




National Pg 3
Govt to review laws on irrigation



National Pg 4
TBS and product verification



National Pg 6
TIB lauded for low-cost agri loans




'Do not receive transfer forex with little cover'

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

COMMERCIAL banks need to make sure they have sufficient foreign currency before they receive money from a customer needing to send it outside the country to avoid cash transfer delays.

Hamad Hassan Chande (Pictured), the Finance and Planning deputy minister, issued this directive in the legislature yesterday when responding to Ezra Chiwelesa (Biharamulo), noting that the central bank (BoT) was taking steps to mitigate uneven internal foreign currency flows.

This will help commercial activities and improve the conduct of financial transactions, he said, after the MP sought the Treasury over delays in the issuance of funds intended to be spent outside the country.

A number of banks were experiencing foreign currency shortages, he said, with the deputy minister noting that the central bank had for three months now increased the volume of foreign currency sold in the

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Treasury agencies set for intense digital operations

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma



Zitto Kabwe, Leader of the opposition Alliance for Change and Transparency (ACT-Wazalendo), pictured in Shinyanga yesterday addressing a rally organised by the party. The thrust of his remarks was on ways to use locally available natural and other resources to expedite social and economic development in the Lake Victoria zone regions. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

A TOTAL of 564.23bn/- in Treasury estimates for fiscal 2023/24 is intended for development programmes with priority areas listed as sectoral research, public private partnerships and installation of digital systems.

Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, the Finance and Planning minister, said this when tabling the 2023/24 financial sector estimates amounting to 15.947trn/- in the legislature yesterday

A total of 40.8trn/- is expected to be collected as budget revenues, a substantial part used to service the national debt.

He listed eight priorities for the next financial year, reflecting the third national development plan and Vision 2025, where the ministry requested 10.48trn/- to service the government debt for the year.

During fiscal 2022/23, a total of 9.1trn/- was asked for the government debt, with 7.4trn/- having been paid out by late April, a total of 4.4trn/- for internal debts and 3trn/- for external debt servicing, he said.

Various professional reviews and assessments will be conducted on management systems of national plans, the country's economy and the government

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Merge regulatory agencies, cut tax burden, demand MPs

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

MERGING some regulatory bodies to form a single agency in each sector has been suggested by the parliamentary Budget committee.

Omar Kigwa (pictured), the standing committee vice chairman, made this appeal in presenting committee views on Treasury estimates for fiscal 2023/23, saying such a merger will involve reorganizing some departments, reduce bureaucracy and multiple taxes that affect trade and the economy.



Debating the estimates, some MPs decried multiple taxes that hamper economic activity for a wide section of the population.

Kirumba Ng'enda (Kigoma Urban) called on the government to improve tax policies as they onerously damage doing business everywhere in the country.

A big number of traders are each year compelled to close their businesses as they fail to manage the costs arising from multiple taxation by all sorts of regulatory agencies and local authorities, he said.

Traders from neighboring ones were earlier coming to the Kariakoo commercial hub to purchase products like printed fabrics for their home markets but with punitive taxes they later cut out the trips, he asserted.

Nusrat Hanje (Special Seats) said the government needs to strengthen efforts for voluntary payment of taxes, by raising

awareness and educating the public to comply, thus expand the tax base.

The government must put in place effective ways to control the loss of revenues in the use of ICT systems, she said, wondering if the systems are managed with sufficient expertise.

Mussa Azzan, the deputy speaker, wrapped up session urging the government to desist from handing the revenue collection digital systems to be managed by contracted foreign companies and instead give this task to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

He said handing the revenue collections systems managed by foreigners cost a lot of funds which in turn could have been used to finance other development projects in the country.

A number of MPs demanded that the government beef up funds for the office of the Controller Auditor General (CAG).

asserting that by allocating adequate funds, the office would increase staff and equipment to enhance effectiveness in performing its duties.

Despite its good work in auditing various departments, the CAG's office faces acute shortage of funds to audit purchasing systems, plus investigative work and technical laboratory requirements, he said.

At present the CAG's office doesn't have freedom to hire competent professionals they see fit in needy areas, which affects delivery efficiency, he said.

"There is an increase in auditing areas due to the growth of the public sector so the CAG now needs to audit new areas in extractive industry and joint venture projects, he said.

Auditing operations conducted between the government and the private sector, environment and auditing the management of disasters tied to climate change is a challenge with available human resources and funds, he added.

Samia phones Njombe rally over key projects

By Guardian Correspondent, Njombe

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday took the rare initiative of phoning during a rally at which Njombe Regional Commissioner Antony Mtaka was making an effort to assure residents of areas affected by the planned exploitation of Liganga and Mchuchuma coal and iron project.

The president phoned in as the event was being aired and noticed problems concerning such assurance, thus phoned in to direct authorities to prepare the list for compensations and proceed with execution of the project.

She said the government was finalizing payment of 15.4bn/- in compensation to 1,142 people in Ludewa District in the region, citing the fact that she made the

promise to pay compensation during campaign rallies in 2020 when she was vice president.

She assured the residents that all the scheduled compensation will be paid, directing officials to properly check the list to ensure all those entitled are paid accordingly.

"The Mchuchuma and Liganga projects will kick off after the compensation exercise is done. The projects are beneficial to the country and individuals as the people of Ludewa will be provided with jobs," she remarked.

Dr Ashatu Kijaji, the Industry, Trade and Investment minister, said the mining

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Investment, Industries and Trade minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (C) pictured at Ludewa town in Ludewa District, Njombe Region, yesterday presenting a beneficiary of the multi-billion-shilling Liganga iron ore and Mchuchuma coal mine projects a copy of a document on an agreement for compensation meant to facilitate the execution of the projects. Left is Njombe regional commissioner Anthony Mtaka. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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Samia phones Njombe rally over key projects

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project implementation will be conducted at a high speed, noting that the ministry is ready to facilitate investors, providing them with the needed support to quickly proceed with the projects.

Liganga and Mchuchuma projects have been delayed for many years, thus the government wants to see the production of iron at Liganga and coal at Mchuchuma, she specified.

The projects are crucial for the country's economy, she said, projecting the lifetime of the mining area as 56 years. "The good thing is that Tanzania has both iron and coal as it is easier to increase the value of iron using coal," she stated.

The government wishes to see

large strategic projects in the country be implemented using locally mined coal, she elaborated, explaining that this will boost foreign currency reserves when the country no longer has to import steel.

Dr Nicolaus Shombe, the National Development Corporation (NDC) executive director, said that until June 6 just 39 people had been compensated.

Ludewa MP Joseph Kamonga said despite being assured of compensation, residents want to hear when the mining projects will start to avoid fraud.

Verification is going on for 77 beneficiaries where the filed information is incomplete, he added.

VP calls for legal steps against misuse of hospital project funds

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President, Dr Philip Mpango has instructed Tabora Municipal authorities, in collaboration with the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) to make sure they take legal steps whoever embezzled funds in the Tabora district Hospital construction project.

Dr Mpango issued the instructions soon after laying the foundation stone for the construction of Tabora District Hospital to cost 2.8bn/- located in Mpela Ward, Tabora Municipality.

He strongly castigated the practice on the violation of procurement procedures and called on public officials to make sure they abide by laws and ethical behaviour when executing their duties.

He said challenges that emerged in the hospital's construction

should not be repeated and directed the District Executive Director and Tabora regional authorities to cast a critical eye on and supervise the hospital construction in order to be completed in time.

The Vice President also called on the people to be vigilant and report on any instances of thefts of hospital drugs and medical devices at health centres and dispensaries.

He also called on public employees to protect the installed infrastructures and serve people in the area with love through their professions.

Meanwhile, Dr Mpango castigated incidents of murders that have emerged in Tabora Region and called the residents to stop taking the law in their hands

He begged them to use elders and religious leaders as well as legal channels to settle disputes in the families and the community in general.

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wholesale foreign currency market.

The amounts had risen from \$1m to \$2m per day, he said, noting that an increase is expected in permitted amounts sold by retail in commercial banks by a single transaction.

Amounts applicable in retail foreign currency transactions between banks will move from \$250,000 to \$500,000 while

ensuring that local currency liquidity in banks remains at levels consonant with actual economic needs, he stated.

Citing the use of various financial policy instruments, he said that commercial banks need to maintain adequate security cover in foreign banks.

This would facilitate financial transactions in the payment for goods and services imported or exported, he added.

TADB out to issue loans amounting to 336.7bn/- to support agriculture

By Getrude Mbagu, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) is in the next fiscal year set to issue loans amounting 336.7bn/- to support projects in the agriculture and industrial sectors.

Tabling the ministry's 15.9trn/- budget estimates in the National Assembly yesterday, Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba said the bank also plans to increase the bank's assets to reach 562.7bn/- and monitor the recovery of loans amounting to 62bn/- from customers.

He said the bank has continued to invest in initiatives so as to reach Tanzania farmers with soft loans so as to transform the sector and increase productivity.

"In the next fiscal year, TIB Bank is also planning to provide loans amounting to 51bn/- for the manufacturing sector, water, energy, minerals, oil and gas, services and tourism as well as agriculture, a total of 39bn/- in loan are set to be collected from customers as well as a total of 57bn/- zero draft loans,"

he explained.

The Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) plans to generate income of 184.2bn/-, increase the bank's profit before tax of 12.4bn/-, issue loans of 904bn/-, collect customer deposits of 1.12 trn/- and increase the bank's assets to reach 1.45trn/-

The bank is also mulling to increase capital to reach 123.8bn/- and create an electronic system for evaluating and monitoring the trend of loans issued by banks.

The minister further said, the Bank of Tanzania (BoT), has come up with a plan to stimulate and regulate prosperity of economic indicators in the next fiscal year.

He said the move is meant to promote moderate growth in broad-based capitalization, in line with the needs of economic activities, stimulating private sector credit growth, controlling and reducing the level of non-performing loans.

"This also aims to ensure that we have enough foreign reserves that meet the national requirements of importing goods and services for a period of not less than four months," he explained.



Zanzibar First Lady Mariam Mwinyi (5th-L, foreground) leads a five-km walk held in Zanzibar yesterday to mark World Food Security Day. The Day is celebrated each June 7 across the globe to highlight the importance of maintaining food standards. Photo: Zanzibar State House

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budget, he said.

Building, connecting and improving ICT systems revenue and expenditure management in the government is another priority, he said, pointing at a drive to strengthen domestic revenue collection.

Revenue administration in local government authorities will be targeted by emphasizing proper use of ICT systems by building staff capacities on the supervision of policy action, economic objectives, specific plans and finances, he stated.

A portion of the funds will be used to improve office outlays in the various agencies and institutions, especially the learning infrastructure, he said, alluding to conducting a complete review of the law on the Treasury Registrar, by formulating a bill to that effect.

The ministry has completed research on the property tax payment system, tourism services value chain, availability of funds for infrastructure development, plus improvements in the digital economy, he said.

The Treasury was finalising procedures to hire a consultant for assessing implementation of

Vision 2025, with the work slated for completion in two months or thereabouts, he said, noting that work had started on Vision 2050.

In the outgoing financial year, tax and non-tax revenues totaling 23.6trn/- were collected by the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

Income from local government authorities had until April 2023 reached 18.8trn/-, with next financial year projections being pegged at 26.7trn/-.

Apart from improving electronic revenue collection systems, greater tax education among the public and controlling revenue

leakages are priorities, he said.

Winding up discussion on the estimates, the minister assured MPs that the ministry will examine tax issues raised in debate, emphasizing that the government debt was within limits.

An evaluation conducted on debt endurance for the next 20 years gave the government a clean bill of health, he said.

While approving the estimates, lawmakers urged the Treasury to strengthen the management of public funds, provide a friendly environment for investors and traders, while pushing for voluntary tax payment.



Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba tables his ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2023/2024 in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

By Beatrice Philemon

CIVIL society organisations (CSOs) have been advised to educate people on carbon credits and its benefits.

Evansia Shirika, environmental officer in the Vice President's Office made the statement recently when speaking at a climate change breakfast debate in Dar es Salaam Region.

The event which brought together CSOs from different regions from across the country was organised by Women Action Towards Economic Development (WATED) with funding from Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action and Both ENDS.

She said it is important to educate people on carbon credits and how they can sustainably use forests and benefit from them. She said better use of forests will enable them to

CSOs advised to educate people on carbon credits and its benefits

enter into contracts with carbon buyers, thus generating an income.

Shirika urged investors in the carbon credit trade to come up with alternative income generating activities to help people improve their livelihoods, and reduce dependency on forests.

She said the government is implementing two projects in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

The projects are reversing land degradation and increasing food security in degraded ecosystems of semi-arid areas of Tanzania (LDFS)

and ecosystem-based adaptation for rural resilience in Tanzania (EBARR).

EBARR is being implemented by the Vice President's Office in five districts—Micheweni, Kondo, Mkalama, Singida, Nzega and Magu in Mwanza Region.

It aims at promoting sustainable management and resilience of ecosystems and their different services from land, water, biodiversity and forests as a means to address food security.

Under both projects, women are trained on how to use energy saving stoves as part of efforts to protect the environment, reduce deforestation, and protect women

and children from disease related with smoke inhalation.

WATED coordinator, Maria Matui said a total of 22 CSOs from different regions across the country attended the climate change debate.

Participants discussed the role of media, academic institutions in addressing climate change as well as how CSOs can access climate financing from the government, development partners and how communities can benefit from carbon credit trade. Shirika insisted on the importance of partnership between the VPO and CSOs engaged in climate change issues to see how they can access climate finance in their own contexts.



Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) executive secretary, Dr Godwill Wanga, speaks to journalists about tomorrow's 14th council meeting in Dar es Salaam. The event will be chaired by President Samia Suluhu Hassan. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Samia to chair 14th TNBC meeting in Dar tomorrow

By Guardian Reporter

THE 14th Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) meeting opens in Dar es Salaam tomorrow under the chairperson President Samia Suluhu Hassan, the TNBC executive secretary, Dr Godwill Wanga has said.

Dr Wanga told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the meeting will be held at the Dar es Salaam State House.

The 13th TNBC meeting was held at the Treasury Square, in Dodoma on June 7, last year.

Dr Wanga said the theme for this year's meeting is: "Conducive Business Environment for Inclusive and Resilient Economy."

He confirmed that Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) is a necessity for sustaining inclusive and resilient middle-income economy of Tanzania.

He did not reveal agenda items,

but said one important item will be an exhaustive review of the implementation of the Blueprint for Regulatory Reforms. The blueprint seeks to improve the business environment of the Tanzanian economy.

Last year the 13th TNBC meeting received and discussed the implementation of the Blueprint Action Plan (BAP) that was presented by the Government through the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

"In this vein, the 14th TNBC meeting will focus on how the Government is cooperating with the private sector in strengthening our inclusive and resilient national economy," Dr Wanga said.

The meeting will also receive and discuss implementation of the resolutions made by the last 13th TNBC meeting.

The 50-member TNBC draws 25 delegates from the private sector

and another 25 from the public sector.

The TNBC meeting is also attended by leaders of Private Sector Organizations (PSOs) and ministers, permanent secretaries, regional commissioners and heads of public institutions.

"TNBC under the chairmanship of Dr. Samia has made a headway and attained a lot of achievements including the growing of trust and confidence between the sectors," he said, adding that business and investments have also increased steadily in the last two years.

According to Dr Wanga, snags and nuances which were frustrating businesses and investments have almost been removed for betterment of economic growth and development of Tanzania.

TNBC as a conveyor-belt plays a significant role in promoting public-private dialogues (PPDs) and stimulating business and investments for economic growth.

Through TNBC, Tanzania has improved its foundation for sustaining an inclusive economy, peace, unity and development.

Bashe: Plans underway to review laws governing irrigation, extension services

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

PLANS are underway to review laws governing irrigation and extension services in efforts to open up more opportunities for the private sector to provide the services, Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe said yesterday.

He said after the review of the law in the 2023/2024 financial year, the government will see how to incorporate those with extension and agriculture expertise on how to provide the service.

Bashe said that the aim is to see how to use those who are undertaking extension services training at different institutions and those who have attained agricultural training too.

"It is the government's aim to increase provision of extension services through participation

of the private sector by enabling individuals with expertise to help farmers," said the minister.

The minister was to a question raised by the Mafinga Urban MP, Cosato Chumi (CCM) who had wanted to know how the nation benefits from agriculture graduates who attend practical training in Israel.

In response, the minister explained that Tanzania and Israel agreed to cooperate in practical training for those who have graduated in university education and tertiary training as well as agriculture and livestock keeping in Israel.

He said the aim of the programme is to improve skills and modern technologies in different fields, including agriculture. Bashe told the Parliament that some 261 Tanzanians have attended the

agricultural programme from 2015 to date through collaboration with the Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation-MASHAV, through Agro studies.

He noted that the government has started engaging those who acquired practical training in Israel through the recently launched Building a Better Tomorrow (BBT) programme and block farms where they share with others, knowledge gained in Israel.

According to the minister, some 79 youths that attained the training in Israel are among the 812 young Tanzanians currently undergoing training at different parts of the country. After the training they will have the opportunity to practice commercial farming through block farms under the BBT programme.

Teachers in Kinondoni raise concern over delayed promotion, asks TSC to intervene

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

PRIMARY and secondary school teachers in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam Region have raised concerns over delayed promotion asking the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) to work on their claims.

Data from TSC indicates that a total of 11,363 primary and secondary school teachers were re-categorized between June 2022 and March 2022.

The teachers include those who have advanced their careers from Certificate and Diploma to Degree some five years back. They said some teachers only saw changes in their salaries in the 2021/2022 financial year, but they were not given promotion letters.

Speaking to The Guardian anonymously, the teachers called for the ministry's intervention as they are not getting a good response from officials in Kinondoni District.

One of the teachers said: "I spent

my time and money to go for further studies. I have been serving in the same grade for over three years despite advancing my career. Our fellows in other regions are re-categorized and promoted on time."

Another teacher complained that he was lastly promoted in 2019 and that his name is not in the list of teachers who will be promoted in 2023.

"I went back to school from 2013 to 2016, but after advancing my career, I remained in the same grade with no changes in my salary or job title. Officials at Kinondoni District are punishing us for upgrading our education levels," said one of the teachers who is now a Degree holder.

Responding to the allegations, TSC Spokesperson Gerry Chami said the same service structure (re-categorization) is applied to all public servants. He said the law requires that a person, who advances

educationally and completes his / her studies, must continue serving in a previous position for three years before being promoted.

He said there are many reasons which may lead an employee to continue serving in the same position despite career advancement because re-categorization and promotions depend on availability of funds.

"We work closely with the Treasury in dealing with promotion issues. May I advise teachers to come to our office so that we can discuss the matter. Sometimes one is not promoted due to various shortcomings including human errors; visiting our offices will end all these complaints."

According to the Teachers' Service Commission Act, promotions of teachers are done considering merits, effective and efficient performance, qualification, skills and personal qualities.



INVITATION TO BID

Bid for Printing and Delivery of Learning Materials.

ITB No: 002/RtR-TZ/LP/2023

Founded in 2000 on the belief that World Change Starts with Educated Children®, Room to Read is creating a world free from illiteracy and gender inequality. Learn more at www.roomtoread.org

Room to Read Tanzania invites sealed bids from eligible Printers to perform **Printing and Delivery of Learning Materials.**

Bidding is open to all eligible Printers Locally Registered in the category of Printing with the Tanzania Government.

Package	Description	Total Qty	Estimated date of delivery
A	Printing and Delivery of Learning Materials as per specifications provided in the bid document	As per bid document	Vendor to Specify delivery period/Lead time as per available production capacity.

Envelopes containing sealed bids must be marked with the procurement reference number and name as indicated above.

A complete set of Bidding Documents in English may be inspected and collected at zero cost from the address given below from **08/06/2023 to 21/06/2023** from **09:00 am to 4:00 pm** Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays. Bids must be delivered to the address below by or before **21/06/2023 at 02:00pm.**

Late bids, electronic bids, portion bids and bids not received and opened in public at the tender opening ceremony shall be rejected. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend at the address below at **02:00pm of 21/06/2023** immediately after closure time of bid receipt.

All rights reserve with the Room to Read pertaining to the rejection, acceptance and cancellation of bids with or without reasons whatsoever.

Secretary of the Procurement Committee
 Room to Read Tanzania
 Tanzania Country Office,
 Mlimani City Office Park,
 Block No. 5,
 P. O. Box 105459,
 Dar es Salaam - Tanzania.
 Phone +255 222 772388



INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS.

ITB No: 003/RtR-TZ/LP/2023

Founded in 2000 on the belief that World Change Starts with Educated Children®, Room to Read is creating a world free from illiteracy and gender inequality. Learn more at www.roomtoread.org

Room to Read Tanzania invites eligible Locally Registered Suppliers and Contractors to apply for Pre-qualification of Suppliers and Contractors in the Categories Listed below.

Interested Suppliers and Contractors are invited to apply by submitting their company profile together with Legal Registration Documents including:-

1. Copy of Valid and Related Business License
2. Copy of TIN certificate
3. Copy of VAT Registration certificate (if any)
4. Copy of Valid Company Registration Certificate / Copy of Certificate of Incorporation
5. Valid Power of Attorney
6. Company Profile (Physical Address, Previous and current clients with their contact details). (Please note, during the evaluation process, Room to Read may request for more documents as might be required)

Category 1. Supply of Stationeries, Cartridge & Toners.	Category 2. Supply Of Laptops & ICT Related Equipments
Category 3. Car Hire & Rentals	Category 4. Cleaning Services
Category 5. Supply of Imported office Furniture	Category 6. Supply of Locally Manufactured Furniture
Category 7. Supply & Fixing of Air Conditioners	Category 8. Security Services
Category 9. Payroll Consultant	Category 10. Hotel Conferences & Accommodation
Category 11. Building & Civil Contractors	Category 12. Photocopying Services
Category 13. Printing Services (Books, Brochures, T-Shirts, Fliers e.t.c)	Category 14. Supply of Building Materials and Construction Tools - Hardware
Category 15. Supply of General Merchandise	Category 16. Transportation and Distribution of Learning Materials and Books
Category 17. Manufacture of Local metal boxes	Category 18. Photography and Video shooting and Production
Category 19. Internet Service Providers	Category 20. ICT Consulting Services

All applications for pre-qualification must be delivered to the address below by or before **16/06/2023 at 02:00pm.** Room to Read reserves all rights to accept or reject late submissions.

All rights reserved with the Room to Read pertaining to the rejection or acceptance with or without reasons whatsoever.

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 Tanzania Country Office,
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RE - ADVERTISED.

INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF HOTELS & LODGING SERVICES FOR GGML VISITORS IN GEITA TO GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of procuring Service of provision of hotels & lodging services for GGML visitors in Geita and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible suppliers to submit Expression of Interest for the supply of this equipment as detailed below.

NB: THE DOCUMENTS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE SUBMITTED WHEN EXPRESSING INTEREST ON THIS SERVICE/WORK. QUALIFIED CANDIDATES WILL BE SUBJECTED TO ANGLO GOLD ASHANTI VETTING PROCESS.

