been the main priority in the area and "we're working closely with mining firm-Geita Resources. Tree planting is a sustainable move."

Tito Mlwa, Geita regional environmental officer said that usually small-scale miners are the major causes of environmental destruction due to their informal activities, but at the Nyamatagata mining site, the miners have proved that they can protect the environment while conducting their mining activities.

He said: "Other mines in the country should imitate what these small-scale miners at Nyamatagata site have done so as to improve natural vegetation and biodiversity."

Valeria Macha, from Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT) also said that they have been providing training to various leaders, including small-scale miners, on how to conduct mining activities without damaging the environment.

Valeria said that if small-scale miners are given education and empowered, they have a great ability to change, asking that government to continue investing in programmes that will stimulate environmental protection in mining areas.

Mathias Mwita, leader of militias at the mining area said that they have been doing regular patrols to control environmental damage, including fighting deforestation.

"In the Nyamatagata Mine, and other mines, miners are prohibited from cutting trees, those who are



Environmental officers in Geita district have a first-hand account last week of how small-time gold miners operating from Nyamatagata mine have been safeguarding the environment by putting a total of 2,000 hectares under trees in areas where they no longer engage in mining. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

caught polluting the environment, are subjected to a fine between 2,000/- to 5,000/-, those who cut trees their fines are higher from 50,000/-," he added.

Bingile Washima, Geita town council environmental officer, said the government in collaboration with various stakeholders including LEAT, has been striving to provide education to small miners to conduct their activities without affecting the environment.

Nyamatagata Mine located in Mgusu Ward, Geita City Council, was established last year on May 20, last year where artisanal miners invaded causing environ-

mental damage. Mining is the fourth driver of deforestation—after agriculture, wood production, and urban growth—accounting for 7 percent of tropical and sub-tropical forest loss.

The latest IPCC report shows that human use of land, including agriculture, forestry, or mining, is the second leading cause of climate change, emitting a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) mainly from deforestation.

'Critically endangered dolphins threatened by illegal fishing nets'

Sine Saloum, Senegal

A DENSE labyrinth of mangroves weaves through Senegal's Sine Saloum delta for hundreds of kilometers. Within the salty channels swims one of the rarest dolphin species in the world – the Atlantic humpback dolphins.

With just 1,500 remaining on the planet, the species is classified as critically endangered.

Scientists believe Sine Saloum is home to 300, making it the humpback dolphins there the largest single population.

But the dolphins, named for the peculiar hump that gives way to its dorsal fin, face numerous threats in the delta, including pollution, coastal development and, most problematically, entanglement in nylon monofilament fishing nets.

The nets are transparent underwater, making it easy for wildlife such as sharks, turtles, seabirds and fish to get trapped inside. They're also strong, making it nearly impossible for them to get out.

"Monofilament nets are extremely problematic," said Lucy Keith-Diagne, executive director of the African Aquatic Conservation Fund. "Dolphins and certainly manatees have a behavior that when they get caught in the net, they spin, and that entangles them even more."

The nets frequently get stuck to rocks on the sea-floor, causing fishermen to abandon them. There, they continue to fish in silence for decades – a phenomenon known as ghost fishing.

Senegal banned the import, sale, purchase and use of monofilament nets in 1987. Updated versions of the law were passed in 1998 and 2015, but the nets can still be seen in nearly every fishing port and boat throughout the country.

"Fishers are using a lot of monofilament nets. And we know it's illegal, but still they are using it, so it's not enforced," said Diana Seck, a research assistant with the African Aquatic Conservation Fund.

Government agents are charged with protecting Sine Saloum's unique ecosystem, but critics say enforcement is nonexistent.

"If we come across someone who uses types of gear that are prohibited in the marine-protected area, then we make them aware," said Samba Ndiaye, a head officer within the Gandoule Marine Protected Area of Sine Saloum.

A second violation should result in a fine, he said. But when VOA accompanied Ndiaye and another officer on a recent patrol, several boats openly carrying the illegal nets were ignored – not a single fine or warning was issued.

The other officer, Babacar Thior, said he wasn't even sure if the nets were banned.

"For the last five or 10 years, we've heard some people say monofilament nets are prohibited. But the law has yet to be applied," he said. "It kills everything and must be banned, but everyone uses it."

Senegal's director of marine fisheries, Diene Faye, also acknowledged the nets are still used, but insisted the ban is enforced.

"Even if there's an impact on resources, I can't say that it's a considerable impact, because we continue to have fish," he said.

A 2019 assessment conducted by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization found the depletion of coastal fish stocks posed a serious threat to food security in the region.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



TANZANIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Gross written premium	16,582,954	14,052,869	16,538,066	14,052,869
Premiums ceded to Reinsurers	(10,407,604)	(7,934,413)	(10,388,746)	(7,934,413)
Net written premiums	6,175,350	6,118,456	6,149,320	6,118,456
Change in provision for unearned premiums	(193,504)	(941,973)	(193,504)	(941,973)
Net earned premiums	5,981,846	5,176,483	5,955,816	5,176,483
Commission income	2,900,975	2,341,081	2,900,975	2,341,081
Investment income	609,369	622,685	609,369	622,685
Other operating income	14,723	36,720	14,723	36,720
Total revenue	9,506,913	8,176,969	9,480,883	8,176,969
Claims paid	(4,648,586)	(6,323,292)	(4,648,586)	(6,323,292)
Claims ceded to Reinsurers	2,966,022	4,888,381	2,966,022	4,888,381
Gross change in contract liabilities	(7,735,072)	3,719,815	(7,735,072)	3,719,815
Change in contract liabilities ceded to reinsurers	7,753,184	(3,495,540)	7,753,184	(3,495,540)
Net claims incurred	(1,664,452)	(1,210,636)	(1,664,452)	(1,210,636)
Commission expenses	(3,142,226)	(2,609,428)	(3,142,226)	(2,609,428)
General administration expenses	(3,187,711)	(2,809,496)	(3,180,455)	(2,809,496)
Other expenses	(506,986)	(377,943)	(494,061)	(377,943)
Provision for expected credit loss	(70,863)	(127,333)	(70,863)	(127,333)
Total claims and expenses	(8,572,238)	(7,134,836)	(8,552,057)	(7,134,836)
(Loss)/profit before tax	934,675	1,042,133	928,826	1,042,133
Tax charge	(286,913)	(329,542)	(285,158)	(329,542)
(Loss)/profit for the year	647,762	712,591	643,668	712,591
Total comprehensive (Loss)/profit for the year	647,762	712,591	643,668	712,591

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Operating activities				
(Loss)/Profit before tax	934,675	1,042,133	928,826	1,042,133
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows				
Depreciation of property and equipment	77,037	108,788	77,037	108,788
Depreciation on Right to use assets	31,330	141,173	31,330	141,173
Interest on Lease Liability	1,335	16,990	1,335	16,990
Rent expense paid	-	(161,964)	-	(161,964)
Dividend received	(72,727)	(40,990)	(72,727)	(40,990)
Accrued investment income	(194,225)	(227,407)	(194,225)	(227,407)
Fair value loss / (gain) on investments	(9,991)	(43,100)	(9,991)	(43,100)
Foreign exchange gains	(14,723)	(36,720)	(14,723)	(36,720)
	752,911	798,903	747,062	798,903
Working capital adjustments:				
Decrease in unearned premiums	1,059,005	840,378	1,059,005	840,378
Increase in outstanding claims	7,735,071	(3,719,814)	7,735,071	(3,719,814)
Increase in amounts due to reinsurers	1,852,843	(3,374,201)	1,852,843	(3,374,201)
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables	(1,789,204)	1,328,965	(1,789,204)	1,328,965
Increase in insurance and reinsurance receivables	(267,663)	900,215	(267,663)	900,215
Decrease/(Increase) in reinsurer's share of insurance liabilities	(8,618,685)	3,597,134	(8,618,685)	3,597,134
Decrease due to the group	1,762	40,230	1,762	40,230
Increase in loans, receivables and prepayments	(19,349)	52,210	(19,349)	52,210
Cash from operating activities	(73,509)	423,790	(73,509)	423,790
Income tax paid	(283,388)	(548,240)	(283,388)	(548,240)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(356,897)	(124,450)	(356,897)	(124,450)
Investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment	(67,620)	(18,437)	(67,620)	(18,437)
Investment in Financial assets	(99)	-	(99)	-
Investment in fixed deposit with banks	1,378,261	(253,867)	1,378,261	(253,867)
Investment in government securities	2,923	(5,072)	2,923	(5,072)
Dividend received	72,727	40,990	72,727	40,990
Net cash (used in)/received from investing activities	1,386,192	(236,366)	1,386,192	(236,366)
Financing activities				
Lease Liability	693	17,833	693	17,833
Bank Over draft	1,286,867	(520,570)	1,286,867	(520,570)
Dividend paid	(225,000)	(198,686)	(225,000)	(198,686)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,062,560	(701,423)	1,062,560	(701,423)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,091,855	(1,062,259)	2,091,855	(1,062,259)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents				
At start of year	789,948	1,815,487	789,948	1,815,487
(Decrease)/Increase	2,091,855	(1,062,259)	2,091,855	(1,062,259)
Effects of foreign exchange differences	14,723	36,720	14,723	36,720
At end of year	2,896,526	789,948	2,896,526	789,948

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
ASSETS				
Property and equipment	233,336	233,440	233,336	233,440
Intangible assets	21,731	31,044	21,731	31,044
Right to Use assets	-	34,399	-	34,399
Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities	18,966,763	10,348,078	18,966,763	10,348,078
Financial instruments				
Government securities	1,150,051	1,152,973	1,150,051	1,152,973
Investment in subsidiary	99	-	99	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,283,120	1,273,129	1,283,120	1,273,129
Loans and receivables	90,484	49,278	90,484	49,278
Reinsurance receivables	1,302,135	2,807,164	1,302,135	2,807,164
Other receivables and prepayments	770,585	598,216	770,585	598,216
Insurance receivables	3,754,594	1,981,906	3,754,594	1,981,906
Deposits with Financial institutions	6,225,637	7,603,898	6,225,637	7,603,898
Cash and cash equivalents	2,896,526	789,948	2,896,526	789,948
Income tax recoverable	481,305	551,434	481,305	551,434
Total assets	37,176,366	27,454,907	37,176,366	27,454,907
Equity and liabilities				
Equity attributable to equity holder of the Company				
Issued Share capital	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Retained earnings	1,350,366	1,113,604	1,347,272	1,113,604
Contingency reserve	2,354,000	2,168,000	2,353,000	2,168,000
Shareholder's fund	6,704,366	6,281,604	6,700,272	6,281,604
Liabilities				
Unearned premiums	7,869,900	6,810,895	7,869,900	6,810,895
Outstanding claims	17,727,550	9,992,479	17,727,550	9,992,479
Due to the parent company	38,713	36,951	77,181	36,951
Amount due to insurers	1,805,865	753,222	1,787,007	753,222
Other payables	1,199,300	2,968,504	1,185,538	2,968,504
Current Bank Overdrafts	1,395,964	109,097	1,395,964	109,097
Deferred tax liabilities	119,731	147,796	119,731	147,796
Lease Liability	-	842	-	842
Income tax payable	314,977	353,517	313,223	353,517
	30,472,000	21,173,303	30,476,094	21,173,303
Total equity and liabilities	37,176,366	27,454,907	37,176,366	27,454,907

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

GROUP		Share capital	Retained earnings	Contingency reserve	Total
Year ended 31 December 2022	At start of year	3,000,000	1,113,604	2,168,000	6,281,604
	Profit for the year	-	643,668	-	643,668
	Total profit for the year	-	1,757,272	-	1,757,272
	Transfer to contingency reserve	-	(185,000)	185,000	-
	Issue of dividend	-	(225,000)	-	(225,000)
At end of year		3,000,000	1,347,272	2,353,000	6,700,272
Year ended 31 December 2021	At start of year	3,000,000	742,760	1,984,000	5,726,760
	Profit for the year	-	712,591	-	712,591
	Total profit for the year	-	1,455,351	-	1,455,351
	Transfer to contingency reserve	-	(184,000)	184,000	-
	Prior year Adjustment	-	67,		



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) is an independent policy research institution based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. ESRF was established in 1994 to respond to the growing need for a research think tank with a mandate to conduct research for policy analysis and capacity building. The Foundation's primary objectives are therefore to undertake policy-enhancing research, to strengthen capabilities in policy analysis and decision making, as well as articulate and improve the understanding of policy options in government, the public sector, the donor community, and the growing private sector, and civil society.

The key themes or core research areas at ESRF are compliant to the Tanzania Development Vision 2025, the third National Five Years Development Plan 2021/22 – 2025/26 and East African Community Development Strategies. The themes covered by ESRF are: (i) Inclusive Growth, Employment and Industrialization; (ii) Globalisation, Regional Integration, Trade, Investment and Business facilitation; (iii) Governance and Accountability; (iv) Social Service Delivery and Social Protection; (v) Natural Resources and Environmental Management; and (vi) Enhancing digital Economy, Knowledge Management and Innovation.

The Foundation promotes public understanding of economic and social conditions as well as public policy issues. It carries out policy research, capacity building and promotes dialogue on policy issues by engaging both public and private sector stakeholders through online and offline discussions. It also widely disseminates the results of research and discussions through publications and posting on its websites: <http://www.esrftz.org>, www.tzonline.org and www.taknet.or.tz.

