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TANZANIA

THURSDAY 13 APRIL, 2023

National Pg 2 DART commits to planting 1,000 trees



National Pg 3 Malinyi-Ifakara road needs rehabilitation



National Pg 4 Dar NGOs sign pact to assist girls



Ecology, health threats attract US defence unit

By Getrude Mbago

THE Defence Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), a specialised unit in the United States Department of Defence (DOD) is assisting the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to set up a revised health monitoring format to curb the spread of diseases.

Dr Emily Onyancha (pictured), a programme specialist at DTRA, said at its unveiling yesterday that the revised One Health Monitoring Tool (OHMT) is designed to control the spread of diseases from animals to humans.

The data processing tool mobilises multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to tackle threats to health and ecological systems in the wider environment of various communities.

The FAO said at the occasion that using the format includes addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and



This will make the country safe for both humans and animals

nutritious food, while taking action on climate change and contributing to sustainable development.

Its application includes strengthening policy frameworks for the control and prevention of neglected zoonotic diseases, on the basis of remarks by Dr Salum Manyata, coordinator of One Health programme at the Prime Minister's Office (PMO).

Reports show that 60 percent of human pathogens and about 80 percent of novel pathogens have zoonotic origins, including rabies, Rift Valley Fever, Ebola, Marburg and others, he said.

The revised OHMT is important and will help in implementing disease control strategies in a collaborative manner, the coordinator said, noting that climate change pushes people to seek water also used by wild animals, while animals venture into habitats seeking water or foraging.

The revised tool will enable sharing of data when tracking such movements and their disease potential especially in relation to drawing water from ponds. "This will make the country safe for both humans and animals," he affirmed.

He expressed gratitude to the FAO, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for their support on the issue.

An online entry says DTRA is both a defence agency and a combat support agency within the Department of Defence, designed

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Govt readying 13,130 teaching jobs, 8,070 new medical staff

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma



Legal and Human Rights Centre executive director Dr Anna Henga (C) cuts ribbon in Dar es Salaam yesterday to launch the latest edition of the annual Tanzania Human Rights Report, assisted by LHRC senior research officer Fundikira Wadhambi (L) and Accountability and Capacity Building director Felister Mauya. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Violence, homicides on intimate partners stable'

By Getrude Mbago

THE Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) yesterday released its national Human Rights Report for 2022, focused on violence on women and children.

Executive director Anna Henga, when launching the report, urged the government to enact a law on gender-based violence to strengthen the fight against violations of the rights of women and children.

The report says that the LHRC has documented thousands of incidents of violence where the majority of victims are children, despite efforts by the government and stakeholders to rectify the situation.

A large number of women and children

are subjected to acts of violence every year which often put their lives to ruin, the director underlined, citing human rights monitoring data, showing that children constituted the majority of victims of reported and documented incidents of human rights violations.

Such violations stood at 47 percent, followed by women at 33 percent, the elderly with 10 percent of documented incidents, while those living with disabilities (PWDs) had a total of four percent and a scatter of incidents (six percent) victimised other groups of society, the report indicated.

Last year mob violence reared its head in putting at risk the right to life, with police data showing that incidents of mob violence were more prevalent in the Mainland, it said.

Mob violence is contributed by citizens' lack of trust or confidence in the criminal justice system, by perception of corruption among law



Criminal justice reforms are therefore needed to enhance trust and confidence in the justice delivery institutions and reduce incidents of mob violence

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MPs: Twiga purchase of Tanga Cement carries price surge risk

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

MEMBERS of Parliament were yesterday up in arms over decisions by Twiga Cement to acquire shares in Tanga Cement, expressing worries that merging of the two cement producers would push up prices.

They urged the government to halt the acquisition of the shares to avoid market domination, noting that competition law requires that a firm buying shares of a competitor should not exceed 34 percent, to avoid market dominance.

During debate on estimates of the Prime



Minister's Office for the coming financial year, Elibariki Kingu (pictured) (Singida West) said an assessment by the Fair Competition Commission (FCC) showed that Twiga Cement will have upwards of 68 percent of Tanga Cement shares.

This will violate the Fair Competition Act, No.8 of 2003 protecting effective competition, he said, highlighting that a recent study showed that production costs for a single cement bag is pegged at 5,700/-, thus manufacturers would profitably sell cement at 9,000/- per bag, but at present it

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A TOTAL of 13,130 primary school teachers and 8,070 medical assistants, doctors and nurses to be stationed at district hospitals, health centres and dispensaries will be recruited in an employment window opened yesterday, lasting for two weeks.

Angellah Kairuki, the Regional Administration and Local Governments state minister in the President's Office (PO-RALG), said at a press conference here yesterday that President Samia Suluhu Hassan has granted the new recruitments.

The minister warned of punitive measures on any malpractices in the recruitment process, asking those qualified for the positions to apply through the ministry's employment portal online.

Applicants should only be those who graduated from learning institutions recognized by the government, she stated, elaborating that job openings cover those who hold certificates, diplomas and degree in respective fields.

Those seeking to enter the teaching profession must have completed training between 2015 and 2022, and their health sector applicants should be below 45 years of age. Those who had applied in the past need to update their information in the portal, she said.

"Applicants should not be employees of government, religious or other organisations whose salaries go through the government," she stated, affirming that they should not have been dismissed from work, left government employment or were retrenched in public offices.

Applicants employed on contract basis by development partners in the health sector



Don't fall into the trap of anyone calling and demanding payment in processing of any application

should attach contract letters from their respective district executive directors for the purpose, she further noted

Other attachments include the national identification number, copy of birth certificate to help ascertain their age and being disposed to work anywhere in the county, the minister elaborated.

Warned against any kind of deception, she cautioned against telephone conversation on applications, pointing out that the process will be conducted without any charges. "Don't fall into the trap of anyone calling and demanding payment in processing of any application," she stated.

Applicants with international qualifications should seek equivalence grades at the National Examination Council of Tanzania (NECTA) in order to join the national system, she directed, elaborating that those who graduated from universities outside the country should seek evaluation of their certificates from the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) for their certificates to be used in the country.

Those with disabilities, she said, should apply online by attaching photos, letter from a doctor, specifying that those who will provide wrong information risk legal action.

The new openings add to employing 10,328 health sector staff in the 2020/21 and 2021/22, 51 of them posted to Nanyamba town.

Festo Dugange, the PO-RALG deputy minister made the statement in the legislature while responding to Abdallah Chikota (Nanyamba) who demanded to know if the government was aware of shortage of medical staff in the district.

