



National Pg 3

'Focus on domestic tourism'



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20 faces economic crime charges



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Organic farming in Morogoro



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Varsity outfit beams poll flaws, strengths



Agustino Manento, headmaster of Kwangu Secondary School, calms his students down in the wake of invasions by stray elephants at the school's premises in which a teacher was recently killed. The school is based in Kwakoa ward in Mwanga District, Kilimanjaro Region. Game rangers have since moved in to rein in the jumbos. Photo: Correspondent Asraji Mvungi

By Guardian Reporter

THE Research and Education for Democracy in Tanzania (REDET), a political science group based at the University of Dar es Salaam, yesterday released a report on last week's General Election, pointing out substantial irregularities as well as peculiar strengths.

Briefing reporters, REDET chairman Prof Rwekaza Mukandala said a number of shortcomings happened during the electioneering process as well as on polling day.

"Surprisingly, quite a number of candidates had their nomination forms incorrectly filled-in and were therefore disqualified by returning officers. About 616 parliamentary and councillorship hopefuls were disqualified," he pointed out.

The decision by the elections management body to suspend campaigns for some candidates was a shortcoming, he said, elaborating that while it is clearly stipulated in the regulations, "suspending of election campaigns of presidential and parliamentary candidates in most cases by seven days was seen to be disadvantaging the candidates."

There was an increased trend in vandalism on election materials such as banners and flags, he stated, citing a number

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House leadership: Ndugai, Tulia still only candidates

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

11th Parliament Speaker Job Ndugai and his deputy Dr Tulia Ackson are likely to retain their posts as they are the only members of Parliament to collect forms for nomination to either position.

Solomon Itunda (pictured), assistant secretary for organization at the CCM Secretariat said here yesterday that collecting nomination forms started on

Monday.

"By closing time at 4pm Tuesday, only the two (Ndugai and Ackson) had collected, filled and returned the documents," he said.

Since CCM bagged all but two seats in last Wednesday's General Election, it is predictable that the two will retain the posts since there is no atmosphere of contesting groups within the ruling party as it was the case earlier.

Speaking here yesterday after returning the forms, Ndugai said he did so because it is a requirement within CCM that a candidate seeks nomination within the party to be fronted as candidate.

"If I'm elected I'll ensure we have dialogue about priorities put forward by the party and other issues of national interest," he said.

Upon returning her papers, Dr Ackson fronted expectations that the

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'Commonwealth can assist in polls probe if govt asks'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Commonwealth has said it is ready to offer support if required by the government of Tanzania to establish the truth about the just ended general election.

In a statement released late Monday, Commonwealth Secretary-General Patricia Scotland strongly urged authorities to investigate allegations of serious electoral irregularities, violence and deaths, particularly in Zanzibar.

"By turning out to vote on 28 October, the people of Tanzania once again placed their hope in our shared values of democracy. I laud them for their unwavering commitment," she said.



I hope that every option will be explored to maintain trust in the electoral process and to ensure that democracy, peace and unity are safeguarded in Tanzania

"However, I am deeply concerned by reports alleging serious incidents of violence and electoral malpractice. I urge the relevant authorities to transparently and expeditiously conduct the necessary investigations and ensure that the rule of law, justice and accountability prevail, in order to maintain the people of Tanzania's confidence in democracy," she said.

The Secretary-General reaffirmed her hope that positive lessons from previous elections could inform current processes. "I hope that every option will be explored to maintain trust in the electoral process and to ensure that democracy, peace and unity are safeguarded in

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TANAPA: Cigarette butts caused Kili fire

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

CARELESSLY discarded cigarette butts caused the fire that raged on Mount Kilimanjaro last month, the Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) said here yesterday.

Conservation Commissioner and TANAPA CEO Dr Allan Kijazi (pictured) told reporters that the inferno destroyed an area measuring 95 square kilometres on the mountain, its approaches to the Kibo Peak.

"A porter and two other people threw cigarette



butts on dry grass after smoking; that is what caused the fire," he said.

This affirmation is in a significant shift from what Paschal Shelutete, Senior Assistant Commissioner for communications at TANAPA said at the time, that initial investigations by security organs on the cause of the fire pointed to potters who, after warming food for tourists, forgot to put down fire completely.

Dr Kijazi said that the three individuals have already been traced and located, adding that law

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Mbeya regional business community chairman Jeremiah Mahenge moves a vote of thanks to Mbeya regional commissioner Albert Chalamila for organising a meeting for the community's members. It was held in Mbeya city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

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of laws and regulations which led to complaints from some quarters that they negatively impacted political activities and constrained democratic space.

These include the Media Services Act, 2016 whose sections on seditious, criminal defamation and false news publications were found by the East African Court of Justice to restrict press freedom and freedom of expression.

Other laws include the Statistics Act of 2018, the Cybercrimes Act of 2015 whose enforcement raised concerns particularly on infringement of freedom of expression, the NGOs Act of 2019 which prohibited faith based organizations from participating in civic activities such as election observation, and the amended Political Parties Act of 2019. It granted more discretionary powers to the Registrar of Political Parties to strike out registered parties by various criteria.

Despite irregularities, the general election was clean, free and fair by about 85 percent, the veteran researcher stated, who was during the past decade also the UDSM Vice Chancellor.

"In 170 constituencies, the voting had very few irregularities which did not at all affect overall results of the General Election. In 20 constituencies, the election permitted free participation of stakeholders including political parties, candidates and voters but there was impunity and favoritism that worked against the fortunes of some candidates and their political parties," he affirmed.

In seven constituencies, the election was marred by numerous flaws related to returning officers not complying with some electoral laws, regulations and code of conduct along with management problems, he said, similarly citing overt cases of

intimidation and favoritism.

He commended what the report said was a decrease in insults and intimidation against female candidates and their supporters in various constituencies.

REDET recruited and deployed 200 long-term and 2450 short-term observers in 200 constituencies to observe electoral processes including campaigns and polls, the don added.



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Tanzania."

Tanzania is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations since becoming a republic in 1962.

Soon after President Magufuli was declared the winner, nine other contenders endorsed his reelection, saying the polls were free and fair. But this was not the case with the main opposition in the Mainland, Chadema and its Zanzibar ally, ACT Wazalendo. The two parties have since called for fresh polls.

Another party, NCCR-Mageuzi

'Commonwealth can assist in polls probe if govt asks'

distanced itself from the move by its presidential candidate Yerima Maganja, who signed a statement endorsing the results.

The party's elections committee chairman Anthony Komu told

reporters at the weekend in Moshi that the party was evaluating the polls process from the beginning to the declaration of results, to come up with a formal position.

Another opposition outfit, the Civic

United Front (CUF) has gone a step further, saying it will never take part in any election until and unless a new constitution is written and the elections management body is reformed and made truly independent.

TANAPA: Cigarette butts caused Kili fire

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enforcement agencies are proceeding with legal actions against them.

TANAPA will issue a comprehensive analysis of the damage caused by inferno in three days time, he stated, noting that the fire has been fully controlled after 17 days of intense firefighting.

Dr Kijazi said the fire erupted at Wahona area, a resting camp for climbers using Mandara and Horombo routes on October 11 and extinguishing proved to be a tall order, due to dry vegetation which spread it wildly.

Around 1,899 firefighters and volunteers took part in battling the inferno and success was declared on October 28, with support from other agencies, he elaborated.

"Although we controlled the spread of the fire in five days, the hardest part was to extinguish burning logs, stumps and ashes—this took us 12 days," he specified.

TANAPA intends to issue certificates of appreciation for partners who helped it fight the fire, chiefly the Tanzania Association of Tour Operators, a conservation team from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, the Fire and Rescue Force, two leading tour companies namely Zara and Altezza, plus TANAPA's own response team, the commissioner indicated.

Mechtild Rössler, the director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, expressed concern after fire broke out in the Kilimanjaro National Park, run by TANAPA, as a conservation zone inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987.

"We are in contact with the Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) which is currently carrying out an initial assessment of the damage caused by the fire," Rössler said.

"We are confident that the authorities will carry out emergency actions and assessments to identify the impact on the affected area and the outstanding universal value of the property. UNESCO stands ready to support ongoing efforts of the United Republic of Tanzania and provide

advice on measures to be taken to address these impacts," he stated in a communication.

The site protects the largest free-standing volcanic mass in the world and the highest mountain in Africa, as Mount Kilimanjaro stands in isolation above the surrounding plains overlooking the savannah. It is encircled by a forest belt that is rich in species, in particular mammals, many of them endangered.

Carelessly discarded cigarette butts are a frequent cause of fires all over the world. Smokers are advised by safety experts to make sure that their butts are fully extinguished before disposing of them. They are also cautioned to remember to never throw a cigarette butt from a moving car.

Kilimanjaro which attracts about 50,000 climbers annually is the highest mountain in Africa and the highest single free-standing mountain in the world at 5,895 metres above sea level, and about 4,900 metres above its plateau base, experts affirm.



We are confident that the authorities will carry out emergency actions and assessments to identify the impact on the affected area and the outstanding universal value of the property. UNESCO stands ready to support ongoing efforts of the United Republic of Tanzania and provide advice on measures to be taken to address these impacts



Edward Mashimba, chairman of the Hadzabe tribal community, pictured yesterday addressing visiting journalists in a forest near Kipamba village in Mwangeza ward, Singida Region, where members of the community have for decades practised beekeeping. Photo: Correspondent Jembe Ismailly

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12th Parliament will be a better one, noting that the major weakness of the 11th legislature was that many of its members did not have a proper understanding of the standing orders, hence they contravened the rules too often.

"There were lots of unwarranted

interruptions by MPs which resulted in disorderly scenes," she said.

"It is my hope that members of the 12th Parliament will effectively represent their voters by reminding the government its responsibilities based on promises made during campaigns."

After CCM registered a landslide victory, with President Magufuli garnering 84 per cent of the vote, and

CCM candidates winning all but two parliamentary seats on the Mainland, opposition parties dismissed the polls as fraudulent.

Opposition contenders for the Union and Zanzibar presidency Tundu Lissu (Chadema) and Seif Sharif Hamad (ACT-Wazalendo) rejected the results, citing irregularities.

Speaking separately last week, the

contenders pointed out the barring of party agents from accessing polling stations, which means the contents weren't verified by opposition parties.

Addressing a press conference in Dar es Salaam, Lissu declared that the figures being announced by the National Electoral Commission (NEC) were not verifiable and thus they do not reflect intentions of the voters.



Political activists show the peace sign at a press conference held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend at which they underscored the importance of safeguarding and promoting harmony and unity in society. They are (from-R) group leader Amina Ahungu, Kunje Ngombale-Mwiru, Popadick Mbenea and Feruzi Abeid. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

Call made to stakeholders: Focus on domestic tourism

AS tourism sector recuperates from the impact of Covid-19, stakeholders including hotel operators have been advised to invest more in promoting domestic tourism.

Speaking with this paper during the official re-opening of the New Neneu Hotel yesterday, the Manager of the establishment, Daniel Mvungi said that there are so many opportunities to invest in tourism sector, citing culture tourism as among areas with huge, untapped potential.

He encouraged colleagues to utilise the social and natural resources available within their communities for sustainable tourism instead of depending only on foreign tourism market.

The manager who is also the tourism tutor at the Moshi-based Kibo Tourism College Trust further said:

"Neneu Hotel which is located nearby KCMC Zonal Referral Hospital is a great starting point for safaris and Mount Kilimanjaro and Meru climbing.

Commenting on the importance of investing in Domestic and Cultural tourism, Mvungi explained that, the

enterprise stimulates responsible travel that ensures win-win situation, and the programme therefore is designated to benefit everyone who provides cultural product in anyway and offer memorable experience to the visitors.

On Cultural Heritage Tourism in Tanzania, the manager with Neneu hotel explained that, in the past decades, cultural heritage tourism focused overwhelmingly on the patrimony of the privileged like castles, cathedrals, and stately homes, but there is now widespread acknowledgment of everyday landscapes that depict the lives of ordinary people.

"These include music, dance, language, religion, cuisine, artistic traditions, and festivals; and United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) have singled out cultural heritage tourism as one of the most suitable forms of community

development for developing countries," Mvungi explained.

According to him, Heritage tourism, if planned based on the needs and values of communities can benefit both tourists and residents.

"In coastal areas especially, urban and industrial developments may create negative impacts on historic coastal communities and their traditional way of life," he said.

On tourism situation now, one of the tourism stakeholders, Edgardo Welelo explained domestic tourism in Kilimanjaro and in Tanzania is growing, appealing for more efforts to promote it instead of depending only on foreign tourists for sustainable tourism.

Welelo who is also the founder and managing director with the Udzungwa Mountain College Trust (UMCTO) located in Moshi Municipality further explained that, tourism which has been stranded for some months due to the outbreak of COVID-19 has now started its way again to Tanzania.

Parliamentarians ought to be more fully accountable in overseeing the government, says a political analyst

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

MEMBERS of the coming 12th Parliament are required to be appropriately accountable in overseeing the government so that the people cannot have the reason to crucify them come 2025.

Speaking to this paper, Dr Leonce Mjwahuza a political analyst and lecturer at University of Dodoma (UDOM) said the House will have a great majority of CCM members, hence they should understand they have a big debt to pay than at any other time.

He said Tanzanians have given them the three-tier mandate - the Presidency, Parliament and Councillorship - it will be a huge debt and if they will fail to deliver they should not blame anyone else but themselves.

"If a person goes to Parliament thinking he is going to idle about he/she should think otherwise, the people will be watching him/her very closely in the coming five years," he said.

He added: "If by 2025 you will fail to accomplish what you promised then CCM will be facing a very big fall and it will be difficult to defend itself."

He said many members will be newcomers, they will be in the House on the government's back as they will have no record of having accomplished anything in the areas from where they were voted in.

The analyst said perhaps the people will tell them: "So you were picked from among yourselves just to squander our resources, hence this time we will not vote for you."

He said it is a House of accountability and the President will not agree to throw away Tanzanians' trust, hence MPs should be ready to be more accountable to the people.

He added: "It will be wrong to say we can revert to the era of Mzindakaya and co during the one party system, because this time there are opposition parties watching you and waiting to grab the opportunity to get in if you fail to deliver."

He appealed to leaders of the new Parliament to ensure the House oversees the government and bring into reality people's expectations who mandated their representation.

In regard to the issue of live airing of Parliament sessions, he said the practice was discontinued due to what was happening therein contrary to Tanzanians' traditions.

He said: "It is contrary to our traditions to see an adult uttering insults in public as the House is the mirror of the society as it conveys a bad image to foreigners."



It will be wrong to say we can revert to the era of Mzindakaya and co during the one party system, because this time there are opposition parties watching you and waiting to grab the opportunity to get in if you fail to deliver

HOTEL SPACE FOR LEASE

KILIMANJARO COMMERCIAL COMPLEX

Free Toll ☎ 08001167731 Customercare@nssf.or.tz

DETAILS OF THE PROPERTY - HOTEL SIDE

Basement:	Ground Floor	Fifth to Eight floor	Ninth Floor
- Parking space with storage tanks space and water pump room.	- Hotel reception - Restaurant and Hotel Kitchen	- 96 Hotel rooms. - Mini lounge	- Laundry spaces

GENERAL LETTING CONDITIONS

- The hotel is let under 'as is' condition
- Interested Party shall submit business proposal including rent and service charge per month payable to NSSF, past experience of operating hotel business and other company registration (business licence, certificate of incorporation, Tax registration Number).
- Highest bidder will be considered to operate the hotel.
- The hotel is not furnished.
- Interested Party may contact NSSF Kilimanjaro - Regional Manager to arrange a visit to the hotel property from 9:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs during the working days

All expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below before 25th November 2020.

Director General, Benjamin Mkapa Pension Towers, Azikiwe St/ Jamhuri Streets, P.O.BOX 1322, Tel: (255) (22) 2163400- 19 or (255) (75) 6140140 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

HOTEL SPACE FOR LEASE

MAFAO HOUSE MWANZA

Free Toll ☎ 08001167731 Customercare@nssf.or.tz

DETAILS OF THE PROPERTY - HOTEL SIDE

Basement:	Ground Floor	First Floor (Wing A)	Seventh Floor
- Lifty Lobby - Parking lots - Water tanks	- Lifty Lobby - Parking lots - Hotel Reception (part of wing A)	- Lifts Lobby - Conference Hall - Restaurant - Cocktail - 5 Seminar rooms - Modern Kitchen - 2 Gents' toilets - 2 Ladies' toilets	- Lifts Lobby - Hotel rooms - 4Nos. Toilets - Pantry, electricity control room and store
- Lifty Lobby - Wing A- Tanks and Pump House space. - Wing B- Comprises - Swimming Pool, Gym and Bar. - 4Nos. Toilets			- Ninth Floor - Lifty Lobby - Hotel Rooms - 4Nos. Toilets - Pantry, electricity control room and store

GENERAL LETTING CONDITIONS

- The hotel is let under 'as is' condition;
- Interested Party shall submit business proposal including rent and service charge per month payable to NSSF, past experience of operating hotel business and other company registration (business licence, certificate of incorporation, Tax registration Number).
- Highest bidder will be considered to operate the hotel.
- The hotel is well-furnished and it has all important hotel facilities.
- Interested Party may contact NSSF Mwanza - Regional Manager to arrange a visit to the hotel property from 9:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs during the working days.

All expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below before 25th November 2020.

Director General, Benjamin Mkapa Pension Towers, Azikiwe St/ Jamhuri Streets, P.O.BOX 1322, Tel: (255) (22) 2163400- 19 or (255) (75) 6140140 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.



WWF for a living planet®

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS – RFP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

CONSULTANCY TO REVIEW THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (GMP) FOR MAFIA ISLAND MARINE PARK, TANZANIA

1.0: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), is an International Non-Governmental Organization that deals with conservation of nature through several environmental management programmes. Our mission is to stop the degradation of the Planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

WWF Tanzania Country Office (WWF TCO) through Marine Programme is currently implementing a 5-year project namely; "Strengthening Marine Protected Areas Management in Rufiji, Mafia and Kilwa District in Tanzania" with funding from the Blue Action Fund (BAF). The WWF - Tanzania Country Office (TCO) is seeking for a competent and qualified "Consultant (s)" for carrying out consultancy work to review the General Management Plan (GMP) for Mafia Island Marine Park.

2.0: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project aims to improve the management effectiveness of Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) and associated buffer zones within the "Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa (RUMAKI) Seascape". The project's overarching goal is centred around conservation of the long-term ecological integrity, resilience, and biological productivity of the RUMAKI seascape as an internationally important biodiversity hotspot supporting the livelihoods of natural resource-dependent communities. The project has four work packages (WPs), namely; (i) Mafia Island Marine Park – MIMP (WP 1) (ii) Rufiji Delta Mangrove Forest Reserve (WP 2) (iii) Collaborative Fisheries Management Areas – CFMAs (WP 3) and (iv) Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Man & Biosphere (MAB) Reserve (WP 4). The four work packages have been objectively designed to ensure marine protected areas and associated buffer zones within the seascape are more effectively managed to maintain and improve ecological value and livelihoods for nature and people.

This consultancy assignment is part of the Mafia Island Marine Park work package (WP 1). **The current MIMP General Management Plan (GMP) was revised in 2011 and is valid until September 2021. The new GMP is expected to operate for a period of 10 years (Oct 2021- Oct 2031).**

3.0: THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE CONSULTANCY: To prepare the General Management Plan (GMP) for Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) through a review process by focusing on identified gaps, achievements and challenges raised through stakeholders consultation process as well as current global trend in effective design and management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), well as the current global trend in effective design and management of Marine Protected Areas

3.1: SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Conduct **high level consultations** and detailed **literature review** on legislations for Fisheries resources and Marine Parks and Reserves (Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries – MLF), Local Government Authorities under the Presidents Office - Ministry of Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-MRALG) and other National Parks and Reserves under the Ministry of NR and Tourism – MNRT to identify the areas of convergence and divergence in order to improve the management of MPAs in Tanzania;
- Conduct detailed **literature review** for Mafia Island Marine Park and other related parks in Tanzania and Western Indian Ocean States (WIO States) to understand traditional and modern approach to park management systems;
- Undertake a **full-scale consultation of stakeholders at different stages** (local communities, District Authority, President Office-Ministry of Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-MRALG), academic and research institutions, politicians, Marine Park Reserve Unit (MPRU), tourism sector, Civil Society Organisations etc and livelihood groups to gather stakeholder's views on the implementation of the Marine Park's activities and MIMP in particular. Based on the analysis of findings from (a), (b) and (c), undertake the following:
 - Identify good practices in reconciling traditional and modern approaches to marine park management systems as experienced in other parts of the WIO region, and integrate in revised MIMP GMP;
 - Assess the level of **stakeholder's involvement** in MPA management and recommend innovative way of involvement appropriate to MIMP situation
 - Identify **achievements, potential challenges and gaps** as a result of the implementation of the current GMP;
 - Review **zoning schemes in relation to access, resource use and management of resources** as a component of the overall park strategic plan and the operational plan;
 - Asses changes in resource use trends and new research and monitoring information and data for improvement of best practices;
 - Review the framework for **Community involvement** (the Village Liaison Committee, Village Enforcement Unit, Village Assembly) in the decision- making in the day to day activities of the park as essential in the niche of the MPA;
 - Review the status of main **ecological habitats** (fisheries, coral reefs, sea grass, mangroves) and their **ecosystem services they support** (fisheries, tourism and other resource uses) and identify threats and issues to inform overall goals and objectives of the MPA, the coastal ecosystem and monitoring and evaluation process;
 - Review current biophysical and socioeconomic status of the park and identify key elements that make the park a site of national and international significance
 - Review and examine **compliance** of bylaws, rules and regulations as necessary factors to help achieve primary management goals of the park, and propose appropriate enforcement strategy for the park. Monitoring the observance of these tools and the success and challenges of enforcement should be a prominent feature for the proposed new GMP;
 - Examine the sustainability of the park operations and suggest sustainable park financing approaches, including **sustainable tourism**, a common management goal for MPA and propose mechanisms for implementing such approaches to yield sufficient revenues that supports conservation initiatives as well as and provision of alternative income for Mafia communities;
 - Examine the park's **outreach, public and private media and communications** approaches and suggest improvements that need to be done to create a better picture of the park management before its local and international audiences to attain national and regional interest;
 - Examine **conflicts and grievances management** processes in place at different levels of the park management, and propose the effective mechanism and guidelines that ensure smooth implementation of the park's day to day conservation and management activities; Examine the **powers vested in the respective stakeholder institutions** (Department of Fisheries (DF), Marine Parks and Reserves Unit (MPRU), Local Government Authorities (LGA), Ministry of NR and Tourism (MNRT), Institutions responsible for environment (Vice President's office/National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), and communities; over marine resources management, and propose the best ways to coordinate institutions' mandated roles and activities in the marine park system,

into coherent park processes for the purpose of attaining common goals of sustainable resource use and management processes;

- Assess the level of decision-making power at the community level and propose the best way to devolve some powers on park management to the people and
- Ensure the best **structure and outline** of the GMP including key Action Plan.