Following the vacant position of the Executive Director, ESRF hereby seeks to recruit experienced, competent, self-motivated with moral standing and dynamic Tanzanian for the said position.

Required Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of PHD degree in Economics, Sociology, or any other related discipline with a minimum of 10 years' experience of research and policy analysis, capacity development and knowledge management.
- Strong track record in research publication with a minimum of ten units of publications/consultancy reports of which at least three in internationally recognized scholarly fora.
- Demonstrable skills and experiences in managing research programs/projects and consultancies.
- Demonstrable knowledge and experience in institutional governance and a passion for institutional building.
- A strategic thinker and a team player with strong leadership skills for achieving vision, mission, and objectives of an institution.
- Strong oral and written communication skills.
- Excellent interpersonal skills and networking abilities
- Ability to plan, multitask and work under pressure.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Provides strategic leadership in the implementation of ESRF's Vision, Mission and its objectives in continuously transforming ESRF to new levels as a centre of excellence in Tanzania and beyond;
- Preparing and supervising the implementation of Medium Term Strategic Plans and setting measurable and monitorable targets for its implementation;
- Identification, recruitment and efficient management of human resources for optimal performance of the Organization, by applying appropriate policies and regulations of ESRF and the country;
- Engages in resource mobilization from different sources, domestically and internationally, for sustained funding of ESRF's Programmes and Institutional overheads;
- Supervising the design and implementation of policies, programmes and projects for the Institution as a whole and those specific to different departments;
- Preparation and supervision of Annual Work Plans and Budgets; and their respective Progress or implementation reports as required;
- Efficient Management and utilization of financial resources; and timely preparation and auditing of accounts for submission to the Board of Trustees;
- Identifying appropriate Global Institutional and individual networks for collaboration with ESRF and its staff;
- Maintaining linkages with, and expanding the network of Associate Professionals to work with ESRF in Research, Capacity Development, Knowledge Management and branding of the Institution;
- Striving to align ESRF's research, capacity building and dissemination functions to the country's medium and long term sustainable development objectives and goals;
- Branding ESRF as reputable reference Think Tank in Tanzania and the rest of the World and
- Performing all other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Trustees.

Salary: Attractive salary as per ESRF Salary Scheme.

How to apply:

ESRF is an equal opportunity employer. Send your application, a detailed CV, certified copies of your certificates and transcripts, your telephone number, email and three referees with their emails, postal addresses and telephone numbers to:

Secretariat of ED Search Committee,
Economic and Social Research Foundation,
P.O. Box 31226,
51 Uporoto Street, Ursino Estate,
DAR ES SALAAM.

You can also send electronic copies of your application to edjob@esrf.or.tz

For more details on ESRF, please visit www.esrf.or.tz

Deadline:

Applications should reach the Foundation on or before 2nd May 2023.

Samia should continue the purge to restore honesty in public service

By Mark Mapambano

CORRUPTION and impunity are seamese twins. The two are conjoined and depend on each other to survive. Like human twins, the procedure to separate corruption from impunity is always delicate and requires some skills and courage. That is why corruption perception indices give us just a handful of countries as less corrupt and long lists as most corrupt.

"Corruptio is widespread because the corrupt continue to get away with it. If there was no impunity, there would be less corruption," says Transparency International in its paper 'No impunity: The power of accountability'.

Poverty, slow economic growth and unequal income and wealth distribution are endemic in African countries, including the natural resource-rich like our beloved Tanzania. With wanton looting of public resources, development projects are stalled or implemented below standards one on one hand and service delivery crippled on the other. The few rich thieves thrive while the majority suffer.

Consequently, our continent Africa has made the least progress in improving living standards among the developing regions of the world. However, individual countries that succeed in the complex yet possible procedure of getting rid of impunity see sudden improvement in public finance management and service delivery.

That is why it came as no surprise to keen observers that reaction by President Samia Suluhu Hassan to the recent report by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) was this week well received by commentators who described it as exactly what the country needs the most—getting rid of impunity.

President Samia moved to dissolve the board of directors of the Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) and the Tanzania Government Flight Agency (TGFA), also sacking the flight agency's director general, John Nzulule.

In the fiscal 2021/22 audit report,

the CAG revealed massive discrepancies in the purchase of a cargo plane that would later be leased to ATCL and the purchase of locomotives and coaches for the TRC.

By sending top guys in government institutions adversely mentioned in the audit packing, the president is sending a strong message to public servants that she means business and that there is no sacred cow. There is no more effective way of fighting corruption than touching the big fish. By not letting the big fish swim, the small ones get the message and integrity replaces looting.

Commentators lauded president Samia for insisting on the rule of law in having the CAG audit in all major projects worked on and perpetrators of corruption punished.

"This was a step forward in promoting openness," former CAG Ludovick Utouh stated.

He said the president's reaction was an appropriate message to chief executive officers and board members entrusted to oversee the work of public entities.

"This is a message to show that these entities are run by public money and ought to operate on the interests of the public," he said, expressing belief that this was just the beginning.

More actions are likely to come "as the president has institutions which help to ensure that the actions she takes are in the interests of the public," he asserted.

Onesmo ole Ngurumwa, the national coordinator for the Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC), pointed at the need for strong systems fostering ethics for public servants.

Emphasizing on a new constitution, he said there is a need to ensure that opponents get a chance in decision-making positions such as in parliament, to help in questioning the use of the country's resources.

"It's a good move by the president, but the fight against corruption should be fought with systems, and it should be fought by everyone starting at the council level, various government institutions up to the central government," he stated.

"Now, if you look at the monitoring and accountability systems there are challenges. The country cannot fight corruption by relying on one person; the legislature should have high levels of accountability, but there is no other way to hold them accountable than Parliament," he suggested.

Dr George Kahangwa, senior lecturer at the Central School of Education of the University of Dar es Salaam, said the actions taken by President Samia were very good and more action is needed to end the problem.

Sadock Tuya, logistics manager at Yaate Investment Co. Ltd said the actions taken by the president were commendable, while urging that "this should be the beginning of more actions to ensure all those implicated are brought to book."

According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, citizens have a key role in the fight against corruption. For, corrupt public officials live with other citizens at home, workplace and in communities.

"As stressed by the National Democratic Institute (a United States-based CSO), citizens have 'the right to participate in decisions that affect public welfare and such participation is an instrumental driver of democratic and socio-economic change, and a fundamental way to empower citizens'."

Citizen participation has also been described as 'a process which provides private individuals an opportunity to influence public decisions and has long been a component of the democratic decision-making process.'

Let us citizens just sit back and relax or apportion blame, let us do our part to support the government of President Samia in her efforts to ensure that public service is not for greedy looters but honest servants of Tanzanians. President Samia should continue the purge to restore honesty in public service.

The author is a political analyst based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached on 0655 522 922.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan

Cash crops earn farmers more in year ending Feb than earlier

By Guardian Reporter

FARMERS' earnings from cash crops were higher during the year ending February, 2023 compared with similar period recorded during 2022, data by Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Bank of Tanzania (BoT) computations show.

This follows after earnings from traditional exports increased to \$748.7 million during the year ending February 2023, compared with US\$687 million recorded during the year ended in February 2022.

Data show the increase in exports earnings among traditional goods were recorded on almost all cash crops including cashewnuts, coffee, cotton, sisal, tea and tobacco, except the value of cloves exports which decreased during the reported period.

The major increase of traditional exports earning was recorded by tobacco which reached US\$174.8 million in 2023,

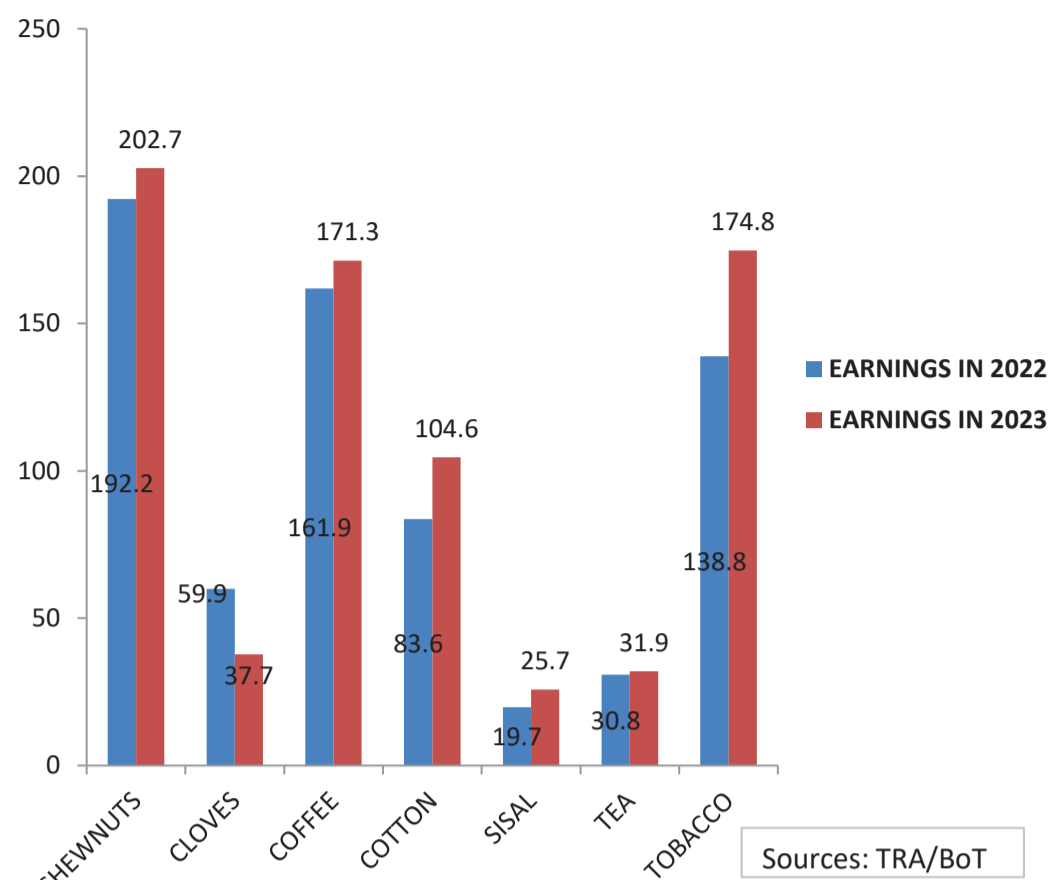
the highest in four years, compared with US\$138.8 million recorded in 2022.

The global tobacco market reached a value of US\$859.14 billion in 2022, and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 2.10 percent in the forecast period of 2023-2028, to reach a value of US\$973.232 billion, driven by the increasing number of tobacco consumers in emerging countries.

The rising population of cigarette smokers worldwide has been the primary driver propelling the growth of the global tobacco industry and the tobacco market size as cigarettes are considered to be the most widely consumed tobacco product in the market.

The demand for tobacco has been on the rise despite the awareness about its ill effects on health due to the hectic lifestyles of the consumers, the rising disposable incomes of the consumers, and the rising number of smokers due to peer pressure.

Annual Traditional Goods Exports Earnings by Crop During the Year Ended Feb, 2022 vs Year Ending Feb 2023 in USD Millions



According to the World Bank statistics, the price of tobacco slightly went down to US\$4.13 tonne in February this year, compared with US\$4.22 per tonne in February 2022. The highest

price was recorded in August where the world market reached US\$4.36 per tonne.

According to BoT and TRA data, the second highest growth of traditional exports earn-

ings recorded by cotton, which reached US\$104 million during the year ending February 2023, compared with US\$83.6 million in the year ended in February 2022.

This happened when the world price of the commodity slowed to US\$2.19 per kilogramme in February this year, compared with US\$3.05 per kilogramme in February 2022, according to data by the World Bank. In a bid to increase the crop earning, Tanzania Cotton Board has created various strategies to increase cotton production to at least 1 million tonnes by 2025-2026.

Exports earnings of coffee also increased to US\$171.3 million, the highest in five years, from US\$101.9 million respectively.

The crop's global market for Arabica slowed to US\$5.06 per kilogramme in February this year, compared with US\$6.17 per kilogramme in February last year while the price of Robusta coffee also decreased to US\$2.29 per kilo from US\$2.41 per kilogramme respectively.

According to BoT/TRA report, the exports earnings from cashewnuts increased to US\$202.7 million during the year ending February this year from US\$192.2 million in February 2022, while the exports earnings from sisal increased to US\$25.7 million, the highest in five years, compared with US\$19.7 million respectively.

During the reported periods, the exports earnings from tea also slightly increased to US\$31.9 million compared with US\$30.8 million respectively. However, earnings from exported cloves, mainly grown in Zanzibar slowed during the reported periods to US\$37.7 million from US\$59.9 million.

Cotton thrive in more parts of Tanzania -TCB

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB) is seeking to increase cotton growing regions in Tanzania mainland.

The board is now working with Agricultural Research Institutes (ARI) to research more regions where the "white gold" can be potentially grown.

TCB's Director General (DG), Marco Mtunga told The Guardian during an exclusive interview that Tanzania is with weather and soil conducive for producing cotton, which is now mainly grown in Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Geita, Tabora, Kigoma and Singida.

