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Govt launches campaign on teen pregnancies



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Govt out to address fight against GBV



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Pastoralists adopt modern practices



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## SURPRISE, SURPRISE...



Some of the 19 women whose names National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai said the National Electoral Commission submitted to him as those of Special Seats legislators from the opposition Chadema head for the Dodoma city venue yesterday where the Speaker swore them in shortly later. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

# Chadema in frenzy over MPs' role in legislature

## ● Speaker Ndugai swears in its Special Seats parliamentarians

By Guardian Reporter

SPECIAL Seats nominees from Chadema were yesterday sworn in to take up the party's 19 slots even as the party leadership was in different moods over the show. National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai swore in the new MPs after two weeks of sabre rattling as Chadema intimated it wishes to boycott the 12th Parliament altogether. The opposition party secretariat continued

to maintain that it had not forwarded any names for its Special Seats slots, but in the ceremony, its MPs had a different story. The swearing in was conducted in the Speaker's Office and not in the debating chamber as is normally the case as there was no parliamentary session in progress yesterday. Party secretary general John Mnyika said in an interview that he was not aware of what

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## Zanzibar Airport team in defective scanners snarl-up

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

TOP officials at the Zanzibar Airports Authority have their jobs hanging by a thread after it emerged that security scanners at the Abeid Amaan Karume International Airport are faulty. Zanzibar Second Vice President Hemed Suleiman Abdallah (pictured) made an impromptu visit at the facility at the weekend and ordered the scanners be fixed immediately to ensure security.

Unimpressed by what he saw, the VP said the situation was not acceptable since the gateway is vital for the Isles economy, charging the responsible officials with sleeping on the job. Such behavior will not be tolerated, he cautioned.

The new cabinet leader said the scanners were faulty for both passengers and luggage, which provides a loophole for business people to conduct illegal activities

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# 'TB cases rising, but deaths drop'

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

TUBERCULOSIS incidence in Tanzania has gone up from 62,908 new cases recorded in 2015 to 82,166 being attended to at present, partially because testing has been enhanced.

This assessment was made by the Chief Medical Officer, Prof Abel Makubi, when opening the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Programme annual meeting taking place here yesterday, saying however that fatalities from the infectious bacterial disease declined from 30,000 in 2015 to 20,000 deaths recorded this year, largely due to early treatment.

"Since 2015, the lives of over 300,000 patients,



Since 2015, the lives of over 300,000 patients, including 45,000 with mild symptoms, have been saved because of early detection and treatment

including 45,000 with mild symptoms, have been saved because of early detection and treatment," he said.

Prof Makubi said enhanced detection and early treatment were possible because of implementation of TB control strategies of the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Programme.

The strategies include mass testing targeting at-risk groups such as households with patients, prisoners, artisanal miners, drug users and people living in congested settlements, he affirmed.

"We have also invested in new molecular techniques for easier and more accurate diagnosis of TB," he elaborated.

Dr Leonard Subi, the director of Preventive Services said the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children has achieved its objectives set out in the TB control strategy that ends this year.

"These numbers show that we have reached our death reduction target as well as the burden of the disease in the country," he said, pointing out that the government increased diagnosis

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## Dr Shein, Dr Mwakyembe to help guide public universities

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has appointed former Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein and former culture minister Dr Harrison Mwakyembe to the posts of university chancellor and chairman of university council, respectively.

The Directorate of Presidential Communications said in a statement yesterday that Dr Shein (pictured) who stepped down early this month after serving two five-year terms is the new Chancellor of Mzumbe University, whose main campus is in Morogoro.

"Dr Shein takes over from Judge (rt) Barnabas Samatta whose term has elapsed," the brief statement indicated.



On the other hand, Dr Mwakyembe, a former law lecturer at the University of Dar es Salaam, who last served as Minister for Information, Culture and Sports, becomes the new chairman of the council of the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS).

He takes over from Mariam Mwaffisi whose term of service has ended, the statement said.

The president re-appointed Gaudencia Kabaka, cabinet minister during the fourth phase government and chairperson of the ruling party women's wing as chairperson of the Dodoma University Council.

"Kabaka will be serving for a second term after her first term elapsed," the statement noted.

Dr Shein was the seventh president of Zanzibar, taking office late 2010 to the recent polls. He earlier was Vice President in the Union government, taking over the position left vacant by the sudden death of Dr Omar Ali Juma, on July 4, 2001 during the third phase under the

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## DIRECTIVES

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## FERTILISER

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## CASSAVA

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Dar es Salaam Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Dawasa) CEO Cyprian Luhemeja (2nd-L, foreground) briefs Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Abubakari Kunenge (to his left) on the implementation of the Kisarawe-Pugu-Gongo la Mboto water project. The RC made an inspection tour of the project yesterday. The Dawasa CEO promised that all residents of Pugu and Chanika would have access to safe and clean water by the end of next month. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Zanzibar airport team in defective scanners snarl

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detrimental to the public welfare, he stated.

Airports and seaports are top in what outsiders see of a country, as incoming visitors have to be received by acceptable standards, which in turn has a major impact in revenue collection, he stated.

Airport managers like others in government employment must prepare

strategies to assist the government widen its sources of income, he said.

The airport needs an overhaul in order to find solutions for existing challenges, instead of the usual habit of waiting for national leaders to visit the area, he stated.

Casting a glance at public sector contracts, he directed that legal advisers in state institutions must put to systematic review all contracts entered in their institutions for identified

projects. The reason is to satisfy themselves that all revenues collected from the said projects are appropriately administered, he elaborated.

He said there were contracts in state institutions that show loopholes for corruption, occasioning the plummeting of revenues, urging the Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport to ensure the workers' rights are safeguarded, to end inconveniences that they face.

Technicians handling scanning machines at the airport said some of the machines were still under warranty from their suppliers.

Said Iddi Ndongani, the airport authority managing director said operators of the scanning machines were provided with licences after attending training on their use.

The scanning unit faces an inadequate budget that fails to meet actual operational needs, he added.

## Chadema in disarray over role of MPs in legislature

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was going on in Dodoma, suggesting that machinations had culminated in that eventuality.

"We are following what is taking place in the Speaker's Office; if we ascertain sabotage and betrayal we won't hesitate to take appropriate measures," he tweeted.

Speaker Job Ndogai named the 19 MPs as Halima Mdee, Grace Tendega, Esther Matiko, Cecilia Pareeso, Nustrat Hanje, Ester Bulaya, Agnesta Kaizer, Jesca Kishoa, Hawa Mwaifunga, Tunza Malapo, Felister Njau, Asia Mwadini Mohamed, Sophia Mwakagenda, Anatropia Rwehikila, Conjesta Rwamlaza, Naghenjwa Kaboyoka, Stella Siao, Salome Makamba and Kunti Majala.

"On October 20, we received a letter from the National Electoral Commission informing us of 19 women MPs nominated from Chadema as per the country's laws," Ndogai said.

In her remarks, Mdee commended party national chairman Freeman Mbowe for blessing the Special Seats MPs to take their positions in the legislature.

"These seats are not gifts but part of the big victory, which our party got in the recent general election, so we are going to work hard and in a collaborative manner with our fellow

lawmakers to represent Tanzanians in the National Assembly," the group spokesperson intoned.

During the first sessions of the National Assembly early this month, Speaker Ndogai issued a deadline to filling Chadema's slots, noting that it would expire after three consecutive meetings.

"This is the first meeting; the next will be in January and another one in April. If the parties do not present the names by that time, that will be the end of the matter," he had specified.

Parliamentary standing orders have it that after three meetings the MPs will have fired themselves, he stated, noting that this means the end of April meeting. "They will not be MPs because of absenteeism," he emphasized.

About 15 registered parties took part in the October 28 polls that saw President Magufuli secure a second five-year term upon obtaining 84 per cent of the votes cast.

Dr Magufuli polled 12.5 million votes with his closest challenger, Chadema's Tundu Lissu getting 1.9 million votes.

"On October 20, we received a letter from the National Electoral Commission informing us of 19 women MPs nominated from Chadema as per the country's laws"

## Dr Shein, Dr Mwakyembe to help guide public universities

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late President Benjamin Mkapa.

In August, Dr Mwakyembe's name was among CCM heavyweights flogged by newcomers in the party's hotly contested primaries.

The well-known Kyela MP was elbowed by new contender Ally Jumbe who went ahead to clinch the seat in the polls.

Other CCM notables whose bids to retain parliamentary seats collapsed include former Home Affairs Minister

Kangi Lugola losing his Mwibara ticket to Charles Kajege.

Former Investment Minister Angela Kairuki did not make it back to the legislature as the Same West ticket was retained by veteran MP and one time deputy minister, Dr Mathayo David.

Former Attorney General and powerful parliamentary chairman Andrew Chenge's attempt to return to the House also flopped as his Bariadi ticket, and seat, went to newcomer Kundo Mathew.

## AU says Africa's fight against COVID-19 pandemic ongoing

By Special Correspondent

THE African Union (AU) Commission has stressed that Africa's fight against Covid-19 pandemic "far from being over."

The statement was made on Friday by Amira Elfadil, the AU commissioner for social affairs, during the occasion in which the African Development Bank (AfDB) approved a grant of 27.33 million U.S. dollars to the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) to support the continental fight against the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic.

According to the pan African bloc, although Africa has not recorded a very high number of Covid-19 cases and deaths as in other continents, the impact of the pandemic has been "very high on the continent, exerting intense pressure on the already fragile health system and adversely affecting the socio-economic situation on the continent."

The AU Social Affairs Commissioner stressed that the "fight against Covid-19 is far from being over," as she emphasized the financial support obtained from AfDB "will help strengthen the capacity of Africa CDC to respond to the Covid-19 and future pandemics."

"It will help improve the capacity of National Public Health Institutes of member states, support evidence-based epidemic intelligence, strengthen infection prevention and control, and support the Regional Economic Communities," Elfadil said.

In February 2020, Africa CDC developed a continental strategy to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic, aimed to enhance cooperation, collaboration, coordination and communication while preventing severe illness and death and minimizing social disruption and economic consequences due to the pandemic. The strategy was validated by the African ministers of health in February and endorsed by the Bureau

of Heads of State and Government in March 2020.

The financial grant from AfDB, which was awarded under three key components that are technical assistance and capacity building, institutional support and contribution to the African Union Covid-19 Response Fund, envisaged supporting the implementation of the Africa Joint Continental Strategy for Covid-19 Outbreak.

According to the AU, the financial support will enable Africa CDC to provide technical assistance and capacity building support in combating the Covid-19 pandemic and mitigating its impact in 37 African Development Fund eligible AU member states.

Abdul Kamara, AfDB's Ethiopia Country Manager, also said during the occasion that the expected outcome from the Bank's collaboration with the AU "is a stronger Africa CDC able to rapidly coordinate emergency assistance across Africa, particularly in low-income member countries, beyond the current Covid-19 response, working in collaboration with other development partners, including those in the private sector."

In June 2020, the Africa CDC had rolled out the Partnership to Accelerate COVID-19 Testing (PACT), an initiative that has enabled it to bring partners together as a collective to expand testing, contact tracing and treatment of Covid-19 cases across the continent.

John Nkengasong, Director of Africa CDC, said during the event that the Africa CDC sees PACT "as a movement that allows us to do certain things very quickly."

"Since PACT was rolled out, testing, contact tracing and treatment have improved across the continent, but we are not there yet. What this tells us is that what we are doing is working and we must intensify our efforts. This is why the partnership with institutions like AfDB is very important to us," he added.



SLOWLY BUT SURELY TAKING SHAPE: This is a scene from the modern long-distance bus terminal undergoing construction at Mbezi Mwisho in Ubungo District, Dar es Salaam, as captured yesterday. The facility is expected to have 'trial runs' any of these days, according to authoritative sources. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## 'TB cases rising but deaths drop'

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centres for chronic TB from just one facility in 2015 to 145 at present.

The World Health Organisation Global TB Report 2019 showed that incidence and deaths have been falling relatively fast in the WHO African Region (4.1 per cent and 5.6

per cent, respectively, per year), with cumulative reductions of 12 per cent for incidence and 16 per cent for deaths between 2015 and 2018.

Seven high TB burden countries including Tanzania were on track to achieve the 2020 milestones in the fight against TB. Others are Kenya, Lesotho,

Myanmar, the Russian Federation, South Africa and Zimbabwe, the agency noted.

The milestones for 2020 were a 35 per cent reduction in the number of TB deaths and a 20 per cent reduction in the TB incidence rate, with the 2020 milestone requiring that no TB patients and their households face

catastrophic costs as a result of the disease.

"The End TB Strategy milestones for 2020 and 2025 can only be achieved if TB diagnosis, treatment and prevention services are provided within the context of progress towards universal health coverage (UHC)," the report





Pius Maganga (R), agricultural extension officer for Mondo ward in Kishapu District, pictured at the weekend explaining the importance of improved sweet potato varieties to residents of Wisiteleja village with malnourished children. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

## Govt launches campaign on teenage pregnancies

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has extended the adolescent and youth friendly services to more regions in an effort to curb teenage pregnancies in the country, one of the highest in the world.

Tanzania has one of the highest adolescent birth rates in the world at 132 per 1,000 teenage girls aged between 15 and 19, said the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Prof Mabula Mchembe said here yesterday.

According to the PS to address adolescent related challenges, the government in collaboration with stakeholders had scaled up adolescent and youth friendly services in 2,224 public health facilities and conducted 603 adolescent outreach services in Ruvuma, Rukwa, Katavi, Tabora, Tabora and Dar es Salaam—regions with the highest adolescent birth rates.

He made the statement while officiating at the opening of the three-day 21 Joint Annual Health Sector Technical Review Meeting held in Dodoma yesterday.

He said reproductive health education is one of the challenges facing adolescents in the country as they are vulnerable to complex health and socioeconomic challenges, the government has said.

“We urge stakeholders to support the government on designing interventions that are youth friendly services in the health facilities as a means to address the identified challenges,” said Prof Mchembe.

He added that health financing continues to be a concern since the improvement of health status of the population largely depends on it.

Statistics show that about 70 per cent of the population is not insured by any form of Health Insurance leading to burdened with high out of pocket payment that might cause impoverishment due to catastrophic health expenditure.

However, the PS said the government was finalizing a long awaited Bill on Mandatory Social National Health Insurance and that it will continue to focus on efficient management of resources.

Yesterday’s meeting was conducted under the theme ‘People-Centered Care Approach is Crucial in Transformation of Health Service Delivery in Tanzania’.

According to Prof Mchembe, the government was striving to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) since it underpins the achievement of target for SDG Goal number 3.

“The UHC agenda is built around the need to ensure every individual is healthy enough to contribute to their personal, community and National Development,” he added.

*“We urge stakeholders to support the government on designing interventions that are youth friendly services in the health facilities as a means to address the identified challenges”*

# Nyerere National Park to become among the best worldwide - Kijazi

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government has unveiled plans to make the new Nyerere National Park (NNP) that was carved from the former Selous Forest Reserve in Morogoro Region become among the best national parks in the world.

The move is a result of the NNP- before it was handed over to Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) when it was still part of Selous Forest Reserve losing qualifications as a reserve area due to wanton poaching activities.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism Dr Allan Kijazi said that Nyerere National Park will become more popular due to its diversity of wildlife and other living organisms that are not found anywhere on earth.

The PS said this recently when closing basic training for 561 recruits of the Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) conducted at Matambwe inside Nyerere National Park.

Dr Kijazi, who also doubles as TANAPA Commissioner for Conservation said the

decision to make the park among the best was contributed by the ongoing Julius Nyerere Hydro Power plant (JNHPP) in the Reserve that will also become one among attractions for tourists.

He said: “Due to that, TANAPA decided to conduct basic training for TFS recruits in order to have new wardens who will work in NNP.”

He called on the wardens to work together with districts’ security and defence committees around NNP in order to come up with special protection strategies against

poachers.

Asteria Ndaga, TANAPA commissioner of conservation for the Eastern Zone said the training has empowered them ethically, with patriotism, courage in the protection of forests and wildlife resources for the benefit of Tanzanians.

Bakari Msulwa, Morogoro District Commissioner whose district surrounds the Park said they will work together to enhance wildlife protection inside and outside the Park that has been named after the nation’s founding father.

By Guardian Reporter

RECENTLY appointed Zanzibar cabinet ministers have begun implementing the 13 directives given by the President after they were sworn including meeting with various stakeholders in their respective ministries.

Visiting a fish fingerling breeding centre early this week, the Minister for Blue Economy and Fisheries Abdallah Hussein Kombo said he was not satisfied by the centre’s activities in the production of fish fingerlings, millipedes and crabs.

He said the ministry will form a probe team for the project which has suspended fish fingerling production for more than 11 months.

“I am depressed by the operations of this centre in realizing its goals and I will form a probe team to investigate,” he said.

Mussa Aboud Jumbe, the Director of Fisheries Development said the centre has failed to realise its goals because the government did not allocate for its operations, while the Korean International Aid Agency pledged for funds, but never did so.

Speaking to officials of the Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA), the Minister of State in the President’s Office (Economy and Investment) Mudriki Suraga said investment was the impetus for the country’s economic growth.

He said in addition to external investors, internal investors are part for economic development hence it was important to assist them in order to enhance production and create employment.

“Our party’s Election Manifesto says we should create 300,000 jobs by

## Zanzibar ministers begin implementing 13 directives from President Dr Mwinyi

2025 and that was not just politics, but we are determined and we should endeavor to put on place an enabling environment for them to implement their activities,” Suraga said.

Tatabia Maulid Mwita, the Information, Youth and Sports Minister said the government will ensure it strengthens the

information sector by finding solutions to various challenges it faces.

He was speaking during his visit at institutions under the ministry, including the Zanzibar broadcasting Corporation (ZBC), saying the information sector was essential in informing the public on various national issues.

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## VACANCIES

### DEPUTY HEAD KS COORDINATOR Y4 TEACHER Y1 TEACHER

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**TAARIFA KWA UMMA**

**UPOTOSHAJI WA UMMA KUHUSU TAARIFA ZINAZOHUSU MRADI WA BOMBA LA MAFUTA GHAFI LA AFRIKA MASHARIKI (BOMBA LA EACOP)**

Shirika la Maendeleo ya Petroli Tanzania (TPDC) kwa kushirikiana na Mamlaka ya Udhidhi na Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) linapenda kuutaarifu umma kwamba, kufuatia kukamilika kwa makubaliano ya mikataba baina ya Serikali ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania na Wawekezaji kuhusu Bomba la EACOP, wananchi wanashauriwa kuendelea kujisajili BURE kwenye Kanzi Data ya EWURA ili kupata fursa ya ujasiriamali katika Mradi.

Aidha, Serikali na Wawekezaji wamekubaliana kuwa fursa zote katika Mradi zitapatikana kwa mujibu wa Sheria, Kanuni na Taratibu za Serikali pamoja na makubaliano yaliyo fikiwa baina ya Serikali na Wawekezaji.

Hivi karibuni Serikali ilibaini kuwa kuna taasisi ya Jumuiya ya Watoa Huduma katika Sekta ya Mafuta na Gesi Tanzania (Association of Tanzania Oil and Gas Service Providers [ATOGS]) inaratibu na kuhamasiha ushirikishaji wa wajasiriamali katika Mradi kwa kulipa gharama, jambo ambalo ni kinyume na utaratibu uliopo.

Serikali inasisitiza kuwa ATOGS haihusiki kwenye masuala yanayohusu Bomba la EACOP na haina mamlaka ya kuwezesha wajasiriamali kupata zabuni katika Mradi huo.

Wananchi wanahimizwa kuepuka matapeli kwa kujisajili kupitia Kanzi Data ya EWURA ili kupata fursa mbalimbali katika Mradi. Tunasisitiza kuwa taarifa rasmi za Bomba la EACOP kwa upande wa Serikali zitatolewa na Wizara ya Nishati kupitia taasisi zake za TPDC na EWURA au taasisi nyingine ya Serikali na si vinginevyo. Aidha, Serikali itaendelea kushirikiana na Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) ili kusaidia wajasiriamali kushiriki katika Bomba la Mafuta la EACOP.

**Kwa maelezo zaidi tembelea: [www.tpdc.co.tz](http://www.tpdc.co.tz) na [www.ewura.go.tz](http://www.ewura.go.tz)**

**Imetolewa na:  
Ofisi ya Uhusiano na Mawasiliano ya Umma (TPDC)**

216011901



By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

# Innovative use of fertiliser revives hope for Africa's green revolution

Experts agree that micro-dosing, increased fertiliser use, private-sector investment, improved access to credit, reduction in import costs, smart subsidy programmes and accelerated sustainable soil practices will help Africa realise its green revolution dream.

As paddy and maize growers in Kigoma, Songwe, Iringa regions remain upbeat on newly introduced nutrient-rich MiCROP fertiliser, Yara Tanzania has commended the move vowing to improve services to reach more farmers in the country.

Yara commercial manager John Meshack said recently in Mafinga that their company was not only happy about the emerging development but was following-up closely the consumption trend so that future production corresponds with farmers' fertiliser requirements.

"We have been heartened by the manner farmers, leaders, agronomists and extension officers

have received the fertilizer. The drift towards fertiliser use is very encouraging and is favour of better yield. We are closely following up consumption inclination so that in future we produce based on farmers' needs," the manager said. Yara is producing the fertiliser in its Dar es Salaam factory and production experts are anxious to get feedback from farmers and agronomists.

He said Yara, district government leaders and no-state actors are jointly popularizing the fertilizer that is loaded with zinc, sulphur micro-nutrients in order to increase maize and paddy production.

"The firm maintains that Tanzania's agriculture has historically suffered from sulphur deficiency, arguing that

production of that kind of fertiliser would be one of the innovative solutions to farmer's production snags and impediments. Maize is Tanzania's staple food and rice is a popular national dish."

In Kigoma, Kasulu District Council Agriculture Officer, Masalo Aron, said Kigoma Region's soil was largely nutrient deficient, explaining that the fertiliser was being popularised to overcome that challenge.

"We consider this to be a new welcome trend. Success in farming starts with the farmer knowing the grade of his soil. Not every type of soil is appropriate for every crop. Similarly not every type of fertiliser is appropriated for every type of crop," he said.

Yara Western Zonal Commercial Manager, Philipo Mwakipesile, said the type of fertiliser was being produced to solve the soil nutrient deficiency in many parts of Tanzania, adding that the fertiliser would be delivered to farmers' requirements.

A Kasulu farmer, Gelva Daniel welcomed the new push to use fertiliser, saying based on what experts were saying, maize and paddy production was bound to increase by using the fertiliser. "I am on the brink of becoming a new farmer," he quipped.

Another farmer, Pastory Jenga, said farmers were using the fertiliser according to instructions given experts and that they were eager to give testimony to successful farming. "We expect better yield because of use of the fertiliser and the better knowledge we have been given. We are waiting to be witnesses of increased production," he said.

The fertiliser was first launched in Kigoma later followed by Songwe, was (Mafinga) Iringayesterday in Kilimanjaro while on Friday will be in Shinyanga region.