4.0: SCOPE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The revision of the GMP will be undertaken in **Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP), Mafia District Council and country-wide** (Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Environment- Vice President Office, President's Office -Ministry of Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-MRALG), Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism) and other related agencies and ministries. The **Marine Park and Reserve Unit (MPRU)** will be the primary host of this assignment and will establish a small GMP review team of not more than 3-4 MPRU/MIMP staff which the consultant(s) should work closely with in planning and implementing each stage of the review to ensure proper consultations, working relations and supervision. MPRU/MIMP will also organize an **inception meeting** to review technical proposal and guide on proper methodological approach as per agreement with the consultant(s).

5.0: KEY DELIVERABLES

- Inception report: Following inception meeting(s) with the WWF and MPRU/MIMP, an inception report will be prepared and submitted to the WWF and MPRU to include:
 - Comprehensive methodological approach for revising the GMP detailing among other things tools for community and other stakeholder consultations;
 - Proposed table of contents for the revised management plans; and
 - Finalised work plan and timetable
- A revised draft GMP for feedback meetings with stakeholders; and
- Final, Five years revised GMP in the English language
- Simplified extract of the GMP in Kiswahili version (max10-15 pages) for the local community and
- At least 20 high-quality photo and 10 video clips (3-10 minutes each) taken during the fieldwork /consultative meetings with various stakeholders.

6.0: TIMELINE OF THE CONSULTANCY

The duration of this consultancy work is **three months (90 days)**, working days spread within the proposed period) inclusive of date of contract signing. The expected starting date/month of the assignment is **20th January 2021**. The Consultant(s) will be responsible for the overall management and production of the final GMP.

7.0: REQUIRED SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

Senior Candidates (Leads) for this assignment should possess the following qualifications:

- Masters or higher degree combining the following fields: (1) Marine/natural resources related fields (marine sciences, fisheries management, natural resource management/governance or environmental sciences), (2) Social Sciences (Community development planning, or extension services) or any other disciplines related to the above;
- Not less than 10 years** of progressively responsible professional experience in protected area planning, strategic planning, policy development or conservation;
- Experience on MPA management effectiveness and collaborative resource management
- Demonstrated experience in natural resources conservation and governance issues;
- Knowledgeable and awareness of cultural sensitivities of coastal communities around use and management of marine and coastal resources;
- Experience on similar work undertaken in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO region is an added advantage);
- Ability to interact with various stakeholders: Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs); Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and government officials/ministries;
- Proficiency in English language, writing skills and ability to produce high-quality work and
- Collaboration with a **swahili coastal speaker** during the assignment is an added advantage to help on facilitating community consultations and Swahili extract of the report.

8.0: SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION DOCUMENTS (COMPULSORY)

Application from interested Consultant (s) should include:

- Letter of expression of interest.
- Technical proposal detailing the methodologies for information gathering including stakeholder consultations; logical activity flows timelines, and roles of team members.
- Financial proposal and
- Detailed CV of team leader and Co-team member(s), describing consultant's preparedness, experience & expertise in conducting such consultancy/activity in his/her previous assignments

Interested applicants are required to direct their *soft copy applications only to the procurement e mail* tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org

**Adressed to; Secretary Procurement Committee
World Wide Fund- Tanzania Country Office
Off Mwai Kibaki Road, Kiko Street Mikocheni**

P.O.Box 63117 Dar Es salaam, Tanzania Email: tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org

8.1: The mode of submission is as follows :

- Applicants should submit electronic copies of their application to procurement department through the email address provided above; .
- Applicants should **also** submit hard copies of their application in a sealed envelope printed with title of the assignment). These documents should be submitted at the WWF Tanzania Office, located Kiko Street, Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam.

8.2: Deadline for submission is 12am, Thursday 10th December 2020. Please, send electronic copies to the email address provided above.

- More information can be found in the following website links: https://wwf.panda.org/wwf_offices/tanzania/ ; https://wwf.panda.org/jobs_wwf/

9.0 Evaluation will be done according to WWF Procurement Guidelines and only successful applicant will be contacted.

DAS for abolition of cellphone use in schools

By Correspondent Mutayoba Abdallah Mayomba has supported a decision by headmasters in the area to prohibit students from having cellphones while in school.

Abdallah Mayomba has supported a decision by headmasters in the area to prohibit students from having cellphones while in school.

In his speech to open a meeting of headmasters over the weekend under their umbrella body, the Tanzania Heads of School Association (TAHOSA), DAS

Mayomba said having the gadgets in school not only hinders learning process but also demotes ethics. He advised the organisation to collaborate

with defense and security committee to find a solution to the matter.

TAHOSA regional chairman Onesmo Bulindoli said the theme of the session was to discuss academic performance in one of the districts in Kagera Region.

Kagera Regional Education Officer, Juma Mhina, said a student found possessing a phone can be expelled from school, so he emphasized the tripartite cooperation of teachers, students and parents or guardians to see that habit ends.

The heads exchanged ideas on measures they take to arrest the situation and most agree to seize and uphold the phones until owners complete their studies.

Mobile phones are not allowed in schools because students get distracted from school work, and they use most of their time either playing music or games.



Simanjiro district administrative secretary Zuwena Omary (foreground, in headscarf) inspects a parade Mirerani township's New Light pre-school children mounted for her on Monday. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

20 appear in court facing economic crime charges

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

TWENTY people, claimed to be CHADEMA followers have appeared in Singida Resident Magistrate Court facing economic crime charges.

A panel of State Attorneys led by Senior State Attorney Sareen Mrango, alleged before Resident Magistrate Consolata Singano that the accused, on diverse dates

between October 29 and November 1 this year, with malicious intentions, committed the crimes under the Economic Sabotage Act.

Mrango cited the three counts the accused were charged under as leading a gang that mobilized for illegal protests, conspiracy in the commission of a crime, and illegal assembly.

He mentioned the accused as

including Jingu Jackson, Emanuel Lissu, Wilson Kidagho, Gideon Murya, Steven Mangu, Mika Muna, Joseph Daffi, Swalehe Mangu, Morinyo Muhanja and Benedict John.

Others are Salum Kiduka, Ibrahim Madaraka, Juma Hisu, Lightnes Masoud, Mashavu Ibrahim, Esther Kiwali, Debora Shaban, Bahati Sambaa, Christina Hamis and Noela

Lemoyani.

After they were read the charges, the accused were not required to enter any plea since the court had no jurisdiction to hear the case.

Since the charges are not bail able, all the accused were remanded in prison until November 13 when the case will come up for mention.



CALL FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO RE-EVALUATE UNHCR Tanzania Contribution towards Partner Personnel Costs Ref. No: UNHCR/2020/PR2 – Tanzania; 27th October 2020

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly. The agency is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. It strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or to resettle in a third country. It also has a mandate to help stateless people.

In delivering its mandate, UNHCR also collaborates with more than 900 governmental, non-governmental, UN agencies and other partners, and this partnership is solid and expanding.

While host Governments have the primary responsibility for assuring protection and provision of basic services to refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR supports the Governments in discharging this responsibility in line with international protection standards.

UNHCR is physically present in Tanzania and supports the Government of Tanzania in the provision of assistance to refugees and asylum seekers also known as Persons of Concern (PoCs) through close collaboration with the UN-system in Tanzania and through partnership(s) with international / local organization(s) and other stakeholders based in Tanzania. One of the partnership mechanisms in collaborating with the above partners is through UNHCR funded Partnership Agreements where UNHCR and implementing partners contribute complementary resources (human resources, knowledge, funds, in-kind contribution, supplies and/or equipment) to achieving common objectives as agreed in a Project Partnership Agreement.

SCOPE OF WORK

Under the Project Partnership Agreements, implementing partners are the sole responsible entity for the recruitment, employment, establishment of contracts, management, and dismissal of Partner Personnel and for all related payment of salaries and other entitlements as well as for complying with all relevant national laws and regulations applicable to the employment relationship with their personnel including the recruitment, contracting, management and dismissal of Partner Personnel and for all related payments. However, UNHCR is also committed to contribute towards the total personnel costs of the implementing Partners, as UNHCR and Partners work in collaboration to protect and assist persons of concern. In line with this UNHCR is looking for an experienced consultancy firm to carry out an evaluation of the current UNHCR scale of contribution to partner personnel cost in Tanzania and recommend an efficient and reasonable personnel levels and associated costs (in terms of number of persons, competencies, skills, and reasonable costs), in order to maximize benefits for persons of concern and achieve the objectives of the Partnership Agreements.

Firms that have the required technical attributes and have the experience in carrying similar works are invited to respond to this call by submitting the following documents to UNHCR Representation office in Dar es Salaam located at Plot no 1658, Rufiji Street, Off Haile Selassie Road, Masaki, Dar es salaam, Tanzania latest by 10th November 2020.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

- A interim draft report which summarizes the desk reviews with data set specifically qualitative information from the desk review must be submitted as soon as the data cleaning process is completed.
- Presentation of findings to stakeholders for validation.
- A final report with findings and recommendations

The tender documents can be accessed through the following link;
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1hhVmcvPeaJPoll25cT9IL-mZselc63p?usp=sharing>



INVITATION FOR PRE- QUALIFICATION OF VENDORS FOR THE YEAR 2021- 2022

The Benjamin William Mkapa Foundation (BMF) is a Trust incorporated in Tanzania under the Trustee's Incorporation Ordinance (Cap.375) since April, 2006 with a vision of Healthy Lives and Well-being for All in Tanzania and the rest of Africa. The Foundation works in close collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and partners through designing and implementing projects/initiatives that are in alignment to the national frameworks and priorities, particularly in the health sector for the underserved areas. The Foundation is currently implementing several projects financed by different donors and others.

BMF now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders (including current supplier's / service providers/ contractors/ consultants), for pre-qualification for the supply of goods and services for the year 2021 - 2022 for the under listed. The period of performance is January 2021 to June 2022.

Category A: Supply of Goods

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/01	Supply of Protective Gears, Medical and Non-medical supplies for Health Workers at facility and community levels
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/02	Supply of working tools to Health Care Providers
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/03	Supply and Installation of Tents, Chairs and Generators for BMF related activities
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/04	Supply of Tyres and Tubes to all BMF vehicles.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/05	Supply and Installation of Office furniture and fittings BMF HQ and Field Offices.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/06	Supply of General Stationeries, Toners and Cartridges at BMF Headquarters and field offices.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/G/07	Supply of Computers, Printers, General ICT Equipment and Photo copiers at BMF Headquarters and Field Offices.
BMF/PP/2021 - 2022/G/08	Supply and Installation of wireless communication equipment, normal and networking devices.

Category B: Non-Consulting Services

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF NON-CONSULTING SERVICES
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/01	Provision of Air Travel Services at BMF HQ and Field Office
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/02	Provision of Car Rentals in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/03	Provision of Maintenance and Servicing Motor Vehicles (Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Iringa, Mtwara, Dodoma and Arusha
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/04	Supply of Fuel for BMF vehicles (Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Iringa, Mtwara, Dodoma)
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/05	Provision of Hotel Accommodation in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/06	Provision of Conference Services in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/07	Provision of Printing Materials at Headquarter Dar es Salaam
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/08	Provision of Office Cleaning Services at BMF HQ.

BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/09	Provision of Maintenance and Services of computers and photocopies - Headquarter Dar es Salaam and Field Offices.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/10	Provision of Media, Publicity & Communication Services
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/11	Provision of Photography and videography services for BMF related activities
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/12	Provision of General Insurance Services (Vehicle Insurance, ICT Equipment, Burglary, Public liability etc)
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/13	Provision of Legal Services to BMF
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/14	Provision of Event Management Services
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/15	Provision of Fumigation Services in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Dodoma, Mtwara and Iringa Offices.
BMF/PP/2021-2022/NCS/16	Provision of Internet Services to BMF HQ and Field Offices

Note

- Interested eligible bidders may download the pre-qualification document from BMF website through this link: www.mkapafoundation.or.tz and pay a non-refundable fee of TZS 50,000 (Fifty Thousand Shillings only) per tender/lot. The payment shall be paid through the Bank Account Name: BENJAMIN WILLIAM MKAPA FOUNDATION, A/C NO. 0111094770801 at CRDB Bank Ltd
- The payment receipt MUST be attached to each application form submitted as a proof of payment. Any application submitted without the receipt will be rejected. All bids in one original plus one copy properly filled in and enclosed in plain envelopes clearly marked the relevant Tender number and details of the tender, must be delivered physically at BMF Offices as per the address below, on or before 3pm local hours on November 20th, 2020.

The Chief Executive Officer

The Benjamin William Mkapa Foundation (BMF), P. O. Box 76274, Office Building Block No.6, Mlimani City Office Park Sam Nujoma Road, Ubungo, Dar es Salaam

- Bidders wishing to submit more than one bid must ensure that each bid is submitted physically in a separate envelope that is clearly marked with Tender number and description of the Tender.
- The bid document must consist of, application letters, company profile/physical address and contact, legal trading documents (TIN Certificate, VRN Certificate, compliant to the Government's Tax Regulations and current business license)
- Any application not received, not opened and not read out in public at the opening ceremony shall not be considered for evaluation, irrespective of the circumstance. Telegraphic, Telefax and late application will be rejected.
- BMF reserves the right to accept or reject any application and is not bound to give reasons for its decision.
- BMF shall not be responsible for misplacement or premature opening of the documents, which are not sealed.
- Interested bidders may obtain further information through Email: procurement@mkapafoundation.or.tz

Note: The Foundation is committed to the highest ethical standards of transparency, openness, and accountability in its affairs. The Foundation promote a "Zero tolerance" policy towards fraud and corruption. All communications should be channelled to the provided official correspondence email above.

Released by

The Chief Executive Officer

TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED



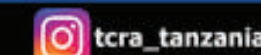
CONGRATULATIONS



Hon. Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi

Board of Directors, Management and Staff of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), join hands with all Tanzanians to Congratulate His Excellency, **Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi** for being elected and sworn-in, President of Zanzibar and Chairman of Revolutionary Council for the next five years 2020-2025.

"USE COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT"



tcra_tanzania



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Mamlaka ya Mawasiliano Tanzania



CIP for study on low turnout of voters in General Election

By Correspondent James Kandoya

TANZANIA Centre for International Policy Africa (CIP) is set to conduct a research to identify reasons that led to low turnout of voters in the General Election held in the country on October 28, this year.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday, when presenting the interim statement, the CIP President Omary Mjenga said the study will be conducted in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar and will start anytime.

He said that according to official statistics from NEC, there were 29,188,347 registered voters but only 15,891,950 turned up to vote and the remaining 14,830,195 did not vote.

The president noted that was a huge number which warrants a critical research to understand the dynamics of the pattern adding that CIP will engage to conduct a research on the area.

"Our goal is to come up with solutions why there was a very low turnout of voters in the 2020 general elections despite massive political awareness of the process," he said.

He also said after conducting the research, CIP was planning to provide a detailed programme on voter education and sensitization of voters for future elections.

He however commended the people for demonstrating their commitment to democracy and for participating in the election peacefully and in orderly manner.

Mjenga added that CIP will come up with detailed and analytical assessment and suggestions for areas of improvement by both commissions in Zanzibar and mainland.

He said that despite the fact that the youths constituted majority of the voters, their turnout during the elections day was generally low compared to the previous elections.

Expressing other challenges noted, Mjenga said most of the electoral officers seemed to lack adequate knowledge on the role of observer

missions.

Others include electoral officials were not conversant with the rules and procedures governing elections adding that CIP strongly suggests for a thorough training programme.

According to him, CIP recommends that NEC and ZEC convene all accredited observers to share lessons and finding of what transpired during the 2020 elections for further improvement of the process and observation exercise.

On October 27, this year, CIP reminded all eligible registered voters to show up in large numbers to go and vote peacefully for their leaders.

It further reminded the voters to put the country first and understand that there was life after election.

"The verdict is yours. Put your country first, and understand that there is life after election. I urge all stakeholders to respect the verdict of the people," Mjengwa said.

The new Zanzibar president Dr Hussein Mwinyi was sworn in on Monday this week while Dr Magufuli will be sworn in on Thursday this week.



Our goal is to come up with solutions why there was a very low turnout of voters in the 2020 general elections despite massive political awareness of the process



Tanzania Association of Accountants chairman Peter Mwambuja briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the association's general meeting expected to be held in the city next week. He is with TAA meeting coordinator Odemari Rushita (C) and communication and public relations officer Winnie Ngaraguzo. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

TRA seizes 14 tonnes of smuggled sugar, cement worth 200 million/-

By Guardian Correspondent, Tarime

TANZANIA Revenue Authority (TRA) officials at the Sirari border area in Tarime District have seized 14-tonne consignment of sugar that was being smuggled into the country through unauthorised routes.

This was disclosed by a customs official at Sirari border post, Allan Maduhu in a statement to the Mara Regional Commissioner Adam Malima who made an impromptu visit at the

post.

He said among the goods seized following an operation conducted at the end of October were 9,000 litres of edible oil and hundreds bags of cement all valued at more than 200m/-.

Maduhu said by employing a special anti-smuggling task force, they have identified smugglers' networks involving unfaithful traders who employ motorcyclists to smuggle in large consignments of contraband.

"As for now, some of these traders employ youth with motorcycles who use unauthorised routs at high speed to avoid legal barriers manned by TRA officers," he said.

RC Malima said he had already signed an authorization for the seized goods that appear perishable to be distributed to government institutions.

Meanwhile Malima instructed TRA to make sure it stops the habit of delaying clearance of trucks that carry explosive

for fear of detonation at the border area.

"Priority has to be accorded in clearing all trucks carrying explosives, as well as making sure they have been installed with fire extinguishers... these trucks should not remain at the border posts for a long time," RC Malima said.

He also called on traders in the area to be patriotic by paying government taxes for the goods they import and shun unauthorised routes.

UN TANZANIA

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKS

(Construction of Hospitals, Schools, WASH facilities, etc.)

As a part of UN Country Programme support to the government of Tanzania, various UN agencies based on Tanzania will be constructing various hospital buildings, clinical wards, blood centres, WASH facilities, school building blocks and other administrative building blocks in different parts of the country.

UN Tanzania is developing a roster of pre-qualified contractors who will be invited to participate in the competitive tendering process for the construction of the above-mentioned facilities.

Interested construction companies are hereby invited to submit their Expression of Interest (EOI) by submitting the requisite summarized documentation to support the Pre-qualification Eligibility criteria below:

- Detailed company profile including evidence and year of registration as legal entity and authorization/permit to perform such work in the mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
- Registered professional building construction company with a minimum of 5 years' experience in the related area.
- Prove that it is tax compliant and holds valid VAT registration certificate
- Provide audited financial company accounts for two successive years.
- Provide at least two references of customers providing similar services (name and contact numbers)

For the detailed instructions including the EOI form are available on the following UNGM web portal:

<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice>.

The EOI along with other mandatory documents

Process to split Mbeya City into two municipalities complete - RC

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE process of splitting Mbeya City Council into two municipal councils has been finalised after officials concerned completed all procedures required according to the laws.

This was revealed here yesterday by the Mbeya Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila at a meeting attended by religious leaders, leaders and staff from various colleges, and representatives of the City's tri-cycles (Bajaj) and motorcycle (Bodaboda) drivers.

The RC said the plan was finalised after president-elect John Magufuli promised during his election campaign to split the City Council into two municipalities.

He said up to now the City Director, Amede Ng'wanidako including urban planning officials studied on how to accomplish the split.

"The split is expected to fast-track the City's development, as through the two municipal councils, road infrastructures, hospitals, schools and structures for other important institutions will be constructed," he

said.

He said the aim for the split was to elevate Mbeya City status, which for the long period had no tangible development compared to other cities.

Meanwhile, Chalamila called on religious leaders to conduct prayers to President-elect John Magufuli for him to continue with the pace he had started with in 2015.

Anthony Mwanonta, representative of MPs-elect from Mbeya Region promised Mbeya residents that their big task would be to refer their problems to parliament.



Maasai hairstylists in business at Mjini Mpya in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Ibrahim Joseph

Organic farming 'game changer' to smallholder farmers in Morogoro

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

SMALLHOLDER farmers in Morogoro Municipality have switched to organic farming after realising its marketability as a result of best practices involved in their production.

Farmers say that organically grown produces cut input costs, and permanently repositioning them into substantial profits and growth opportunities.

A Lukobe village-based farmer Deogratias Benedicto described the new farming venture as 'a game-changer', as it increases 25 percent more yields and market price for the produce compared to conventional produce.

Benedicto, who is also a chairman of Twende pamoja farmers' group in Lukobe ward located along Morogoro-Dodoma highway said that their interest in organic farming came after being trained by the Morogoro-based Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT), through its Farmers' Training Centre, located at Vianze village in Mvomero District in Morogoro Region.

According to him, organic produce are preferred more than their conventional ones by both local and international customers thanks to best practices involved in the production.

He said that the 'conversions', while time-consuming and demanding, are also cutting input costs, and permanently repositioning them into substantial profits and growth opportunities.

According to him, organic agriculture prohibits the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. "This farming techniques, focuses on techniques which protect the environment, soil, and health of consumers, including intercropping and using organic manure," he said.

He added that organically-grown vegetables can fetch up to 600/- per bunch, while inorganically grown veggies fetch up to 200/-.

"To us, this is a lot, that's why we're still embracing organic farming," said Benedicto, one of the small scale farmers, who used organic farming techniques at Nanenane Agricultural Exhibition at Nyakabindi grounds in Simiyu Region.

Benedicto, a father of two is currently undergoing three-month course on agribusiness at SAT's Farmers' Training Centre. Through organic farming, Benedicto built a modern house (by village standard) and meet daily expenditure.

This farming techniques, focuses on techniques which protect the environment, soil, and health of consumers, including intercropping and using organic manure



Three people were injured when this lorry rammed into a house in Mwanza city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Meema Sawaka

Hadza embark on storage facility project for their forest products

By Guardian Correspondent, Mkalama

AN environmental non-governmental organisation in Mkalama District, Singida Region, has embarked on the construction of a storage facility for the Hadza's beekeeping products and a dining hall for tourists who go to learn about the community's activities.