"The Board is currently working tooth and nail to help heighten cotton production; the positive aspiration through which we have decided to embark on a major task to explore more regions where cotton can be produced," he expressed.

He said Tanzania is a producer of at least 0.2 percent of all cotton being produced through conventional farming in the world, however observing that the country has what it takes to produce more, through both, conventional and organic practices.

Mtunga unveiled that research has proved some new regions where cotton can flourish, including Kigoma, Katavi, Morogoro, and Dodoma.

"In Kigoma and Katavi, the farmers have already started to grow cotton whereby in Morogoro region



we have recently sent at least 500tons of seeds to allow the farmers to start producing as we're continuing imparting them with the agronomic practices needed in cultivating the crop successfully," Mtunga informed.

In Dodoma region, he said, the research has established that cotton flourishes well in Bahi, Chemba, Chamwino and Kongwa districts, as the board was working to capacitate the farmers in the districts to start cultivating the crop.

Mtunga unveiled that the board had restricted and removed

all unorganised cotton selling points, saying all cotton was now being marketed through registered Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (AMCOS).

Together with that, he said the board was contemplating to engage the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Ukiriguru Centre and the Biosustain Company Ltd to conduct a trial project for the production of useful biopesticides for assisting the cotton farmers who are producing organically.

Mtunga observed that Tanzania was the fifth largest produc-

er of organic cotton in the world and in the season 2021/22, more than 30,000 cotton growers were internationally certified organic.

"Over the last years, organic cotton farmers in Tanzania have been harvesting bumper compared to their conventional peers, they received, on average, a 10-15 per cent premium on top of the farm gate price for seed cotton," he unveiled.

The DG noted that, through practicing regenerative agriculture the farmers are less vulnerable to weather extremes and pest attacks and that improved resilience of their crop production system and the use of locally produced botanical pesticides significantly reduces the cost for inputs, the impressive development that he said leads to a higher productivity of organic cotton production in Tanzania.

"The Cotton Board (TCB) is very keen to stand at forefront in working to support the organic cotton producers. Contrary to the cotton being produced through conventional practices, organic cotton is currently attracting wider and lucrative prices at the world market and thus we have an array of reasons to assist the side since Tanzania has in many areas endowed with all potential to grow cotton through biological farming," Mtunga stated.

As per the Textile Exchange Organic Cotton Demand Insights Report 2020/21, the world-wide demand for organic cotton outweighs the production, and it is forecasted that the demand will heighten by at least 84 percent between 2020 and 2030, and over 36 global textile brands and retailers have pledged to only source sustainable cotton by 2025.

However, the world's leading producer of organic cotton, India, has difficulties increasing its production due to co-existence with the Genetic modification (GM) cotton farming technology.

Tanzania, on the contrary, prohibits the use of GMO and traditionally uses less agro chemicals than other countries.

EAC proposes top taxes on imported textiles

NAIROBI

KENYA'S textile industry will be hit hard following a proposal by the East African Sectoral Council on trade to move tax paid on imported apparel to the highest band in order to spur local production.

The council, which is an apex organ for investment and trade in the region, wants the duty levied on textiles under the Common External Tariff (CET) to be moved to 35 percent -the highest tax band under the EAC.

The council says the move is aimed at promoting production of cotton within the region and cutting overreliance on imports, which has hindered development of the sector in the regional.

Kenya produces less than 12 million square metres of woven fabric per year, against a market demand

of approximately 171 million square metres, making the country a net importer of both cotton and textile.

"The Sectoral Council made proposals on textile and textile articles to be moved to maximum band to stimulate local production," said the council during its 38th extraordinary meeting held in Kilimanjaro, Tanzania.

Currently, finished goods imported into the regional bloc attract a duty of 25 percent, intermediate goods (10 percent) and raw materials (0 percent) under the EAC's existing three-band tariff structure, which came into effect on January 1, 2005.

The ministers also want expansion of the harmonised cotton, textiles and apparels articles under duty remission in order to enhance trade among the member States.

As such, the council wants the

member states to establish a digital platform to support exchange information on the harvesting of cotton and trade of cotton lint in order to increase the intra- EAC trade on the products.

As part of promotion of Buy East Africa Build East Africa (BE-ABEA), the meeting encouraged the partner states to adopt the use of traditional / folklore wear as government dresses for official events.

Kenya has already encouraged civil servants to dress African attire on Fridays as a way of boosting the textile industry. However, the directive is yet to pick.

In 2020, former President Uhuru Kenyatta re-commissioned Rivatex company to promote the production of locally made products using cotton that has been produced by the local farmers.



Kenya produces less than 12 million square metres of woven fabric per year, against a market demand of approximately 171 million square metres

Cotton output has been falling in the country since the 1980s with Kenya relying on imports to bridge the deficit.

The extraordinary regional meet-

ing also called for modalities of developing a leather industrial park with common effluent treatment in the region to boost the leather industry that is still lagging behind.

The council said EAC member States should take steps to expand manufacturing whose contribution to GDP has weakened over the years and trails the set targets.

CHENNAI

OIL prices rose on Tuesday on expectations of potential economic stimulus by China, healthy demand in the rest of Asia and a drop in U.S. crude stockpiles.

Brent crude futures rose 64 cents, or 0.8percent, to \$84.82 a barrel at 0557 GMT, while U.S. West Texas Intermediate futures gained 67 cents, or 0.8percent,

Oil rises on China stimulus expectations

to \$80.41 a barrel.

Data from China showed that consumer inflation in March hit the slowest pace since September 2021, suggesting demand weakness persists amid an uneven economic recovery, which spurred expectations Beijing may take steps to boost growth.

"China's March CPI is lower than expected, which may promote the Chinese government to further stimulate the economy," said Tina Teng, an analyst at CMC Markets.

Crude futures also climbed as the dollar eased on expectations that the U.S. Federal Reserve is

getting closer to ending its rate hike cycle. A weaker greenback makes oil cheaper for those holding other currencies.

"With more central banks pausing rate hikes, such as the Reserve Bank of Australia, Bank of Korea ... the expectation for the Fed to further scale back

its tightening policy has been strengthened," Teng said.

Signs of strong fuel demand in India, the world's third-biggest oil consumer, in March also supported prices.

Last month, fuel consumption jumped by 5 percent from a year earlier to a record 4.83

million barrels per day.

Oil futures have climbed more than 5 percent since the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and allies including Russia surprised the market last week with a new round of production cuts starting in May.

On the U.S. supply front, industry data on U.S. crude stockpiles is due on Tuesday. Five analysts polled by Reuters estimated on average that crude inventories fell by about 1.3 million barrels in the week to April 7.

A US inflation report to be released on Wednesday could help investors gauge the near-term trajectory for interest rates.

Indian firm to promote a cashless economy in Zanzibar

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AIRPAY, India's fast-growing integrated financial services platform, has announced its foray to Zanzibar government to contribute to Vision 2050 by creating awareness about the digital payments' ecosystem and empowering merchants and customers.

Kunal Jhunjhunwala, Founder and Managing Director, airpay, said, the three-days seminar will focus on the value

proposition of Omni channel digital commerce adding that it was the first such event by airpay since its inception.

The event was only being exclusive to the business community, and government officials, including regulators and policymakers focusing on creation of a digital-first economy to enable small and medium business owners in Tanzania to engage in mobile and electronic commerce seamlessly.

"We are proud to take our Made in India technology to the



Kunal Jhunjhunwala, Founder and Managing Director of airpay

world by formally entering the United Republic of Tanzania. I want to thank the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar and Tanzania mainland at large for their support and trust in our capabilities as a long-term digital-first financial empowerment ecosystem provider."

"Given its huge untapped economic potential, demographic factors, mineral reserves, and proximity to the major developed countries, we believe the future belongs to Africa. We at airpay are thrilled to partner with the growing ambitions of a young but enterprising nation. More so, we are excited to start our journey into Africa from Zanzibar".

Zanzibar's Minister of State President's Offices Labour, Economic Affairs

and Investment Mudrik Soraga said as per the United Nations Secretary General's Special Advocate for Inclusive Finance for Development (UNSGSA), Tanzania has improved significantly in terms of financial inclusion over the last decade.

Also, as per the 2021 World Bank Global Findex, the number of financially included adults (aged 15+) increased substantially to 52 percent in 2021 from 17 percent in 2011.

However, 48 percent of adults in the country are still excluded from formal financial services –including a gender gap of 13 percentage points, which paves a perfect opportunity for airpay to deploy its tech-

nology in this east African nation

The minister said, "Zanzibar as a government is very happy to receive our techpreneurs and thrilled at the vision that airpay alongside its local partner Twigalpha have for not only Zanzibar but Africa as a whole, we are all interwoven in one way or another. We know they have made the right choice to come to Zanzibar first and with our Vision 2050 we see many synergies and alignment that will be supported."

"This initiative fortifies the government's belief and leadership of President of Zanzibar Dr. Hussein Mwinyi to attract world class technology companies so that we can build a world class digital hub in Zanzibar that will be a catalytic force for technological innovation and transformation for Africa. As Silicon Zanzibar is also taking shape, I would like to welcome airpay into that digital race and I am pleased to be witnessing this digital revolution on our beloved Island," he said.

Gold jumps around US\$2,000 ahead of CPI data, weak dollar

NEW YORK

GOLD prices hovered just below recent highs on Tuesday, remaining relatively underpinned as markets awaited more cues on the US economy from inflation data and the minutes of the Federal Reserve's March meeting due later this week.

The yellow metal was buoyed by safe haven demand as sentiment remained weak amid fears of slowing economic growth and uncertainty over monetary policy, although prices had retreated from an over one-month high after US nonfarm payrolls data showed continued resilience in the jobs market in March.

Markets are now looking to consumer price index inflation data, due on Wednesday, to gauge if the Federal Reserve has more impetus to keep raising interest rates – a scenario that is negative for gold markets. Wednesday's reading is expected to remain relatively high.

Spot gold rose 0.1 percent to \$1,993.94 an ounce, while gold futures rose 0.3 percent to \$2,008.95 an ounce by 20:14 ET (00:14 GMT).

Minutes from the Fed's March meeting are also due on Wednesday, and are expected to provide more insight into the central bank's plans for raising interest rates, in the face of a potential banking crisis.

The bank had raised interest rates by 25 basis points during the meeting and vowed to keep moving against inflation, although some analysts saw its tone as less hawkish than before.

While the collapse of several US banks in March had spurred bets that the Fed will taper its pace of interest rate hikes, markets are now positioning for at least one more raise in May, as US regulators acted to restore faith in the banking system. But fears of more banking ructions saw gold remain well-bid as investors flocked to safe havens.



Markets also remained wary of any more economic cracks due to the banking collapse, which could stymie growth later this year.

Other precious metals saw some bids on Tuesday, with platinum futures up 0.2 percent, while silver futures added 0.6 percent.

Among industrial metals, copper prices rose slightly, but remained under pressure from fears of slowing economic growth this year, as well as concerns over a recovery in Chinese demand.

Copper futures rose 0.2 percent to \$3.9950 a pound.

Bitcoin climbs well past US\$30,000 for first time

NEW YORK

BITCOIN climbed above \$30,000 for the first time since June 2022, rallying more than 80 percent since the start of the year.

The rebound is even more intense than a nearly 20 percent gain on the Nasdaq 100 – with which Bitcoin has tended to move in tandem – and retraces some of the digital token's losses from 2022 following a series of crypto-related blowups. Still, Bitcoin is down more than 50 percent from its all-time high in November 2021.

"30k is very significant for both technical and fundamental reasons," said Mati Greenspan, Quantum Economics chief executive officer. "The resistance has been building up for three weeks straight and has now finally broken. This is the first time we've crossed that level since the collapse of Terra/Luna and Three Arrows Capital. It basically means that the price has fully recovered from Celsius, FTX and the US regulatory crackdown."

CRDB Bank profit grew by 875 percent in 5 years

By Guardian Reporter

CRDB Bank Group, a leading financial institution in Tanzania, has successfully completed its five-year strategy from 2018 to 2022, which focused on enhancing its operational efficiency, driving financial inclusion through digital transformation, and building the Bank of the Future.

The impressive accomplishments were outlined in a statement released alongside the publication of audited financial results for 2022 yesterday.

The Bank reported a profit after tax growth of 31 percent to 351.4bn/- last year, up from 268.2bn/- in 2021.

Commenting on the results, the Bank's Group CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela, said the performance represents an 875 percent increase from 36.2bn/- recorded in 2017, the year before the implementation of the previous medium-term strategy of 2018-2022.

"We are thrilled to have achieved such a significant milestone," said Nsekela. "Our customers, partners, employees, and government have been the cornerstone of our success, and we are grateful for their unwavering support," he added.

The Bank's transformation initiatives have also yielded remarkable results, with its balance sheet growing exponentially and achieving a

noteworthy feat in Tanzania's banking industry.

According to the Bank's statement, as of December last year, the Bank balance sheet stood at 11.6trn/- in 2022. This is an impressive increase of 97.2 percent growth from 5.9trn/- in 2017.

These remarkable growths underscore the Bank's successful execution of its medium-term strategy, emphasizing its commitment to sustainable growth and financial stability.

In 2021, CRDB Bank Group became the first Bank in the country to attain a double-digit balance sheet figure.

According to Frederick Nshakanabo, the Bank's Chief Financial Officer, the credit reforms implemented over the past five years have significantly boosted the loan book and resulted in a robust portfolio.