WWF for a living planet®

## TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF COVID 19 PREVENTION MATERIALS COMMUNITY SUPPORT (RFT)

- WWF Tanzania Country Office is a Non-Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing various projects on Marine, Forest, Freshwater, Energy and Wildlife. WWF global mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:
  - conserving the world's biological diversity;
  - ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable and
  - promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption
- In RUMAKI Seascape area, the COVID-19 pandemic has put the District Authorities under immense pressure and stretched them financially and technically beyond their capacity. As such, responding to this public health impacts requires every health resource to be leveraged in partnership with various stakeholders. WWF TCO and Marine Programme in particular is taking leadership to support the districts of Kilwa, Kibiti and Mafia in provision of sanitary and health facilities for preventing COVID-19 pandemic.
- The details of the item to be supplied to the aforementioned district and respective coastal villages are listed below:

S/no	Item(s) description	Quantity
1	Hands washing innovative equipment (a foot pumped combined –soap & water) please, support this with relevant photos	22
2	Sanitizers (20lts@) recommended brand with good smell	40
3	Washing Soap, 15Kg @bag - powder	113
4	Surgical Masks (Pcs) – MoHSW/MSD recommended	1875
5	Infrared thermometers – MSD – recommended	15
6	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Gowns	29
7	Chlorine Tab	29
8	Apron Disposable – recommended	56

NB. Prices should include transportation (loading and unloading to Kilwa District HQ

### BATCH #2 – Kibiti District HQ

S/no	Item(s) description	Quantity
1	Hands washing innovative equipment (a foot pumped combined –soap & water) please, support this with relevant photos	45
2	Sanitizers (20lts)- good quality (mention) with good smell	100
3	Washing Soap, 15Kg @ bag	250
4	Surgical Masks (Pcs) – MoHSW/MSD recommended	4000
5	Infrared thermometers	25
6	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Gowns	90
7	Chlorine Tab	90
8	Apron Disposable	150

NB. Prices should include transportation (loading and unloading to Kibiti District HQ

### BATCH #3 – Mafia District HQ

S/no	Item(s) description	Quantity
1	Hands washing innovative equipment (a foot pumped combined –soap & water) please, support this with relevant photos	30
2	Sanitizers (20lts) good quality (mention) with good smell	50
3	Washing Soap, 15Kg @bag	130
4	Surgical Masks (Pcs) – MoHSW/MSD recommended	2,800
5	Infrared thermometers	20
6	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Gowns	35
7	Chlorine Tab	35
8	Apron Disposable	75

- All registered, eligible, well-established and reputable firms are advised to apply and submit their SOFT COPY quotations in full both technical and Financial through the procurement e-mail [tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org](mailto:tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org) same e mail provided in para # 6 below with heading "TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF COVID 19 PREVENTION GEARS". Applicant should provide proven evidence and ability to supply similar assignment, preferably importer, wholesaler and or a distributor. The medical related equipment & supplies, should conform to the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare recommendation and not otherwise. Where necessary, the MoHSW or District Medical Departments will be consulted before accepting the delivery
- The Application prepared by the Applicant, as well as all correspondence and documents relating to the Application exchanged by the Applicant and WWF shall be written in English and the currency used shall be in Tanzanian Shilling – TZS and not any other. Supporting documents and printed literature provided by the Applicant may be in another language provided they are accompanied by an accurate translation of the relevant passages in English, in which case, for purposes of Interpretation of the Application, the translation shall govern.
- Submission of Applications:**  
Interested applicants are requested to submit their SOFT COPY bids to the following e mail addressing to **Secretary, Procurement Committee, WWF Tanzania** Country Offices located at the address below:  
  
Kiko Street, Mikocheni – Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252,  
P. O. Box 63117  
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
[tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org](mailto:tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org)
- Evaluation of the tenders will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that.
- WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest bid.
- All soft copy applications with all relevant attachments thereto, should reach us by or before **10:30am Monday, 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020** Tanzania Local Time. Only successful applicant will be contacted.



Dr Vito Baraka (L), a National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) senior researcher in Tanga Region, briefs Tanga regional commissioner Martine Shigella (R) yesterday on the centre's activities. The RC toured the facility as part of the commemoration of the institute's 40th anniversary. Photo: Correspondent Oscar Kasimiri

# Govt, stakeholders aim to address fight against GBV

By Guardian Reporter

THE Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in collaboration with stakeholders has established One Stop Centres (OSCs) in six regions to facilitate provision of friendly services to survivors of gender based violence (GBV).

Pludence Costantine, the ministry's head of communications made the statement on Monday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the launch of the 16 days of activism against GBV. The campaign will run globally from November 25 to December 10.

According to him, services at the centres which are all in Tanzania mainland are provided by qualified personnel including police officers. They are in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Mbeya, Iringa, Shinyanga and Coast regions.

The move is part of implementation of The National Plan of Action to end Violence against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC) 2017/2018-2021/2022 which aims to cut violence against women and children in half by 2022.

He said the NPA-VAWC is part of implementation of The Women and Gender Development Policy (2000), The National Strategy for Gender Development 2005, Child Development Policy of 2008 and Law of the Child Act of 2009.

The policies aim to ensure that gender perspective is mainstreamed into all policies, programmes and strategies.

He said to fight GBV the government has taken various measures including establishment of special security committees for protection of women and girls. He said a total of 11,586 committees have been established at village, ward, district and regional levels.

According to him, a total of 420 police gender desks have been established at various police stations across the country. The desks have so far served 58,059 victims of various forms of GBV.

He said the Prisons also introduced 162 gender desks in all the regions in Tanzania mainland.

"These desks have encouraged more women to report GBV incidences. Previously, there were few cases reported because victims were afraid and there was no special handling or privacy," he noted.

Anna Kulaya is the Director of Women in Law and Development Africa (WILDAP), she said during this year's 16 days of activism they will put much effort in educating students at higher learning institutions. She said the decision follows increased reported cases of sextortion at universities and colleges.

Kulaya said plans are underway for establishment of gender desks at universities and colleges to enable students to comfortably report GBV incidences. She said they are also

planning to provide similar education to students at primary and secondary schools.

UNFPA Deputy Country Representative, Dr Wilfred Ochan noted that Tanzania's efforts to end GBV are also being recognized globally.

Dr Ochan added that it is the responsibility of every one to end gender-based violence by tackling the persistent social norms that devalue women and girls and keep them locked in a cycle of inequality and abuse as well as ensuring GBV survivors, access comprehensive support services to help them to start building their lives.

He said the 2015/2016 Demographic Health Survey shows that four in every ten women and girls aged between 15 and 49 years have experienced physical violence in their lifetime.

"Three in every ten girls are married before their 18th birthday," he said adding that FGM has also remained high in some regions as Mara, Manyara, Dodoma and Arusha.

Legal Services Facility (LSF) Chief Executive Officer, Lulu Ng'wanakilala said: "Curbing GBV is the responsibility of every citizen. There are no reasons for continued violence against women and girls in Tanzania."

Ng'wanakilala added that LSF has been working closely with the police force and the government through paralegals to ensure justice to women and girls.

Executive Director of the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), Anna Henga said: "There increased incidents of sexual exploitation at higher learning institutions, but sometimes students do not report them over fears of being given lower pass marks or grades in examinations."

This year's local campaign theme is 'End Gender Based Violence—Change Begins with Me'

The global theme is 'Orange the World: Fund, Respond, Prevent, Collect', highlighting the increased need to address violence against women and provide essential services for survivors.



**There increased incidents of sexual exploitation at higher learning institutions, but sometimes students do not report them over fears of being given lower pass marks or grades in examinations**





The construction of the administration block for Kiriba Secondary School in Musoma Rural constituency has begun, as found yesterday, with headmaster Paul Mtani saying the government has released 50m/- to help expedite the work. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Biodiversity knowledge hub launched to support conservation in southern Africa

By Guardian Reporter

THE International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in collaboration with stakeholders have launched the Regional Resource Hub and one of its flagship knowledge products, the most comprehensive analysis on the state of protected areas in eastern and southern Africa.

The regional resource hub for protected areas and biodiversity will be now available to support 24 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa in improving conservation outcomes and achieving global commitments, for the benefit of nature and people.

During an online event held yesterday, IUCN, RCMRD, the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development and partners noted that the knowledge generated by the Regional Resource Hub aims to support national governments, regional organisations, NGOs, communities and other organisations, in achieving their biodiversity conservation objectives and to report their progress on multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, more accurately.

“Effective conservation, management and governance of protected and conserved areas in Eastern and Southern Africa is crucial to our long-term economic growth and development. The establishment of this Regional Resource Hub is a great milestone as it will facilitate the provision of relevant information and data to support policies and effective decision-making on protected and conserved areas which are our invaluable natural heritage”, said Luther Bois Anukur, Regional Director, IUCN Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office.

He said the Regional Resource Hub is a knowledge hub that compiles and analyses relevant data and provides information to support field interventions and policy dialogues, for fair and effective management and governance of protected and conserved areas in Eastern and Southern Africa.

The Regional Resource Hub acts as one of the regional observatories implemented by the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) Programme, and is hosted by the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) in Eastern and Southern Africa.

The Hub includes an information system, co-developed with the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, which helps decision makers to track progress on conservation targets, and to manage and assess the protected and conserved areas in the region. Other similar hubs have been established with BIOPAMA's support in Western and Central Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

One year after IUCN and RCMRD formalized the partnership for the “Regional Resource Hub”, the partner institutions presented to the stakeholders in Eastern and Southern Africa the latest developments of this knowledge hub during an online event that took place on 24 November 2020.

Dr Emmanuel Nkurunziza, Director General, Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) said the centre is confident that the data and information availed in the Regional Resource Hub will go a long way in delivering useful information to make informed decisions, as the various stakeholders in conservation address the challenges that threaten our biodiversity.

## Pastoralists called on to adopt modern keeping technologies

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo,

Dodoma

PASTORALISTS in the country have been advised to adopt modern practices and technologies as well as recommendations provided by livestock researchers' services, if they are mulled to benefit from the sector.

Acting general director for the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), Dr Jonas Kizima, said it was high time for the rural smallholder pastoralists to embrace hybrid cattle, but also, start adhering to the recommended livestock keeping practices.

According to him, pastoralists are said to stand a better chance to reap big from the industrial economy if they adopt modern embark on smart livestock keeping to improve production.

He observed, huge percentage of pastoralists in rural areas is still keeping their animals very locally, hence failing to fetch the economic potential the sector has in offing.

The TALIRI's chief Boss, who was speaking at one of the Institute's community outreach program, said small scale pastoralist was a meaningful workforce to fast track economic pace in the country.

“The institute, TALIRI, in cooperation with likeminded experts from the private sector is working professionally to research, innovate and disseminate key technologies for the betterment of the livestock keepers, but it's very disconcerting that majority of pastoralist in remote areas are still far away to benefiting from such services,” he observed.

He challenged the pastoralist to deter from the poor belief that the advanced technology meant for the giant livestock keepers.

“For instance, we're distributing useful technologies for improving production and productivity for dairy and beef cattle, and at patriotic prices,” he stated, added the technologies was vital for enabling the pastoralist to escape from shackles of poverty.

Apart from that, he unveiled that the pastoralist are also in access to opportunities to engage into forage production, the move which will also help to supplement their incomes.

He said the institute will continue working tirelessly to distribute key livestock technologies to pastoralist at all levels within the country in order to scale-up performance of the sector.

“We have, and are continuing to research and come up with assured solutions to increase productivity for the keeping of all livestock,” he insisted.

Among the key technology being implemented by the institute include the Multiple Ovulation and Embryo Transfer (MOET).

“MOET, a conventional embryo flush, is the first-class procedure used in advanced cattle breeding. It involves a 5-week super ovulation program, resulting in several eggs being released from the donor cows, as opposed to one during a natural heat,” he noted

He said the technology seeks to stimulate growth of dairy and meat processing industries through increased production of raw materials including milk, meat and hides.

The major targets, among other, are to increase income, nutrition and employment among livestock communities in Tanzania.

The livestock industry in Tanzania plays important socio-economic roles that include contributing to building a strong national economy, contributing to household food supplies and incomes and in providing employment opportunities to livestock keeping individuals and communities, while nurturing the natural resources.

Tanzania has potential chance to improve her livestock sector, include a large number of indigenous and adaptable stock, abundant land and water resources, vast rangelands with adaptable pastures and forages, domestic and external markets and marketing outlets, manpower resources and an enabling policy environment.

Despite such opportunities, the sector however faces some challenges, including low generic potential of the indigenous livestock, poor management of land, water and pastures, low animal health and standards to meet conditions set by international livestock trade, inadequate infrastructure for livestock and livestock products as well as prevalence of diseases.

“Potential to increase both livestock production and productivity and its contribution to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) exist, as the land carrying capacity of up to 20 million Livestock Units has not been utilized,” Dr Kizima detailed.



**We have, and are continuing to research and come up with assured solutions to increase productivity for the keeping of all livestock**

### THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### APPLICATION FOR LICENCES UNDER THE CONVERGED LICENSING FRAMEWORK

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received licence applications from the following applicants: -

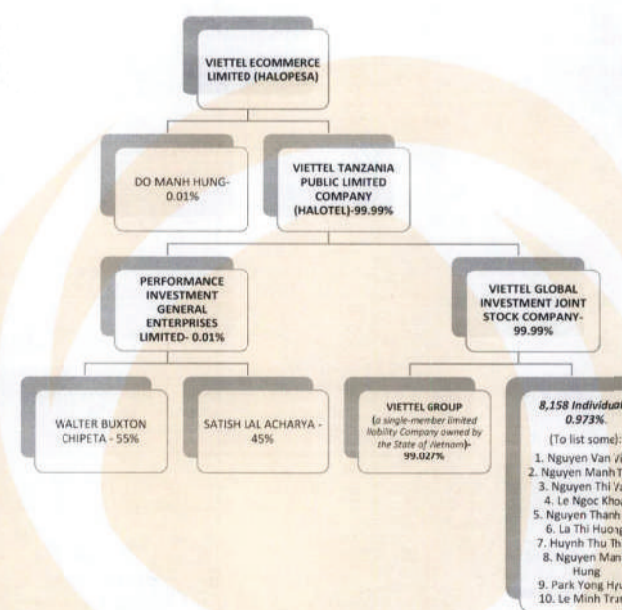
S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	SHAREHOLDERS	%	TYPE OF LICENCE	AREA OF OPERATION
(1)	Viattel Ecommerce Limited Victoria Alli Hassan Mwinyi Rd, Tanzanite Park Building, P.O.Box 34716, DAR ES SALAAM	1. Viettel PLC-Tanzanian 2. Domanh Hung-Vietnamese	99.99 0.01	Application Service	National
(2)	M-PESA Limited, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor Vodacom Tower, Ursino Estate Plot 23, Old, Bagamoyo Road, P.O. Box 2369. DAR ES SALAAM	1. Vodacom Tanzania PLC – Tanzanian 2. Vodacom Group Limited – South African	99 1	Application Service	National

Pursuant to section 8 of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of the Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licences to the applicants to reach the Authority within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the applications.

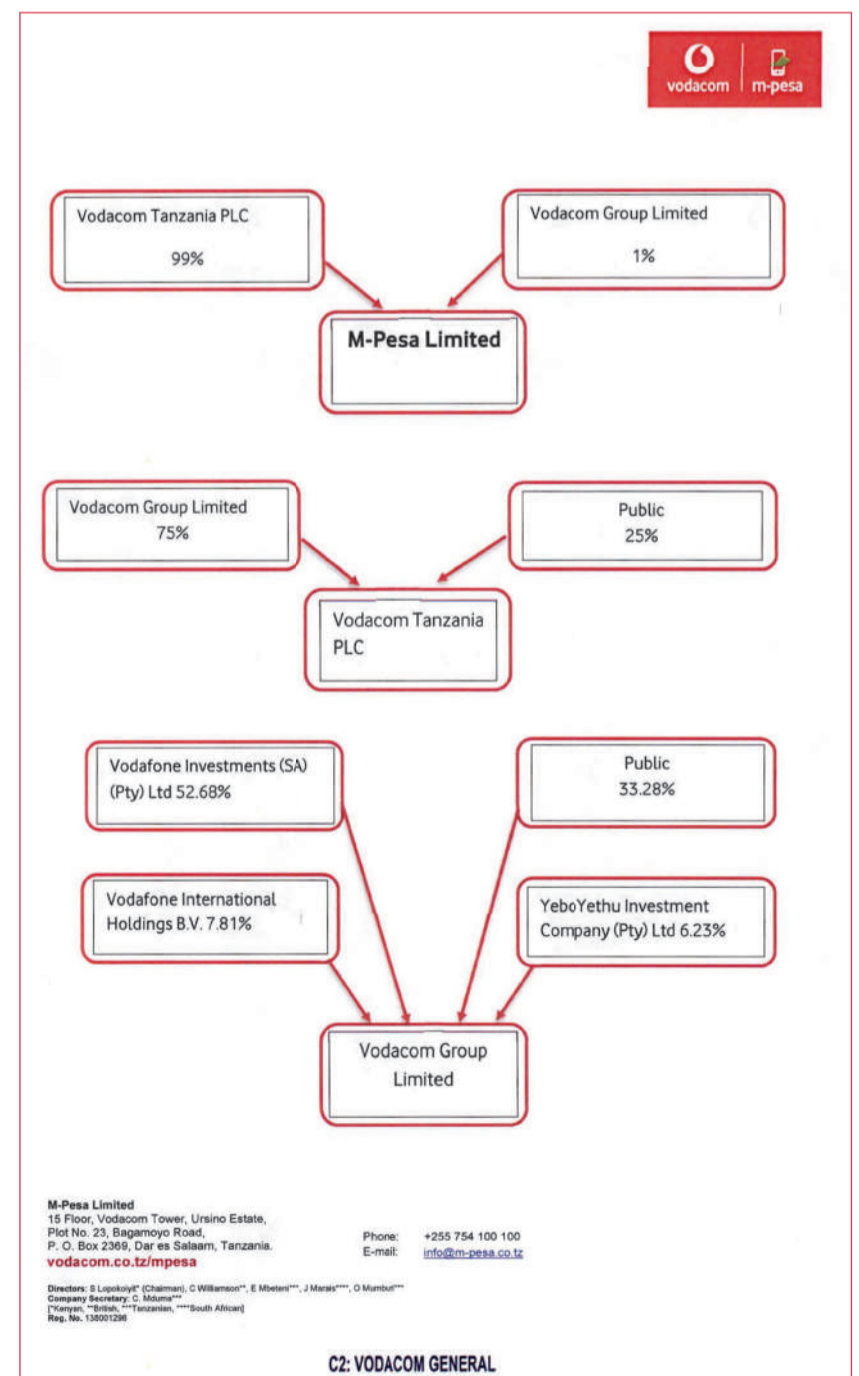
Comments should be submitted to: -

**Director General**  
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority  
Mawasiliano Towers  
20 Sam Nujoma Road  
P.O. Box 474  
14414 DAR ES SALAAM  
E-mail: dg@tcra.go.tz

#### Viattel Ecommerce



Address: 9 floor, Tanzania Pack Building, P.Box 34716, DSM, Tanzania  
Website: Halotel.co.tz Email: info@halotel.co.tz





## WHO and experts call for urgent action to resume immunisation of essential services amid COVID-19

By Guardian Reporter

The World Health Organisation (WHO) and immunisation experts in the African region have called on countries and health stakeholders to prioritise immunisation services which have been disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in order to protect children and communities from vaccine-preventable diseases.

The call came from the African Regional Immunisation Technical Advisory Group (RITAG), which convened virtually from 18-19 November 2020 to discuss the status of immunisation in the region as well as preparedness for a future COVID-19 vaccine.

The RITAG serves as the principal advisory group to the WHO on immunisation policies and programmes in the African Region.

"COVID-19 has disrupted the delivery of essential health services, including routine immunization. This puts people at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases, and threatens the gains we have made to date. As we prepare for a COVID-19 vaccine, we must ensure that the life-saving vaccines we already have reach those most in need," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO regional director for Africa.

In 2019, immunization coverage in the African region stagnated at 74 percent for the third dose of the diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing-vaccine (DTP3), and at 69 percent for the first dose of the measles vaccine - far below the regional target of 90 percent. These gaps in coverage have been exacerbated in 2020 by the COVID-19 pandemic, putting millions of children at risk for deadly diseases.

For example, an additional 1.37 million children across the African region missed the Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine which protects against Tuberculosis and an extra 1.32 million children below the age of one missed their first dose of measles vaccine between January and August 2020, when compared with the same period in 2019.

Immunization campaigns covering measles, yellow fever, polio and other diseases have been postponed in at least 15 African countries this year.

In light of these circumstances,

RITAG members stressed the urgency of resuming routine immunization services, while following WHO guidelines for planning and implementing catch-up immunization, and adhering to strict COVID-19 prevention protocols.

"Collective action to strengthen immunization is needed, now more than ever, as we approach the end of the Decade of Vaccines and COVID-19 limits access to essential health services across Africa," stated Prof Helen Rees, Chair of the RITAG.

Experts attending the meeting also discussed the need for countries to lay the groundwork for the introduction and delivery of an eventual COVID-19 vaccine, as an urgent priority. RITAG members urged WHO and partners to engage all relevant stakeholders in the vaccine preparedness process, including national leadership.

While research and development for a COVID-19 vaccine advances at an unprecedented pace, WHO has established the African COVID-19 Vaccine Readiness and Deployment Taskforce (ACREDIT), which will work to assist countries in the region in planning for vaccine introduction, including obtaining regulatory approvals, and defining priority groups and delivery strategies.

In addition, WHO is collaborating with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) to co-lead the COVAX Facility - a global risk-sharing mechanism for pooled procurement and equitable distribution of eventual COVID-19 vaccines.

Despite significant challenges in the past year, the RITAG also noted key achievements, including the ending of the eleventh Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the eradication of wild poliovirus in the African Region.

Dr Richard Mihigo, Programme Manager for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases at the WHO Regional Office for Africa said: "Current outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases are an apt reminder of the work that remains to be done. How we respond to these outbreaks amid the COVID-19 pandemic will be critical to protecting children and communities, and to preventing further disease outbreaks."



Farmers benefiting from Hanga Nyadinda irrigation scheme in Madaba District, Ruvuma Region, pictured yesterday attending a meeting at which they had an audience with a visiting National Irrigation Commission. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE government is working to implement more measures to enable the country utilise fully cassava market opportunities in various countries including China's demand which stands at more than 2 million tonnes of dry cassava per year.

In May 2017, Tanzania signed the phytosanitary protocol with people of the United Republic of China, the bilateral business development which apart from green lighted local companies to trade with China; it also opened market access for dry cassava from Tanzania.

Director for crops in the Ministry of Agriculture, NyasebwaChimagu said, serious interventions are afoot to push for general performance of the cassava sub- sector, especially on production and productivity.

He said that the target is to scale-up cassava productivity from current 8 tons to at least 16 tons per hectare through adoption of improved technology

According to him, currently, there are

## Govt working on market opportunities for commercial cassava crop in China

at least six local registered companies legally introduced in China for dry cassava exportation but the country has yet to reap the economic fortunes from the promised market due to some setbacks negating the country's cassava production chain.

"We will continue with efforts to breed more cassava varieties which are pest and disease tolerant, but with high yielding potential. Authorized seed inspectors will effectively also be trained to professionally facilitate production of quality seed," he explained.

Nyasebwa further said the government through the Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI), International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and other technology developers have so far developed agronomic packages such as correct spacing, planting technique, fertiliser rates, weed management, pest and

disease management as well as time and harvesting technologies.

"The technologies are being disseminated to farmers through various ways, including Demo plots in major cassava growing areas, SMS, APP packaging with a specific technology and radio programs," he detailed.

He said China's cassava market is very promising and open to everyone. According to Nyasebwa, as per the set China's market requirements, the exported products should be free from pests and diseases, free from contaminants such as sand, metal contamination and free from pesticide residues.

"Also, the products must be packaged in new standard materials that conform to the Chinese requirements," he insisted.

Giving more details, Chimagu said the pests and diseases of concern by China are *Prostephanus truncatus*

(Horn), *Trogoderma granarium* events, *Phenacoccus manihoti* (Matije Ferrer), *Sinoxylon conigerum* Gerstaecker, *Achatina fulica*, *Meloidogyne* spp, *Oxalis latifolia* Kunth, African cassava mosaic virus (ACMV), *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *manihoti* (Bondar), Vauterin et al, and Cassava Brown Streak Virus (CBSV).

He noted that due to prolonged rainfall and existence of COVID-19, no cassava was exported in 2020.

However, the World price of dry cassava is relatively low that does not match with current costs of production in Tanzania.

Tanzania export small quantities of cassava and cassava products, mainly dry chips to Rwanda, Burundi, DRC, Kenya, China, Oman and United Emirates, the exportation which saw the country fetched at least USD 12.93million in a period between 2016 and 2018



This 1.5-million-litre water tank is undergoing construction as part of a Mkuranga-Vikindu project in Coast Region. It is meant to supply water through 63.5 kilometres of pipes and a booster station, benefiting some 25,000 people. The scene was captured at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

THE South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project (SWIOFish) has facilitated the development of the infrastructures for the public institutions to ensure the protection fisheries resources in the Indian Ocean zone.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Rashid Tamatamah said over the weekend when speaking to the media in Dar es Salaam on the benefits of the World Bank funded SWIOFish project.

## Social protection to foster sustainable management of natural resources, reduce poverty in fisheries-dependent communities

He said the six-year project has also benefitted fishermen along the Indian Ocean, seaweed farmers and processors of fishing products including women and the surrounding communities.

"The main goal of the project is to strengthen the management fishing activities at the community, national and international level as well as to empower the country

manage its fishing resources," said Dr Tamatamah.

He said since the project came to the country in June 2015, illegal fishing activities including dynamite fishing has been 100 per cent controlled due to enhancement of patrols and awareness among the fishing communities.

He also said the registration of fishing vessels has increased to 58 per cent from 25 the earlier per cent due to

enforcement of fishing regulations.

He said the project also enabled the conduct of various researches whose findings have been used to rectify some of fishing regulations that in turn has enhanced the volume of catches in many areas

"Other achievements from the SWIOFish Project include the increase of income from fishing activities especially in the local councils,

whereas in regard to Pangani District Council income increased from 55m/- in FY 2016/17 to 235m/- in FY 2018/19," explained Dr Tamatamah.

He also told reporters that SWIOFish Project has also strengthened the fishing sector by sponsoring training seminars on sustainable fishing that has helped some fishermen to voluntarily manage and protect sea resources.