This was disclosed by Jacobo Lugumba, an official of the Mkalama-based Kipamba Foundation for Environmental Developing Hadzabe

(KIFEDHA), a non-governmental organisation that deals in environmental preservation in Munguli Village, Mwanza Ward in the district.

Lugumba, who is also a chairman of Hadza's beehives project in Munguli village was outlining efforts towards the construction of a building for storing honey and other forest products for the Hadza community expected to cost 7m/- after completion.

Lugumba said even though the forest area has not been set aside for

better land utilisation, it was officially designated as a reserve in which to hung beehives.

He said the project has 385 beehives, the volume which has prompted the Hadzabe community to build a storage facility for their beekeeping harvests and for which this year they have been provided with 3m/- towards its construction.

He said the forest is the area from where the Hadzabe get roots for food, for making bows and arrows and other amenities, adding that the

clan's continued existence entirely depends on the forest, hence they need government's recognition.

Edward Mashimba, chairman of the Hadzabe community said the construction of the storage facility for their forest products including honey and beeswax will assist in preserving their traditional customs.

He said the money they had for the completion of construction work has been exhausted, and asked for funds from various institutions to complete the project.

Plea to Amcos: Do your utmost to give cashew nuts competing power globally

By Guardian Correspondent, Mkuranga

AGRICULTURAL Marketing Cooperative Societies (AMCOS) officials have been called on to professionally oversee the country's cashew nut crop to enable it to compete in the world market.

The call was made here yesterday by an official from Mkuranga District Council, Juma Chaka after completing the exercise to select the Chairman of Mkuranga AMCOS, whereas Shaban Penda was chosen with Abdallah Athumani as Deputy Chairman.

Chaka urged AMCOS officials to ensure high quality crop is produced from the farm to the storage facilities.

He told them to implement instructions from the Coast Regional Commissioner, Evarist Ndikilo, who had called on them to focus on the crop's quality before packing it into bags.

He also named AMCOS members Rajabu Kihogero and Abdallah Maulid to fill the vacancies in the board.

AMCOS board member, Omary Maluyo congratulated the cooperative officials for their good work and appealed financial institutions to charge affordable interest rates on loans as well as implementable conditions to enable farmers access to loans. The newly elected chairman asked members to work together with them in order to attain development achievements.

MELLEMFOLKELIGT SAMVIRKE act:onaid

Director of Operations - MSTCDC Tanzania

Application deadline: 11/20/2020

MSTCDC is looking for a dynamic and strong Director of Operations for our vibrant and ambitious social enterprise - a Training Centre based in Arusha, Tanzania. Do you want to contribute to ensuring that the financial and administrative functions of a medium sized training and convening facility are well-managed and retaining the highest standards?

Then this is the job for you.

MS ActionAid Denmark - MSTCDC

MS ActionAid Denmark (MS AADK) fights poverty by promoting the political empowerment of the world's poor. MS AADK supports long-term development work, education programs and campaigns as well as cross border exchange of experience and knowledge between people. Please see further information here: www.ms.dk. MS Training Centre for Development Cooperation (MSTCDC) located in Usa River, Arusha, Tanzania, is part of MS AADK. The Centre employs more than over 100 full time staff and associates/consultants and provides high quality transformative development training and consultancy services to Action Aid International (AAI) and other civil society organizations (CSOs) and their partners. The Centre also offers Swahili language and African culture orientation courses, academic programs, rental of conference, lodging and boarding facilities. Please find more information here: www.mstcdc.or.tz.

The position, responsibilities and tasks

The Director of Operations has the day to day responsibility for all financial and administrative (F&A) matters. S/he will be responsible for achieving the set goals within F&A including financial, HR or procedural objectives. And s/he is responsible for ensuring that guidelines and procedures are followed as set by MS AADK, in close collaboration with the Finance Department of MS AADK.

The Director of Operations reports to the Executive Director of MSTCDC, who has the final responsibility at the executive level. The Executive Director, Programs Director and Director of Operations make up the Leadership Team of MSTCDC and thus contribute to the overall management and development of the Centre. The Operations and Programs Directors are jointly responsible for the day to day business of MSTCDC under the leadership of the Executive Director. The Director of Operations assumes the deputy function as Acting Executive Director when relevant.

The Director of Operations has direct responsibility for a team comprising six operating units/departments, namely; Finance, Services Quality, Catering, Front Office and Course Administration, Facility Management and Human

Resources. Each unit/department has a Team Leader/Manager who reports directly to the Director of Operations.

Qualifications

In order for the Director of Operations to be successful in this position, we consider the following qualifications as needed:

- Degree in Business/Economics, or relevant education.
- Minimum 5 years of experience with financial management, budgeting, and accounting. Experience with personnel administration.
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

MS AADK offers

- The position based in Arusha, Tanzania, in a dynamic working environment with non-formal atmosphere.
- A basic salary under AAI salary system - grade F, relocation and education allowance when relevant.
- Housing is provided by MSTCDC.
- The DoO will live and work in a well-functioning, beautiful and largely cosmopolitan campus.
- Flexible working hours, ensuring a good work/life balance.
- The position is offered under MSTCDC's employment policy with a fixed term contract of three (3) years with the possibility of extension depending on the future programmatic focus and needs of MSTCDC.

Application and other information

Please submit your application and resume by 20th of November, 2020 in the following link <https://candidate.hr-manager.net/ApplicationInit.aspx?cid=354&ProjectId=182603&MediaId=5>. Should you be invited for interview the 1st round of interviews will be on 3rd of December, 2020 and second interviews on the 10th of December, 2020. Expected starting date is on 1st of February, 2021 depending with travel restrictions.

Would you like to know more about the position?

Please contact Wilfred Muhere at muherew@mstcdc.or.tz

We only accept application submitted through our online recruitment system.

AADK/MS TDCDC is an inclusive workplace which welcomes a diversity of people and ideas. As an equal opportunity employer, AADK invite everybody with relevant qualifications, independently of any identity markers (such as race, skin colour, national or ethnic origin, religion, age, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, social or economic status or any other), to apply. AADK/MS TDCDC does not tolerate harassment or discrimination of any kind. Any transgression in this regard should be addressed to complaints@ms.dk

ARDHI UNIVERSITY



Advertisement for the Position of Deputy Vice Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration (DVC-PFA) of Ardhi University

Ardhi University is a Public University established under the Universities Act No. 7 of 2005 and the Ardhi University Charter of 2007. The mission of the University is to provide innovative and integrated learning, research and public service that advance sustainable development at national level and beyond. The University is looking for qualified candidate to fill the position of Deputy Vice Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration. Applications from eligible candidates are invited. Women are highly encouraged to apply.

1.0 Duties and Responsibilities

The Deputy Vice Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration shall be responsible to, being the Chief Advisor of, and Assistant to the Vice Chancellor in respect to such matters of the University as shall be assigned or delegated to him or his office and as may be prescribed.

2.0 Qualifications:

- The candidate must be a Professor or Associate Professor possessing outstanding scholarly and administration experience of at least five years at senior management level in a University.
- Must possess a minimum of a PhD degree from a recognized University.

3.0 Age Limit

Not above 60 years.

4.0 Mode of Application

All Applicants must submit signed application letters accompanied with the following:

- Copies of relevant academic and professional certificates
- Names and complete address of THREE referees and
- Current CV.

Applications in a sealed envelope, should reach the Chairperson of the Search Committee by using the address below and not later than 17th November, 2020.

5.0 General Information

- Only shortlisted applicant will be contacted and
- Further information about the University can be obtained at www.aru.ac.tz

Interested applicants should submit application electronically and hard copies to:

The Chairperson
Search Committee for Deputy Vice Chancellor for Planning, Finance and Administration
Ardhi University
P.O.Box 35176,
Dar es Salaam
E-mail: aru@aru.ac.tz

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Indeed, Zanzibaris ought to see value in government of national unity mode

NEWLY installed Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Mwinyi, who was sworn into office on Monday, has expressed his willingness to revive the Government of National Unity (GNU) mode of government for the Isles, citing the need to spare the Isles of electoral disputes.

This arrangement has been integrated into the Zanzibar Constitution and is still available, though it is yet to be implemented. The reason for this is that the opposition boycotted a rerun election in early 2016 - dissatisfied with the conclusion of the Zanzibar Presidential Election held in late 2015.

All it needs for the GNU mode to work is political will from both sides, the winners and the losers, to engage. That means President Mwinyi inviting Seif Shariff Hamad, the opposition ACT-Wazalendo national chairman and its erstwhile Zanzibar presidential candidate, to agree to serve as the First Vice-President.

That position has lain idle for the past five years, as the position of Chief Minister was converted into the office of the Second Vice President - a position "reserved" for the party winning the Zanzibar Presidential Election.

This arrangement reflects the cleavage in electoral politics in Zanzibar, which is unchanged even with a 76.27 per cent declared victory for the CCM candidate - Dr Hussein Mwinyi - this time around.

There are other benefits this side of the Union, too. After the union of political parties at that time running Zanzibar and the Mainland, what happens in Zanzibar is instantly felt in the Mainland, as party activity is constitutionally an extended national issue.

So, agreeing to form a GNU in Zanzibar chiefly on account of its history and its structure of government existing as per Constitution at present makes sense, as one of compromises that would help diminish political

pressures.

President Mwinyi has declared his intention to work with an array of forces party to Zanzibar's politics and social environment to push up the Isles' development and the maintenance of peace and national unity.

But in view of the current disputes, it will not be easy to form the promised hard-working government accountable to the people of Zanzibar by picking leaders who will stand by ethics in order to push for the quick development for the people of Zanzibar.

It is unlikely that outlining the new Zanzibar government's policy roadmap by unveiling Dr Mwinyi's Cabinet can wait for an agreement with opposition forces. Chances are that some opposition parties will insist on demands such as a rerun of elections by having an independent electoral commission.

That way, little will be done in the immediate future as older formulas like a GNU in Zanzibar are more applicable, while the Mainland is in a different context altogether.

Although allied with a Mainland wider party, the Zanzibar opposition has its special characteristics but at times it heavily banks on external support to get things moving in their direction.

Yet this outlook is somewhat shortsighted in that diplomacy isn't about correcting wrongs or deficiencies in other countries but how to work with the authorities in that particular country.

Even criticisms of Wednesday's General Election from notable diplomatic missions like the United States can't disrupt links with Tanzania merely on that basis, definitely.

For that to happen, there has to be visible disorder so that credible alternative authorities can emerge, and definitely we aren't there yet - and Zanzibar can't be treated on its own in diplomatic terms, at any rate. And this lends immense credence to Zanzibar President Mwinyi's unloyal preference for the GNU mode.

Destruction of property is for sure the wrong way to address disputes

REPORTS from Lindi Region on Monday talked of an enraged mob apparently dissatisfied with Wednesday's General Election results resorting to the destruction of public properties, including police vehicles.

The Lindi regional commissioner told journalists that the value of the damage was yet to be established.

The mob was shouting what some opposition party leaders have been saying, including that the election was fraught with irregularities, especially insufficient access by political parties' agents to polling stations.

Some have even talked of "fake polling stations", claims election authorities have quickly and repeatedly dismissed as false, instead urging all those aggrieved to seek legal recourse.

It might not be entirely correct to dismiss those going on the rampage as merely misguided and having no point at all. However, we are at pains to point out that there is no ethics, legal or political copybook where breaking laws and destroying property is recommended or indeed prescribed as a legitimate reaction.

The most they would expect from their supporters or sympathisers would be a sort of sighs of discomfort for having spent their time, energy and other resources on possibly avoidable clashes with law-enforcement agents.

When for instance the mob was shouting that they did not vote for CCM's Lindi Urban lawmaker-elect Mohamed Kuchauka, who defected to the ruling party from the Civic United Front (CUF) in 2018, it is hard to say that the mob knows how everyone voted.

Those in the mood for agitation usually know the intentions of one another, but they definitely seldom know the intentions of other people.

There are allegations that are easy to spread by word of mouth but much harder to prove in courts of law, and even if one instance was noticed, raising the idea of having more than one voter identity card - as several forms of identification were allowed - can't explain how an election result was arrived at.

So, even while one or other credible worry and source of discomfort can indeed be discerned in what they say or gave as reasons in going about torching vehicles and buildings, this shortcut just can't meaningfully and conclusively solve or resolve issues.

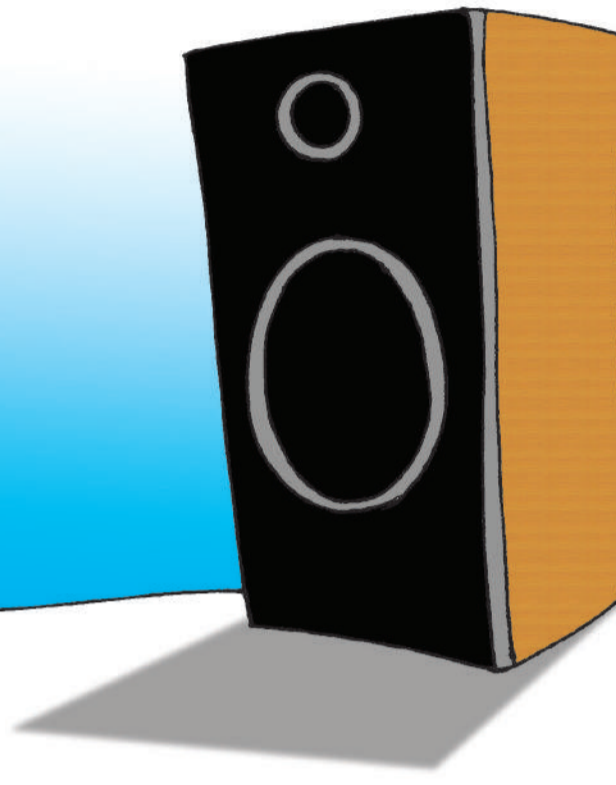
Doubts notwithstanding, the best hope is for things to end up in court - and since there were party agents, even if there were impediments, there will be witnesses to give testimony there when the ripe to do so comes.

Thus, despite efforts of religious and other leaders to "sermonise" on the need to keep the peace, disposition to violence for something that appears to attract praise in some opposition strongholds seems to be a problem.

For the moment, there are just law and order measures that can be taken, but in due course efforts can be made to figure out if this regional situation has a specific explanation and could have been mitigated or even forestalled.

There are sociologists who say economic issues are key to everything, so it is also vital for leaders to look beyond the election-related wrangles, at least to desist from fuelling fires already smoldering.

Wanted: Speaker!



Successful publications invest in people, not products

By James Breiner

A student in a media management course had to interview a media professional for his final research project. I agreed to be his subject and, in the course of an hour, he got me to talk about my philosophy of management in the digital era.

Reading over the transcript of that interview, I realised how my thinking had changed over the years. The main lesson I learned was to put people first.

Growing up in the old newspaper model of the news factory, I developed skill in the processes of production, meeting deadlines, getting the product out the door. That was the priority: produce a sufficient quantity of content at a level of professional quality consistent with the limitations of time, money, and space (the news pages) available.

The paradox

Over time, I discovered an interesting paradox - that putting people first generates more profit. If you think first about developing your people and helping them achieve their personal and professional goals, the profit will follow.

When you create an organisation where people feel that they are growing and learning and participating in a mission bigger than themselves, they become tremendously creative and productive.

This discovery was gradual. During the dot-comeconomiccollapse of 2000, when many media organisations had to slash staff to maintain profitability, the chairman of our company sent a strong message to the publishers of the 40 business weeklies in our group - no layoffs.

"We will have the experienced people on board when the economy recovers and we will be better positioned to take advantage of it," he argued.

This same chairman - a hard-nosed former reporter and editor - saw that profitability depended on leaders who mastered the so-called soft skills, the people skills, rather than just number crunchers.

He sent publishers and editors through leadership training that involved analyses of their talents. You saw your 12 or 15 leadership talents graphed onto a pie chart: the big slices were your strengths, the small ones your weaknesses.

The message from the leadership trainers was clear: Focus on your strengths. Develop even more your top three or four talent areas and surround yourself with people to fill in the gaps.



In my case, the strength areas they identified were: developing people, team building, and professional responsibility. What I was not good at, they said, were administrative processes and organisation. Time proved these assessments correct.

Developing leaders

By this time, I was a publisher and working with an executive coach. On his recommendation, I started meeting regularly with each of my five department managers - the editor, sales manager, marketing/circulation director, business manager, and production director - to talk with them about their professional goals. They came up with their own goals. My job was to guide them towards achieving those goals.

I reserved one hour each week for each of them to review those goals, what actions they were taking to achieve them, the obstacles they were facing, and possible solutions.

The coach showed me how to ask questions and guide each person to finding their own solutions. This gave them confidence and helped them grow.

These meetings were completely confidential, and it often came up that the obstacles each manager was facing involved conflicts with other managers. Often they wanted me to order someone to change. Instead, I

tried to help them figure out ways to resolve the conflict themselves.

An article by Dave Bailey - "Why founders need coaches, not consultants" - captures for me the essence of being an effective leader: listen to your people, ask lots of questions, understand what motivates them, and help them find their own solutions rather than dictating them.

Investment of time pays dividends

When I told some of my colleagues - we were 40 publishers - that I was meeting an hour a week with each of my five managers, they thought I was crazy. They would ask: "How can you find the time?"

In fact, those confidential sessions, those five hours a week, ended up saving me lots of time. These managers felt comfortable telling me about all of the problems of the organisation.

Many bosses guarantee that they won't hear bad news because they react with anger. People are afraid to tell them the truth. By contrast, I was learning about all of the problems we had and could work to keep them manageable or eliminate them.

As each of the managers learned how to solve problems on his or her own, my problems were reduced. I had more time to focus on raising the profile of the business journal in the community.

That focus strengthened the brand and resulted in growth in advertisement revenue, employee recruitment and retention, attendance at company events, and profitability.

Great place to work, learning organisation

When you focus on developing your people, they will help you accomplish your mission. When hiring, talk with candidates about the organisation's mission and expectations. People want to join something that's bigger than themselves.

Work with people to help them discover and develop their talents. Sometimes that means that they will want more responsibility than you can give them and will need to move on. If this is because they have grown, consider that a good thing. Those people will help you recruit replacements.

Your organisation will get the reputation as a great place to work and learn and grow. You will always have lots of talented candidates. The people will make sure your organisation stays successful in a highly competitive environment.

• **James Breiner is a former ICFJ Knight Fellow who launched and directed the Centre for Digital Journalism at the University of Guadalajara in western Mexico.**

How many plans to save local journalism are too many?

By Rick Edmonds

It's an ill-kept secret that, with few exceptions, politicians of both parties in the US really, really like their local newspapers and other local media. News is a conduit for getting their views to constituents and a feedback loop for finding out what issues are on the community's mind.

As the Covid-19 pandemic advertising recession and long-standing negative trends have made the financial precariousness of these enterprises obvious, the US Congress has pretty much decided that it should come to the aid of local news. The question of HOW that is to be implemented remains, together with making the help timely.

My take comes from conversations with a variety of advocacy groups pushing one form or another of legislative assistance. A surprising favourite approach has emerged, too - direct subsidies for news subscribers, local journalists and small business advertisers.

That's the structure of HR 7640, the Local Journalism Sustainability Act, sponsored by Rep. Ann Kirkpatrick (D-Ariz.), Republican Dan Newhouse (R-Wash.) and more than 70 co-sponsors from both parties.

The bill would provide a tax credit of 80 per cent the first year and 50 per cent after on the price of a subscription to a local news source, up to \$250 a year; relieve employers of 50 per cent of the payroll taxes (on up to \$12,500 per quarter) for one year for journalists they employ and 30 per cent in quarters thereafter; and subsidize small business advertising - up to \$5,000 one year and up to \$2,500 in subsequent years - with local TV stations as well as newspapers or nonprofit outlets.

Local is defined as having more than 50 per cent of subscribers in one state or one area with a 320-km radius. So chain-owned local papers would qualify but not big national publications like The New York Times or The Wall Street Journal.

However, not every news outlet, subscriber or small business advertiser would necessarily choose to take advantage of the tax breaks.

The approach is designed to defuse the First Amendment perils of mixing government money with independent journalism - though not everyone will agree that it does. A decision on which outlets get subsidized is pushed all the way down to the level of the individual consumer/voter, ruling out politicians playing favourites in picking recipients.

Though not directly inspired by European models, this kind of subsidy of news has been provided in Sweden and other countries for years now.

"We wanted to figure out a way to quickly improve these publications' revenue streams, while simultaneously attempting to broaden readership and maintain journalistic integrity," Kirkpatrick said.

She elaborated: "We believe the three tax credits described in the bill - subscription, journalist compensation, and advertising - do just that. In developing the language for the bill, we received exceptional input from community newspaper owners and the Republican original co-sponsor of the legislation."

Other advocates are pushing very different bills. The News Media Alliance has spent several years relentlessly pursuing a "safe harbour" antitrust exemption so that newspapers can come together to bargain with platform companies like Google and Facebook to get paid for the use of their news content.

Safe harbour bills with bipartisan support have been introduced in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. The recent wave of hearings on the monopoly power of Google and Facebook treats in detail the damage they have done to the news business mode. Generalised pressure on the companies could get them to the table.

David Chavern, CEO of the News Media Alliance, commented in an email: "The fact that there are so many ideas about helping the news industry means that news matters and politicians care. But we don't think anything will work if we don't fix the digital ecosystem around news content, and that is why we view the antitrust safe harbour bill as so critical."

A third idea, backed by the writers' group PEN America and others, is to form a federal study commission with a year to document the problem and recommend a solution.

Sen. Brian Schatz (D-Hawaii), with co-sponsors Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) and Sen. Michael Bennet (D-Colo.), introduced a bill advancing the study commission concept late last month. The legislation does not yet have a sponsor or companion bill in the House.

Other proposals - like directing more federal government advertising to local news outlets or facilitating the sale of chain-owned newspapers to local groups - are kicking around as well.

Despite the flurry of interest, nothing will happen until after the (November 3 US Presidential) election, possibly in November or December or more likely as a new Congress comes back in January. Then there will be the added challenge that local news may not rise to the top of a crowded agenda.

As to how many Congressional plans are too many, a number of people echoed Chavern - that many are better than none at all - as had been the case as recently as two years ago. However, a best way forward needs to be sorted out.

Each of the main bills on the table have strengths and weaknesses. Sponsoring congressional proponents have typically cast their lot with one or the other. At least a few who are very sympathetic to the plight of newspapers, I'm told, "haven't decided yet which horse to back".

Steve Waldman, a longtime and energetic advocate for government intervention, said that he shares First Amendment concerns about the government simply giving out journalism grants - as foundation-funded Report for America, which he co-founded, does for selected reporters and projects.