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01651	PROVISION OF HOTELS & LODGING SERVICES FOR GGML VISITORS IN GEITA

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	20%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.20%
Company Code of Conduct	1.20%
Company Code of Ethics	1.20%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.20%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.20%
Copy of 2021 BRELA search Registration Documents	1.20%
Current NSSF Compliance Clearance Certificate (Mandatory Requirement)	5.00%
Copy of Company Memorandum and Article of Association	1.20%
Copy of Latest BRELA Application of Annual Returns	1.20%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.20%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.20%
Company Shareholding Structure (ownership of shares in percentage (%), Share certificates and Passport/Voter or National ID card for Management & Shareholders	1.20%
List of Directors	1.20%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.20%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	
Audited & certified financial statements (2020-2021)	2.5%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.25%
Environmental Management Plan / Programme / Policy	1.25%
Health and Safety Programme	1.25%
OTHER POLICIES	
Gifts / Hospitality / Sponsorship Policy / Procedure	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Forced and Child Labour	1%
Policies / Procedures dealing with Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment	1%
Grievance Procedure	1%
Human Rights Policy / Procedure / Programme	1%
PAST EXPERIENCE	
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01651)	
Quality of the accommodation facilities (minimum 3star hotel standards)	9%
Be adequately staffed with qualified & competent personnel in related fields for smooth and efficient performance of the required tasks. i.e experienced Manager, staff with hospitality experience or qualifications	8%
Hotel operations to meet high level of quality for cleanliness, maintenance, hospitality and service delivery	8%
Rooms to have air conditioning, hot water shower, tea/coffee making facilities & mini fridge, complimentary Wi-Fi	9%
Location of hotel and variety of services offered by the hotel – restaurant, bar, meeting room size, gym, other facilities	8%
Security & Safety aspects of the hotel premises – Guards, CCTV, Safes, access control, security cameras	10%
Be compliant with food and safety management requirements as per Government requirement (FDA)	9%
Total	100%

III. Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER (GGME01651) of the service they intend to express interest on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline why GGML is of interest to work with, what you have to offer and how your skills and experience are valuable to the company.

IV. All LOIs and support documentation (in PDF format) must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com without copying any individual from GGML. Submission should not be later than 8.30AM 28TH June 2023. (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

Ministry to distribute 205 tonnes of certified seeds to farmers this season, Parliament told

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MINISTRY plans to distribute 205 tonnes of certified seeds to farmers this season, calling on district councils to submit proposals on how to refund the subsidized amount of money.

Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe made the statement in the parliament yesterday, noting that seeds are subsidized by 50 percent, as part of the programme to increase sunflower oil production.

He made the statement in response to a question asked by Bunda Urban MP, Robert Maboto (CCM) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to ensure availability of good seeds.

The minister said last year the government provided over 250

tonnes of certified seeds to farmers. He pointed out that farmers in the central zone were the first to experience this as they received subsidized sunflower seeds.

The government recently said it had spent 2.2bn/- to purchase and distribute sunflower seeds with the aim of reducing oil shortages in the country and saving more than 500bn/- for importing oil.

The minister said about 1,600 tonnes of quality sunflower seeds have been distributed to Dodoma councils on behalf of all districts in the country.

He said it was the first time the government had distributed seed that would be sold at a lower price to reach more farmers where the demand for seeds in Tanzania was 5,000 tonnes, but the Ministry of

Agriculture said in 2024 they would succeed in delivering 2000 tonnes to farmers, although today they have handed over 1,600 tonnes to the councils.

He said the government was committed to ensuring that by 2024 they no longer import seeds from France, and they had increased training funds for extension officers and farm masters so that they could give better instructions to farmers.

Meanwhile, the minister also said the government is working hard to improve extension services in the country. He said in addition to the recent employment of 7000 officers, it is working to provide them with tablets. The gadgets will show the daily route of every extension officer, how many farmers visited and the kind of services provided.



Tanzania's Tea board director Mary Kipeja (L) exchanges guidelines for the tea auction agreement with the Tanzania Mercantile Exchange chief executive officer Godfrey Malekano during the launch of the auction for the year 2023 in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. The auction is expected to start on 26th June. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

THE government has been urged to involve fishermen in the war against illegal fishing in Lake Victoria.

Some fishermen in Lake Victoria are said to use unauthorised fishing gear, a move that poses threat to fish population.

One fisherman, Magesa Mkangala told The Guardian that combating illegal fishing would protect fish species from extinction and conserve biodiversity of the world's

Government urged to involve fishermen in war against illegal fishing in L. Victoria

second largest lake.

According to Mkangala, fishermen can play a significant role in the fight against illegal fishing because they know their counterparts who are involved in the malpractices.

He said they are ready to join hands with the government, but only if they are involved. He said they are also ready to disclose names of those involved in an

unlawful fishing for purposes of protecting the aquatic species.

Illegal fishing includes the use of monofilament net and less than 50 centimeters fishnets as well as solar powered bulb with 90 watts, which emit damaging heat to the species.

Lake Victoria contributes about 80 percent of all fishing revenue to the government and over 60 percent of employment opportunities in Mwanza Region.

Nchemba applauds UKEF for sponsoring country's strategic development projects

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

DR Mwigulu Nchemba, Finance and Planning minister has conveyed his thanks to UK Export Finance (UKEF), a British loans institution for finalising the process for the provision of loan towards various development projects in the country including one on the expansion of Pemba Airport and construction of road infrastructures in the Isles.

Dr Nchemba conveyed his thanks here on Tuesday when he met with and held discussions with the UKEF Managing Director currently in the country for a working visit.

He said that not only will the

projects spur economic activities in the Isles including tourism, they will also improve the lives of Tanzanians in general.

He made an appeal to UKEF to look into the possibility to provide funds for the construction of the fifth and sixth section of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Isaka to Mwanza covering 249 kms and the Farkwa dam water project aimed to reduce water challenges facing the City of Dodoma.

He said in regard to the SGR section project, its procurement procedures have been completed and the contractor is already picked.

The minister also appealed to the institution to look for investors

to invest in various production projects including the Chalenze-Morogoro road project that will involve road toll collection and which will later be extended to Dodoma.

Meanwhile, UKEF managing Director, Tim Reid assured Tanzania regarding funds for the projects, pledging to continue funding other strategic projects that will be submitted by the government for funding. He said UKEF has finalised the process for sourcing funds for the Pemba Airport expansion project and road infrastructures construction project in the Isles.

UKEF is the UK's export credit agency and a government department, working alongside the Department for Business and Trade as an integral part of its strategy and operations.

By Guardian

Correspondent, Tabora

Ulega calls upon TBS to speed up process on products verification

THE Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega has called upon Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) to make sure that the task in verifying product quality

is done speedily in order to assist producers and entrepreneurs to be certain of accessing both local and foreign markets without hindrances.

Ulega made the call to TBS during the exhibition event to mark World Milk Drinking Week recently staged in Tabora.

He called upon the Bureau to make sure it does not violate any existing laws, regulations and procedures in the course of their responsibilities.

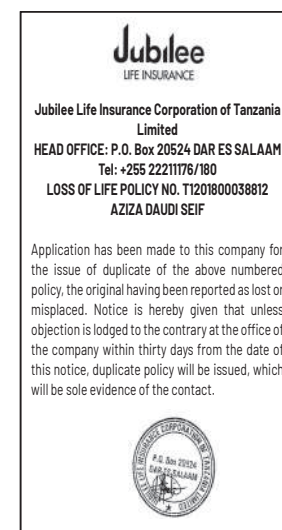
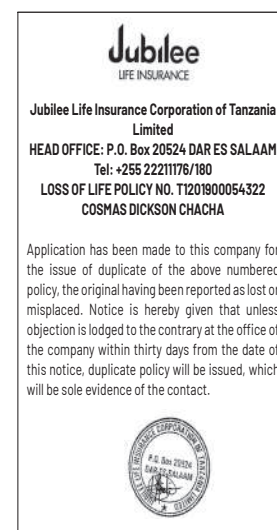
"I appeal to TBS to make sure producers get quality verification speedily, but following the laid down procedures," he stressed.

Meanwhile, TBS Quality Standard Control Officer, Daniel Marwa expressed his satisfaction over the big response from milk producers as many of them had their products verified by TBS.

He said TBS had the opportunity to meet with producers of milk products who participated in the exhibition, adding that many of them, even including small producers, have had their products verified by the Bureau.

He mentioned some of the benefits which producers and traders get by verifying the products with TBS as including withstanding competition in the market.

"They become certain markets for their products as they can be sold in all countries in the East African Community (EAC) without any obstacles," he added.





TIB Development Bank's staff display the trophy after emerging the winner of the Financial Institutions Category at the 10th Tanga Trade and Tourism Exhibition held at Mwachako Grounds in Tanga city on Tuesday. From left is Giusy Mbolle, Saidi Mkabakuli (C) and Alex Mbambaga. The exhibition started on May 28 and ended on June 6, 2023. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Kahama

ACT-Wazalendo calls upon govt to remember small gold miners

ACT-Wazalendo has advised the government to remember small gold miners in the country by assisting them in their various needs including access to low interest loans from financial institutions to enable them purchase modern mining equipment.

The remarks were made by the party's Leader, Zitto Kabwe on Tuesday as he was addressing a public rally here saying that it was the responsibility of the government to address small miners' complaints owing to their great contribution to the national economy.

He said small gold miners have been conducting business in hazardous environment, lack of modern mining tools and forced to take up loans with harsh conditions attached.

"The 2009 Mining Policy requires the government to allocate special areas for small miners, help them with expertise, easy access to research mining licences and low interest loans to enable them

contribute fully to the national economy," said Kabwe.

He further said before the amendments to the country's mining laws, the sector's contribution to the national income was mere three to four per cent a year in FY 2016/17 but after the amendments the percentage rose to 9.3 per cent, hence if the government enhances its efforts towards small miners, people around them also stand to benefit economically.

However, he said the amendments to the mining laws enabled many local councils with large mining investors including Barrick to receive 0.03 per cent royalty and service charges, which earn them a lot of money that is directed towards strategic development projects.

He cited Msalala District Council as an example which earns 4bn/- in royalty and service charges per year through Barrick Bulyanhulu Gold Mine, while Geita District Council

earns over 5bn/- from Geita Gold Mine (GGM).

Meanwhile, the party's National Chairman, Juma Duni haji said there are more than 218,353 small miners countrywide and all them need their challenges be addressed.

A gold miner from Mwiwe Ilindi, Wilson Mabula admitted that they face hardships in accessing bank loans on reason that they often shift from one place to another, hence they end up loaning among themselves.

"The 2009 Mining Policy requires the government to allocate special areas for small miners, help them with expertise, easy access to research mining licences and low interest loans to enable them contribute fully to the national economy"

NGO embarks on reproductive health and safe menstruation training for girls with disabilities

By Correspondent James Lanka,

Moshi

In a move that aims at ensuring equal reproductive health and overcoming the challenges that face women and girls with disabilities during menstruation in Tanzania, the Kilimanjaro region-based non-governmental organization (NGO) that deals with the people with disabilities particularly with learning difficulties called Gabriella Children's Rehabilitation Centre had a special inclusive reproductive health and safe menstruation training.

The series of training under GCRC also aims to mark World Menstrual Hygiene Day that is observed on May 28, every year.

Commenting on the special activities that her organization did to mark the special day, the Executive Director for GCRC, Brenda Shuma explained that, for last two years, the day is being marked with the theme - 'Making menstruation a normal fact of life by 2030', with an aim to work towards the overarching goal - to build a world by 2030 where no one is held back because they menstruate.

She further explained that,

there is a big challenge of including people with disabilities (PwDs) on awareness of menstrual hygiene and reproductive health as most of the community members thought that they (PwDs) don't have feelings like normal people.

"During our series of inclusive training to normal people and people with disabilities on health matters, we also trained them on puberty and how to overcome body changes that occur in their body during the growth period before menstruation period," she explained.

Shuma who is an Occupational Therapist by profession further added that, they also partnered with other partners on menstrual hygiene day at Mwereni primary school, where her organisation (Songambe Initiative) got the opportunity to share the challenges that face women and girls with disabilities undergoing menstruation in Tanzania.

"In most cases this special group is forgotten and equipment like sanitary towels that are provided to them don't suit them accordingly," Shuma further explained.

She added that, the complications faced by women and girls with disabilities are in most cases

doubled due to factors such as inability to afford sanitary towels that are expensive considering their little income and even worse to those that are unemployed, pressure sores due to sitting for long periods of time.

"However through platforms such as these, education has been spread and therefore measures are being taken to combat the problems for the betterment of everyone in the society," she pointed out adding that menstrual hygiene is essential to girls and women's health and well-being. Unfortunately, millions of girls and women worldwide lack access to proper menstrual hygiene facilities and products."

World Menstrual Hygiene Day is a global event observed annually on May 28th to raise awareness about the importance of menstrual hygiene and break the silence and stigma surrounding menstruation.

Each year, a specific theme is chosen for World Menstrual Hygiene Day to focus on different aspects of menstrual hygiene management. The 2023 Menstrual Hygiene Day theme is making menstruation a normal fact of life by 2030. The overarching goal is to build a world where no one is held back because they menstruate by 2030.

TARI conducts trials on 10 types of new researched rice seeds

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbarali

THE Uyole Centre of Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Uyole) in Mbeya Region has conducted trials on 10 types of rice seeds that are capable of ripen in a short time and able to withstand plant diseases and the effects of climate change.

TARI-Uyole director Dr Dennis Tippe said research on the seed aims to solve obstacles facing farmers including climate change and plant diseases that contribute to poor production of the crop.

For a long time, there have been seeds used by rice farmers in this district, but as days went by production plummeted due to quality loss due to overuse, hence the government has come up with these seeds that will provide positive results," he said.

Dr Tippe thanked rice farmers' groups for adopting the habit of sending soils to experts for testing in order for them to apply the correct fertilisers.

Fidelis Mlowe, one of the rice farmers from Mbarali District said that they have already made trials on the seeds and shown positive results with hopes of great crop yields and thanked the government for providing

them with the 10 types of seeds in order to get the right kind of seeds in the end.

Abbas Mubanga, the representative of Mbarali District Commissioner called on rice farmers to abide by directives from agriculture experts in order to produce better yields.

"The government, through its experts,

is making great efforts to make sure the farming sector brings about economic salvation for farmers, but also the sector is faced by various obstacles including effects of climate change, hence we should not continue with traditional farming practices, we must involve our experts," he said.



High Commission of India
Dar es Salaam

Date: 09.06.2023

Subject: Tender Inviting Bids For Supply And Installation Of 04 Units Of 300 Ltrs Solar Water Heater Setup In The Chancery Building Of The High Commission Of India, Dar-Es-Salaam

High Commission of India, Dar-es-Salaam invites **sealed** quotations from reputed, experienced and financially sound Companies registered under relevant Tanzanian Companies Law which can supply and install the **04 Units Of 300 Ltrs Solar Water Heater Setup In The Chancery Building Of The High Commission Of India, Dar-Es-Salaam** Building. The Tender document inviting bids for this work can be downloaded from the Mission's website <https://hcindiatz.gov.in> in the What's New Section under the heading **"Tender Inviting Bids For Supply And Installation Of 04 Units Of 300 Ltrs Solar Water Heater Setup In The Chancery Building Of The High Commission Of India, Dar-Es-Salaam"**

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA
(COMMERCIAL DIVISION)

AT MWANZA

COMMERCIAL CASE NO. 09 OF 2022

CRDB BANK PLC.....PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

MAN, COMPANY LTD.....1ST DEFENDANT

MANFRED OSWALD KAPUSI.....2ND DEFENDANT

TUTINDAGA JACOB MWALWISI.....3RD DEFENDANT

DECREE

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays for Judgement against the defendants jointly and severally for following relief:

- An order for immediate payment of the outstanding loan totalling Tanzania Shillings Four Hundred Sixty-Seven Million Forty-Eight Thousand Four Hundred Ninety-Five and thirty cents (say TZS 467,048,495.30).
- Commercial interest rate on the amount under item (a) above at the rate of 23% from the date of filling of the suit to the date of judgement.
- An order for payment of court interest on decretal amount at the rate of 12% from the date of judgement to the date of payment in full.
- An order for payment of general damages on assessment by the court.
- Costs of the suit to be borne by the defendants.

This matter coming up for default judgement on 2nd day of June, 2023

before Hon. U. J. Agatho, Judge in the presence of Mr. Kennedy

Mwakalinga, Learned Advocate for the Plaintiff in the absence of the

defendants.

THIS COURT DOTH HEREBY ORDERED THAT

- The defendant shall pay the plaintiff TZS 467,048,495.30) being the principal amount and accrued as of 10/8/2021.
- The defendant to pay the plaintiff interest on the principal amount at the rate of 23% from the date of filling of the suit to the date of judgement.
- The defendant to pay the plaintiff interest on the decretal amount at the rate 12% from the date of filling of the suit to the date of judgement.
- The defendant shall pay the plaintiff TZS.5,000,000 as general damages.
- The defendant shall pay costs of the suit.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Court this 2nd day of June, 2023.



U. J. AGATHO
JUDGE
2/6/2023

Extracted on 2/6/2023



PO Box 75803, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Physical Address
1st Floor, Mikumi House, Maasani Road, Plot 368, Oysterbay,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

JOB VACANCY

Position: Exploration Manager - Tanzania
Contract type & Duration: Unspecified Time Contract
Reporting to: SVP Greenfields Exploration
Number of Positions: One (01)
Location: Dodoma

PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

This is a full-time, permanent role with roster-based travel to the company's exploration projects across Tanzania. The role holder will be required to develop and manage a 1-2 years exploration strategy to discover new, sustainable, economic gold deposits in Tanzania. The role supports the regional strategy which includes establishing contact with license holders, government, and key stakeholders in conjunction with the AngloGold Ashanti Greenfields Target Generation- and Specialists teams.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Bachelor of Science (BSc Hons) or Master of Science in Geology.
- Geita Greenfields Mineral Exploration Limited is an equal opportunity employer: Female candidates are highly encouraged to apply.**

EXPERIENCE:

- A Minimum of 10 years of relevant experience but typically 15 years of working experience in exploration in the mining industry. Greenfields exploration experience will be an added advantage.
- Ability to Demonstrate managerial leadership skills and experience. Ability to engage a diverse and highly skilled workforce to achieve plan and actively support strategy.
- Core geological / exploration skills for the technical assessment and management of exploration projects ranging from grassroots through advanced projects and feasibility studies. Including:
 - Knowledge of exploration methods.
 - Geology mapping and boreholes logging.
 - Geological data compilation and databases management.
- Geological data consolidation and knowledge of the mineralization models, guiding the exploration process.
- Knowledge of other geology discipline, matching with the exploration output.
- Broad based understanding of exploration, mining, metallurgical, environmental, land access, community relations, commercial issues and risk management is required. An ability to recognize key exploration and business risk issues and develop appropriate management strategies to manage these risks is required.
- Sensitive to and aware of local/ international indigenous cultures, business cultures and management styles.
- A sound understanding of applicable legislation.
- Demonstrated skills in project/business management.

ROLE ACCOUNTABILITIES AND OUTPUT:

1. Safety

- Demonstrate and encourage a proactive safety culture within the team and the organisation.
- Ensure rapid and effective communication of any significant incidents to SVP Greenfields Exploration and/or GGM management.
- Implement and enforce Greenfields protocols and procedures to safely manage all operations. (Safety management system).
- Monitor and recommend improvements to enhance the effectiveness of the safety management system, and requisite behaviours and practices.
- Identify safety risks and resolve emerging issues, escalating issues and safety risks that impact other areas.
- Ensure appropriate resources are applied to achieve safety objectives.
- Model behaviour that is consistent with the AGA Safety Vision, Values and Procedures.

2. Leadership

- Ensure optimum work performance (quantity vs. quality), precise reporting / inter-action with other geological staff / contractors, work program motivation and effective team building.
- Support the SVP Greenfields Exploration to implement the vision, performance expectations and desired culture for the team.
- Establish and monitor performance of staff, contractors, and consultants to ensure activities comply with vision, values, policies, procedures, and standards. Take appropriate action to address the issues identified.
- Be an effective MoR to support talent development and succession planning.
- Build motivation and a strong team ethos.
- Ensure efficient and prompt communication of any changes, issues, or other areas of interest relevant to reporting or support groups.
- Stimulate effective team communication to maximise team efficiency and effectiveness.
- Coaching a group of aspiring exploration geologists to develop their skilled knowledge in supervising exploration projects. The focus will be on identifying the gaps in their current knowledge and assisting to close those gaps.

3. Planning

- Develop a 1-2-year strategy for Tanzania to support the regional strategy and deliver on role accountabilities.
- Support the SVP Greenfields Exploration to develop the long-term exploration Strategy and plan.
- Prepare and implement rolling business plans (updated annually) and annual business plans that document key activities and budgets.
- Deploy resources in an effective and efficient manner to meet strategy, plans and budget.
- Provide input into scheduling of other activities in Tanzania to ensure that you can support the initiative, but other priority work can also continue.
- Prepare annual budgets consistent with the business plan cycle.
- Monitor, interrogate and reconcile forecasts (monthly).

4. Reporting

- Provide monthly reports to SVP on activities, issues and performance against plan and budget.
- Co-ordinate the preparation of reports, presentations and key exploration and governance metrics to inform management, exploration partners and key stakeholders.
- Review weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports prior to circulation.

5. Technical

- Understand the geological opportunities, deploy the right resources using the right tools to deliver on the strategy and plan to discover new prospects in Tanzania.
- Remain abreast of internal and external research and technology developments in particular those funded by the Company, critically assess conclusions of the research, and make recommendations for applying the research in the exploration process to fast-track discoveries.
- Optimise and prioritise exploration expenditure and programs.

- Manage a number of interdependent processes or systems, maximising cost-benefit ratios, balancing the demands of different priorities and situations and achieving planned outputs.
- Liaise with the Logistics regarding non-geological field activities such as sampling, rehabilitation, and access requirements, ensure adequate and accurate maps and instructions are given to allow field support-staff time to organize field logistics.
- Ensure appropriate quality control procedures are in place.
- Ensure team provide high quality data and comply with database/ CAD/GIS protocols and procedures.
- Ensure that training records are effectively captured and maintained.
- Ensure all relevant records and data for the team are captured in the IMS.
- Effective portfolio management in GEMS.
- Mentor and coach team members to ensure a consistent approach to high-quality data capture and analysis (e.g., Regolith and rock logging, drill logging etc.).
- Initiate and follow up on licenses renewal and new ground applications within Tanzania.
- Identify new prospective projects within Tanzania and establish necessary contacts with licenses holders and key stakeholders.
- Due diligence: Participate in identifying and acquiring new regional prospective ground in conjunction and with assistance from Target Generation and Specialists teams as well as from Conakry office.
- Ensure appropriate arrangements and approvals are in place for access to the land and that all approval conditions are complied with. This includes approval conditions arising from tenements, rehabilitation and general agreements with land holders, indigenous and local communities.
- Produce and submit mandatory activities reports to the governments.
- Setup and hold regular meetings with officials, government representatives and key stakeholder to discuss progress as well as issues affecting explorations activities.
- Assist with the development of systems and procedures required to achieve efficiency and effectiveness of the exploration team.
- Ensure the team has a continuous improvement mind-set and approach to systems and processes.
- Look for ways to streamline and improve systems and make recommendations to improve systems.
- Effectively implement improvements to systems and processes.
- Keep apprised of issues with landholders, indigenous and local communities and seek early advice on how to resolve issues.
- Ensure all those under your supervision undertake a review of cultural sensitivities prior to establishing new exploration activities.
- Continually monitor tenement holdings in areas of interest to identify opportunities. Keep the Target Generation team advised of any developments.
- Participate in the review of opportunities in Tanzania as appropriate

6. Corporate Governance

- Ensure the team maintains the required permits, certifications, and licenses to perform their role.
- Assist the SVP to liaise with JV partners, local groups, landholders, and other external stakeholders in accordance with agreements or as otherwise required.
- Ensure you and your team comply with all legal and statutory requirements applicable to the role, including:
 - Health, Safety, Environmental and Community legislation and regulations.
 - United States Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002 (as applicable).
- Comply with all applicable AGA policies and procedures.
- At all times, act in accordance with AGA's Values.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Manages and balances resources in a discrete unit, department or geography within annual planning and budgetary cycle constraints.
- Generates innovative solutions to continuously improve the performance of existing assets, products, services, or processes.
- Manages, prioritises, and solves a flow of interrelated problems using the resources of the team.
- Makes decisions based on an analysis of patterns and trends in existing products, processes, or systems across a variety of situations and identifies future outcomes and corrective actions over the next planning cycle.
- Displays analytical and innovative thinking resulting in continuous improvement/ and adding value.
- Probes to get beyond the surface of a problem to properly understand the causes.
- Medically fit to work in remote locations with limited medical facilities.