## Pangolin patrol: Volunteer team out to save animals under threat

JOHANNESBURG

THE traumatized pangolins arrive at a Johannesburg wildlife clinic emaciated and badly injured. They are the lucky ones. Rescued from poachers, they will survive thanks to a dedicated team of volunteers who tend their wounds, feed them and coax them back to health.

Pangolins are unique creatures; the world's only mammals with scales. They're sometimes called scaly anteaters, although they're not related. Like armadillos, they can roll up into an armored ball. Amazingly, their tongues can be longer than their bodies.

Pangolins aren't well known and yet they are among the most poached and illegally trafficked animals in the world.

While species like the rhinoceros and elephant often headline anti-poaching efforts in Africa, experts warn these little critters, about the size of a domestic cat, are targeted more and nearing extinction because of high demand for their scales in traditional medicines in Asia.

The African Pangolin Working Group in South Africa - a team of veterinarians and wildlife experts - have been rehabilitating pangolins rescued from poachers for nearly a decade.

"When we receive those pangolins they are all compromised, whether they have been with the poachers for a few days or sometimes up to two weeks," said Nicci Wright, a wildlife rehabilitation

expert and executive director of the pangolin group. "Some are very emaciated. They have got wounds, they have got injuries and it is very pitiful and very difficult to emotionally deal with that kind of suffering and abuse."

The animals are often caught in crude snares and recently the group received a pangolin cut deeply through its torso by a snare, almost from stomach to back, said Wright, at the Johannesburg Wildlife Veterinary Hospital, where rescued pangolins are cared for.

The animals are treated, put on a drip for rehydration, tube-fed a specially designed recovery diet, and sedated so they sleep for up to 48 hours. Then they are moved to undisclosed locations so the wildlife hospital isn't targeted by poachers.

"They have been looked at, poked, prodded, shipped around from place to place, opened up and looked at again," said Wright. "Rest is the most important thing, next to the physical recovery."

Pangolins are intriguing creatures. The scales are made of keratin, the same substance in human fingernails, and are incredibly tough. That extra-long and dexterous tongue is an expert ant-catching tool. When not in use, it rolls back into a special sheath in the

pangolin's chest cavity.

Shy, pangolins will curl up into a tight ball when threatened. It's a useful defensive mechanism against predators and also protects against swarming ants if dinner time gets out of hand. But it makes them easier to catch and transport by poachers.

The pangolin group's chairman, Prof. Raymond Jansen, recorded 97 tons of pangolin scales seized from smugglers trying to take them out of Africa last year, equating to about 150,000 poached animals. Jansen estimates it's only about 20% of the total figure as the rest eludes authorities. "If this trend continues and this sleep is provided, then there is a very likely extinction event for all eight species of the pangolin," said Jansen, whose day job is working in the Department of Environmental, Water and Earth Sciences at the Tshwane University of Technology in the South African capital, Pretoria.

With that in mind, the pangolin group isn't just treating pangolins, it's fighting back. It works with police to identify and catch poachers and traders, often in undercover operations. Last month, two men were arrested in a basement parking lot in Pretoria trying to sell a pangolin for \$20,000.

He further said the project saw the establishment of 50 Beach Management Units (BMUs) in five demonstration districts that enhanced the protection of the environment.

He said the project has also facilitated for the construction of research laboratory at Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) in Dar es Salaam, construction of three Marine Parks and Reserves Units (MPRU) staff quarters at Kigombe in Tanga in Muheza District and five offices in Pangani, Chalinze, Bagamoyo and Lindi Rural districts.





Tecno Tanzania public relations manager Eric Mkomoya (R) shows a Tecno Camon 16 handset at its launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, as Vodacom Tanzania Plc distribution and marketing officer George Lugata looks on. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Dar hosts key Africa meet

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM is on Friday expected to host Africa's important meeting that will bring on board a number of experts from different fields from across the world.

According to the organisers, the event organised by Sahara Ventures in collaboration with South African based MyGrowthFund will mainly focus on the Future of Africa Beyond 2020.

Vanessa Kisowile, Lead, Sahara Sparks Events said that the idea is to re-imagine the future of the African continent by looking at the lessons learnt from the unprecedented events and exploring what is in store for Africa and Africans.

"There will be serious discussions with the view of finding solutions and some of the areas of focus will be on what is important for Africa when it comes to job creation, investment and the business landscape in general," she said.

"Sahara Sparks 2020 is putting on a spotlight the paradigm shift Africa is experiencing as is the rest of the world from how business is done, to priority sectors in the region to the future of work, workforce and workplace that is brought by unprecedented incidents, shifting in socio-cultural environments, digital adoption and economic transitioning that both private, public organizations and individuals are and have faced," she added.

According to Kisowile, by 2035, Africa will contribute more people to the workforce each year than the rest of the world combined.

She said that the continent needs to create more than 18 million new jobs each year, Africa's readiness to convert informal markets into formality is critical for its future. "The future of work in Africa is no longer whether it will be formal or informal, but how digital platforms and new technologies might make this type of work more productive and of a better quality for workers themselves," she said.

On business capitalization, in the midst of a massive socio-political, environmental, and cultural shift,

Africa has experienced a great tech-shift of all time.

Although a lot of SMEs were already using tech platforms to advertise and sell, and a lot of big companies were transitioning into tech adoption, even further the COVID-19 crisis has forced the majority of this community to rely on tech platforms for operations, sustainability, and relevance.

Is this trend to become the future of African businesses or is it just a survival mode to absorb shock?

According to Sahara Ventures, technology has played a crucial role in facilitating growing globalization and digitalization which has impacted hugely social-economic development of African communities.

Technology can bring efficiency, address pressing business concerns, and convenience to human society. But emerging technologies have encouraged information overload, data ownership and concerns on privacy issues and what is critical is to ensure that technology adoption is inclusive, systematically supportive and has positive impact.

Perhaps one of the most important areas that need to be addressed about the future of Africa beyond the challenges posed in 2020 is the need for Africans to realize the importance of the need to invest in Africa.

Even though the amount of capital flow to African Tech Entrepreneurs has increased exponentially in the past few years still in comparison less capital and transactions are happening in the continent.

Out of US\$136.5 billion that went to ventures across the US alone, according to the PitchBook-NVCA Venture Monitor, only US\$2.02 billion raised in equity funding came to Africa, as per 2019 Africa Tech Venture Capital Report by Partech Ventures.

The continent needs to create its own capital. The question is how can the continent nurture local and regional investor networks that encourage the flow of capital to the local startups and enterprises in the continent using local resources?

MyGrowthFund Chief Executive

Officer (CEO) and Founder, Vusi Thembekwayo has opined that at this point no one has any idea what happens next, but Africa's biggest problem today is fragmentation, thus the need for Pan-African conversation.

"There are 55 different economies, 55 different markets, and 55 different legislative environments. We are trying to build these things called businesses to help these people called entrepreneurs. I have done it for over a decade and I have come to this realization, we are not collaborating, we are not coordinated and we are not working in a single fashion to achieve a single goal," he said.

The agriculture sector was one of the most affected sectors in 2020. The agriculture value chain in Africa was massively affected by the COVID-19 crisis.

Most of the African countries are agrarian economies but is it viable for the continent to continue to practice the same kind of agriculture that has been practiced in the past 50 years? What next for the sector? What role can technology play to ensure effective resilience and recovery of the sector?

These and many other questions need to be addressed and deliberated to secure a better future for the continent as both part of her recovery from the effects of the pandemic and a strategy to march towards economic salvation.

The business world is changing and there is definitely a shift going on; innovation and technology are playing a great role in changing and defining the future of business, these changes drive how businesses and the workplace operate.

The Sahara Sparks 2020 conference intends to leverage technology to convene with a development agenda alongside the single goal of shifting paradigms.

According to Kisowile, this year the firm has partnered with MyGrowthFund Venture Partners, a Pan-African Impact Investment firm based in South Africa and the US to deliver the Sahara Sparks 2020 entrepreneurship conference.

By Special Correspondent

## Vehicle manufacturer looks to assist artisanal cobalt miners

VOLKSWAGEN is actively engaging in improving artisanal cobalt mining conditions in the Democratic Republic of Congo as well as the living conditions for people in the surrounding communities.

Cobalt is an important raw material for the production of electric vehicle batteries. Artisanal mining involves risks to the environment and people.

Volkswagen has joined the "Cobalt for Development" initiative and is thus supporting efforts to minimize these risks.

The pilot project intends to strengthen legal compliance and improve health and safety conditions as well as social well-being in the south of the Democratic Republic of Congo, where 70% of the world's cobalt resources are located.

The first trainings for mine operators and miners have just begun. The project is being implemented by GIZ and financed by BASF, BMW Group, Google, Samsung Electronics, Samsung SDI and Volkswagen.

"For our e-mobility strategy,

sustainable and responsible sourcing of raw materials is of the utmost importance. Cobalt plays a vital role for us, despite a decreasing amount of the raw material in newer generations of batteries for electric vehicles.

"We would like to extend our sustainable raw material strategy with this initiative. We are seeking to establish artisanal mining in the Democratic Republic of Congo as a strictly sustainable cobalt source, because the existence of many local communities depends on this sector.

"We want to deliver impact on the ground - in close cooperation with strong partners", says Ullrich Gereke, Head of Procurement Strategy at the Volkswagen Group.

Currently, Volkswagen does not accept cobalt from artisanal mines.

The pilot project in the Congolese cobalt belt has two focus areas: improving artisanal cobalt mining conditions as well as the living

conditions for people in the surrounding communities.

Progress in both areas is to be achieved in cooperation with the local mining cooperatives, government authorities and civil society organizations.

This is to be accomplished by improving mine site management and through health, safety and environmental training for miners.

The surrounding communities are to benefit from improved access to education, new income opportunities and training in conflict resolution.

So far, more than 1,800 residents from these communities have already benefitted from these measures.

Training curricula on more sustainable working conditions are currently being prepared, initially for 1,500 miners from 12 artisanal cobalt mining cooperatives in and around Kolwezi in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

By Special Correspondent

## 15 African tech startup finalists due for renowned space tech challenge

FIFTEEN African early-stage tech startups, focusing on the African space industry have been selected to progress in the next step of the prestigious Space Tech Challenge.

Hosted by multiple partners include the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) and ZA Space Inc, the Space-Tech Challenge aims to develop early-stage tech startups that are aimed at empowering Africa through space-tech innovation.

The challenge has defined space tech as a set of applications that use earth observation, gather information about the physical, chemical, and biological systems of the planet all via remote-sensing technologies.

As the African space-tech sector is a rapidly growing industry, the challenge's objectives are to develop the selected participating startups into sustainable companies and develop the continent's geospatial readiness. This will in turn allow African businesses to service the continent's demand for geospatial intelligence.

The finalists of this challenge will undergo a two-week business development support programme and pitch their innovations to a panel of expert and industry representatives judges.

Each participant will go head-to-head for a spot in the winners are from South Africa—a digital mapping startup Abiri, founded by Tswelelo Piet Mashita, who is an environment and tech-focused startup Sturtium, that uses science and engineering to offer solutions that integrate

technology, environmental preservation, and social needs. Geospatial data science company Hydro Blu, that focuses on increasing the accessibility to drinkable water supply in vulnerable and remote regions through data-driven decision making.

From Nigeria—FieldDev, an agribusiness-focused geographic information system (GIS)

mapping provider that manages and maps data of smallholder farmers' and transforms them into virtual geo-clusters through geospatial analysis. From Rwanda is HeHe, a post-harvest platform that forecasts supply and consumer data to predict demand to allocate logistics resources by using remote sensing technology.



### Braeburn International School, Arusha



## SWIMMING COACH VACANCY

Braeburn International School Arusha requires an experienced Swimming Coach to lead in delivering and developing the school's swimming programme from January 2021. Applicants must be prepared to run the early morning and after school training sessions, to take our swimmers onto the next level. Applicants must also be prepared to teach swimming to beginners. The ideal candidate will work with students from 3-18 years old and take students to swimming galas. Official certification, as well as experience of coaching swimming to a high level is essential. The successful candidate will also have an excellent understanding of Health and Safety of a pool.

**Closing date: Friday 4<sup>th</sup> December 2020**

**Apply enclosing a letter of application, full CV, a recent passport photograph and the contacts of two referees via e-mail to: [enquiries@braeburn.sc.tz](mailto:enquiries@braeburn.sc.tz)**

### 8tGLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TANZANIA

#### JOB OPPORTUNITY

<b>Job Title</b>	: Performance and Analytics Advisor - Malaria Commodity Supply Chain
<b>Department/Unit</b>	: Performance and Analytics.
<b>Location</b>	: GHSC - TA - TZ office Dar es Salaam.
<b>Reports to</b>	: Performance and Analytics Team Lead.

**OVERVIEW:**  
The Global Health Supply Chain Program Technical Assistance - Tanzania (GHSC-TA-TZ) project, supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), provides expert technical assistance to Tanzania to strengthen country supply chain systems across all health elements, e.g., malaria, family planning (FP), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH). In coordination with in-country and development partners, GHSC-TA-TZ assists Government of Tanzania health programs by providing strategic planning and implementation assistance; improving the delivery of health commodities to service sites; providing capacity building support to broaden stakeholders' understanding and engagement of the supply chain system; and strengthening enabling environments to improve supply chain performance.

**JOB SUMMARY:**  
The Performance and Analytics Advisor-Malaria Commodity will work under the administrative and technical guidance of the Performance and Analytics Team Lead and is responsible for leading Malaria commodity tracking and visibility both in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. She/he will work to provide technical assistance support the implementation of Chandarua Kliniki dashboard and institutionalize best practices on system and data management. S/he will work in collaboration with national stakeholders such as the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDC/CEC), the President's Office of Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), Medical Stores Department (MSD), and the Ministry of Health of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. S/he will champion collaboration with local available partners and leverage existing systems such as eLMIS and DHIS2 to improve Malaria Commodity supply chain data visibility through range of systems and promote data-driven decision-making to improve the supply chain. This position will be based in Dar es Salaam, with occasional travel.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
Responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following:

- Routinely track key Malaria supply chain data and provide reports to stakeholders including USAID, ZAMEP, and NMCP
- Leverage data from a range of existing systems (including eLMIS and DHIS2) to conduct statistical analyses and analyze the performance of the malaria commodity supply chain, highlighting pain points; link supply chain data with other malaria services data.
- Work with local partners and institutions as needed to revive /develop Chandarua Kliniki Dashboards; monitor progress on developments of dashboard and report out to stakeholders.
- Work with local partners and institutions as needed to institutionalize Supply Chain Key Performance Indicators
- Routinely track key ITN data and provide reports to stakeholders including USAID, ZAMEP, and NMCP
- Advise on best practices on systems and data management.
- Collaborate with project technical teams, the Central Medical Stores and Medical Stores Department, ZAMEP, NMCP and other stakeholders to develop SOPs, appropriate indicators and define data requirements where needed for tracking distribution of ITN through eLMIS and DHIS2 with visualization through Chandarua Kliniki dashboard.

- Using Chandarua Kliniki dashboard, track and report on variances observed, causes for the variance, and advice on action to be taken to mitigate the variances in collaboration with key stakeholders.
- Develop and implement capacity building programs as needed.
- Monitor changes on ITN delivery (such as alternate distribution channel and data reporting requirements) and advise accordingly.
- Prepare and share monthly, quarterly and annual reports including documenting success stories, best practices, and lessons learned
- Elevate the use of supply chain data in programmatic decision making; identify barriers to data quality and use, and develop and implement recommendations for addressing them.
- Ensure key stakeholders including NMCP and ZAMEP are engaged and oriented at all levels to promote commitment and ownership for the sustainability of established ITN dashboard.
- Support the development of work plans, budgets and its implementation.
- Perform other duties as assigned

**QUALIFICATIONS:**  
Applicants for this position should be Tanzanian nationals or lawful residents who possess the following minimum qualifications:

- An advanced degree/ master's degree in health information management, statistics, public health, pharmacy, or another relevant field.
- Skills in data visualization dashboards/tools and data requirement gathering
- Skills in SPSS, STATA, and other statistical software packages is an added advantage.
- At least 3 years of experience in public health implementation at the national level.
- Knowledge of ITNs, and Tanzania health commodities supply chain.
- Demonstrated ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing, including English.
- Excellent analytical, problem-solving and decision-making skills.
- Ability to work with partners in implementing programs in challenging environments.
- Experience in working with MOHCDC/CEC-National Malaria Control Program, Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Program (ZAMEP) and USAID funded projects is desired.
- Demonstrated ability to monitor and train health care workers.
- Knowledge on the Tanzania health information systems including HMIS, eLMIS and DHIS2.
- Proven inter-personal skills and ability to work well both within a team and independently.
- Demonstrated ability to work effectively under pressure and to prioritize competing demands.

If you are interested in applying this positions please send your resume, cover letter and copies of your academic certificate to [ghsc.recruitmentz@gmail.com](mailto:ghsc.recruitmentz@gmail.com). And kindly include title you are applying to and your name in the subject line.

While we thank all applicants for their interest, only those selected for interview will be contacted. Deadline for submission shall be on **8<sup>th</sup> December 2020**. GHSC - TA - TZ is an equal opportunity employer.



# The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 25 NOVEMBER 2020

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Violence against women does global economies untold harm

**V**IOLENCE against women is unacceptable, anywhere and anytime. It is a significant human rights violation that has a profound and devastating impact on its victims, on communities, and society as a whole. Across the world, more than one in every three women has been beaten, coerced into sex, or abused in some other way, most often by someone she knows, including her partner or another male family member.

In 1999, the UN adopted the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and designated 25 November as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.

Violence against women also known as gender-based violence and sexual and gender-based violence are violent acts primarily or exclusively committed against women or girls. Such violence is often considered a form of hate crime, committed against women or girls specifically because they are female, and can take many forms.

Violence against women has a very long history, though the incidents and intensity of such violence have varied over time and even today vary between societies. Such violence is often seen as a mechanism for the subjugation of women, whether in society in general or in an interpersonal relationship. Such violence may arise from a sense of entitlement, superiority, misogyny or similar attitudes in the perpetrator or his violent nature, especially against women.

The UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women states, 'violence against women is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between men and women' and 'violence against women is one of the crucial social mechanisms

by which women are forced into a subordinate position compared with men.'

Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations, declared in a 2006 report posted on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) website:

Violence against women and girls is a problem of pandemic proportions. At least one out of every three women around the world has been beaten, coerced into sex, or otherwise abused in her lifetime with the abuser usually someone known to her.

Violence against women can fit into several broad categories. These include violence carried out by individuals as well as states. Some of the forms of violence perpetrated by individuals are: rape, domestic violence, sexual harassment, acid throwing, reproductive coercion, female infanticide, prenatal sex selection, obstetric violence, online gender-based violence and mob violence; as well as harmful customary or traditional practices such as honor killings, dowry violence, female genital mutilation, marriage by abduction and forced marriage. There are forms of violence which may be perpetrated or condoned by the government, such as war rape; sexual violence and sexual slavery during conflict; forced sterilization; forced abortion; violence by the police and authoritative personnel; stoning and flogging. Many forms of violence against women, such as trafficking in women and forced prostitution are often perpetrated by organised criminal networks.

The World Health Organisation (WHO), in its research on violence against women, has analysed and categorised the different forms of violence against women occurring through all stages of life from before birth to old age.

## Indeed, empowerment of women has vast benefits to humankind generally

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It is against the backdrop of the European Union has reiterated its commitment to continue empowering Tanzanian women economically and supporting gender equality through various initiatives.

The head of EU delegation, Manfred Fanti made the remarks recently when addressing journalists on this year's 16 days of activism against gender based violence (GBV) in the country.

The media appearance also featured EU member state envoys, including Frédéric Clavier (France), Regine Hess (Germany), Jeroen Verheul (The Netherlands), Peter Van Acker (Belgium), Hodan Addou, UN Women Representative to Tanzania and Aline Uwamahoro, director of the Tanzania Community Civic Initiatives (TACCI).

During the 16 days, embassies of Belgium, France, Germany, The Netherlands and the EU delegation will jointly organise several public events in Dar es Salaam from November 25 to December 10.

Fanti noted that although more women have entered the workforce in both informal and formal sectors, there is a high discrepancy in wages and equal treatment, not just in Tanzania but globally.

Citing figures from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Workforce Survey 2014, Fanti asserted that women accounted for 51 percent of the labour force in the informal sector, noting also that the private sector is dominated by men who account for 72 percent of entrepreneurs.

"The difference in wages is also huge, as those earning above 1.5m/- in paid employment, men account for 81 per cent," he said, elaborating that only 15 per cent of women have assured income in self-employment.

The key EU message for this year is 'Women Empowerment Benefits the Whole Society,' aligned with the Tanzania national theme for 2020 'End Gender Based Violence--Change Begins With Me.'

The global theme for this year's campaign is "Orange the World: Fund, Respond, Prevent, Collect!", highlighting the increased need to address violence against women and provide essential services for survivors.

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## Stop war crimes in Ethiopia today

By Alex de Waal

**O**N 10 December 2019, the same day that Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed received the Nobel Peace Prize, the 1991 winner of the prize, Aung San Suu Kyi was in court in the Hague, defending her government against accusations of genocide.

Abiy Ahmed is racing down that same road. Over the weekend, the spokesman for the Ethiopian army, Colonel Dejene Tsegaye said that the army planned to encircle the Tigrayan capital Mekelle with tanks and begin shelling the city:

"We want to send a message to the public in Mekelle to save yourselves from any artillery attacks and free yourselves from the junta ... After that, there will be no mercy."

That would be a war crime. Abiy gave a 72-hour ultimatum to the residents of the city. Using artillery against a city (a civilian target) is a gross violation of international humanitarian law.

There is good reason to suppose that the leadership of the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) may have committed war crimes too. In fact the casus belli for the offensive by the Ethiopian army is an alleged mass killing of Ethiopian army officers on 3-4 November as TPLF units overran army bases. In response, Abiy launched ground and air attacks.

The TPLF's reported action was also reckless. Its military leaders may have believed too much in the myth of their own invincibility in the face of an all-out attack.

As the war has proceeded, government aircraft have bombed Mekelle town, including the university. The TPLF has fired rockets at cities outside Tigray. Amnesty International has reported large-scale killings of civilians by Tigrayan militia, and refugees entering Sudan speak of killings by Amhara militia. Violations by one side don't excuse violations by the other. In a war the two sides are bound by the same standards.

Abiy has refused to call it a war and has instead called it a police action with the intent of bringing criminals to justice. That may have served him well in public relations in Ethiopia and have convinced the U.S. Ambassador and Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, but it's not how the law works.

The Federal Government is at war with the TPLF. Airstrikes, tank battles, artillery barrages against a belligerent that controls territory and exercises command and control over armed forces, constitute a war. And in war,



international humanitarian law and international criminal law apply. If the federal forces commit war crimes, the court won't accept the plea that the other side fired the first shots.

The African Union has appointed envoys to mediate between the warring parties. The world should support them in calling for an immediate ceasefire and referring the case of the Tigray war for an independent international investigation.

Ethiopia officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is a country in the Horn of Africa. It shares borders with Eritrea to the north, Djibouti to the northeast, Somalia to the east, Sudan and South Sudan to the west, and Kenya to the south. With over 102 million inhabitants, Ethiopia is the most populous landlocked country in the world and the second-most populous nation on the African continent. It occupies a total area of 1,100,000 square kilometres (420,000 sq mi), and its capital and largest city is Addis Ababa.

Some of the oldest skeletal evidence for anatomically modern humans has been found in Ethiopia. It is widely considered as the region from which modern humans first set out for the Middle East and places beyond. According to linguists, the first Afroasiatic-speaking populations settled in the Horn region during the ensuing Neolithic era. Tracing its roots to the 2nd millennium BC, Ethiopia's governmental system was a monarchy for most of its history. In the first centuries AD, the Kingdom of Aksum maintained a unified civilization in

the region, followed by the Ethiopian Empire circa 1137. During the late 19th-century Scramble for Africa, Ethiopia was one of two nations to retain its sovereignty from long-term colonialism by a European colonial power. Many newly-independent nations on the continent subsequently adopted its flag colours.

The country was occupied by Italy in 1936 and became Italian Ethiopia (part of the Italian East Africa) until 1941. Ethiopia was also the first independent member from Africa of the 20th-century League of Nations and the United Nations. In 1974, the Ethiopian monarchy under Haile Selassie was overthrown by the Derg, a communist military government backed by the Soviet Union. In 1987, the Derg established the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, but it was overthrown in 1991 by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front, which has been the ruling political coalition since.