A buffer of expert third-parties determining how best to disperse appropriated money - as with National Science Foundation research grants - is possible in theory, according to Waldman. But journalism is so political by nature that the approach could unravel if well-placed politicians get their noses out of joint when they are targets of investigative reporting.

For that reason, Waldman thinks the Kirkpatrick-Newhouse bill "is breaking out from the rest". It has cosponsors as diverse as former Black Panther Rep. Bobby Rush (D-Ill.) and conservative Rep. Louie Gohmert (R-Texas): "It is a pretty big development because it is very bottom-up, all about giving money to consumers and local businesses."

Another well-considered touch in the bill is that the subsidies sunset after five years. So they won't be baked into future budgets unless a future Congress renews a version of the plan.

Along with NMA's Chavern, Waldman thinks that the timeframe for the PEN America idea of a study commission is too slow: Months to get a bill approved and the commission organised, then a year for the study and recommendations, then a new round of legislative consideration of what to do. They say that, with or without more pandemic damage, the fragile news business needs help sooner.

PEN America's Washington lobbyist Thomas Melia acknowledged that he has heard that criticism, but disputes it. He said that getting both parties and both chambers to agree, sorting through options, will take time.

The PEN America bill lets minority and majority leaders in each chamber name one commission member to promote a bipartisan result and pulls in other interest groups to designate members.

PEN did its own detailed study of the local news problem a year ago. So "this is not a research project," Melia said, adding: "It is a consensus-building process that gets assem-

bled by touching all corners ... getting over the partisan divide."

The NMA's "safe harbour" legislation has a well-placed sponsor in Rep. David Cicilline (D-R.I.), chairman of the House antitrust subcommittee.

His subcommittee's 500-page report on Google and Facebook, released October 4, makes the case in surprising detail that they exert a near-monopoly in digital advertising, gravely wounding legacy news outlets and digital startups.

"Google and Facebook have an outsized influence over the distribution and monetisation of trustworthy sources of news online undermining the quality and availability of high-quality sources of journalism," the introduction to the report says.

It adds: "This concern is underscored by the Covid-19 pandemic, which has laid bare the importance of preserving a vibrant free press in both local and national markets."

Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), a ranking

minority member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, has recently released a detailed report on the plight of local news and the case for safe harbour negotiations with the platform companies. The Justice Department's antitrust suit against Google, filed on October 20, underscores a rare agreement between the Trump administration and Democrats that the platform giants need to be reined in.

What is not yet clear is whether the news concerns can be carved out of the much broader antitrust brief about practices that the giants use to capture and expand various business segments.

NMA sources say that they are hopeful that Cicilline's bill can pass the House in the lame-duck session, but consideration by the Senate - possibly swinging to a Democratic majority - will need to wait until next year.

Another reservation: Google has told news organisations for more than a decade that if they don't like contributing story summaries

free to the platform to capture new audiences and build subscriptions, they can opt out. Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg meanwhile blows hot and cold about whether a news feed is even important for Facebook users.

However, efforts abroad this year in France and Australia take the uncompensated use of expensive-to-produce news head on. Google now appears to be taking a negotiating posture rather than a defiant one.

The Kirkpatrick-Newhouse direct subsidy bill has the backing of a second newspaper trade group, America's Newspapers - formed by the merger of the Inland Press Association and the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association. It has a large constituency of family-owned and smaller community newspapers, while the NMA tilts towards the biggest companies.

Rick Edmonds is a media business analyst for the Poynter Institute, where he has done research and writing for the last fifteen years.

Appointment

Bruce Mwile Mwasenga
Chief Operating Officer (COO)



The CRDB Bank Board of Directors has approved the promotion of Mr. Bruce Mwile Mwasenga as the Bank's new Chief Operating Officer. Bruce has been with the Bank for over 20 years, until recently was the Managing Director/General Manager of the Bank's Burundi subsidiary (CRDB Bank Burundi S.A) for eight years.

Bruce became the first Managing Director of the Bank's first subsidiary to operate on foreign soil, making the subsidiary a resounding success, which gave the Bank the confidence that it can be competitive and successful in foreign markets. With Bruce at the helm, CRDB Bank Burundi broke even within time and has been profitable ever since. The subsidiary is the best performing foreign bank in Burundi. Bruce even received 'The Manager of Year' award in Burundi.

Bruce has over 22 years of experience in strategic leadership in banking since cutting his teeth at Citibank. He is an energetic, passionate, performance driven and results orientated individual who we believe will help to take the Bank to new heights.

With Bruce's leadership acumen and his tenacity, we believe he will be instrumental in our transformation of the Bank's support infrastructure while strengthening and improving the quality and efficiency of the Bank's service delivery.

Bruce has a Master's of Business Administration (MBA) degree from University of Dar es Salaam as well as Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com) degree from the same university. He has attended various courses from prestigious universities around the world such as University of Virginia's Darden Business School.

The Board, Management and staff of CRDB Bank congratulate and wish Bruce all the successes in his new appointment.

Dr. Ally Laay
Board Chairman
CRDB Bank PLC



Sea waves, distant catches impair Mkuranga village way of life, expectations

By Beatrice Philemon

AFTER travelling for around four hours, I finally reached Mdimni village, 95km from Mkuranga district centre in Coast region.

It's around 4 pm when I meet with a 40-year-old man sitting on a wooden bench with a depressed face outside his house says, although the fisheries sector has been helping artisanal fishermen raise incomes, for him it's a very different story.

"Things are not as I had expected because climate change has affected our fishing activities. The money that I get from selling fish is little and family responsibilities remain unmet," says Omari, citing his small fishing boat.

He is among artisanal fishermen at Mdimni village, with small, unsafe boats, catching small fish amounts keeping them poor.

Sitting on his traditional boat, just a few steps from his home, fisherman Omari says: I started fishing activities in 1985 and I used to return home with the bucket packed with so much fish.

Climate change has brought huge effects to Mdimni fishermen, having to seek fish much farther into the sea where their traditional fishing boats cannot go with the sea level rising as well.

Fish stocks have been declined in older fishing areas, leading to losses in their work. Going deeper into the sea meets with strong winds and sea waves that their boats can't handle.

Before climate change came about, he used to get three 20kg bucket of fish sold for 20,000/- and at times up to 50,000/- on a good day, but now he catches quarter bucket of fish and obtains 5000/- for his labors.

"Right now my life has changed, I can afford one meal per day with my family and sometimes sleep without food due to low earnings," he says.

As fishermen struggle to feed their families, others have moved to other villages to find casual jobs especially with Chinese companies doing construction and other works.

The contrast between plentifulness of fish resources and lack of modern fishing boats to go far into the sea is on fishermen's minds all the time, so they want some public agency to help them obtain modern fishing boats.

"We need support from the government because our economic situation is very bad and there is no business that is now conducted in our localities," he says.

So far 80 percent of local people in Mdimni village depend on fishing but with the current situation more than 200 artisanal fishermen are forced to live their homes to find other work.

Fishermen moved to Kisemvule and Kivinje in Rufiji district for casual work, but some remained in the village to seek casual work on farms.

Some fishermen had to vacate their premises as sea waves began to cover their houses and small farms, with Mlapa, Odwe, koti, Njonjo fish species as they are locally known being the main fish types available in the area.

For his part, the Tanzania Cleanup and Conservation Initiative (TCCI) founder, Salum Kingungo affirms that in a bid to prevent damage from the strong sea waves, the NGO has embarked on training villagers to plant mangrove trees along the seashore.

Environmental conservation by planting mangrove trees will protect the soil from eroding by avoid the land being washed away and people being forced to vacate the village, he says.

Primary and secondary schools will train pupils on issues of climate change adaptation measures, importance of mangrove trees so that they venture into mangrove tree planting.

"Right now we are in a process to send our study format displayed online so that we can have special classes to train students because we want them know the importance of mangrove tree planting," he says

The decision to plant mangroves trees along the shore came from hearing that mangroves are adapted to strong sea waves, he stated.

Mdimni residents would also cut mangrove trees for charcoal making and other uses.

"During implementation, we will establish a mangrove nursery at the village and distribute mangrove seedlings to local people free of charge," he says

For his part, Mdimni village chairman, Adam Ulanga says Mdimni village was established in 1971 and at present it has 1332 residents, of whom 400 are adult fishermen, while it has 90 poor households.

Commenting on fishermen, he says right now fishermen experience economic shocks as they don't go far into the sea to catch fish, still using traditional fishing boats.

The village leadership has been trying to help them benefit from what they do, sensitizing and encouraging them to join in groups or associations to obtain loans for modern fishing



Omari Kilumbi, sitting on a traditional fishing boat, explains how climate change has affected their lives, to the Tanzania Cleanup and Conservation Initiative (TCCI) founder, Salum Kingungo during a visit to Mdimni village recently

boats from the government or other stakeholders, he says.

So far 120 artisanal fishermen and women joined a group called: 'Tangu Asili,'

training on how to form cooperative groups, entrepreneurship skills, equipment to keep fish after fishing and better fishing gears, he says.

For his part, Mkuranga District Commissioner Filberto Sanga says he will visit the villagers to see how the district can chip in, as to obtaining modern fishing boats.

"I was not aware of this initiative, ork that they suffer even to get food to feed their families," he stated, promising to seek a face-to-face discussion "to see how we can address

the challenges they face."

Commenting on climate change, he says is aware of its impact and many areas in Mkuranga district have been affected. Mkuranga valley connecting Nasibugani and Mavunja villages is no longer what it used to be, he added.

Where to live – in the US – if you want to escape climate change

By Danny Schleien

THE world's getting pretty crazy, isn't it? I'm only 25, but I can't recall living through times as strange and surreal as these. And lurking in the background of all the distressing headlines we see every day is the omnipresent threat of climate change.

The climate crisis is rearing its very ugly head these days. From massive wildfires in California to deadly hurricanes in the Atlantic to record-breaking monsoon flooding in South Asia, the natural world is reminding us every day that, thanks to our exploitative attitude towards the planet, we're running on borrowed time.

I'm cautiously optimistic that we'll solve the climate crisis in due time. But while you should really hope for the best, since we're talking about the whole freaking planet, you should prepare for the worst.

If you're like me, you might be thinking about how you can get away from all this craziness while protecting yourself from the worst long-term impacts of climate change.

Out of personal curiosity, I recently did some Internet digging to evaluate where I might relocate in the long run to keep my head above water – literally and figuratively. I'm assuming that we won't all join hands and start a love train to Mars or the Moon with Elon Musk and/or Jeff Bezos as our overlords, although nothing is out of the realm of possibility these days!

I limited my search to the United States, although you can apply the rationale I detail below to consider where else you can live in a climate apocalypse.

Where should you not live?

You want to live in an area where the impact of climate change will either be neutral or positive for your quality of life. So let's quickly do some process of elimination to

rule out large swaths of the country which will be negatively impacted by climate change.

The East Coast is extremely vulnerable to hurricanes and sea-level rise. The South is vulnerable to hurricanes and heatwaves. The Southwest is vulnerable to heatwaves and droughts. California is vulnerable to heatwaves, droughts, earthquakes, wildfires, sea-level rise, and more.

Most of the Midwest is vulnerable to heatwaves, tornadoes and disease-carrying mosquitoes in a warmer world. Same with the Great Plains – think Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, etc. – which is particularly susceptible to drought.

The Mountain West – think Nevada, Utah, Idaho, etc. – will suffer from heatwaves, mosquitoes, and drought.

And if you're thinking "well, what about Alaska or Hawaii?", think again. Hawaii is vulnerable to sea-level rise and hurricanes, while Alaska will still be very cold and is also vulnerable to sea-level rise.

That process of elimination leaves very few corners of the United States. If you're thinking of escaping climate change in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Washington D.C., Miami, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Phoenix, Boston, or San Francisco, think again.

Yes, I've just crossed off the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the US. In one way or another, they will become miserable places to live in the not-too-distant future.

Translation: if you want to escape climate change, big cities are probably not the place to be!

Luckily, there are still some excellent areas in the US left standing in this climate escapist version of Jeopardy. Three regions stand out: the Pacific Northwest, inner New England, and the Upper Midwest.

Let's run through each option and pick the right spot. Pacific Northwest: Artisanal



fe, spectacular scenery, tech startups (and behemoths) left and right...what's not to like about the Pacific Northwest?

From a climate escapist perspective, not much! The region gets plenty of precipitation, ensuring that it won't suffer from a big problem much of the world will face in the decades to come: water shortages.

Sea level rise will affect coastal areas, but not as much as other more low-lying coastal corners of the country. It's too cool and rainy for hurricanes, heatwaves and droughts. Tornadoes are likewise quite rare.

Plus, if you stay out of high elevation regions, winters are quite mild in the Pacific Northwest. Ocean currents moderate temperatures year-round, which will help moderate the region's climate while the rest of the world goes haywire.

Seattle and Portland – the Pacific Northwest's two major cities – check many of these boxes. They both have mild climates largely absent from natural disaster risk, although Seattle is vulnerable to sea-level rise.

Oregon may be particularly well-suited for a warmer world. A 2011 report from Portland State University predicted that the Willamette Valley – which runs north to south

from Portland to Eugene and hosts most of Oregon's population – will become a haven for climate refugees.

There's one little problem with the Pacific Northwest – two problems, actually: earthquakes and volcanoes. The mountains that make the Pacific Northwest iconic for nature lovers like me aren't there randomly. They've developed due to powerful geological forces you might recall from grade school or college.

Those forces generally lurk in the background, but they can unleash their fury in a moment's notice. Unlike hurricanes or other natural disasters, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions often occur with little warning. And hurricanes don't hold a candle to the potential impacts of a severe earthquake or volcanic eruption.

Seattle and Portland are both within striking range of active volcanoes. Mount Rainier is one of Seattle's calling cards, looming mightily in the background of the city's iconic skyline. But Rainier – just under 100 km southeast of Seattle – will blow its top off sooner or later.

Portland's even closer to a major active volcano: Mount Hood. Hood is well known

for the recreational opportunities it affords, including the only year-round lift-served skiing in America. It's a beautiful mountain only 80 km east of Portland.

But if Hood erupts, good luck making it out safely as a Portland resident. Luckily, scientists estimate a slim likelihood of an eruption in the near future. But if you're reading this article, you probably want to protect yourself as much as you can from natural disaster risk.

Between earthquakes and volcanoes, I'm eliminating the Pacific Northwest from consideration. I'll have to find my artisanal coffee and indie music elsewhere.

New England: Fresh maple syrup, spectacular fall foliage, covered bridges, skiing...what's not to like about New England? In a warmer world, much of that classic New England charm will still shine. Many of the major natural threats you should be worried about don't apply in this corner of the country.

Volcanoes are nonexistent; heatwaves are very rare, as are earthquakes, droughts and wildfires; and sea-level rise won't be a problem if you go inland.

Tornadoes and hurricanes might appear somewhat regularly, but other than cold, snowy winters, you won't have much to worry about from Mother Nature in New England.

Like the Pacific Northwest, water availability won't be an issue in New England, thanks to the region's ample precipitation and bodies of freshwater.

So New England would be a great choice. But I prefer the only region left: the Upper Midwest.

Upper Midwest: We have three states remaining: Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Why is this where you want to be in a warmer world?

Those frigid winters will become a bit more bearable. And the mild summers might get a bit warmer but will still be very comfortable.

But there's much more to it than that. Like in the Pacific Northwest and New England, water availability won't be an issue. The Great Lakes aren't going anywhere!

You won't have to worry about hurricanes, heatwaves, droughts, tornadoes, earthquakes, volcanoes, mosquitoes and sea-level rise.

Plus, from an affordability perspective, it's pretty hard to beat the Upper Midwest. In a town like Sault Ste. Marie, regarded by some climatologists as the best place in America to escape climate change, you can buy a nice three-bedroom, two-bedroom house for less than \$150,000.

Climate Change threatens socio-economic development in Africa, says report

By Special Correspondent

INCREASING temperatures and sea levels, changing precipitation patterns and more extreme weather are threatening human health and safety, food and water security and socio-economic development in Africa, says a new report devoted exclusively to the continent.

The State of the Climate in Africa 2019 report, a multi-agency publication coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), provides a snapshot of current and future climate trends and associated impacts on the economy and sensitive sectors like agriculture. It highlights lessons for climate action in Africa and identifies pathways for addressing critical gaps and challenges.

The report was released on October 26 at a ministerial-level launch to highlight the urgency of climate action in Africa and the current state of capacity. The risks are becoming more severe.

"Climate change is having a growing impact on the African continent, hitting the most vulnerable hardest, and contributing to food insecurity, population displacement and stress on water resources.

"In recent months we have seen devastating floods, an invasion of desert locusts and now face the looming spectre of drought because of a La Niña event. The human and economic toll has been aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic," said WMO Secretary-General, Petteri Taalas.

"Science-based climate information is the foundation of resilience building, a cornerstone of climate change adaptation, as well as an oasis for sustainable livelihoods and development. The State of Climate Report for Africa has, therefore, a critical role to play in this respect, including in informing our actions for achieving the goals of the Africa Agenda 2063," said Josefa Leonel Correia Sacko, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture of the African Union Commission.

"The limited uptake and use of climate information services in de-

velopment planning and practice in Africa is due in part to the paucity of reliable and timely climate information. This report, focusing on Africa, will go a long way towards addressing this gap. The contribution of the Economic Commission for Africa to the production of this report, through the African Climate Policy Centre, seeks to highlight the nexus between climate change and development, and to emphasise that building forward better from the Covid-19 pandemic requires a development approach that is green, sustainable and climate resilient, informed by the best available science. The participation of multiple institutions and agencies in producing the report reinforces our principles and approaches of working as one," said H.E. Vera Songwe, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

Rising temperatures and sea levels

The year 2019 was among the three warmest years on record for the continent. That trend is expected to continue. African temperatures in recent decades have been warming at a rate comparable to that of most other continents, and thus somewhat faster than global mean surface temperature.

The latest decadal predictions, covering the five-year period from 2020 to 2024, shows continued warming and decreasing rainfall especially over North and Southern Africa, and increased rainfall over the Sahel.

Extensive areas of Africa will exceed 2 °C of warming above pre-industrial levels by the last two decades of this century under medium scenarios as reported in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fifth Assessment Report. Much of Africa has already warmed by more than 1 °C since 1901, with an increase in heatwaves and hot days. A reduction in precipitation is likely over North Africa and the south-western parts of South Africa by the end of the century, according to the IPCC.

Rising sea levels and coastal ero-

sion

There is significant regional variability in sea-level trends around Africa. Sea-level increase reached 5 mm per year in several oceanic areas surrounding the continent and exceeded 5 mm per year in the south-western Indian Ocean from Madagascar eastward towards and beyond Mauritius. This is more than the average global sea-level rise of 3-4 mm per year.

Coastal degradation and erosion is also a major challenge, especially in West Africa. About 56% of the coastlines in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal and Togo are eroding and this is expected to worsen in the future. Sea level rise is currently not the dominant contributor but is expected to combine with other factors in future to exacerbate the negative consequences of environmental changes.

Extreme events

The report documents high-impact events in 2019. Tropical Cyclone Idai was among the most destructive tropical cyclones ever recorded in the southern hemisphere, resulting in hundreds of casualties and hundreds of thousands of displaced.

Southern Africa suffered extensive drought in 2019. In contrast, the Greater Horn of Africa shifted from very dry conditions in 2018 and most of 2019 to floods and landslides associated with heavy rainfall in late 2019. Flooding also affected the Sahel and surrounding areas from May to October 2019.

Food security impacts

In the drought-prone sub-Saharan African countries, the number of undernourished people has increased by 45.6% since 2012 according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Agriculture is the backbone of Africa's economy and accounts for the majority of livelihoods across the continent. Africa is therefore an exposure and vulnerability "hot spot" for climate variability and change impacts.



IPCC projections suggest that warming scenarios risk having devastating effects on crop production and food security.

Key risks to agriculture include reduced crop productivity associated with heat and drought stress and increased pest damage, disease damage and flood impacts on food system infrastructure, resulting in serious adverse effects on food security and on livelihoods at the regional, national and individual household levels.

By the middle of this century, major cereal crops grown across Africa will be adversely impacted, albeit with regional variability and differences between crops.

Under the worst case climate change scenario, a reduction in mean yield of 13% is projected in West and Central Africa, 11% in North Africa, and 8% in East and Southern Africa. Millet and sorghum have been found to be the most promising crops, with a yield loss by 2050 of just 5% and 8%, respectively, due to their greater resilience to heat-stress conditions, while rice and wheat are expected to be the most affected

crops with a yield loss by 2050 of 12% and 21%, respectively.

Health impacts

Increases in temperature and changes in rainfall patterns also significantly affect population health across Africa. Warmer temperatures and higher rainfall increase habitat suitability for biting insects and the transmission of vector-borne diseases such as dengue fever, malaria and yellow fever.

In addition, new diseases are emerging in regions where they were previously not present. In 2017, an estimated 93% of global malaria deaths occurred in Africa. Malaria epidemics often occur after periods of unusually heavy rainfall. In addition, warming in the East African highlands is allowing malaria-carrying mosquitoes to survive at higher altitudes.

Economic impacts

According to the International Monetary Fund, adverse consequences of climate change are concentrated in regions with relatively hot climates, where a disproportionately large num-

ber of low-income countries are located.

The African Climate Policy Centre projects that the Gross Domestic Product in the five African subregions would suffer significant decrease as a result of a global temperature increase. For scenarios ranging from a 1 °C to a 4 °C increase in global temperatures relative to pre-industrial levels, the continent's overall GDP is expected to decrease by 2.25% to 12.12%. West, Central and East Africa exhibit a higher adverse impact than Southern and North Africa.

Climate Action

Africa's Agenda 2063, which was concluded in 2013, recognizes climate change as a major challenge for the continent's development.

Since 2015, the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement have become the main instrument for guiding policy responses to climate change. Fifty-two (52) African countries have submitted their first NDCs and are now in the process of submitting revised NDCs in 2020.

regret capacity gaps with regard to climate services. Africa also has the least developed land-based observation network of all continents.

Africa has made great efforts in driving the global climate agenda. This is demonstrated by the very high levels of ratification of the Paris Agreement - over 90%. Many African nations have committed to transitioning to green energy within a relatively short time frame. Clean energy and agriculture are, for example, prioritized in over 70% of African NDCs. This ambition needs to be an integral part of setting the economic development priorities of the continent.