DART to plant 1,000 trees in Dar es Salaam

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

IMPLEMENTATION of the Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit (DART) project will include the planting of more than 1,000 trees along the 154 kilometers that its rapid bus infrastructure runs through the country's commercial capital.

Dr. Edwin Mhede, DART chief executive officer, unveiled this yesterday in Dar es Salaam, during the launch of the planting trees at the bus-based mass transit system.

Dr Mhede said that before the construction of the expressway infrastructure, there was natural vegetation and trees of various types, so DART is responsible for restoring it to its original state.

"When we build roads to a large extent we destroy natural vegetation and trees because if there was a tree we cut them and you who were in Dar es Salaam those days I believe you remember how was the situation here in Ubungo before this construction, that situation no longer exists that's why we feel we have a responsibility to restore it," said Dr Mhede.

He said 45 per cent of the residents of Dar es Salaam use pedestrian roads, which currently do not have trees that used to help them to be under the shade, a situation that he said must be restored.

"I would like to call on the users of these pedestrian roads to take care of these trees because it will be a great help to them in the future. We have started planting trees today but we will continue until we reach more than 1,000 trees," he said.

Ubungo District Commissioner, Hashim Komba, said the launch of the tree planting campaign is a big and historic thing for the residents of Ubungo and the city of Dar es Salaam as it will help to a large extent to restore the environment damaged due to various construction activities.

"The environment is life, so if you protect it, it will also protect you if

you destroy it, it will punish you as well, so I call on people of Ubungo to support this campaign by taking care of the trees that will be planted, everyone who will see these trees in front of his house or his business area will be responsible to take care of them" he said.

The DC said he gave instructions to the local and ward leaders to identify the trees and take care of them in any way when they are planted by DART and also argued for small businesses to do their business in places where there are no trees.

"Small businesses must know the importance of taking care of the environment for themselves and for the future generations and they should remember that if you protect the environment, it will protect you, so each one of us should be a protector of the environment by ensuring that these trees flourish," he said.

The DC argued Tanzanians to see the pride of planting trees by participating well in the tree planting campaign for the entire region, saying that even personally has been given a tree that he has planted and marked to ensure that he monitors its growth.

"This tree that I have planted today, I have ordered it to be marked so that I can monitor it regularly by watering it and put fertilizer and when this tree grows I will have made a great contribution to the nation in preserving the environment," he said.

He said national leaders, President Samia Suluhu Hassan, Vice President, Dr Phillip Mpango and the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa, have been at the forefront of encouraging the planting of trees in order to preserve the environment, so citizens should also follow that example and plant trees.

...it will protect you, so each one of us should be a protector of the environment by ensuring that these trees flourish

MPs: Twiga purchase of Tanga Cement carries price surge risk

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sells at twice that price.

The MP urged government intervention to see cement prices going down immensely, explaining that the construction industry grew by 13 percent in the past year, but cement production rose by just three percent.

Factories were producing below capacity by 50 percent on average, in which case "the low production trend resulted in increased cement imports," he said.

Salome Makamba (Special Seats, opposition) said the transaction was halted by the Fair Competition Tribunal (FCT), but on February 23 FCC announced that Twiga Cement will continue with the acquisition of Tanga Cement.

She demanded whether the commission is empowered to overturn rulings of the tribunal, asserting that allowing the two to

merge was likely to affect other cement manufacturers. They are complaining over the decision fearing that cement prices will go up, she said.

The government needs to properly manage the matter to avoid a push in cement prices, she said, underlining that it is crucial for the ministry to take measures to protect decisions made by the tribunal.

Earlier, Cecil Mwambe (Ndanda) sought for guidance from the House chairman for the session, David Kihenzile (Mufindi South), requesting that the legislature discuss the issue as a matter of urgent public importance.

He said Twiga's acquisition of Tanga Cement enables it to control up to 65 percent of the market share, "thus being able to set and control cement prices." This will push small manufacturers to raise prices in line with the major supplier, he added.

Ecology, health threats attract US defence unit

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for countering weapons of mass destruction and supporting the nuclear enterprise.

Zoological threat is a defence and security issue as it involves touch off lethal zoonotic threats on the earth surface, as in the case of Covid-19 and various bird flu threats.

Nyabenyi Tipo, the FAO country representative, said at the profiling workshop that the revised tool is

designed to improve transparency and support accountability relating to various strategies as the country works to respond to health threats.

DTRA supports the effort under a project for the sustainable operationalisation of One Health in the Africa Region. The workshop brought together over 40 experts from various ministries in the Mainland and Zanzibar, to prepare to put the revised tool to work in the various areas of work.



Vice President Dr Phillip Mpango opens a review and evaluation meeting on the performance of the country's Judiciary for the first half of the five-year (2020/2021 - 2024/2025) strategic plan in Mwanza city yesterday. In striped tie is Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Hamis Juma. Photo: VPO

'Violence, homicides on intimate partners stable'

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enforcement organs, the director insisted, pointing at "ignorance about criminal law, especially on the issue of bail."

In 2021, a total of 473 mob violence incidents were documented in the whole of the country, a significant surge from 443 in 2020, she said, highlighting media survey and human rights monitoring data showing that 40 incidents of mob violence came up in 2022.

That was 18 more than incidents documented in 2021, which she said were a fraction of those documented by the police. Media data and monitoring relate Dar

es Salaam, Kigoma, Kilimanjaro, Lindi, Shinyanga, Coast and Ruvuma regions, she stated.

The majority of victims were killed on theft accusations, all of them were male, while the picture was mixed for killings due to witchcraft suspicions.

In Ruvuma Region, 78-year-old Jonas Komba was attacked by angry villagers in Mahanje village in Madaba District, accused of being responsible for the death of his son, she said in illustration.

Criminal justice reforms are therefore needed to enhance trust and confidence in the justice delivery institutions and reduce incidents of mob violence, she

stated, appealing to the public to refrain from taking the law into their own hands.

Civil organisations (NGOs) and other stakeholders need to make efforts at raising awareness on the workings of the criminal justice system and point at dangers of mob violence, she emphasised.

Intimate partner violence (IPV) and intimate partner homicide (IPH) are becoming matters of serious concern, with implications on the right to life, right to health, right to personal security and freedom from violence, the report states.