Ethiopia and Eritrea use the ancient Ge'ez script, which is one of the oldest alphabets still in use in the world. The Ethiopian calendar, which is approximately seven years and three months behind the Gregorian calendar, co-exists alongside the Borana calendar. A majority of the population adheres to Christianity (mainly the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church and Pent'ay), whereas around a third follows Islam (primarily Sunni). The country is the site of the Migration to Abyssinia and the oldest Muslim settlement in Africa at Negash. A substantial population of Ethiopian

Jews, known as Bete Israel, also resided in Ethiopia until the 1980s. Ethiopia is a multilingual nation with around 80 ethnolinguistic groups, the four largest of which are the Oromo, Amhara, Somali and Tigrayans. Most people in the country speak Afroasiatic languages of the Cushitic or Semitic branches. Additionally, Omotic languages are spoken by ethnic minority groups inhabiting the southern regions. Nilo-Saharan languages are also spoken by the nation's Nilotic ethnic minorities.

The nation is a land of natural contrasts, with its vast fertile west, its forests, and numerous rivers, and the world's hottest settlement of Dallol in its north. The Ethiopian Highlands are the largest continuous mountain ranges in Africa, and the Sof Omar Caves contains the largest cave on the continent. Ethiopia also has the most UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Africa. Additionally, the sovereign state is a founding members of the UN, the Group of 24 (G-24), the Non-Aligned Movement, G-77 and the Organisation of African Unity. Its capital city Addis Ababa serves as the headquarters of the African Union, the Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the African Standby Force, and many of the global NGOs focused on Africa. In the 1970s and 1980s, Ethiopia experienced civil conflicts and communist purges, which hindered its economy. The country has since recovered and now has the largest economy (by GDP) in East Africa, having the largest population in the region.





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# A BIRD EYE ON EXTRACTIVE SECTOR RECONCILED REVENUES: ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE TANZANIAN DEVELOPMENT PATH OVER TEN YEARS (2009-2019)

## 1.0. PREAMBLE

HakiRasilimali, a platform with a leaning towards enhancing extractive sector transparency and accountability agenda carried out an analysis of reconciled revenues as reported by the Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI). The analysis covers information disclosed over the past 10 years from July 2008/09 to June 2018/19. The main objective is to understand the contribution of extractive sector to the Tanzania's development path and strengthening the EITI and TEITI implementation in the country. Notably, to contribute towards a wider discussion about transparency and accountability in extractive sector revenue management in Tanzania.

Tanzania joined the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) in February 2009, and was declared a compliant to EITI standards in December, 2012. The EITI Tanzania led to the enactment of the Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015 and its regulations of 2020. Providing among others, for the enhancement of transparency and accountability within the sector and the establishment of the tripartite Multistakeholder Group (MSG) composed of 5 representatives each from the Government, Extractive Companies and Civil Society Organisations headed by the Chairman who is appointed by the President of United Republic of Tanzania; the committee play an oversight function to ensure the EITI Standard and TEITA Act are implemented and the objectives of having transparency to reap benefit from the Country's extractive sector is achieved.

The motivation for Tanzania's joining the EITI among others, was part of the efforts to reform the sector and make it more competitive in order to maximize benefits accrued from mining, oil and gas. It is required by the EITI global standards that all implementing countries (Tanzania included) to reconcile and report all payments made by extractive companies and receipts as received by the government at each fiscal year. The process entails all that met the materiality threshold as approved by the TEITI Committee; payments and receipts of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) regardless of the materiality threshold (TPDC and STAMICO) in this case. The reports are produced by independent reconciler and overseen by the Multistakeholder Committee/Group (MSG).

To this end, the analysis provides a concrete scrutiny of such reports contemplating on issues such as; revenue disclosure trends, contribution to economy, leading tax revenue stream, contribution to employment, Contribution of Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners (ASM), non-fiscal benefits, Reporting of State Participation, Government response and implementation of recommendations.

## 2. REMARKABLE IMPACTS OF THE TEITI RECONCILED REPORTS

- Increased disclosure and publicity of extractive related revenues highlighting differences or discrepancies between what was reported as paid by the companies and what was received by government. So far, the biggest discrepancies reported has been observed in the 7<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup> reports amounting to Tanzanian shillings 27 billion and 30.5 billion respectively.
- Furthermore, TEITI reports have exposed potential conduits for revenue leakage through misreporting, potentially corruption and tax dodging. For example, without the TEITI reconciliation reports it is likely that the amounts disclosed may have never been reported. (see Table I).
- Transparency in payments and revenues has created a supportive environment for investment, building some level of trust with local communities/stakeholders and maintaining the social license for extractive companies to operate.
- The implementation of EITI in Tanzania has resulted in generating active discussions by stakeholders related to the payments of service levy and corporate taxes which have been made by the extractive companies to the local government authorities and to the Tanzanian Revenue Authority (TRA). For example, the 2009/10 TEITI Report revealed that 0.3 Service Levy paid by PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited from Songo Songo field in Lindi region were wrongly paid to Ilala Municipal Council in Dar es Salaam where the company's main office is located as opposed to paying the levy to Lindi District Council where the actual operation of the gas take place. Since that revelation, the Lindi District Council has been receiving around Tzs 110,000 million (USD 61,000) in every quarter of the year. While in 2016, the debates and discussions focused on payment of corporate income tax by companies which have been operating in Tanzania for a long time. These discussions led the government and Acacia to review payment of corporate income tax. Through a dialogue between the government and Acacia, the company agreed to pay a corporate income tax of \$14 million US dollars. See link: <http://www.acaciaindustries.com/-/media/Files/A/Acacia/press-release/2016/first-quarter-results-2016-pr.pdf>.

### Tabular presentation between reported payments and receipts 2008-2018

S/N	Reporting year	No of Entities covered	Reported Company Payments	Reported Government Receipts	Discrepancy (Amount)	Discrepancy (%)
1	2008/09	11	62,151,063,000	38,035,600,000	24,115,463,000-Final 2.1bln & USD 328,865)	6.3%
2	2009/10	23	424,554,440,000	419,552,271,000	5,002,169,000	1%
3	2010/11	29	508,246,317,384	497,246,612,897	10,999,704,488 (11bln)	2.21%
4	2011/12	43	759,817,251,440	757,668,713,459	2,148,537,981	0.28%
5	2012/13	65	947,317,664,855	956,165,169,391	8,847,505,536	0.93%
6	2013/14	59	1,218,787,045,379	1,221,215,617,951	2,428,512,571	0.20%
7	2014/15	31	337,811,375,708	311,250,624,831	27,090,667,583	8.7%
8	2015/16	55	465,164,747,725	434,627,874	30,536,873,35	7%
9	2016/17	70	510,610,821,731	508,624,111,294	1,986,710,437	0.39%
10	2017/18	62	732,362,376,542	728,900,359,245	3,462,017,296	0.47%
Total			5,966,823,103,764	5,439,093,707,942	90,327,320,896	4.8%

The 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> TEITI Reports recorded the largest discrepancy of 27bln (8.7%) and 30.5bln (8%) of the disclosed revenue in 2014/15 and 2015/6 respectively. This suggests that there is still a serious weakness in government recording of extractive payments. It further suggests systemic loopholes in government revenue administration and management systems, pointing potentially continuous leakage in extractive revenues

## 3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMY

TEITI reconciliation reports show the size and contribution of the extractive industry (Mining, oil and gas) to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices was equivalent to Tshs 4,975,991 Million (Mln) in 2015/16 and increased to Tshs. 5, 206,217 Mln in 2017. The sector increased by 5.08% in 2018 to Tshs 6,573,059. The GDP contribution has increased from 3.2% in 2010/11 to 4.8% and in 2017/18 it has remained steady on average for the past ten-year period.

To be specific, the Mining sector accounted for 85% of the total extractive payments in 2015/16 and 79.69% in 2016/17 before declining slightly to 75.84% in 2017/18. While the Oil and Gas sector has increased substantially by 6% from 2014/15 to 15% in 2015/16 and by 9% to 24.17% in 2017/18. The gas sector has been growing by an average of 9% over the last five years. (The details of the Oil & Gas's contribution to the economy are discussed below)

Despite such improvements, the extractive sector has remained dodged with challenges and perhaps persistent paradoxes.

### Findings:

- It is not clear why the sectors contribution to (GDP) has remained constantly small at 3.2% to 4.8% where it has stagnated over the three years (2015/16-2017/18) despite its significant growth and less than 1% of the total government revenue. In a normal circumstances, the contribution of the sector to revenue should be slightly higher and increasing overtime as more revenues are collected from the sector. These figures have remained constant for the past three years. From TEITI reports, the contribution of extractive sector revenue as percentage of total fiscal revenues in 2012/13 was 11.91% having increased from 11.9% in 2011/12 but recent reports show 1% contribution. Does this mean that the contribution of extractive revenue to total government revenue has fallen in percentage terms over the years or the percentage of non-fiscal revenues in the government budget is bigger?
- The 1% collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) shows that the largest chunk of extractive revenues is collected by the Central government through its agencies such as TRA, MoM and TPDC. This raises concerns that potentially LGAs have been disenfranchised from collecting substantive revenues from extractive operations taking place in their local areas

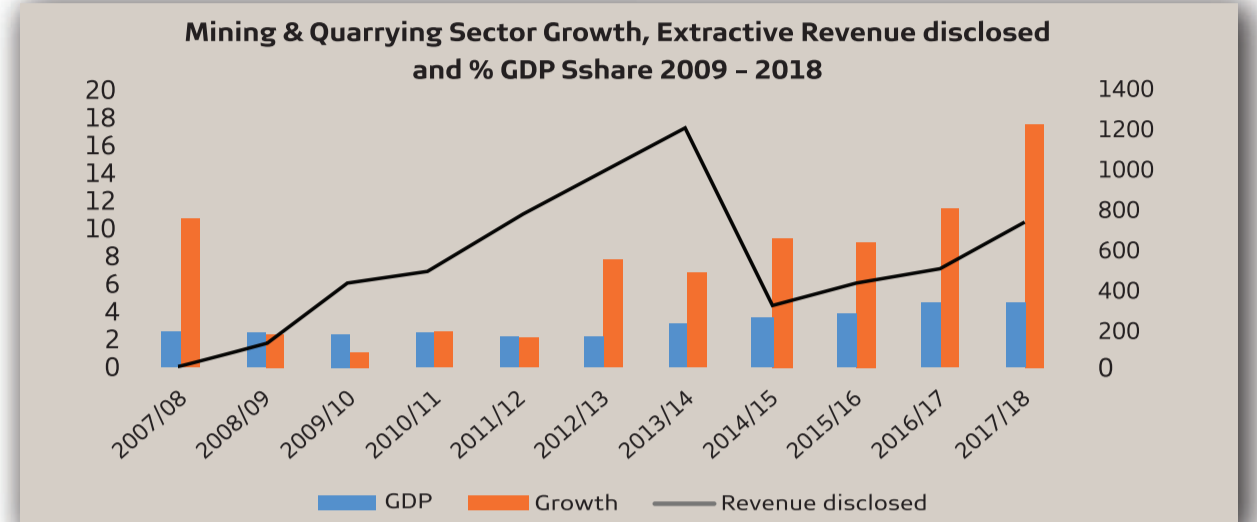


Figure 3: Graph showing Mining and Quarrying Sector Growth at 2007 constant price, percentage share to GDP at Current Price and Extractive Revenue Payments disclosed 2008-2018. \* Mining and GDP % share data is sourced from Bank of Tanzania (BoT) Reports while the disclosed payment data is based on TEITI Reconciliation reports. \*\* We noticed some subtle differences in the Mining data reported by the BoT and that by TEITI reports. This calls for harmonisation of government data sets.

- Tanzania's Mineral production value has increased from about Tshs. 2.2trln in 2009 to Tshs. 4.78trln in 2016. The production value however declined by Tsh1.01trln from to Tsh4.78trln in 2016/17 to Tsh3.77trln in 2017/18. And the value of Mineral exports increased to USD 2.145 Million (Mln) in 2016 but recorded a decrease by 10.8% from USD1.860.2Mln in 2016/17 to USD1.695Mln in 2017/18. Comparatively, the mineral export value declined by 13.3% between 2016 and 2017. The decline was associated with the amendments in the Mining Act of 2010 in 2017 which prohibited the exportation of raw minerals and encouragement of value addition.

### Graph showing mineral production and export value 2015-2018

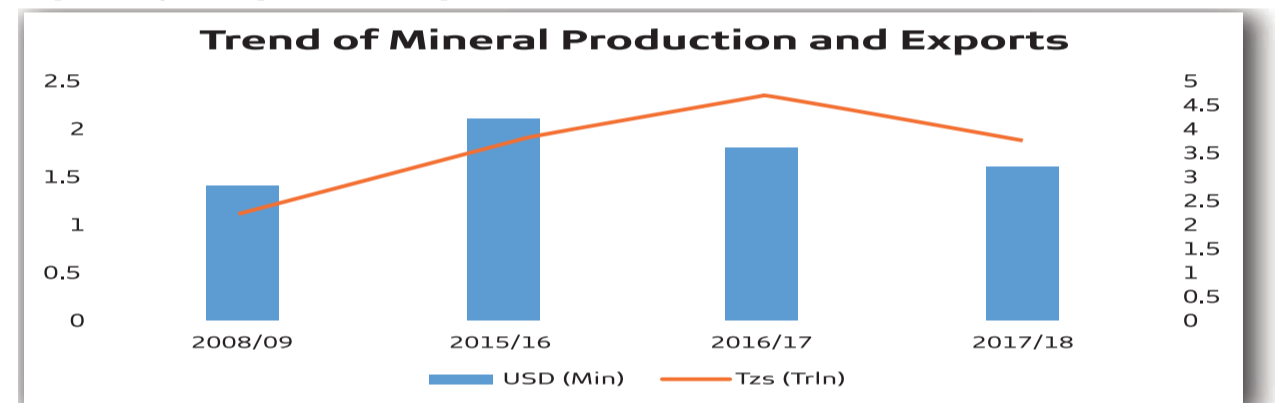


Figure 4: Graph showing trend of mineral production and export value 2015-2018

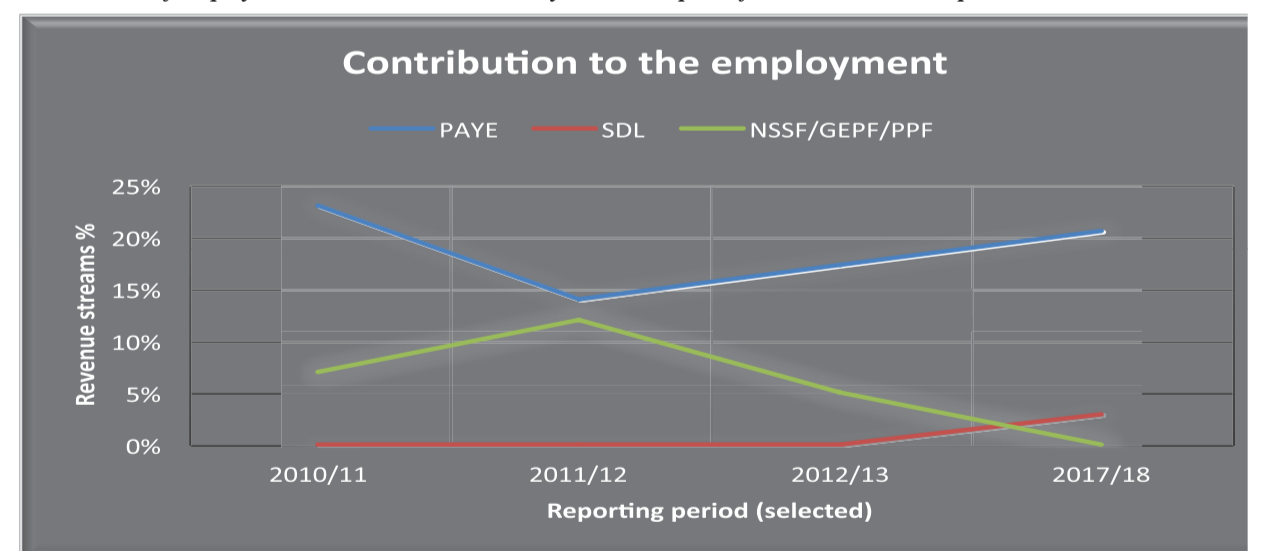
## 4. CONTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYMENT

According to the latest Formal Earning Employment Survey (FEES) as published by the NBS as disclosed in the 9<sup>th</sup> TEITI report, the extractive sector (Mining & Quarrying) employed 35,900 (regular and casual labourers) constituting 1.4% of total labour force. The employment levels had slightly grown from 30,259 people (1.3%) in 2015.

### Findings:

- However, the proportion of employment contribution to the total extractive sector payments has remained substantive. In 2008/09 Pay as You Earn (PAYE) taxes alone contributed 48.74% of the total extractive payments and 23% in 2010/11. The contribution of employment taxes (PAYE) paid by Extractive Companies to TRA was Tshs 141,783,098,832 (20.6%) of the total extractive payments in 2017/18

### Contribution of Employment related taxes over select years as computed from various TEITI reports



- The numbers however showed that the formal extractive sector was not creating so many jobs and government would potentially reap more economic benefits if the informal extractive sector comprising of artisanal and small miners was developed.

## 5. CONTRIBUTION OF ARTISANAL AND SMALL SCALE MINERS (ASM)

According to the 7<sup>th</sup> report, the ASM sector was declared in 2014 to have majority of Tanzanians employed in the Artisanal and Small Mining sector which is estimated to employ over 600,000 people The Artisanal and Small Scale Mining sector is not well documented in the TEITI reports.

### Findings:

- The government seems to be gradually recognizing the important contribution of the ASM sector to the economy. By end of 2019, the government had allocated 11 sites with a total of 38,952 hectares for Artisanal and small scale miners. The government established 7 centers of Excellence and Demonstration for Artisanal and Small Scale Miners, to serve as hubs for technical knowledge transfer and 28 Mineral Trading Centres (TMCs) to buy minerals from artisanal and small scale buyers. Small scale Miners are exempted from being charged 5% of With Holding tax and 18% VAT when selling in the Mining Centers
- The data scanty and their payments to government are not reconciled but has been collected in some reports as part of the contextual information about the extractive sector.
- The Independent Administrators during different reporting period failed to obtain data from most of ASMs because of poor recording keeping of the ASM.

## 6. NON FISCAL BENEFITS

Non Fiscal benefits or social payments are all contributions made by extractive companies to promote local development and to finance social projects in line with the EITI standard 6.1.

### Findings:

The TEITI report shows that non fiscal contributions in the form of social payments or investments from the extractive companies has increased from Tsh29bln in 2011/12 . Over the last ten years' billions have been spent and disclosed as social payments and contributions from extractive industries.







SPECIAL FOCUS / FEATURE

pieces of legislation. This is really great news as the absence of an adequate framework was a huge barrier in TEITI being able to get information on BO disclosure. This has the potential to provide entry points for more concrete collaboration between TEITI and the Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) on BO disclosures. TEITI plans to engage key stakeholders including capacity building for companies and government agencies responsible for providing BO data.

**7. Revenue allocation and transfers:**

The Budget Act 2015 mandates revenue transfers between National and Sub national entities and it also provides for auditing of expenditures. Transfers of extractives are made separately from other revenues. Revenues from all sources are put in a consolidated account and spent as per government allocation to spending entities. According to the Ministry of Finance and planning, revenues from extractive sector are recorded in the national budget particularly in the financial statements and revenue books volume (I) under the vote provided for under the Ministry. TEITI reports that TRA was in the process of referencing all revenues, including those from extractive industries as per IMF Government Finance statistics (IMF-GFS Code). However, there is no indication of follow up of how extractive revenues are spent and whether there is a separate vote as guided by the Budget Act 2015. There is no information to show whether TRA extractive revenue referencing in place as promised five years ago.

**8. Weak follow up and implementation of findings and recommendations from previous reconciliations.**

The reports show that this has been one major weak link and missing gap in the reconciliation and TEITI reporting. For example, the 30.5bln discrepancy reported in the 8th report has not been concluded. Key findings from CAG investigations and actions were not yet documented. TEITI planned to publish a summary of the findings in 2020. The reports contain commitments by government entities to reconcile discrepancies but outcomes from these are sparsely documented in the reports. The reports have good documentation of follow or implementation of previous validation reports. Perhaps the real possibility of sanctions by the EITI acts as an incentive for government and TEITI to follow up and document actions taken to implementation findings from the validation. Similar motivation would be required for TEIT reconciliation reports recommendations.

**9. Less disaggregated data on social payments and local procurement.**

The 10<sup>th</sup> report captured disclosed information for social payments and locally procured goods and services as per the Local Content regulations. However, the disaggregated data for this social payments and local procurement is missing. Local procurement data from large Mining Companies such as Geita Gold Mine is missing. The data on social payments is not computed or expressed as percentage of total company revenue and profits. It is therefore difficult to assess whether the contributions are significant enough if compared to the derived revenues.

**10. Potential under reporting of contributions from the oil and Gas sector:**

Despite the sector reportedly growing, the data from this subsector has been scanty and potentially under reported. Gas royalties paid to TPDC were not reported and not reconciled in 2015/16. The potential revenue data on gas condensates and any other associated products is not captured in TEITI reports. There is no audit disclosure of Oil and Gas Fund Accounted for which was reported to have started receiving money from TPDC as an implementation of a recommendation from 2014/15 reconciliation report (8<sup>th</sup> TEIT Report, pg8).

**11. Persistent disclosure of losses by State owned enterprises:**

Despite a huge mandates and portfolios held in the extractive sector, SoEs have consistently declared losses. The reports show failure to reconcile revenues payments to SoEs such as STAMICO and TPDC and limited documented evidence of accountability by these entities. Yet government continues to pay billions in employee salaries for these entities. TRA as the major collector of extractive revenues has remained a persistent reporter of discrepancies. The 2016/17 and 2017/18 have reconciled data from the State-Owned enterprises- STAMICO, STAMIGOLD and TPDC. In 2019 TPDC and STAMICO started paying dividends. STAMICO paid Tsh1bln in 2018/19 and Tsh1.1bln in 2019/20.

**12. Reassessment of Materiality considerations:**

The Materiality threshold for companies selected for reconciliation has increased from a minimum Tsh 150Mln in 2008/09 to Tsh900 Mln in 2017/18. The materiality is determined by the MSG based on the findings from the scoping study and volume of revenue payments considered significant enough to necessitate reconciliation. Other companies that did not meet the threshold were unilaterally reported. According to scoping study, the materiality thresholds proposed meant that reporting entities that contributed 95.52% (2016/17) and 94.06% (2017/18) of the total government receipts will be included in the reconciliation report for 2016/17 and 2017/18 respectively.

Therefore, the substantial revenue for significant tax payers is considered included. In addition, for report comprehensiveness, EITI encourage considerations of contributions of major companies and disclose companies that did not meet materiality unilaterally. However, the scope and rationalization of the materiality threshold may need to be rethought through as experiences from other countries such as Zambia show that materiality considerations should be held with utmost care, as the current approach can potentially leave out significant extractive tax payers, including associated companies, engaging such tax planning measure such as revenue splitting for tax purposes. Materiality considerations may be leading to substantive revenue payments or discrepancies (which are deemed less than 1%) to be ignored and missed.

**13. Missing connection between TEIT Reconciliation reports and local concerns.**

The reconciliation reports are still viewed as complex and focusing on national and macro-economic issues with limited local and community connection. This has created a gap between the national and subnational or local engagement in the process. The TEITI reports have attempted to include payments made by extractive companies to Local Government Authorities and they were reconciled. These payments are service levy and other local taxes or fees that were paid.