MODE OF APPLICATION:

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

Application Link:

<https://career5.successfactors.eu/sfcareer/jobreqcareer?jobId=21300&company=AGAprod>
If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).

- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before **16th June 2023 at 5:30 PM**
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

NOTE ON COVID-19 PREVENTION:

- Please note when you are invited for interviews, you will be required to present proof of vaccination against COVID-19 (Covid-19 vaccination certificate) or if you are not vaccinated, please go for a Covid-19 test and obtain a 96 - hour valid PCR Covid-19 negative certificate.
- You are also advised to adhere to all recommended prevention measures including proper wearing of face masks and washing or sanitizing your hands before you are allowed through Geita Gold Mine entry points.

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

Government reiterates commitment to improve road networks to enhance economic development

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has reiterated its commitment to improve the road networks in the country to enhance economic development and improve people's lives.

Deputy Minister for Works, Godfrey Kasekenya told the lawmakers that the government will continue improving and constructing roads and improve communication networks across the country.

He also noted that at least 668.345m/- has been set aside for regular maintenance of Fulo-Nyambiti-Malya road in Sumve.

He made the assurance when responding to questions raised by legislators who had wanted to know when the government would improve road networks in their areas.

In the main question, the Sumve MP, Kasalali Mageni, queried what plans the government had to conduct feasibility study and construction to tarmac level on the 73 kilometer road from Fulo-Nyambiti-Malya.

In his response, the deputy minister noted that the government was looking for funds to conduct a feasibility study for the construction of the road to tarmac.

However, he noted that the ministry through, Tanzania Roads Agency (TANROADS), will continue maintaining the road to ensure it is passable throughout the year.

"The government has been improving roads in the country in phases depending on the availability of funds," he said.

Last year, the government through the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA) revealed plans to spend 3.6tri/- in the next five years to widen its road network countrywide.

With the plan, the government envisages to increase the distance of upgraded roads to tarmac level from the current 2,404.90 to about 3, 855.65 Km.

TARURA came up with the Second Five-Year Strategic Plan, following the expiration of the First Five-Year Strategic Plan 2016/2017 - 2020/2021.

It revealed the Second Strategic Plan 2021/2022-2025/2026, which details how the government is fully committed to implementing infrastructure projects in efforts to spur the country's economic development.



The government has been improving roads in the country in phases depending on the availability of funds

TIB Development Bank wins ministry's praises for issuing low-cost agricultural loans

By Guardian Reporter

TIB Development Bank has been commended for providing low-cost loans in the agricultural sector to farmers and investors engaged in production, processing and marketing, as well as borrowers involved in the production and processing of agricultural products in this country.

The compliment was given by Conrad Millinga who represented Dr Ashatu Kijaji, Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade during the 10th Tanga Trade and Tourism Exhibition held at the Mwashako Stadium in Tanga.

Milinga expressed his satisfaction with the credit services provided by the bank through the agricultural window which targets farmers and investors with agricultural and livestock projects who have experience and are involved in agricultural activities in the country.

"I congratulate TIB Development Bank for helping farmers in the country by providing low-cost loans that enable more Tanzanians to invest more and grow their businesses," he said.

Milinga was informed that the interest charged through the loans is five percent (5%) per year for direct borrowers from the bank.

Through the window, institutions that borrow for the purpose of lending (on-lenders) are charged four percent (4%) per year where they will be required to lend at a maximum of eight percent (8%) to their farmers/customers.

TIB Development Bank has been providing loans through the Agricultural Window, the repayment period of which is between six (6) months to fifteen (15) years depending on the type of agricultural project and financial projections.

The loans have a grace period that is given according to the maturity period of the respective crops as well as the projected cash flow. The maximum grace period is three (3) years for long-term crops and one year for short-term crops.

Meanwhile, TIB Development Bank has emerged as the winner of the Financial Institutions Category that participated in the 10th Trade and Tourism Exhibition in Tanga Region, followed by NMB Bank and SELF Microfinance Fund. The bank also managed to take third place among the Insurance Bancassurance/Insurance institutions that participated in the exhibition. The 10th Tanga Trade and Tourism Exhibition started on May 28 and ended on June 6, 2023.

TIB Development Bank is a government institution established with the objectives of facilitating access to long-term and medium-term loans for economic development in this country.



ADVERTISEMENT
BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED

Requests the submission of Expressions of Interest from qualifying parties wanting to participate in the below goods/service package at Bulyanhulu Gold Mine

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited (BGML) is a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation. Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Site is located 55km south of Lake Victoria, in the Kahama District of Shinyanga Region, northern Tanzania. There are road accesses to the mine from Mwanza, 127km to the northeast, and from the town of Kahama, 84km to the south.

BGML, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced, and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the below goods/service packages.

No.	Reference no.	Description of services to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-23-06-01	<p>BOX CUT EXCAVATION,</p> <p>based on the following physicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total required excavation volume of 1,382,928 BCM. Breakdown of the individual excavation requirements as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top Portion total free dig volume = 1,320,217BCM. Bottom Portion, Drill and Blast hard rock volume = 62,712BCM. Total Hauling distance to the waste dump 0.9km 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company/Firm profile. Indicative Mobilization period. Indicative site establishment period. Submit proof on experience conducting similar projects in large scale underground mines. Submission of details of the mining equipment earmarked for the services i.e., name, model, quantity, year of manufacturing, maintenance records, engine hours, etc. Submission of the indicative manning power and or requirement.

The above Services/goods are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead If your company qualifies as per the pre-qualification criteria together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile.
- Company registration documents i.e., Certificate of incorporation, Tax Clearance Certificate, etc.
- Applicable certification, accreditation, and affiliated registration
- Time frame to complete the project. (Including site mobilization stage)
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgment of submission from the Mining Commissioner
- Brela detailed search certificate i.e statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018.

Kindly send your response by email to bulytender@barrick.com by latest 1800hrs on the **15th June 2023**. Any responses received after this date shall not be considered.

Please quote the above Reference number and description on your Expression of interest submission.

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

Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of BGML.

For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**



ADVERTISEMENT
REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

BUL-RFQ-23-05-03 – UPGRADING MINEARC REFUGE CHAMBERS

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide spare parts for servicing four MineArc portable refuge chambers together with onsite servicing and training of site personnel on how to service the chambers on the future:

Requirements and Specifications:

#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Qt	#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Qt
1	50000 10-1/2	Male Adaptor 10mm x 1/2	1	18	INEM20	Male Elbow 20mm X 1/2"	2
2	AURA-S-002	Aura FX Display Board	2	19	INMA2012	Adaptor Male 20mm x 1/2"	2
3	AURA-S-003	Aura FX Sensor Board CO2 (3years)	3	20	MA-LIFOOD	MineARC Long Life Food 20x Rations	3
4	AURA-S-004	Aura FX Sensor Board CO2 (2years)	4	21	MARCISORB-CO	Marcisorb CO Chemical Pack	4
5	AURA-S-005	Aura FX Sensor Board CO (1year)	4	22	MARCISORB-CO2	Marcisorb CO2 Chemical Cartridge	16
6	AURA-S-006	Aura FX Sensor Board Ambient (3years)	3	23	NIPPLE1-1/2SS	1"-1/2" REDUCER S/S	1
7	BATFUSE80A	Fuse Terminal 80A	1	24	OXYCANDLE	Oxygen Candle Only	1
8	CAFS	Compressed Air Filtration System	2	25	OXYMATCH	Oxygen Candle Ignitor Only	1
9	DEODERIZER	Liquid Rinse for Tank	4	26	RSP-RC-12	Remote Service Pack MineSAFE Standard Design CAMS	9
10	ELE-AIRC-35-EXT	3.5kw AirConditioner Exterior Unit	2	27	RSP-RC-15	Remote Service Pack MineSAFE Cams and Airlock	1
11	ELE-AIRC-35-INT	3.5kwAirConditioner Interior Unit	2	28	SENSOR24V	24V MOTION SENSOR - WIDE ANGLE	1
12	FIREBLANKET	Fire Blanket 1800 x 1200	1	29	SIREN	Siren 112-97 DB	1
13	GASTECHPUMP	Tube Sampling Pump	2	30	SMG-GROM-001	GROMMET FLOOD PROTECTION (CAMS)	4
14	GT1LC	Carbon Monoxide Tube 1LC	16	31	STI-KIT-MS-SD-SW	Sticker Kit Swahili	4
15	GT2L	Carbon Dioxide Tube 2L	16	32	TEE1/2FSS-BSP	Tee 1/2" F SS - BSP	1
16	GT31B	Oxygen Tube 31B	32	33	OXYREGP&I	Oxygen Regulator and P&I Adaptor - Complete Kit	14
17	INE20	Elbow 20mm	2				

Key documents:

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

Submission of Quotes:

Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference "BUL-RFQ-23-05-03 – UPGRADING MINEARC REFUGE CHAMBERS" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

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

Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes: **15th June 2023**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited



ADVERTISEMENT
BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED

Requests the submission of Expressions of Interest from qualifying parties wanting to participate in the below goods/service package at Bulyanhulu Gold Mine

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited (BGML) is a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation. Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Site is located 55km south of Lake Victoria, in the Kahama District of Shinyanga Region, northern Tanzania. There are road accesses to the mine from Mwanza, 127km to the northeast, and from the town of Kahama, 84km to the south.

BGML, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced, and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the below goods/service packages.

No.	Reference no.	Description of services to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-23-05-01	<p>Annual gravity concentrator (Knelson concentrator) equipment condition inspection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company/Firm profile Company Health, Safety & Environmental Policy High level schedule of works indicating all major milestones. Detailed proven experience on gravity concentrators (Knelson and Falcon) inspection, sales and services not less than 10 years. Submit resume of qualified metallurgist specialized in gravity concentrator and intensive leach reactors. Experience in reviewing gravity circuit operation and control philosophy, at least 5 years. Team with multi-discipline trained specialists with expertise in conducting annual gravity equipment and circuit inspections. Ability to supervise installation and commission of Knelson concentrator will be an added advantage.

The above Services/goods are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead If your company qualifies as per the pre-qualification criteria together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile;
- Company registration documents i.e., Certificate of incorporation, Tax Clearance Certificate, etc.
- Applicable certification, accreditation, and affiliated registration
- Time frame to complete the project. (including site mobilization stage)
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgment of submission from the Mining Commissioner
- BRELA detailed search certificate i.e statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018.

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For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**



ADVERTISEMENT
BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED

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BGML, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced, and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the below service packages.

No.	Reference no.	Description of services to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-23-06-02	<p>Onsite Ventsim software training for engineers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventsim software beginner training Ventsim software intermediate training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company/Firm profile High level schedule of works/trainings conducted indicating all major milestones. Experience in conducting similar trainings in large scale Underground mines across the world. Detailed proved history of conducting Ventsim software training in Mine Ventilation field in more than 10 years. Submit resume of Qualified Mine/Ventilation Engineer with more than 15 years of experience in Ventilation software training. Experience in reviewing and analysing life of mine (LOM) ventilation requirements with Ventsim software Demonstrate ability in training Ventsim software for underground mines for at least 5 years.

The above Services are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead If your company qualifies as per the pre-qualification criteria together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile.
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For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**

THURSDAY 8 JUNE, 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

PPP projects' parliamentary endorsement vital safeguard

IN a break with the past, the National Assembly has endorsed the memorandum of understanding between the government and the United Arab Emirates for economic and social cooperation, involving port development and improvement of operations. This will be a vital safeguard as the country veers towards more open and competitive politics, where infighting within the ruling party has a way to seek out such deals as 'cause celebre.' A scandal raises a new candidate.

A parliamentary resolution has just been moved concerning an agreement signed by the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) with Dubai Ports World (DPW), a ports development investment firm wholly owned by UAE authorities. The move to get the memorandum of understanding tabled and endorsed at least prevents some agenda innovators to later on redraw the map and tell us that it was a minister in league with an investor who made it up. It isn't a new trick.

Various sections in the parastatal establishment are still convinced that the best way to develop infrastructure is for the government to borrow and give them the money to supervise the construction work. Contacting directly with private firms undercuts deals associated with tendering, quotation of values and likely benefits, delays in payment, accruing of interest, etc. All this is vital in the day to day needs of enterprising bureaucrats, all of which is 'human, too human.'

While it cannot be said a direct PPP format can't accommodate any corruption, it at least relieves the government of the onerous need for putting up large finances, or adding to the national debt. As the contracted firm is going to be involved in operations to ensure

that there is unfettered flow of revenues both for government coffers and its profit margin, while assuring competitive levels of service charges, the room for error is limited. The debt is restrained, at least.

Wishing to leave no stone unturned, the parliamentary resolution cited Section 63(3)(9e) of the constitution to endorse the MoU as an intergovernmental agreement, aimed at identifying special areas for cooperation. It enumerates a list of investor interest areas like strategic infrastructure, special economic zones, logistic parks and other trade zone areas. It is unclear if this should include marketing improvement for national parks, development of suitable attractions.

The resolution admitted that the agreement stemmed from being satisfied with its benefits, by looking at achievements attained in various ports in the world where DPW invested. Similarly, we need to learn from others how they can attract tourists who keep returning each year, while they don't come back to our parks after visiting. Adding local dances when they arrive is no solution either.

While this is a major step in the reform thrust, MPs and other sections of opinion makers are likely to see the wood and miss out the forest. The wood is to see this agreement as an exception, something arising from the president's intuition and personal initiative, which is likely to be attacked by radicals. They aren't sure where it is that the private sector should be invited and where not. The forest is the model itself, in that the more economic activity shifts to the private sector the better, with the government retaining regulatory oversight for fairness. This view won't respect during the second phase, but was soon eroded.

World Oceans Day reminds every one of major role the oceans have in everyday life

ON world Ocean Day, people around our blue planet celebrate and honour our one shared ocean, that connects us all. It also unites and rallies the world to protect and restore our blue planet. It also supports collaborative conservation, working with global network of youth and organizational leaders in over 150 countries, and providing free and customisable promotional and actionable resources.

The purpose of the Day is also to inform the public of the impact of human actions on the ocean, develop a worldwide movement of citizens for the ocean, and mobilize and unite the world's population on a project for the sustainable management of the world's ocean.

The ocean covers over 70% of the planet. It is our life source, supporting humanity's sustenance and that of every other organism on earth.

The ocean produces at least 50% of the planet's oxygen, it is home to most of earth's biodiversity, and is the main source of protein for more than a billion people around the world. Not to mention, the ocean is key to our economy with an estimated 40 million people being employed by ocean-based industries by 2030.

Even though all its benefits, the ocean is now in need of support.

With 90 per cent of big fish populations depleted, and 50 per cent of coral reefs destroyed, we are taking more from the ocean than can be replenished. We need to work together to create a new balance with the ocean that no longer depletes its bounty but instead restores its vibrancy and

brings it new life.

"Planet Ocean: tides are changing", is the theme for World Oceans Day 2023 - the UN is joining forces with decision-makers, indigenous leaders, scientists, private sector executives, civil society, celebrities, and youth activist to put the ocean first.

World Oceans Day reminds every one of the major role the oceans have in everyday life. They are the lungs of our Planet and a major source of food and medicine and a critical part of the biosphere.

The purpose of the Day is to inform the public of the impact of human actions on the ocean, develop a worldwide movement of citizens for the ocean, and mobilize and unite the world's population on a project for the sustainable management of the world's oceans.

This year, the United Nations will host a hybrid celebration of the annual event on 8 June 2023, hosted in-person at the UN Headquarters in New York to be broadcasted live. It will highlight the 2023 theme of "Planet Ocean: tides are changing".

Hosted by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations, in partnership with the non-profit organization Oceanic Global, and supported by Panerai, this year's annual event will shed light on how we can work together to ensure the ocean's health and well-being. The ocean produces at least 50% of the planet's oxygen. The ocean is key to our economy with an estimated 40 million people being employed by ocean-based industries by 2030; Oceans absorb about 30 per cent of carbon dioxide produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming.

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By Cameron Duodu

BECAUSE no society can survive without maintaining law and order, traditional society in Ghana has evolved several systems of ensuring that members of the society can live together peacefully, whilst competing for ownership of the resources with which nature had blessed them.

Each system has built-in mechanisms, such as hierarchy and punishment, with which to enforce rules and regulations that, from ages of observation, provide empirical evidence that if applied impartially and firmly to the society, it can survive and prosper.

The custodians of this system tend to be classified as chiefs or priests, and their only hope of being able to preserve themselves in office is to hold dear, the principles and precepts which their ancestors applied to their day-to-day administration of their society, before passing on to "the other side".

This is why in say, the court of an Akan chief, recourse is made incessantly to what the predecessors of the current rulers said or did. Indeed, such is the inviolable reliance on precedent in the gatherings of our traditional administrators that it sometimes looks as if the current office-holders do no thinking of their own at all, but only invoke the thoughts of the dead and buried.

However, anyone who holds them in contempt on account of that would live to regret the insolence that breed such contempt. For human nature does not change, and the general

By Alhaji Seidu Agongo

ON May 15, 2023, when a boisterous crowd of Nigerians on and off social media were urging their own Hilda Baci on to set a new record as the longest non-stop cook in the world, Ghanaians were realising that one of their social media influencers, Mona Faiz Monrage, has been charged in the United States of America for allegedly using the same Internet to dupe people.

As is to be expected, both issues became leading on social media platforms in both countries; topping discussions, feeds, and trends. These two accidental coincidences tell of the powerful nature of social media as a tool for good and for bad in the modern world.

Almost an intrinsic part of today's man, social media platforms such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, Instagram, Tiktok, and YouTube hold a great potential for both good and evil, depending on who is using them for what.

In leisure, they abridge time and space. They also allow instant, easy, affordable, and real-time multimedia connections and communication, thereby reducing the pain that distance brings. They are also a

Crime and punishment in our traditional society

doctrines that settled contentious issues in the past, are almost always guaranteed to be able to do so again. Yes, circumstances may change and call for the adaptation of wisdom of the past to suit present realities.

But the essence of what brings peace and tranquility in society - justice, fairness, and understanding - never really change. Which is why it has been a great mistake, not only in Ghana, but in most former colonial countries, for the colonialists to have derided the indigenous laws that governed colonial societies before the colonialists arrived, as generally "backward" and obsolete.

It was an even as greater mistake for the elites who that succeeded the colonial regimes, gladly to gleefully accept the derogatory evaluation of the ancient systems by which colonial societies had been ruled, simply because the colonialists had adroitly created a situation whereby they would hand over power to people so similar to the colonialists as possible. Inns of Court "Capital!" the departing colonialists chortled, as they departed. They knew that they had sown seeds of privilege and corruption that would ensure that the new rulers would be tempted to enrich themselves, at the expense of the generality of their own people. And the interests of the rich coincide with those of other rich people, no matter where they happen to live.

In Ghana, for example, we have laws that provide that no person can be elected to Parliament - the body that makes laws for the entire country - if he/she cannot read and write

Is social media your enabler or destroyer?

great source of learning, knowledge sharing, networking, and remote working among others.

Statistics The World Population Review says there are more Snapchat accounts in Ghana (over 34 million) than the country's total population (31 million). Even the perceived decent apps have caught the virus, too.

Also, data published in Meta's advertising resources indicates that Facebook had 5.65 million users in Ghana in January 2023 (DataReportal).

By February 2023, the numbers published in Meta's advertising tools indicated that Instagram had 1.70 million users in Ghana in early 2023 (DataReportal).

For Twitter, some 1.15 million users are Ghanaians, according to the February 2023 data of DataReportal. Cumulatively, Ghana was home to 6.60 million social media users in January 2023, equating to 19.5 per cent of the total population.

The favourite social media platforms for Ghanaians, according to DataReportal, are WhatsApp (44.2 per cent), Instagram (13.5 per cent), Facebook (12.5 per cent), Twitter (7.9 per cent), TikTok (6.0 per cent),

English.

But it doesn't occur to those classified as "qualified" to be MPs by the departing colonialists to ask themselves, "Before the colonialists came, was there armed robbery in our country? Were there rapes? Was there the fraudulent sale of land and other properties?"

In fact, the greatest question our "educated" classes should currently ask themselves is this: "WHY was there no galamsey-type destruction of water-bodies in this country in times past, although the people dug up so much gold, that the country was known as 'the Gold Coast'?"

I have a few answers for them! The people who dug up the gold, in those days, had been trained to understand the importance of water, and so never worked too close to rivers and other water-bodies.

They knew that people could pollute the drinking water of everyone if they washed clothing and other articles in the water. So they designated areas of each water-body, where washing could take place, and areas where water could only be fetched to take home, for drinking purposes!

Anyone caught washing things in the Drink-Only section of a river would be reported to the chief, and he or she would be fined or otherwise punished. If anyone had thought of taking an excavator or bulldozer to a riverbank, people would gather together in their Asafo Group (almost by magic!) and go and waylay him.

The Asafo would first send intelligence personnel to watch the

movements of the excavator and its owner(s) and then surprise them one dawn. They would arrest them and take them to the police station. And they would watch what the police would do. If they didn't like what they saw, they would make the police know!

If this happened in one village or town where galamsey had been destroying water-bodies, other villages and towns would hear about it and take similar action.

The Asafo would also seek to obtain information (especially secret information) from the courts and also, police sources, regarding the ownership of the excavators and bulldozers. For if you catch the operators of the vehicles but leave their owners alone, it's like "killing a snake without cutting off its head"!

Do you know what our people say about doing such a thing? They say the snake would "eventually wake up" and come to look for you to bite you! That is what has happened to our government's many campaigns ostensibly aimed at ending galamsey. Those arrested by the Government's "Task Force" are taken to court, where they are usually bailed. If they are fined, the fines are promptly paid. And galamsey goes on.

Because the government does not care to go after the rich and powerful people who sent the excavator and bulldozer drivers, and the changfang operators, to the rivers and water-bodies to pollute and destroy the water did not have mercury or cyanide to use to poison the water, even if they had wanted to.

media's boundless opportunities.

Bad influence Sadly, however, in our part of the world, social media have resulted in considerable decay in morals, privacy invasion, sexual immorality, fakeness, fraud, deceit, and everything bad. As a result, many view it as the devil's tool of bad influence, especially on the youth. Although these vices are not new, social media magnifies them through its huge global following and labyrinthine networks.

Instead of harnessing the positives, our youth use them to compete for attention through likes, shares, or following. The irony is that not much of that attention is geared towards positivity to society or indigenous businesses. Indeed, social media has made life a competition of vanity. It has become the preferred stage for outing spousal foibles in a no-holds-barred manner.

Rather than leveraging these numbers for positive things, many a Ghanaian youth is wallowing in social media's vain allure and destroying themselves in the process. Their whole life is now a social media spectacle. It is the new addiction that is almost more destructive than the most potent cocktail of hard drugs.

Teachers should teach both academic beauty and ugly reality thereafter

THE first President of our country the late Julius K. Nyerere was a trained educator who believed that teachers have the power build and deliver expectations and aspirations of any nation. The validity of this thinking by the father of the nation has its manifestation in the decision by some parents to be ready to pay huge sums of money for the education of their children.

Parents are willing to pay an arm and a leg because they hope teachers not only teach their children academic issues but also prepare them for life after school. After schooling is when learners apply what they learnt at school. But what if they were not well equipped with some skills to go about life?

The fear of having incompetent individuals after schooling is what motivates parents to seek even tuitions for their children with the hope that the more a child is with the teacher the higher the chances of learning and acquiring additional skills and attributes such as patience which are essential in life.

They know well that they stay with their children for very few hours of the day as children spend most of the time in school. Parents who always come home late and leave before their children wake up are the ones who fear most when it comes to how their children are prepared to maneuver life challenges and succeed.