One promising approach throughout the continent to reducing climate related risks and extreme event impacts has been to reduce poverty by promoting socioeconomic growth, in particular in the agricultural sector. In this sector, which employs 60% of Africa's population, value-addition techniques using efficient and clean energy sources are reported to be capable of reducing

Solving the challenge of food security key to peace building in the Sahel

BONN.

IN 2013, when Jamila Ben Baba started her company, the first privately owned slaughterhouse in Mali, she did so in the midst of a civil war as Tuareg rebels grouped together in an attempt to administer a new northern state called Azawad.

Ben Baba, who is originally from Timbuktu, in northern Mali - where much of the civil war conflict took place - based the business in the country's western region of Kayes and grew it into what is considered the largest private slaughterhouse in the West African nation.

She started her business with a deep desire to develop one of the country's first rural, raw resources - livestock. Her aim was to promote Malian meat and to "make it known both in the sub-region and internationally".

She said that while her business created 100 jobs, the company was evolving in a very difficult political and social context.

"War and Jihadists are rampant in the centre and north of Mali, which penalises us greatly in our livestock supply. Livestock farmers are forced to move constantly for their safety and that of their animals," she said on Monday Nov. 2.

Ben Baba was speaking at the annual meeting of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission, during which various stakeholders met to call on member states to increase funding to the commission's Peacebuilding Fund. The Peacebuilding Fund is used as an instrument of first resort to respond to and prevent conflict.

But the impact of an Aug. 18 coup and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic have placed the country in an unprecedented economic crisis, she said.

"Closed borders have slowed down our exports. Several purchase orders in Ghana and Guinea have been cancelled."

Hotels that were closed during the pandemic restrictions caused her company's turnover to drop by more than half, she said.

Ben Baba's business success, and the success of other businesses and industries in the country and on the continent, is directly linked to peace.

While the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has "definitely already derailed Africa's positive growth projectory and hit the poorest and most vulnerable particularly hard, especially in fragile states," according to Khaled Sherif, the Vice-President, Regional Development, Integration and Business Delivery at the African Development Bank (AfDB), there remains "a direct link between poverty, and extreme poverty specifically, and terrorism, as is currently being witnessed in the Sahel".

A report released by Amnesty International earlier this year noted that rifle insecurity, food insecurity and more than 7.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance had left the region in crisis. In addition, the global coronavirus pandemic was expected to worsen the situation.

"The rise in violent extremism in the Sahel is linked to the conditions that the populations face in their daily lives. Many parts of the Sahel have never seen electricity,

they have no access to potable water, education is at a premium, so these connects obviously lead to a deterioration of the security situation," Sherif said during the same meeting.

He said that it was no surprising that in regions with chronic food insecurity, especially in Africa, "become unstable sooner or later".

"We are all aware of the devastating consequences this means for peace, stability and social cohesion," Sherif said.

But Ben Baba is convinced that her business could impact various factors of development within the country at different levels.

"From the bridges in our countryside, to the improvement of Mali's balance of trade, with the creation of added value of course the creation of jobs in the Kayes region, which is usually the first region of emigration, especially for young people," Ben Baba said.

A 2018 World Bank report showed that Mali needed to diversify its exports as "gold and cotton account for over 80 percent of total exports". The report further suggested, "an agriculture-based light manufacturing diversification strategy can deliver structural change by creating abundant and better paying jobs for low skilled Malians".

Sherif called on the Peacebuilding Commission to address basic needs at a community level and to prioritise this accordingly.

"If generations of farmers are unable to get out of substance agriculture, there will always be a risk of conflict," Sherif said. He said while there were many initiatives by development partners in this area, they all failed to reach the required scale.

"The Peacebuilding Commission should therefore focus on scaling up these interventions to avoid community pockets of fragility that lead to insecurity," Sherif said.


He said that in Africa, where more than half the population of 1.3 billion live below the poverty line of less than \$2 a day, "our priority has to be to create wealth and this takes us back to the reality of how we develop value chains," Sherif said.

He added that the AfDB looked at the African Continental Free Trade Area as an opportunity to create a level of resilience. But Sherif pointed out that on a continent of 54 countries, 26 countries had a GDP growth of 5 percent or more but in those same countries the GDP per capita was reducing, creating inequality.


"So how are African countries getting richer but the citizens of Africa are actually getting poorer? If we don't address this issue, we are not addressing the basic reality of stability that is going to be a persistent problem, a perennial problem, that will affect Africa, especially fragile states, for many years to come," Sherif said.

While there were many ways to address the issues, Sherif said he felt it was important "to start with the people and the communities that the live in, as this is where conflict ultimately manifests itself".

He said that villages, towns, communities, local governments, municipalities could undertake certain measures to mobilise the needed investment to tackle the issues at the roots.



50th Anniversary



SGA SECURITY TANZANIA LTD

INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS FOR FY2021& 2022

SGA is a Multinational security organization with fixed base operations in the Eastern Africa region, servicing security contracts throughout Africa from its Regional Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. The Tanzania operations are coordinated from Head Office along Mwai Kibaki Road, Mbezi Beach, Dar es Salaam.

The company offers a **full spectrum of security services**, ranging from static guards and dog patrols through to sophisticated electronic security solutions, cash management, courier, tracking solutions, clearing and forwarding and security consultancy. It runs a triple ISO Certified quality systems, sustained for over 20 years. With 50 years of operating experience and **employing 18,000+ personnel in the region**, we have the resources and capability to handle all of our client's security requirements.

SGA now invites **suitably qualified and competent bidders** to submit sealed pre-qualification bid for supply of various goods and services for the financial years **2021 & 2022**, in one or more of the lots appearing here below. The objective of **pre-qualification** is to identify competent firms/companies which will be called upon from time to time to quote/tender for supply of goods, services, and provision of consultancy during the period.

Lot No:	Description
SGA/01/2021	Supply and delivery of General Office Stationery
SGA/02/2021	Supply of petroleum products
SGA/03/2021	Design and printing of promotional and corporate branded materials
SGA/04/2021	Supply of motor vehicle spares parts, batteries, tires and related accessories
SGA/05/2021	Supply and maintenance of air condition equipment & hardware materials
SGA/06/2021	Supply and delivery of PPE, Staff Uniforms and Shoes
SGA/07/2021	Supply and delivery of Electronic Security Equipment
SGA/08/2021	Supply and maintenance of ICT and office equipment
SGA/09/2021	Provision of travel and air ticketing services
SGA/10/2021	Professional services - Audit, tax, legal, valuation, debt recovery, training, HR processes
SGA/11/2021	Provision of Insurance Brokerage services.

The pre-qualification document with details can be obtained from SGA Reception, Block K, Plot No. 12, Mwai Kibaki Road, Mbezi Beach during office working hours, upon payment of a non-refundable fee **TZS.100, 000** (One hundred thousand shillings) in cash. Obtain a system-generated receipt for this payment.

Please note that if you intend to provide multiple goods/services, a separate pre-qualification of supplier document must be purchased for each category.

SGA reserves the right to accept or reject any applicant wholly or in part. Prospective bidders are hereby notified that canvassing of any kind will lead to automatic disqualification. We plan to visit your premises to verify information contained in the bid documents and assure ourselves of your capacity to deliver.

Prequalification documents in plain sealed envelopes clearly marked "**Pre-qualification of suppliers for FY2021 & 2022**" and indicating the reference number applied for on the envelope should be deposited in the tender box at SGA office, not later than **Friday 20th November 2020 at 1700hrs**, addressed to:

The Tender Committee
 SGA Security Tanzania limited
 Block K, Plot No. 12, Mwai Kibaki Road, Mbezi Beach
 P.O. Box 9390, Dar es Salaam.
 Email: info@tz.sgasecurity.com
 Phone no: +255 222 164800
 Website: www.sgasecurity.com

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African continent poised on cusp of change courtesy of mobile and internet technology

By Murray Gardiner in Johannesburg

THE statistics that hover uncertainly around Africa are not ones that should make the continent proud. The World Bank has estimated that Africa could potentially hold 90 per cent of the global poor population by 2030 and has recently cut its economic growth predictions to between -2.1 per cent and -5.1 per cent this year from last year's 2.4 per cent.

The situation has been significantly worsened by the global Covid-19 pandemic, as the continent hits its first recession in 25 years. But this is not the picture that defines a continent that has long defied expectation and prediction.

In fact, a young population, a growing consumption market and the rapid movement towards mobile inclusion and connectivity are shifting the conversation. Africa is poised on the cusp of change introduced by mobile and internet technology.

Africa has undergone a remarkable journey over the past 30 years. It has not only leapfrogged legacy technology and systems into a more relevant future, but it has done so in spite of challenging circumstances.

This is particularly relevant when it comes to mobile - the technology, the connectivity, and the financial inclusion. To date, according to the GSMA 2019 Mobile Money Report, there are more than one billion mobile money accounts in Africa that account for 57 per cent of mobile money transaction values.

Over the next five years, also according to the GSMA, it's expected that 84 per cent of Africans will have access to a SIM connection and that mobile payments will play a critical role in empowering individuals, businesses and

the economy as a whole.

This is the principle that's dominating the current approach taken by the World Bank in an effort to provide Africa with much-needed support in the wake of Covid-19.

The bank is focusing on putting women at the centre of digital payment programmes and leveraging digital technologies to improve trade, government and resource management.

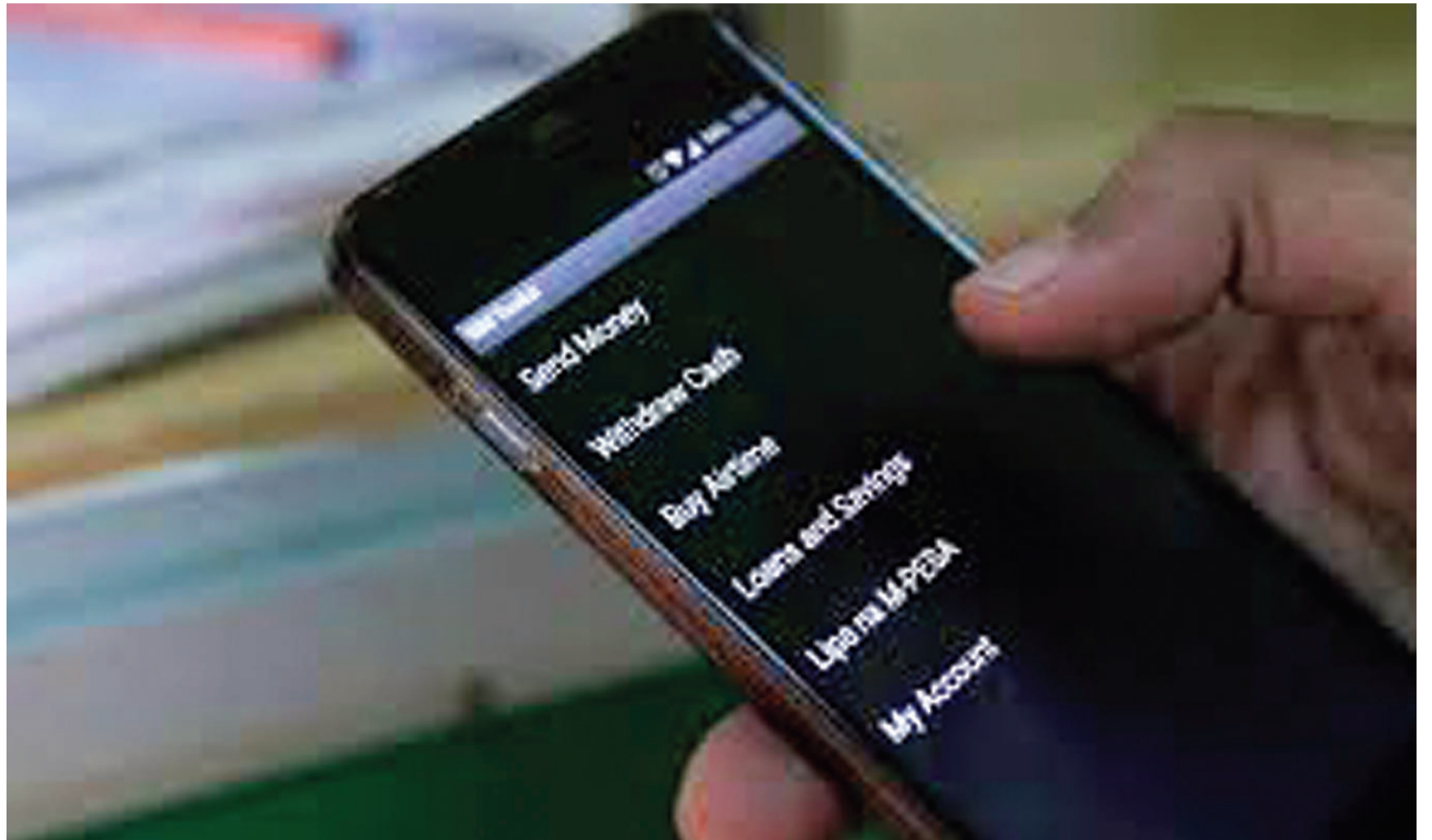
This underpins the bank's focus on national payment systems that are secure, affordable and accessible as these are the tenets that underpin an economy that's focused on financial inclusion and stability.

African payment solutions are critical to minimising fraud while improving the free flow of funds to boost business and economic activity. Payment technology that enables individuals from all walks of life to manage their money securely is the equivalent of putting a bank into every person's pocket.

Digital payments equalise engagements while improving transparency and control over finances and business. They also empower the small and medium enterprises (SMEs), giving them greater scope for inclusion and access to customers and markets.

This has become particularly true in the current environment. Digital payments are now, more than ever, the key to unlocking business growth on the continent.

The rigorous regulations put in place by African countries to minimise the impact of the coronavirus have led to inventive approaches to shopping and living. Digital payment platforms are significantly safer than cash and are increasingly being leveraged by governments and organisations to improve customer access to resources and services.



According to a study released this June by McKinsey & Company, 'innovation in payments should be one component of the industry's response to the crisis', and this should include promoting awareness of digital payments, partnering with other industries, and introducing a bigger number and wider variety of relevant products.

In Africa, digital payments are more than just keys to open the doorways of financial inclusion; indeed, they are increasingly the steps that will take the continent out of recession and into a more dynamic and inventive future.

This view is echoed by the investments made by the World Bank and organisations such as SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) and

Bluecode Africa as well as programmes such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and agencies such as the International Monetary Fund.

SWIFT is a vast messaging network used by banks and other financial institutions to quickly, accurately, and securely send and receive information, such as money transfer instructions.

Investments that include cross-border payment platforms increase commerce capacity, cost management, digital innovation, and the empowerment of individual, micro-enterprise and SME.

Time is now to educate businesses and individuals as to the costs and risks of cash as opposed to digital. It's of

fundamental importance to showcase the value of digital payments in not just opening up new markets and opportunities, but also in providing tighter cash flow control at a better price point than cash.

The continent may not be shrouded in stunning statistics, as after all few continents are at this point in time, but it is hovering on the edge of a future that has the potential to transform poverty, business and economy.

Working together to write a new chapter of Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in new era

Zhong Shan

THE Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) has entered its 20th year of development this year.

The cooperation mechanism was established by China and African countries at the beginning of the 21st century to create common development and jointly cope with challenges. Over the past 20 years, the FOCAC has convened three summits and seven ministerial conferences.

Paying high attention to China-Africa ties, Chinese President Xi Jinping chaired the 2015 FOCAC Johannesburg Summit and the 2018 FOCAC Beijing Summit. He raised a series of new concepts, proposals and measures of China's Africa policies.

FOCAC has become a strong boost to the friendship between China and Africa. From the establishment of "the new type of partnership between China and Africa" announced in the first Ministerial Conference of FOCAC in 2000, to "the new type of strategic partnership" announced at the 2006 Beijing Summit, and to "the comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership" at the 2015 Johannesburg Summit, FOCAC, building on the traditional friendship between China and Africa, has brought their friendly relations to a higher level.

At the 2018 Beijing Summit, President Xi expounded on the principle of sincerity, real results, amity and good faith and of pursuing the greater good and shared interests.

He proposed cooperation between the two sides to build a China-Africa community with a shared future that features joint responsibility, win-win cooperation, happiness for all, common cultural prosperity, common security, and harmonious co-existence, thus setting the direction for China-Africa friendly relations in the new era.

FOCAC has become an effective mechanism for practical cooperation between China and Africa. At the 2018 Beijing Summit, President Xi announced that guided by the vision toward an even stronger community with a shared future between China and Africa, China is willing to, on the basis of the two sides' ten cooperation plans, work closely with African countries on eight major initiatives as the focus of China-Africa cooperation in the coming three years, which drew a grand blueprint for the common development of China and Africa.

FOCAC has become an important and vibrant platform for China-Africa collective dialogue. In June 2019, the first China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo achieved a full success, pulling together Chinese and African national and local governments, think tanks, enterprises and financial institutions for cooperation and exchanges.

Chinese and African economies are highly complementary. They enjoy comparative strengths in industrial systems, market demand, factors of production, and resources. The Chinese market with 1.4 billion people and the African market with 1.2 billion people boasts huge development potential.

China has been Africa's largest trading partner for eleven years in a row, and Africa has emerged as an investment destination for Chinese enterprises. In 2019, the two sides' total trade was \$208.7 billion, 20 times that of 2000; China's stock direct investment in Africa reached \$49.1 billion, 100 times that of 2000.

Major projects including the African Union (AU) Conference Center, the Mombasa-Nairobi Railway, the Abuja-Kaduna Railway, the China-Egypt Suez Economic and Cooperation Zone, and Doraleh New Port of Djibouti have been completed.

With the COVID-19 pandemic impacting China and Africa, health has become a new highlight China-Africa economic and trade cooperation. President Xi chaired the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity Against COVID-19, and stressed



Chinese and foreign media report the opening ceremony of the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in September, 2018. File Photo

that China would work with Africa to fully deliver the health care initiative adopted at the FOCAC Beijing Summit, and speed up the construction of China-Africa Friendship Hospitals and the cooperation between paired-up Chinese and African hospitals, to build a China-Africa community of health for all. China has provided assistance in kind to 53 African countries and the AU and helped Africa to purchase medical supplies from China.

China and Africa are good friends, good partners and good brothers with shared destiny and vision. Facing unprecedented changes of the world unseen in a century,

the two sides need to enhance their cooperation. China will adhere to the principle of pursuing shared benefits through consultation and collaboration, and fully tap the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the 54 African members of the forum.

In response to the evolving situation, the country will explore new approaches and ways to develop the forum, constantly enrich and improve its mechanisms, and enhance its power to appeal, rally and inspire.

China will take helping Africa realize independent and sustainable development as a long term goal, better align its two centenary goals with the AU's Agenda 2063, deepen

international cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative framework, adopt more targeted policies and make more effective use of funds, give greater priority, as appropriate, to cooperation on public health, vaccines and pharmaceuticals, and people's livelihood in order to bring more benefits to the Chinese and African people.

The FOCAC symbolizes unity and strength, and breeds results and hope. It's believed that when brothers come together, there is nothing they cannot achieve.

With the concerted efforts on the Chinese and African sides, they will surely usher FOCAC in another two decades of glory, and China-Africa commercial cooperation will surely have a bright, splendid future and make a greater contribution to the realization of the Chinese dream of great rejuvenation and the African dream of unity and revitalization for the African people.

OPTIMISM

Helium One touts Lake Rukwa gas to global market

By Guardian Reporter

HELIUM gas reserves in the Lake Rukwa basin in Rukwa Region are already being marketed abroad with leading US based space technology company, Space X and National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dar es Salaam based Helium One Global said in a recent report that global demand for the gas which it plans to extract in Rukwa is estimated to be around 6 billion cubic feet (Bcf) per annum with the compound annual global growth rate at three percent.

"The current global market for bulk liquid helium is thought to be worth over US\$2.7 billion, with the unit price (US per thousand cubic feet) rising by over 135 percent in the past two years.

The requirement for helium is currently increasing, mainly in the medical, technology and aerospace sectors - for MRI scanners, particularly in the developing world, superconductors and for pressure purging," the company's report posted on its website noted.

Helium One which has already hired two local engineering firms to conduct baseline studies and an environment and social impact analy-

sis, said, the Lake Rukwa gas is used globally by many industries and its use is ubiquitous in all fields of scientific research and commercial environments, including pharmacology, medicine, welding, computer sciences, space exploration and discovery, among others.

"There is no substitute for helium in applications where temperatures below -261.1°C (-429°F) are required. The cooling power of liquid helium has meant that it is a vital and irreplaceable element in many critical modern components," the company's report added.

The main global industrial consumers of liquid helium are the medical, aerospace, and electronics industries with the medical industry being the largest consumer and mainly using the gas to maintain the superconducting properties of magnets in applications such as magnetic resonance imagery (MRI) and nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (NMR) equipment.

The company which is largely owned by foreigners, has 15 prospecting licences, covering an area of approximately 3,590 square kilometres in Rukwa which hosts independently verified (SRK-2019) Best-Estimate Unrisked Prospective Recoverable

Helium Resource of 138 billion standard cubic feet, making this the largest known primary helium resource in the world.

"Helium One have identified 21 prospects and four leads based on high-resolution aerial gravity survey and 1,100 line kilometres of re-processed seismic data. Helium concentrations up to 10.2 percent have been recorded in surface seeps, representing incredible high grade compared to typical values of 0.1-0.3 percent associated with hydrocarbon by-product production," the company added.



Helium One Global CEO David Minchin

Drill locations have been identified in three distinct geographic areas to test different types of trap and seal configurations with maximum drilling depth for the wells being estimated at 1,200 metres.

The closest town to the project is Mbeya which is approximately 130 km away and is the fifth largest city in Tanzania. Mbeya can be accessed along TANZAM highway and Songwe International Airport both of which have excellent infrastructure to support project operations.

Helium One's additional two projects are Eyasi and Balangida also located in Tabora and Manyara Regions. Both

have exceptional helium gas concentration at surface, and ideal geology for source, reservoir, trap and seal.

These projects are not as advanced in their exploration as the Rukwa project, however Helium One has commenced work programmes, including an airborne gravity survey, to define the prospective sub-surface structures, the company stated.

FEMINISM

Vale Moçambique advertises 170 job vacancies, encourages women

MAPUTO

BRAZILIAN mining company Vale has advertised 170 job vacancies in Mozambique, explicitly encouraging women to apply.

"Vale Mozambique expects that at least 20% of the new job vacancies

will be filled by women," a statement from the mining company says. According to Vale Moçambique, 105 of its 3,600 direct employees are women, and it intends that number to increase, reinforcing "gender balance in their teams."

Altogether, between direct and indirect jobs, Vale employs more than 13,000 people. Women in positions traditionally held by men is no longer a novelty at Vale Moçambique, with many examples of a recalibrated gender balance.