The reports also include production and sales data, taxes, CSR and payments to government and license information all disaggregated by company. This aims at providing the communities that host extractive companies with a detailed information about the sector. Further, the transparency in payments and revenues is deemed to create a supportive environment for investment, building trust with local communities and maintaining the social license for extractive companies to operate. However, there remains limited community connection and uptake of the reports as produced. Perhaps the current reconciliation processes and style in report presentation were not designed to capture and establish this level of local connection. However, given the manner in which the extractive sector is connected and affects local communities, the MSG may consider developing mechanisms to capture information which enlists community connection.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**For TEITI, MSG & Government**

1. Restructure or re-organise the reporting templates to pick local stories of success and failure which can be picked and advanced by local community actors for advocacy ad replication
2. Expand resource mobilization to secure wider participation and outreach to maintain TEITI relevance and interest
3. Formalise and extend EITI and TEITI Reconciliation consultative meetings with broader CSOs beyond CSO-MSG members
4. Initiate institutional reforms within TRA to ensure extractive payments are properly reported.
5. Since TPDC reported to have started paying royalties directly to the Oil and Gas Fund, TEIT and the MSG should conduct a reconciliation on the Oil and Gas Fund
6. Follow up all unreconciled discrepancies and publish the CAG's findings of this discrepancies. This is important for increasing accountability and learning for both paying and receiving entities
7. Establish the Updated Data Bank of verified physical addresses for all Extractive Companies. Document and Trace and locate all companies whose physical location could not be found in all reconciliations.
8. Undertake and audit on all Gas Condensates produced and sold from the two gas operations (Songosongo and Mnazi bay) over the past 16 years (2004-2020).
9. Require for disaggregated data on all Social Payments and local procurements of goods and services
10. Establish a fine and penalty for non-complaint extractive companies for failure to return filled properly filled in templates.
11. Train extractive companies on Beneficial Ownership and filling in of BO and Political Exposed Persons in TEITI Reconciliation templates. Request for Williamson Diamonds and Neelkath Salt Ltd to disclose its Natural Persons-Beneficial Owners in Bermuda and Mauritius as reported.
12. Commence systematic disclosures of all payments to avoid reporting obsolete data
13. Follow up Companies on Contract disclosure and demand a statement from each company on its position on contract disclosure.
14. Demand the Minister to present a comprehensive report on reconciliations and CAG investigated reports as required by section 18 & 19 of TEITA Act, 2015

**For Companies**

1. Since all disclosures have indicated that government reports less than what is reported as paid, we recommend companies to embrace systematic disclosure on their website for all extractive payments made to government
2. Since contract disclosure is stagnated because of a reported statement of objection from extractive companies, all extractive companies should publicly issue a statement indicating their position on the matter
3. All Gas companies to disclose their receipts and payments from gas condensates, if they are produced, for the past 16 years.
4. Reconcile all gas payments to give a true picture of contributions from the Oil and Gas sector
5. Publish disaggregated data on all social payments and local procurement
6. Establish TEITI focal point persons in all extractive companies to provide accurate data

**For CSO and CSO-MSG Representatives**

1. Since Coordination was identified as one major factor which led CSOs to disengage, we recommend Hakirasilimali and CSOs strengthen coordination, capacity building and transfer of knowledge to new staff as new cadre of extractive transparency activists /actors
2. Demand for an expanded consultation by the EITI Validators and TEITI reconcilers to engage with CSOs beyond the MSG-CSO representatives
3. Demand for the CAG reports on all investigated discrepancies to be uploaded on TEITI website and responsible Minister to present a report to parliament as per section 19 of TEITA Act, 2015

# Exclusive breastfeeding still challenge to working mothers

By Getrude Mbagi

DESPITE strides made by the government and stakeholders to promote breastfeeding in the country, there is a good number of children in the country are not exclusively breastfed in their first six months.

According to the 2015 Tanzania Demographic Health Survey with only 59 percent of children are exclusively breastfed in their first six month of life with over 40 percent children lacking the essential service, a factor which contributes immensely to the deaths of under-five children.

In an interview with The Guardian recently, a number of mothers and experts expressed concerns that the number of un-breastfed children in the county may raise if strong coordinated measures will not be taken.

HamidaJumanne a resident Msasani in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam says she failed to exclusively breastfeed her children due to several challenges including lack of enough time and support.

Hamida, a mother of three, Johnson, Goodlucky and Judith says her children were only exclusively breastfed for the first three months but after she resumed work the service became difficult.

"I remember it was hard to exclusively breastfeed my children for the first six months due to various challenges, my job wants me in office early in the morning and releases me at 4pm, due to traffic I take one to two hours on the way to reach home, so it was difficult leaving my children the who day without something to eat, I was forced to give them alternative milk to enable them survive," she said.

Hamida acknowledges that despite having laws which requires employers to release

their breastfeeding workers early, some of them do not obey the laws.

The case of struggling to exclusively breastfeed a child is also not different to Yusta Msemwa, a mother of four. She is among the mothers in Buguruni area in Ilala District who are facing societal taboos and cultural beliefs, that children feel thirsty and that mother's milk might not be enough for the children and so they have to complement breast milk before the age of six months.

Veges Yunus, a mother of two residing in Kawe Dar es Salaam says few years before she got her first baby (Brown), she was well prepared to exclusively breastfeed her children for the first six months.

"But I failed to practice my goal due to work related challenges, despite pumping my breast milk and left them at home, my child didn't get enough for the whole six months, I was working in a certain company here and due to work stresses I wasn't unable to feed my baby well, I only managed to breastfeed him for only four months but the rest two months, I had to initiate another meal to make him get enough," she says.

Veges also says that husbands are also rarely supportive; either at home or in the health facilities, due to their personal beliefs or to traditional beliefs and culture of the community.

From Hamida's, Veges and Yusta's experience, it shows that behind many mothers that do not properly breastfeed there is a lot of influence from grand-mothers who normally advise them on child feeding traditions. This is due to poor knowledge among these women who are normally custodians of such traditions and customs.

A Pedestrian and Lactation



Consultant from Aga Khan Hospital in Dar es Salaam, Dr Mariam Noorani said that breast milk is a baby's first vaccine, the first and best protection they have against illness and disease with newborns, accounting for nearly half of all deaths of children under five, saying early breastfeeding can make the difference between life and death.

"With breast milk being the major medicine and protection to various baby diseases, we have the specialists to intensify our efforts so that many more Tanzanian children and their mothers benefit from optimal breastfeeding practices," she

noted. Breast milk is a living fluid that has proteins and cells that fight illnesses and promote growth if the baby.

Why exclusive breastfeeding? Dr Mariam says exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life has been shown to have numerous benefits for the baby including, reduced chance of getting diseases like ear infections and diarrheal-diseases.

"Other positive impacts include reduced chances of allergic problems like asthma and eczema, better brain development and higher intelligence, reduced risk of being overweight and

obese, quicker recovery from common illnesses as well as faster development," she says

She further adds that breastfed babies may sit, crawl, walk and talk early.

Dr Mariam says given that breastfeeding promotes cognitive development and reduces the burden of childhood and maternal illness, everyone working together to promote breastfeeding makes sense, not just for mother and baby, but also for the future of the Tanzanians.

She points out that the rate of malnutrition among children in the country remains a challenge due to ignorance about appro-

ropriate infant feeding, with two-thirds of deaths of under-five children blamed on improper feeding.

The expert acknowledges that if mothers would not follow the recommendations by health experts that babies should receive regular breastfeeding for their first six months or so, acute malnutrition and stunting cases may raise among local children.

During the commemoration of the World Breastfeeding in August this year, the then Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Ummymwalimu said that statistics of breastfeed-

ing for babies aged below two years in Tanzania show that 97 percent of them are breastfed by their mothers.

Ummy wanted employers in the country to promote a conducive environment for nursing mothers for them to continue breastfeeding at the workplace or give them ample time to go back home to breastfeed their children.

According to her, despite the country doing better in the breastfeeding area, there were some employers who are still reluctant in permitting their employees to breastfeed where she warned that that the government will take stern measures to those who will be reported denying their employees to nurse their children.

There is an urgent need for raising awareness among husbands/partners to breastfeed mothers on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding. It is equally important to train female reproductive and child health (RCH) professionals who could counsel breastfeeding mothers. Nurses and midwives, in Tanzania's patriarchal context, show that they do a much better job than doctors.

According to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)'s data, globally, 77 million newborns or 1 in 2 are not put to the breast within an hour of birth, depriving them of the essential nutrients, antibodies and skin-to-skin contact with their mother that protects them from disease and death.

In sub-Saharan Africa, for example, where under five mortality rates are the highest worldwide, early breastfeeding rates increased by just 10 percentage points since 2000 in East and Southern Africa but have remained unchanged in West and Central Africa.



# Gender equity in forest-based activities breaking taboos in Morogoro districts

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

**G**ENDER equity has brought positive changes in three districts in Morogoro region, helping women to be part of decision making in village governments and Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRC), unlike in the past.

A research exercise on gender relations in community based forest management conducted in Kilosa, Mvomero and Morogoro districts showed that right now more women are aware of their rights, enabling them to be actively engaged in socio-economic activities, hence contributing to household income.

Men's attitudes towards women participation in CBF resources have changed, and women are increasingly being engaged in activities that are otherwise dominated by men, who by contrast engage in women's roles if it has more market value such as collecting firewood.

In the ten surveyed villages there were increasingly more women engaged in the CBF project, especially in charcoal making, timber production and Village Community Banking (VICOPA).

Initial research was conducted in Ulayambuyuni, Ihombwe, Ng'ole, Muhenda, Chabima, Milingwa, Kiwenge, Ndole, Masimba and Maharaka villages, the report noted.

Gender equity is the process of being fair to women in activities involving both men and women, as men usually have the upper hand in domestic as well as economic activities generally, to ensure fairness, in which case measures must often be put in place to compensate for disadvantages that hinder women from operating on a level playing field.

Prof. John Jeckoniah, a Development Studies specialist at the Sokoine University of Agriculture made this observation at a one day training for journalists on gender in CBFM and forest product value chains.

Right now women in Milingwa, Ihombwe and Ulayambuyuni villages are able to make charcoal, harvest timber and own cash, breaking a past taboo.

This has been possible through the project for conserving forests through sustainable forest based enterprises support in Tanzania (CoForEST), executed by the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) in those villages.

Although women are actively engaged in charcoal making and timber production, the majority of women are still de-



Prof. John Jeckoniah, Department of Development Studies, (DDS), College of Social Sciences and Humanities at Sokoine University of Agriculture providing training on gender in Community Based Forest Management and Forest Product Value Chain to journalists that was organized by Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG).

pendent on men due to lack of access and control over forest resources.

Participate in economic activities on the basis of gender equity requires that women obtain rights to be involved in charcoal making in away that they benefit from it and obtain own cash.

After attending several training sessions on the project, in relation to forest conservation and forest-based enterprises such as charcoal production and timber harvesting, where the issue of sustainably managing of forests is pivotal, things have now changed.

These resources have the potential to generate employment and incomes for rural communities, enable the implementation of village development projects and benefit those engaged in equitable manner.

In several villages the elderly obtained health insurance cards to help them access quality health services, as villages have improved health services and the quality of care for mothers and children, improved infrastructures, building schools and dispen-

saries, the researcher noted.

Women are now often the front liners in VICOPA and sustainable charcoal producers' networks; quite a number of them are engaged in VICOPA, in 10 villages.

Through VICOPA and community based forest enterprises (CBFEs) women are getting more money than men, pushing gender contentions to a different level, reversing roles of disrespect and wanting to control.

Women are spending more time in sustainable charcoal producer groups and VICOPA business even during peak farm production seasons, he said.

Interviewed women said they get many benefits in groups activities and intend to continue being involved in VICOPA, charcoal making and timber production "to alleviate poverty in our families and meet what we planned to carry out."

Elaborating on key drivers for gender disparities, he says in the surveyed villages there are gender stereotypes on women participation in forestry related activities, with

such values tied to traditional, cultural values.

Most villagers have a negative image on women participation in CBF and CBFEs, thinking that making of charcoal, timber and beekeeping are men's activities while women are held to reproductive roles such as caring for children. This takes up much of their time, thereby limiting their participation in CBF and CBFEs.

Although women are now actively contributing to households income, men benefit more than women in CBFM and CBFEs as there is low participation of women in CBFM and CBFEs by being tied to family roles, while inadequate knowledge on some CBF activities and enterprises prevent women to benefit from forest resources.

Low participation of women in CBFM relates to having few basic skills in CBF related activities such as handling wild fruits, mushrooms, wild edible vegetables and timber making.

"Normally women join enterprises that do

not require specialized knowledge or physical strength as with VICOPA while adult men and youth have more skills in charcoal, timber and beekeeping," he says.

The main goal of the research was to evaluate available channels or spaces for different social groups (women, men, youth, and disadvantaged groups) to participate in CBFM and forest-based activities and examine gender disparities in the distribution of benefits from CBFM.

It also sought to examine key drivers for gender disparities and explore strategies to address them in the distribution of benefits from CBFM. Also at issue was to examine women networks in forestry and how to integrate gender equity needs in village level governance.

The research also aimed at generating evidence-based recommendations for gender mainstreaming in community based forest management and natural forest based enterprises, to make proposals in developing guidelines or checklists on integrating gender issues in establishing CBFM.

For his part Mvomero District Council forestry officer, Edward Kimwari expressed gratitude to TFCG for having invested in research and working with SUA to conduct the research exercise in Mvomero district.

"We called on TFCG to provide research results to us so that we use it to implement our projects," he stated

For his part, Kilosa District natural resource Officer, John Mtimbangayo, says TFCG is different from other organizations working in the area, doing a commendable job in the project.

He urged TFCG to ensure the collected information (research results) reach village levels to allow people to understand what has been done in their localities, along with translating the findings into Kiswahili.

For her part, TFCG communication officer Bettie Luwuge says the training was offered for journalists to foster understanding of key gender issues in CBFM and skills of presenting such issues in media outlets.

The main goal is to educate people, understand how women and men are involved in CBFM, FBES and resources as well as understand how CBFM and FBES impact on women and men, she added.

# Signing of RCEP landmark achievement of East Asian cooperation

By He Yin

**T**HE Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement was signed on Nov. 15, marking the official launching of a free trade area that has the largest participating population, the most diverse membership, and the greatest development potential.

The signing of the RCEP is not only a landmark achievement of East Asian cooperation but also a victory of multilateralism and free trade.

The RCEP will lead countries in the region to a high level of opening-up in trade in goods and services, as well as investment. It will also help greatly boost trade and investment liberalization and facilitation across the region, and enhance the region's appeal and competitiveness.

While giving a strong push to regional economic recovery and injecting new momentum into the development and prosperity of the region, the RCEP agreement will also emerge as an important engine for global economic growth.

After 31 rounds of formal negotiations over eight years, the signing of the pact has proved the wisdom and strength of countries moving towards the same direction.

Initiated by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in 2012, the RCEP aims to establish a unified market by reducing tariffs and non-tariff barriers.

This year has witnessed great efforts in promoting the signing of the agreement. RCEP members have overcome tremendous difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, concluded all negotiations on market access, and completed the review of more than 14,000 pages of legal texts. Finally, the agreement was signed as scheduled. The RCEP is the most consequential achievement in facilitating East Asian economic integration in the past 20

years. The result did not come easily.

China has attracted great attention for promoting openness and cooperation with sincerity throughout the RCEP negotiations. Chinese President Xi Jinping has called on various parties to reach an RCEP agreement as soon as possible for many times, and had in-depth exchanges of views with leaders of participating countries on relevant issues.

Upholding the principles of openness, inclusiveness, and mutually beneficial cooperation, China has participated in all leaders' meetings, ministerial meetings and technical negotiations for the RCEP agreement and contributed to the resolving of difficult issues in negotiations by facilitating communication, cooperation and the reach of consensus.

The official implementation of the foreign investment law in China and the constantly shortened negative list for foreign investment have helped create a favorable atmosphere for the country's participation in relevant negotiations and provide rich experience and institutional guarantee in this regard.

China is accelerating the establishment of a "dual circulation" development pattern in which domestic economic cycle plays a leading role while international economic cycle remains its extension and supplement, which will not only meet its own development needs but also bring greater benefits to people in all countries, demonstrating its sense of responsibility as a major country.

The signing of the RCEP agreement will stimulate vitality for cooperation among regional countries. The pact is conducive to forging a unified system of rules within the region, eliminating trade barriers, and vigorously facilitating trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

Against the background of a sharp decline in global trade and investment and a severe global economic



The signing ceremony of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement was held via video conference in Hanoi, capital of Vietnam, Nov. 15, 2020. (VNA via Xinhua)

recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the RCEP will significantly facilitate the flow of goods, technologies, services, people and capital, ensure the stable and smooth functioning of regional industrial and supply chains, and help all members to jointly overcome challenges posed by the pandemic.

Singaporean newspaper Lianhe Zaobao pointed out that the signing of RCEP will inject strong impetus into regional economic cooperation.

The RCEP will add \$186bn to the size of the global economy and 0.2 per cent to the gross domestic product of its members, pointed out the Financial Times.

The signing of the RCEP has become benchmark a good example of openness and cooperation in the world. As a modern, comprehensive, high-standard and mutually beneficial free trade agreement, the RCEP is highly inclusive and accommodates its member countries' capacity for opening-up.

The 15 participating countries of the RCEP include 10 ASEAN countries, as well as China, South Korea, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Some of them are developed countries, while some are developing countries and the least

developed countries.

By granting some countries arrangements for the transitional period and fully reflecting the participating countries' greatest possible converging interests in development, the RCEP sets an example of mutually beneficial free trade arrangements among countries with different development stages, systems and institutions.

The signing of the agreement has fully demonstrated that multilateralism and free trade is the right way and remains the correct direction for the world economy and all people. The international community believes that RCEP will play an active role in promoting the development of global free trade and multilateral trading system.

Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong described the signing of the pact as a major step forward for the world, saying that it signals the participating countries' collective commitment to maintaining open and connected supply chains, and to promoting freer trade and closer interdependence.

As a Chinese saying goes, no matter how far the destination is, we will get there as long as we have perseverance; no matter how difficult the task is, we will finish it as long as we

have determination.

Economic globalization and free trade have become historical trends that are in line with the development interests of all countries. Maintaining multilateralism and staying committed to openness and cooperation are the correct choices for coping with risks and challenges and promoting common development.

All countries should remain steadfast in adhering to their belief in openness, cooperation, solidarity and win-win results and push forward bilateral, multilateral and regional cooperation.

As long as various parties make concerted efforts to promote cooperation with firm confidence, they will surely build a brighter future for East Asia and even the whole world.

People's Daily



## GREEN-ECONOMY

## SBL's holding company Diageo targets net zero carbon emissions by '30

By Guardian Reporter

GLOBAL brewing conglomerate, Diageo Plc which is Serengeti Breweries Limited holding company plans to achieve a zero carbon emission in its business activities by 2030.

Diageo is a global company with presence in more than 180 countries in the world and listed at both London Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange, said in its latest 10 year strategic plan dubbed, 'Society 2030: Spirit of Progress' plan also targets to use 30 percent less water in every drink that it manufactures.

The ambitious plan also targets to reach one billion people with messages of moderation through its brands while increasing representation of leaders from ethnically diverse backgrounds to 45 percent.

The SBL parent company with notable global brands such as Johnnie Walker, Smirnoff and brewer of Guinness Stout beer, has a list of 25 bold and ambitious goals designed to make a

positive impact on the world by 2030, in the 'Decade of Action' to achieve United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The plan will focus its action over the next ten years in three core areas, carefully selected to align with the UN's SDGs, namely: promoting positive drinking; championing inclusion and diversity; and pioneering grain-to-glass sustainability.

Diageo's CEO, Ivan Menezes said the brewing conglomerate is keen to protect the future as defined by world leaders through the UN. "As a global business, we are committed to playing our part to protect the future of our planet and to leading the way for others to follow," Menezes said.

The company also plans to change attitudes of five million drivers towards drink driving while targeting to sensitize over 10 million people on the dangers of drinking underage through 'Smashed', its award-winning alcohol education awareness programme, now operating globally.

"I am immensely proud of Diageo's



Beneficiaries of Serengeti Breweries Limited's 'Kilimo-Viwanda' Scholarship programme who are studying at Iringa based Saint Maria Goretti Agriculture Training Institute. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

sustainability and responsibility achievements to date, and this new, ambitious action plan will challenge us even further to deliver more over the critical decade to 2030," he added.

Meanwhile the local subsidiary is also aligned well with the new ten year plan of Diageo with its 'Don't drink and drive' campaign which started five years ago impacting over 100,000 beneficiaries in the country. The campaign is implemented in partnership with the traffic police and other road safety stakeholders.

The brewer has also been supporting government efforts to assist smallholder farmers graduate into commercial farm-

ers through a program involving a network of 400 local farmers who cultivate maize, sorghum and barley and supply up to 80 percent of SBL's raw materials annually.

The company also supports agriculture development and industrial growth through implementation of 'Kilimo-Viwanda' Agro-scholarship program which aims at boosting an existing pool of agricultural extension officers in the country who are needed to help smallholder farmers increase quality and quantity of their commodities by adopting better crop husbandry practices.

To assist with water supply to majority rural people, SBL

has constructed 17 boreholes in eight regions since 2010 hence enabling women and children, especially school-going girls, to draw water from close proximity and concentrate on their studies. SBL's notable brands in the market include Serengeti Premium Lager, Serengeti Lite, Pilsner Lager, Pilsner King, Tusker Lager, Tusker Lite, Kibo Gold, Guinness stout and Kick.

## BAILOUT

## EU donates €183m to IMF fund to tackle debt relief for poorest Covid-hit nations

WASHINGTON

THE European Union contributed €183 million (\$217.19m) to the International Monetary Fund's Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust (CCRT) on Monday, as IMF chief Kristalina Georgieva urged more members to follow its lead.

The CCRT allows the Washington-based lender to provide debt relief grants to the poorest and most vulnerable countries affected by catastrophic natural disasters or public health disasters, such as Covid-19.

IMF managing director Kristalina Georgieva said she was thankful to the EU and its member countries for the contribution, as it was a critical step to help the world's most vulnerable countries provide health care and economic support for their people during the pandemic.

"This is an unprecedented crisis that has hit low-income countries especially hard," she said. "Contributions like this will enable countries to free up resources to cope with Covid-19 and to increase health and social spending."

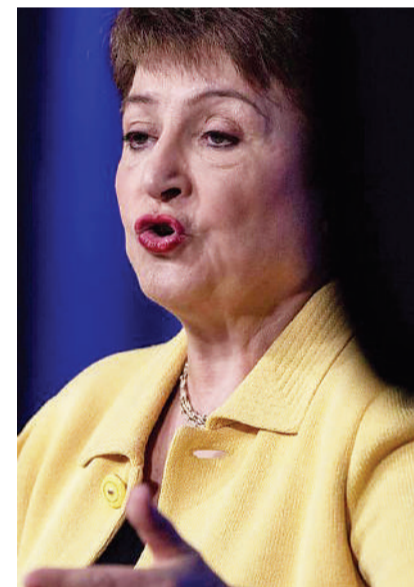
The global economy is expected to contract 4.4 per cent this year as the fallout from the coronavirus pandemic ravages economies, according to the IMF, which sees the world economy rebounding by 5.2 per cent in 2021.

Last week, Unctad, the United Nations trade and development body, said inequalities and vulnerabilities between countries around the world will worsen as the effects of the pandemic disrupt any progress made on poverty and other sustainable development goals (SDGs). It also

warned that the distribution of a viable vaccine is likely to expose long-entrenched inequalities in the global trading system.

Ms Georgieva, who said the EU and the IMF have a strong partnership on development financing, urged other member countries to contribute and help replenish the trust.

CCRT, which was set up in February 2015 during the Ebola outbreak, has limited resources available for catastrophe relief because the IMF has already disbursed about \$500 million in immediate debt relief to all



IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva

29 CCRT-eligible members since the pandemic began this year.

The relief on debt service payments that the CCRT provides frees up additional resources to meet exceptional balance of payments needs created by the disaster and for containment and recovery. Other contributors to the trust include the UK, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, China, Mexico and Malta.

Jutta Urpilainen, European Commissioner for International Partnerships, said the Commission will continue supporting its partner countries in maintaining their path toward the SDGs despite dire financial situations. "Debt levels were already high before the crisis and in many countries they are now simply becoming unsustainable," she said.

## RECOGNITION

## Mwanza RC commends bank for lowering interest rates by 10pc

By Guardian Reporter

THE dramatic reduction of interest rates on loans given to business people from 24 to 14 percent has impressed Mwanza Regional, John Mongella who also challenged women in the region to open Malkia Accounts.

In an official address at a women's empowerment meeting organised by the bank yesterday, Mongella said lowering interest rates helps to reduce the burden of repayment on small business many of which are owned by women.

"Lower interest rates mean that business women have more money to invest and grow their enterprises to greater heights," he said while advising the estimated 300 women who attended the meeting to seize opportunities availed by the Malkia Account.

The Mwanza RC further added that women who contribute about 54 percent of economic activities in the country are marginalised by banks

because only 60 percent of them have access to formal financial services.

"I also congratulate you for streamlining loan conditions which has allowed more women to access affordable loans," Mongella noted while pledging government's continued improvement of the investment climate in the country.

Hemela legislator, Angelina Mabula backed Mongella by stating that the Malkia Rafikia experts have greatly assisted women in her constituency improve their businesses. "Introduction of the Malkia Rafiki expert advise at CRDB branches countrywide will help address many challenges facing women in the country," Mabula said. In welcoming remarks to the Mwanza RC, CRDB's Director of Procurement, Pendason Philemon said Malkia Account package is aimed at empowering women economically through expert counselling and affordable loans to busi-



Mwanza Regional Commissioner, John Mongella (3rd-R) ready for a CRDB-organised women's empowerment meeting held in the region yesterday. Others include the bank's director of procurement, Pendason Philemon (L), Lake Zone manager Lusingi Sitta (R) and head of strategic unit, Jesca Nyachiro. Photo courtesy of CRDB.

nesses.