Teachers need to enlighten learners on the nature of life challenges they are likely to face after completing their studies. They need to tell them that life is not always mathematics or chemistry that produce the same results always. Learners should be told that sometimes they may get discouraged and disappointed big time but life must move on. However, they need to know that challenges are not be permanent especially when there are sustained efforts to improve things.

What learners should not forget is that they don't always have to apply what they were taught in school in real life situations. Instead, they should be innovative and improvise when things look impossible. They need to control their emotions so that they do not escalate the degree of problems. Some problems are intensified by emotional approach which in most cases produces regrettable outcomes.

One of the benefits of patience is that it aids in solving problems. There are problems which only demand a passage of time for them to be solved. Any problem must have been caused by a certain reason such as lack of a certain understanding. For a problem of this nature to be solved, people must acquire the missing



understanding.

The second benefit of patience is maintaining peace and harmony. Social interactions sometimes come with provo-

cations which may cause anger and discomfort. Reaction always increases the degree of harm if not thought out. It sometimes becomes necessary for an individual to bear with provocations without reacting.

The third benefit of patience is avoiding the danger hidden in the rush. It is not always right to do something hence situational analysis is very important before doing anything. For a good analysis to be done, passage of time is inevitable. Forcing things earlier than the right time may cause danger or failure. When learners are trained to accept a small loss so as to get a huge profit

it is a good step in enabling them move well in their life pursuits after completing their studies.

Also, getting a breakthrough in an undertaking or elevation such as promotion is oftentimes a result of patience. Always owners of companies or institutions prefer individuals who are patient to those who can't wait as operations in companies or institutions sometimes face irregularities and unpredictable challenges which demand a patient individual for the company to continue to exist.

Imagine working with a person who cannot tolerate a five day de-

lay in payment of a salary. Will the owner of the company not be in a shock when things do not move in an expected manner? Patience means life and progress.

Patience helps someone to be a leader. It is advised that someone should not force others to do things. Instead, good leaders convince others with their own deeds. When someone develops a new concept which most people have little faith in, they need to be patient and take positively all the criticism.

It is time for teachers to prepare learners for the ugly realities of life such as the possibility of not land-

ing that dream job and having to volunteer without pay to get practical job experience.

Learners should be told the truth that love they receive from relatives and all the gifts including money, is thanks to the status of being a student. Once one loses that status, they are expected to use whatever education they got to fend for themselves and support others.

CLASSROOM MATTERS
By **Thomas Lyimo**
lyimo.thomas@yahoo.com

Here is the worst enemy of our oceans and humanity

By **Baher Kamal**

THE good news is that oceans cover three-quarters of the earth's surface, contain 97 per cent of the world's water, represent 99 per cent of the living space on the planet by volume, and are a major source of food and medicine. Much so that they are the main source of protein for more than a billion people around the world.

Oceans produce at least 50 per cent of the Planet's oxygen, while absorbing about 30 per cent of carbon dioxide produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming.

And the bad news

The bad news is that, with 90 per cent of big fish populations depleted, and 50 per cent of coral reefs destroyed, human beings are taking more from the ocean than can be replenished.

Indeed, there is another 'crime' being committed as a consequence of the unrelenting business obsession with making more and more money. It is about Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, a practice that threatens marine biodiversity, livelihoods, exacerbates poverty, and augments food insecurity.

The 'criminal' depletion of the fish

Such illegal activities are responsible for the loss of 11-26 million tons of fish each year, which is estimated to have an economic value of 10-23 billion US dollars.

Much so that if 'business' goes as usual -and all indicate that it will- there will be more tons of plastic than fish by the year 2050, according to the World Wildlife Fund.

Moreover, there are issues of marine debris and marine litter involved in IUU fishing, which are not only related to the marine environment but also the safe navigation of ships, explains the International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

Who is the worst enemy?

Commenting on their exceptional importance for human beings, the United Nations chief, António Guterres warned on the occasion of the 2023 World Oceans Day (8 June) that "we should be the ocean's best friend. But right now, humanity is its worst enemy."

Guterres called oceans 'the foundation of life',



Oceans produce at least 50 per cent of the Planet's oxygen, while absorbing about 30 per cent of carbon dioxide produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming. Credit: Claudio Riquelme/IPS

as they supply the 'air we breathe and the food we eat,' while regulating climate and weather.

The greatest reservoir of biodiversity and of litter

"Marine biodiversity is under attack from overfishing, over-exploitation and ocean acidification. Over one-third of fish stocks are being harvested at unsustainable levels. And we are polluting our coastal waters with chemicals, plastics and human waste."

According to reports, an estimated 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic, weighing 269,000 tons, is distributed across the

ocean. The United Nations has long warned the international community of the damage ocean garbage does to the economy and the environment, as reported by the large energy company Iberdrola.

This waste decimates marine ecosystems by killing more than a million animals a year, it reports, adding that organisations like Greenpeace report that floating plastic accounts for only 15 per cent of the total, while 85 per cent remains hidden underwater - at depths of up to 11,000 metres, or even trapped in Arctic ice.

Marine pollution
Marine pollution accounts for at least 85 per cent of marine waste, and plastic litter is the chief pollutant, reports the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Every minute, one garbage truck of plastic is dumped into our ocean. If nothing is done about it, by 2040, the equivalent of 50 kg of plastic per metre of coastline worldwide is projected to flow into the ocean yearly, the world leading environmental body informs.

It is estimated that by the year 2030, the world's coastal

populations will contribute three trillion dollars to the global economy in sectors as diverse as fisheries, and tourism, as well as emerging green and blue economies such as renewable energy and marine biotechnology.

More human 'crimes' against life

Another major body, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) has also focused on the dangers of plastic pollution also to the world's soils and crops.

On this, it reports that the qualities that make plastic useful are also the ones that make it hazardous: 'designed

to fool nature itself, most plastics are too resilient to biodegrade in a meaningful timeframe.'

The Convention further says that the world's current efforts to recycle plastics have been inefficient so far: only 9 per cent of plastic is recycled globally, and much of it is either thrown away or cannot be processed for recycling.

"One-third of all plastic waste ends up in soils or freshwater, endangering our food, our livestock and the health of the soil. Invisible to the eye, micro plastics linger in the environment, the food chain, and our bodies."

Soil is the foundation of our agricultural systems which support nearly all food-producing crops: about 95 per cent of our food comes from the soil, UNCCD further explains.

"Fertile soil that produces food is a finite resource, and plastic pollution can have a long-lasting impact on soil health, biodiversity and productivity, all of which are essential to food security."

Deadly contaminated food
Talking about food security, did you know that "every day, some 1.6 million people worldwide fall ill from eating contaminated food, which kills 420,000 people each year," as reported by two UN agencies on the occasion of the 2023 World Food Safety Day, (7 June).

Both the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have in fact reported that "over 200 diseases are caused by eating food contaminated with bacteria, viruses, parasites or chemical substances such as heavy metals."

The staggering impacts of human activities against the oceans and everywhere else do not end here. There is still more, much more, to report on the deadly consequences for the world's oceans, soils, and the whole cycle of life of the human addiction to fossil fuels.

Conflict and hunger deeply embedded in war-ravaged Yemen

By Abdulwasea Mohammed

DURING the week of May 21, the UN held its annual week dedicated to the Protection of Civilians. The themes of the week's events, particularly the side events, I had the honour of participating in, mirrored many of the pressing issues in Yemen, as conflict continues.

While there is some hope as peace negotiations are underway, millions of Yemenis are still feeling the acute impacts of war. I had the opportunity to address some of the representatives of UN member states, UN agencies and fellow NGOs, who are taking a leading role on these issues, including Conflict and Hunger and Community-Led Approaches of Civilian Protection.

I also was able to share many of these key messages with members of US Congress and UN missions during my time in the US. As we look ahead, we need to see the conversations from the week put into action.

Conflict and hunger are deeply intertwined in Yemen, just as they are around the world - Conflict continues to be the top driver of extreme hunger. The humanitarian response including food, cash, clean water, is saving lives every day, but without clear signs for lasting peace, hunger and other potentially deadly challenges that cannot be ended in Yemen.

And in our case, the same can be said about economic factors - many continue to overlook the impact the shattered economy has had on pushing food insecurity to catastrophic levels. We need both inclusive peace and large-scale economic action to help Yemenis continue to survive and recover.

Restrictions on imports over the years, continued financial shocks and economic deterioration as well as increased prices of fuel and food commodities, and disruptions to livelihoods and services, have driven millions to hunger.

The World Bank has estimated that around half the 233,000 deaths in Yemen since 2015 are attributable to the indirect impact of the war - from lack of food, healthcare and infrastructure. What is even more painful is, in many areas, there is plenty of food in markets, but most Yemenis are not able to afford it.

The indirect impacts are overwhelming but this is also in addition, unfortunately, to very direct impacts on food production and essential infrastructure due to fighting. At Oxfam, we have documented farms being targeted, fishing boats being fired at, and unexploded ordnance, cluster munitions and landmines - all of them putting agricultural areas out of use.

To address all of these threats and their devastating impacts, we need community-based and community-led action. At the UN I spoke specifically about hunger and community-led protection, but this approach can be applied across humanitarian response and steps toward early recovery.



Abdulwasea Mohammed addressing UN Member States, UN agencies, fellow NGOs during Protection of Civilians Week last month. Credit: Oxfam

In times of crisis, community leaders, local organizations, and neighbours are the true first responders, arriving first and staying long after larger groups may have to leave. They are more effective in some ways, and have the knowledge to support the most vulnerable members of society. These groups need more resources to do their work effectively.

This is a concrete way for the aid community to make a difference in Yemen now and going forward - to reframe and revise support to community-based protection and funding to local organizations, with a focus on building trust over long-term relationships.

Donors should provide longer timeframes for organizations to accomplish the goals in a project and provide more flexible funding and support to truly build on the success of community-level work. Yemen, just like all humanitar-

ian responses, is a complicated place to work, and sometimes time runs out on funding, before a project even begins after dealing with security, logistical and bureaucratic challenges.

Of course, local groups alone cannot tackle one of the world's largest humanitarian crises, and organizations like Oxfam should listen to their priorities, assess how to best support the work underway, and fill in the gaps to provide a complementary response.

Taking all of these risks and ap-

proaches into account, it is key that policies and programs addressing conflict-induced hunger address the specific needs and experiences of the most vulnerable, including women and displaced people.

All of these groups should be able to weigh in on issues impacting them as part of this an inclusive and effective humanitarian response, economic recovery, and sustainable peace.

Targeted programs to support their economic empowerment,

such as providing access to finance, technical assistance, and market opportunities; and improving access to education all would make a massive difference for these groups, and for Yemen as a whole.

Above all, we have to address the root causes of the conflict and its impacts in a holistic way. For there to be progress, we must ensure that any negotiated peaceful resolution includes these same voices of women and other marginalized groups and addresses the underlying issues such as political and economic inequality that have contributed to the conflict and ensure no one is left behind.

I hope the Protection of Civilians Week was a point of reflection and a renewed call to action for those that gathered, as it was for me. Each context is unique, but there is much to learn from each other. I spoke at events alongside experts from the Lake Chad Basin, South Sudan, and more - and we all had something to learn from our successes, failures, and recommendations.

With more resources in the right hands alongside a recommitment to peace, Yemenis - along with those caught in similar spirals of hunger and insecurity - can have a hopeful way forward.

Abdulwasea Mohammed is Yemen Advocacy, Campaigns Media Manager at Oxfam.

WWF for a living planet[®] **CONSULTANCY**
TERMS OF REFERENCE

CLIMATE VULNERABILITY, RISKS ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION OPTIONS IN THE RUMAKI SEASCAPE AREA

1. INTRODUCTION
World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF Tanzania) under its Seascope Programme has identified four specific priority conservation areas in which conservation measures need to be strengthened as part of WWF Tanzania's Conservation Strategy. The areas include:

(a) The Rufiji Delta Mangrove Reserve Area (RDMRA);
(b) Community-led Management Areas (Collaborative Fisheries Management Areas - CFMAs);
(c) The Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) and
(d) The Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and Songo Mnara (World Heritage)

The programme is implementing a three-year project titled "Mangrove Management for Climate Risk Resilience and Improved Livelihoods" under the support of NORAD. It is a regional project and in Tanzania, is implemented in three districts namely: Mafia, Kibiti and Kilwa. The climate vulnerability and risk assessment will help to understand potential climate risks and impacts on the resources and people in the seascope area including the protected/conservation areas to enhance ecosystem vitality and community livelihoods.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- The objective of the assignment is to assess and establish the current and future state of vulnerability of ecosystems and community livelihoods under a range of climate risks scenarios across the Tanzania RUMAKI Seascope. Among other things, the consultants will be required to:
- Review existing literature on climate change impacts and other related reports
- Identify critical and sensitive ecosystems and the habitats (mangroves, coral reefs, sea weed, sea grasses)
- Assessment of past, present and future climate changes scenario across the seascope by 2050
- Identify major livelihoods in the seascope/ coastal communities and establish status and future vulnerability
- Development of an inventory of climate-change related impacts (cyclones, sea-level rise, etc.)
- Synthesis of data from global models on how these changes are likely to affect the seascope biodiversity across the seascope area, showing the shift in biodiversity patterns including a description of where species/resources are likely to disappear/migrate under climate changes and associated risks and
- Assess and zoom-in the vulnerability to climate change, climate risks in four conservation/ protected areas (a-d) above and others as indicated in a detailed TOR in WWF TCO website

3. METHODOLOGY:
A multi-method scientific approaches is encouraged using climate data outputs from the WorldClim and CMIP5 climate models, satellite images with focus on mangroves, corals, sea weed, seagrasses, protected areas and human population. Use of GIS, ecological and species distribution models and dynamic of global vegetation models developed by Conservation International and other independent researchers are highly encouraged.

4. HOW TO APPLY:
WWF TCO invites applications from competent and qualified consultant through the following address: Secretary, Procurement Committee, WWF Tanzania; Off Mwai Kibaki Street Mikocheni, P.O. Box 63117 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077 Fax: +255 22 2775535; website. www.wwf.or.tz

All applicants should direct their electronic copy to the procurement: e-mail at procurement@wwftz.org. and a hard copy to the address indicated above. The deadline for submission is **Wednesday, June 21st 2023 at 0400PM EAT.**

Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites:
https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/consultancies_and_tenders/

WWF TCO reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the applications without assigning any reason thereof. The late application shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance. WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to fccl@wwftz.org

Does artificial intelligence need UN regulatory watchdog?

By Thalif Deen

THE frighteningly rapid advances in artificial intelligence (AI) have triggered the question: is there a UN role for monitoring and regulating it?

Citing a report from the Center for AI Safety, the New York Times reported last week that a group of over 350 AI industry leaders warned that artificial intelligence poses a growing new danger to humanity - and should be considered a "societal risk on a par with pandemics and nuclear wars".

In a statement in its website, OPENAI founders Greg Brockman and Ilya Sutskever, along with chief executive Sam Altman, say that to regulate the risks of AI systems, there should be "an international watchdog, similar to the International Atomic Energy Agency (a Vienna-based UN agency) that promotes the peaceful uses of nuclear energy".

"Given the possibility of existential risk, we can't just be reactive," they warned in a joint statement last week.

The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which hosted more than 40 ministers at a groundbreaking online meeting on May 26, said less than 10 per cent of schools and universities follow formal guidance on using wildly popular artificial intelligence (AI) tools, like the Chatbots software ChatGPT.

Asked about a UN role in AI, Ambassador Anwarul Chowdhury, former Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the United Nations told IPS UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres in his report titled Our Common Agenda (OCA) issued in September 2021 promises, "to work with Member States to establish an Emergency Platform

to respond to complex global crises."

"The platform would not be a new permanent or standing body or institution. It would be triggered automatically in crises of sufficient scale and magnitude, regardless of the type or nature of the crisis involved."

AI is undoubtedly one of such "complex global crises" and it is high time now for the Secretary-General to formally share his thinking on how he plans to address the challenge, said Ambassador Chowdhury, founder of the Global Movement for The Culture of Peace.

He pointed out that it will be too late for the Summit of the Future, convened by the Secretary-General in September 2024, to discuss a global regulatory regime for AI under UN authority. In that timeframe, he argued, AI technology would manifest itself in a way that no global governance would be possible.

Robert Whitfield, Chair, One World Trust and the Transitional Working Group on AI, told IPS the point about the UN and AI is that AI desperately needs global governance and the UN is the natural home of such governance.

At present, he pointed out, the UN is preparing a Global Digital Compact or approval in September 2024 which should include Artificial Intelligence. "But in reality, the UN is hardly at the starting block on AI governance, whereas the Council of Europe, where I am at the moment, is deep in its negotiation of a Framework Convention for AI," said Whitfield.

The Council of Europe's work is limited to the impact on human rights, democracy, and rule of law - but these are wide-ranging issues.

Whilst participation in Council of Europe Treaties is much wider

than the European Union, with other countries being welcomed as signatories, he said, it is not truly global in scope and any UN agreement can be expected to be more broadly based.

"The key advantage of the UN is that it would seek to include all countries, including Russia and China, arguably the country with the strongest AI sector in the world", Whitfield said.

One can envisage therefore a two-step process: an initial international agreement within the Council of Europe emerging first of all, following the finalization of the EU AI Act and a global UN Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence being developed later, perhaps following the establishment of a multi-stakeholder forum on AI governance. Such a Convention might well include the establishment of an agency equivalent to the International Atomic Energy Agency as called for most recently by the Elders.

Andreas Bummel, Executive Director, Democracy Without Borders, told IPS: "UN governance of AI should go beyond the usual intergovernmental mechanisms and give citizen-elected representatives a key role through a global parliamentary body".

The scope of such a parliamentary assembly could be expanded to other issues and enhance the UN's inclusive and representative character not just in the field of AI, he added.

As generative AI reshapes the global conversation on the impact of artificial intelligence, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the UN's specialized agency for information and communication technologies, will host the 2023 "AI for Good Global Summit" July 6-7 in Geneva.

IPS UN Bureau Report

Increasing women's access to land rights campaign comes to secondary students

By Correspondent Deodatus Mfugale, Morogoro

AT a recent meeting of Stand for Her Land (S4HL) programme held in Morogoro, coalition members discussed their activities in terms promoting women's land rights, highlighting progress that has been made and hurdles that have been encountered.

In Tanzania the S4HL programme creates local and national awareness of women's legal rights and promotes access to justice so as to allow for inclusive and equal participation in decision-making. The ultimate aim is to ensure that all Tanzanian women can access, own, control, and inherit land, while using it and, through participation in decision making, enjoy benefits that come with land ownership.

Currently it has 25 coalition members including NGOs and CBOs representing diverse issue areas that focus on women's land rights. The coalition takes collective action to close the still yawning gap between land laws and related legislation on one side and practice that prevents women from claiming their equal rights to own land on the other. Taking advantage of their collective efforts the coalition works to dismantle the structural, social and other implementation barriers that prevent Tanzanian women from claiming their equal rights to land, their economic independence and their dignity.

During the meeting it emerged that the coalition has now taken the women's land rights campaign to a new turf, reaching out to secondary school students as agents of change but also as beneficiaries.

"We have started with secondary schools in Dares Salaam where we have engaged 4,218 students from five secondary schools in Kinondoni District. Our campaign is to raise awareness among students on their right to own land and use it to improve their lives in future. Of course we reach out to both boys and girls but our main focus is on girls," says Abia Richard from Women Legal Aid Centre (WLAC). Taking the campaign to secondary schools puts into perspective the goal of leaving no one behind when it comes to the right to own land.

"If the campaign to promote women's rights to own land is to succeed, then awareness on the right to own land for men and women should start at an early age. Engaging secondary school students is a good starting point," adds Ms. Richard.

WLAC has also taken the campaign further afield providing legal aid to 1,800 women in total. Specifically they have engaged women in eight villages in Muleba District where they are working with 85 village champions, members of ward councils in 16 wards, ward ex-



Women have the right to own land and use it to make their lives better (File Photo)

ecutive officers and village executive officers. Village champions are youths trained in basic land laws and in order to promote women's land rights. When there are conflicts that they cannot handle, the village champions refer the matter to WLAC or other members of the S4HL Coalition. "It is important that the campaign reaches to the grassroots level because that is where most women are denied their right to own land and have nowhere to turn to for assistance," explains Ms. Richard.

S4HL Tanzania programme also works to create local and national awareness of women's legal rights and promote access to justice. This is meant to provide space for inclusive and equal participation in decision-making. The ultimate aim is to ensure that all Tanzanian women can access, own and control as well as make decisions and benefit from land.

PELUM Tanzania is a member of the S4HL coalition and fully engaged in campaigns to promote women's ownership of land and to protect that ownership. "Our work involves raising awareness among women on their right to own land and to protect this right. We have conducted land use plans in villages in Kilosa and Kilombero districts and issued 1,158 Customary Certificates of Right of Occupancy (CCROs) to women and men. These include joint ownership certificates where a husband

and wife own one plot of land," explains Angolile Rayson, PELUM Programme Officer for Land Issues.

Owning land is not enough to make women lead a good life. It is for this reason that PELUM also offers grants for women groups so that they can undertake small income generating activities that can support them economically. "We have trained 185 women from various groups in starting and running small businesses as a way of raising the economy at family level. We think the grants can be more productive when given to groups rather than to individuals. When the groups successfully run a business then individuals can benefit from their collective efforts," says Rayson.

However there is no guarantee that owning a piece of land will make a woman economically independent and lift her family out of poverty. Women who own pieces of land must know how to use it for improving their lives. They must also be able to deal with challenges in the environment that may affect production and productivity. It is for this reason that PELUM has been training women in climate change resilience so that they can manage their land and adapt to climate change.

"Ownership of land alone is not good enough; they must learn to make it useful even in the face of climate change. But it's not just about land, it is about ownership

of other property as well; it is also about women having the right to participate in the decision-making process and eventually have a say in what is decided. This needs collective action from coalition members. We must work together to not only narrow the gap of land ownership between men and women, but we have to empower women socially and economically in order to raise their dignity in society. It must be a complete package. And here we have to reach out to all women ...married, single, widows, handicapped, disabled and all the disadvantaged," adds Rayson.

The campaign has also reached as far as Kitemo District in Manyara region, among others, where the Tanzania Natural Resource Forum (TNRF) is working in two villages to educate and raise awareness among women not only to realize the importance of owning land but also their right to participate in decision making process so that their rights and interests are taken onboard.

The organization advocates the need for women to raise their voices to demand the right to own land and other property and ensure that their secure tenure is guaranteed by acquiring CCROs.

To accomplish the goals, TNRF enlightens women on how to seek legal support when the need arises. In order to sustain the education and awareness campaigns

TNRF is working with Kitemo District Council so that more women become aware of and demand their rights to own land and other property and build the courage to participate in decision making processes.

The digital era has also caught up with S4HL campaign as some coalition members employ digital technology to engage more women in the rural areas. A representative from Sheria Kiganjani, a law firm that is a member of the S4HL coalition, explained that modern technology is used in order to reach out to many women in the rural areas while working with local land rights monitors. "We have provided land rights monitors with mobile phones which they use to collect information on land rights violation and related issues and they send that information to us. We analyse the data in order to identify areas of intervention and consult the relevant member of the coalition who can take action. In this case women who have problems with their land rights can get quick assistance," said the representative.

Sheria Kiganjani also helps rural women to formalize their businesses so that they may have alternative sources of livelihoods.

This entails helping them to initiate small businesses, keeping records of business operations and registering their businesses. "Many women do not know what is involved in running a business, however small.

Also they do not know available opportunities such as loans and how to go about getting them. Still others think only big businesses are registered with BRELA, which of course is not true. So we link women with, banks, TRA, BLERA, District Welfare officers and other authorities.