Women are the main victims of IPV and IPH, as from 2019 to 2021

LHRC documented 79 incidents of IPH, chiefly on account of jealousy, with 33 such incidents last year, it elaborates.

LJRC recommends that government agencies and non-government organisations come together and develop strategies to enhance the protection of women from homicides and domestic violence, also touching a section of men.

Cyber-violence needs corrective action from the government so that protecting women and children is incorporated into the law, while public awareness is activated in that regard, the report added.



Dar es Salaam's acting regional sheikh, Walid bin Al-hadi Omar (R), and BancABC Tanzania managing director Imani John lead the bank's customers and guests at Ramadan-time iftar the bank hosted in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

MPs: Revise law on retirement dues to boost monthly benefits for pensioners

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE government has been advised to review the Public Service Retirement Benefits Act, 1999 to increase the monthly pension amount and offer the same to senior citizens who were not public servants.

Contributing to the budget speech of the Prime Minister's office for the 2023/2024 financial year in the National Assembly yesterday, the lawmakers said the number of elderly people in the country is small, hence the need to provide them with pensions.

They were concerned that elders who were public servants contributed to the country's development in various ways

including agriculture, fishing and business.

Muleba North Member of Parliament, Charles Mwijage (CCM) said the amount of pension paid to retired public servants is too small compared to cost of living because most are aged between 70 and 100 years.

"We need to look at the pensions offered to the elderly; the government must consider the value for money. They are few, it is possible to pay them a substantial amount," said Mwijage, adding some of them are not enrolled with the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

Jang'ombe legislator Ally Omari King (CCM) advised the government to form a taskforce that will work on

how to improve elders' pensions. He said the government needs to consider the pension act to be able to pay them accordingly.

"We have a small number of elderly people in the country; there are no reasons for paying them a limited amount of pension," said the MP.

Muleba South MP, Dr Oscar Ishengoma (CCM) services offered to the elderly and retirees are not good. He said the senior citizens served the nation in different ways through public service and other economic activities including agriculture.

"We need to recognize them so that they are all provided with pensions. The Zanzibar government offers pensions to all the elderly

people," he said.

Services for the elderly and retirees are still not very good. Elders have served this nation and others have done agricultural work. We need to recognize them so that they are all given a pension, even if it is a little.

He has said that the government of Zanzibar gives pensions to the elderly who are not government employees but have worked in various jobs.

Zanzibar through the Zanzibar Universal Social Pension Scheme (ZUPS) introduced the pension scheme for senior citizens in April 2016 whereas elders in both Unguja and Pemba islands aged 70 years and above receive 20,000/- every month.



Vehicles stuck in mud, while a tractor is deployed to move a passenger bus to safe ground, along the Malinyi-Ifakara road in Morogoro Region on Tuesday. Sources talked of some travellers and transporters being stranded for as many as four days, with the ongoing heavy rains not helping matters. Photo: Correspondent Idda Mushi

By Correspondent Idda Mushi,
Malinyi

MALINYI-Ifakara road users including passengers and transporters of goods have appealed to the government to find a permanent solution to make the road easily passable throughout the year.

Road users who claimed their vehicles got stuck for three to four days called on the government to make permanent refurbishment of the main road that links the district and other districts of Kilombero, Ulanga and Mlimba as well as other areas.

"Sometimes one spends more than nine hours to reach Ifakara from Malinyi due muddy and to

Malinyi, Ifakara residents call for solutions to poor road conditions

slippery road and some vehicles are forced spend hours on the way, it's time the government intervenes as an urgent measure by hiring contractors," said Saidi Sabu, a bus owner ferrying passengers along the road.

Mariam Nuru, a Mtimbara resident said they believe the road's poor condition is contributed by the lack of drainage system.

Malinyi Member of Parliament, Antipas Mgunusi, said main trouble spots are in Itete and Mtimbara wards as well as the border with Ulanga and Malinyi

districts as a result 300 passengers were stranded along the road every day.

However, Mgunusi said he has already spoken to the TANROADS management in Morogoro Region who assured him that a contractor to repair the road has been hired and was expected to start work yesterday.

The MP called on contractors hired for the job to report to the offices of local councils and wards Councillors in trouble spots.

This reporter also visited the office of TANROADS manager in

Morogoro region, Eng. Alinanuswe Kyamba who confirmed that they have already dispatched a contractor to repair the road during the current rain season.

He also called on users of the road to exercise patience especially when the road is flooded and to quickly report to relevant authorities to enable them deal with challenges that arise.

However, he said, the government plans to upgrade Malinyi - Ifakara to tarmac level and a tender process is underway to hire the contractor for the job.

TCRA in new drive to promote courier services

By Guardian Reporter

The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has launched a campaign to create public awareness on the effectiveness and safety of licenced postal and courier services and their contribution to the country's social and economic development.

TCRA director general, Dr Jabiri Kuwe Bakari said in Dar es Salaam yesterday during an interview. He said that the campaign also aims at solving challenges facing postal services consumers and promoting interest in postal and courier businesses.

"We are encouraging Tanzanians to send their parcels through the 96 officially recognised, licenced postal and courier companies that have proper offices, storage facilities and excellent track records of efficiency, safety and integrity," said Dr Bakari.

He said the existing service providers are required to renew their licences and new ones are directed to the TCRA online registration portal for processing those who are applying for their licences.

"TCRA licences postal and courier companies are under six licence categories, namely public postal services provider and courier companies in international, East Africa, intra-city and inter-city markets, respectively. Most buses qualify for the latter category," he said.

Dr Bakari said that during the four-month campaign, consumers of postal and courier services will be educated on risks involved in using illegal, unlicensed courier operators plus the consumers' rights, responsibilities and duties.

"The rights include getting pre-service information on tariffs and on the complaints' mechanism. Consumers also have a duty to protect themselves and be vigilant when

"TCRA licences postal and courier companies are under six licence categories, namely public postal services provider and courier companies in international, East Africa, intra-city and inter-city markets, respectively. Most buses qualify for the latter category"

using services," Dr Bakari said.

The TCRA campaign team will also impart to the public information on the significance of the national postcode and physical addressing system," he added.

"We encourage the public to seize opportunities provided by physical addressing and postcode infrastructure for efficient parcel delivery and pick up," Dr Bakari explained.

By using licensed operators, consumers may avoid delays or loss of their parcels. Latest communications statistics published by TCRA show an increase in parcels traffic in Tanzania in the last few months due to the up-take of e-commerce.