"Until last June, the bank had al-

ready disbursed 600bn/- in loans to over 55,000 women countrywide,"

Philemon said adding that some 30,000 women are Malkia Account

holders and that the bank is luring more to join.

## ECO-FRIENDLY

## Germany steams ahead with new hydrogen-powered train

BERLIN

GERMANY will trial a new hydrogen-powered train, its state-owned rail company said Monday, signalling a transition away from gas-guzzling diesel engines as it aims for a carbon-neutral future.

Developed with German industrial giant Siemens, Deutsche Bahn said it

will build a newly developed train and a "gas station" for 2024 that will for the first time fuel hydrogen trains in just 15 minutes - as fast as conventional diesel engines. "The fact that we... will refuel the train as quickly as a diesel train shows that the climate-friendly transport transition is possible," said Sabina Jeschke, a member of Deutsche Bahn's board.

The national rail company intends to reduce carbon emissions to zero by 2050, meaning 1 300 diesel units will have to be replaced. "We have to bring fossil fuel consumption to zero... Then we will not run a single vehicle with conventional diesel," Jeschke added.

Around 39% of the German network has no overhead power lines, where trains require their own onboard fuel

- such as diesel - to run. A one-year trial run of the renewable-energy powered train is planned in the Tuebingen area of southern Germany, based on a range of 600 kilometres.

The Siemens train will save around 330 tonnes of CO2 a year, Deutsche Bahn said, and have a top speed of 160 kilometres an hour. Siemens remains well behind its perennial French rival

Alstom when it comes to hydrogen trains.

Alstom rolled out the world's first hydrogen-powered train in the northern German state of Lower Saxony in 2018, running a 100-kilometre route previously served by diesel trains. The TGV-maker has since received 41 orders from Germany for its Coradia iLint train, which also began service in

Austria in September.

Hydrogen engines work through a reaction of hydrogen and oxygen to create electricity, leaving only steam and water as byproducts. As part of the country's coronavirus stimulus package, Berlin announced a nine-billion-euro (\$11-billion) fund to develop the role of green hydrogen and with the aim of ending the use of coal by 2038.



## PROMOTION

# NMB's campaign has cash and other prizes to be won come Dec

By Guardian Reporter

NMB Bank Plc's three million customers have been allocated a staggering 200m/- to win in cash and presents which include smartphones during an end of year promotion christened, 'MastaBata' campaign which was launched in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Speaking at the launch, NMB Bank's Chief Retail Banking, Filbert Mponzi said the three months promotion will see lucky winners get 100,000/- cash in weekly draws and a grand prize of three days paid up trip to Ngorongoro Crater, Serengeti National Park or Spice Islands of Zanzibar.

"As we end the year, we want to reward our customers who are key partners to a journey aimed at building a cashless society. Usage of cash is not

only expensive for individuals and the government but also risky, let us all use our cards to pay for end of year holiday shopping and daily purchases," Mponzi said.

He explained that the promotion will have weekly and monthly draws with a grand prize being a paid up trip to a destination of the winner's or a gift menu that contains various prizes. The promotion which is exclusive to existing and new NMB customers, will see lucky winners take home fridges, television flat screens and microwaves.

In order to win the prizes, the bank's customers need to use NMB MasterCard when paying for goods or services through Point of Sales, QR Code or Internet purchase popularly known as e-commerce.

"We are grateful to our cus-

tomers for their continued support over time because it's through their support that NMB has managed to come this far. This promotion aims at rewarding them for their loyalty and it is an incentive to new customers for choosing NMB as their bank of choice," noted Mponzi.

In the three months of the promotion, there will be weekly draws that will see 40 lucky winners every week walk away with 100,000/- each, monthly winners where 12 lucky customers will be walking away with brand new Samsung Galaxy Note 20 phones.

NMB Bank is the first bank in Tanzania to issue a secured EMV (Chip and Pin) MasterCard with contactless technology and pioneered the largest roll out of contactless MasterCard payment cards in Tanzania to date.



NMB Bank Plc's chief of retail banking, Filbert Mponzi (R), speaks at the launch of a campaign dubbed 'Masta Bata' in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Left is Tanzania Gaming Board's representative, Rasuli Masudi. Photo courtesy of NMB.

## DIVESTITURE

# Rwanda's Burera Beach Resort up for privatisation

KIGALI

BURERA District has finally made a decision to privatize Burera Beach Resort hotel before it publicly starts operations. The New Times has learned. The Rwf500 million hotel, which is located in Kagogo Sector and nestled between lakes Burera and Ruhondo, the hotel was built with an intention to enhance tourism in the area.

However, the hotel remains unoccupied since it was completed in 2016. The decision to privatize Burera Beach Resorts is being announced days after the district's administration terminated a contract with the contractor who had been that was tasked to take over the hotel management.

The district initially signed a contract with local hotelier Barakabuye Nsegiumva to manage the hotel but the contract was terminated in September this year because, according to the district authorities, the contractor was setting 'unrealistic conditions' which were not part of the signed contract terms. Barakabuye, who is currently the Chairperson of the Rwanda Hospitality Association is also the Chief Executive Officer of Nyungwe Top View Hill Hotel.

"We decided to terminate even before the hotel started operations because he was asking the district to change the designs of a part of the hotel, do the gardening works at the facility as well as network installation before beginning operations. But none of these was in the contract he signed with us," said Joseph Munyaneza, the district Vice-Mayor in charge of Economic Development.

"He should have started operations as per the contract and maybe we would have met his conditions while the hotel was operating. Now we have decided to privatize it and RDB is looking for a competent private investor to take over," he added. He said that an inventory of assets is ongoing before the privatisation process, and a property valuation firm has been hired to carry out the financial valuation.



Rwanda Hospitality Association chairman Barakabuye Nsegiumva.

"We cannot determine now whether the district will hold any shares until offers from the private sector are received, and the deal structure is determined and agreed," the RDB communication office said in an email to The New Times, adding that it will most likely not be Public Private Partnership as had previously envisaged.

It remains uncertain when the hotel will start operations because according to RDB, the timeline to start operations will be determined by the

quality of bids received as well as the duration of negotiations. RDB says the request for proposals was being drafted for interested investors.

In awarding such bids, the government normally considers experience in the field, value additions in terms of management, upgrading the hotel, marketing plans, products, services, maintenance plans. The investor shall also meet the minimum required in the financial offer.

Explaining why there has been a delay in occu-

pying the hotel since completion of the construction works 2016, Munyaneza said that there was considerable time lost in equipping the facility. According to Munyaneza, this was due to delays in getting a competent bidder to supply the equipment, adding that the tender was advertised at least three times before a reasonable bid worth Rwf100 million was agreed upon with the supplier.

## SLOWDOWN

# Pepkor annual profit falls but market share is up

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African retailer Pepkor Holdings is hopeful of a quick recovery in profitability, its CEO said on Monday, citing a rise in market share driven by price-conscious shoppers even as the coronavirus crisis sent annual profit down 34%.

The budget clothing and furniture retailer's stores were barred from trading during an initial five-week lockdown early this year, resulting in about R5 billion (\$325.2 million) in lost sales, with the group unable to sell its full range of merchandise range until June.

However, increased social grant payments that helped shoppers to satisfy their pent-up demand when stores reopened in May served to offset a sales slump in the third quarter of its financial year to September 30.

This lifted overall annual sales by 3.6% to R63.7 billion (\$4.15 billion), with the company reporting continuing sales momentum since the end of its financial year. Consumer focus on less discretionary and more affordable products resulted in "substantial" market share gains in clothing, footwear, homeware and cellular, said group CEO Leon Lourens.

However, full-year headline earnings per share (HEPS) - the main profit measure in South Africa - from continuing operations fell 34.4% to 62.6 cents and Pepkor swung to a R3 billion loss from a profit of R2.1 billion after writing down the value of its businesses by R4.8 billion. Lourens told investors he was "very confident and bullish" that the group can get to at least 2019 profitability levels "quite soon."

"It's the first year in many that we haven't been able to grow our profits and that is something we want to set right as soon as possible.

Hopefully, with a bit of luck, this year we'll be able to do." Pepkor said it reduced net debt by R6.9 billion to R71 billion, thanks to strong cash generation, good credit book collections and a R1.9 billion share sale.

The retailer, majority owned by Steinhoff, also said that expansion into East Africa is no longer feasible and it will close its 13 stores in Uganda by the end of December.

Hurt by the devaluation of currencies in countries such as Angola, Zambia and Zimbabwe, Pepkor said it is not opening any new stores outside of South Africa or allocating more capital as part of consolidation plans until market conditions turn favourable.

## COLLABORATION

# Airtel Malawi partners Mukuru to offer mobile money transfer service

LILONGWE

AIRTEL Malawi, the country's largest mobile phone operator, has partnered with Mukuru to enable users from Botswana and South Africa remit funds via Mukuru directly to Airtel money customers in Malawi.

Airtel Malawi mobile money director Polycarp Ndekana said every year, thousands of Malawians in the diaspora face challenges when sending money to sustain their families and relatives back home and partnering with Mukuru will provide them a convenient and secure way to

transfer funds.

"This timely integration with Mukuru will offer customers additional opportunities to enjoy using Airtel money, allowing them to do more on the platform with funds received from family and friends based outside the country," said Ndekana. Mukuru country manager Charles Phiri said the integration between Airtel money and Mukuru will allow them to render support regardless of the distance.

"So whether the money being sent is for school fees, hospital bills, rent or groceries, we want to make all this possible for our



Airtel Malawi mobile money director Polycarp Ndekana (L) speaks at a recent event.

customers through convenient recipient platforms such as Airtel money," said Phiri. At the end of October 2020, Airtel money had a customer base of over 2.4 million subscribers, about 32,000 agents, 900 mobile money branches and over 7,000 kiosks across rural and urban Malawi.

Meanwhile, the country's National Payment System report, published by the Reserve Bank of Malawi (RBM) on 20 November, shows an increase in digital payments uptake among Malawians in the third quarter of 2020.

The reports indicates that between July and September 2020, the volume and value of digital financial services (DFS) transactions rose by 30% and 30.7% to 130.4 million and MK2 trillion respectively. The report added that 132.2 million transactions were processed in all payment streams during the third quarter, representing an increase of 30% from the second quarter of 2020.







## WORLD

## Trump finally gives green light to proceed with Biden transition

WASHINGTON/WILMINGTON

AFTER weeks of defiance, US President Donald Trump on Monday allowed officials to proceed with a transition to Joe Biden, giving his Democratic rival access to briefings and funding even as he vowed to persist with efforts to fight the election results.

Trump, a Republican, has alleged widespread voter fraud in the Nov 3 election without providing evidence. Although he has not acknowledged Biden's victory, his announcement on Monday was the closest he has come to admitting defeat.

The Trump campaign's legal efforts to overturn the election have almost entirely failed in key battleground states, and a growing number of Republican leaders, business executives and national security experts have urged the president to let the transition begin.

Biden was projected to have won 306 state-by-state electoral votes - well over the 270 needed for victory - to Trump's 232. Biden also leads by over 6 million in the national popular vote.

He has begun naming members of his team without waiting for government funding or a Trump concession. But Democrats have accused the president of undermining US democracy

with his refusal to accept the results.

On Monday, the General Services Administration (GSA), which is the federal agency that must sign off on presidential transitions, told Biden on Monday that he could formally begin the hand-over process. GSA Administrator Emily Murphy said in a letter that Biden would now have access to resources that had been denied to him because of the legal challenges seeking to overturn his win.

That announcement came shortly after Michigan officials certified Biden as the victor in their state, making Trump's legal efforts to change the election outcome even more unlikely to succeed.

**'Best interest of our country'**

Trump and his advisers said he would continue to pursue legal avenues, but his tweet served as a sign that even the White House understood it was getting close to time to move on.

"Our case STRONGLY continues, we will keep up the good ... fight, and I believe we will prevail! Nevertheless, in the best interest of our Country, I am recommending that Emily and her team do what needs to be done with regard to initial protocols, and have told my team to do the same," Trump said in a tweet.



US Democratic presidential nominee Joe Biden (L) and US President Donald Trump

A Trump adviser painted the move as similar to both candidates getting briefed during the campaign, and said the president's tweet was not a concession.

The move by the GSA means Biden's team will now have federal funds and an official office to conduct his transition until Jan 20, when he's expected to take office. It also paves the way for Biden and his running mate, Kamala Harris, to receive regular national security briefings that Trump also gets. The Biden transition team said in a statement that meetings would begin with federal officials on Washington's response to the coronavirus pandemic, along with discussions of national security issues.

Two Trump administration officials told Reuters the Biden agency review teams could begin interacting with Trump agency officials as soon as Tuesday.

"This is probably the closest thing to a concession that President Trump could issue," said Senate Democratic leader Chuck Schumer.

Murphy, who was appointed to the GSA job by Trump in 2017 and said she faced threats for not starting the transition earlier, told GSA employees in a letter that the decision to do so was hers alone.

"I was never pressured with regard to the substance or timing of my decision. The decision was solely mine," she wrote. The GSA had insisted that Murphy would "ascertain" or formally approve the transition when the winner was clear.

Representative Don Beyer, who led the Obama administration's transition at the Commerce Department in 2008, said Murphy's delay was "costly and unnecessary" and warned that Trump could still do great harm in his remaining time in office.

Top Democrats in the House and Senate on Monday warned that an executive order signed by Trump in October could result in mass firings of federal employees in the final

weeks of his presidency and allow the Republican president to install loyalists in the federal bureaucracy.

**Foreign policy team takes shape**

The now formalized transition and Michigan's certification of Biden's victory could prompt more Republicans to encourage Trump to concede as his chances of overturning the results fade.

Top Republicans in Michigan's legislature pledged to honor the outcome in their state, likely dashing Trump's hopes that the state legislature would name Trump supporters to serve as "electors" and support him rather than Biden.

Trump has been consulting his advisers for weeks, while eschewing standard responsibilities of the presidency. He has played several games of golf and avoided taking questions from reporters since the day of the election.

Earlier on Monday, Biden named the top members of his foreign policy team, tapping trusted aide Antony Blinken to head the State Department and former US senator, secretary of state and 2004 Democratic presidential nominee John Kerry to serve as his special climate envoy.

Biden, who has said he would undo Trump's "America First" policies, also named Jake Sullivan as his national security adviser and Linda Thomas-Greenfield as US ambassador to the United Nations - both with high-level government experience.

The 78-year-old Democrat is assembling an administration from his home in Delaware as he prepares to lead a country facing its greatest public health crisis in living memory.

He is also likely to tap former Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen to become the next Treasury secretary, said two Biden allies, who spoke on condition of anonymity to discuss a personnel decision that was not yet public.

Biden took a step toward reversing Trump's headline immigration policies by naming Cuban-born lawyer Alejandro Mayorkas to head the Department of Homeland Security. **Agencies**

## China vows to expand global free trade area network

BEIJING



CHINA will step up efforts to expand the free trade area network across the world to enlarge its "circle of friends", according to China's Commerce Minister Wang Gan.

After signing the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), China will see the China-Cambodia free trade agreement take effect at the earliest and accelerate investment agreement negotiations with Europe, Zhong said in a signed article published yesterday in the People's Daily.

Zhong also urged efforts to upgrade the existing trade pacts with ASEAN, Singapore, Republic of Korea (ROK) and New Zealand, and facilitate China-Japan-ROK, China-Gulf Cooperation Council, China-Norway and China-Israel free trade agreement negotiations.

With the RCEP reaching a higher level in fields including customs procedures and trade facilitation, intellectual property protection, e-commerce and trade remedies, China will actively engage in dialogue and communication with more major economies and regional trade mechanisms, he said.

Covering a market of 2.27 billion people and a combined GDP of US\$26.2 trillion, the RCEP signatories, which account for about one-third of the world's economy, will become a large integrated market.

Calling the signing of the RCEP a "milestone" in China's pursuit of opening-up, Zhong said the agreement manifests the country's sincerity and commitment to opening its market.

The import and export of goods between China and other RCEP members, exceeding US\$1.4 trillion in value annually, will be subject to preferential tariffs following the RCEP implementation. **Xinhua**

## Russia's G20 Sherpa hopes next summit will be held in person

MOSCOW



RUSSIA'S G20 Sherpa Svetlana Lukash expressed hope on Monday that the next summit of the world's major advanced and emerging economies will be an in-person, not a virtual event.

This year the G20 summit was held on November 21-22 virtually via a video conference.

"We hope that the next summit will be held in person," Lukash said.

According to the Sherpa, if by this time the countries manage to "return to normal economic activity and normal operations, then certainly, there won't be any obstacles for personal meetings of the leaders."

"Everyone expressed readiness to make every effort to make sure that the next summit of the Group of Twenty is held live in a traditional format," she said.

Lukash noted that during the pandemic everyone learnt how to work in a new remote format. "But certainly, the effect of live communication is lost," she noted. "Especially, probably, this is regrettable mainly for the events of this level."

When the countries' leaders have the possibility to discuss issues in person, this is "absolutely invaluable," she explained. According to the Sherpa, the G20 summits "are also important by personal and informal cooperation and live discussions."

"This time, certainly, this did not happen, unfortunately. But on the other hand, this was in fact a finishing touch in an effort that lasted the entire year," she pointed out. "We remember that the first G20 summit this year was held in March and there the heads of state agreed to launch this joint work."

**The final declaration**

The final declaration of the G20 summit was worked out amid disputes but it showed that the countries are determined to jointly combat the pandemic and the crisis, Svetlana Lukash said in an interview with Rossiya-24 TV channel on Monday.

"All essential things became part of the declaration," Russia's Sherpa said. The process of coordinating this document is not easy because each country wants to do its part and put its emphasis. However, "this year everyone was determined to demonstrate joint efforts and show that they are ready to fight the crisis altogether." **Agencies**

## Israel's Netanyahu says he will visit Bahrain 'soon'

JERUSALEM

ISRAELI Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said yesterday he would visit Bahrain "soon" at the invitation of the Gulf state's Crown Prince Salman al-Khalifa.

Bahrain followed the United Arab Emirates in normalizing ties with Israel in a deal brokered by the United States that marked a strategic Middle East alignment against Iran.

The shift has enraged the Palestinians who have demanded statehood before any such re-

gional rapprochement.

"We are both excited to bring the fruits of peace to our people and countries in such a short time. That's why he (al-Khalifa) invited me to come soon for a formal visit in Bahrain and I will do this happily," Netanyahu said in a statement about a phone call he held with the crown prince.

A first Bahraini delegation visited Israel last Wednesday.

On Monday, an Israeli official and local media said Netanyahu had secretly traveled to Saudi Arabia on Sunday for talks with



Crown Prince Mohammed bin

Salman and US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo in what would be the first publicly confirmed visit there by an Israeli leader.

Saudi Arabia's foreign minister, Prince Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud denied such talks took place. Netanyahu did not confirm or deny the reports.

Since September, the Trump administration has brokered agreements with Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Sudan toward normalizing their relations with Israel. An Israeli delegation traveled to Sudan on

Monday.

Although White House officials have said more countries are considering normalizing ties with Israel, further developments appear unlikely before Jan 20, when US Democrat Joe Biden is expected to take office and establish his administration's policy on Iran.

Biden has said he would rejoin the nuclear accord that world powers signed with Iran if it first resumed strict compliance with the deal, and would work with allies to strengthen its terms.

## Ethiopia's Tigray forces claim battle win, global alarm grows

ADDIS ABABA / NAIROBI

TIGRAYAN forces said yesterday they had destroyed an Ethiopian army division in battles to control the northern region where a three-week-old war has killed hundreds and spread global alarm.

The federal government denied that and said many Tigrayan soldiers were surrendering in line with a 72-hour ultimatum before a threatened attack on the regional capital Mekelle.

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's troops launched an offensive against the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) local government on Nov 4 and say they are closing in on Mekelle in a final push to win the conflict.

But the battle-hardened TPLF say their troops are keeping the federal army at bay and scoring some big victories.

Their spokesman Getachew Reda told Tigray TV a prestigious army unit - which he termed the 21st mechanized division - had been "completely destroyed" in an assault at Raya-Wahirat led by a former commander of that unit now fighting for the TPLF.

Billene Seyoum, the prime minister's spokeswoman, told Reuters that was not true.

Reuters has been unable to verify statements made by either side since phone and internet connections to Tigray are down and access to the area is strictly controlled.

Hundreds have died, tens of thousands of refugees have fled to Sudan and there is widespread destruction and uprooting of people from homes, security and aid sources say.

The conflict has spread to Eritrea, where the TPLF has fired rockets, and also affected Somalia where Ethiopia has disarmed several hundred Tigrayans in a peacekeeping force fighting al Qaeda-linked militants.

**'Tragic conflict'**

The United States, which regards Ethiopia as a powerful ally in a turbulent region, became the latest nation to call for peace, saying it supported African Union (AU) mediation efforts "to end

this tragic conflict now".

Abiy, who won the Nobel Peace Prize last year for ending a stand-off with Eritrea, has said he will not negotiate with the TPLF though he does plan to receive AU envoys.

He has given Tigrayan forces until Wednesday to surrender or face an assault on the highland city of Mekelle, home to about half a million people.

A government taskforce said large numbers of Tigrayan militia and special forces had surrendered and it asked others still with the TPLF to disarm wherever they were.

TPLF leader Debretsion Gebremichael has disputed the government version that Mekelle is

encircled at a roughly 50 kilometers distance and told Reuters the ultimatum, which ends on Wednesday, was a cover for government forces to regroup after defeats.

The US embassy in Eritrea's capital Asmara, where TPLF rockets have fallen near the airport, issued an alert saying it had reports that neighborhood wardens advised residents to remain indoors at the instruction of local officials.

"All US Citizens in Asmara are advised to continue to exercise caution, remain in their homes, and conduct only essential travel until further notice," the embassy said. **Agencies**

## To nourish people-to-people amity, build a community of cultural exchanges for all

GLOBAL challenges test the quality of human civilization.

At present, the "clash of civilization" and "racial superiority" theories are emerging every now and then in the international society, and the COVID-19 pandemic even exacerbated the social divide and racial conflicts in some countries. The more complicated the international situation is, the more urgent it is to enhance mutual learning and promote harmonious existence among civilizations.

"Each civilization is distinct and none is superior to others. We need to promote mutual learning between our civilizations and enhance good-neighborliness and friendship between our countries. This allows us to enhance public support for the Shanghai Cooperation Organization's (SCO) long-term development," said Chinese President Xi Jinping at the 20th Meet-

ing of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO. Proposing to nourish people-to-people amity and build a community of cultural exchanges for us all, Xi's remarks enriched the connotation of building a closer community of shared future for the SCO and carried profound significance.

History proves that mutual learning vitalizes civilizations, and inclusiveness contributes to harmonious co-existence of different civilizations. The SCO gathers a number of ancient civilizations of different ethnicities, cultures and religions. As long as they stay inclusive and learn from each other, they can inject lasting impetus into their friendship and common development of the world.

From promoting equality, mutual learning, dialogue and mutual accommodation between civilizations, to proposing to build a community of cultural exchanges, China is actively working

with all parties to make the SCO an example of inclusiveness and mutual learning. It indicates the broad mindset of the Chinese nation, and demonstrates the importance it lays on the future of the world and the mankind.

China is not only an initiator but also a doer to promote mutual learning between civilizations. It has raised a series of measures to build closer people-to-people exchanges.

Cooperation projects of the country in education, sci-tech, culture, tourism, health and disaster relief sectors are steadily advancing, including the SCO media summit, women's forum, and the meteorological satellite program FY-2.

Xi announced at the SCO summit this year that China will continue to hold SCO Youth Campus events, to which 600 young people will be invited in the coming three years, to deepen

mutual understanding among the younger generation and bring them closer together. The people from SCO members expressed their gratitude to China, saying brotherhood is more valuable than gold.

Human history is a grand picture scroll of civilization communication, mutual learning and integration. SCO countries are all important countries along the ancient Silk Road, and the Silk Road spirit featuring peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit has laid a solid foundation for deepening cultural and people-to-people cooperation in regional countries.

Today, as the construction of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) advances, cultural exchange programs in regional countries are prospering, injecting new impetus into the people-to-people amity of the SCO. **People's Daily**

Zamir Awan, deputy dean of Chinese Studies Center of Excellence at Pakistan's National University of Sciences and Technology, noted that SCO members have largely improved their interconnectivity and enjoyed increasingly closer people-to-people ties thanks to the joint construction of the BRI.

The practices in the past 19 years since the founding of the SCO prove that civilization differences are never the source of clashes. Under the guidance of the Shanghai Spirit, which embodies mutual trust, equality, mutual benefit, equal rights, mutual consultations, respect for the diversity of cultures, and aspiration for joint development, regional countries' actions to replace estrangement with exchange, clashes with mutual learning, and superiority with co-existence are of global significance.