At the end of the day life must go beyond ownership of land and other property; these should provide alternative sources of income in order to make a woman become economically independent," said the representative, noting that many women in the rural areas are still ignorant of business formalization and the benefits related to it.

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Stakeholder's capacity assessment on sustainable forest management practices, restoration practices and on inclusive natural resources governance.

WWF Tanzania Country Office (WWF - TCO) is implementing a five-year project funded by WWF-Switzerland (WWF-CH), which seeks to use innovative and multiple landscape restoration approaches to enhance human wellbeing and wildlife in Sustainable Forest Management in the East Usambara sub-montane-Coastal Forests.

WWF under the East Usambara Restoration project (EURP), seeks to recruit an expert to assess the stakeholders' and partners' capacity gap on inclusive natural resources governance, sustainable forest management, agroforestry practices, integrated land use planning and forest restoration best practices and wildlife population monitoring in the selected villages in the East Usambara mountains. This information will be a benchmark to ensure proper natural resource governance, monitoring of both forest condition and wildlife populations, identification of human-wildlife conflicts and the restoration of both forests and wildlife corridors that are still existing.

Specific objectives.

- Assess the knowledge, perception and attitudes of the stakeholders and partners on inclusive natural resources governance.
- Assess the capacity of the stakeholders and partners in the best land uses practices including use of holistic approaches in land use.
- Assess the current practices on the sustainable forest management and forest restoration activities conducted and develop capacity building plan.
- Assess the best practices by the stakeholders and partners on wildlife population observation and measurement.
- Develop a capacity building plan; to build capacity and raise awareness to the partners and stakeholders on inclusive natural resources governance, sustainable forest management, agroforestry practices, integrated land use planning and forest restoration best practices, wildlife population monitoring.

Key deliverables.

- An Inception Report that provides details on the tools, methodology, team composition, work plan and budget. An inception report should include a clear methodology for the assignment (data collection and analysis)
- Two hard and soft copies of the Final Report with recommended results.

Duration and proposal submission deadline
This assignment will last for 30 days.

Full ToR available on https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/consultancies_and_tenders/. Applications should include a brief, complete, combined technical and financial proposal that is fully signed and includes the consultant profile, specific evidences of experience with similar work, the proposed approach and methods, and the work plan and schedule for the process. The consultant's CV should also be included. In addition to the one-page cover letter, the financial proposal should also include clear details of direct and reimbursable time and other costs; this includes unit costs for professional fees and reimbursable taxes. Interested parties should submit Only softcopy full proposals (technical & financial) to procurement@wwftz.org no later than 10:00am am, **Wednesday, 21st June, 2023. addressed to;**

Secretary, Procurement Committee
WWF Tanzania
Kiko Street, Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, Mikocheni
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website. wwf.or.tz

Evaluation of the consultancy applications will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest proposal/bid. Only Shortlisted candidates shall be contacted. WWF has a principle of zero tolerance on fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report it by sending an email to fcci@wwftz.org

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Assess status of forests, rivers, wildlife corridors and identify potential tree species for restoration

Introduction
WWF Tanzania Country Office (WWF - TCO) is implementing a five-year project funded by WWF-Switzerland (WWF-CH), which seeks to use innovative and multiple landscape restoration approaches to enhance human wellbeing and wildlife in Sustainable Forest Management in the East Usambara sub-montane-Coastal Forests.

WWF under the East Usambara Restoration project (EURP), seeks to recruit an expert to assess the status of selected forests, rivers and wildlife corridors to establish baseline data and restoration opportunities and to identify relevant and potential indigenous plant species for restoration in the selected villages in the East Usambara mountains. This information will be a benchmark to monitor wildlife populations, human-wildlife conflicts and the restoration of corridors that are still existing.

Specific objectives.

- Assess and document the status of the selected forests, rivers and wildlife corridors in the selected sites of the project area.
- Establish baseline data and restoration opportunity maps for the selected forests, rivers and wildlife corridors in the 11 villages in the East Usambara sub-montane, lowland and coastal forest sub-landscape.
- Assess and document relevant and potential indigenous plant species for restoration in selected sites of the project area.
- Assess community capacity to conserve and manage the selected forests, rivers and wildlife corridors and develop a capacity-building plan.
- Support and facilitate two capacity-building workshops for 5 CSOs, 11 village-based CBOs and private sector partners on developing assessment and monitoring plans for the key selected forests, rivers, wildlife corridors and potential indigenous plant species for restoration.

Key deliverables.

- An Inception Report that provides details on the tools, methodology, team composition, work plan and budget. An inception report should include a clear methodology for the assignment (data collection and analysis)
- Two hard and soft copies of the Final Report with recommended results.

Duration and proposal submission deadline
This assignment will last for 30 days.

Full ToR available on https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/consultancies_and_tenders/. Applications should include a brief, complete, combined technical and financial proposal that is fully signed and includes the consultant profile, specific evidences of experience with similar work, the proposed approach and methods, and the work plan and schedule for the process. The consultant's CV should also be included. In addition to the one-page cover letter, the financial proposal should also include clear details of direct and reimbursable time and other costs; this includes unit costs for professional fees and reimbursable taxes. Interested parties should submit Only softcopy full proposals (technical & financial) to procurement@wwftz.org not later than 10:00am am, **Wednesday, 21st June, 2023. addressed to;**

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Kenya moots disbanding loss and damage fund, seeks fair climate action

By Isaiah Espisu

THE Climate Change envoy to the President of Kenya has asked Kenya's and, by extension Africa's negotiators at the ongoing climate conference in Bonn, Germany, not to put much emphasis on financing the Loss and Damage kitty but instead calls for fairness and equity.

"Loss and damage remain an important issue; we hope it will be operationalized in Dubai, but whatever amount that may go to the kitty will not take us anywhere as a global community," Ali Mohamed, who advises the President on matters climate change told Kenya's delegation in Bonn, shortly after President William Ruto demanded that COP28 be the last round of global negotiations on climate change.

The Loss and Damage funding is an agreement reached during the 27th round of climate negotiations in Egypt to support vulnerable countries hit hard by climate disasters that include cyclones, floods, severe droughts, landslides, and heat waves, among others.

During the opening ceremony of the UN Habitat Assembly in Nairobi, Ruto said that it is possible to stop the conversation and the negotiation between North and the South because "climate change is not a North/South problem, it is not about fossil fuel versus green energy problem, it is a problem that we could sort out all of us if we came together," he said. Ruto is the current Chair of the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC).

According to Ruto, it is possible (for African negotiators) to agree on a framework that will bring everybody on board for the continent to go to COP28 with a clear mind on what should be done and how Africa and the global South can work with the global North, not as adversaries, but as partners to resolve the climate crisis and present an opportunity to have a win-win outcome that has no finger pointing.

In Bonn, Mohamed, who is also the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, told Kenya's negotiators that, as Africans, there is a need to raise voices and call for a new global architecture and a new way of doing things.

He gave an example of the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) during the period of COVID-19, where Europe, which has a population of 500 million people, received over 40 percent, while the entire African continent, with a population of 1.2 billion people received a paltry five percent of the total funds.

"This kind of unfairness is what President Ruto wants to take forward and say it is no longer tenable in the new world order," said Mohamed, who is vying to become the next Chair of the Africa Group of Negotiators (AGN) for the next three years.

The SDR is an interest-bearing international reserve asset that supplements other reserve assets of member countries. Rather than a currency, it is a claim on the freely useable currencies of International Monetary Fund (IMF) members.

He also gave an example of the Berlin Wall, which fell in 1989, and suddenly in just six months, a new financial architecture was formed for Europe.

He pointed out that since the ratification of the Paris Agreement, the world has been meeting every year to talk about the \$100 billion which developed countries committed to collectively mobilize per year by 2020 for climate action in developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, but the funds have remained a mirage.

"What Africa is pushing for is investment through



While Africa has made a negligible contribution to climate change and is responsible for two to three percent of global emissions, it's highly vulnerable. This photo shows the flooded offices of the Kenya Wildlife Services following the swelling of Lake Baringo. Credit: Isaiah Espisu/IPS

available, accessible, and adequate financing at affordable costs. We borrow at an interest of 15 percent on a currency that is not ours, while other countries in the North borrow at 2 percent," said Mohamed.

The AGN Chair, Ephraim Mweya Shitima, declined to comment on Kenya's new position, saying that it was beyond his powers to do so. "I am not

in a position to comment on whatever has been said by a member of the CAHOSCC," he told IPS in Bonn.

However, during the opening plenary, Shitima called on developed countries to deliver to restore trust in the UNFCCC process. "The Green Climate Fund replenishment is in October, and this is an opportunity for developed countries

to show the world that they are willing to do their part to address climate change and support climate action in developing countries," he told global delegates in Bonn.

He also welcomed the work program on just transition pathways. "We are of the view that it will advance the implementation of climate action and strengthen the global response

to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development. The Subsidiary conference here should agree on the work program's elements, scope, and modalities to be adopted at COP28," he said.

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) conference, which is going down in Bonn, is the link between the scientific in-

formation provided by expert sources such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on the one hand and the policy-oriented needs of the COP on the other hand. The outcome is therefore used to set the agenda for the subsequent COP based on scientific evidence.

IPS UN Bureau Report



RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHEZO 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.10 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIZI NAZO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05HRS KIPIMA JOTO 23.00 HRS WEEKEND SHOW 01:00 - 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05:00 MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One



Thursday 8 June 2023

Why overnight interbank cash market rate doubled

By Guardian Reporter

COMMERCIAL banks paid more when borrowing funds from other banks overnight during April, when compared with the previous month, following the nearly double increases of an average interest rate.

Bank of Tanzania (BoT) monthly economic review for May shows interbank cash market's overnight interest rate averaged 4.12 percent, up from 2.10 percent in the preceding month of March.

The interbank cash market (IBCM) remained active in supporting the distribution of shilling liquidity in the banking system, according to BoT.

Total value of transactions amounted to 2.1trn/- in April 2023, surpassing the amount recorded during the previous month, which amounted to 1.9trn/-.

Transactions of 2-7 days remained dominant, accounting for 73.9 percent of the market share, whereas the share of overnight transactions decreased to 5.8 percent from 9.1 percent in March 2023.

The overall and 2-7 days' IBCM interest rates remained almost unchanged, averaging 4.92 percent and 4.88 percent, compared with 4.85 percent and 4.91 percent in the preceding month, respectively.

Henry Lesika, the financial analyst based in Dar es Salaam told The Guardian yesterday that the interbank cash market remained sufficiently in April with the majority of liquidity exchange between banks meant to cover short term Business As Usual (BAU) cash flow mismatch.

"However, as we approach end of fiscal year coupled with Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting decision to continue with less accommodative monetary stance, players in the interbank cash market are expected to

get more conscious on their funding requirements in anticipation of outward liquidity flow to the government coffers. This could translate to pressure in the IBCM," he noted.

However, this has not affected the credit issuance to private sector, as well as borrowing interest rates structures.

Credit extended to the private sector grew by 22.5 percent in the year ending April 2023, compared with 13.4 percent in the corresponding period in 2022, according to BoT review.

The increase reflects the recovery of demand for new loans by the private sector, attributable to an improved business environment, recovery of global supply chains, supportive monetary and fiscal policies, coupled with the lagged impact of policy reforms pursued by the Bank in support of agriculture sector, the central bank notes.

Growth of credit to the agriculture sector remained the highest, growing at 36.1 percent, partly attributable to credit extended under the Itrn/- special loan facility and Statutory Minimum Reserve requirement (SMR) relief to banks that provides loan to agricultural activities at the rate below 10 percent.

In its meeting last month, the MPC approved the BoT to continue implementing less accommodative monetary policy to contain inflation while ensuring an adequate supply of liquidity in the banking system in support of credit intermediation and recovery of various economic activities.

In October last year, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Frontclear and BoT was signed to create an umbrella guarantee facility to develop a more stable and inclusive interbank market among local banks in Tanzania.

The measure aimed at helping more banks to participate more actively in the interbank money market.



Bank of Tanzania Dar es Salaam office

Under the MoU, Frontclear in partnership with the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) conducts diagnosis of the money and interbank market and propose measures to further deepen the market

in consideration of the prevailing local and international markets.

The interbank market has been limited to the top players because they lacked the risk appetite to deal

with smaller banks which in turn affect the level of credit the smaller banks could extend to their customers.

MARKETS: CRDB bank boosts DSE activity after transacting about five million shares

By Guardian Reporter

CRDB Bank Plc, the largest in terms of assets, has boosted the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) activities this week, after local and foreign investors exchanged nearly five million shares on Tuesday, the largest transaction since the start of the month.

The DSE daily market report show the 2.25bn/- valued bank's share were transacted through both pre-arranged block trade and normal trading activities, involving both foreign and local investors.

On block trade pre-arranged board, CRDB Bank counter traded a block of 4,064,873 shares; while on normal board, the bank's counter had 859,845 shares traded at weighted average price of 440/- per shares in 74 deals.

However, the bank's market capitalization slowed to 1.1trn/- on Tuesday close, from 1.2trn/- recorded during the closing trading session of last week, following the slight decreases of share price to 445/- from 460/- respectively.

During its Annual General meeting (AGM), CRDB Bank, which is one of top movers at the DSE, announced plans to spread its wings to Malawi, Comoro and Zambia markets, after successful acquire license to operate in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

During the meeting, shareholders also approved 117bn/- dividends for 2022, which is 45/- per share, after the lender recorded a net profit increase by 31 percent amounting to 351bn/- compared with 268bn/- recorded in 2021.

The DSE report shows turnover from shares bought by foreign investors amounted 2.1bn/-, which was 94.61 percent of total turnover from shares bought during the day and they also sold shares valued 1.8bn/-, which was 76.95 percent of total selling turnover.

The market analysts expect increased involvement of foreign investors on equities market in Tanzania, but in a slow pace, following an increased confidence on the recovery of the economy in a



CRDB Bank managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela

time when many investors are exiting from emerging market to US fixed assets market due to high interest rates.

However, the World Bank said recently that interest-rate increases hit activity and stir vulnerabilities in lower-income countries.

The market report shows, during the current quarter, foreign investors have so far injected 15bn/- through buying shares, mostly block trade pre-arrangement, which is 72.74 percent of total buying turnover, higher than 3.5bn/- injected during the first quarter of this year.

On shares selling activity, the report shows foreign investors have sold shares valued 14.9bn/-, which is 71.82 percent of total value of shares sold.

Meanwhile, NMB Bank, the third largest listed company at DSE, recorded a turnover of 1.7mn/- following transaction of 505 shares sold at a price of 3,560/- per share in three deals.

Another active listed bank during the reported day was DCB Bank, which transacted 110 shares valued 19,300/- at a weighted average price of 175/- per share in three days.

EPZA sets digital portal for investor applications

By Guardian Correspondent

LOCAL and foreign investors can now have access to information and investment procedures at their fingerprints through the Business Facilitation Portal (BFP) system developed by the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA).

The system which is a web based allow an investor to lodge various documents including application for licenses and permits anywhere without visiting the EPZA offices.

The EPZA Director General, Charles Itembe said the development of the new system supports President Samia Suluhu Hassan efforts in making Tanzania the most preferable investment destination.

"We commend President Samia for her relentless efforts in promoting the country's investment opportunities and making clear that investing in the country is a reality," he said during the training on the new system to about 45 investors from the Dar es Salaam Region recently.

He said the system will link EPZA with investors as well as institutions like Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Business Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA), Tanzania Immigration Department and Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS).

"Through the system which has been development by local experts, an investor can access all necessary information and since it provides many modes thus can decide on which to work with," he said adding that the system is expected to be launched in July this year.

Itembe added, "We received financial support from develop-

ment partners to make the system which is the best and first in the country to be developed."

He said the system was made in such a way that can provide many services to investors wishing to start a business like licenses.

The EPZA has two types of licenses namely Export Processing Zones (EPZ) and Special Economic Zones (SEZ), which can further be divided into two categories including developers' license and operators' license.

Also through the system, the investor's information can be put in one place making it easy to update them when it is needed.

Itembe said the local experts started to develop the system about a year and half ago, starting by collecting all the correct information, process of mapping that was followed by designing using the local consultants.

He said the system will not only serve investors through the EPZA but will also produce information for other public institutions.

He said EPZA conducted first training in Dodoma where almost 50 investors gathered and were equipped on the functionality of the system.

Speaking on behalf of other investors, an official from Tan-Choice Limited, Mr Sero Hassan said the system will reduce the time spent to go to the EPZA offices to access various services thus cutting down operation costs.

"This will thus enhance our capacity to compete in the market by reducing the cost of production of the goods destined for exports," he said.

China state banks to cut dollar deposit rates

BEIJING

CHINA'S four big state lenders have effectively cut dollar deposit rates, according to people familiar with the matter, at a time when strong demand for the US currency in the banking system helped push the yuan to a six-month low.

The banks have recently lowered the ceiling on the rates – which are a spread over the US Secured Overnight Financing Rate – for both companies and individuals, said the people who requested anonymity discussing private matters.

Some of the lenders' provincial branches now offer around 5.7 percent on dollar deposits to their biggest clients, down from 6 percent previously, one of the people said.

The four lenders, namely Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd., Bank of

China Ltd., Agricultural Bank of China Ltd. and China Construction Bank Corp., didn't immediately respond to requests for comment. The news was earlier reported by the Securities Times.

The yuan has dropped 3 percent against the dollar this year, as the rates differential widened with the Federal Reserve tightening and China keeping policy accommodative.

Chinese currency renminbi, or the yuan, weakened 121 pips to 7.1196 against the US dollar Wednesday, according to the China Foreign Exchange Trade System.

In China's spot foreign exchange market, the yuan is allowed to rise or fall by 2 percent from the central parity rate each trading day.

The central parity rate of the yuan

against the US dollar is based on a weighted average of prices offered by market makers before the opening of the interbank market each business day.

The deposit rate cut, while limited in scope, indicates Chinese policymakers are seeking to manage the scale of its currency's decline.

Cutting dollar deposit rates is a creative move to reduce the impact of lower yuan interest rates, said Tommy Xie, economist at Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp.

However, it is "probably not enough" to deter carry trades that use cheaper yuan borrowings to fund dollar purchases, he said.

China's central bank and foreign exchange regulator vowed last month to curb currency speculation and look into ways to strengthen management of dollar deposits.

A (very short) history of global reserve currencies

By Michael Pettis

THE US dollar, analysts often propose, is the latest in a 600-year history of global reserve currencies. Each of its predecessor currencies was eventually replaced by another, and in the same way the dollar will eventually be replaced by one or more currencies.

The problem with this argument, however, is that there is no such history. The role of the US dollar in the global system of trade and capital flows is unprecedented, mainly because of the unprecedented role the US economy plays in global trade and capital imbalances. The fact that so many analysts base their claims on this putative history only shows just how confused the discussion has been.

It's not that there haven't been other important currencies before the dollar. The history of the world is replete with famous currencies, but these played a very different role in the flow of capital and goods across international borders. Trade before the days of dollar dominance was ultimately settled in gold or silver. A country's currency could only be a "major" trade currency to the extent that its gold and silver coins were widely accepted as unadulterated or, by the 19th century, if the convertibility of its paper claims into gold or silver was highly credible.

This is not just a technical difference. A world in which trade is denominated in gold or silver, or in claims that are easily and quickly convertible into gold and silver, creates very different conditions from those today. Consider the widely-held belief that sterling once ruled the world in much the same way the dollar does today.

It simply isn't true. While sterling was indeed used more than other currencies in Europe to settle trade, and the credibility of its conversion into gold was hard-earned by the Bank of England after the Napoleonic wars, whenever sterling claims rose relative to the amount of gold held by the Bank of England, its credibility was undermined. In that case foreigners tended to reverse their use of sterling, forcing the Bank of England to raise interest rates and adjust demand to regain gold reserves.¹

This does not happen to the US dollar. Trade conditions under gold- or silver-standards are dramatically different from those in a dollar world in at least three important ways. First, trade imbalances in the former must be consistent with the ability of economies to absorb gold and silver inflows and outflows. This means that while small imbalances were possible to the extent that they allowed wealthier economies to fund productive investment in developing economies, this was not the case for large, persistent trade imbalances – except under extraordinary circumstances.²

Second, and much more importantly, as trade imbalances reverse, the contraction in demand required in deficit countries is matched by an expansion in demand in surplus countries. That is because while monetary outflows in deficit countries force them to curtail domestic demand to stem the outflows, the corresponding inflows into the surplus countries cause an automatic expansion of domestic money and credit that, in turn, boosts domestic demand. Under the gold- and silver-standards, in other words, trade imbalances did not put downward pressure on global demand, and so global trade expansion typically led to global demand expansion.

And third, under gold and silver standards it was trade that drove the capital account, not vice versa as it is today. While traders chose which currency it was most convenient in which to trade, shifting from the use of one currency to another had barely any impact on the underlying structure of trade.

None of these conditions hold in our dollar-based global trading system because of the transformational role played by the US economy. Because of its deep and flexible financial system, and its well-governed asset markets, the US – and other anglophone economies with similar conditions, eg the UK, Canada, and Australia – are the preferred location into which surplus countries dump their excess savings.

Contrary to traditional trade theory, in which a well-functioning trading system might involve small, manageable capital flows from advanced, capital-intensive economies to capital-poor developing economies with high investment needs, nearly 70-80 per cent of all the excess savings – from both advanced and developing economies – is directed into the wealthy anglophone economies. These in turn have to run the corresponding deficits of which the US alone typically absorbs more than half. As I have discussed elsewhere, this creates major economic distortions for the US and the other anglophone economies, whose financial sectors benefit especially at the expense of their manufacturing sectors.

It is only because the US and, to a lesser extent, the



Michael Pettis

anglophone economies, are willing to export unlimited claims on their domestic assets – in the form of stocks, bonds, factories, urban real estate, agricultural property, etc – that the surplus economies of the world are able to implement the mercantilist policies that systematically suppress domestic demand to subsidise their manufacturing competitiveness. This is precisely what John Maynard Keynes warned about, unsuccessfully, in 1944. He argued that a dollar standard would lead to a world in which surplus and deficit countries would adjust asymmetrically, as the former suppressed domestic demand and exported the resulting demand deficiency.

The point is that dollar dominance isn't simply about choosing to denominate trading activities in dollars the way one might have chosen, in the 19th century, between gold-backed franc, gold-backed sterling, or Mexican silver pesos. It is about the role the US economy plays in absorbing global savings imbalances. This doesn't mean, by the way, that the US must run permanent deficits, as many seem to believe. It just means that it must accommodate whatever imbalances the rest of the world creates.

In the fifty years characterised by the two world wars, for example, the US ran persistent surpluses as it exported savings. Because Europe and Asia at the time urgently needed foreign savings to help rebuild their war-torn economies, it was the huge US surpluses that put the dollar at the centre of the global

trading system during that period.

By the 1960s and 1970s, however, Europe and Asia had largely rebuilt their economies and, rather than continue to absorb foreign savings, they wanted to absorb foreign demand to propel domestic growth further. Absorbing foreign demand means exporting domestic savings, and because of its huge domestic consumer markets and safe, profitable and liquid asset markets, the obvious choice was the US. Probably because of the exigencies of the cold war, Washington encouraged them to do so. Only later did this choice congeal into an economic ideology that saw unfettered capital flows as a way to strengthen the power of American finance.

This is why the end of dollar dominance doesn't mean a global trading system that simply and non-disruptively shifts from denominating trade in dollars to denominating it in some other currency. It means instead the end of the current global trading system – ie the end of the willingness and ability of the anglophone economies to absorb up to 70-80 per cent of global trade surpluses, the end of large, persistent trade and capital flow imbalances, and, above all, the end of mercantilist policies that allow surplus countries to become competitive at the expense of foreign manufacturers and domestic demand.