Almost all of truck driver Romaniaa Marizane's colleagues are men, but Romaniaa feels at ease in her job, while recognising its complexity. "It is a difficult job, but one that makes me proud because I overcome myself every day. I even do things that

some men have a hard time doing," she says.

Zaida Manuel also has a challenging profession, since, as a machine operator, she is responsible for transporting the coal extracted from the mine. Zaida says that her integration was

not easy, because when she arrived, about four years ago, she was the only woman in the team. "I distanced myself from my colleagues because I was the only woman, but, over time, I learned to deal with them, and today I feel part of the family."

RESISTANCE

Macadamia farmers want brokers locked out

NAIROBI

MACADAMIA farmers in Meru want the government to intervene and crack down on cartels that have impoverished them, saying they have regained control of the sector.

Brokers controlled the sector between 2009 when the export of raw nuts was banned in Kenya and 2012, buying the nuts for as low as Sh20 a kilo. But farmgate prices improved from Sh30 a kilo in 2013 to last year when farmers sold the produce at Sh200 a kilo.

However, with the closure of industries after Covid-19 struck early this year, prices have plummeted to a low of Sh40 a kilo currently. Farmers are now accusing processors of colluding with brokers, who have made a comeback, to exploit them. Meru Macadamia Farmers Association

chairman Joshua Muriira said brokers had taken over the market once more and called on Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Peter Munya to step in.

He said processors had exploited the Covid-19 pandemic and announced the suspension of buying yet they were receiving the produce from brokers. "We are back to where we were before 2013 when the sector was controlled by brokers who exploited us.

Processors said they had suspended buying, but we know brokers are delivering the nuts to them. We call upon the minister to intervene," Mr Muriira told the Business Daily in a phone interview yesterday. He said over the past three months the middlemen were mopping up the produce at low prices.

The high season normally starts in March and ends in July but buying



A Kenyan macadamia farmers at work

continues up to November. Mr Daniel Murungi, a farmer in Kitheo, Tigania East, said he sold his 7,000 kilos at an average of Sh60 each last month, making Sh420,000.

"We have been hard-hit this season. It is a huge loss because last year I sold the same quantity at an average of Sh180 a kilo. They say it is due to the pandemic, but they are still buying. We don't know where they are taking them," he said. However, agents who have been buying the produce said currently there was low demand from processors, which had forced some of them to close their businesses.

"I have stopped buying because the business is risky at the moment. "Ones needs a lot of money to buy the nuts. Without a guaranteed market, a broker cannot risk a lot of money. We are waiting until the market stabilises before we resume buying," said a broker who identified himself as Jackson.

James Karanja, Bati Nuts Limited managing director, said processors were still not buying nuts due to the pandemic, adding that the market would probably rebound in the first quarter of next year. "Uptake of nuts is still low. We cannot buy the produce when we don't have orders. We have instructed our field officers to find out who is buying," Mr Karanja said in an earlier interview.

RECONCILIATION

Swedfund invests \$1 million in East African femtech, Kasha Global

KIGALI

SWEDFUND, a Sweden's development finance institution for sustainable investments in developing countries, has invested \$1 million in Kasha Global, an East African female e-commerce startup.

Kasha Global intends to use the funds to accelerate growth and impact across Kenya and Rwanda, improve its platform and support its expansion into other African countries. Kasha,

operational in Kenya and Rwanda, provides an e-commerce platform which enables access, education and confidential distribution of women's contraceptives, menstrual and health products, primarily to underserved women.

Kasha's platform supports both offline and online e-commerce, providing customers with the ability to purchase products digitally using any type of mobile phone, with or without internet access

"Social stigma around sexual and reproductive health in Africa is very common leading to women not getting access to the right information and safe products to make empowered decisions about their health. Our investment aims to strengthen SRHR - the right to decide over one's own body, sexuality and reproduction is fundamental for the work with human rights, and against discrimination. Kasha is a women-founded and women-led tech company, that



Joanna Bichsel, Kasha Founder and CEO.

strives to make it easier for women, especially low-income women, to access genuine products and information for their health and personal care," said Maria Håkansson, CEO of Swedfund.

Social impact is integrated in Kasha's business model and is centred around three core themes: access to health products, access to health information, and employment and improved livelihoods for low-income women. 65%

of Kasha's customers are low-income women in urban and rural areas who have challenges in accessing quality and affordable women's health products and related information. Kasha reaches these customers via its 200+ contracted & trained agents (also low-income women) across Rwanda & Kenya who provide information, aggregate orders and conduct last mile delivery to the end consumer.

"Kasha is thrilled to be able to partner with Swedfund, a purpose-driven investor with extensive experience investing in developing markets.

We feel strong alignment with Swedfund in scaling Kasha to one day serve millions of women in Africa and beyond, ensuring that all women have the health and personal care products they need to live their best lives", said Joanna Bichsel, Kasha Founder and CEO.

OPTIMISM

Strandline targets to conclude deal for 16pc Treasury stake in Fungoni Project

By Guardian Reporter

AN agreement between Strandline Resources Limited and Treasury on a 16 percent free carried interest in Jacana Tanzania Limited which owns Fungoni Mineral Sands Project is due for conclusion by December this year.

The Australian based holding company of Jacana, said in its third quarter report for the year ended September 2020 that it plans to advance exploration and development activities across its portfolio of mineral sands projects in Australia and Tanzania.

"Key planned activities include: Fungoni Project: work towards finalisation of conditions precedent to achieve financial close associated with the Nedbank Project Finance Facility Agreement, with a focus on completing the framework agreement with Tanzania Government for its 16 percent free carried interest in the project," the Q3 2020 report said.

The report further added that the company also plans to continue stakeholder engagement, project permitting activities, review strategic partnership options and evaluate external funding options to assist in the implementation of the project for its Tajiri Project.

Fungoni is Strandline's 100 percent owned, high-margin starter project situated 25km south of the Port of Dar es Salaam and whose development is expected to pave the way for a succession of major mineral sands projects along Indian Ocean coastline including the large-scale Tajiri project in Tanzania.

The Strandline report further added that positive progress has been made during the period towards establishing a framework agreement with Treasury for the country's share interest in Strandline's Tanzanian project subsidiary Jacana Resources (T) Limited.

"Jacana is the owner and operator of the Fungoni project

and a portfolio of other emerging mineral sands projects along the Tanzanian coastline," the report noted adding that a comprehensive framework agreement has been developed by the parties and has reached a mature, final draft form, pending a final approvals process.

"The framework agreement will provide a stable arrangement between the government and Strandline (and Jacana) through the Fungoni development cycle, as well as allowing for Strandline's future mineral sands projects in Tanzania," the Australian Securities Exchange listed company added.

Strandline also owns a number of projects in Australia led by Coburn Project which continue to advance project financing and early works development activities, including commercial debt tranche to stand alongside A\$150 million loan facility, award remaining key implementation contracts and review strategic partner options.

Earlier this year, Strandline



Strandline Resources Limited's CEO, Luke Graham

announced that it signed a US\$26m project finance facility agreement with Nedbank CIB for the development of

the Fungoni. The Nedbank facility accounts for most of Fungoni's US\$35m capital requirement (excluding fi-

ancing costs) and remains subject to finalisation of the remaining finance documents and conditions precedent to first drawdown.

LITIGATION

Anglo to defend class action suit over lead poisoning in Zambia

LUSAKA

ANGLO American is facing a class action suit brought by SA law firm Mbuyisa Moleele and UK-based human rights firm Leigh Day.

The suit relates to claims of lead poisoning as a result of mining in the Kabwe district of Zambia, which is claimed to have impacted the health of 100 000-plus Zambians. The court filings say soil lead levels in the area are as much as 10 times the recommended safety levels. The Kabwe lead mine (formerly known as Broken Hill) was mined between 1904 and 1994 and is claimed to have been under Anglo American SA control between 1925 and 1974.

In a statement, the law firms say they are seeking compensation "for lead poisoning of these children and for women under 50 who have been poisoned who have, or may become pregnant, in the future."

Medical studies conducted over the past 45 years have consistently shown massive levels of lead in a significant proportion of young children in Kabwe. Generations of children have been affected, say the claimants.

It was decided to file the case in SA, where "the victims will benefit from South African class action procedure, attorneys and counsel experienced in running complex class action litigation against multinationals."

This is a reference to the R5 billion class-action settlement reached in 2018 between six gold mines and thousands of former gold miners suffering from silicosis and tuberculosis as a result of their work. The mines involved were African Rainbow Minerals, Anglo American SA, AngloGold Ashanti, Gold Fields, Harmony Gold Mining Company and Sibanye-Stillwater.

"Naturally concerned"

Anglo American has vowed to defend the action. "A certification application has been filed in South Africa against Anglo American in relation to contamination at Kabwe in Zambia dating back some 50 years and more. We are naturally concerned about the situation at Kabwe and any suffering that comes from it. Contamination is just not acceptable anywhere," says Anglo in a statement.

"These allegations stretch back to early last century and Anglo American's involvement in the Kabwe operation ended in 1974. Prior to that, Anglo American held minority interests in the company that owned and operated the Kabwe mine and provided various services to the mine, but we were not the operator of the mine or the majority owner.

The Kabwe mine was then nationalised and operated by the state for 20+ years until it was closed down in 1994. "There is, therefore, a complex set of facts, but we intend to defend our position as we don't believe that Anglo American is responsible for the current situation.

Airtel to exit Ghana mobile market, sell stake to government

ACCRA

AIRTEL has disclosed that it will be exiting Ghana and selling its 49.95% stake in its joint venture telco in the country to the government. It made this announcement in a recent stock market filing. "Airtel is voluntarily taking an impairment charge of [184.1 crore]," the company said.

The telco has been doing business in Ghana under the brand name AirtelTigo, in partnership with Luxembourg-headquartered Millicom. The telco's board approved the transaction, "along with all customers, assets, and agreed liabilities," Airtel said in its filing.

As of March 2020, AirtelTigo had a 15.81% market share of voice subscribers, and a 20.25% share in data subscribers, according to data published by the country's National Communications Authority. Over half the market share is with MTN Ghana, a subsidiary of the South African telco, MTN.

AirtelTigo's website still sports the Airtel branding, and it's not clear if that will remain. There is precedent for this – after Airtel scaled down its ownership of its business in Bangladesh, the brand continued under Robi, another telco, even as Airtel was just a minority shareholder.

PESSIMISM

Morocco's economy to shrink up to 7pc in 2020 on pandemic and drought threats, IMF says

RABAT

MOROCCO'S economy is projected to contract 6 to 7 per cent this year as the dual impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and an ongoing drought hit the farming-reliant nation, leading to a deep recession, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said.

The North African country's gross domestic product is expected to rebound by 4.5 per cent next year as the effects of the two crises wane, though "considerable" downside risks remain, the Washington-based lender said on Monday following a staff mission to the country. The expansion estimate for 2021 is less than the 4.9 per cent expansion forecast that the fund had projected last month in its latest World Economic Outlook.

The extent of this year's economic contraction will depend "on the evolution of the health crisis, as well as a spike in unemployment rate", Roberto Cardarelli, the IMF official who led the staff mission, said. "The fiscal and external deficits are expected to widen, on the back of lower tax revenues and tourism receipts, respectively."

The Covid-19 pandemic has taken a severe toll on the global economy that has entered into the worse recession since the 1930s Great Depression. The health crisis has hampered international trade, paralysed air travel and disrupted global supply chains. A second wave of infections is forcing governments around the world to re-impose lockdowns and other measures to curb the spread of the virus.

Moroccan authorities have responded with measures that helped contain the economic and social impact of the health crisis, taking decisive measures to expand social assistance this year. "The fiscal policy stance has been eased appropriately in 2020," Mr Cardarelli said. "Tax revenues have fallen sharply and spending measures have been put in place to minimise the economic and social impact of the crisis."

Wage subsidies, cash transfers to households in the informal sector, and the extension of credit to firms, have sustained domestic demand, protected the most vulnerable, and supported the productive system, the IMF said.

A rebound is expected next year given the



Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, African cooperation and Moroccans living abroad, Nasser Bourita.

resilience of remittances and lower imports that have limited Morocco's external financing needs, while international reserves are "comfortably" above 2019 levels due to the IMF precautionary liquidity line in April, Mr Cardarelli said.

The IMF expects an economic rebound next year as the 2021 budget backs recovery over the next few years, mainly through investment and reforms to the social protection system announced by the authorities. The IMF staff agree with authorities that the process of fiscal consolidation should be gradual and begin only once the economic recovery becomes well anchored.

The fund recommends lowering public debt as a percentage of economic output from 2022. However, a slower-than-expected economic recovery would call for a delayed fiscal adjustment.

Measures to extend the tax base, pursue further public administration reforms to rationalise spending, and the authorities' privatisation programme would help rebuild the fiscal buffers while financing the extension of social protection programmes, the IMF said.

The central bank's accommodative monetary stance should be maintained until there are signs that inflation has begun to increase, the fund

said.

"Advancing on the structural reform agenda is essential to solidify the recovery from the pandemic and achieve stronger, resilient, and more inclusive growth, one that improves the standard of living for all Moroccans," Mr Cardarelli said.

Comprehensive reform of the social protection system, the extension of health care insurance to all Moroccans, the reform of state-owned enterprises, preparing the legal framework for the digitalisation of the public administration and reforming education are among the key measures recommended by the IMF.

CONSTRAINTS

Loss of capacity and skills in cotton value chain costs S. Africa R20bn

JOHANNESBURG

DESPITE the solid growth that the South African cotton industry has experienced in the last seven years, the country still lacks the capacity and skills within the value chain to take full advantage of local beneficiation.

This means that most of the land's lint cotton is exported for processing before the final product is imported again. This translates into an opportunity loss of about R20.4bn of beneficiation in the local cotton value chain based on the 2018/19 pro-

duction year's output of 51,000 tonnes of lint cotton.

South Africa's cotton production has grown by almost 800% since 2013 following the establishment of the South African Sustainable Cotton Cluster (SCC) to build capacity in the Southern African cotton industry value chain. The SCC was funded by an initial grant of R200m from the Department of Trade and Industry.

And although the local cotton ginners have up to now been able to absorb the surge in cotton production, South Africa does not have the spinning ca-



Thomas Robbertse, chief executive of IQ Logistica.

capacity to convert the lint into yarn, meaning that 84% of last year's lint cotton had to be exported.

According to Thomas Robbert-

se, chief executive of IQ Logistica (IQL) - the agtech company which developed the cloud-based SCC Operations Visibility Platform that

integrates the cotton supply chains - the set-up of a cotton spinner is very capital intensive, costing anything from R1bn upwards to install.

"Despite the number of ginners declining from 24 in the heyday of local cotton production to the present seven ginners, it is still able to accommodate the cotton that is currently farmed.

However, South Africa lacks spinning capacity meaning that most of the lint cotton is exported for processing and manufactured into clothing items, before being imported again." Robbertse says last year's cotton lint left South Africa's shores at about R24/kg, whilst the finished product was imported at around R500/kg.

"Based on the export of about 42,840-tonne cotton lint and the concomitant value loss of R476/kg (R500/kg - R24/kg), the opportunity loss in local beneficiation to the economy comes to roughly R20.4bn. Not to mention the many potential employment opportunities that have gone wasted.

"But even if we were to build spinning capacity in South Africa, there would still be a huge skills shortage because of the demise of the clothing textile industry over the last 30 years brought on by trade liberalisation and global competition, which unfortunately also led to cheap imports.

WORLD

AMERICA'S CHOICE 2020:
Voting begins in US on
presidential election day

WASHINGTON

ELECTION Day voting kicked off in the United States early yesterday morning with first ballots cast in Dixville Notch and Millsfield, two small towns in the northeastern state of New Hampshire.

Voters are choosing their preferred candidates for US president and New Hampshire governor, as well as federal and state legislative seats in the mid-night voting, a tradition that began in Dixville Notch in 1960.

In the makeshift "Ballot Room" at Dixville Notch's Balsams Resort, Les Otten, one of the only five local registered voters, cast the first ballot.

Otten, identifying himself as "a lifelong Republican," said that he is voting this time for Democratic presidential nominee and former US Vice President Joe Biden, who's challenging sitting President Donald Trump.

"I don't agree with him on a lot of issues," Otten said of Biden in a video posted on Twitter before the voting. "But I believe it's time to find what unites us as opposed to what divides us."

Polling stations in some major cities on the East Coast was opened as early

as 6 am yesterday (1100 GMT). Then polls will open across the nation. The final polls will close in Alaska.

The voting caps a campaign dominated by the coronavirus pandemic that has killed more than 231,000 people in the United States and put millions out of work, and shaken by nationwide protests over racial injustice against Black Americans.

Biden, who has framed the contest as a referendum on Trump's handling of the virus, promised a renewed effort to combat the health crisis, fix the economy and bridge America's political divide. He has kept a relatively steady lead in national polls.

But Trump is close in enough swing states to possibly piece together the 270 state-by-state Electoral College votes needed to win the presidency. He defeated Democrat Hillary Clinton in the 2016 election despite losing the national popular vote by about 3 million ballots.

More than 99 million early votes had already been cast in person or by mail as of Monday night, according to the US Elections Project at the University of Florida, a record-setting pace fueled by an intense interest in the election and concerns about voting in



A voter (center) casts his ballot in the US presidential election in Dixville Notch, New Hampshire, the United States, yesterday. Election Day voting kicked off in the United States early Tuesday morning with first ballots cast in the northeastern state of New Hampshire. (XINHUA)

person on Election Day during a pandemic.

The number was equal to 72.3 percent of the entire turnout in 2016 and represents about 40 percent of all Americans who are legally eligible to vote.

States have different rules on when they are allowed to start counting mail-in ballots, which require more time to process than those cast in person. Election officials and experts have said that the country should be prepared not to know who won the White House yesterday night.

Trump has questioned the integrity of the election results for months, making unsubstantiated claims that mail-in voting is rife with fraud and refusing to commit to a peaceful transfer of power if he loses. Trump has also said votes should only be counted through election night, even though many states often take days or weeks to tally ballots.

The uncertainty and the prospect of prolonged legal battles have fueled unprecedented anxiety about the election's outcome and aftermath. Several cities are boarding up buildings in anticipa-

tion of possible protests, including around the White House and in New York City. The famed shopping destination of Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills, California, will be closed on Tuesday, police said.

Americans will also decide on Tuesday which political party will control the US Congress for the next two years, with Democrats pushing to recapture a Senate majority and expected to retain their control of the House of Representatives.

Trump, 74, is seeking another four years in office after a tumultuous first term marked by the coronavirus crisis, an economy battered by pandemic shutdowns, an impeachment drama, US racial tensions and contentious immigration policies.

Biden, 77, is looking to win the presidency after a political career spanning five decades including eight years as vice president under Trump's Democratic predecessor, Barack Obama. He mounted unsuccessful bids for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988 and 2008.

Relations between US, Russia will hardly
improve in the near future - expert

NEW YORK

THE current status of relations between the United States and Russia does not give grounds to expect their recovery in the near term and conclusion of new agreements in the arms control sphere, Dean and Professor of Austin W. Marxe School of Public and International Affairs David Birdsall told TASS.

The bilateral relations "are quite plainly at a low ebb. Treaties are expiring with no short-term prospect of renewal, the US government continues to take action against individuals close to President [Vladimir] Putin (as you've seen in recent reporting, Russia is far from alone in this matter; President Trump has already sanctioned roughly as many people worldwide as President Obama and President Bush did in their four terms combined)," the expert says.

Furthermore, "the US intelligence community is unanimous in its belief that Russia continues to interfere with US domestic politics, largely though not exclusively through manipulation of social media and freelance journalists."

Nord Stream 2 [gas pipeline] is a source of tension among US allies and Russia, as is the ongoing conflict in Eastern Ukraine, and the alleged bounties offered to the Taliban [prohibited in Russia - TASS] for killing US soldiers in Afghanistan," Birdsall noted.

"These factors, together with the 2016 Trump campaign's involvement with Russia, however innocent, have made it impossible for President Trump to pivot toward warmer relations with Russia, an oft-stated goal of his prior campaign, reaffirmed repeatedly in the first two years of his presidency," the Professor says.

It is doubtful that Russia will undertake major initiatives to change the situation at the current level of bilateral relations, the expert added.

Agencies

Ivory Coast president scores
landslide win, opposition cries foul

ABIDJAN

IVORY COAST President Alassane Ouattara has provisionally won a third term in office with 94.27 percent of the vote, the electoral commission announced early yesterday, after a bitter election that sparked deadly violence and was boycotted by opposition voters.

"Thus elected president of the republic, Alassane Ouattara," Kouibert-Coulibaly Ibrahime, the head of the electoral commission announced.

He said the final turnout for the Oct 31 election was at 53.90 percent.

The results have to be validated by the country's constitutional council which will declare the final winner after hearing any challenges or complaints of irregularities.

Two major opposition candidates on the ballot had asked supporters not to take part in Saturday's election, in protest at Ouattara's decision to run. Their parties said whole swathes of the country had not participated.

Opposition activists say Ouattara's decision to seek a third term was a further blow to democracy in West Africa less than three months after a military coup in neighbouring Mali, and a successful third term bid by Guinea's President Alpha Conde.

Ouattara, 78, received over 90 percent in most districts, although the opposition said his bid was an illegal attempt to hold onto power.

The Ivorian constitution limits presidents to two terms, but Ouattara says the approval of a new constitution in 2016 allowed him to restart his mandate.

The disagreement led to clashes in the lead up to the vote, in which at least 30 people died. At least five more were killed on Saturday, officials said.

The world's top cocoa growing country was spared the widespread violence that many feared would erupt during voting, but many Ivorians fear that the country could experience longer term unrest. A brief civil war following a disputed election in 2010 killed over 3,000 people.

The Carter Center, which monitored Saturday's election, said the political and security situation made it difficult to organize a credible vote.

"The electoral process excluded a large number of Ivorian political forces and was boycotted by part of the population in a volatile security environment," it said in a statement. The opposition candidates who boycotted the vote - former President Henri Konan Bedie and ex-Prime Minister Pascal Affi N'Guessan - have said they will not recognise a Ouattara victory.

In a joint statement on Monday evening, they announced the creation of a transitional council presided by Bedie.

"The council will have a mission to prepare the framework for a credible and transparent presidential election. It will name a government in the coming hours," N'Guessan said in a news conference.

Agencies

'Our miracle': Girl rescued 4 days after Turkey's deadly quake

IZMIR

A YOUNG girl was rescued from the rubble of a collapsed building in the western Turkish city of Izmir yesterday, more than 90 hours after a deadly earthquake in the Aegean Sea killed at least 104 people.