## Putin to congratulate new US president after all official procedures are over – Kremlin

MOSCOW

THE decision of incumbent US President Donald Trump to launch the transfer of power is not enough for Russian President Vladimir Putin to officially offer congratulations to Joe Biden for his election victory, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

"No, it is not enough," the Kremlin representative said when asked if Trump's recommendation to US General Services Administration (GSA) head Emily Murphy as well as members of his administration to "do what needs to be done" regarding initial protocols of power transfer provided grounds for congratulations to Biden.

Peskov reminded reporters that "[complaints] are still being considered and recounts are underway in some states, which are necessary to deliver official election results."

The Kremlin spokesman underlined that Moscow will offer all congratulations after these procedures are over. "As it was said from the beginning. Nothing has changed here."



Peskov responded.

The United States held the presidential elections on November 3. Though the vote count is still underway, major US media outlets project that the Democratic contender has presumptively won the presidential election.

Both Fox News and Associated Press have put Biden over the top, beyond the needed 270 vote threshold.

Trump is challenging the current outcome, claiming irregularities in the ballot processing in key swing states, and has filed lawsuits to fight his case in court.

Agencies

## NATO, EU invite Biden to rebuild transatlantic ties

BRUSSELS

THE head of NATO and a top European Union official on Monday invited Democrat Joe Biden to rebuild transatlantic ties and meet with Washington's European allies next year.

NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg and European Council President Charles Michel, in phone calls with Biden, congratulated him on his election win and invited him to visit the military alliance's headquarters in Brussels, which is also the hub of the 27-nation EU.

Stoltenberg thanked Biden "for being a long-standing supporter of NATO and the transatlantic relationship," according to a statement by the military alliance, while Michel "proposed to rebuild ... strong transatlantic" ties, his office said.

As the EU grapples with the historic setback of Brexit, the bloc's statement also highlighted Biden's support for preserving peace and stability on the sensitive Irish border despite Britain leaving the EU.

Biden has told London it must honour its 2020 divorce deal with the EU as it protects peace on the island of Ireland, or else there will be no US trade deal for Britain.

That comes as a welcome change of tone from Washington for the EU, which has often locked horns with President Donald Trump who has openly hostile to NATO, lambasting its European allies for spending too little on defence.

Agencies

## Zimbabwe starts repossessing under-utilised farms

HARARE

THE Zimbabwean government has started the process of repossessing under-utilized, vacant and abandoned farms to ensure that land is fully utilized, the Chronicle newspaper reported Monday, citing a government minister.

Speaking during the launch of a traditional agricultural social security scheme in Zvishavane, southern Zimbabwe, on Saturday, Lands, Agriculture, Water and Rural Resettlement Minister Anxious Masuka said government has started implementing the one-man one-farm policy so that landless Zimbabweans can be allocated land. "Government will from Monday start the exercise of repossessing land from multiple-farm owners, those who have abandoned the land and those who are underutilizing the land.

"The repossessed land will be allocated to the landless as we push to achieve the agricultural revolution aimed at making the country food secure," the Chronicle quoted Masuka as saying.

Masuka said multiple-farm owners will be left with one farm, those underutilizing the land will lose the portion that is not being utilized, and that abandoned or

vacant land will be repossessed.

Zimbabwe now imports grain to address a food deficit due to droughts and failure to fully utilize farmland by some farmers who benefited from a Land Reform Program.

The program, which began at the turn of the millennium, aimed at redistributing land from white-owned farms and estates, as well as state lands, to more than 150,000 black farmers under the so-called A1 and A2 models.

The A1 model allocated small plots for growing crops and grazing land to landless and poor farmers, while the A2 model allocated farms to new black commercial farmers with skills and resources to farm profitably and raise agricultural productivity.

Masuka said farmers who were allocated A1 and A2 farms but have no capital to embark on meaningful production will be allowed to go into joint ventures subject to government approval. Agriculture is the backbone of Zimbabwe's economy, providing employment and income to more than 60 percent of the country's population, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Xinhua

## A Strong call for the times to direct a right way for the world

CHINESE State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi Talks About Chinese President Xi Jinping's Attendance of Three Major Multilateral Events

FROM November 17 to 22, 2020, Chinese President Xi Jinping attended three major multilateral events successively: the 12th BRICS Summit, the 27th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting, and the 15th G20 Leaders' Summit, and delivered a series of important speeches. After the events, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi accepted the interview of the state media to introduce President Xi Jinping's attendance of the meetings and explained a series of Xi's major ideas and propositions as well as their significance and influence.

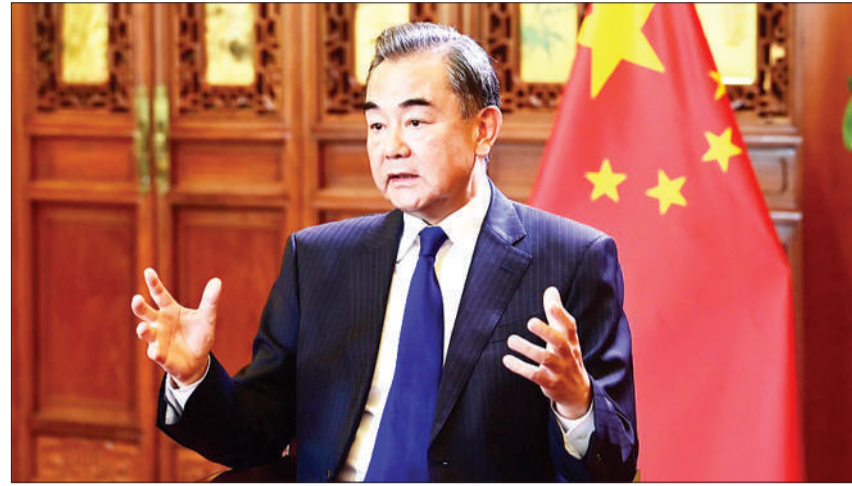
Wang Yi said, these three multilateral events were held as the world is coping with a pandemic of a century, a serious global economic recession and a series of turbulences and changes. Not long before, the Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was held successfully and depicted a great blueprint for China's development in the next stage. The international community is highly concerned about and full of expectations for President Xi's attendance at the meetings.

Wang Yi said, President Xi, considering the changes of the world, the times and the history with broad international vision, confidence and deliberation, pointed out the historical positions of BRICS countries, the APEC and the G20 at a time of once-in-a-century changes, propelled the international community to coordinate COVID-19 control and prevention with economic and social development, cooperate to shape the post-pandemic international order, and strengthen global economic governance to establish a community with a shared future for mankind, and put forth 23 important initiatives, proposals and measures. President Xi also elaborated on the implications of China's new development paradigm and sent a clear signal that China will pursue high-quality development while continuing to further open up to the outside world, injecting strong confidence and impetus into the international community.

Under the active involvement of China and joint efforts of all participants, the three meetings issued the Leaders' Declaration, the Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership 2025 and APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040 and other important documents, which have substantially embodied China's stances and propositions, and have demonstrated Chinese wisdom and visions. The international community spoke highly of the achievements of the three meetings and generally believed that President Xi Jinping's speeches and initiatives are committed to building consensus, boosting confidence and jointly promoting development, providing a solution for the world to shake off the current crisis and charting the course for reshaping the post-pandemic world.

### 1. Promoting solidarity and cooperation in fighting COVID-19

Wang Yi said, now, COVID-19 is still raging around the world and has infected more than 57 million people, which is posing a grave threat to the life safety and health of the people around the world. China took the lead in controlling the pandemic and attracted worldwide attention. President Xi Jinping held high the banner of building a global community of health for all and made a comprehensive and systematic explanation on



Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi gives an interview

China's ideas and proposals for the global COVID-19 fight.

As for the vaccines highly concerned by the international community, President Xi reaffirmed that China will continue to actively support and participate in international cooperation on COVID-19 vaccines, materialize the COVAX facility backed by the WHO, share China's vaccines with world countries, particularly developing countries, and work to make vaccines a global public good accessible and affordable to people around the world. President Xi also stated that China has set up a BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Center to advance collective vaccine research and trials, set up plants, authorize production and recognize each other's standards among the five BRICS countries. He proposed to convene a BRICS symposium on traditional medicine to explore its role in the prevention and treatment of COVID-19.

### 2. Offering China's solutions to facilitate the global economic recovery

Wang Yi said, affected by the pandemic, the world economy is at the brink of recession. The international trade and investment has shrunk considerably. The flow of goods and personnel has been impeded. The global industrial chain and supply chain were impacted too. The contradictions between fairness and efficiency, growth and distribution, technology and employment accumulated in the process of globalization are more prominent. The incidence of global extreme poverty this year will increase for the first time in 20 years. It's a common issue for all countries about how to coordinate pandemic prevention and control with economic development, how to balance the three major tasks of fighting the pandemic, stabilizing the economy and ensuring people's livelihood, and how to advance the global poverty alleviation. President Xi, referring to China's successful efforts in coordinating pandemic prevention and control with economic and social development, and taking the lead in resuming work and production and reviving economic growth, put forward a package of solutions to facilitate the global economic recovery with four key words: openness, innovation, inclusiveness and green.

### 3. Spearheading the reform of global economic governance system

Wang Yi said, the sudden outbreak and spread of COVID-19 all over the globe has once again exposed the weaknesses and deficiencies of the global economic governance system. As a major forum for international economic cooperation, the G20 has achieved a success in tackling the 2008 international financial crisis and played an irreplaceable important role in global economic governance. For the moment, a key task for the G20 is how to step up coordination and forge a bigger synergy in light of global anti-pandemic needs to pro-

mote the strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth of the world economy. In this regard, President Xi Jinping expounded on China's principled propositions on global economic governance at the G20 summit. First, further define the guiding ideas. Second, continuously improve rules and mechanisms. Third, place a higher premium upon the digital economy.

Wang Yi said, the pandemic leads global economic governance into a key transitional period. President Xi's important statement on global economic governance has been the most comprehensive one over the recent years, and will play an important role in guiding changes to the global economic governance for now and the future.

### 4. Deepening solidarity and cooperation between emerging markets and developing countries

Wang Yi said, the BRICS is a globally influential cooperation mechanism for emerging markets and developing countries with global influence and plays a positive and constructive role in international affairs. The BRICS cooperation embodies the call of developing countries to build a more just and reasonable international order. Currently, the pandemic may throw emerging markets and developing countries as a whole into an economic recession possibly unseen in many years.

President Xi Jinping made it clear at the BRICS Summit that BRICS countries must hold high the banner of multilateralism, safeguard the UN-centered international system, and oppose unilateral sanctions and long-arm jurisdiction. It is important that countries rise above ideology and respect each other's choices of social system, economic model and development path consistent with their national conditions. We should foster global development partnerships that are more equal and balanced, and prioritize people's livelihood. These proposals fully reflect the common aspirations of developing countries to pursue international justice and sustainable development, and fully demonstrate China's commitment to upholding justice for developing countries and protecting their common interests.

### 5. Building an Asian-Pacific community with a shared future

Wang Yi said that when the economic globalization has run up against headwinds and protectionism and unilateralism are on the rise, the Asia-Pacific region, the world's most dynamic and promising economy, has increasingly become the hope for global recovery and development. Meanwhile, this year is of special significance to Asia-Pacific cooperation. As the APEC's Bogor Goals are expected to expire soon, we are facing the historical task of launching the post-2020 vision which is vital to the region's future development. As an important

advocate, participant and contributor of Asia-Pacific cooperation, China's stance and attitude are in the limelight.

President Xi Jinping emphasized that Asia-Pacific cooperation has never been a zero-sum game in which one gains at the expense of the other. Rather, our cooperation has provided us with a development platform to ensure what we each do can be mutually reinforcing and beneficial to all. Only when we follow the approach of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, properly manage differences and disagreements based on dialogue and consultation, advance practical cooperation on the basis of mutual benefits, deepen the Asia-Pacific partnership featuring mutual trust, inclusiveness and mutually beneficial cooperation, and raise the level and scope of regional cooperation, can we keep Asia-Pacific cooperation in the right direction to ensure APEC's sound development in the long run.

### 6. Elaborating the contribution of China's new development paradigm to the world

Wang Yi said the recently concluded Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee adopted recommendations for formulating China's 14th five-year plan and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035, which called for accelerating the building of a new development paradigm with domestic circulation as the mainstay and domestic and international circulations reinforcing each other. The international community paid great emphasis on it. During the three meetings, President Xi Jinping elaborated on the important issues of the reason of fostering a new development paradigm, the characteristics of the paradigm and its implications to the world, sharing with the world China's ambitious plan of embarking on a new journey toward fully building a modern socialist country.

President Xi clearly stated that the new development paradigm is a strategic decision we have made based on the current stage and conditions of development in China and with full consideration given to economic globalization and changes in the external environment. The main purpose is to make efforts in expanding domestic demand as a strategic priority, largely promoting scientific and technological innovation, and continuously deepening reform, work on both the supply and demand sides, to ensure smooth flow of production, distribution, circulation and consumption, and provide a more lasting driving force for China's long-term economic development and a stable world economic recovery.

Wang Yi said the viewpoints, proposals and initiatives put forward by President Xi Jinping during the three meetings keep abreast of the trend of the times, represent the Chinese characteristics, and safeguard international justice, showcasing a country which effectively coordinates the pandemic prevention and control with economic and social development, and enjoys improving capabilities of national governance and a promising prospect; a country which embarks on a new journey of development, implements new development concepts and builds a new development paradigm; a country which follows the path of peaceful development and forges ahead with other countries; a country which pursues an independent foreign policy and follows a win-win strategy of opening up; and a country which advocates a community with a share future for mankind and stands together with people from all over the world.

(Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China)

## US impedes global environment governance, threatens global ecological security

THE U.S. officially kicked off the process to withdraw from the Paris Agreement on Nov. 4, 2019, and according to relevant regulations, the country became first and only nation among the 189 countries that have joined it to quit the accord on Nov. 4 this year.

This is a disrepute that sounds an alarm for the international society.

The Paris Agreement is considered as a shining pearl among the major multilateral achievements in recent years, and symbols the wide international consensus on global climate governance problems. The U.S. is the world's largest emitter in history that has discharged the most greenhouse gases. As a major country, it shall be responsible, not to say its fossil fuel emis-

sions per capita were 14.6 tons in 2017, 3.3 times of the global average.

However, the country repeatedly refused to shoulder its responsibilities. It not ratified the Kyoto Protocol and has now withdrawn from the Paris Agreement, denying its own binding quantified emission reduction obligations. It has completely digressed from the global system and arrangements, and seriously impeded global emission reduction and green and low-carbon development.

It seems that some U.S. politicians don't care at all about whether their country is credible on climate and environment issues. As a contracting party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),

the country delayed its progress of greenhouse gas reduction, refusing to fulfill its promise to reduce emissions by 26 percent - 28 percent compared to the 2005 level by 2025. According to New York Times, the U.S. environmental policy has moved dangerously backward, with nearly 70 environmental rules reversed during this administration, and 30 more reversals in process. The environmental rollbacks could significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions over the next decade and lead to thousands of extra deaths from poor air quality each year.

Andrew Steer, president of the World Resources Institute, a global research-into-action organization dedicated to promoting economic development

while protecting the natural environment, remarked that abandoning the Paris Agreement is cruel to future generations.

Some U.S. politicians are acting as "consensus breakers" and "trouble makers" that tremendously undermine the equality, efficiency and effects of global environmental governance. The U.S. it has not ratified multiple environmental treaties after signing them, including the Kyoto Protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity. This shows that the U.S. has taken a unilateralist approach of evading restrictions from international environmental treaties and its own international responsibilities.

The U.S. not only owes contributions

to the UNFCCC and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), but also largely reduced or cut its pledges to Global Environment Facility and Green Climate Fund, which has greatly weakened the ability of relevant mechanisms to provide funding to developing countries and hindered global climate and environmental cooperation.

Though the White House announced to withdraw from the Paris Agreement, it is still constantly disrupting the negotiations on the follow-up negotiations of the accord. Due to its negative negotiating stance, no consensus has been reached on climate change topic during G20 summits since 2017. The Guardian said that certain U.S. politi-

cians have taken a giant step backward for the world on crises that concern the survival of the Earth.

These U.S. politicians have always applied double standards and been hegemonic on global environment governance. The White House refuses to fulfill its obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but is pushing developing countries to lower theirs. As one of the largest destinations and consumers of wildlife and relevant products, it is calling for a combat against illegal trade of wildlife in a high profile, but shutting its mouth on its own breaching of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

People's Daily



# SPORT



Tanzania U-17 women soccer team's players celebrate after the squad had scored against Zimbabwe U-17 women team when the teams locked horns in a 2020 COSAFA U-17 Women Championship match, which took place in South Africa on November 8. Tanzania U-17 women side cruised to 10-1 victory over Zimbabwe U-17 women squad. PHOTO: COURTESY OF COSAFA

## Bravo Girls!

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

RECENTLY, our national U-17 women's football team achieved an admirable, exceptional and distinctively quintessential feat which jolted everyone in the country to sit up and take notice.

Indeed, against the heavy odds and despite being the guest team at the 2020 COSAFA U-17 Women's Championship, our national U-17 women's team impeccably fended off all comers including finalists Zambia en route to clinching the coveted trophy on their debut at the championship.

Unmistakably, the girls' sterling performance was a bona fide tour de force.

However, now that this telling sense of elation, celebration and joie de vivre has dissipated somewhat, a most pertinent and critical question then arises: how do we as a country seek to develop the undiscovered reservoir of raw, unpolished talent that resides so abundantly, it appears, in girls' football?

Before we proceed further, it is crucial to make one acknowledgment, which is that as a country, we could have done a whole lot more where the worthy cause of improving grassroots girls' football is concerned.

However, on this matter, many, many other African countries are guilty of this same costly neglect of girls' football alongside ourselves.

Still, the gravity of this present moment is such that it presents us with an inviting opportunity to relegate the past to the backburner and seize the initiative boldly in

the current hour so as to confidently stride forward with doubtlessly meticulously-laid plans which are diligently implemented into a hopefully glorious future for women's youth football on our beloved domestic patch.

Needless to say, if we waste this moment which has virtually been presented to us on a silver platter, we do so at our own peril.

Let us maintain this same theme of youth football but this time turn our gaze to the East Africa Chipukizi Cup, which will unfold in Arusha from December 8 to December 13, this year.

Indeed, this is a tournament that has grown by leaps and bounds, plus, this year, the championship will have a truly international feel with Kenya and Uganda both set to dispatch a number of youth teams to feature in the tournament.

In addition, the global football brand, La Liga, will as well dispatch scouts to recruit precociously gifted youngsters who rise to prominence during the spectacle.

Undoubtedly, it has to be said that obtaining the involvement of La Liga was a quite commendable feat pulled off by the organizers of the East Africa Chipukizi Cup.

And long may La Liga's involvement in this competition, which is increasingly growing in stature, continue.

Kudos, then, deserve to be plentifully heaped on the organizers of the East Africa Chipukizi Football Cup.

Naturally, it is hoped that the tournament itself will be a towering success.

## Meddie Kagere joins Simba SC squad for Plateau United clash

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

SIMBA SC's forward, Meddie Kagere, will be part of his outfit's squad which will lock horns with Plateau United of Nigeria in the 2020/21 CAF Champions League preliminary stage's first leg, slated to take place in Jos at the end of this week.



The prolific striker has been included in the squad and is expected to put his goal scoring prowess to show after missing several Vodacom Premier League (VPL) ties, including his club's match against age-old rivals Yanga.

Kagere was out of action after suffering an injury in a VPL clash against JKT Tanzania.

He went on to miss Simba SC's top flight games against Prisons, Ruvu Shooting, Kagera Sugar, Mwadui FC, Yanga and Coastal Union.

Simba SC will take on Plateau United in the continental club tournament's first leg between November 27-29.

The two clubs will then meet in the return leg at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam between December 4-6, this year.

Simba SC's head coach, Belgian Sven Vandebroek, said: "Every player will be in the coming match including Kagere who was absent from previous matches, no one we will miss other than those with long-term injuries."

Meanwhile, Simba's leadership said it has already completed the club's winger Bernard Morrison's registration for the CAF Champions League.

It should be noted that Yanga, Morrison's former outfit, recently claimed they have lodged their appeal against the winger's move to Simba, noting Morrison's name has yet to be listed in the Transfer Matching System (TMS).

Simba are waiting for the mini transfer window and they, in this case, have asked Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) to look into the matter.

Simba are expected to leave for Nigeria today to take on Plateau United.

## SPORTS

## Grand Malt gearing for bigger 5km Fun Run



Some of the participants of a past Grand Malt 5km Fun Run take part in the event, which took place in Moshi. (Agencies)

By Guardian Reporter

THE Grand Malt 5 km Fun Run has no doubt become one of the most popular races in the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon due to the number of participants it attracts but also because it involves participants from all age groups.

This is a race that bore all the other races as when the organizers did the first marathon in 2003, it was just for fun and hardly attracted over 500 runners but they started with the 5km race which has over the years grown and now attracts more than 5500 runners from different parts of the world.

Another factor that has changed this race is the quality of sponsorship by Grand Malt, a non-alcoholic drink produced by Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) Group.

The Grand Malt Brand Manager, Irene Mutiganzi, who is also the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Brand Manager, said they are proud to sponsor this race for the seventh year running.

"We have seen this race grow in

numbers and popularity as it incorporates people of all ages who run for fun," she stated.

She disclosed this year Grand Malt has a lot in store during the February 28, 2021 event whereby they, as usual, expect a huge turnout of people from in and out of the country.

"To many this is normally an outing as they come as families, friends to participate in what has become a calendar activity for them as the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon is a no miss event for them," she noted.

The beauty about the 5km Fun Run, according to Irene, is that one can decide to do the actual run or walk all the way to the finish and still fulfill the mission.

The Grand Malt Brand Manager pointed out the brand is the appropriate drink for the race as it can be consumed by all people from children to adults and it has nutrients that help restore the lost energy while running.

"This is so far the leading nonalcoholic drink and the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon is one of the best marketing platforms for this brand as participants get to taste it as we normally have plenty of it on the ground," she noted.

According to Irene, Grand Malt will also have plenty of games and fun activities for children who are expected to attend in huge numbers. On registration, she asked participants to register on time as online registration has already started through [www.kilimanjaromarathon.com](http://www.kilimanjaromarathon.com).

She stated people who wish to take part in the event can also register through Tigo Pesa by dialing \*149\*20# and registration will only be confirmed upon payment after which a confirmation message will be sent to the participant.

She disclosed for those who do not have Tigo lines, they can request their friends who have Tigo lines to register for them but keep the confirmation messages so they can collect their numbers at a date and venues that will be announced by the organizers.

On tourism, Irene requested participants of the 5km Fun Run to use this opportunity to tour various tourist attractions in order to promote sports tourism.

Some of the attractions include Mt. Kilimanjaro, the Ngorongoro Conservation, TTT Serengeti National Park, Zanzibar and many other attractions within the country.

Irene pointed out she is also grateful to other sponsors who have made the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon bigger and bigger over the years.

They include Kilimanjaro Premium Lager-42KM, Tigo-21Km Kilimanjaro Half Marathon, water table sponsors Absa Tanzania, Unilever, TPC Sugar, Simba Cement, Kilimanjaro Water and official suppliers GardaWorld Security, Keys Hotel, Kibo Palace Hotel and CMC Automobiles.

Next year's event will be held at the Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) venue on February 28 and is expected to attract more than 11,000 runners from more than 50 countries worldwide.

## Namungo FC set to spend 500m/- in 2020/21 CAF Confederation Cup



Namungo FC

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIA's representatives in the 2020/21 CAF Confederation Cup, Namungo FC, has estimated to spend 500m/- in the outfit's pursuit of success in the continental club tournament.

Namungo FC will start its participation in the competition with a date against Al Rabita of South Sudan in the CAF Confederation Cup preliminary stage's clash at Azam Complex in Dar es Salaam at the end of this week.

Ally Selemani, Namungo FC's Secretary

General, believes the amount will help them make it to the first round of the tournament.

Selemani said this will be the first time for Namungo FC to feature in the continental club tournament, noting they are determined to book a place in the play offs' stage.

He disclosed his team's participation in the CAF Confederation Cup is an opportunity for gaining experience, hence the club was compelled to set aside the cash for the campaign.

He said despite having the budget for the competition, they still do not have the money, so, they are requesting various stakeholders to put their weight behind the team so they can achieve their goal.

"Our budget for the third-round of the competition is

500m/-, which we have yet to access, we have started strategies for communicating with stakeholders and firms which will see to it our team excel in the showpiece," he disclosed.

He added that despite CAF having given his side the opportunity to sign 10 players that will feature in the competition, they will not add any other player, given they have already submitted a list of 27 players for the tournament.

He said: "We are not adding any player as we have enough and we believe they will play well for this outfit. We have sent 27 names to CAF, they will represent Namungo FC in the tournament."