The end of dollar dominance would be a good thing for the global economy, and especially for the US economy (albeit not, perhaps, for US geopolitical

power), but it can't happen without a transformation of the structure of global trade, and it probably won't happen until the US refuses to continue absorbing global imbalances as it has for the past several decades. However it happens, a world in which trade isn't structured around the dollar will require a massive transformation of the structure of global trade – and for surplus countries like Brazil, Germany, Saudi Arabi, and China, this is likely to be a very disruptive transformation.

Nor was sterling even the leading trade currency in the 18th and 19th centuries. More widely used in much of Asia and the Americas were Mexican silver pesos, whose purity and standardisation were much valued by traders and so formed the bulk of trade settlements.

One can argue that the closest comparison to today was 17th century Spain, when Spain ran large, persistent trade deficits, but of course these were the automatic consequences of huge inflows of American silver, and Spain didn't accommodate foreign imbalances so much as create them, to the benefit especially of England and the Netherlands. In a recent conversation George Magnus also noted how the famous sterling balances of the 1940s illustrated another – very different – example in which the structure of trade could not be separated from the use of its underlying currency.

Michael Pettis is a senior fellow at the Carnegie-China centre

Kenyan, South African banks are better than Nigerian peers in equity return

LAGOS

NIGERIAN banks lagged behind some of their Kenya and South African peers in terms of how much profit they generated with their shareholders' equity in 2022.

Data compiled by BusinessDay showed Nigerian banks recorded an average return on equity (ROE) of 16.50 percent in 2022, lagging behind South African and Kenya peers of 27 percent and 28.90 percent respectively.

"Ghana bonds largely dragged down Nigeria's bank performance," a senior analyst who prefers to be anonymous, said.

ROE is a metric that measures a bank's profitability by revealing how much profit a bank generates with the money shareholders have invested.

Further findings showed Equity Group Holdings (a Kenyan bank) led its African peers with a ROE of 27.6 percent by the end of 2022. In second place was Capitec from South Africa with a ROE of 26 percent.

Guaranty Trust Holding Company Plc, a Nigerian bank secured the third position with a ROE of 23.61 percent, while Barclays Bank of Kenya ranked fourth with a ROE of 22.9 percent.

"Unlike its African peers, Nigerian banks were unable to deliver higher returns to shareholders as profit was supported by foreign exchange gains, income from investment securities due to gradual improvement in yield environment and loan accretion," Tunde Ogunbiyi, an audit expert attached to one of the big four accounting firms, said.

The Co-operative Bank of Kenya secured the sixth position with a ROE of 21.2 percent, followed closely by FirstRand from South Africa, which secured the seventh position with a ROE of 20.6 percent.

Stanbic IBTC, a Nigerian bank, followed closely with a ROE of 20.4 percent. United Bank for Africa (UBA) from Nigeria attained a ROE of 19.7 percent, ranking next in line.

The Co-operative Bank of Kenya achieved a ROE of 17.3 percent by the end of 2022. Zenith Bank from Nigeria, Barclays Africa Group from South Africa, and Standard Bank Group, also from South Africa, recorded ROEs of 16.8 percent, 16.4 percent, and 16.6 percent, respectively.

Another Nigerian bank, FBN Holdings, the holding company of First Bank of Nigeria, recorded a ROE of 15.2 percent while Bank NED from South Africa

recorded the lowest ROE of 14 percent by the end of 2022.

A global rating agency, Fitch Ratings, predicted that Nigerian banks' operating environments could deteriorate in 2022-2023 as adverse global economic conditions feed through to the local economy.

Fitch said the pressures on banks' profitability and asset quality would be higher than initially expected due to high inflation and a potential economic slowdown.

It noted that Nigerian banks are expected to face these headwinds despite higher oil prices.

"We expect interest rates to increase further given accelerating inflation and tighter global financial conditions," Fitch said. "This should support the banks' net interest margins, which have been dented by low rates in recent years."

A report by McKinsey & Company showed profitability in Africa's five biggest banking markets (Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, and South Africa) has been on a steady decline, decreasing by an average of two percentage points over the past six years.

"This downward drift in profitability could be attributed to a fall in net interest income (NII) in a decreasing interest rate environment, and declining fee margins due to increased competition and digitisation," McKinsey & Company said in a report titled 'African banking: The productivity opportunity' said.

McKinsey analysis showed banks in most African markets have high cost-to-income ratios, along with low banking penetration, compared with benchmark emerging markets in the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, and Latin America

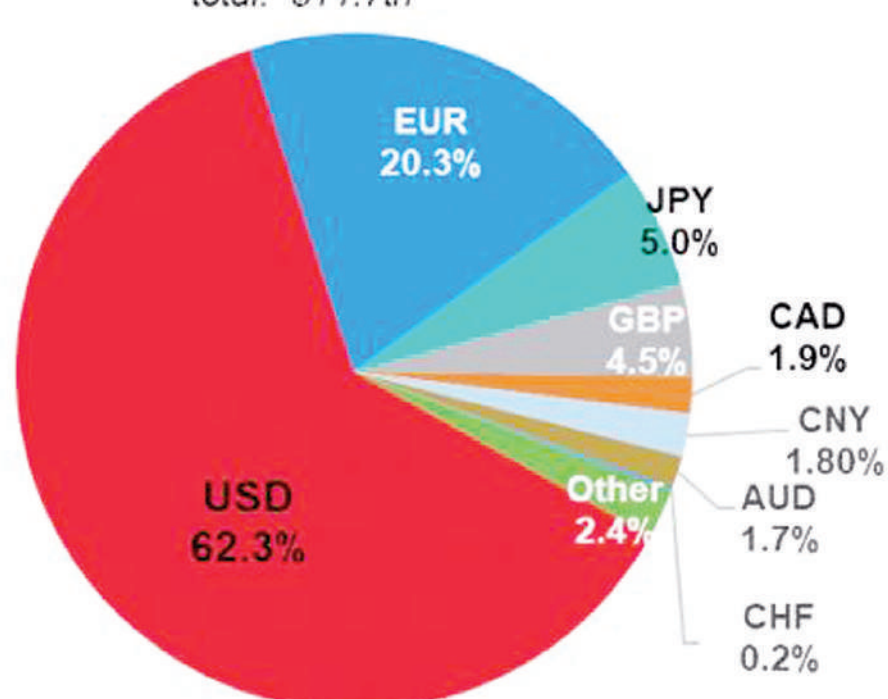
"African banks are costly to run, with an average cost-to-asset ratio of between four and five percent, almost twice as high as the global average," McKinsey said.

It added, "At the same time, the economic environment within which many African banks operate, often characterised by lower market maturity in terms of diversification and sophistication, means that the revenue pool is of sub average scale, especially in a decreasing interest rate environment."

McKinsey said banks may need to review their cost base and operating models, especially if they want to increase access to the banking system in a cost-efficient manner – a necessary condition for driving much-needed financial inclusion.

World FX reserves*

total: \$11.7tn



*There are an additional \$770bn in unallocated reserves globally

MARKETTRENDS



Equity Group headquarters in Nairobi

US \$1tn borrowing drive set to put banks under strain

LONDON

A \$1tn US government borrowing spree is set to increase the strain on the country's banking system as Washington returns to the markets in the aftermath of the debt ceiling fight, traders and analysts say.

Following the resolution of that dispute – which had previously prevented the US from increasing its borrowing – the Treasury department will seek to rebuild its cash balance, which last week hit its lowest level since 2017.

JPMorgan has estimated that Washington will need to borrow \$1.1tn in short-dated Treasury bills by the end of 2023, with \$850bn in net bill issuance over the next four months.

A principal concern voiced by analysts was that the sheer volume of new issuance would push up yields on government debt, sucking cash out of bank deposits.

"Everyone knows the flood is coming," said Gennadiy Goldberg, a strategist at TD Securities. "Yields will move higher because of this flood. Treasury bills will cheapen further. And that will put pressure on banks."

He said he was expecting the biggest increase in Treasury bill

issuance in history, apart from during crises such as the 2008 financial meltdown and the pandemic in 2020. Analysts said the bills would have maturities ranging from a few days to a year.

Yields had already begun to rise in anticipation of the increased supply, added Gregory Peters, co-chief investment officer of PGIM Fixed Income.

That shift increases pressure on US bank deposits, which have already fallen this year as the rise in interest rates and the failure of regional lenders have sent customers seeking higher-yielding alternatives.

Further deposit flight and the rise in yields could in turn push banks to offer higher interest rates on savings accounts, which could be particularly costly for smaller lenders.

"The rise in yields could force banks to raise their deposit rates," Peters said.

Doug Spratley, head of the cash management team at T Rowe Price, concurred that the Treasury's return to borrowing "could exacerbate stresses that were already on the banking system".

The supply shock comes as the Fed is already winding down its bond holdings, in contrast with the recent past, when it was a big



buyer of government debt.

"We're running a significant budget deficit. We still have quantitative tightening. If we have a flood of T-bill issuance as well, we likely have turbulence in the Treasury market in the months ahead of us," said Torsten Slok, chief economist at Apollo Global Management.

Bank customers have already heavily shifted to money market funds that invest in corporate and sovereign debt following the bank failures this spring.

The stock of funds in money market accounts reached a record \$5.4tn in May – up from \$4.8tn at the start of the year – according to data from the Invest-

ment Company Institute, an industry group.

But while money market funds are typically big purchasers of Treasury bills, they are unlikely to buy up the whole supply, analysts said.

This is largely because money market funds already receive a generous

risk-free return – at present an annualised 5.05 per cent – on overnight funds left with the Fed. This is only slightly below the 5.2 per cent available on the comparable Treasury rate, which carries more risk.

At present, roughly \$2.2tn a night is being put into the Fed's overnight reverse repurchase agreement facility (RRP), much of it from money market funds.

That cash could be redeployed to buy Treasury bills if they offered significantly higher returns than the Fed's facility, analysts said. But the RRP rate moves with interest rates. So if investors expect the Fed to continue to tighten monetary policy, they are likely to keep their cash parked with the central bank overnight, rather than buying bills.

"While [money market funds] with RRP access could buy some T-bills on the margin, we believe this will probably be small relative to other investor types [such as corporations, bond funds without access to the RRP facility and foreign buyers]," Jay Barry, co-head of interest rate strategy at JPMorgan, wrote in a note.

Last week's blockbuster headline employment figures for May have added to the pressure by boosting investors' expectations that further rate rises are coming – which could diminish appetite for government debt at current rates.

WB says global economy is in the precarious state

WASHINGTON

The global economy is in a precarious situation and heading for a substantial growth slowdown as sharp interest-rate increases hit activity and stir vulnerabilities in lower-income countries, the World Bank said.

Greater-than-expected resilience in the early months of 2023 is predicted to fade into more enduring weakness as tighter monetary policy compounds lingering shocks from the pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the lender said in its latest Economic Prospects report.

While stronger recent momentum led the institution to raise its world gross domestic product forecast for the year to 2.1 percent from the 1.7 percent predicted in January, it cut its outlook for 2024 to 2.4 percent from 2.7 percent. Risks to the outlook remain tilted to the downside, it said.

"Global growth is projected to slow significantly in the second half

of this year, with weakness continuing in 2024," the World Bank said. "The possibility of more widespread bank turmoil and tighter monetary policy could result in even weaker global growth."

The caution comes as major central banks assess how and when to pare back the fastest global monetary policy tightening since the 1980s. Next week, the Federal Reserve will examine the possibility of taking a pause in rate increases, while investors expect the European Central Bank will keep hiking, although at the slower 25-basis-point pace it set last month.

The World Bank said the drag from higher borrowing costs is "increasingly apparent," with more lagged effects still to come as credit conditions become more restrictive.

It also said its analysis shows the outlook for emerging market and developing economies is particularly "worrisome" as increases in rates driven by the perceived hawkishness of the Fed substantially boost the likelihood that those countries could face a financial crisis. Amid restrictive credit conditions, one in four has effectively lost access to bond markets, the World Bank said.

To mitigate the risks of financial contagion, the Washington-based lender said central banks should communicate their intentions "as early and as clearly as possible" to avoid abrupt changes in the outlook.

"Global growth has slowed sharply and the risk of

financial stress in emerging market and developing economies is intensifying amid elevated global interest rates," the World Bank said.

Growth in emerging markets and developing economies over the first half of the 2020s is expected to average 3.4 percent, making the period one of the weakest half-decades in the past 30 years.

Growth in advanced economies is set to decelerate to 0.7 percent in 2023 and "remain feeble" in 2024.

Fiscal positions are "increasingly precarious" in low-income countries, requiring higher revenues and more efficient spending.

Policy challenges include greater focus on financial regulation after bank failures and greater global cooperation to mitigate climate change and provide debt relief to countries in distress.

Global inflation is projected to gradually edge down, but core price increases in many countries and is expected to remain above its pre-pandemic level beyond 2024.

CBK allows interests-free Lipa na M-Pesa loans plan

NAIROBI

THE Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has finally cleared a Safaricom-backed zero-interest credit service for the purchase of goods for up to Sh100,000 after initially blocking the product that is expected to disrupt the mobile loans market.

The product dubbed Faraja will be launched later this month, ending nearly a year of waiting for regulatory clearance.

It is owned by EDOMx Ltd, a Kenya-based financial technology firm, with Safaricom and Equity Bank listed as its partners.

The CBK nod comes after EDOMx was cleared as a digital credit provider in March under regulations published last year that allow the central bank to regulate fintech to rein in predatory lending and violation of consumer privacy.

The product was set for launch on July 6 last year before the lapse of a September deadline that required the digital lenders to get a CBK permit for operation.

But a call from the CBK came in the afternoon before its launch, with clear directions that the product was under regulatory review and pending approval.

This forced EDOMx to call off the launch and Safaricom hurriedly pulled down from its websites the terms and conditions for Faraja.

Faraja will allow customers to buy goods and services from as low as Sh20 to a maximum of Sh100,000 with selected retailers like Naivas on credit and pay the same amount later, setting the stage for a disruption in a market where short-term loans come with fees and interest rates that top 400 percent when annualised. EDOMx founder and CEO Julian Kyula told the Business Daily that over 90,000 customers enrolled and about 28,000 qualified and bought goods worth about Sh50 million during the pilot phase of Faraja.

"We have built something that I believe is exciting. Now that the licence is out, you will see us in the market before the end of June. We are beginning an evolution. We will keep signing up more stores, customers and merchants," said Mr Kyula. Equity will be providing the money to instantly settle the customers' transactions through Safaricom's Lipa na M-Pesa service, he said.

Equity Group chief executive James Mwangi is expected to announce the size of financial backing the lender will be providing for the product that EDOMx hopes to extend to other markets in Africa.

The business case for the product

is that customers will buy the goods on credit and EDOMx pays the sellers instantly at a discounted price.

EDOMx will then recover the money from the customer within 30 days, earning the difference between the discounted product prices and market rate costs.

Defaulters will also shoulder costs linked to the hiring of debt collectors. Safaricom will suspend or shut down a defaulter's Faraja account.

"If we get, say, seven or 10 percent discount (from merchants), why should I charge customers interest? We have seen good repayment during the pilot phase and we hope to see this trend continue," said Mr Kyula.

Already dozens of outlets have signed up to be merchants, including Naivas Supermarket, Goodlife Pharmacy and Citi Walk, a shoe-selling store.

Unlike Safaricom's overdraft service Fuliza, subscribers of Faraja cannot send money to other users because transfers from the Faraja account can only be used for goods payments through Lipa na M-Pesa.

Safaricom will earn its fees through Lipa na M-Pesa charges, which range between Sh23 and Sh210 depending on the transaction amounts.

The fees are paid either fully by the merchants or buyers or co-shared with consumers, which applies to settlements made by motorists at fuel stations.

Faraja is slightly similar to the Lipa Later service currently in the market, only that this time, shoppers will walk away with the goods from a list of selected merchants without being required to pay upfront in instalments.

It will work like a digital credit card where a user will have a credit limit of up to Sh100,000, depending on his or her credit score, to make purchases against and then repay at a later date.

Mr Kyula said the CBK froze the launch because it was in the middle of implementing the law for regulating digital lenders, which was passed in December 2021 and firms had up to September last year to comply. "CBK told us it was going to be beneficial for us to apply for the digital credit licence first before proceeding with the two products. We evaluated and made the application," he said.

Mr Kyula said EDOMx used this window to refine the product, improve the market segmentation, the scoring of customers and even signed an agreement with Visa as it prepares to test Faraja in the US.



WORLD

Five nations elected to UN Security Council

NEW YORK

THE United Nations General Assembly elected Algeria, Guyana, Sierra Leone, Slovenia and South Korea to the United Nations Security Council on Tuesday for two-year terms starting on Jan. 1, 2024.

"My congratulations to Algeria, Guyana, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone and Slovenia, for being elected as non-permanent members of the @UN Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2024.

I thank the tellers for assisting in this election." Csaba Korosi, President of the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly tweeted. It has five permanent veto-wielding members: Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States.

This comes when India has been insisting the United Nations Security Council

to be more inclusive and add more permanent and non-permanent members.

Stating that the current composition of the UN Security Council (UNSC) no longer aligns with the realities of an interconnected and multipolar world, India's permanent representative to the UN, Ruchira Kamboj on Thursday urged for urgent reform of the UN body.

Reform of the United Nations Security Council is a critical issue that demands urgent attention, she said. The world is evolving and there is a pressing need for a Council that is more representative, inclusive and effective in maintaining global peace and security, Kamboj said.

The Indian envoy was speaking at a Roundtable on Security Council Reform at the UN headquarters hosted by the Permanent Missions of Brazil, India, South Africa and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on Thursday.



UN General Assembly President Csaba Korosi (left) presides over a meeting to elect non-permanent members of the Security Council at the UN headquarters in New York, yesterday. XINHUA

India has repeatedly called for more inclusiveness in the UNSC for the countries of the world and has urged for multilateralism on various occasions.

Addressing the UNSC on Thursday Kamboj said that the reforms of the UNSC are a critical issue that has long been debated and demands urgent attention.

She said it is time to recognize the contributions of countries that have demonstrated their ability to foster peace, promote development, and tackle global challenges. She said that by expanding the Security Council's membership in both permanent and non-permanent categories, its legitimacy, credibility and effectiveness can be enhanced.

A reformed Security Council would enable to pool resources, expertise and perspectives from a wider range of countries. Empowering us to confront these issues with greater effectiveness and unity.

She also reminded the council that 73 heads of state and government at UNGA 77 were in agreement last year supporting the pressing need for reform.

"No less than 73 heads of state and government at UNGA 77 last year were in agreement, as you would all recall, on the pressing need for reform," she said.

"The time for Security Reform Council is now," Kamboj said.

ANI

Russian diplomat calls for international investigation into Kakhovka HPP's dam collapse

MOSCOW



THE situation with the collapse of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant's dam should become the subject of a worldwide study and investigation, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova (pictured) said yesterday.

"Naturally, this is no longer the topic of the day or the topic of the week, it has already been put into the historical context - I'm talking about what happened yesterday at the Kakhovka HPP. This really should be a subject of worldwide study, research and investigation," she said.

"The reaction of the West in all such situations is 100% predictable. It is an endless desire to blame Russia for everything that happens, regardless of whether it actually happened or is a figment of the imagination," the diplomat pointed out. Moreover, the reaction of the West "will always be like this," she added.

The spokeswoman explained that this is part of the information and psychological warfare and "endless linking of all the negative things that happen in the Western countries, outside and on the periphery with our country, in order to maintain the hysterical attitude of their own population towards the situation around Russia, in Russia in general, and so on."

Situation around Kakhovka HPP

On Tuesday night, the Ukrainian military delivered a strike on the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP), presumably from an Olkha MLRS.

The shelling destroyed the hydraulic valves at the dam, triggering an uncontrolled discharge of water. In Novaya Kakhovka, the water level has already exceeded 12 meters. There are currently 14 settlements in the flooded area, and a total of about 80 villages may be inundated.

Residents of nearby settlements are being evacuated, though authorities have said no large-scale evacuations are necessary.

The collapse of the plant's dam has caused serious environmental damage. Farmlands along the Dnieper River have been washed away, and there is a risk that the North Crimean Canal will become shallow.

Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov described the attack on the Kakhovka HPP as a deliberate act of sabotage by Ukraine. He added that the Kiev regime should bear full responsibility for the consequences.

One in every five 'US student visas' in 2022 issued in India - US envoy

NEW DELHI

THE US Mission in India held its 7th Annual Student Visa Day countrywide with consular officers interviewing Indian Student Visa applications.

US Ambassador to India Eric Garcetti while speaking at the US Embassy in India highlighted the strength of India and the United States relationship adding that more Indians through the United States as students than students from any other country.

"It was so inspiring to see the work of this mission and to feel the strength of the United States and India relationship. More Indians come to the United States as students than students from any other country.

Last year, India became number 1 and I don't see that changing ahead in the future. I see that relationship at the very top of how we articulate our values of welcoming not just Americans to higher education but to opening that door to people worldwide," said the envoy.

"One out of every 5 US students visa was issued here in India in 2022. One out of five in the world which is more than the proportion of the Indian population in the world. So, Indians have not only pursued an education in the United States but for decades have shown their excellence in the United States and we are on track to process the highest number of visa applications in our history," Garcetti added.

The US mission in India held its seventh annual student visa day countrywide today with consular officers from New Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai interviewing almost 3500 Indian student visa applicants.

Indian students comprise over 21 per cent of the total population of international students in the United States. During the 2021-2022 academic year, nearly 200,000 Indian students were studying in the United States.

Envoy Garcetti congratulated the students as they prepared to join the growing ranks of Indian students who have chosen to study in the United States.

Student Visa Day celebrates the long-standing higher education ties between the United States and India. This year, more than 200,000 Indian students are studying at U.S. academic institutions, representing more than 20 per cent of international students currently in the United States. ANI

Chinese envoy voices concern over destruction of Ukraine dam

UNITED NATIONS

A Chinese envoy on Tuesday voiced grave concern over the destruction of the Kakhovka hydroelectric power plant dam in southern Ukraine.

The protection of civilians and critical civilian facilities in armed conflict is an important principle enshrined in international humanitarian law, said Zhang Jun, China's permanent representative to the United Nations.

"We express our grave concern over the destruction of the dam at the Kakhovka hydroelectric power plant. We are deeply concerned about the resulting humanitarian, economic, and ecological consequences. We call on all parties to the conflict to abide by in-



This undated photo shows China's permanent representative to the United Nations Zhang Jun. XINHUA

ternational humanitarian law and do their utmost to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure," he said.

The collapse of the dam has caused flooding. A great

number of people are in urgent need of evacuation and tens of thousands of people may face difficulties in accessing drinking water. China supports the active

efforts by the United Nations and humanitarian agencies to help evacuate the affected people, followed by further assistance, Zhang told an emergency meeting of the Security Council.

The reservoir, formed by the dam, is also a major source of cooling water for the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant. China notes that the director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency has confirmed that the dam's destruction has not posed any safety risk to the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant.

However, as the water in the reservoir continues to recede, it may not be possible to continue pumping water to the nuclear power plant in the future.

"China reiterates that in the event of a nuclear disaster, no one can stay immune. We call for maximum restraint, for the avoidance of words and deeds that could escalate confrontation and lead to miscalculation, and for efforts to maintain the safety and security of the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant," he said.

China is concerned about the protract-

ion or even further escalation of the crisis in Ukraine. What has just happened shows once again that anything can happen in a conflict situation. The flames of war, if allowed to rage on, will only bring about greater suffering and more disasters, as well as major risks that are hard to predict, Zhang said.

The parties concerned should come to senses, exercise restraint and resume peace talks as soon as possible. The international community should spare no effort with a greater sense of urgency to create favorable conditions for dialogue and negotiations and for the restoration of peace, he said.

No party, especially countries with important influence, should fuel the fire and escalate tensions, much less try to profit from expanded crises to advance their own strategic agenda, he added.

China will continue to stand on the side of peace, and, alongside partners concerned, make unremitting efforts to promote peace talks and achieve a political settlement of the Ukrainian crisis, Zhang said.