Goods ordered online can be picked and delivered physically and the postcode and addressing system facilitates this. TCRA sets the standards of quality of postal services and monitors compliance by all service providers in order to protect consumer rights.

KUPOTEA KWA PASSPORT



SARAH FRANCIS BUKUKU
anatangaza kupotea kwa hati yake ya kusafiria (Passport) yenye namba TAE 345243 iliyotolewa na Idara ya Uhamiaji Dar es salaam tarehe 25 June, 2020. Yoyote atakayeiona atoe taarifa kituo cha polisi. Taarifa ya polisi: DSM/PHQ/RB/623331/2020.



Expression of Interest (EOI) for the Supply of "Dymark" Spray Paint to AUMS (T) Ltd operations at Geita Gold Mine in Tanzania.

African Underground Mining Services, AUMS (T) Ltd invites eligible, qualified and experienced Tanzanian companies to express their interest in the Supply of "Dymark" Spray Paint at Geita Gold Mine in Tanzania. Product type and details will be released to the selected companies.

1. Schedule and deadline for submission

The contract (Fixed Price Agreement) is to be awarded through a competitive tender process. If your company wishes to be considered for pre-qualification please submit an EOI by email to ContractsTanzania@aumsg.com by not later than 16:00HRS Local Time on 20/04/2023 quoting "EOI Supply of "Dymark" Spray Paint in the subject line of your email.

Please submit an EOI on your company letterhead with the following mandatory information:

- Company Profile, Shareholders IDs, Directors list, Organogram, Number of employers with a foreign to national ratio indicated
- Valid Tax Compliance, VAT Registration & TIN certificates
- Certificate of Incorporation, Valid Business Permit/Licenses
- Industry Regulatory Compliance Licenses, Manufacturer Authorizations, Exclusive Distributorship Certificates. Along with any other relevant Industry Documentation
- Summary of Court proceedings (pending and completed), Court Judgments and /or insolvency/bankruptcy proceedings if any, against your company and or any of your shareholders, directors and/or senior leadership/management team over the last 3 years
- Occupational, Health, Safety and Environmental Requirements
- Trade references, Sample POs and contracts, completion certificates
- Key Employees CV & Certificates
- Distribution points in Mwanza or Geita or list of satellite offices if applicable
- Compliance to Tanzania's Mining Local Content Requirements as per the Mining Local Content Regulations 2018.

Any response received beyond 16:00HRS Local Time on 20/04/2023 shall not be considered.

2. Assessment criteria

The mandatory information requested at paragraph 1 will be evaluated and scored to shortlist pre-qualified companies.

The pre-qualification of any company submitting an EOI shall be at the sole discretion of AUMS (T) Ltd.

The bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of the companies EOI. AUMS (T) Ltd shall not be responsible or liable for any costs incurred regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process.

For more information on African Underground Mining Services and its operations please refer to the following website www.aumsg.com.

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Expression of Interest (EOI) for the Supply of PPE Personal Protective Equipment to AUMS (T) Ltd operations at Geita Gold Mine in Tanzania.

African Underground Mining Services, AUMS (T) Ltd invites eligible, qualified and experienced Tanzanian companies to express their interest in the Supply of PPE, Personal Protective Equipment to support its operation at Geita Gold Mine in Tanzania.

1. Schedule and deadline for submission

The contract (FPA) is to be awarded through a competitive tender process. If your company wishes to be considered for pre-qualification please submit an EOI by email to ContractsTanzania@aumsg.com by not later than 16:00HRS Local Time on 20/04/2023 quoting "EOI Supply PPE" in the subject line of your email.

Please submit an EOI on your company letterhead with the following mandatory information:

- Company Profile, Shareholders IDs, Directors list, Organogram, Number of employers with a foreign to national ratio indicated
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- Summary of Court proceedings (pending and completed), Court Judgments and /or insolvency/bankruptcy proceedings if any, against your company and or any of your shareholders, directors and/or senior leadership/management team over the last 3 years
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Dar NGOs sign pact to mobilise financial resources for girls acquire sanitary towels

By Guardian Reporter

SMILE for Community (S4C) and Legal Services Facility (LSF) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to mobilise financial resources to enable school girls to acquire sanitary towels, a key aspect of access to the right to reproductive health—safe and hygienic menstruation.

Among key issues to mobilise the financial resources include hosting a special run dubbed: "Run for Binti Marathon" which will be held in Dar es Salaam on July 2nd, this year.

It's estimated that more than 1,500 runners are expected to participate in this year's event and last year the event attracted 700 runners.

According to the organizers, the run will also advocate for a safer and friendlier environment in the education sector for the girl child that will guarantee her safe menstruation through the construction of better infrastructure particularly lavatories that can resourcefully support her during her menstruation period.

Flora Njelekela, Smile for Community's executive director pointed out that LSF has been one of the main stakeholders of the race for two years to date, providing the reason for the decision to enter into a partnership with the organisation to organise and coordinate the event.

"We have come together to invest our collective strengths into solving girls' challenges in school and ensuring that their rights to education and good reproductive health remain unhindered. This is a long-term agreement that will ensure this event is sustainable and its goals are fully achieved," she said.

Njelekela said that the event is meant to support access to safe menstrual services for female students in school by providing them with quality menstrual pads and improve the school infrastructure including the repair and construction of changing rooms that girls can use during menstruation.

The event according to her is also meant to raise awareness among young girls about the right to have safe menstruation; and finally to provide tailoring training and equipment to women's economic groups so that they can produce more easily-available sanitary towels around the country.

"We invite national and

international institutions, private companies, public institutions, other organizations and development stakeholders and partners to join hands to help make this year's marathon a resounding success," she emphasized.

LSF's executive director, Lulu Ng'wanakilala said that the proposed event is also meant to strive for access to justice for all, especially for women and girls, affirming that the collaboration will enable the two organizations to work together on issues that address access to reproductive health rights among young women and girls in schools through advocating for and raising awareness about the right to have safe menstruation.

"We are coordinating this race together to tackle the challenges that girls encounter at school from lack of privacy, access to information and awareness on their health rights in particular on accessing reproductive health services to menstrual hygiene essentials all of which are due to, amongst other things, poverty. As a result of these circumstances female students face a variety of risks as they navigate their school lives including poor attendance and in some instances dropping out altogether. Statistics show that female students miss classes for 3 to 4 days a month while in their period, causing them to not perform well in exams or even leave school permanently," said Ng'wanakilala.