## Song a star attraction as CAF Confederation Cup kicks off

THE 2021 CAF Confederation Cup kicks off this week with 19 preliminary round first legs and former Arsenal and Barcelona midfielder Alex Song is a probable participant.

Cameroonian Song recently joined Djibouti outfit Arta Solar 7, who host three-time Confederation of African Football (CAF) title winners Al Mokawloon Al Arab (formerly Arab Contractors).

Arta rank among the minnows of African football and, despite the presence of 33-year-old Song, are given virtually no chance over two legs of eliminating the Cairo club.

Here, AFP Sport presents a guide to the African equivalent of the UEFA Europa League that was won last season for the first time by Moroccan side Renaissance Berkane.

**Qualifying**  
The 12 highest ranked countries are permitted two representatives and they ordinarily choose the club that finished third in the national league and the FA Cup winners.

Nations who can enter only one team usually choose either the league runners-up or the FA Cup winners, with some clubs reluctant to take part because of prohibitive travel costs.

Because of the Libyan civil war, two seasons have passed there without competitions so Tripoli clubs Al Ahly and Al Itihad, the third-placed league finishers and FA Cup winners in 2018, are taking part.

**Long journey**  
It takes 15 or 17 matches, depending on whether a club starts in the preliminary or first round, spread over eight or nine months to lift the Confederation Cup trophy.

After the first round, the 16 survivors face the CAF Champions League last-32 losers in two-leg play-offs and the overall winners secure places in the group stage, where the prize money kicks in.

Each club plays six mini-league matches followed by home-and-away quarter-finals and semi-finals before a single-match final with all

54 CAF members eligible to bid for the right to host the title decider.

**Favourites**  
Four former African champions – Entente Setif and JS Kabylie of Algeria, Etoile Sahel of Tunisia and Orlando Pirates of South Africa – have entered and all of them appear capable of going far.

There are also three former winners of other CAF competitions among the 51 entrants: title-holders Berkane, Al Mokawloon, and Daring Club Motema Pembe from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Expensively assembled Egyptian outfit Pyramids were runners-up last season to Berkane, who had the advantage of playing the final in Morocco, and they could go all the way this time.

**Title winners**  
While the Confederation Cup is officially the secondary African club competition, the list of winners reads like a who's who of club football in the continent.

Former title-holders include Al Ahly and Zamalek of Egypt and TP Mazembe of DR Congo, the three most successful clubs in CAF competitions.

Etoile Sahel, Hearts of Oak of Ghana and Raja Casablanca of Morocco are other big-name winners while CS Sfaxien of Tunisia hold the record with three titles.

**Prize money**  
Clubs prefer to qualify for the Champions League for two main reasons – the trophy can be won by playing up to four fewer matches than in the Confederation Cup and the prize money is much greater.

Champion League winners pocket \$2.5 million (2.1 mn euros) while Confederation Cup title-holders have to settle for \$1.25 mn.

The runners-up receive \$625,000, semi-finalists 450,000 each, quarter-finalists 350,000 each, and third and fourth in the groups 275,000 each.

AFP

## Four years on, Pogba still struggling to fit in at Man Utd

LONDON

MANCHESTER United's inability to turn huge financial resources into a fully functioning team is personified by Paul Pogba's struggle to justify a place in Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's far from outstanding side.

Not for the first time, Pogba spoke of his frustrations at club level on international duty for France last week, where he again shone as the World Cup winners booked their place in the final four of the Nations League.

Brought back to United for a then world record £89 million (\$118 million) fee in 2016, Pogba's second spell at Old Trafford has been one of fits and starts, without ever living up to expectations for long spells.

Repeatedly leaving Pogba out was one of the factors that led to Jose Mourinho's dismissal as United boss in December 2018.

But nearly two years on, another manager, Solskjaer, has reached the same conclusion.

Pogba has started just one of United's last five Premier League games, in which he gave away the match-winning penalty in a 1-0 defeat to Arsenal.

In three of the four league games Solskjaer has picked Pogba from the start, United have lost at Old Trafford, including a 6-1 humiliation by Tottenham in which the 27-year-old was guilty of conceding another spot-kick.

Where Pogba once had the star power and price tag to justify his place, he is no longer even United's most influential midfielder.

Bruno Fernandes took his tally to 19 goals in 34 appearances since joining in January from Sporting Lisbon with the winner in an uninspiring 1-0 victory over West Brom on Saturday.

Pogba missed that clash due to a slight injury, but Solskjaer expects him to be fit for Tuesday's visit of Istanbul Basaksehir in the Champions League.

Other than a handful of promising performances when the Premier League returned from a three-month shutdown due to coronavirus in June, Solskjaer has yet to find a way to match Fernandes and Pogba in the same midfield without being overrun.

The two started the first three league games of this season together when they conceded 11 goals to Crystal Palace, Brighton and Spurs. Tellingly, Pogba's one outstanding club display of the season so far came in a 5-0 thrashing of RB Leipzig in the Champions League, when Fernandes was left on the bench.

- 'He cannot be happy' -  
Much more often, it is Pogba who has been sacrificed with Solskjaer trusting to the industry of Fred and Scott McTominay or Nemanja Matic to balance the midfield.

"He is in a situation with his club where he cannot be happy, neither with his playing time, nor with his positioning," said France boss Didier Deschamps.

Just last month, United triggered a club option to extend Pogba's contract by a year to 2022, but that says more about wanting to protect his value in the transfer market than guaranteeing his long-term future at Old Trafford.

Pogba has repeatedly stressed his desire to one day play for Real Madrid, particularly if that means playing under the orders of Zinedine Zidane.

Now blessed with an abundance of midfield options with £40 million signing Donny van de Beek also struggling for game time, United would be open to a sale come the end of the season.

But they would have to accept a huge loss on the fee they paid four years ago unless Pogba can finally start proving his worth.

Solskjaer insisted this week Pogba remains "a very important player." However, the Norwegian has not been willing to risk his job by keeping him in the team.

# Messi signing for Man City a real prospect after Guardiola's new deal



Pep Guardiola and Lionel Messi won the Champions League twice together at Barcelona. (Agencies)

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

PEP Guardiola's decision to sign a contract extension at Manchester City last week was a big deal for the club in more ways than one. It ensures that the most celebrated coach in football will remain at the Etihad until 2023, but perhaps more significantly, it also puts the club firmly in pole position to sign Lionel Messi from Barcelona.

In just under six weeks' time, Messi can talk to non-Spanish clubs about a free transfer from Camp Nou at the end of this season. If he chooses to do so, from Jan. 1 he can negotiate a move to a new team in time for the 2021-22 season, and Barcelona will be powerless to stop him.

The Argentina captain abandoned his attempt to leave Barca in the summer following a two-week saga that, for the first time, raised the real prospect of the 33-year-old playing for another club. While he ultimately decided to stay, it always felt like a temporary truce. And throughout the Messi-Barca stand-off, City stood waiting in the wings, ready to do the deal to sign arguably the greatest player the world has ever seen.

Publicly, City played it cool, but privately, sources told ESPN that Guardiola and the club's Abu Dhabi owners were prepared to do whatever it took to sign Messi. There was also an acceptance

within the Etihad that the timing of Messi's transfer request in the summer would make it less likely to be successful, thanks to the prospect of a legal battle over a disputed €700m escape clause in the player's contract. And that is how it played out. Reluctant to engage in a lengthy fight over the wording of the clause, Messi backtracked and opted to stay. But if Barcelona held the upper hand in August and September, the control and power now lies with Messi because of the dwindling status of his contract. City know that the ball will be in their court when January arrives.

Sources have told ESPN that City are aware that a move to the Etihad appeals to Messi and that Guardiola's presence as manager – under whose leadership Messi won two Champions Leagues, in 2009 and 2011 – is a crucial element in his readiness to play for the club. Had Guardiola opted to walk away at the end of this season, City's prospects of signing Messi would have been severely compromised. But by securing Guardiola for the next two and a half years, City

have also reinforced their chances of signing Messi. Guardiola gave a mixed message in response to questions about Messi on Friday, initially suggesting he wanted him to stay at Barcelona, before firmly leaving the door open for a move for the player.

"As a Barcelona fan, I want Leo to finish there," Guardiola said. "But his contract finishes this year, and I don't know what will happen in his mind. Right now, he is a Barcelona player and the transfer market is in June and July. We have incredible games and targets and things we would like to achieve. That is the only thing in our mind. The rest I cannot say anything."

With a presidential election at Barcelona scheduled for late January, there remains a hope within the club that whoever replaces the outgoing Josep Maria Bartomeu – whose strained relationship with Messi has been a central factor in the player's discontent – will be able to persuade him to stay at Camp Nou for the rest of his career.

But it may be too late by then because

the odds are beginning to be stacked against Barcelona. Under coach Ronald Koeman, Barca have made a dismal start to their La Liga campaign, with three defeats in eight games leaving the team 12th – 12 points behind early leaders Real Sociedad. Messi has looked a forlorn figure at times, and he has scored just six goals in 11 games so far in all competitions. Decent figures for most players, but below-par numbers for the six-time Ballon d'Or winner. Koeman has even left Messi out of his squad for this week's Champions League trip to Dinamo Kiev, to give his talisman a rest. The upsides of committing to a new contract at Barcelona are looking pretty thin for Messi, with the prospect of being revitalised by a move elsewhere looking more appealing by the week.

City have started their Premier League campaign poorly this season, and they sit 13th, eight points behind leaders Tottenham Hotspur, albeit having played one game fewer than Jose Mourinho's team. But despite City's struggle for form, they have the resources and ambition to rebuild under Guardiola, and Messi's desperation to win another Champions League, combined with City's determination to win it for the first time, could be a winning combination.

With Messi earning a basic salary of around €78 million (\$92m) a year excluding endorsements at Barcelona, according to Forbes, some might argue that City would be wise to spend their money elsewhere. For instance, a year of Messi's wages and image rights would go a long way toward funding a move for Borussia Dortmund's Erling Haaland as a long-term replacement for Sergio Aguero. But signing Messi would be about more than what he could contribute on the pitch. From a commercial perspective, it would further boost City's off-field earning power and elevate them to a higher level in terms of attractiveness to potential sponsors and fans across the globe.

Ever since they failed to sign Kaka from AC Milan in 2009, City have pursued a game-changing superstar to become the face of their team. They also fell short when trying to sign Wayne Rooney, Neymar and Kylian Mbappe, but Messi would top them all, and Guardiola's new deal only increases their chances of signing him within the next six months.

## Eduardo Camavinga - The rapid rise of France's next superstar

PARIS

THE landmarks just keep on coming for Eduardo Camavinga of Rennes and France, possibly the most exciting teenage prospect in world football.

Earlier this month he celebrated his 18th birthday and revealed with a cheeky grin that he had passed his driving test the same day "with flying colours".

In the last 12 months this prodigious talent has become a French citizen – and turned up at the ceremony in a black suit, bow-tie and white trainers – before going on to become the national team's youngest representative, and youngest goal-scorer, in over a century.

"What is happening to him is fantastic," said Rennes coach Julien Stephan after Camavinga got that first call-up.

Throughout his giddy rise to prominence he has been regularly linked with a move to one of Europe's super clubs, most notably Real Madrid.

But for now Camavinga is happy to keep developing at Rennes, with whom he will face Chelsea in the Champions League this midweek.

Camavinga missed the last meeting of the teams three weeks ago due to injury, and without him the Champions League debutants lost 3-0 at Stamford Bridge after having a man sent off in the first half.

With their Angolan-born starlet back, Rennes may just have a chance of causing an upset that would keep them alive a little longer in the competition and, perhaps, help convince him to stick around a little longer in Brittany.

Last week French sports daily L'Equipe reported Camavinga was close to extending his contract at Roazhon Park until 2023.

It is unlikely he will stay at Rennes that long, but by penning the deal he will guarantee an even bigger windfall when the time does come to move on.

- 'Future in his hands' -  
He is a simply mind-blowing talent, always playing with his head up, graceful on the ball and at ease on his left foot. He glides across the pitch and the signs are that he is starting to become a goal-scoring threat too.

In August he conjured a fabulous, and decisive, goal for Rennes in a Ligue 1 game against Montpellier.

Last month he found the net nine minutes into his first start for France, against Ukraine.

In doing so, Camavinga became the youngest player to score for Les Bleus since Maurice Gastiger, who was 17 years and five months old, in 1914.

Asked last week what aspects of his game he wanted to improve, he responded: "My finishing. I



Eduardo Camavinga

want to score more, be more decisive. And my right foot."

Nevertheless, he is almost making Kylian Mbappe, a comparative veteran at 21, old news in a country where the conveyor belt of young talent is seemingly never-ending.

"He is young, but it's like Kylian, their age doesn't matter. I'd lump the two of them together. There is a serenity and maturity about them that I didn't have at that age," said Paul Pogba recently.

"The future is in his hands."

- Feet on the ground -  
Camavinga's story would be remarkable enough even without the football career.

Born in a refugee camp in the Angolan exclave of Cabinda, he was two when he arrived in France with his family.

Their first port of call was the northern city of Lille, before they moved to Fougères, a town in Brittany not far from Rennes.

One of six children, Eduardo wanted to do judo like his big brother, but it soon became apparent he had extraordinary ability with a football.

In 2013 the family home was destroyed in a fire, in which the Camavingas lost all proof of their identity.

But that is the year Eduardo joined Rennes, and by the time the family posed at their naturalisation ceremony he had been a professional for a year.

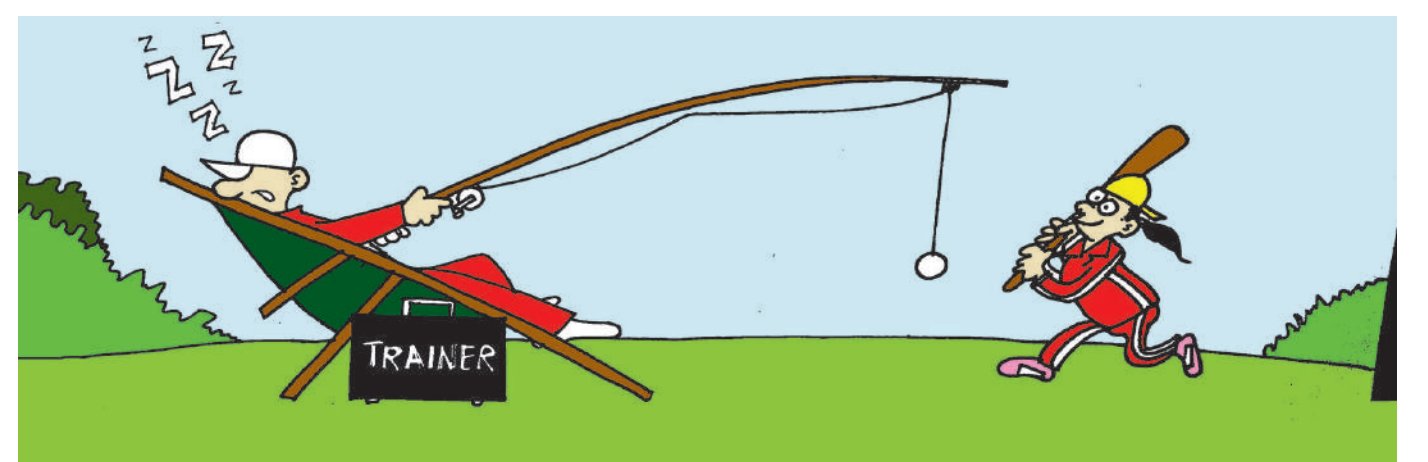
As he grows up, Camavinga knows the expectations on him will become greater, but he is keeping his feet on the ground.

"I have my parents close by, so I know that as soon as I do something foolish they will bring back me into line," he said last week.

"But I need to concentrate on my football. I am not going to become big-headed."

AFP

### Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Messi signing for Man City a real prospect after Guardiola's new deal

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

## Simba SC jets off to Nigeria for CAF Champion League clash

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SIMBA SC squad consisting of 24 players and officials left for Nigeria yesterday to play Plateau United in the first leg of the preliminary round of 2020/21 CAF Champions League, slated to take place on Friday.

Information from the Tanzanian club said the team departed yesterday at Kilimanjaro International Airport in Moshi, heading to Nigeria via Ethiopia.

The two teams will lock horns at New Jos Stadium in Jos on Friday and the tie will be played behind closed doors as CAF has imposed the health restrictions caused by Covid-19 pandemic.

In a Simba SC social media post, Chris Mugalu is the first team player missing in the trip, given he is injured.

The rest of the players travelling to Nigeria are keepers, Aishi Manula, Ally Salim and Beno Kakolanya, defenders Shomari Kapombe, Gadiel Michael, Mohamed Hussein, Erasto Nyoni, Ibrahim Ame, Joash Onyango, Paschal Wawa and Kennedy Juma.

Midfielders are Jonas Mkude, Mzamiru Yassin, Said Ndemla, Larry Bwalya, Hassan Dilunga, Francis Kahata and Clatus Chama while strikers are John Bocco, Meddie Kagere, Miraji Athuman, Bernard Morrison, Luis Miquisone and Ibrahim Ajibu.

The two teams will meet in the second leg at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam next weekend and the overall winners will progress to the first round.

Plateau United Football Club won the CAF Champions League ticket after finishing top in the aborted Nigeria Professional Football League, which was halted due to the ravaging effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The club has been inactive since March this year when the league was suspended due to the pandemic and reports say the Plateau State-based side has not played any active match, only playing friendly matches against lower division teams.

On paper, the Nigerian side looks to be a walkover, but in modern football anything can happen and it must also be remembered that history is not on Simba's side when facing Nigerian football teams.

Since 2005, Simba have not won against any Nigerian side, the last time Simba played a Nigerian side was in 2008 in CAF Champions League and they lost 4-1 on aggregate to Enyimba.

This time around, the odds are stacked against Simba, having played second fiddle to Nigerian teams and the former's head coach, Sven Vandebroek, said he will have to engage an extra gear when they face the Nigerians.

The Belgian gaffer, in the previous interviews, lamented that he did not have enough information on how Plateau United play as the league in Nigeria was suspended, he however said the reports he has reveal that the Nigerian side play quick and speedy football.

He promised to work on it before facing the Nigerians on Friday.

Meanwhile, media reports say Plateau United head coach, Abdul Maikaba, and his technical panel are studying the video clips of Simba's previous games, particularly the team's last Vodacom Premier League match against Coastal Union, which took place at Sheikh Amribeid Stadium in Arusha.

The reports say Maikaba is putting much of his analysis on the performance of Bocco, who scored a hat-trick during the match.

**TONIGHT @ 7:00**

**EATV WEDNESDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)  
13:30 Kall Za Wana  
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)  
14:30 Bongo Hits  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Nirvana (r)  
16:00 Skanga (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SLEKET  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 Kibishara Zaidi

**EATV SAA 1**  
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

**eastafrika RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
14:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**



Aces Cricket Club's players pictured with a trophy after winning the 2020 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament with 99-run victory over Gymkhana Cricket Club in the final, played in the city last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CLUB

## Aces cricketers clinch 2020 DC Caravans T20 Cup tournament trophy

By Guardian Reporter

ACES Club's cricketers have successfully defended the Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament's silverware, commanding a comprehensive 99-run victory over Gymkhana Cricket Club in the final, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

Unlike in the 2019 Caravans Cup competition's final, which saw Aces Cricket Club's cricketers use all skills at their disposal to, in the end, post a one-run win over Saint Gobain Strikers and clinch the top honour, this season's showpiece's final had Aces Cricket Club holding sway.

Aces Cricket Club was stilted for 148 runs in 19.4 overs after the squad had been put in to bat first by Gymkhana Cricket Club in the Sunday match, played at Leaders Club's venue.

An early exit of opening batsman, Jumane Mohamed, failed to frustrate Aces Cricket Club's pursuit of an imposing total, thanks to solid showing by, among others, Ejaz Aziz and Ally Mpeka.

Aziz, who opened the innings with Mohamed, was in great form with the bat in which he surpassed a half century mark and went on to notch 52 runs, which included eight fours.

Bhavesh Govind, the club's skipper that came on at number three, put his experience to show to boost his steam's score, notching 27 runs.

Govind went as far as exhibiting his aggressiveness, given he posted two fours and two sixes.

The team's quest for dominating the innings later faced a hitch, given experienced performer, Nassib Kelvin, was dismissed by Gymkhana Cricket Club's skipper Abhik Patwa, having managed to score five runs.

Middle order batsman, Mpeka, made Aces Cricket Club's plan to again take control of the innings known, nailing 28 runs which consisted of three fours.

Although all-rounder Salum Jembe was not at his best during the outfit's turn with the bat, he went on to finish with double-digit figure, posting 11 runs, which included a four.

Gymkhana Cricket Club's Vishal Patel, Zamoyoni Ramadhan and Yash Hirwania had two wickets each as the side sought to prevent Aces Cricket Club from posting a much more challenging target.

Gymkhana Cricket Club was disappointingly below par with the bat given the side, in response, ended with 49 runs all out in 13.5 overs.

Nightwatchman, Jay Hirwania, was the only batsman who had double-digit figure in the fruitless chase, notching 10 runs.

The chase got off to a wobbly start after opener, Patwa, was sent back to the pavilion early on, notching seven runs.

It happened to be the biggest blow to the club's plan to mount a successful chase, as Patwa is a key performer for the club.

Patwa had, until the final, been the leading the rest of the pack in the tournament's top batsmen's list with 263 runs in five outings he had featured for his club, which was placed in Group B of the competition.

There was more blow for the team after the equally consistent players, Abdulrahman Akida, Nassor Zahoro and Vishal Patel, had brief spells, failing to end with double-digit figures.

Amit Raghuvanshi put several good knocks to show but he also could not last long, notching seven runs.

Medium pacer Jembe's three-wicket haul was the highlight of Aces Cricket Club's turn with the ball, which ultimately saw the team frustrate their opponents' chase.

Jembe gave away 15 runs in four overs, posting an economy rate of 3.75.

The youthful performer was ably assisted by Raza Baloch who took two wickets and gave away two runs in 1.5 overs. The competition's man of the series' prize went to Patwa, Jembe was presented with the Champion of the Champions' honour, Jasani laid his hands on the best batsman prize.

Ramadhan was presented with the competition's best bowler prize, given he ended as the tournament's leading bowler with 11 wickets, pipping Aga Khan SC's youthful player Sadick Idd, placed second with 10 wickets, to the prize.

The competition, which is an annual feature, is hosted by Caravans Club in cooperation with regional cricket governing body, DC, in a bid to improve promotion of the sport at the domestic level.

Petroleum Company, Color Flex Inks & Coatings, Grand Restaurant and Alliance Insurance Company are sponsors for the 2020 DC Caravans T20 Cup tournament.



Yanga players, defender Said Juma (L) and midfielder Mapinduzi Balama (2nd L), challenge Azam FC forward, Richard Djodi, in a recent Vodacom Premier League duel which took place in Dar es Salaam.

## Yanga, Azam FC set for tricky 2020/21 Premier League clash

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

YANGA will have the chance to go to the top of the 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League's log when they take on current leaders Azam FC at Azam Complex in Dar es Salaam today evening in a top of the table tie that promises to be one of the most fascinating clashes in recent memory.

Yanga, the historic Mainland Premier League champions, were flying high with seven consecutive wins of the spin, but they hit a snag just before the international break with two back-to-back draws which was followed by another stalemate

last weekend.

They have drawn against Bishara United, Simba and Namungo FC and since beating KMC FC 2-1 they have not scored more than once in a Vodacom Premier League game.

Yanga will hope their forwards, Michael Sarpong, Ditram Nchimbi and Yacouba Songne, are in fine form.

The club's supporters will expect a more complete performance this time.

Azam FC also started the new campaign in faultless fashion, winning their opening seven league matches to sit atop the table, but they hit a snag in the last four games. They have

won only one of their last four outings. Azam FC head coach Aristica Cioaba has had three days to mull over that uncharacteristic defeat against KMC FC but he faces a Yanga side with a redemption agenda, so his task to dispel any early-season concerns will not be easy.

Today's match will be a good test of how far along they are in the title race that is shaping into a proper three horse race, with defending champions, Simba, just two points behind the top two sides.

Although Azam FC won this fixture last season, it was seen as a smash and grab, rather than a display of dominance.

Cioaba will hope Zimbabwe striker Prince Dube as well as former Yanga striker Obrey Chirwa are in fine goal scoring form if they are to leave Azam Complex with something tangible.

In head-to-head stats, Azam FC and Yanga have met in 24 league matches since 2008/9.

Each side has claimed eight wins suffered eight defeats while eight matches have been drawn in the process.

Last season Azam FC took four points off Yanga, claiming a 1-0 in January thanks to an own goal from Yanga's Ally Mtoni 'Sons' before drawing 0-0 in June in the reverse fixture.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