As a result, the net loans and advances increased by 138 percent to 6.9trn/- in FY 2022, up from 2.9trn/- in 2017. Furthermore, the Bank's NPL ratio has declined from 13 percent in 2017 to a healthy 2.8 percent, indicating successful credit risk management.

Customer deposits surged by 91 percent to reach 8.2trn/- during FY 2022 from 4.3trn/- in 2017.

The Bank's commitment to maintaining a strong financial position was reflected in its strong liquidity asset ratio of

27.0 percent, which surpassed the regulatory limit of 20.0 percent.

Additionally, the Bank's core capital ratio of 17.0 percent and the total capital ratio of 18.5 percent were well above the regulatory requirements of 12.5 percent and 14.5 percent, respectively.

The Bank's efforts to strengthen income yielded an 84 percent growth in operating income to 1.1trn/-, driven by an increase in the net interest income, which grew by 73 percent to 708.1bn/- from 409.7bn/- recorded in 2017.

The Bank's Non-Interest Income also grew by 79.4 percent to 404.8bn/-, primarily due to growth in customer base, innovative financial solutions and digitization of key services.

"Our transformation efforts have enabled us to maintain our position as a market leader in Tanzania and drive growth while creating value for our shareholders. Return on Equity (ROE) increased from 16.4 percent in 2017 to 26 percent, while the cost-to-income ratio improved from 66.7 percent to 49.8 percent," he added.

In line with its aspiration of becoming a 'digital first bank', CRDB Bank has played a significant role in driving financial inclusion, investing in digital channels SimBanking, CRDB Wakala, Internet Banking, and SimAccount to reach the underserved segments of the



CRDB Bank Group CEO and managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela speaking at the recent bank's Investment Day 2023 held in Dar es Salaam. The event was attended by Prime Minister Majaliwa Kassim (seated L). File photo

population.

As a result, the Bank's customers have grown nearly three-fold from 1.5 million in 2018 to more than 3.4 million.

The Bank's success goes beyond financial performance, as its CSI Policy has positively impacted communities. The Bank has invested more than 6bn/- in the community in the last five years.

In 2023, the Bank allocated 8.2bn/- towards community empowerment, including 5bn/- for youth and women through the IMBEJU program.

During the five years, the Bank bolstered its Burundi subsidiary, which led to better

performance and the biggest profit recorded since its establishment in 2012.

The Bank has finalized plans to commence operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), aligning with its regional expansion ambitions.

"We are incredibly proud of what we have achieved over the past five years," said Nsekela. "Despite the challenges in the external environment, the Group continues to exhibit great prospects, underlined by strong fundamentals and dynamic offerings that capture the market's needs."

Nsekela expresses confidence in the future of CRDB Bank Group, building on the

impressive strides made over the last five years. The successful implementation of the medium-term strategy (2018-2022) has laid a strong foundation for sustainable growth.

Nsekela goes on to state that the new medium-term strategy, themed "Evolve," presents a unique opportunity to transform the business in a manner that could benefit the Bank's customers and shareholders and revolutionize economies. He added that the objective is to transform the Bank's functions to secure a dominant position in the East and Central Africa market.

Apple reports 40 per cent plunge in shipments of pcs

LOS ANGELES

APPLE Inc.'s personal computer shipments declined by 40.5 percent in the first quarter, the worst drop since the final three months of 2000, after sluggish demand and an industrywide glut hit the Mac maker especially hard.

Shipments by all PC makers combined slumped 29 percent to 56.9 million units – and fell below the levels of early 2019 – as the demand surge driven by pandemic-era remote work evaporated, according to IDC's latest report.

Among the market leaders, Lenovo Group Ltd. and Dell Technologies Inc. registered drops of more than 30 percent, while HP Inc. was down 24.2 percent. No major brand was spared from the slowdown, with Asustek Computer Inc. rounding out the top 5 with a 30.3 percent fall.

The report is a particular blow to Apple, whose shipments had largely held up since the onset of the pandemic. The company had nevertheless been preparing investors for weaker results in some of its hardware, with a rocky economic backdrop threatening to dampen enthusiasm for Apple's products.

PC market declines have been seen for multiple quarters, and a rebound in the second half of the year is still possible, said Anurag Rana, a Bloomberg Intelligence analyst.

Apple was especially hurt by higher exposure to the consumer market and tougher comparisons to a strong period the year prior, he added.

When Apple last suffered such a steep drop in Mac demand, the tech industry was grappling with the dot-com bust. Steve Jobs had only been back as chief executive officer for a few years, and the company recently rolled out an unsuccessful computer known as the Cube.

As it copes with the latest downturn, Apple is readying new models that could help spur demand. The company is gearing up to launch its next slate of laptops and desktops later this year, Bloomberg reported, including a new iMac.

During a February earnings call, Chief Financial Officer Luca Maestri said the company expects Mac revenue to decline by a percentage in the double digits in the quarter ending in March. During the same call, CEO Tim Cook said that a successful computer product launch the previous year means that current MacBook sales figures face tough comparisons, and the company continues to face a "challenging" economic environment.

The slowdown in consumer spending over the past year has led to double-digit declines in smartphone shipments and an accumulating glut among the world's foremost memory chip sup-

pliers. Samsung Electronics Co., which provides memory for portable devices as well as desktop and laptop PCs, last week said it's cutting memory production after reporting its slimmest profit since the 2009 financial crisis.

Apple shares fell 1.9 percent at 2:39 p.m. in New York. Dell shares rose 2.2 percent, while HP gained 1 percent.

A silver lining is that the cooling demand is giving manufacturers the time and room "to make changes as many factories begin to explore production options

outside China," IDC said in the report. Apple is gradually diversifying the geography of its manufacturing base as brewing tensions between Washington and Beijing threaten to disrupt its carefully orchestrated supply chain.

NYADHI INVESTMENT Co. LIMITED
TANGAZO LA MNADA WA HADHARA

MAHAKAMA KUU - MISC COMMERCIAL NA. 19/2018

MTI INVESTMENT LIMITED _____MDAI
DHIDI YA
CHOBO INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED _____MDAIWA

KWA IDHINI NA MAMLAKA TULIYOPEWA NA MAHAKAMA KUU, TUNAUZA KWA MNADA WA HADHARA MALI AMBAZO NI MAGARI. MNADA UTAFANYIKA MAHALA MALI ILIPO.

SN	MALI INAYOUZWA	MAHALI	MUDA
1	GARI MITSUBISHI FUSO T 568 DJH	YADI YA NYADHI INVESTMENT	25/04/2023 SAA 2 ASUBUHI NA KUENDELEA
2	GARI MITSUBISHI FUSO NA. T 741 DJU	YADI YA NYADHI INVESTMENT	25/04/2023 SAA 2 ASUBUHI NA KUENDELEA
3	TELA - VIBERITI T 119 AJO FIAT	YADI YA NYADHI INVESTMENT	25/04/2023 SAA 2 ASUBUHI NA KUENDELEA
4	GARI SCANIA T 452 ARV	YADI YA NYADHI INVESTMENT	25/04/2023 SAA 2 ASUBUHI NA KUENDELEA

MASHARTI YA MNADA:
1. KWA MALI INAYOSHISHIKA, MSHINDI WA MNADA ATALIPA PESA YOTE ITAKAYOFIKWA KWENYE MNADA HARA BAADA YA KUTANGAZWA MSHINDI.
2. KWA MALI ISIOHAMIHISHIKA, MSHINDI ATALIPA ASILIMIA ISHIRINI NA TANO YA BEI ITAKAYOFIKWA KWENYE MNADA NA ITAKAYOSAJA ATALIPA NDANI YA SIKU KUMI NA NINE. KUSINDWA KUPANA WIKO MTEJA ATAKUWA AMEPOTEZA HAKI YAKE YA MSINGI NA MNADA UTARUJWA TENA.
3. MTEJA ANATAKWA KUKAGUA MALI KABLA YA MNADA KUENZA.
4. GHARAMA ZOTE ZITAKAZOJITOKEZA BAADA YA KUNUNUWA MALI KWENYE MNADA NI JUU YA MNUNUZI.

MAWASILIANO: 0788-988165

VACANCY

Senior Accountant

Required Senior Accountant for a Company dealing in Construction equipments based in Dar Es Salaam.

Interested candidates can Email their CV to office@primemachineryltd.com

or

Whatsapp on +255767132232.

ZAMBIA CARGO & LOGISTICS LIMITED

Mukuba Depot

Plot No. 237, Kurasini Area
Near Dock Yard
P.O Box 105638, Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania

Phone: +255 22 2851471/4
Fax : +255 22 2851640
Email: info@zmcargo.co.tz

Invitation for Bids (IFB)

Date: 12th April 2023

TENDER NO. ZCL/TS/2023/2024 FOR PROVISION OF TRANSPORT SERVICES FOR FULL CONTAINERS FROM ZAMCARGO DEPOT TO PORT AND EMPTY CONTAINERS FROM SHIPPING LINE DEPOTS TO ZAMCARGO DEPOT.

1. Zambia Cargo & Logistics Limited is a freight forwarding and cargo handling service provider based at Kurasini area, next to the Dockyard, at Dar es Salaam port.
2. Zambia Cargo & Logistics limited has set aside Funds for its Operation in the Financial year 2023/2024 and intends to apply part of the funds to cover eligible payments under the Contract for Provision of Transport services, same as the one indicated in the bidding Data Sheet. Bidding is on Open Bidding Method Procedures as stipulated in The Public Procurement Act no 08 of 2020 and the Public Procurement Regulations of 2011.
3. The Volume of the Containers for both Empties and Full is estimated at 350 TEUs per month.
4. Interested bidders are required to purchase a complete set of Bidding Documents upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZ 100,000/= to ECOBANK, ACCOUNT NUMBER; 7045000597, NAME; ZAMBIA CARGO AND LOGISTICS LTD and submit bank slip to ZCL Cashiers Officer who will then issue a ZCL receipt for collection of bid documents from Procurement Unit.
5. Zambia Cargo & Logistics Limited now wishes to invite all interested bidders to visit Zambia Cargo & Logistics offices from 17th April, 2023 to 19th April, 2023 in order to collect bid documents.

Secretary,
Procurement Committee,
Zambia Cargo & Logistics Limited.

International Commercial Bank (Tanzania) Limited.

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	1,449	993
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	7,225	12,357
3 Investments in Government securities	19,106	18,471
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	976	3,425
5 Cheques and items for clearing	(11)	2
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	17,993	22,098
12 Other assets	15,480	16,311
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	358	417
16 TOTAL ASSETS	62,576	74,074
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	0
18 Customer deposits	32,772	44,380
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	162	162
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	3
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	682	982
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	61	61
27 Other liabilities	2,653	2,932
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,331	48,520
30 NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	26,245	25,554
C. SHARE HOLDERS' FUND		
31 Paid up share capital	28,937	28,937
32 Capital reserves	2,747	2,254
33 Retained earnings	(17,595)	(6,453)
34 Profit (Loss) accounts	304	(11,035)
35 Other capital accounts	11,851	11,851
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	26,245	25,554
38 Contingent liabilities	477	617
39 Non performing loans and advances	7,718	6,450
40 Allowance for Probable Losses	1,926	1,930
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	41.94%	34.50%
(ii) Non performing loans to total assets	35.49%	26.43%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	66.03%	54.79%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	28.75%	29.83%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	60.85%	59.39%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-26.06%	18.67%
(vii) Assets Growth	-15.52%	10.47%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
1 Interest income	5,080	4,542
2 Interest Expense	1,839	1,854
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	3,241	2,688
4 Bad debts Written-off	-	11,404
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	494	1,630
6 Non Interest Income	3,498	498
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(losses)	88	(13)
6.2 Fees and Commissions	52	100
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	3,358	412
7 Non Interest Expense	5,444	5,401
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	1,970	2,095
7.2 Fees and Commission	92	449
7.3 Other operating Expenses	3,382	2,857
8 Operating Income/(Losses)	802	(15,249)
9 Income Tax Provision	(497)	4,214
10 Net Income/(Losses) After Income Tax	304	(11,035)
11 Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
12 Total Comprehensive Income	304	(11,035)
13 Number of employees	55	58
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	15	(551)
15 Dilute Earnings Per Share	15	(551)
16 Number of Branches	4	4
(i) SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(ii) Return on Average Total Assets	0.45%	-15.64%
(iii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	1.18%	-43.59%
(iv) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	63.46%	107.16%
(v) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	7.90%	5.67%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE	PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
I Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Income (Loss)	802	(15,249)
Adjustments for:-		
-Impairment/Amortization	883	1,891
-Net change in Loans and Advances	3,516	12,004
-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	(12,021)	6,902
-Net change in Short Term Negotiable	-	-
-Net change in Other Liabilities	70	(379)
-Net change in Other Assets	5,483	(2,327)
-Tax Paid	(22)	(49)
-SMR	309	(45)
-Other	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(981)	2,749
II Cash flow from investing activities		
Dividend Receivable	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(5,473)	(165)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Others (T-bill/Bond/Placement)	(372)	(8,989)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(5,845)	(9,154)
III Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance of Long-term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance of Share Capital	-	11,851
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-
Other (Specify)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by Financing activities	-	11,851
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent	(6,826)	5,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	14,355	8,909
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	7,529	14,355

The extract from audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December, 2022 which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Financial Statements were audited by Nexia SJ Tanzania and received a clean audit report.