Xinhua

Huawei unleashes Africa's digital future through full utilisation of sub-3Ghz

MAPUTO

THE critical annual Africa Spectrum Roundtable, one of the continent's most important spectrum events, took place in Maputo, Mozambique recently. The event brought together regulators, operators and spectrum industry leaders from all over Africa.

Jacob Munodawafa, Executive Secretary of the Southern Africa Telecommunications Association (SATA) gave an overview of the key spectrum opportunities and challenges for lobbying investment and improving mobile service levels. He also spoke about what SATA believes should be the spectrum short, medium and long term targets for the region.

Munodawafa thanked all those who participated in the roundtable and encouraged stakeholders to look at the best way forward for the delivery of a spectrum strategy that works for Africa.

During the conference's opening session, Mr. Yang, Vice President of Huawei

Sub-Saharan Africa ICT Solution Department delivered a presentation titled "The unique potentials of Sub-3GHz to meet the realistic demand in the Africa region" in which he outlined Huawei's latest spectrum concepts and unpacked successful digital transformation spectrum solutions.

"We experienced strong demand growth to improve the last-mile broadband infrastructure which bridges the digital divide between urban and rural areas. Sub-3GHz spectrum's full utilisation will be the best way forward," he added.

As Africa's digital ship sails into the future, it will require a strong tailwind to propel it forward. Mr. Yang called for more favourable industrial spectrum policies in Africa in order to take full advantage of the Sub3-Ghz band.

Dick Sono, Chief Director: Radio Frequency Spectrum from South Africa's Ministry of Communications and Digital Technologies shared the department's best practice under the theme of "Map-

ping the potential evolution of the Sub-3GHz band in the Africa region".

Mr. Sono detailed South Africa's achievements in the country's progress towards the contribution of spectrum allocation to society for affordable, universal 4G mobile broadband and 4G FWA home broadband.

Coverage for the South African population has improved, reaching over 98% with the full allocation of LTE FDD mid and low-band coverage, and boosting TDD band to uplift home broadband rates for households where there is no access to fibre.

Regulation experts from Mozambique also shared successful case studies which have contributed to the country's ICT development. Mr. Lui-S CUMAIO said there is pressing demand for spectrum in Sub-3GHz, the most urgent requirement for 4G capacity.

Currently there is only universal coverage with low band spectrum.

INCM encourages operators to use 2.6

GHz as the dedicated spectrum with the most cost-effective 4G FWA for HBB service because of the low home broadband penetration rate in Mozambique.

Following the discussion, an agreement on a common initiative was released which includes full allocation of FDD (Frequency Division Duplex) Sub-3Ghz for affordable and universal mobile broadband towards closing the digital gap and fueling Africa's digital future as well as full utilisation of 2.3/2.6G TDD Bands for further mobile broadband improvement.

It also include adoption of defragmentation practices with win-win cooperation between ISP's/regional MNOs and large MNOs (Mobile Network Operators), overall development of 4G/5G FWA in order to uplift overall national broadband penetration rates and tax incentives and rebates, affordability considerations for both devices and services, digital literacy for rural and underserved areas.

Agencies

UK strikes continue unabated as pay disputes escalate

LONDON

AFTER a year of chaos, widespread strikes in the United Kingdom (UK) continued in early June, disrupting travel schedules across the country. The industrial action shows no sign of abating, and the economic impact is already severe.

More than 1,700 drivers employed by bus operator Arriva will stage a four-day strike later this month in a dispute over pay, mainly affecting routes in North and East London, the

Unite union said on Tuesday.

Drivers have rejected a 7 per cent pay increase as the real inflation rate is much higher, the union said.

"The strike action is set to create travel chaos across London," Unite regional officer Steven Stockwell said.

In another wage dispute, members of the National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers (RMT) working for 14 train companies walked out on June 2 as they, too, had rejected a pay offer. "We have to pursue our indus-

trial campaign to win a negotiated settlement on jobs, pay and conditions," RMT General Secretary Mick Lynch said. "Ministers cannot just wish this dispute away."

Then, last Saturday, more than 12,000 members of the train drivers' union ASLEF took part in a walkout in a long-running dispute over pay, causing difficulties for weekend travelers.

"Most of the drivers have not had a pay increase at all since 2019. With inflation still well over 10 percent and the cost of

living spiraling, this is not acceptable," the ASLEF said.

The UK has been in the grip of high inflation for more than a year. Latest official data showed the country's Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 8.7 percent in the 12 months to April, greatly exceeding the consensus and the Bank of England's forecast.

This has eroded people's real income. When adjusted for inflation, average total pay, which includes bonuses, among UK employees fell 3 percent in January to March,

the Office for National Statistics (ONS) said in May.

Households have felt the squeeze amid a worsening cost-of-living crisis. Widespread strikes broke out in summer 2022 and still continue.

About 556,000 working days were lost because of labor disputes in March, up from 332,000 in February, the ONS said.

"The ongoing wave of industrial action that has been sweeping the UK has eased since the end of last year,

but with little progress being made in negotiations between unions and government it looks set to drag on," economists from the Centre for Economics and Business Research said in May.

While the direct costs of lost working days will amount to 1.2 billion British pounds (1.5 billion U.S. dollars) in the twelve months to June, indirect costs will drive bigger overall impacts, including wider economic, social and environmental costs that disruption to services like rail,

education and health causes, they added.

Xinhua



About 556,000 working days were lost because of labor disputes in March, up from 332,000 in February

Africa mulls alternatives to US dollar

NAIROBI

A question on whether African countries should ditch the United States dollar and seek alternatives as the continental currencies continue to weaken against the dollar and worsen the cost of living, has received mixed reactions from both leaders and experts.

On Monday, Kenya's President William Ruto called on African leaders to move toward ditching the US dollar by signing up to a Pan-African Payment and Settlement System to facilitate and boost intra-African trade.

The payment system is an African Union infrastructure developed in collaboration with the African Export-Import Bank to complement trading under the African Continental Free Trade Area.

Banks and payment providers could plug directly to the system to enable secure and instant payments in local currencies, to reduce or eliminate the challenges of cross-border payment, Ruto said.

"All our businessmen and traders are struggling to make payments for goods and services from one country to another because of differences in currencies. And in the middle of all these, we are all subjected to a dollar environment."

Xn Iraki, associate professor at the

University of Nairobi's Faculty of Business and Management Sciences, said ditching the dollar will not be easy, and the US might fight back because most of the debts and trade are dominated in dollars.

African government and policymakers would have to solve the riddle of the currency that will replace the dollar, whether multiplicity of currencies could make matters worse and whether trade would flow if a more stable currency replaces the dollar, he said.

"It's not clear which currency will replace the dollar. Euro? RMB? I foresee a multiplicity of currencies before a dominant one arises."

Innovations such as Bitcoins could make another dominant currency unnecessary, Iraki said.

Meanwhile, signing up to a Pan-African Payment and Settlement System would make trade easier, he said.

African countries should go farther and get a single African currency to facilitate trade within the continent, he said.

"But remember, currency is not the only hindrance to trade. Poor infrastructure, conflicts and ties to colonial powers stand in the way."

If the dollar is dropped, it would attenuate the US influence, Iraki said, noting the dollar's status as the world's reserve currency gives Washington uneven amount of influence over other



er economies, such as the ability to impose sanctions to achieve its foreign policy goals.

Aly-Khan Satchu, a leading African investment banker in Kenya, said Africa is yet to arrive at the "dollar-ditching" moment.

Following global trends

"This is way too premature. However, there is no reason why intra-Africa trade flows and cross-continent African trade cannot escape the guardrails of the dollar system and follow the trends we are witnessing globally," he said.

"For example, the Chinese yuan is now 5 percent of global trade from 1 percent. Therefore,

I think we are at the beginning of a trend rather than a regime-change moment."

Recent dollar shortages in African countries, the African Continental Free Trade Area and other global geoeconomics developments all indicate that the Pan-African Payment and Settlement System momentum is heaving into view.

The decision by US authorities to sanction Russia's reserves, which also the Europeans apparently are considering doing, was a singularly suboptimal move with respect to the dollar, Satchu said.

The scenario made countries across the globe start to aggressively look for mitigation measures, he said.

"We have already witnessed a sharp slide in dollar reserves, which fell from 55 percent in 2021 to 47 percent in 2022, which is an unprecedented 8-percentage-point drop in a single year." **Agencies**

'BBC in hands of people with agenda on India'

SRINAGAR

UNION Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday took a jibe at BBC's allegation of the freedom of the press after the Income Tax department raided BBC offices in the country, saying that the British broadcaster is in the hands of people with an agenda on India.

"...Our laws are very transparent. If someone is not paying tax and we send notice to them, then they say, it is an issue of Freedom of the Press...I would not like to go into details but some of their actions in the past made it seem that they were in the hands of people with an agenda on India..." Puri said while addressing the media. Puri reached Jammu on Monday on a two-day visit to evaluate the implementation of a development project of his Ministry in the Jammu Division.

Puri, on Tuesday, attended a meeting of BJP workers and leaders under Jan Sampark Abhiyan in the RS Pura area of Jammu district.

Notably, searches were conducted by Income Tax at the offices of the British broadcaster in New Delhi and Mumbai in February this year.

The broadcaster came under the radar of Indian agencies after it published a controversial documentary, 'India: The Modi Question', which drew sharp criticism from the Indian government and tarnished the country's image.

Following a survey by the Income Tax Department, the ED had earlier also sent a summons to BBC, calling for an inquiry into the matter.

The government, in January, directed social media platforms to block YouTube videos and Twitter posts sharing links to the documentary soon after it created controversy.

The documentary, which questioned the role of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the 2002 Gujarat riots, was widely criticized by the Indian government and several sections of the Indian public.

The BBC faced allegations of spreading fake news and propaganda, and the Indian government accused the broadcaster of trying to destabilize the country. **ANI**

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Kamala Harris meets World Bank chief Ajay Banga

WASHINGTON

VICE President Kamala Harris called on World Bank President Ajay Banga at the White House.

This meeting was the first official US engagement since President Banga took charge of the office. At their meeting, the Vice President underscored the Biden-Harris Administration's strong support for World Bank efforts to make investments and spur policy reforms that reduce poverty and advance achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the White House informed in a statement.

Harris praised the steps taken to evolve the World Bank—including expanding its mission to include building resilience to global challenges like climate change, pandemics, fragility and con-

flict.

She underscored that addressing these global challenges is interlinked with and indivisible from the Bank's work to eliminate extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity. The Vice President welcomed President Banga's commitment and high ambition in driving forward this evolution initiative, the statement added.

The Vice President conveyed the United States' intention to work with World Bank shareholders and President Banga in the leadup to the September G20 Leaders Summit.

Recognizing that the public sector alone cannot meet the immense development needs, the Vice President also underscored our commitment to work with the World Bank and other shareholders to develop and im-



United States Vice President Kamala Harris meets World Bank President Ajay Banga, at the White House, in Washington on Tuesday. ANI

plement an action plan to raise the level of ambition in mobiliz-

ing private investment, according to the White House.

The Vice President discussed with President Banga her work

around the world, from Southeast Asia to Africa to the Caribbean. In particular, as the Vice President has made clear in this and other meetings, countries should have access to the finance and tools they need to accelerate the clean energy transition and build resilience to shocks.

The Vice President and President Banga also discussed ongoing work to galvanize private investment in developing countries, particularly in Central America and Africa. This meeting comes just before the Vice President's upcoming trip to The Bahamas on June 8 to participate in the US-Caribbean Leaders Meeting, alongside President Banga, where she will further discuss the US commitment and actions to support sustainable and inclusive economic development in the Caribbean.

To this end, she raised the importance of all creditors offering Climate Resilient Debt Clauses to allow a temporary suspension of debt service after a natural disaster, the statement added. **ANI**

China's governance meets needs of people in livelihood improvement

AFTER Shanghai put into practice a centralized registration mechanism for self-employed individuals last year, Hu, a bicycle mechanic in the eastern Chinese metropolis finally had his open-air bike repair stall certified.

Thanks to the mechanism, many curbside crafters like Hu in the city have made their business legitimate, including tailors, cobblers and other providers of everyday services.

Inconspicuous they may seem, but they are indispensable in people's daily life. Such a business form facilitates consumption, ensures livelihood and provides people with more sense of happiness. It also creates jobs and helps expand employment.

Many of those who are engaged in these businesses have gradually become a part of the communities they serve, a "neighbor" offering timely assistance. These businesses are a carrier of the human touch.

Rapid urban development has reshaped the space in which people live, with wider roads, larger shopping areas, and denser residential buildings springing up. However, the number of such handy services for the communities

has been on a decline.

Newly built communities in cities don't have enough space for such services, and some old residential complexes have removed these booths while upgrading. Besides, fewer crafter is willing to engage in such services due to meager income and the shrinking market.

In February this year, China's Ministry of Commerce said to provide tailor-made solutions, shore up weaknesses in public service facilities, expand the types of businesses serving basic daily needs and improve the quality of life. For example, it will let small repair jobs, such as shoe repair and lock repair, return to people's lives in an orderly manner.

Considerate policy support has been made to respond to people's demands, a reflection of China's good governance. In recent years, targeted and pragmatic measures across the country have been launched to guide the orderly return of minor repair services to people's lives.

North China's Tianjin municipality launched favorable policies such as rent reduction and exemption to encourage the de-



A citizen has her shoes fixed at a curbside cobbler booth in Rucheng neighborhood, Rugao, east China's Jiangsu province, May 12, 2023. File photo

velopment of minor repair services.

Taiyuan, capital of north China's Shanxi province established a batch of service booths and stalls to facilitate the return of small repair jobs.

Dongguan in south China's Guangdong province launched a map showing the locations of small repair booths, with which citizens can turn to the nearest one around.

Such practices to maintain the vitality of repair services have proved that good governance needs to eye on people's demands, ensure the supply of services, and make constant efforts in policy support, reasonable layout and standardized operation.

The return of small repair jobs is not simply about "yesterday once more." What's important is to ensure normal and orderly operation.

Roadside booths and the street-vending model in the old days might be convenient, but they obstructed the traffic, posed potential safety risks and sometimes impacted urban sanitation. How to create more space for minor repair services while ensuring sound manage-

ment and safety has thus become a topic of urban management.

In practice, some regions requested service providers to operate in only designated areas and keep away from tactile pavements, greenbelts or parking spaces. Some have established special service counters for crafters in supermarkets and supply and marketing cooperatives.

These innovative measures in light of local conditions aim at refining governance and enhancing communities' capability in the supply of services. They are expected to give the people a higher sense of fulfillment.

Urban construction shall reflect the humanistic spirit, be it in building urban rail transit, improving public services and facilities, bettering the environment for entrepreneurship, or solving housing problems for new citizens and young people.

To build a livable and secure environment for the people is a priority in China's urban construction. The country is steadily improving the quality of its urbanization and striving to bring high-quality urban life to more people. **People's Daily**

US wants to 'put into oblivion' its vows to deal with Nord Stream pipes – Russian embassy

WASHINGTON

THE US administration is trying to "put into oblivion" the earlier remarks of its officials vowing to "put an end" to Russia's Nord Stream and Nord Stream 2 pipelines, Minister-Counselor of the Russian Embassy in the US Andrey Ledenev said yesterday.

Commenting on a report by The Washington Post, suggesting that the Central Intelligence Agency was informed beforehand about Kiev's plans to blow up these pipelines, the diplomat said: "Regular attempts by the Administration to replicate new versions of unprecedented sabotage against gas pipelines in the Baltic Sea through controlled media outlets have become a byword."

"This time, as an 'exclusive' piece is portrayed some sort of confidential information that the US authorities allegedly knew in advance from certain allies in Europe about Ukraine's plans, designed to undermine European energy security," Ledenev continued.

"The coordinated campaign of the West, led by the United States, to confuse the international community is sewn with white threads. The reason for the multiplying theories and versions, supported by the notorious 'closed' data of the local intelligence community, is simple to the point of banality.

They spare no effort to put into oblivion the scandalous promises of American officials to 'put an end' to our pipelines. As well as the obstacles they have erected to prevent the launch of a transparent international investigation at the UN Security Council, which Russia, China and Brazil have called for," the minister-counselor added.

The Russian embassy is "convinced that the truth will prevail."

"For our part, we will continue to work together with like-minded partners to establish the real circumstances of the incident, as well as to punish the perpetrators and sponsors of terrorist acts against critical infrastructure," the statement says.

According to the Washington Post, the CIA received a tip from an unnamed European intelligence agency that a group of six Ukrainian special forces' servicemen was planning to blow up the pipeline running from Russia to Germany.

The country in question is not named under request from the newspaper's sources. Coordinator for Strategic Communications at the National Security Council in the White House John Kirby refused to comment on these reports on Tuesday. **Agencies**

Puri, on Tuesday, attended a meeting of BJP workers and leaders under Jan Sampark Abhiyan in the RS Pura area of Jammu district

SPORT



Twiga Stars head coach, Bakari Shime.

Twiga Stars coach optimistic ahead of Olympics qualifiers

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA's senior national women's football team 'Twiga Stars' head coach Bakari Shime is optimistic and focused ahead of the 2024 Olympics' women's football tournament first-round qualifiers' tie between the squad and the Republic of the Congo.

The tie aims to seek a chance to qualify for the 2024 Olympics' women's football showdown.

A total of 25 teams have entered the Olympic qualifying tournament, with 18 set to be involved in the first round.

The remaining seven, headlined by champions South Africa, are the highest-ranked teams from last year's TotalEnergies Women's Africa Cup of Nations (WAFCON) and will join the competition in the second round.

Shime last year led the national U-17 women's team 'Serengeti Girls' to secure a place in the U-17 Women's World Cup finals held in India.

The gaffer disclosed that Twiga Stars' preparations currently in progress have developed confidence that this time they will make history by participating in the Olympics for the first time.

The coach pointed out: "Twiga Stars have seen the draw and, in reality, we are meeting a difficult and good team that has made progress in women's football in this competition."

Shime noted: "The main goal is to qualify and to do that you cannot meet an easy team... you must meet the toughest team that you have to overcome to achieve your goals."

The gaffer revealed: "We don't have any worries because we have been in preparation for a long time and we have a good succession

of young players that we are preparing from junior level to senior."

"With this verdict, we are ready to meet whoever we would be assigned to," Shime insisted.

In the draw to qualify for the finals conducted last week at the headquarters of the Confederation of African Football (CAF), Twiga Stars are scheduled to meet the Republic of the Congo in the first round away.

The two squads' rematch will be played at Twiga Stars' backyard in Dar es Salaam and the aggregate winner in the two matches will meet Botswana in the second round.

The nine winners from the first round will join the seven highest-ranked teams for the second round of the qualifying showdown involving 16 teams.

The eight winners progress to the third round, then the fourth round which will witness the teams whittled to four.

Winners of the fourth round of the qualifiers will qualify for the final tournament.

The 2022 Olympic Games hosted by Tokyo, Japan had, among others, Africa's representative Zambia, popularly known as She-Polopolo.

The team is expected to begin its journey towards a possible back-to-back qualification, featuring in the second round of the qualifying showdown.

According to the CAF calendar for the qualifying tournament, the first-round matches will be played from July 10-18 while the second-round fixtures are scheduled to be played between October 23-31 this year.

The matches for the third round of the showpiece will be played from February 19-28 next year while the final round that will produce two winners has been scheduled for April 1-9 next year.

SPORTS

Yanga given wake-up call at State House, in feast over silver medals

By Correspondent John Kimbute

LEADERS and the fan club of the now celebrated NBC Premier League champions Young Africans SC (Yanga) were lately subjected to a wake-up call where it pained most, at a palatial State House buffet to congratulate the side for the continental tourney feat, winning the second match of the final.

Yet admittedly the confetti did not quite go as planned, as host and lady of the show, President Samia Suluhu Hassan, issued a stern reminder over the Feisal Salum misunderstanding. She wanted it closed, fast.

While the President did not exactly spell out the words 'let him go', the tone was candid and clear, that it amounts not just to an abnormality but also a sort of either shame or dishonour on the club, something they need to put aside and continue with work.

This was the least the club leadership may have expected, which sort of implies that the President told none of her closest assistants she would raise the matter at the banquet, it would have upset some key arrangements. Many would be absent.

For the rest, the banquet dutifully observed the Yanga version of things, even when archrivals Simba SC had a friend in the place, apparently Hamisi Mwinjuma 'Mwana FA', the Deputy Minister for the docket, saying all the right things.

The President was the one who revealed that affiliation, without saying what her affiliations would be, and based on the remarks on the Salum saga, perhaps it can be gleaned from there.

But there is another dimension, the matter has social bearings at least for Zanzibar.

In that context, the President may have taken the place of the player's mother who has fought her own sideline battles in the matter, to no avail in the face of the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) bureaucracy budding up with the Yanga leadership on the issue.

Some pundits were rapidly jumping to the conclusion that the leadership will let the player go, given the intensity of remarks by the President, but that had as yet to be seen. The remarks had no legal effectiveness but goodwill.

There is a reason why Yanga needs to show some reciprocity to the concerns of the President, as they issued a strident appeal to get a wider arc on their Kaunda Stadium pitch acreage so that they can put up a good stadium.

It is easy to see how the final architecture, assuming the proposal is accepted, will have to design a rather tall structure where the seat stairs are inclined upward rather than spreading out as is usually the case. If the President is unhappy about their reaction it may not help.

That adds up to a Catch-22 situation on how Yanga got itself into a mess on their Salum mask-wearing by taking to a banquet of a potential ally, if not in the sporting sense then it is in the social sense.

Whatever the case, the matter was closed in social media, contributors heaping scorn on the banquet trap which the Yanga leadership succumbed to in enthusing over



President Samia Suluhu Hassan is presented with a silver medal by Yanga's president, Hersi Ally Said, at a dinner she hosted for the club at the State House in Dar es Salaam on Monday. President Samia hosted the dinner to congratulate Yanga for making it to this season's CAF Confederation Cup final. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

a self-congratulatory feasting event at the State House. They didn't realize the President may be having a Salum soft spot.

In like manner, it is also evident that the Salum issue has been tucked away in the Yanga mindset and was entirely berthed in the CAF Confederation Cup final match confetti such that they could not by any distance figure the psychological danger coming their way by the State House visit.

Figuratively Yanga lost the final match a second time in the State House ceremony, as first they could not score a second goal to win the cup, and then lost the 'graduation ceremony' by the Salum intrusion. He won the day.

Whether Yanga will admit it or not, their stand-off with Salum hasn't been much of an asset, though they can't be criticized for not having accepted his pay review demands earlier.

It isn't forcibly likely that a domino situation would come up, such that all local players would demand a review, and destabilize their finances.

The reason is quite simply that not everyone is Salum, popularly known as 'Fei Toto', in how they play, as in any manner he was comparable with the best. A tripling of earnings would be usable.

How far this omission may have affected performance in the half year he has been away from the side and the game can't be said immediately.

Simply, the side did some recruitment and for good players, if someone thinks of either Kennedy Musonda or Mudathir Yahya, but not everyone will agree that the gap

was sufficiently covered.

That is beside the point but it also indicates that raising Salum's pay could even have been more economical than sounding out players from afar.

Another unstated effect of the Salum saga is to unravel what looks like a carefully sewn structure of who is who in the Yanga organization.

There is a neatly crafted spider's web pointing to all aides and individuals staffing those positions.

If that were the case how is it that Yanga's president Hersi Said regularly travels to sound out either players or potential coaches? Is it possible to imagine his Simba SC counterpart doing it too?

Salum was pointing at the club's president all the time, implying all is done there.

Alaf Aces, Strikers cruise to 2023 DC 50 Overs Division A League's semis

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM cricket powerhouses, Caravans Cricket Club, Alaf Aces Cricket Club, Strikers, and Aga Khan SC have booked a place in this year's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) 50 Overs Division A's League semi-finals, having excelled in the showdown's group stage ties that culminated last month.