We invite national and international institutions, private companies, public institutions, other organizations and development stakeholders and partners to join hands to help make this year's marathon a resounding success

Govt to enhance women access in mining sector

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has expressed its commitment to support women in the minerals industry by exposing them to a number of investment opportunities, capital and trading, the National Assembly heard yesterday.

Minerals Deputy minister, Stephen Kiruswa called women miners to join the Federation of Miners Association of Tanzania (FEMATA) and Tanzania Women Miners Association (TAWOMA) for easy coordination.

Kiruswa said the ministry is committed to promote women's economic empowerment by providing tailored business and life skills training to female miners entrepreneurs.

"The government champions for increased women's contribution in the mining sector by giving them opportunities available and participating in value chain activities," Kiruswa told the legislators.

He gave the explanation in the National Assembly yesterday when responding to a question by the Special Seats MP, Zaytun Swai (CCM), who had wanted to know the government's efforts to increase the women's activities in the mining

sector.

He added that the government is empowering women through their respective associations so he urged them to register for the union so that they benefit from the opportunities available.

Kiruswa said it is easy to support them through their organisations including Tanzania women in Mining and Mineral Industry (TWIMMI) to ensure that they are in a conducive working environment and empowerment undertakings.

The government has constructed mineral centres and said the construction is being carried out under the sustainable management of mineral resources project which among other objectives is to empower small scale miners and women miners.

The centres have been empowering the women miners with the best skills and knowledge to improve their mining capacity as well as mineral processing means to add value to their products and improve their economic wellbeing.

The centres which apply the intermediate and appropriate technology in mineral processing which are environmentally friendly as well as offer geological training especially in the area of mineral research.



Oscar Munga, an environment and sustainability officer with the Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS) trust, briefs journalists in Mtwara municipality on Tuesday on how doing productive agribusiness helps the environment stimulate the growth of sustainable agriculture. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Government conducts research on reports of decline of fish stocks in Lake Victoria

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government is conducting research to find informed answers to reports of decline of fish stocks in Lake Victoria.

Permanent Secretary in the ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Prof Riziki Shemdoe made the remarks when receiving research equipment worth \$200,000 from Nanjing Institute of Geography and Limnology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (NIGLAS).

He said the ministry was conducting research to find the

truth of the reports but also understand the causes and the rate of decline.

"We have heard of these reports but we do not know exactly to what extent the decline is, so such equipment will help us to make informed decisions," he said.

The equipment was handed to the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) and is expected to help in water security research among water bodies in the country.

There has been reports of fish decline in fish Lake Victoria due to dramatic ecosystem changes caused

by unsustainable fishing practices - including overfishing and the use of undersized nets that catch fish before they reach maturity - alongside rapid population growth, and pollution by wastewater, agro-pesticides, and fertilisers threaten the future of fishing in Lake Victoria.

Prof Ganling Zhang Director for NIGLAS said the support was part of the Memorandum of Understanding between Tafari and his institution which was signed in 2008 aimed at enhancing collaboration in research.

"This is an example of the

relationship between the two institutions which has led to a generation of experts in which 10 people have graduated with Master and PhDs," he said.

Charge de Affairs of the Embassy of China in Tanzania Suo Peng said the collaboration of the two institutions is also a result of the existing relationship between China and Tanzania which dates back to more than 50 years ago.

Lake Victoria is among the major sources of freshwater fish followed by Lake Tanganyika and Lake Nyasa.



Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa (C) addresses transport sector stakeholders at a consultative meeting between his ministry and private sector players in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Participants deliberated on the challenges facing the sector and ways to turn things around by enhancing productivity. From-L: Tanzania National Business Council executive secretary Dr Goodwill Wanga (L), Tanzania Private Sector Foundation chairperson Angelina Ngalula, the ministry's permanent secretary, Gabriel Migire, and the ministry's deputy permanent secretary, Dr Ally Possi (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt assures private sector to address challenges facing transport growth

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has given assurance to the private sector to prudently address all challenges facing the growth of the country's transport sector.

Prof Makame Mbarawa, Works and Transport minister made the pledge during the meeting for sectoral discussions involving the ministry and private sector stakeholders held in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

"The government will continue to improve the business environment in the transport and transportation sector as well as addressing various laws and regulations that are

incompatible with the sector's growth," said Prof Mbarawa.

In the meeting that was organised by Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) on President Samia Suluhu Hassan's directives, Prof Mbarawa said in regard to the issue of Vehicles Tracking System (VTS), he pledged to work on it in collaboration with Tanzania Bureau of Standards as soon as possible.

He told transport stakeholders that the government will continue improving road infrastructure including the construction of a four-lane highway from the port of Dar es Salaam to Morogoro and from Mbeya to Tunduma.

For his part, TNBC executive

secretary, Dr Goodluck Wanga commended stakeholders for being open by airing the challenges they face.

"Such sectoral meetings are very important as they help the government to look for permanent solutions to challenges as well as for improving the business environment," he said and added that the Council, whose chairman is the president will continue to organise sectoral meetings because they provide big opportunities to various stakeholders in the sector to participate.

For her part, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) chairperson, Angelina Ngalula, apart

from thanking the government, said the transport sector helps in reducing prices of goods produced in the country.


"I appeal to the government to continue improving infrastructures including railways and roads as they help a lot in reducing costs," she said.

As the government is reviewing transport policies and laws it is essential to look into the issue of competition in the markets," she said.

She added: "Our country is a strategic one and has many opportunities, in this sector we must understand that Tanzania is a member of SADC, hence as we discuss about policies, strategies and other serious issues, we must formulate policies that go in tandem with market competition, as any different policies we are the ones to lose," said the TPSF chairperson.

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WWF for a living planet®

WWF Tanzania Country Office
Plot 252, Kiko Street, Off Mwai Kibaki Rd, Mikocheni
P O Box 63117
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

Tel: 255 22 2700077
Fax: 255 22 2775535
procurement@wwftz.org
wwf.or.tz

Request for Proposals (RFP)

Consultancy: Consultancy for Project Terminal Evaluation

The World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization founded in 1961 that works in the field of wilderness preservation and the reduction of human impact on the environment. The mission of WWF is to stop degradation of the planet's natural environment by conserving biological diversity, ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable, and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption, through cooperation with local communities to secure sustainable and resilient rural livelihoods as a key conservation approach with energy and climate change adaptation and mitigation as a cross cutting approach in all programs.