The financial were approved by Board of Directors on **29th March, 2023** and signed by:-

Mr. Thomas Eustace Rwebangira
Mr. Alfred L Mkombo

WORLD

Work to be done, Sunak says 25 yrs after N. Ireland peace deal

LONDON

A QUARTER of century since the signing of a peace deal that largely ended violence in Northern Ireland, British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak said efforts had to be intensified to restore the power-sharing government central to the accord.

Signed in Belfast on April 10, 1998, the Good Friday agreement is considered one of the most significant peace deals of the late 20th Century, seeking to end three decades of sectarian strife that

killed more than 3,600 people.

But peace has come under strain following Britain's exit from the European Union and other political crises have overshadowed this week's commemorations. US President Joe Biden will fly into Northern Ireland on Tuesday to attend events marking the 25th anniversary of the deal, a reflection of the role the United States played in brokering the agreement.

"This is an agreement born of partnership between the British and Irish governments and, as we will see from Presi-



Britain's Prime Minister Rishi Sunak

dent Biden's visit this week, it continues to enjoy huge international support from our closest allies," Sunak said in statement on Monday.

"But most importantly, it is based on compromise in Northern Ireland itself. As we look forward, we will celebrate

those who took difficult decisions, accepted compromise, and showed leadership - showing bravery, perseverance, and political imagination."

Angry about post-Brexit trade rules that treated the province of Northern Ireland differently to the rest of the

United Kingdom, the Democratic Unionist Party, the largest pro-British party, has boycotted the power-sharing devolved government central to the peace deal for more than a year.

Last month, Britain's MI5 intelligence agency increased the threat level in Northern Ireland from domestic terrorism to "severe" - meaning an attack was considered highly likely.

Irish Prime Minister Leo Varadkar on Sunday pledged to intensify efforts with Sunak to break the political deadlock in the province. Sunak said it was a time to hail those who secured the 1998 deal and reflect on the progress since made, but also to redouble efforts.

"We stand ready to work with our partners in the Irish government and the local parties to ensure that the institutions are up and running again as soon as possible," he said. "There is work to be done."

Agencies

'Türkiye launches its biggest warship, world's 1st UAV carrier'

ISTANBUL

TÜRKIYE on Monday commissioned its largest ship, TCG Anadolu, an amphibious assault vessel of the Turkish Navy that can be configured as a landing helicopter dock (LHD) and a drone carrier.

Thanks to the multi-purpose ship, Türkiye will become the "leader" of game-changing technologies in defense industries, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said at the delivery ceremony of the vessel in Istanbul.

With a length of 231 meters and a width of 32 meters, TCG Anadolu is now the largest vessel in the Turkish Navy. The vessel has a maximum displacement of 27,436 tons and a maximum speed of 20.5 knots, and can travel 9,000 nautical miles. Its deck can hold 11 unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs) or 10 helicopters, while its hangar can hold 30 UCAVs or 19 helicopters.

"Thanks to TCG Anadolu, we will become a country that is pioneering one of the first in the world, game-changing technologies, systems and solutions," Erdogan said at the ceremony, adding that the vessel is the world's first warship in its field where the largest and heaviest helicopters and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs) can land and take off.

"Also, thanks to the tanks and armored amphibious assault vehicles it carries, this ship has the features that will enable us to conduct military and humanitarian operations in every corner of the world, when necessary," Erdogan said.

He emphasized that 70 percent of the components of the TCG Anadolu were made in Türkiye.

Türkiye launched its multi-purpose amphibious assault ship project in 2015, after its Defence Industry Agency signed an agreement with Sedef Shipbuilding Inc. A total of 131 subcontractor companies participated in the building of the TCG Anadolu.

Agencies

French president urges Europe to reduce dependence on US

BEIJING

FRENCH President Emmanuel Macron has urged Europe to reduce its dependence on the United States and avoid getting caught up in confrontation between the US and China.

Experts said Macron's recent three-day trip to China had contributed to bilateral relations and hopes of a peaceful settlement of the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

In an interview with reporters aboard a French presidential aircraft flying from Beijing to Guangzhou, Guangdong province, Macron stressed the importance of Europe's "strategic autonomy" in order to become a "third superpower".

He said "the great risk" Europe faces is that it "gets caught up in crises that are not ours, which prevents it from building its strategic autonomy", the news website Politico reported on Sunday.

Macron put forward the idea of the European Union's strategic autonomy in September 2017, four months after becoming president. "The paradox would be that, overcome with panic, we believe we are just America's followers," he said. "The question Europeans need to answer ... is it in our interest to accelerate (a crisis) on Taiwan? No."

Tensions across the Taiwan Straits have increased following Taiwan leader Tsai Ing-wen's meeting with US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy in California last

Wednesday during her recent provocative "transit" trip. In response, China's People's Liberation Army carried out drills from Saturday to Monday, including simulated strikes against key targets on the island of Taiwan and in its surrounding waters.

"Europeans cannot resolve the crisis in Ukraine; how can we credibly say on Taiwan, 'watch out, if you do something wrong we will be there'? If you really want to increase tensions that's the way to do it," Macron said.

He also said Europe had increased its dependence on the US for weapons and energy and must now focus on boosting European defense industries.

He added that Europe should reduce its dependence on the "extraterritoriality of the US dollar".

"If the tensions between two superpowers heat up ... we won't have the time nor the resources to finance our strategic autonomy and we will become vassals," Macron said.

Many Europeans have complained about "weaponization" of its reserve currency by the US, which has forced European companies to cut business ties with third countries or face secondary sanctions.

On Sunday night, Macron posted on Twitter a video clip of his three-day visit to China in which he said: "I feel at ease with (President Xi Jinping), including on substance. There is a mutual attraction between France and



President Xi Jinping held a meeting with French President Emmanuel Macron in Beijing on April 6, 2023. (PHOTO / XINHUA)

China, a fascination, a friendship, a singular journey."

Arnaud Bertrand, a French entrepreneur with experience in China and a commentator on geopolitics, said on Twitter on Monday, "All in all it couldn't be clearer now, with this and Macron's earlier communication that he (Xi) sees France as China's foremost ally in the West to counter US-led efforts to contain the country."

Hosuk Lee-Makiyama, director of the Brussels-based European Centre for International Political Economy, said that Macron proved that Europe and China might not necessarily share the

same ideal outcome regarding the Russia-Ukraine conflict, but they share the second-best option, a cease-fire that respects the United Nations Charter, adding that some hawks forget that diplomacy is always about pursuing the second-best option.

He said both Europe and China have much to gain from strengthening trade and investment ties, from Airbus planes to renewable energy and infrastructure projects.

Yan Shaohua, an associate professor at Fudan University's Institute of International Studies, said the fact that Macron brought

with him a large business delegation, and the signing of a number of commercial deals, show that trade and economic cooperation is still the central pillar of China-Europe relations.

He Zhigao, a researcher at the Institute of European Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said the joint declaration by China and France is rich in content, covering 51 subjects, and is practical and easy to implement.

"There is great motivation for more cooperation and development in Sino-French and Sino-EU relations," he said. Xinhua

Rwanda uses stage plays to teach youth about genocide history

KIGALI

POWERFUL plays, poems, songs and performances by young Rwandan artists were staged in Rwanda's capital Kigali to educate youth about the history of the 1994 genocide against Tutsi.

The event was organized on Sunday as part of the ongoing 29th commemoration of the genocide which began on April 7.

It aimed to equip youth with facts about the history of the genocide against Tutsi in order to help counter genocide deniers and contribute to peace building, according to organizers.

One play titled "Truth to the Youth" by students of Gashora Girls Academy in east-

ern Rwanda emphasizes the importance of the youth knowing facts and being at the forefront of telling accurate history about the genocide in an effort to challenge its denial. "Being youth shouldn't be an excuse to forget our past," the performers said.

Another play titled "Hobe Rwanda" by Rwandan artiste Junior Rumaga exhibited the impact of the genocide on families, but also punctuated by restored hope and nation rebuilding by the government of national unity in the aftermath of the massacres.

"Young people are better placed to preserve the unity of Rwandans and use social media digital resources in sharing real facts about the genocide against the Tutsi and fighting genocide denial and ideology," Par-

fait Busabizwa, the Permanent Secretary of Rwandan Ministry of Youth, said during the event at Kigali Genocide Memorial Amphitheatre.

Claver Irakoze, author of the book "That Child Is Me," shared his personal experience during the genocide and stressed the importance of documenting one's history and sharing it.

He encouraged parents to educate their children about the genocide against the Tutsi through conversations that can help prevent trauma.

Various officials who addressed the audience educated youth about the root causes of the 1994 genocide against Tutsi and how it was stopped by the Rwanda Patriotic Army.

The event was organized by a non-governmental organization, Our Past Initiative, whose activities involve engaging Rwandan youth through social mobilization to tackle genocide ideology and promote social inclusion.

Roughly 2,000 young people and government officials who attended the event lit candles in memory of the victims of the genocide.

After the national mourning week which ends on April 13, genocide commemoration activities will continue until July 4 to mark the 100-day calamity, during which over one million people, mainly Tutsi and moderate Hutus, were killed.

Xinhua

Chinese technologies contribute to world's sustainable development

THE Mobile World Congress (MWC) 2023 hosted by the Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA) kicked off on Feb. 27 in Barcelona, Spain.

The four-day event, focusing on the new impetus of 5G development, digitalization and financial technology, called for enhanced international cooperation to narrow the technological gap and strive for a sustainable future.

As one of the grand events in mobile communication industry, the MWC was joined by over 2,000 exhibitors from more than 200 countries and regions.

At the event, Chinese communication and tech firms displayed their latest results in frontier communication and electronics technology, attracting high attention.

GSMA CEO John Hoffman told Peo-

ple's Daily that China has built the world's largest and technologically leading 5G infrastructure and has the largest number of 5G users in the world.

He believes that Chinese enterprises would share more stories and experiences of technological development with the world via this year's MWC.

Thanks to the in-depth application of 5G technology, virtual reality, augmented reality, metaverse and other futuristic application scenarios based on the technology are bringing profound changes to people's life and work.

The upgrading of 5G technology and infrastructure is constantly accelerating Africa's development, said John Omo, Secretary-General of the African

Telecommunications Union.

He said China's Huawei has provided technologies and equipment for the digitalization of South Africa's mining industry, helping the latter improve its management, productivity and safety.

In a plant producing cardboard boxes in east China's Zhejiang province, an intelligent industrial cloud base station has been built by China Mobile, one of the largest mobile communication carriers in China and Chinese communication giant ZTE. The base station covers the entire plant with 5G network and connects every production device. The plant employs 5G-guided robots with machine vision to accurately achieve pick-up, delivery and coordination. Im-

ages and videos in the plant are sent back to the control end in real time for analysis and management.

China mobile and ZTE have won the 2023 GSMA 5G Smart Production Challenge Award for their exploration and innovation in the application of 5G in manufacturing.

"Today, the role of people working in the communication industry is changing rapidly," said Wang Xiyu, executive vice president and chief technology officer of ZTE, adding that the evolution of the industry is making the impossible possible and becoming an important driving force for social transformation.

The MWC 2023 was joined by about 150 Chinese communication and tech

firms, such as China Mobile, China Unicom, China Telecom, Huawei, ZTE and Xiaomi. Their digital technologies exhibited at the event are empowering the global development, especially the sustainable development of developing countries.

Huawei had a 9,000-square meter exhibition booth at the MWC 2023, which, according to CEO of Mobile World Capital Barcelona Francesc Fajula, is the largest in history of the MWC.

"Chinese companies keep close cooperation with international organizations and communication carriers in many countries, which has not only improved their capability in 5G application, but also created opportunities for

these countries in training young talents in digital technology," Fajula said.

As the world pays more and more attention to carbon emission reduction, Chinese enterprises are joining hands with domestic and foreign partners to contribute to carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality in the communication field.

In Chile, China's Lenovo is cooperating with local organization Island Conservation and has launched Work for Humankind initiative in the Robinson Crusoe Island. Volunteers with different backgrounds and knowledge came to the island to work with local communities to promote technology upgrades, update education and digital approaches and help with ecological protection as well as cultural preservation.

People's Daily

London wants to 'scorch' the earth in Ukraine with uranium shells – diplomat

MOSCOW

THE United Kingdom wants to turn the territory of Ukraine into a "scorched earth" by supplying Kiev with depleted uranium munitions, Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said.



The diplomat drew attention to statements from the UK Ministry of Defense, which said the day before that the impact of depleted uranium munitions on the health of military personnel and the environment would likely be "small."

"The UK, by supplying depleted uranium munitions to Ukraine, wants to turn its territory into a scorched and desolate land. No Russian will be spoken there, no Ukrainian will be spoken there, there will only be silence. Like in Pripyat and Chernobyl," she wrote on her Telegram channel on Monday.

Zakharova (pictured) recalled that depleted uranium munitions were mass-produced and used in NATO operations. "To a large extent, operations with such munitions in the NATO contingent were carried out by Italian servicemen. Italian soldiers' area of responsibility in Yugoslavia included territories where more than half of all the depleted uranium munitions were fired," she added.

"The Serbs were the first victims and the Italians second in line, studying how depleted uranium affects the personnel using it," Zakharova said. She pointed to the growing number of lawsuits filed by Italians against the country's defense ministry.