Rescuers heard Ayda Gezgin's screams from under the rubble and managed to pull her out hours later, taking her out on a stretcher as emergency teams continued to search five apartment blocks for survivors.

Images showed Ayda's father hugging her after she was found under the debris, covered in dust. Crowds in the area applauded rescue workers after they carried away the young girl, whose age was variously given as three or four years old.

"She smiled, she was waiting for us," said Levent Onur, one of the rescue workers pulling Ayda out, adding the child had been stuck behind a washing machine which

shielded her from injury.

"The name of our miracle after 91 hours is Ayda. Thank God," tweeted cabinet minister Murat Kurum.

Friday's earthquake in the Aegean Sea was the deadliest to hit Turkey in nearly a decade, with 102 people killed in Izmir and two teenagers on the Greek island of Samos, according to Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD).

The quake injured 1,026 people, with 143 still receiving treatment in Izmir, AFAD said. More than 3,500 tents and 13,000 beds are being used for temporary shelters in Turkey, where relief efforts have drawn in nearly 8,000 personnel and 25 rescue dogs, the agency said.

Istanbul-based Kandilli Institute said Friday's quake had a magnitude of 6.9. There have been 1,475 aftershocks, AFAD said.

Turkey is crossed by fault lines and is prone to earthquakes. More than 500 peo-



ple were killed in a 2011 quake in the eastern city of Van, while another in January this year killed 41 peo-

ple in the eastern province of Elazig. In 1999, two powerful quakes killed 18,000 people in northwestern

Turkey. AFAD said Friday's earthquake had a magnitude of 6.6, with some 1,400 aftershocks. Agencies

New British nuclear power station set for approval

LONDON

THE British government is close to approving the US\$26 billion Sizewell C nuclear power station, after talks with French energy giant EDF intensified in recent weeks on a project that a Chinese company is also involved in.

The developments came ahead of a government white paper, due to be released later this month, which will attempt to

set out the course of the United Kingdom's energy policy for decades to come.

After planning documents were filed in May, talks are said to have stepped up on the eastern England project while specifics on how the new reactors will be funded are still being discussed, the BBC reported.

The UK's nuclear power plans were dealt a blow with the recent collapse of two other power pro-

jects in the UK, at Anglesey and Cumbria, when Japanese firms Hitachi and Toshiba pulled out.

The government said it "remains committed to new nuclear", and a power station at Hinkley Point in Somerset, in western England, is already under construction by EDF.

Chinese company CGN owns a 33 percent stake in the Hinkley Point C project, while EDF owns the other two-thirds.

CGN also took a 20 percent stake in the development phase of Sizewell C on the understanding it would participate in the construction phase and then be given the contract to build a reactor of its own design at Bradwell in southeast England.

Business and unions have welcomed the proposed Sizewell C project that EDF claims would provide 900 skilled jobs over its operating lifetime.

The project is expected to create thousands more jobs through supply chains in the area.

The UK government hopes the giant station will provide low-carbon electricity to help reach the needs of the country.

But critics of Sizewell say the future lies with renewables, along with the development of technology that optimizes the supply and demand of energy in real time. Agencies

Peaceful development an irresistible historical trend

ON October 25, 1950, the Chinese People's Volunteers (CPV) fought the very first battle that the People's Republic of China was compelled to join in a foreign land, thus raising the curtain for the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea with a glorious victory.

"The great victory of the war will be forever etched in the history of the Chinese nation and the history of peace, development and progress of humankind," said Chinese President Xi Jinping at a meeting marking the 70th anniversary of the CPV entering the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to fight in the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea on October 23.

In his speech, Xi reviewed and summarized the great victory and contributions of the war comprehensively, expounded on the historical significance and modern value of the spirit forged in the war and made an incisive summary of the inspirations that can be drawn from the war.

Meanwhile, he solemnly declared China's firm stand and determination to defend its own national sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unity, safeguard regional and world peace and stability, and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Xi's speech showed the world that China has always been a staunch defender of world peace and justice as well as a firm

promoter of the development and progress of mankind.

Seventy years ago, the CPV army held high the banner of safeguarding peace and fighting aggression and marched forward gallantly across the Yalu River into North Korea.

The CPV soldiers fought dauntlessly side by side with the DPRK's people and army and won the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, writing a magnificent chapter of heroic deeds.

The War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea defied the invasion and expansion of imperialism and safeguarded the security of New China; it also safeguarded the peaceful life of the Chinese people,

stabilized the situation in the Korean Peninsula and upheld peace in Asia and the world.

The great victory of the war has fully demonstrated that the Chinese nation is a peace-loving nation and the Chinese people love peace in their nature, and that when imperialists and aggressors forcibly involve them into a war, the Chinese people are fully capable of safeguarding the security of their own country as well as defending peace and justice. It is an iron law of history once again proven by the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea that justice is sure to prevail over power and peaceful development is an irresistible historical trend.

Back in 1950, the total output value of industry and agriculture in the U.S. was 28 times that of China, and the output of steel 144 times that of China, not to mention the wide disparity between the military strength of the two sides.

Faced with a formidable and fierce opponent in a harsh and cruel battlefield, the CPV army made great sacrifices and defeated their armed-to-teeth rival with grim determination, creating an epic that impressed the entire world.

A war must be fought to deter invasion, and a victory is needed to win peace and respect, Xi pointed out.

With hard facts, the war made it clear to the world that no matter how power-

ful a country or army is, if it goes against the global trend towards development to bully others, try to reverse the historical trend, and pursue aggression and expansion, it will definitely end up bringing destruction on itself.

Only peaceful development and win-win cooperation is the right way forward.

At present, the world is battling the COVID-19 pandemic as it goes through profound changes never seen in a century. Yet, peace and development remain the underlying trend of the times, and people everywhere crave even more strongly for peace, development and win-win cooperation.

People's Daily



Residents of the "cliff village" live on slope area near ridge lines and depend on cultivation and animal husbandry for livelihood. They have been secluded from the world for generations. File photo

'Cliff village' in SW China's Sichuan shakes off poverty

A FLEET of tandem trucks carrying wind turbine blades moved slowly along a winding mountain road from Xichang, capital of Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture of southwest China's Sichuan province, to Zhaojue county of the prefecture.

With one ends of the blades being fixed to hydraulic mechanism on the trucks and the other ends pointing to the sky, these blades, which were more than 40 meters long, rotated as the trucks inched forward and created quite a spectacle as they deftly avoided obstacles and trees along the road. Abu, a driver of the Yi ethnic group, has long been familiar with such scenes.

In recent years, Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture, which has been known for its high mountains and precipitous mountain paths, has gradually got access to tap water, electricity, roads, and the Internet.

Impressive spectacles of engineering are easily seen in the prefecture as many facilities that used to be unimaginable to the local people have become an indispensable part of their everyday lives since they bid farewell to poverty.

The experience of Atulieer village in Zhiemo township of Zhaojue county is the best example of the great changes in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture. In recent years, the village has witnessed how people walked an unusual path out of poverty and shifted from rattan ladders to steel ladders and then stairs.

According to local villagers, their ancestors migrated to the village as they found the place has pleasant climate and a natural environment suitable for living, farming, and raising livestock, and that the mountain paths, though steep, can help protect them from banditry and wars.

A special group of people have since lived in a confined and self-sufficient life in the village for six or seven generations.

As times change, the "land of idyllic beauty" in the eyes of their ancestors gradually became a barrier blocking people's expectations of a better life.

With an elevation drop of about 800 meters between the village and the bottom of the cliff it is located atop, Atulieer village is called "cliff village".

In the past, when there were no roads, Internet, or stable power supply in the village, local people lived in adobe houses and relied on the weather for food. Besides, the only access from Atulieer village to the outside world was slippery rattan ladders, which made it extremely difficult for villagers to deliver goods and materials to the village or even

get out of the village.

During the annual meetings of China's top legislature and its top political advisory body, or the "two sessions" in 2017, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid special attention to the newly-built steel ladders in the "cliff village" at the deliberation of Sichuan delegation.

The new path is made of welded steel tubes and consists of a total of 2,556 steps. It is 2.8 kilometers long and 1.5 meters wide. With steel tubes penetrating deep into the rock wall, and every joint firmly welded, the steel ladders can remain absolutely still in strong winds.

Thanks to the steel ladders, the road up and down the mountain has become much easier. In less than a year, the village got access to electricity, the Internet, and 4G signals, and enjoyed closer ties with the outside world.

As more and more people came to the "cliff village" to experience the steel ladders and visit the village atop a cliff, Atulieer village has seen rapid growth in its tourism revenue.

In 2019, the "cliff village" received nearly 100,000 person-times of tourists, generating an income of nearly 1 million yuan (about \$148,900) for villagers.

In May 2020, 84 households of the "cliff village" were gradually relocated to houses with stairs at a poverty-relief resettlement site. The resettlement caught the attention of foreign media.

For villagers of Atulieer village, life surrounded by the clouds is over, said an article published on CNN.

The resettlement site is at Nanping community near the central area of Zhaojue county. The new houses are spacious and bright, while the community is clean and tidy. In addition, the community also holds popular cultural and sports activities for villagers on a regular basis.

The resettlement site is equipped with public services facilities including kindergarten, school, and hospital. Instead of climbing rattan ladders, children in Atulieer village can now play at the playground of the community after school.

Being not afraid of heights and good at climbing used to be the special gift that people of Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture were proud of, said an Internet user of the prefecture, adding that although children of the area who now live in urban areas probably won't inherit the gift, he feels happy for them.

Yi people in the prefecture also have other gifts: hospitality and being good at singing and dancing. They are natural tour guides and travelling companions.

People's Daily

Russia bewildered over US statement on hypersonic missiles in Europe – diplomat

MOSCOW

THE statements by US National Security Adviser Robert O'Brien on Washington's readiness to deploy hypersonic missiles in Europe for deterring Russia cause bewilderment, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said.

Considering the statements US politicians allow themselves, I would like to advise the American political elite to deter itself rather than Russia," the diplomat said.

"The perseverance of the United States in its efforts to create pre-requisites for the emergence of a new missile crisis in Europe cannot but cause profound and sincere bewilderment," Zakharova said.

The actions US National Security Adviser O'Brien spoke about do not strengthen the security of the United States and its allies in any way, the Russian diplomat said.

"The only thing Washington manages to deter by such methods relates to any feeble efforts by Europeans to display independence and try to establish constructive relations with Russia in the sphere of security and stability," she said.

"To all appearances, this is the goal Washington is pursuing now," the



Russian diplomat said.

The deployment of intermediate- and shorter-range missiles earlier banned by the INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces) Treaty "would be an extremely risky and destabilizing step," the Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman stressed.

"This is why Russia has declared a unilateral moratorium on deploying such weapons in the regions where similar US-made systems will be absent. Our commitments remain in force in full," the diplomat said.

US National Security Adviser O'Brien

said in a speech at the Hudson Institute in Washington on October 28 that the United States would be ready to deploy intermediate- and shorter-range missiles in Europe, if necessary, to deter Russia.

The United States was also ready to take similar steps in the Indo-Pacific Region to deter China, which was not party to the INF Treaty and had deployed thousands of missiles that were aimed at US allies and could be used against the US Navy, O'Brien said.

Agencies

UN-Habitat urges countries to double efforts in meeting SDGs

NAIROBI

THE UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) has urged governments to double efforts in meeting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) commitments on housing and upgrading of slum settlements.

Maimunah Mohd Sharif, UN-Habitat executive director stressed the need to improve urban planning and management in a way that is both participatory and inclusive. "Let us double our efforts, and fulfill our commitments made during this Urban October, to ensure we work together in an integrated manner during this Decade of Action," Sharif said on Monday during the launch of world cities report in Nairobi.

Sharif observed that countries have less than 10 years to achieve the SDGs despite the effects of COVID-19 that may push back progress. She noted that the COVID-19 pandemic may also be an opportunity to rethink, reflect, re-skill and rebuild a better world for all.

The UN official urged policymakers and urban managers globally to engage and support communities in implementing government efforts to recover from the on-going impact of COVID-19.

She said that the UN housing agency will keep providing services through the recently launched Catalogue of Services, and technical support in 93-countries.

According to the report, the value of sustainable urbanization can be unlocked once various planning, finance and governance conditions are in place. It calls on national governments to create an environment that empowers local governments to raise revenue, regulate land use, plan for urban growth, limit urban sprawl and relieve overcrowded housing.

The report says local governments should collect revenue to improve municipal services and public spaces. Sharif recognized the contribution of the Government of China, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, and the Shanghai Municipal People's Government, for their continued support to UN-Habitat's advocacy of the New Urban Agenda. "Shanghai, the first city to host the global observance of World Cities Day, is doubling their efforts to localize the SDGs, in line with the UN's Decade of Action," she added.

According to the report, the role of the New Urban Agenda, the UN's 20-year plan for sustainable urbanization, as a local road map to achieving the UN's sustainability agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Xinhua

COVID-19 hits US university budgets



Students walk into Liberty Elementary School on the first day of class in Murray, Utah. File photo

NEW YORK

UNIVERSITIES across the United States have been forced to cut an estimated US\$120 billion from their budgets amid the novel coronavirus pandemic, severely affecting teaching staff, students, the courses they can offer, and campuses.

The deep cuts have occurred across the board at universities such as Harvard, Cornell, UC-Berkeley, South Florida and Akron, according to the American Council on Education.

At the University of South Florida in Tampa, trustees recently approved allowing the university to furlough some of the school's faculty. They hope it will close a US\$49 million shortfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

"Our valued faculty and staff members will be impacted, some more than others," Ralph Wilcox, USF provost and executive vice-president, said during a news conference last week.

At least 100 programs at US universities have been suspended, The

Chronicle of Higher Education said. Most of the courses are in social sciences and humanities.

At the University of California in Berkeley, PhD programs were temporarily halted in sociology, anthropology and art history.

Princeton University in New Jersey has temporarily stopped taking new PhD students.

USF has transformed its college of education into a graduate school. It will stop offering undergraduate education degrees to help deal with a US\$6.8 million budget gap, The New York Times reported. The cuts at the schools have sparked concern among higher education groups that fear the repercussions will reverberate for years.

On Oct 19, the American Council on Education and nine higher education groups wrote a letter to Congress about the issue.

Federal support urged

"The bottom line is clear: To stave off catastrophic consequences our association strongly believes that at least

US\$120 billion in new federal support is needed, and it is needed quickly... If unaddressed, the ramifications will linger for years, well after our country has recovered from COVID-19," the letter reads.

University budget cuts came as a surge of coronavirus cases hit at least 37 states, increasing hospitalizations and deaths.

In March, when universities were ordered to close by their states' governors, many colleges adopted cost-cutting measures.

Those included pay freezes for lecturers, early retirement for some staff, asking students not to live on campus and delaying admission of undergraduates. The measures though have not stopped them from hemorrhaging money.

Harvard, which has a US\$41.9 billion endowment, the nation's largest, reported an operating loss of US\$10 million in its annual report. The school has stopped hiring staff, cut athletic programs and reduced managers' pay to claw back revenue.

AU launches month-long continental youth celebrations amid COVID-19 pandemic

ADDIS ABABA,

THE African Union (AU) Commission has launched Africa Youth Month, a one month-long continental celebrations focusing on about 75 percent of Africa's over 1.2 billion inhabitants, which is said to be under the age of 35.

"We celebrate Africa Youth Day this year in extraordinary circumstances forced upon us by the global COVID-19 pandemic," Chairperson of the AU Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat said in his message regarding the continental celebrations issued on Monday. "As the world continues to learn painful lessons from this unprecedented

threat to global wellbeing, I wish to salute all frontline workers working tirelessly in our communities to keep our families safe and healthy. Many of these frontline workers are the youth, using innovation and creativity to help track, trace the virus while informing populations with compelling and accurate information, often in our local languages, on how to stay healthy and protect our loved ones and communities," he added.

Noting that African youth also raised their voices against the unseen impact on mental health that the pandemic was wreaking, the AU Commission chairperson also stressed that the Youth have also stepped up

to support their communities and countries to continue working, keeping communities fed during these challenging times. "Overall, we have seen Africa come together acting early and aggressively at all levels to contain the virus through a coordinated continental strategy," Mahamat said.

Figures from the AU show that over 75 percent of Africa's 1.2 billion total population are under the age of 35, while some 453 million Africans are aged between the age range of 15 to 35. Noting that the youth are at the "very heart of Africa's development agenda," the AU stressed that "it goes without saying that the development outcomes of

Africa's young people have a significant and lasting effect on the continent's trajectory."

The African continent under the leadership of the AU Commission is celebrating the Africa Youth Month against the backdrop of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, from Nov. 1 to 30 under the theme "Youth Voices, Actions, Engagement: Building a Better Africa."

According to the AU, this year's theme of the Africa Youth Month is a clarion call to all young people to view their natural spaces as opportunities to influence their environment, communities, countries and consequently, the African continent. The Africa Youth Month,

among other things, envisaged encouraging young Africans to see themselves as integral to realizing Africa's continental development

Agenda 2063, it was noted. It also aspires to highlight youth excellence, engagement and impact in traditional and non-traditional engagement spaces, as well as encouraging young Africans to excel in their own spaces, according to the AU.

Due to the COVID-19 realities, the AU Commission will celebrate the month-long Africa Youth Month via online platforms by leveraging youth and partner networks to ensure reach participation across the continent, it was noted. As of

Monday morning, the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases across Africa reached 1,794,507, as the death toll due to the pandemic rose to 43,176, the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) said.

A total of 1,466,776 people who were infected with COVID-19 have recovered across the continent so far, the Africa CDC said. "As we work to create conducive environments for youth to unlock the full extent of their potential, we remain inspired by voices, actions and engagement of youth all over Africa towards a continent that is peaceful, prosperous and integrated," the AU Commission chairperson said.

Xinhua



According to the AU, this year's theme of the Africa Youth Month is a clarion call to all young people to view their natural spaces as opportunities to influence their environment, communities, countries

SPORT



Tony Parker

COVID-19 frustration bubbles over in European basketball

By KEN MAGUIRE

EUROPE's top basketball league features teams from 10 countries navigating COVID-19 cases, international travel restrictions and last-minute postponements. It makes the NBA bubble look like a walk in the amusement park.

NBA great Tony Parker's team in France has played only half of its scheduled games in the EuroLeague. The chaotic start prompted Milan coach Ettore Messina on Monday to call for suspending the season until March or April.

"As for now, the only logical choice seems to be to put on hold the European competition and allow the national leagues to finish their season(s) in the next four months since in-country traveling will be easier," Messina, a former assistant coach for the San Antonio Spurs, wrote in an open letter.

The 18-team EuroLeague – like soccer's Champions League – is a season-long tournament between the continent's top clubs who also play domestic schedules. The league canceled its 2019-20 season in May.

International tournaments could resume in March or April, Messina said, when the coronavirus might be under control "or shut down." They could finish in time for Olympic preparations, he added.

Adding the EuroCup, Europe's second-tier basketball competition, 15 countries are represented. That doesn't count separate FIBA competitions.

The NBA is targeting a Dec. 22 start for its next season, in what would be a quick turnaround for the NBA champion Los Angeles Lakers and Eastern Conference champion Miami Heat. The league finished last season in a bubble at Walt Disney World.

Before the EuroLeague's season launched this month, league president Jordi Bertomeu said there was a Plan B that includes a bubble for a worst-case scenario. But on Monday, the league said it is not entertaining Messina's proposal.

"We fully respect Ettore's personal opinion, however it is not being discussed at any level," the league said in a statement to The Associated Press. "All EuroLeague basketball

and its participating clubs' efforts are focused on developing the season as approved and scheduled this past July."

The league added that its health and safety protocols "have been taken to avoid the activation of a B plan." The season is scheduled to end May 28-30 with the Final Four in Cologne.

Through six rounds of the season, only half of the clubs have played a full schedule. Zenit St. Petersburg has played only twice after eight players and several coaches tested positive in early October.

Parker's team, ASVEL Lyon, has played three games, the most recent of which included the call-up of two academy players because of a COVID-19 outbreak in the team. Parker bought a majority stake in 2014 while still playing for the Spurs.

Governments across Europe are scrambling to slow a rapid rise in coronavirus infections. Germany, France, Italy, Greece and Spain – all home to EuroLeague teams – have implemented tougher restrictions. Overall, Europe has more than 250,000 confirmed virus-related deaths, according to a tally by Johns Hopkins University.

"The difficulties in traveling internationally are increasing serious health concerns for teams and referees," Messina wrote.

Soon, Messina added, there will be no room for rescheduling and games will be decided by "who will be more lucky" by having available players.

While European soccer leagues have managed to continue mostly uninterrupted, basketball has been a grind.

Milan's game last week against Alba Berlin was called off. Seven of the German team's players had tested positive in the two weeks prior. The visitors asked for a postponement out of fear of Italian regulations imposing a quarantine on the team.

Milan, currently fourth in the standings, has played in Germany and Greece and is scheduled to play at Valencia this Friday before traveling to Russia for two games next week.

The German and Spanish domestic leagues finished last season with bubble tournaments.

AP

SPORTS

Improved pitches a good starting point for soccer promotion in Tanzania



Mwanza's CCM Kirumba Stadium as pictured recently.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

FOR the umpteenth time this season, the Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) has banned the use of various stadiums.

This week seven stadiums across the country were banned from hosting competitive matches.

Since the beginning of the campaign the league's governing board has been cracking the whip on bad pitches in order to improve playing facilities in the country.

The banned stadiums will only be allowed to host matches after they are renovated.

"TPLB has suspended seven stadiums from hosting competitive matches owing to their poor maintenance as required by the rules of the game on the state of stadiums in the country," read a statement from the board.

The stadiums that have been suspended are Ruvuma's Majimaji Stadium, Njombe's Sabasaba Stadium, Tabora's Ali Hassan Mwinyi Stadium, Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga and Mbeya's Kipija Stadium.

Other stadiums that have been locked out are Mtwara's Nangwanda Sijaona and Jamhuri, which is located in Dodoma.

The TPLB has communicated to

respective managements to make their stadiums eligible to host the ongoing Vodacom Premier League, First Division League and Second Division League matches.

"Renovations should be done on the playing surface, the technical bench area, and the dressing rooms," the body stated in the statement.

"The TPLB Licensing Board will assess the stadiums once renovations are done to determine whether the suspension will be lifted."

For a newcomer, the Vodacom Premier League's opening day match involving Biashara United and Gwambina FC, played at Karume Stadium in Musoma, would have passed for a village tournament just by the look of the pathetic pitch.