In 2019 WWF Tanzania and Vodacom Tanzania Foundation (VTF) co-created a program to combat climate change and its impacts in Dodoma through Kijanisha Dodoma (Climate action-oriented intervention) and then extended its interventions in the Coastal Region through Kijani Zaidi Climate Change Projects in Mkuranga and Kisarawe Districts in 2020. The project ended in March 2023, it is therefore subject to terminal evaluation to assess its achievement and effectiveness vs the objective of the project as per WWF project implementation cycle.

Terms of Reference (ToRs) has been prepared that will guide the experts on the requirement for this assignment. The main objective of the consultancy work is to assess efficiency and effectiveness of the project, achievement and sustainability.

This is an individual, firm, or team of registered experts) Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) and specifications through the following website; https://www.wwf.or.tz/jobs_and_opportunities/consultancies_and_tenders/ please, submit your full proposal to procurement email at: procurement@wwftz.org. (Only electronic application will be accepted) and please, also remember that, for uniformity reasons, Technical and financial proposals should indicate the title of the assignment "A Consultancy Work for Project Terminal Evaluation-Kijanisha Dodoma" addressed to;

Secretary
Procurement Committee,
WWF Tanzania Country Office,
Plot 252 Kiko Street Mikocheni,
P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam.

The application should be submitted to the above email by or before, before 1000hrs local time, **Thursday, 27th April, 2023.**

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to fcci@wwftz.org.



ZAMBIA CARGO & LOGISTICS LIMITED

Mukuba Depot

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


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

Invitation for Bids (IFB) **Date: 13th April 2023**

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

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

Secretary,
Procurement Committee,
Zambia Cargo & Logistics Limited.



MAENDELEO BANK PLC

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Condition of bank published pursuant to section 32(3) of the Banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNT IN TZS '000')

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNT IN TZS '000')

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022
(AMOUNT IN TZS '000')

	2022	2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	2,509,792	1,914,143
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	7,724,249	6,199,188
3 Investment in Government Securities	21,608,473	22,030,350
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institution	246,706	366,662
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	48,509	122,995
6 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	8,310,500	7,438,943
10 Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	60,658,224	57,715,790
12 Other Assets	3,319,989	3,687,816
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwritings accounts	2,688,817	2,465,797
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
16 TOTAL ASSETS	107,115,258	101,931,684
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	6,200,000	4,300,000
18 Customers Deposits	71,629,165	65,942,994
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	126,798	121,490
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	1,724,419	1,352,599
28 Borrowings	9,955,638	13,866,105
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	89,636,020	85,583,188
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	17,479,238	16,348,496
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	13,927,218	13,921,275
32 Capital Reserves	542,458	1,302,893
General Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	1,594,015	536,891
34 Profit/(Loss)Account	1,415,548	587,437
35 Other Capital account	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
33 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17,479,238	16,348,496
34 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	3,201,206	4,495,778
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,993,360	2,093,217
37 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	16%	16%
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total Gross Loans (%)	5%	9%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	80%	85%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	57%	57%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	85%	86%
(vi) Deposits Growth	11%	18%
(vii) Assets Growth	5%	18%

	2022	2021
1 Interest Income	15,808,830	12,844,295
2 Interest Expenses	(5,897,616)	(5,306,262)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	9,911,214	7,538,033
4 Bad debts written off	-	(866,374)
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(3,103,502)	(1,003,559)
6 Non - Interest Income	2,163,774	1,682,691
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	21,772	43,019
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,804,605	1,633,182
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	337,397	6,490
7 Non - Interest Expenses:	(6,987,363)	(6,844,646)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(3,191,416)	(2,858,507)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(22,841)	(69,255)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(3,773,107)	(3,916,884)
7.4 Other Provision	-	-
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	1,984,123	706,145
9 Income Tax Provision	(568,575)	(118,708)
10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax	1,415,548	587,437
11 Number of Employees	114	88
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	54	22
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	54	22
14 Number of Branches	4	4
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1%	1%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	8%	4%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	58%	74%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	11%	9%

The above extracts are from the financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31st December 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Financial statements were audited by ERNST & YOUNG Certified Public Accountants and received a clean report. The financial statements were approved by Board of Directors on 28.03.2023 and Signed on behalf by:

SIGNED BY:

Mr. Amulike Ngeliama	Chairman	28.03.2023
CPA Anna T. Mzinga	Director	28.03.2023
Mr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba	Managing Director	28.03.2023

	2022	2021
I Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Income (Loss)	1,984,123	706,146
Adjustment for:		
-Depreciation/Amortization	760,088	757,874
-Impairment charge/(release)	3,103,502	1,780,073
-Net change in Loans and advances	(2,842,577)	(3,234,477)
-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	7,586,171	9,739,727
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	-	-
-Net Change in placement with other banks	(2,082,176)	(1,101,041)
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	160,553	282,888
-Net change in Other Assets	619,071	(787,761)
-Tax paid	(704,245)	(548,195)
-Others (Provisions)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,584,511	7,595,234
II Cash flow from Investment activities		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(457,870)	(764,665)
Investment Securities Held to Maturity	421,877	(8,659,438)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	963,509
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-
Others(Specify)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(35,993)	(9,424,103)
III Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt interest	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	963,509
Payment of cash dividends	(290,748)	-
Net change in other borrowings	(3,910,467)	3,934,312
Others (lease liability) Long term financing	(341,686)	(71,185)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(4,542,882)	4,826,636
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	4,005,636	2,997,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	14,171,856	11,174,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	18,177,492	14,171,856



Publication of Audited Annual Financial Statements

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the banking and financial institutions (disclosures) regulations 2014