"The underlying reason is the same - cancer. Cancer from handling depleted uranium munitions," she said.

British Parliamentary Secretary of State Baroness Anabel Goldie said in a written response to a question by a member of the House of Lords in March that the United Kingdom would supply Ukraine with shells containing depleted uranium and having increased efficiency in destroying armored vehicles.

The British Defense Ministry described depleted uranium as a standard component of armor-piercing ammunition, which has been used for decades.

Commenting on the decision of the British authorities, Russian President Vladimir Putin said that Russia would be forced to respond accordingly to the fact that "the West is already starting to use weapons with a nuclear component."

The Russian embassy in the UK warned London against transferring depleted uranium ammunition to Kiev. The diplomatic mission's commentary stressed that the move was fraught with an escalation of the conflict, while the use of such munitions in Ukraine would affect the health of the local population.

UK braces for 'unparalleled' disruption from doctors' strike

LONDON

JUNIOR doctors in Britain began a four-day strike yesterday over pay that is likely to cause unprecedented disruption to the health service, prompting the government to warn of a risk to patient safety.

Tens of thousands of junior doctors – qualified physicians who make up nearly half of the medical workforce – are striking for pay rises better aligned with inflation, in the latest disruption to affect the state-funded National Health Service (NHS).

The British Medical Association (BMA), the union representing doctors, wants a 35 percent rise, arguing that members have suffered a 26 percent real terms cut in pay over 15 years. Yesterday's walkout followed a three-day doctors' strike last month.

"This next round of strikes will see unparalleled levels of disruption, and we are very concerned about the potential severity of impact on patients and services across the country," NHS England National Medical Director Stephen Powis said.

He said there will be "considerably more" cancellations in operations and procedures this time than the 175,000 that were rescheduled during the previous walkout, but added the NHS was working to ensure emergency services are kept intact.

"We've also asked (hospitals) to reschedule procedures and outpatients as quickly as possible but this will take weeks to recover from," Powis told BBC Radio.

The BMA has said the strikes by junior doctors, some of whom are very experienced, could be stopped if health minister Steve Barclay put a credible pay offer forward.

"Not only will the walkouts risk patient safety, but they have also been timed to maximize disruption after the Easter break," Barclay said in a statement.

He says the BMA's demands are unreasonable and would mean an increase of more than 20,000 pounds (\$24,840) for some doctors.

The strike is the latest to involve NHS staff, following walkouts by nurses, paramedics and others demanding rises that better reflect annual inflation running at more than 10 percent.

Agencies



Junior doctors hold placards on a picket line outside St Mary's Hospital in London on March 14, 2023. Junior doctors in Britain began a four-day strike yesterday over pay that is likely to cause unprecedented disruption to the health service. AP

Kenyans embrace Afro-Latin dances amid promise of health benefits

NAIROBI

A spin here, a right footstep, a turn, and a dip are some of the movements on display during an Afro-Latin dance show in a socializing hall domiciled in Eldoret town, located in north-western Kenya.

The gathering is colloquially known as 'socials' and brings together lovers of Afro-Latin dances such as salsa, kizomba, bachata, and others for a session of exhilarating entertainment and socializing.

It is one of the many socials that have mushroomed in the country in recent years following the mainstreaming of Afro-Latin dances.

"When I began some six years ago, Afro-Latin was most popular in Nairobi where several regular dances would take place at Jomo Kenyatta University and a famed hall in Nairobi – the Jericho Social Hall.

With time, the dance expanded to cities such as Kisumu, Nakuru, and major towns," Paul King'ori, a student and choreographer told Xinhua in a recent interview.

"Right now nearly all universities, which serve as the first contact and breeding ground for the dance, have an active dance culture. There are also weekly 'socials' happening across the country," King'ori added.

King'ori began dancing in high school in 2017 when his brother, a seasoned choreographer at the time, frequently drafted his assistance to develop some techniques for his students.

By 2019, King'ori had morphed into an outstanding dancer, consequently reactivating a wilted Afro-Latin dance culture at his university campus.

At the moment, King'ori juggles teaching Afro-Latin dances and his final year in school. King'ori observed that Afro-Latin dances originated from African and Latin countries although their emergence and history are believed to be broader and convoluted.



Kenyan president Uhuru Kenyatta

He said Kizomba, Semba, Bachata, Konpa, and chacha resonate more with most Kenyans. King'ori recently launched his own dance academy which he plans to grow into a commanding dancing institution in the near future.

Angela Mutinda, a data analyst, began attending socials in Nairobi as a form of therapy. She disclosed that a friend passionately and successfully convinced her to enroll in a salsa dance class.

"I found dancing a freeing and satisfying activity," Mutinda said. Mutinda attends socials after work in one of the posh restaurants in a popular prime working district in Nairobi.

Application scenarios of new energy keep expanding in China

A wind farm consisting of 125 smart wind turbines is currently under construction in the Kazak autonomous county of Mori, Changji Hui autonomous prefecture, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. Each of the wind turbines has a diameter of 186 meters and they are expected to generate 2.2 billion kWh of clean electricity on an annual basis.

According to Gao Xiang, vice general manager of the company that developed the wind farm, which is also a subsidiary of Huadian Xinjiang Power Co., Ltd., with sensors installed in the parts of the wind turbines and advanced control technology and algorithm, the wind turbines can detect potential variations of the wind to maximize their performance.

Besides, smart equipment in the wind turbines can also monitor the status of the towers and the vibration of the rotors, which helps reduce the loss of possible malfunctions and shutdowns. Gao noted, adding that the operation and maintenance cost of the smart wind turbines is 20 percent lower than that of traditional types.

The new energy sector, represented by wind power, is developing rapidly and gaining increasingly higher competitiveness in China.

As more and more new energy projects are built across the country, which fuels market competition, lowering costs and improving efficiency through digitalization and the application of intelligent technologies have become vital for many enterprises.

Qin Haiyan, head of the Chinese Wind Energy Association under the China Renewable Energy Society, told People's Daily that the engineering quality and reliability of wind power equipment have been continuously improved over the years, and these pieces of equipment are becoming more digital, intelligent, and customized.

Today, the efficiency of China's wind power generation is up 30 percent from a decade ago. According to statistics, the leveled costs of energy for wind and photovoltaic power generation in



Photovoltaic products are manufactured in a workshop of a new energy company in Ma'anshan, east China's Anhui province. (Photo by Wang Wen sheng/People's Daily Online)

2021 were down by 48 percent and 70 percent from 2012, respectively. This has laid a solid foundation for the large-scale and market-oriented development of the new energy sector.

In Jiaying, east China's Zhejiang province, "super roofs" that are able to generate electricity are employed by a building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV) project launched by Beijing Energy International Holding Co., Ltd., a leading provider of global eco-development solutions.

Different from the traditional model under which PV panels are installed on mounting systems, the BIPV project adopts multi-layer roofs with built-in solar panels.

"BIPV makes photovoltaic power generation an integral part of buildings," said Zhong Baoshen, chairman of LONGi, the world's leading supplier of solar PV solutions based in Xi'an, northwest China's Shaanxi province. No space for mounting systems is needed, so it is able to fit larger PV panels and thus increase generating capacity by about 15 percent, Zhong noted.

He told People's Daily that the technology, apart from being promoted among new buildings, also enjoys large development potential in the market of roofing renovation.

Green electricity resources are being employed by a number of areas across China to build zero-carbon industrial parks. In an industrial park in Erdos, north China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region, 80 percent of electricity consumed comes from local wind and PV power generation systems, while the remaining 20 percent is green electricity purchased from the National Grid.

Apart from the industrial and construction sectors, the vast countryside in China also provides a huge development space for new energy.

"I had to spend more than 300 yuan (\$43.46) per month on the lighting of my cowshed. It is the PV panels on my roof that have reduced my electricity cost," said Party head of Huatugula village, Tongliao, Inner Mongolia autonomous region, referring to a comprehensive intelligent new energy project in the village, one of the many PV and wind power projects built by the State Power Investment Corporation in the village last year.

Sun Wen from the corporation told People's Daily that the company has rented local saline and alkaline land and managed to improve the soil quality of it. The land was later contracted to the villagers for free, and PV panels were installed on it.

"The village can also make 100,000 yuan per year from land lease," Sun said.

Promoting rural wind power and PV development is an important approach to reaching the "dual carbon" goals as well as an effective measure to expand the collective economy of villages and increase farmers' income.

People's Daily

Radioactive sludge at Fukushima nuke plant nears storage limit

TOKYO

THE growing amount of sewage sludge tainted with radioactive substances emanating from the Fukushima nuclear disaster is pushing the storage facility to its limit, local media reported.

Twelve years after the devastating earthquake and tsunami that occurred in March 2011, the current situation is likely to undermine the premise of decommissioning nuclear reactors, Ja-

pan's Asahi Shimbun said. According to Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), the plant's operator, the sludge is muddy waste containing radioactive substances produced during the purification of contaminated nuclear water with a multi-nuclide removal facility.

High Integrity Containers (HICs), which are storage vessels made of polyethylene and filled with sludge, are now kept inside the temporary storage facil-

ity located on the high ground south of units 1 to 4 at the power plant.

The sludge will be stored there temporarily until a decision is made on how to dispose of it.

The sludge needs to be stored in concrete tanks as it contains an average of more than 10 millisieverts of radiation per hour, which would make a worker at the plant reach the annual radiation limit in just five hours.

Xinhua

Philippines, US kick off largest-scale joint military drills

MANILA

MORE than 17,000 Philippine and US troops on Tuesday kicked off the most extensive joint military activities in decades in the Philippines amid criticisms that it escalates tension in the region rather than peace and stability.

According to the Philippine military, the 18-day yearly exercise dubbed Balikatan involves 5,400 Philippine and 12,200 US troops, making it the largest iteration of the Philippines-US joint drills conducted in decades. About 100 members of the Australian armed forces join in the exercises, while a dozen countries, including Japan and Britain, are participating as observers.

Balikatan 2023 will be held in several areas including northern Luzon island, Palawan province, Batanes islands, and Zambales province from April 11 to 28.

The drills will focus on maritime security, amphibious operations, live-fire training, cyber defense, counter-terrorism, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief preparedness. The Philippines and the United States will deploy complex weapons systems, including a Patriot missile battery and the High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS).

Hundreds of protesters, including League of Filipino Students members, held a "lightning rally" around 5 am local time Tuesday, a few hours before the official start of the Balikatan exercise in the Philippines. The students urged the Philippine government to trash the military agreements with the United States.

Xinhua



US Marine Corps Maj Gen Eric Austin, US Exercise Director Representative (right) speaks, sitting beside Philippine Army MGEN Marvin Licudin, Philippine Exercise Director, during a news conference at the opening ceremonies of a joint military exercise flag called "Balikatan," a Tagalog word for 'shoulder-to-shoulder,' at Camp Aguinaldo military headquarters yesterday, in Quezon City, Philippines. AP

SPORT

By Guardian Reporter

GUPTA Upanga SC-A squad has shown intention to become a strong contender for the 2023 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) 50 Overs Division A's League's title, defeating Gymkhana Cricket Club by four wickets in the city recently.

Gymkhana Cricket Club took the crease first in the low-scoring Group A tie, which took place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club, posting 88 runs all out in 36.2 overs.

Middle-order batsman, Nikila Nishanga, was the batsman with the most runs in what turned out to be a below-par showing by Gymkhana Cricket Club.

The performer made his way back to the pavilion after posting 26 runs, clearing the boundary on two occasions.

Youthful cricketer, Dylan Manish Thakrar, deployed a low order, chipped in with 14 runs, opener Jay Hirwania notched 15 runs.

There was also top-order batsman Dharmin Parmar that managed a few knocks, chipping in with 11 runs.

Efforts by the squad to notch an imposing score experienced a setback early on, given one of the reliable cricketers Amit Raghuvanshi was the victim of an early exit having been bowled by Gupta Upanga SC-A team's Suraj Pala within the first two overs.

The fellow opener Jay Hirwania kept the Gupta Upanga SC-A squad's bowling unit at bay for several overs, posting 15 runs.

They thereafter suffered yet more setbacks given there were two other quick dismissals of top-order performers, Mohammed Yunus and Kheel Suchak, with the duo making their



Gupta Upanga SC-A outfit's Suraj Pala won the Kiwingu Man of the Match prize when his team came up against Gymkhana Cricket Club in the 2023 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) 50 Overs Division A's League tie played recently. The cricketer took four wickets for 13 runs in a 10-over spell.

Gupta Upanga SC A outfit clobbers Gymkhana in 2023 DC 50 Overs League

way back with paltry figures.

Yunus was dismissed without a run to his name, and Suchak was two runs short of a two-digit figure falling victim to tricky bowling by Gupta Upanga SC-A squad's Sanjay Bom.

Gupta Upanga SC- A's Pala struck again in the 17th over, as the cricketer took a crucial wicket of the batting team's cricketer, Tambwe Rashidi, with the latter exiting the crease without a run to his name.

Nishanga made his presence felt during Gymkhana Cricket Club's innings with his 26 runs, ensuring the batting team ended the innings two runs short of a three-digit total.

Pala was in great form when Gupta Upanga SC- A squad fielded, the bowler finished with a four-wicket haul, leaking 13 runs in 10 overs.