Soil patches and uneven patches were clearly conspicuous at the venue. It was difficult for both teams to string a series of passes under such conditions.

At Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma, the story was the same as Dodoma Jiji FC took on Mwandui FC in a bumpy pitch with yellow grasses.

Out of the 18 clubs, only Azam FC has its own stadium fit enough to host league matches.

The fact that many clubs do not own stadiums and have to hire them when they have a match meant pleas to improve at least the playing surfaces fell on deaf ears.

Efforts to improve the stadiums were frustrated by the stadiums' owners for a long time, forcing the league to be played on embarrassing surfaces resembling the venues hosting village tournaments.

Clubs paid the stadiums' owners their dues and that is all. The stadiums owners' core business is not football so they care less about the management of pitches.

Besides, the amount raised by many league matches is peanuts when one considers what they would get from other activities like music concerts and political rallies.

While it was not the role of the TPLB to build stadiums for clubs, the body allowed matches to be played on substandard pitches.

It was embarrassing to broadcast to the world a game played at Mkwakwani Stadium or Jamhuri Stadium.

The bad pitch surfaces contribute a lot to the injuries that have kept some of the players out of action.

Many players have fallen prey to ankle and knee injuries mostly due to the sorry pitch conditions.

Moreover, unable to string passes, teams were forced to play the helicopter brand of football.

The stadiums' owners could have done better with at least maintaining play surfaces but they did nothing.

With all matches being televised, the Tanzania Football Federation had to finally respond by banning any stadium that did not meet the licensing requirements of their grounds.

Those following the Vodacom Premier League matches on TV or live at the stadium, must have noted the improved state of the playing surfaces of grounds that were banned earlier.

The owners were denied the match day revenue and have finally responded by coordinating with officials whose teams were affected to improve their facilities.

The stadium are still very far from the standard expected in modern day football but it is a good starting point in getting rid of the sorry pitches that have affected the development of Tanzanian football.

Hamilton's future looks less clear than his seventh title

LONDON

LEWIS Hamilton stands on the brink of becoming the most successful Formula One driver of all time but a record-equaling seventh world title looks more certain than his racing future.

Speaking after he won the Emilia Romagna Grand Prix at Imola on Sunday, the 93rd victory of his F1 career, and his Mercedes team took a record seventh successive constructors' championship, the Briton raised doubts.

"I would like to be here next year but there's no guarantee of that, for sure," Hamilton told reporters after going a mighty 85 points clear of team mate Valtteri Bottas with four races remaining. "There's a lot that excites me of the after (F1) life so time will tell."

His words could be seen as an early shot in negotiations with Mercedes over a new deal – worth many tens of millions – rather than a serious statement of intent, yet they still shook assumptions. Hamilton is out of contract next month and, in this strangest of seasons, teams are having to contend with new financial realities and pressures amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

"I guess if Lewis were to decide to step out of Formula One, which I don't think will happen, we are going to have a frantic driver market out there," said team boss Toto Wolff, who did not sound too concerned.

"But I think it's the moment and the emotions, we are all happy but very tired also. It's the same for me."

It would be a major shock if the Briton followed the example of former team mate Nico Rosberg, who retired immediately after winning the 2016 title.

Speaking to Sky Sports last month, Hamilton said a new deal was "probably" a formality, that he had yet to hit his peak and planned to race on.

He has also spoken about using his



Mercedes driver Lewis Hamilton of Britain holds up the trophy on the podium after winning the Emilia Romagna Formula One Grand Prix, at the Enzo and Dino Ferrari racetrack, in Imola, Italy, Sunday, Nov.1, 2020. (AP)

platform to push for change in society, on questions of racial injustice and diversity.

Mercedes want him to stay but the question is how much they are prepared to pay and how long Hamilton wants to commit for, particularly with Wolff intending to stand back from the day-to-day running of the team.

The Austrian, a shareholder in the team, has said he is working on the succession and a new, undefined executive role.

Hamilton described Wolff on Sunday as "the best boss you could have."

The Briton's future will become clearer once he wins the championship, with the stage set for title celebrations

in Turkey in two weeks' time, but it is hard to see him not staying for a shot at an eighth title and 100 wins and poles.

The cars are staying the same next year and Hamilton has said he is keen to see how 2022 pans out with a major revamp of the regulations.

Hamilton, winner of nine races so far this year, will equal Ferrari great Michael Schumacher's record seven titles in Istanbul if Bottas fails to score seven points more than him.

Bottas, now Hamilton's sole rival, has managed that only twice this season.

REUTERS

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As for now, the only logical choice seems to be to put on hold the European competition and allow the national leagues to finish their season(s) in the next four months since in-country traveling will be easier,

Maradona admitted to hospital in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINE football great Diego Maradona was admitted to hospital Monday for medical checks, his personal doctor announced.

"It's not a serious situation and we didn't come for an emergency," Leopoldo Luque told reporters outside the clinic in La Plata, south of Buenos Aires.

Though he gave no details of Maradona's condition, Luque said his patient would undergo a series of medical check-ups.

"He's an elderly patient with many pressures in his life. It's a time when we must help him. It's very difficult to be Maradona," Luque said of the star, who celebrated his 60th birthday on Friday.

The doctor ruled out any link to the coronavirus pandemic, which is ravaging the South American country, much of it still under confinement.

Maradona, who has a history of drug and alcohol abuse and poor health, is considered at high risk of coronavirus complications should he be infected.

He has suffered two heart attacks in the past and contracted hepatitis.

Bayern Munich withdraw Alaba contract offer

BERLIN

BAYERN Munich are no longer prepared to negotiate a new contract with defender David Alaba, club president Herbert Hainer said on Sunday.

Alaba, 28, now looks set to leave the Champions League winners on a free transfer next summer, with Real Madrid, Barcelona and Juventus among the clubs reportedly interested. He can sign a pre-contract agreement from Jan. 1, 2021.

Bayern reportedly offered Alaba a five-year deal with an annual salary of around €11 million, which could have gone up to €15m with bonuses.

"We have a new situation since this weekend," Hainer said on BR Blickpunkt Sport on Sunday. "We submitted to David and his advisor some time ago what we think was a very good offer."

"During the last meeting we had said we wanted clarity by the end of October. We did not hear anything until yesterday and we contacted his advisor."

"The answer was that the offer was still unsatisfactory and we should think about it again. We then decided to take the offer completely off the table. This means there is no longer an offer."

Speaking at a news conference on Monday ahead of the side's Champions League game against FC Salzburg, Alaba said it was a "special situation" and added that he had no plans for his future.

"What's next, I don't know right now. I have not made any plans for my future," he said. "I am a player who really likes to play for Bayern. I am happy to

"Diego is fine, but he can be much better. I didn't find him the way I wanted to see him. I had a previous talk with him, I told him: 'Let's go to a clinic to improve a little,' and he said: 'Well, let's go,'" said Luque.

The former Argentina captain, who led his team to triumph in the 1986 World Cup, is currently coach of Argentine SuperLiga club Gimnasia.

Along with Brazil's Pele, Maradona is widely regarded as the greatest player of all time.

He joined his players briefly at the club's training ground on his birthday, but had obvious difficulty walking and had to be helped away by his assistants after staying only 30 minutes.

"It breaks my heart to see him like this," one of his daughters, Giannina, tweeted the next day.

"I didn't go to see him that day, but the day before he was very well," his doctor told reporters outside the clinic in La Plata, where Gimnasia is based.

Maradona went into self-isolation last month after a bodyguard showed symptoms of the virus, though he later tested negative.

AFP

be part of this team. Nobody official has contacted me. It's difficult to say what the future will hold in store.

"After our last talk, I told them [the club] that I can't make a decision in seven days, we played three times in those seven days."

"Bayern were the club I talked to. I did not have any contact to other clubs."

"I have always said that I would have wished for internal things to remain internal. It hurt and disappointed me that my position was portrayed the way it was, this was not the truth. The salary put out in media, it's not like that. I was disappointed, it was not discounted from the hierarchy."

Bayern manager Hansi Flick also expressed his disappointment at how the situation had been handled.

"I am far from pleased that this has been brought up in a week with two difficult games against Salzburg and Dortmund," he said. "I'd be delighted if he were to remain at Bayern. He's a top player, a top lad."

"I am convinced that he will continue to give it his all for Bayern."

Alaba has played at Bayern Munich for all of his professional career, but for a short loan stint with TSG Hoffenheim in the second half of the 2010-11 season.

The Austria international, who can operate both as a full back or central defender, has won two Champions League titles with the club as well as nine league titles and six German Cups. He has made 394 appearances for Bayern, scoring 31 goals and providing a further 49 assists.

(Agencies)

Safe pair of hands: The remarkable rise of Chelsea's Edouard Mendy

LONDON

IT took Edouard Mendy five years to go from unemployment to the Champions League and it has taken him just five games to seemingly solve Chelsea's goalkeeping problem.

All eyes were on the giant Senegalese shot-stopper when the Stamford Bridge club paid £20 million (\$26m) to sign him from Rennes in September in response to the chronic struggles of Kepa Arrizabalaga.

Just over a month later and Mendy -- standing almost two metres tall -- would appear to have made the goalkeeping position his own in Frank Lampard's team heading into Wednesday's Champions League clash in London with his old side.

The 28-year-old's debut came in a League Cup defeat on penalties by Tottenham Hotspur in which he failed to save a single spot-kick, but in five appearances since -- three in the Premier League and two in the Champions League -- he has kept five clean sheets.

"From the first game he's come in, he's played well. He's shown his own security and that's what we're striving for," Lampard said of Mendy after Saturday's 3-0 victory at Burnley.

It is remarkable to think Mendy might have been lost to football altogether, all because a dream move to England fell through.

In this case, though, it was to a third-division side after he had excelled playing at the same level in France.

- Left high and dry -

"An agent left me high and dry. I had complete confidence in him," Mendy said in an interview last year with Le Parisien when asked about how he ended up unemployed, a story that has come back to the surface since he joined Chelsea.

"He guaranteed to me that I was going to sign for a club in England. I just needed to be patient while the goalkeeper at the third-division club where I was set to sign, moved on. But July passed, then August, I tried to contact him and he didn't answer."

Rather than crossing the Channel in 2014, Mendy ended up at the job centre and worried how he and



Edouard Mendy has played five games for Chelsea in the Premier League and Champions League since signing from Rennes, and has kept five clean sheets. (Agencies)

his partner, expecting their first child, could survive on unemployment benefit.

A friend asked if he wanted to run his clothes shop in the northern French city of Le Havre, in Normandy where he was born.

Having studied business at secondary school that was a career move which appealed to him, but Mendy -- who had once been in the academy at Le Havre -- was fortunate enough to find a route back into football.

Mendy, whose mother is Senegalese and father from Guinea-Bissau, was signed by Marseille in 2015 and spent a season with their reserves before joining Reims in the second tier. His career took off.

He became first choice at Reims in 2017/18 as they romped to the Ligue 2

title, and was an ever-present in the next campaign.

A move to Rennes followed in 2019 for four million euros and he helped them finish a best-ever third in the last, curtailed French season as they qualified for the Champions League for the first time.

However, it is with Chelsea that the cousin of Real Madrid's Ferland Mendy is now sampling Europe's elite club competition.

Just a week after his transfer, the clubs were drawn in the same group, and so Wednesday's meeting will be followed by a rematch in France on November 24.

That will represent a return home for Mendy, who in moving to Chelsea followed the same path from Rennes taken by club legend -- and current

technical and performance advisor -- Petr Cech in 2004.

"Despite my disappointment at losing a great goalkeeper and a great man, I am delighted for him at getting this opportunity," said Rennes coach Julien Stephan when Mendy departed.

"He has been rewarded for the effort he has put in throughout his career."

Mendy's opposite number on Wednesday will be his fellow Senegal international Alfred Gomis.

He benefited from an injury to Mendy to take the national team gloves on their run to the Africa Cup of Nations final last year and he was the man Rennes signed as a replacement.

But Gomis, even at 1.96m, has big gloves to fill.

AFP

Sancho out to silence critics with Dortmund

BERLIN

BORUSSIA Dortmund and England star Jadon Sancho will be out to silence his critics when his side take on Club Brugge in their third Champions League group game on Wednesday.

While fellow youngsters Erling Braut Haaland and Giovanni Reyna have hogged the headlines in Dortmund this season, 20-year-old winger Sancho has come under fire in recent weeks for an alleged lack of form.

The Englishman has picked up just two assists in his first five Bundesliga games this season, compared to five assists and three goals at the same stage last term.

Critics suggest that Sancho, who was heavily linked with a move to Manchester United in the summer, has been distracted by speculation over his future.

"Since his departure from Dortmund didn't work out, Sancho has been a shadow of his former self," wrote broadcaster NTV on their website last month.

"There was a lot of talk about him leaving, and that can have an influence," said coach Lucien Favre last week when asked about Sancho's form.

The 20-year-old hit back last Wednesday, however, scoring the crucial opening goal as Dortmund battled to a hard-fought 2-0 win over Zenit Saint-Petersburg.

After defeat in their opening game against Lazio, Sancho's performance helped Dortmund to avoid a nightmare start to their European campaign in a group from which they are expected to qualify.

The German side are counting on their English star to deliver again as they look to fight their way into the top two of Group F with a win in Bruges.

His performance will be all the more important if Dortmund are forced to go without Norwegian sensation Haaland, who missed last weekend's 2-0 victory over Arminia Bielefeld with a knee problem.

Haaland and American teenager Reyna have overshadowed Sancho so far this season, picking up 10 goals and eight assists between them in all competitions.

Yet despite his quieter start to the campaign, there are signs that Sancho may already be maturing into a more senior role in the dressing room.

Now in his fourth Bundesliga season, Sancho has taken fellow Englishman Jude Bellingham under his wing since the 17-year-old joined Dortmund from Birmingham City in July.

"It helps me a lot to get encouragement and praise from (Sancho)," Bellingham told Kicker magazine last week.

"He is really very important for me, not just because he comes from the same country and speaks the same language."

"Even more important is the fact that he puts his arm around me and the other young players."

That relationship has borne fruit, with Bellingham picking up his first Champions League assist last week, and Dortmund hope that the young English duo can now help steer them towards the knockout stages.

Meanwhile, Paris Saint-Germain announced on



Jadon Sancho with his fellow Englishman Jude Bellingham during Borussia Dortmund's weekend win at Arminia Bielefeld. (Agencies)

Tuesday that Kylian Mbappe has suffered a hamstring injury and will miss their Champions League game at RB Leipzig.

The French World Cup -winning forward's last-minute defection is a significant blow for PSG with Neymar and Mauro Icardi already ruled out of Wednesday's game in Germany.

Thomas Tuchel's side take on Leipzig

playing catch-up in Group H after losing to Manchester United in their opening game.

Mbappe scored a penalty in the league win over Nantes on Saturday before being withdrawn and heading straight down the tunnel clutching his right hamstring.

At the time Tuchel was unconcerned about the 21-year-old's fitness for the Leipzig game.

"It is just fatigue. It's not an injury," the

PSG manager said after the 3-0 win.

But medical tests have subsequently confirmed that the player is suffering "a right hamstring muscle problem", PSG said.

Wednesday's game is a rematch of August's Champions League semi-final in Lisbon which PSG won 3-0 before losing to Bayern Munich in the final.

AFP

Footballer, 22, quits because of online abuse

MELBOURNE

ORMER Melbourne Victory midfielder Josh Hope has decided to step away from professional football at the age of 22 because anxiety caused in large part by online abuse from fans had stopped him enjoying the game.

Hope, who was released at the end of last season after four years at Victory, said in an Instagram post on Tuesday he had decided to "call it in, for now" rather than pursue a move to another A-League club.

"It's a constant battle with people who are supposedly meant to be supporting you," he wrote. "Some of the things I would see not only regarding myself but others was nothing less than abuse. And I'm not talking football related!"

"When it gets personal, to the colour of their skin, to how they talk, to a haircut ... I don't want to be a part of it."

Hope, a former captain of the Australia under-17s side and also an U20 international, said the criticism had been "relentless" and forced him to give up football.

"The anxiety that comes with this ... is crazy, I never thought it would get to the point it did," he wrote.

"I kept pretty quiet about it for a long time but I started to see it creep into my day to day life. And at the end of the day it made me not enjoy my football. at all."

Hope said walking away from the professional game was the hardest decision he had ever made but that he hoped to return "stronger" one day.

His agent John Grimaud posted a video of Hope's highlights from the 2020 season on Twitter.

"Sad when a talented client feels he has to walk away from the game we love mainly to his experiences with online abuse," he wrote.

"Some will say toughen up, which is easy when they've never had to deal with the pressure of being a pro."

Manchester City forward Raheem Sterling said in October that social media companies needed to do more to combat abuse after a study revealed widespread racist abuse of English professionals online.

(Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Safe pair of hands: The remarkable rise of Chelsea's Edouard Mendy

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Athletes take part in a past Ngorongoro Half Marathon, which took place in Karatu, Arusha.

Kagera Sugar forward steps up search for VPL top scorer honour

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

AFTER scoring his fourth goal of 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League, Kagera Sugar forward, Yusuph Mhilu, has emerged as one of serious contenders for the top flight's top scorer award.

He is now battling for the honour alongside other forwards including Simba SC prolific forward, Meddie Kagere.

Mhilu scored on the 69th minute of Kagera Sugar's game against Morogoro's Mtibwa Sugar that took place in Kagera.

Kagera Sugar went on to edge Mtibwa Sugar 2-1 and secure three points.

Mtibwa Sugar opened the scoring on the 43rd minute via midfielder, Awadh Juma, who also netted his first goal of the season.

Former Ndanda FC forward, Vitalis Mayanga, had Kagera Sugar levelling matters and Muhilu later steered the club to the win.

Kagera Sugar are expected to lock horns with Simba SC at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam today in what will be a tougher fixture for the former.

Both teams meet after registering victory in their previous league games, Simba SC walloped Mwadui FC 5-0 at Uhuru Stadium.

Simba's Kagere has also scored four goals this season, as it is the case for JKT Tanzania forward, Adam Adam. Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC striker Reliants Lusajo has made it clear that he has aimed at netting at least 15 goals for his club this season.

Lusajo pointed out he believes his goal scoring prowess will help the team perform well in the top flight.

The towering forward has joined KMC FC this season from Lindi's Namungo FC where he finished the league with 13 goals in the previous season.

He has scored three goals in five games for KMC FC in the 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League.



Kagera Sugar forward, Yusuph Mhilu



Tanzanian boxer, Abdallah Pazi (L), trades blows with Kazakhstan's Kasface Bek Nurmaganbet, in an international, non-title Super Middleweight bout, which took place in Atyrau City, Kazakhstan recently. Nurmaganbet won by points.

Dar boxer set for non-title bout

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA'S professional boxer, Abdallah Pazi, has been presented with an opportunity to prove his worth given he will take on Malawian, Simeone Tcheta, in an international, non-title Super Middleweight fight in Dar es Salaam later this month.

Pazi recently lost to compatriot, Twaha Kassim 'Kiduku', in a fight for a vacant Tanzania Professional Boxing Regulatory Commission (TPBRC) Super Middleweight title, which took place at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam on August 28.

Kazakhstan boxer, Kasface Bek Nurmaganbet, then handed Pazi a second defeat when the two boxers traded jabs in an international, non-title Su-

per Middleweight bout, which took place in Atyrau City, Kazakhstan on October 31.

Pazi went toe-to-toe against 22-year old Nurmaganbet from Shymkent, Kazakhstan, and the fight eventually saw the latter win by points after all three judges had scored in favour of the home boxer.

All boxers showcased outstanding performance throughout the bout.

Pazi managed to send his opponent to the canvas twice but the Kazakhstan boxer looked eager to carry on with the fight.

Looking at the statistics, Pazi is considered to have more experience compared to his opponent.

The Tanzanian boxer has fought in 38 bouts, won 28, with 25 of the wins coming through

Knockout (KO).

He has lost eight and his two other fights were declared draw.

In contrast, his opponent has participated in 19 bouts, winning three by KO and losing eight.

His last fight took place on July 26 this year, ending with the boxer beating his opponent Tamas Laska of Hungary.

Pazi disclosed: "I thank God the fight is over, I managed to knock my opponent down twice but the judges have awarded my opponent the victory. I surely think I deserved to win."

After the fight, Pazi will be up against Malawian Tcheta at the Next Door Arena in Dar es Salaam.

Tcheta began his career in

2016 and has participated in 13 bouts.

He has won nine, seven of them by KO, he has lost three bouts and one was declared draw.

He has so far fought in 12 bouts at home and one in Zimbabwe where he lost to Namibian boxer Walter Kautondokwa.

Tcheta will then step on the Next Door Arena's ring as his second bout outside his home country.

Pazi would probably have more fitness compared to Tcheta, who had not fought since May last year, as the former has already taken part in four bouts prior to the Tcheta fight.

The loss to turns out to be the second in a row for Pazi.

TOC set to conduct election next month

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) election is set for December in Dodoma, it was announced yesterday.

Filbert Bayi, TOC secretary general, said the election will be held in the region on December 12 to elect new office bearers who will be in office for four years.

He said those interested to contest for the TOC leadership positions should follow the procedures which include having forms endorsed by the respective candidates' sports associations.

Bayi said the TOC election committee is made up of three people, namely Lloyd Nchunga, Harrison Chaulo and Abdallah Juma Mohammed.

The TOC secretary general further said due amended constitution used by TOC and as a way of good governance, the number of TOC executive committee members, which totaled 20, has been reduced to 13.

"We will have the general election in Dodoma on December 12, collecting forms will start on Friday at TOC head offices at Mwananyamala in Dar es Salaam and our Zanzibar office," he disclosed.

"The forms are supposed to be submitted to TOC offices on November 20, those vying for top positions (Secretariat) are supposed to pay 250/- fee each for forms while forms for the executive committee membership is 200/- each," he said.

He said TOC election commission will, on November 22, scrutinize forms for all candidates and names of candidates who have qualified will be announced on December 1.

Bayi also disclosed that there will be election for the Tanzania Athletes Committee (KAWATA) in the region on December 10.

"There will also be election for the KAWATA, only athletes who represented the country in the past three Olympic Games, London 2012, Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020 (although it has been rescheduled)," he said.

"Collecting forms for the election has been slated for November 6 and the forms will be returned in November 20," he said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



We will have the general election in Dodoma on December 12, collecting forms will start on Friday at TOC head offices at Mwananyamala in Dar es Salaam and our Zanzibar office.

5 EATV WEDNESDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nirvana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibishara Zaidi

TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by Interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

eastafrika 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