ABSA BANK TANZANIA LIMITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amounts in Million shillings)		
	Current year 31-Dec-22	Previous Year 31-Dec-2021
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	37,590	33,083
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	144,295	87,707
3. Investment in Government Securities	198,315	208,480
4. Balances with other Banks and financial Institution	127,178	39,743
5. Cheques and items for clearing	546	210
6. Inter branch Float Items	-	-
7. Bills negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	25,096	33,621
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10. Investment in other Securities	3,000	3,000
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	604,829	523,763
12. Other Assets	26,507	20,597
13. Equity Investments	-	-
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	22,142	24,358
16. TOTAL ASSETS	1,189,498	974,561
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from Other Banks and financial Institutions	130,853	77,547
18. Customer Deposits	775,758	654,302
19. Cash Letter of Credit	26,529	21,358
20. Special Deposits	-	-
21. Payment orders/Transfers payable	-	-
22. Bankers Cheques and Draft Issued	183	86
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	5,762	2,354
24. Acceptances Outstanding	25,096	33,621
25. Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26. Unearned income and Other deferred charges	2,504	2,496
27. Other liabilities	28,777	18,480
28. Borrowings	22,228	22,177
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,017,690	832,420
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	171,809	142,141
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31. Paid up share capital	98,722	98,722
32. Capital Reserves	76	76
33. Retained Earnings	8,176	(1,259)
34. Profit/(Loss) Account	22,535	9,436
35. Other Capital accounts	42,299	35,167
36. Minority Interest	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	171,809	142,141
38. Contingent Liabilities	173,108	145,067
39. Non performing loans & advances	42,257	38,907
40. Allowance for probable losses	33,415	29,241
41. Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i). Shareholders Fund to total assets	14.4%	14.6%
(ii) Non performing loans & advances to total gross loans	6.6%	7.1%
(iii) Gross loans advances to total deposits	79.6%	81.8%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	50.8%	53.7%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	78.21%	73.79%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-3.45%	2.14%
(vii) Assets growth	-2.44%	8.05%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amount in million shillings)		
	Current year 31-Dec-22	Previous year 31-Dec-21
1. Interest Income	95,344	71,660
2. Interest expense	(17,798)	(14,942)
3. Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	77,546	56,718
4. Bad debts written off	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(13,012)	(8,027)
6. Non Interest Income	56,886	39,271
6.1 Foreign currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss).	31,636	19,364
6.2 Fees and Commissions	25,182	19,569
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	68	339
7. Non-Interest Expenses	(89,044)	(75,408)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(48,881)	(41,014)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(8,007)	(5,840)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(32,157)	(28,554)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	32,375	12,555
9. Income Tax provision	(9,840)	(3,119)
10. Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	22,535	9,436
11. Other Comprehensive Income (itemize)	7,132	1,398
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	29,667	10,833
13. Number of employees	492	457
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	22.8	9.6
15. Number of Branches	15	15
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.9%	0.97%
ii) Return on Average Shareholder's Fund	17.7%	8.4%
iii) Non interest Expense to Gross Income	64.1%	77.17%
iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	8.0%	7.3%

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name: Obedi Laiser
Managing Director
Signature: _____
Date: April 11, 2023

Name: Bernard Techa
Acting Chief Financial Officer
Signature: _____
Date: April 11, 2023

Name: George Binde
Chief Internal Auditor
Signature: _____
Date: April 11, 2023

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view

Name: Paul Makanza
Chairman
Signature: _____
Date: April 11, 2023

Name: Richard Magongo
Director
Signature: _____
Date: April 11, 2023

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amount in million shillings)		
	Current year 31-Dec-22	Previous year 31-Dec-21
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income/(Loss)	32,376	12,555
Adjustment for non Cash items;		
- Impairment/Amortisation	19,771	16,272
- Net changes in Loans and Advances	(94,079)	(83,409)
- Gains/Losses Sale of Assets	(42)	(317)
- Net changes in Deposits	179,934	64,712
- Net change in short term negotiable Securities	17,297	2,084
- Net change in other Liabilities	8,715	371
- Net change in other Assets	184	2,044
- Tax Paid	(11,052)	(3,568)
- Other (Net change in SMR)	(11,065)	2,509
Net cash (used)/provided in operating activities	142,038	13,254
II: Cash flow from investing activities		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(2,112)	(3,594)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	42	317
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Proceeds from Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Other (specify)	-	-
Net cash (used)/provided in investing activities	(2,069)	(3,278)
III. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	(0)	0
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-
Net Change In Other Borrowings	-	-
Others (Lease payment)	(2,167)	(4,169)
Net cash used /provided by financing activities	(2,167)	(4,169)
IV. Cash and cash equivalents		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	137,801	5,807
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter/year	120,698	114,891
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter/year	258,499	120,698

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Amount in million shillings)							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year (1-Jan-22)	128,722	76	8,176	-	-	5,167	142,141
Profit for the year	-	-	22,535	-	-	-	22,535
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	7,132	7,132
Transactions with owners	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(0)
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period (31-Dec-22)	128,722	76	30,712	-	-	12,299	171,809
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year (1-Jan-21)	128,722	76	(1,259)	-	-	3,769	131,308
Profit for the year	-	-	9,436	-	-	-	9,436
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	1,398	1,398
Transactions with owners	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period (31-Dec-21)	128,722	76	8,176	-	-	5,167	142,141



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Ts and Cs apply.

Absa Bank Tanzania Limited (registered number 38557) is regulated by the Bank of Tanzania.



Made under Regulation 11
Minimum disclosures of charges and fees as of 1 May 2022