He was ably assisted by Rishen Patel, with the latter posting three wickets whilst leaking 14 runs in 4.2 overs to ensure make their way back with a manageable target.

Asuri Rajendra compounded Gymkhana Cricket Club's woes as the performer took two wickets whilst giving away 22 runs in nine overs. With an achievable target in their sight, Gupta Upanga SC- A team's cricketers hardly wasted time, getting down to a successful chase in 23.2 overs and dropping six wickets.

Captain Vikram Rathore showcased his ruthlessness at the crease, ending with 41 runs to catapult his squad to a convincing victory.

The opener had no mercy for Gymkhana Cricket Club's bowling unit, blasting two fours and four sixes in what turned out to be the most impressive innings of the day.

There were moreover two more batsmen with two-digit figures in Gupta Upanga SC- A side's successful chase, given the other opener, Kishen Kamania, and Prem Thakkar ended with 10 runs apiece.

Even though Gupta Upanga SC- A's team had experienced a wobble brought about by the early exits of Rishen Patel and Ashish Kamania, Rathore repelled Gymkhana Cricket Club's bowling attack to ensure the batting team comes out victorious.

Kiwingu Man of the Match prize was presented to Gupta Upanga SC- A squad's Pala thanks to his stellar bowling figures of 4-13 in 10 overs. The cricketer ended with two maiden overs and a 1.30 economy rate.

The DC-organized tournament has brought together 10 outfits put in groups A and B.

Sides making Group A are Lions Cricket Club, Caravans Cricket Club, Gupta Upanga SC- A, Gymkhana Cricket Club, and Aruti Aces Cricket Club. Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports Center (SKLPSC), TCA Combine, Strikers, Pak Stars, and Aga Khan SC make Group B.

SPORTS

Pundits smiling on Rivers United, while forcing the mood on Wydad

By Correspondent John Kimbute

A much-awaited draw for the knockout pairing for the 2022/23 CAF Champions League and the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup was conducted in Egypt last week.

This brought the fans and pundits to seize the occasion to map out the chances of their preferred clubs.

The overall mood that emerges is that the situation is promising for one club.

There is a credible premise for being fairly confident about Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, tackling Nigeria's Rivers United (though the former is an improved side from the recent past).

Chances of Simba SC outdoing Morocco's Wydad Casablanca call for something other than projecting what they can do at a technical level, but some sort of either strength or ability to push that is inconceivable, virtually comparable to a push in a maternity ward.

It is to imagine a picturesque and almost intolerable effort on the part of each player.

Put differently, the pundits can project a situation where Yanga tames the Nigerian champions or holds them to a draw and try to see what they can do in a return encounter.

This is projected from the side's normal ability to play, in which case it is a realistic assessment of opportunities, while the same is not being done for Simba SC.

Here the tonality of discussion moves from rational projection of their pattern of play against Wydad in its usual pattern of play, to a host of 'ifs', a push.

There are two sorts of warnings or caution that pundits have been raising on this evaluation, first the tendency of a section of Jangwani Street outfit fans to believe that so long as the side has been drawn with the Nigerian southern zone newcomers to the top circles, nearly like their opponents here, then all would be well.

One pundit was fairly candid in offering a 50 per cent chance possibility on either side to win, which is fair as the Jangwani Street side topped their group. It is thus a good side.

There were observations that Rivers United is not what it was when it defeated Yanga twice, and this is a point if, had it been sufficiently clear to the fans, they would be far less confident than they appear to be.

Yanga is also different from what it was at that time, but from what the chroniclers say, their opponents have seen far more systematic change while the local champions have seen significant improvement, not more.



Morocco's Raja Club Athletic defender, Mohamed Boulacoute (front), shoots past Tanzania's Simba SC central defender, Henock Inonga, during this season's CAF Champions League Group C clash that took place in Morocco on March 31. Raja Club Athletic hammered Simba SC 3-1. PHOTO: COURTESY OF RAJA CLUB ATHLETIC

Given some player dropouts lately, perhaps no real shift has been registered as Kenneth Musonda replaced Bernard Morrison, by and large.

In addition, as Rivers United also topped the group, it needs a bit of evaluation of group strengths to see which might have been heavier, in like manner as the differential group weight between the group local giants Simba SC played, and the Al Ahly inclusion group.

Were there a difference between the two groups, which this contemplation has not attempted to pursue, then the confidence arising from the numbers would be reduced.

Whatever the case, the track record of African championships shows that improvement or decline is gradual, not instant.

All this leads to a marginal expression of an impression that as the change at Rivers United appears to have been more intensive, what may help Yanga is the level of coaching skills that Nasreddine Nabi has shown, especially in taming Club Africain at home, even if this is not a topmost Tunisian side one can talk of.

It is to suggest that the coastal Nigerian outfit could conceivably be a more improved side if one compares the side by individual players.

But that is not all there is to the game, and that is why coaching matters or tactical shifts where needed, especially.

But as the Nigerian club also topped the group, it might not be fully without risk to presume that the local champions have a coaching department advantage that could drive a spanner into what the Nigerian side will be planning to do.

Despite earlier success against Club Africain, Nabi could not field the tactical box to reach a happy end with tussling an old rival, Florent Ibenge at Al Hilal Omdurman, losing both ties, home and away.

Admittedly this is another competition, and Rivers United also descended to the second-tier run, so they are

a less formidable squad, where in that regard the tactical - or coaching - advantage could reasonably work.

That is why it is reasonable to expect that Yanga has an opponent who is within range of the sort of club sides the team can handle, thus standing a reasonable chance of scaling the hurdle.

Still, when it comes to squad transformation or improvement the pundits are on the whole admitting that it is the Nigerian side that has undergone greater change, but the fact that they also slid to the second-tier run is an illustration of the rule that change is gradual.

It is among the good sides drawing out players available on the African circuit, which at the moment does not include either Mbwana Samatta or Simon Msuva.

Within that range everything or any outcome, if pursued with zeal and skills, is arguably possible, as the fans believe.

Indian Diaspora celebrates ICCR Foundation Day in Dar



Soumya Chavan, Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre (SVCC)'s Director (L) speaks at a ceremony for celebrating the 74th Foundation Day of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) at the SVCC venue in Dar es Salaam last weekend. (R) Vishnu Mishra, the SVCC's vocal artist, instructor, and performer (R), and Surojato Roy, Babla genre's instructor at SVCC, perform a song about the rainy season, titled 'Raag Megh', in the ceremony. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA CULTURAL CENTER

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

INDIAN Diaspora in Tanzania, last weekend, celebrated the 74th Foundation Day of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).

The ICCR is an autonomous organization of the Indian government and the institution's commemoration is done in various parts of the world.

The celebration involves Indian Diaspora singers performing Indian classical traditional music which reveals a variety of Indian arts and culture.

Soumya Chavan, the Dar es Salaam's Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre (SVCC)'s Director, said that the event took place at the SVCC venue and was attended by India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Pradhan, Deputy High Commissioner

Sri Manoj Verma, and Indian Diaspora in Tanzania.

"As part of ICCR Foundation Day celebrations, Vishnu Mishra, the SVCC's vocal artist, instructor, and performer, and Surojato Roy, the Babla instructor at SVCC, performed at the occasion and won enormous applause from the audience," she said.

During the event, the two artists played Indian table drums and sang the rainy season song titled 'Raag Megh', and other songs, winning applause from the audiences that acknowledged the duo's performance.

"As we celebrate ICCR day in Tanzania, India's High Commission to Tanzania announced the scholarships under the Africa scholarship scheme of the ICCR for Tanzanians pursuing undergraduate, post-graduate, and doctoral courses in Indian

universities for the academic year 2023-24," she said.

According to Soumya, interested international students can submit their application online through ICCR's A2A scholarship portal <http://a2ascholarships.iccr.gov.in>.

The SVCC Director pointed out that applicants' age should be between 18 to 20 years at the time of admission. In respect of the Ph.D. program, the official noted, the age limit is 45 years.

The scholarship includes a return economy class flight ticket to the nearest airport to the place of study apart from tuition fees paid to the institute and a monthly stipend.

According to her, personal medical insurance is a mandatory requirement for availing ICCR scholarship, adding the ICCR will not be offering medical coverage.

Applicants are advised to go

through the guidelines available on the A2A portal and submit the application online latest by April 30, 2023, and for any technical assistance in the application procedures, the applicant may contact a2asupport.iccr@gov.in.

ICCR was established on April 1950 by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to actively participate in the formulation and implementation of policies and programs regarding India's external relations.

The institution further aims to foster and strengthen cultural relations and mutual understanding between India and other countries including Tanzania.

The institution promotes cultural exchanges with other countries and people to develop relations with nations.

ICCR operates through a global

network of cultural centers and India's Diplomatic missions and posts abroad.

Currently, there are 36 Indian cultural centers all over the world which work closely with the Indian embassies and are headed by directors.

The ICCR has been sanctioned with the authority to implement several programs.

"The two key areas of ICCR's operations are academic and intellectual exchange programs and the active promotion of visual and performing arts and artistes all over the world," she said.

According to her, the Indian Council for Cultural Relations holds various scholarships and orientation programs.

She disclosed the courses offered to people willing to study in India are at undergraduate, post-graduate, and Ph.D. levels.

Soumya noted that ICCR provides a platform for promoting Indian art, theatre, instrumental, and vocal music of the Carnatic and Hindustan genres and folk art forms to audiences abroad.

The institution, the official noted, also encourages active discussions and interaction between scholars and those interested in Indian languages, culture, and heritage by organizing seminars, conferences, and workshops.

Mishra, the SVCC's vocal artist, instructor, and performer pointed out during the event, he performed one of the oldest ragas in Indian classical music, Raag Megh, which is believed to be nearly 300 to 400 years old.

"Raag Megh is a seasonal 'Raag', Dar es Salaam is, at present, experiencing monsoon season, the word 'Megh' means cloud, hence it is often said that 'Raag Megh' is sung to yield rain," the musician said.

He said 'Raag Megh' is seasonal depicting monsoon and is very famous around the world.

According to the musician, such a song is appreciated all over the world because of its frequency and embracing the rainy season.

The second song performed presented by him was also focusing on Monsoon, the song expresses the romantic mood of the woman on the return of her beloved.

He noted: "As a teacher and performer, I'm very happy for what I did and the audience enjoyed it a lot."

Lampard urges Chelsea to emulate 2012 shock run to Euro glory

MADRID

FRANK Lampard has urged Chelsea to ignore the turmoil enveloping his struggling side as he invoked the memory of the Blues' incredible run to Champions League glory in 2012.

Lampard is back in charge of Chelsea until the end of the season after replacing the sacked Graham Potter last week.

After watching Chelsea crash to a lacklustre 1-0 defeat at Wolves in his first game in charge on Saturday, Lampard takes them to Real Madrid for a daunting Champions League quarter-final first leg today.

Chelsea are languishing in 11th place in the Premier League after a dismal campaign that included Thomas Tuchel being sacked in September and Potter lasting only seven months before his dismissal.

The west Londoners have managed to progress to the last eight in Europe despite their wretched domestic form.

Knocking out holders Real would be a major upset, but Lampard knows all about defying the odds in the Champions League.

Lampard captained Chelsea in their unexpected run to Champions League triumph 11 years ago.

The Blues finished sixth during an underwhelming top-flight season, with Roberto Di Matteo replacing the axed Andre Villas-Boas in March.

But in the Champions League they overturned a 3-1 first leg deficit to beat Napoli in the last 16, then recovered from 2-1 down on aggregate in the semi-final second leg to eliminate Lionel Messi's Barcelona despite a red card for John Terry on a memorable night in the Camp Nou.

In the final against Bayern Munich, they needed a last-gasp equaliser from Didier Drogba to set up a penalty shoot-out victory over the Germans in their own Allianz Arena stadium.

Repeating that fairytale success seems beyond Chelsea as they board their flight to Madrid, but Lampard insists anything can happen if his players show enough desire.

"One of the best in the world" - "There's a lot to it. Part of that was we parked the bus at the Nou Camp and managed to hang on for our dear lives! There are so many things, fate in different moments," he said.

"But we did have a huge desire and a big character and a level of talent in the group that have been striving for years to win a Champions League, so that one you remember.

"A team and a group will always go through tough moments to get to great ones."

Chelsea are without a win in their last four games and once again lacked a cutting edge in the Wolves defeat.

If Lampard's men are stun Real in the Bernabeu, the Blues boss could do with a rare influential display from



Frank Lampard

Carlo Ancelotti

Raheem Sterling.

The England forward has struggled badly since his move from Manchester City last year.

Lampard recalled Sterling to face Wolves but there was little sign of the pace and trickery that made him such a force during his time at City.

Sterling, who has scored just seven times this term, did grab a crucial goal in the Champions League last 16 second leg win against Borussia Dortmund and Lampard believes he can still have a positive impact on Chelsea's fortunes.

"Raheem has been there and done it and there's history of producing," Lampard said. "He's been one of the best wingers in the world for a long time, at times, maybe in some people's opinion, the best.

"He's risen to games like that before in the past so that's something we'll obviously rely on in terms of this because some elements of the squad are maybe a bit younger.

"This game won't faze him. I can't remember how many times I've told young wingers; 'watch Raheem Sterling and see

why he scores 20 goals a season'. I just think he's a top player."