In Group A, Alaf Aces Cricket Club and Caravans Cricket Club took the top two places to progress to the knockout stage, with the group leader bringing their campaign to an end with victory in three encounters out of four.

The Group A leader commanded a 1.0004 net run rate from victory in the clashes it took part in, with the other duel being declared no result because of a downpour.

Second-placed Caravans Cricket Club garnered a win in three ties and succumbed to a loss in the other encounter to end with a 1.9623 net run rate.

In Caravans Cricket Club's

only loss, the squad succumbed to a five-wicket loss to the group leader, Alaf Aces Cricket Club, on February 26.

The clash witnessed Caravans Cricket Club taking the crease first and was skittled for 217 runs in 44.1 overs of the 50-over encounter.

In response, Alaf Aces Cricket Club, boasting depth in batting, gallantly got down to a successful chase after notching 221/5 in 35.4 overs to secure the memorable victory.

Gupta Upanga SC's squad and Lions Cricket Club ended third and fourth in Group A to retain the positions in the regional cricket showdown.

In Group B, perennial silverware challenger, Aga Khan SC, ended its campaign at the top spot with a 3.0938 net run rate and 100 winning percentage, thanks to securing a win in three outings out of four assignments.

The group leader's other fixture was adjudged a no result as there was a downpour.

The closest challengers,

Strikers, defied the odds to make certain of their qualification for the knockout stage after ending with a 1.2544 net run rate and 75 winning percentage.

Third-placed Pak Stars managed to tighten its grip on its spot in the regional showdown and will be one of the participating sides in the tournament next season.

Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports Centre (SKLPSC) secured fourth position in Group B and Gymkhana Cricket Club ended its participation occupying the bottom of Group A.

The squads have, for that matter, been relegated to next season's second-tier showdown because of failure to gather enough points to stay up.

Gymkhana Cricket Club had no victory in the three ties it took part in, ending with a -2.4045 net run rate.

The side's other duel was adjudged a no result having been prevented to take place by rains.

The Group B whipping boys, Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports



Alaf Aces Cricket Club's Aisah Chibanda (R) is presented with the Kiwingu Man of the Match prize by senior cricketer, Kassim Nassoro, once the former's outfit faced Caravans Cricket Club in a 2023 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) 50 Overs Division A's League encounter held recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DAR ES SALAAM CRICKET

Centre, came out victorious in one tie and lost the other three fixtures to manage a -2.6209 net run rate which was

insufficient. Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports Centre had its only win when it locked horns with

TCA Combine, as the former secured a 26-run victory. In the low-scoring clash, Shree Kutchi Leva Patel Sports

Centre won the toss, elected to bat, and ended with 162/10 in 33.3 overs, with Arun Dagar (41 runs) and Vikeshkumar P. Kerai (26 runs) putting a meaningful contribution when they took the crease.

Even though TCA Combine's cricketers were chasing a modest 163-run target, they lost steam after notching 136/10 in 34.3 overs.

It witnessed cricketer, Hamza Ally, making his way back with 19 runs for the largely inexperienced TCA Combine to end as the top run-getter in his squad's loss.

The youthful TCA Combine made up of junior performers was not fully registered for the DC 50 Overs Division A's League.

It was competing in the showdown as an opportunity for potential youngsters making the outfit to get a competitive edge and garner selection for the national U-19 squad slated to take part in continental junior assignments.

Pep Guardiola: I got the game plan wrong in the 2021 final

By James Ducker

PEP Guardiola has admitted he may have got it wrong in the Champions League final two seasons ago.

Manchester City face Inter Milan in Istanbul on Saturday hoping to win an elusive first European Cup in a hurdle Guardiola says they must cross to be considered a truly big club.

And Guardiola says he is hoping for a better outcome than in the final against Chelsea in 2021, when he surprisingly dropped his first choice holding midfielder, Rodri, and watched his team lose 1-0 in Porto.

"It was a gameplan [against Chelsea], like it will be on Saturday," the City manager said. "If I tell you privately the reason why I took the decision in that moment you could say it was right but it is simple: 'If I lose, I am wrong, if I win I am right.'"

"You have to accept that in this business. It was a tight game and in many things we were better than them but we lost. Would I do something different now? Maybe but that doesn't count."

City clinched their fifth Premier League title in six seasons last month and on Saturday won the second double of Guardiola's seven-year reign by beating Manchester United in the FA Cup final at Wembley.

But Guardiola admits City - who can become only the second club in English football history after United to win the Treble if they beat Inter - must conquer Europe to establish their place at the top of the game.

"Sooner or later we have to win in Europe to go to another level," he said. "So many clubs have destroyed projects and ideas because they weren't able to win this competition, and so many have become big clubs because they were able to win it."

"Even if I don't share this opinion, I understand that everything we have done through all these years, which has been a lot and very good, will make sense to others if we win this competition."

"If we don't win it, then things will seem to 'make less sense'. It's a bit unfair, but we must accept it. That's how it is."

Guardiola added: "We must also accept that if we want to make a definitive step as a big club, we must win in Europe."

"We have to win the Champions [League] - that's something you can't avoid. But the most important thing is to be there again and again and again. Two years ago, we were there [in the final]. Two years later,

we are here again."

"We will try, and the most important thing is to be here again in a few years. That's what defines a big club when year after year, you make it to the Champions League fighting in the latest stages, and winning the title."

Kyle Walker was the only noticeable absentee from training on Tuesday after complaining of a back problem in the wake of the FA Cup final.

"He had a disturbance in his back - yesterday he was not good," Guardiola said. "Today he was a little bit better. We didn't want to take a risk and we will see in the next days."

Nonetheless, Walker played down the extent of the problem and insisted he would be fit to face Inter. "I'm fine, I'm just getting old! No, I'm completely fine," the England defender said. "It's just an extra day of recovery."

Despite the pain of losing the final to Chelsea two years ago, Guardiola said there had been no mention of that game this week.

"I didn't speak about the final," he said. "Some [players] were there, some not. It's a completely different situation. It's not like two years ago or last season, we have to know exactly what we have to do to beat this opponent in terms of approach about the system they use and what they do with and without the ball."

"[Two seasons ago] we'd lost two times against Thomas Tuchel's [Chelsea] team [going into the final] and had some doubts about if we could do it. It is not the same but they both play five in the back - Chelsea and Inter."

"The approach was defensive too but, of course, Chelsea also had incredibly good patterns to play and punish us. I would not say it's similar but there are some things [to consider]. Hopefully we can attack a little bit better than we did in that time."

"For history, they [Inter] are better than us. But it is about what you have to do to be better than the opponent in 95 minutes, it doesn't count what you have done in the group stages or the Premier League or the FA Cup. We have to be better than them."

"With our club, I've learnt that overexcitement doesn't suit us. We will travel there to accomplish a dream. We will try to have a good game and win the final. We know we had a chance two years ago. We didn't make it by the narrowest margin last year. We are there again this year and will try to give our best."

THE TELEGRAPH

Benzema signs for Saudi Arabia's Al-Ittihad

JEDDAH

REAL Madrid's Ballon d'Or winner Karim Benzema will join Cristiano Ronaldo in Saudi Arabia after signing a three-year deal with Al-Ittihad, the Jeddah-based club confirmed on Tuesday.

"Benzema is here. A new tiger will roar. Welcome to Ittihad!," the club wrote on Twitter.

Benzema will join his former Real Madrid teammate Ronaldo in the Gulf kingdom after the five-time world player of the year moved to Al Nassr from Manchester United following last year's World Cup.

Lionel Messi, who is leaving Paris Saint-Germain after two seasons, has also been linked with a move to Saudi Arabia.

Senior officials from another Saudi Arabian club, Al Hilal, have flown to France to try and seal a deal for Messi after the 35-year-old Argentinian played his last game for PSG at the weekend, two sources with knowledge of the matter told AFP on Sunday.

The Saudi delegation plans to meet Messi's father and agent, Jorge, with the aiming of completing the signing as soon as possible.

The announcement regarding Benzema comes days after Real Madrid said that the 35-year-old Benzema was leaving the club after 14 seasons, the day after coach Carlo Ancelotti had insisted there was "no doubt" Benzema's

future was in the Spanish capital.

Benzema joined Madrid in 2009 from Ligue 1 side Lyon.

He made 648 appearances for Madrid and is second on Real's all-time goalscoring list with 354 - only Ronaldo has more.

He has lifted five Champions Leagues, four La Liga titles and three Copas del Rey with Madrid.

But after a stellar 2021-22 season when he led Real to Champions League glory and was rewarded with the Ballon d'Or, he was troubled by injuries in the just-completed season and had to miss France's World Cup campaign in Qatar last year with a thigh problem.

Benzema held a goodbye ceremony at Real's training ground on Tuesday.

"It hurts me, because I had a dream in my head - to sign for Madrid, and finish at Madrid," he told an audience of his teammates and club officials.

"But sometimes life gives you other opportunities," he added.

Saudi Arabia has drawn up a list of more than 10 players who have won either the Champions League or the World Cup that it wants to lure to its league, a source close to the negotiations has told AFP.

The list includes Real Madrid and Croatia midfielder Luka Modric, Tottenham goalkeeper Hugo Lloris and his France teammate N'Golo Kante. All are at the tail-end of their careers. AFP

Guardiola closes in on silencing critics for good

LONDON

MANCHESTER City are on the brink of a historic treble as Pep Guardiola targets Champions League vindication in Saturday's final against Inter Milan.

Inter stand in the way of City matching the greatest ever achievement in English football by emulating Manchester United's class of 1998/99 in winning the Premier League, FA Cup and Champions League in the same season.

For Guardiola, meanwhile, a moment of personal validation awaits in Istanbul after his 12-year drought in the competition.

The Catalan is widely regarded as the greatest coach of his generation with 11 league titles to his name in just 14 seasons in charge of Barcelona, Bayern Munich and City.

But since winning the Champions League in 2011 for the second time in his first three years at Barca, Guardiola has suffered a series of agonising European exits.

After losing a dramatic semi-final to Chelsea in his final year at the Camp Nou, Guardiola's three years at Bayern were marred by three more defeats in the last four.

At City, it took five tries just to break the quarter-finals, but he again fell just short in the final to Chelsea two years ago.

A miraculous late fightback from Real Madrid in last season's semi-final inflicted more heartbreak on City.

"Overthinking" no more - Guardiola's team selection in losing the 2021 final was just one of a number where he has stood accused of "overthinking" and getting in the way of a richly-talented squad.

But his tactical nous has shone through to turn what had been a troublesome campaign until February into potentially the greatest the club has ever enjoyed.

Guardiola publicly questioned his players' hunger to keep on winning trophies in January, while it took time for the team to acclimatise to having Erling Haaland up front,



Pep Guardiola is aiming to end a 12-year Champions League drought in Saturday's final. Agencies

even if the 52-goal Norwegian was prolific from the off.

Many questioned the decision to jettison Joao Cancelo in the January transfer window, leaving City desperately short on natural full-backs.

But Guardiola had a plan as a switch to a back three, with centre-back John Stones pushed forward into the midfield role that Cancelo had occupied in previous seasons, sparked a devastating run of form.

"I can't speak highly enough of him," said City winger Jack Grealish of his manager.

"He's a bit weird the way he just knows everything. There are games I come into and think 'what's he going to come out with today' and he just comes out with different tactics every game. He's a pleasure to work with."

Yet stability has also been key to City's charge to Istanbul this week-

end. Ten players have started all of the last five Champions League games as the likes of Riyad Mahrez, Phil Foden and Julian Alvarez have been consistently frozen out. After thrashing Bayern 4-1 on aggregate in the quarter-finals, City took revenge on Madrid by routing the defending champions 4-0 at a jubilant Etihad Stadium in the semi-final second leg.

Guardiola has already made City the dominant force of English football with five league titles in the past six seasons.

However, he recognises that Champions League success will bring a status that no number of domestic titles can provide.

"So many clubs have destroyed projects and ideas because they weren't able to win this competition, and so many have become big clubs because they were able to win it,"

Guardiola told UEFA.com.

"Even if I don't share this opinion, I understand that everything we have done through all these years, which has been a lot and very good, will make sense to others if we win this competition."

"If we don't win it, then things will seem to make less sense. It's a bit unfair, but we must accept it. That's how it is."

"We must also accept that if we want to make a definitive step as a big club, we must win in Europe. We have to win the Champions League; that's something you can't avoid."

Making City champions of Europe will complete the project Guardiola was brought to the club to fulfil seven years ago.

It would also silence any remaining doubters about the Spaniard's right to be ranked among the all-time coaching greats.

Cup specialist Inzaghi heading into game of his life

MILAN

GETTING Inter Milan to Saturday's Champions League final is the latest achievement in Simone Inzaghi's understated managerial career which has highlighted his ability to perform against the odds.

Inzaghi, 47, spent his playing career firmly in the shadow of his older brother Filippo, a prolific goalscorer for Italy's biggest clubs, a two-time European champion and World Cup winner.

The younger Inzaghi, also a striker, played most of his career for Lazio, where he is loved by fans despite a modest goal record and a single league title won 23 years ago.

However in the managerial game it is Simone who is leading the way, at the helm of one of Europe's traditional powerhouses while Filippo slogs about in the lower leagues.

And now he has a chance of winning the biggest honour the club game has to offer, just as his brother did as a player in 2003 and 2007 with Inter's local rivals AC Milan.

"It's my most important ever match, but I believe that's also the case for my players, because we have players like (Edin) Dzeko and (Andre) Onana who have played in semi-finals," Inzaghi told reporters on Monday.

"It repays all our effort as it's been a long, hard year."

Inzaghi took over at Lazio in 2016 after working his way up through the youth ranks and immediately made an impact, taking the Roman club back into Europe and losing the Italian Cup final to all-conquering Juventus.

Lazio are frequently overshadowed by crosstown rivals Roma and hampered by a budget which is dwarfed by Italy's 'big three' of Juve, Inter and Milan who themselves are relative paupers on the continent.

The 2019 Italian Cup, two Super Cups - both won against Juve - and Champions League qualification in 2020 might not sound like much but it was enough to attract cash-strapped



Simone Inzaghi (R) has won two Italian Cups, two Italian Super Cups and reached the Champions League final in his two seasons at Inter Milan. Agencies

Inter following the departure of Serie A title winner Antonio Conte.

- More with less -

Inzaghi arrived at Inter two years ago with the club about to go into full-blown crisis mode following Conte's exit and the sale of Romelu Lukaku and Achraf Hakimi, the two stars of the Scudetto-winning campaign.

The sale of Lukaku to Chelsea enraged not just supporters but reportedly also CEO Giuseppe Marotta and Inzaghi, while fans protested outside the club's headquarters.

However, used to doing more with less at Lazio he folded in cheap re-

placements for the departing stars rather than complain about having them sold out from under him.

He created a new style of play which got the best out of the whole team rather than just a few key players, including veterans like Edin Dzeko, who will contest his first Champions League final at the age of 37 against his old club Manchester City.

And although he failed to retain the league title - which he wasn't expected to do - he has won a pair of Italian Cups and Super Cups as well as taking them to heights in Europe which no coach has since treble-winning icon Jose Mourinho.

Saturday's match is not just Inter's first final in the competition since winning it under Mourinho in 2010, it's the first for any Italian club for 13 years.

It came a year after their quarter-final exit at the hands of last season's losing finalists Liverpool, Inzaghi guiding Inter into the knockout rounds for the first time in a decade before succumbing to a tight aggregate defeat.

And Inzaghi has taken that experience and used it to take himself to the biggest game in club football, a match he believes he can win against all the odds.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Guardiola closes in on silencing critics for good

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Simba SC mum on midfielder's future

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE NBC Premier League giant, Simba SC, has kept mum on the future of its Malawian midfielder Peter Banda, saying his future at the club will be decided at the end of this season.

Simba SC's Media and Communications Manager, Ahmed Ally, yesterday said the club is yet to discuss the future of the talented young Malawian and other players.

Banda has a contract with Simba SC which runs up to 2024 but his stay at the Msimbazi Street side has been characterized by injuries.

The Malawian player was at his best on Tuesday when his side thrashed Polisi Tanzania 6-0 in an NBC Premier League match at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam. He was involved in almost all the six goals scored by his side.

He combined well with the hero of the day, Saidi Ntibazonzika, who scored five on the day. It all happened in the presence of Simba SC chief scout Mels Dealdler required to, among others, recommend players to be maintained, signed, and released by the club.

"For now it is too early to mention players that will be either released or loaned to other clubs, we will make it official at the end of the season," Ally noted in a short response.

On why the club announced the departure of Ghanaian winger Augustine Okrah before the end of the season, Ally said it came about because the winger's contract with the club expired and there were no discussions.

The development has come at a time when there are strong rumours that the outfit, led by tactician Roberto Oliveira, plans to release some players who have not enjoyed good playing time at the club.

Apart from Banda and Okrah- players included in the rumoured list of the ones to be released are Habib Kyombo, Mohammed Ouattara, Jimmyson Mwanuke, Nelson Okwa, Ismail Sawadogo, and Victor Akpan.

Meanwhile, Ally said Simba SC youth teams' head coach Selemu Matola will, at the end of next week, depart for Ghana to attend the four-day Youth Cup.

He said the Youth Cup runs from June 20-24 in Accra and Matola is expected to depart for the West African country next Friday.

Ally said the experience Matola is set to gain in Ghana will be of great importance to the club in its drive to promote youth football.

"Youth teams' head coach Selemu Matola will travel to Ghana next week where he has been invited to attend the youth tournament," the official noted.

"It is good to Simba SC as the knowledge and experience he will gain will be of great use to our club which has put much of its efforts into youth football," he said.

Matola was recently appointed youth teams' head coach while Patrick Rweyemamu is tasked with operating as Head of Youth Development Programs.

Announcing the appointment of the officials, the squad's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Imani Kajula noted the duo has potential in youth football development. The official disclosed: "They have done a lot to produce good players who were groomed from Simba SC youth programs."



The e-Parking-backed Aces cricket outfit's Ally Mpeka (L) receives the Colourflex Man of the Match award from Suraj Kumar, Vice-Chairman of Caravans Cricket Club, once the former's club locked horns with JiuZhou Gymkhana in a 2023 Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament tie held last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

Aces cricketers garner thrilling win over JiuZhou Gymkhana in 2023 Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup clash

By Guardian Reporter

THIS season's Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup showpiece, last Sunday, witnessed an exhilarating clash between JiuZhou Gymkhana and e-Parking-backed Aces outfit, ending in a win for e-Parking-backed Aces outfit.

The nail-biting encounter, held at a packed Leaders Club venue, enthralled cricket enthusiasts as both teams battled fiercely to secure the win.

JiuZhou Gymkhana won the toss and elected to bat first, hoping to set a challenging target for the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit.

However, their opening turned out to be disastrous, as Ally Mpeka of the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit struck on the very first ball, dismissing their opener.

JiuZhou Gymkhana faced an uphill battle from the start, losing wickets at regular intervals.

Their batting lineup struggled against the disciplined bowling attack of the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit.

Despite their best efforts, JiuZhou Gymkhana was eventually bowled out for a modest total of 87 runs in 19 overs.

Mpeka was the standout bowler for the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit, displaying exceptional skill and taking four crucial wickets.

Ankit Baghel and Aisah Chibanda also made significant contributions, grabbing two wickets each.

Harsheel Shah fought a lone battle for JiuZhou Gymkhana, exhibiting determination and resilience in the face of a daunting target.

He managed to score 22 runs off 25 deliveries, but his efforts were insufficient to propel his team to a more competitive total.

In pursuit of the target, the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit faced a moderate challenge from the JiuZhou Gymkhana bowling attack.

Nikila Nishanga and Tambwe Rashid displayed some skillful bowling, each claiming two wickets.

However, the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit showcased their batting depth and determination to chase down the target.

Mohammad Ali played a crucial role in the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit's successful run chase. His unbeaten knock of 22 runs off 23 deliveries proved to be pivotal in guiding his team to victory.

Despite losing wickets along the way, the e-Parking-backed Aces outfit held their nerves and reached the target in 15.2 overs, securing a hard-fought four-wicket win.

The match showcased the resilience and competitive spirit of both teams. While JiuZhou Gymkhana's batting collapse proved to be their undoing,

The e-Parking-backed Aces squad demonstrated an ability to handle pressure and perform under challenging circumstances.

Mpeka was adjudged the Colourflex Man of the Match for his brilliant all-round performance.

For his quickfire 17 of 9 deliveries with the bat and dismissal of Amit Raghuvanshi, Salum Jumbe won the Rickshaw Game Changer of the Match.

The victory places e-Parking Aces in a favourable position in the 2023 Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup, providing a boost to their campaign in the tournament.

JiuZhou Gymkhana, on the other hand, will need to regroup and analyze their performance as they aim to bounce back in their upcoming matches.

Cricket enthusiasts eagerly anticipate the next matches in the 2023 Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup, as the competition continues to produce thrilling encounters and exhilarating moments on the field.

The tournament promises more excitement as teams battle it out for supremacy and strive to secure their spot in the next stage.

The Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup is an annual T20-formatted cricket competition organized by Caravans Cricket Club.

Petrofuel is the title sponsor of the showdown. Other sponsors include Alliance Insurance, Colourflex, TATA Africa Holdings, ASAS, Rickshaw Travels, Ras Logistics, Pepsi, e-Parking, Remax, Flashnet, and Aurobindo.

New trophy for NBC Premier League winners launched in Dar



Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB)'s Financial Director, Ibrahim Mwayela (2nd L), is pictured with the NBC Bank staff during the launch of a new trophy for Mainland Tanzania's NBC Premier League champion in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The function was hosted by the show-down's main sponsor, NBC Bank. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Guardian Correspondent

THIS season's NBC Premier League's title sponsors- National Bank of Commerce (NBC)- yesterday launched a new trophy for winners of the high-profile football league in Tanzania.

The trophy, launched in front of the press, will be handed over to the 2022/23 NBC Premier League champion and the coming seasons.

Speaking on behalf of the Executive Director of NBC Bank, Head of the Bank's Communications Department Godwin Semunyu said the institution as the main sponsor of the league has improved the trophy due to the opinions of various football stakeholders.

The official noted: "NBC Bank as the main sponsor of the Mainland Tanzania Premier League is proud of the great success of our league."

"At the moment, our league is

the fifth best in Africa, and it is a big and good step for our football. Today we have launched an improved trophy which is also part of the addition of value to our league," he said.

According to him, as part of the league's improvements, NBC Bank provides insurance for all major league players and their families as well as bus loans for teams participating in the league.

"To increase the motivation of players and coaches, we give different prizes to these groups every month."

"NBC Bank will continue to contribute to supporting the development of sports in this country because it recognizes the importance and contribution of sports to development," he added.

Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB)'s Financial Director, Ibrahim Mwayela, said that NBC Bank's sponsorship has been very productive for the league, adding that the institution is a major player in the development of football in this country.

"Today in Tanzania we are proud of our league being one of the best leagues in Africa, holding fifth place," the official

stated.

"We are very grateful to NBC Bank for its sponsorship that has helped us get to where we are as we move forward with confidence," he noted.

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NBC Bank will continue to contribute to supporting the development of sports in this country because it recognizes the importance and contribution of sports to development

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TO NIGHT @ 9:00

EATV WEDNESDAY

UJENZI

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 MJADALA (I)
13:30 Movie
13:55 Dandao Za Michezo
14:00 Movie
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mera Mpera
15:55 Dandao Za Michezo
16:00 Hot Spot
16:30 Zite Kuntu
17:00 SILEKTI
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kili Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (I)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mta Waek Movie
23:00 KURASA
23:05 Club Bangers

eastAfrica RADIO 88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

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

UJENZI provides information and ideas on residential construction, interior decor and residential appliance markets values. The show aims to enhance residential construction. It provides free expert advice, news and commentary.