Meanwhile, when Karim Benzema struck a magnificent hat-trick against Barcelona last week in the Copa del Rey, it served a dual purpose.

The striker knocked Real Madrid's bitter rivals out of the Spanish Cup at Camp Nou, and, with the world watching on, issued a powerful statement of intent as the season reaches its business end.

Los Blancos welcome Chelsea today to the Santiago Bernabeu in a first leg Champions League

quarter-final clash, and the Blues will be on red alert trying to stop the irrepressible Benzema.

Madrid, aiming to win the trophy for the sixth time in 10 seasons, have burst into life in recent matches, scoring 12 goals in their last three games, including the 4-0 romp against Barcelona.

They suffered a 3-2 defeat on Saturday in La Liga against Villarreal, but coach Carlo Ancelotti made six changes from the side that beat Barcelona to keep the likes of Toni Kroos and Luka Modric fresh to face Chelsea.

Benzema netted consecutive hat-tricks against Real Valladolid and Barcelona before that, like Madrid he is finding his best form at the crunch moments.

"He's hit the switch," said Ancelotti after the Clasicos triumph.

"Working in the international break has helped him, he's in good shape to make the difference."

The Italian likened his team to a boiler, hitting the right temperature at the right time.

"When the team is close to a title, the temperature of the boiler goes up," Ancelotti warned at the start of March.

- Temperature rising -

After the 4-0 win at Camp Nou which saw Madrid reach the Copa del Rey final for the first time since 2014, Ancelotti brought up the boiler again.

"The boiler has returned to the right temperature at the most important moment of the season," he said.

Benzema's own temperature has fluctuated this season, from moments of high quality to weeks sidelined with injury problems.

The 35-year-old Frenchman spent much of October and November on the sidelines and he missed the World Cup after sustaining a thigh problem.

Benzema failed to score a goal in the Champions League group stages but hit three against Liverpool across both legs of the last 16 clash.

Chelsea are familiar with the damage that the striker can do, with the striker netting a hat-trick last season at Stamford Bridge against the Blues in the quarter-finals in a 3-1 first leg win.

Despite Thomas Tuchel's side battling back at the Bernabeu, the hosts forced the game to extra-time and Benzema headed home decisively in the 96th minute after Antonio Rudiger, now at Madrid, slipped.

It was a thrilling night of European football but despite Chelsea's best efforts in a 3-2 win, Benzema and Madrid marched on -- as they so often do.

Madrid went on to lift the trophy by beating Liverpool in the final in Paris. Now their sights are set on Istanbul.

"The truth is it was hard for us to be 100 percent motivated, that's quite normal," said Ancelotti after Madrid loss on Saturday in La Liga.

The coach withdrew Benzema before the hour mark with his side 2-1 up against Villarreal, resting the striker for Chelsea's visit.

Eventually Madrid fell to defeat, with their talisman only able to watch on from the sidelines.

"The temperature of the boiler went down a bit today," admitted Ancelotti after the game, continuing his metaphor.

"But on Wednesday we will be flat out."

AFP



ACCESS MICROFINANCE BANK TANZANIA LIMITED

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	Current Year 2022	Previous Year 2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	5,814	5,210
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	6,708	6,396
3 Investments in Government securities	-	-
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	644	477
5 Cheques and items for clearing	1	1
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	204	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	47,547	37,251
12 Other assets	5,253	5,229
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	3,974	4,583
16 TOTAL ASSETS	70,143	59,148
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	1,001	-
18 Customer deposits	52,427	42,713
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,868	2,593
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,868	879
27 Other liabilities	5,516	6,547
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,681	52,732
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	7,463	6,416
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	40,000	40,000
32 Deposit for shares	-	-
33 Retained earnings	(33,584)	(33,090)
34 Profit (Loss) account	1,047	(724)
35 Statutory Reserve	-	229
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	7,463	6,416
38 Contingent liabilities	628	816
39 Non performing loans & advances	5,366	6,707
40 Allowances for probable losses	5,386	5,436
41 Other non performing assets	64	64
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS	2022	2021
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	10.64%	10.85%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	10.14%	15.71%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	99.07%	99.94%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	67.78%	62.98%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	68.08%	62.98%
(vi) Deposits Growth	25.09%	-13.02%
(vii) Assets growth	18.59%	-11.89%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	Current Year 2022	Previous Year 2021
1 Interest Income	18,719	14,775
2 Interest Expense	(3,548)	(2,675)
3 Net Interest Income	15,171	12,099
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	667	253
6 Non Interest Income:	3,264	2,599
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	94	97
6.2 Fees and Commissions	3,069	2,338
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	101	164
7 Non Interest Expenses:	(18,044)	(15,591)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(11,214)	(8,706)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(567)	(529)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(6,263)	(6,356)
8 Operating (Loss)/Income	1,059	(639)
9 Income Tax (charge)/credit	(12)	(84)
10 Net (Loss)/Income After Income Tax	1,047	(724)
12 Total comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year	1,047	(724)
13 Number of Employees	383	341
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	26	(18)
15 Number of Branches	8	8
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.62%	-1.15%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	15.09%	-10.68%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	82.08%	90.20%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	35.70%	31.49%

The above extract are from the Financial Statement of the Access Microfinance Bank Tanzania Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Financial Statements were audited by Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants and received a clean audit report. The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by: Mr. Patrick Sanga..... Director Date: 31 March 2023.
Signed by: Ms. Tusekile Kibonde..... Director Date: 31 March 2023.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	(Amounts in million shillings)			
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Statutory Reserve/General Provision	Total
Current Year-2022				
Balance as at 1 January 2022	40,000	(33,813)	229	6,416
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	1,047	-	1,047
Transfer to General Provision Reserve	-	229	(229)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	40,000	(32,537)	-	7,463
Previous Year-2021				
Balance as at 1 January 2021	40,000	(35,569)	2,709	7,140
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(724)	-	(724)
Transfer to General Provision Reserve	-	2,480	(2,480)	-
Balance as at 31 January 2021	40,000	(33,813)	229	6,416

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	Current Year 2022	Previous Year 2021
I: Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income(loss)	1,059	(639)
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation/Amortization	1,760	1,604
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(10,295)	(1,017)
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	(7)	(65)
- Net change in Deposits	10,715	(6,562)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(765)	(275)
- Net change in Other Assets	216	693
- Others net change in SMR	(583)	(401)
- Tax Paid	(218)	(86)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,882	(6,748)
II: Cash flow from investing activities:		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(196)	(1,659)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	8	122
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred revenue grant	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(188)	(1,537)
III: Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-
Lease payments	(993)	(1,001)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	(993)	(1,001)
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	702	(9,286)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	9,575	18,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	10,277	9,575

SPORT

Lampard urges Chelsea to emulate 2012 shock run to Euro glory

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Azam Complex Stadium

Work starts to make Azam Complex Stadium an all-seater stadium

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AZAM FC has started the renovation exercise which involves the installation of seats to make its venue, Azam Complex Stadium located at Chamazi in Dar es Salaam, an all seater-stadium.

The Azam Complex Stadium capacity is set to increase to 10,000 after seats are installed in all five stands of the facility.

In line with international standards for the stadium, the complex will have all five stands fitted with seats.

Azam FC Information Officer Thabit Zakaria said that the renovations are part of the requirements by the Confederation of Africa Football (CAF) so that the facility can host elite international matches that involve Azam FC and national teams.

The official noted: "We are giving the facility a facelift so that the stadium is compatible with CAF standards. Stadiums that are required to be used in CAF Elite A competitions that are in Elite such as the CAF Champions League and CAF Confederation Cup Group stage, must have seats in all stands."

The current wooden benches in the four stands will be removed because they don't have backrests, the reason for their replacement.

The seats will vary in colour to add to the overall design of the stadium. The chosen colours are blue, white, and orange.

The seat consignment arrived in the country last year and was transported to Chamazi ready for the work in progress to give the stadium a much-needed face-lift.

Azam Complex Stadium which was officially opened in 2010 is certified by the continental football governing body, Confederation of African Football (CAF) to host category B matches and youth competitions.

This year it hosted Azam FC's 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Second Preliminary Round game against Libya's Al Akhdar.

In 2019, Azam Complex Stadium was one of the venues that hosted the Africa U-17 Cup of Nations finals.

Six Group stage games that involved Morocco, Senegal, Guinea, and Cameroon were played at Azam Complex Stadium.

Before hosting the 2019 Africa U-17 Cup of Nations finals, part of the recommendations from CAF to Tanzania regarding Azam Complex Stadium was the installation of seats to make it an all-seater arena, the lighting was to be upgraded, renovation of the changing rooms, and media centers.

Major work was done before and after the tournament making it one of the best sports facilities in the region. The facility moreover hosted the first leg of the qualifiers for the 2019 African Cup of Nations between Taifa Stars and eSwatini and matches involving the senior national women's team, Twiga Stars.

Currently, with the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium being under renovation ahead of hosting the inaugural African Super League tournament later this year, Simba SC and Yanga have resorted to using Azam Complex Stadium for their domestic games.

Arusha District soccer league and ASFC face fixture clash

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

IT seems the ongoing Arusha District soccer league will be coming onto a head-on collision with the forthcoming Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) fixtures slated to take place in the city next month.

Due to that, the final match for the ongoing Arusha District soccer league has been pushed forward to May 21, which is essentially three weeks from the ASFC semi-finals.

A total of eight teams are participating in the district league, with matches played in home and away format.

Arusha District soccer league's Organizing Committee Chairman, Frank Luholela explains here that more than 19 teams had requested to participate but they were all filtered down to just eight.

"This is because we had previously received new directives from the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) that all district leagues should feature teams of youthful players aged 20 years and under," he said.

According to the organizers, the Arusha District soccer league, which kicked off on the first day of April, runs in two categories.

Group A outfits are Upendo Friends, Engutoto, Twins FC, and Dogo Sami, in Group B there is Ngarantoni, Muriet, Lemara Boys, and Sachoni.

The matches are played at various venues including Engutoto grounds, Muriet, Seliani, Arusha Institute of Accounts, Mgambo in Kisongo, and Mringa at Ngarantoni.

The top two clubs in the two groups will play in the semi-finals to be staged on the first day of May 2023, which will be May Day.

After the semi-finals, the league will take a three weeks hiatus to pave way for the forthcoming Azam Sports Federation Cup, whose Arusha District matches will be played on April 21-29.

On May 6, the Azam Sports Federation Cup semi-final matches will be taking place in Arusha.

The final matches for the showdown will be staged at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium on May 14, 2023.

The Arusha District soccer league will then resume after the timetable of the Azam Sports Federation Cup folds up in the region.

Ihefu SC coach rues loss of concentration after defeat to Simba SC in NBC PL clash

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

IHEFU SC assistant coach Zubeir Katwila acknowledged that sloppy mistakes at the back cost his team three points in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League game against Simba SC played at Highland Estate Stadium in Mbarali, Mbeya on Monday afternoon.

A second-half brace by Congolese striker Jean Baleke in the last ten minutes of the normal time condemned Ihefu SC to a 2-0 home defeat.

Baleke broke the deadlock in the 84th minute when he quickly reacted to control a spilled ball and shot through the legs of Juma Nyoso.

Three minutes later, Baleke put the game beyond Ihefu SC's reach when once again he was quick to follow up on his rebound header with a well-connected bicycle kick to register his seventh NBC Premier League goal of the season. It was also his fifth goal in back-to-back games against Ihefu SC.

Ihefu SC had managed to keep Simba SC at bay in the first before succumbing to a late second-half onslaught, but Katwila opted against deriding his team's mistakes, instead pointing out the good performance they enjoyed and were only undone by forced mistakes as a result of losing concentration in the last minutes.

Katwila disclosed: "The game was good and technical, we tried to reduce the mistakes of the previous Federation Cup game. We were able to do that and as you can see it is only in the last few minutes we conceded those goals after losing concentration in the game."

The tactician noted: "The players lost concentration due to one way or another.

It is something that can happen to any human being."

"If you are forced to make a mistake then you can do it but it is not by your wish as a player. No player can make mistakes like that without being forced to," he pointed out.

With the results, Ihefu SC has dropped one place to seventh position on the 16-team NBC Premier League table with 33 points from 26 matches.

With only four games to go, they are six points away from the relegation zone and are almost guaranteed to keep their top-flight status for next season.

On Friday last week, Ihefu SC was humbled 5-1 by Simba SC in the



Simba SC midfielder Mzamiru Yassin (L) races past Ihefu SC center-back, Juma Said 'Nyoso', in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League match at Highland Estate Stadium in Mbarali, Mbeya on Monday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

Azam Sports Federation Cup quarterfinals match in Dar es Salaam, with Baleke being the former's chief tormentor with a hat trick to his name on the day.

Ihefu SC will make the trip to Kilimanjaro to face relegation-threatened Polisi Tanzania for the next Premier League assignment on April 21.

EATV WEDNESDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

UJENZI

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 MJADALA (r)
13:30 Movie
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
14:00 Movie
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
15:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:00 Hot Spot
16:30 Zote Kuntu
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kali Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mid Week Movie
23:00 KURASA
23:05 Club Bangers

UJENZI provides information and ideas on residential construction, interior decor and residential appliance markets values. The show aims to enhance residential construction. It provides free expert advice, news and commentary.

eastafrica RADIO

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

HOW DO YOU FIND OUR SERVICES?



I CAN'T COMPLAIN, OFFICER!