Number	Item/Transaction	Charge and fees Local Currency	Charge and fees Foreign Currency
1.0	Current Accounts		
	(a) Minimum Monthly Income Required		
	i) Personal Banking / Absa Direct	TZS 250,000/ Salary amount	\$ /€ /EUR 50 or KES 4,500 or ZAR 600
	ii) Prestige	TZS 2,000,000/ Salary amount	\$ /€ /EUR 50 or KES 4,500 or ZAR 600
	iii) Premier (Relationship balance)	TZS 6,000,000/Salary Amount	£ 30,000 relationship balance within 6 months
	iv) SME	TZS 100,000	\$ /€ /EUR 200 or KES 2,000 or ZAR 2,000
	v) Commercial	TZS 500,000	\$ /€ /EUR 500 or KES 5,000 or ZAR 5,000
	(b) Monthly service fee (breakdown per product type)		
	i) Personal Banking/ Absa Direct	Free to TZS 10,000	\$/€ /€ 12 or KES 1,500 ZAR 100
	ii) Prestige	TZS 25,000 for balance below TZS 30mln else free	\$ 10/ € 10/ €10
	iii) Premier (Relationship balance)	Free if R/ship balance above TZS 80mln else TZS 50,000	Free if R/ship balance above €30,000 else equivalent of TZS 50,000
	iv) SME	TZS 20,000	USD/GBP/EUR 15 KES 1,000 ZAR 120
	v) Commercial	TZS 35,000	USD/GBP/EUR 35 KES 1,500 ZAR 200
	(c) Counter cash withdrawal over the counter		
	i) Personal Banking	TZS 4,500 for amount up to TZS 25M else 0.15% of value max TZS 100,000	1.2% of the value, Min USD/EUR/GBP 5
	ii) Prestige	TZS 4,500 for amount up to TZS 25M else 0.15% of value max TZS 100,000	1.2% of the Value, min 5/EUR/POUND 5
	iii) Premier (Relationship balance)	Free	Free for Value less than USD/EUR/GBP 10,000, else 1% of the value above USD/GBP/EUR 10,000
	iv) SME	TZS 5,000 for amounts up to 25million above 0.12% Max TZS 100,000	1% of the Value, min USD / EUR / 20; GDP 10 KES 1,000 ZAR 300
	v) Commercial	TZS 4,000 for amounts up to 25million above 0.12% Max TZS 100,000	1% of the Value, min USD / EUR / 20; GDP 10 KES 1,000 ZAR 300
	(d) Fees per ATM withdrawal		
	Local	For premier and prestige is 0. For the prestige plus and ultimate is: Min - 99,999 = 1,300, 100,000 - 199,999 = 1,500, 200,000 - 399,999 = 1,700, 400,000 - 600,000 = 2,000	\$1
	International	TZS 9,000	\$5
	(e) ATM mini statement		
	Off us	TZS 3,000	N/A
	On us	TZS 1,000	N/A
	(f) Interim statement per page		
	Retail	TZS 2,500	\$2/ E N/A/ € N/A
	SME / Commercial	Free	Free
	(g) Periodic scheduled statement		
	Retail	e-statement - Free, Duplicate statement up to 1 years TZS 20,000	For personal current account 1US\$ per leaf
	SME / Commercial	Above 1 year TZS 5,000 per page	USD/GBP/EUR/KES/ZAR equivalent of TZS 11,800
	(h) Cheque book		
	Retail	TZS 500 per Leaf	USD 1.0 per leaf
	(i) Dishonoured cheque		
	Retail	TZS 70,000	\$ 50/ E N/A/ € N/A
	SME / Commercial	1.5% min TZS 80,000; max TZS 200,000	1.5% min USD/GBP/EUR/KES/ZAR equivalent. of TZS 80,000 max USD/GBP/EUR/KES/ZAR equivalent. of TZS 200,000
	(j) Special clearance		
	Retail	N/A	\$ N/A
	SME	N/A	N/A
	(k) Counter cheque		
	Retail	N/A	N/A
	(l) Stop payment		
	Retail	TZS 50 ,000	\$ 30/ E N/A/ € N/A
	SME / Commercial	TZS 30,000	USD 30; GBP 25; EUR 25
	(m) Standing order		
	Retail	TZS 35,000 (Other banks)	USD /EUR/GBP equivalent of TZS 35,000
	SME	TZS 6,000 (within Absa)	USD/GBP/EUR 25; GBP 20 KES 2,500 ZAR 120
		TZS 25,000 (Other banks)	USD 7, GBP 5, EUR 7, KES 700 ZAR 100 PER ITEM
	(n) ATM balance enquiry		
	Retail	On our ATM is TZS 1,500 Other Banks' ATMs (Local & International) is TZS 2,500	N/A
	SME	N/A	N/A
	Commercial	N/A	N/A
	(o) Annual Card Fee		
	Retail	TZS 10,000	USD equivalent of TZS 10,000
	SME / Commercial	TZS 15,000	USD equivalent of TZS 15,000
	(p) ATM card renewal or replacement (indicate costs for different card types)		
	Retail	TZS 20,000	\$ 10
	(q) Overdrawn account interest charge		
	Retail	35% ;Min TZS 8,000 to 20,000	equivalent to USD (35% ;Min TZS 8,000 to 20,000)
	SME / Commercial	Interest at 35%	Interest at 25%
	(r) Interbank transfer		
	Retail		
	i) Inward telegraphic transfers	0.3% of value min USD 12,max USD 100	0.3% of value min USD 12,max USD 100
	ii) Outward telegraphic transfers-beneficiary/applciant	0.3% of value min USD 15,max USD 200	0.3% of value min USD 15,max USD 200
	iii) Foreign bank draft	0.3% of value min USD 40,max USD 265	0.3% of value min USD 40,max USD 265
	iv) Inward transfers (Local)	Free	Free
	v) Outward transfers (TIS)	Equivalent TZS 11800	USD equivalent TZS 11,800
	SME / Commercial (Foreign Transfers)		
	i) Inward telegraphic transfers		USD 12; GBP 6; EUR 12; KES:1200 ZAR:180
	ii) Outward telegraphic transfers		\$60 flat fee for value up to \$10,000, else 0.25% of value min \$60 min; \$280 max ; GBP, EUR equivalent
	SME / Commercial (Local Transfers)		
	iv) Inward transfers	Free	Free
	v) Outward transfers (TIS)	TZS 11,800	USD /EUR/GBP equivalent of TZS 11,800
	(s) Bill payments through ATM		
	Retail	Free	Free
	(t) Deposit fee (Counter)		
	Retail	0.3% of value for any amount above TZS. 100M, max TZS 100,000	10% of value the deposit value USD/EUR/GBP (small denominations)
2.0	Savings Accounts (Disclose for product specific types)		
	(a) Required minimum opening balance		
	i) Personal Banking	TZS 10,000	USD/GBP/EUR 5
	ii) Prestige / Bonus Saving	TZS 20,000	USD/GBP/EUR 10
	iii) Premier (Relationship balance)	TZS 100,000	£30,000
	(b) Monthly service fee		
	i) Personal Banking	7,000 for monthly average balance below TZS. 300k, else free	USD/GBP/EUR 5 or KES 550/ZAR 100
	ii) Prestige / Bonus Saving	7,500 for monthly average balance below TZS. 5m, else free	USD/GBP/EUR 7
	iii) Premier (Relationship balance)	Free if Relationship Balance is greater than TZS 80m, else TZS 50,000	Free if relationship balance is greater than or equivalent to TZS 80M, else equivalent to TZS 50,000
	(c) Interim statement		
	Retail	TZS 2,500	USD/GBP/EUR 2
	Commercial	TZS 30,000	USD/EUR/GBP/ZAR/KES equivalent to TZS 30,000
3.0	Electronic Banking		
	(a) Internet banking monthly fee		
	Retail	Annual Fee TZS 3,000	
	SME	Free	
	Commercial	TZS 22,000	
	(b) Internet transfers		
	Retail	Account to Account Transfer within Absa = Free to TZS 1,500 Account to Account Transfer to other banks (EFT) = TZS 5,000 Bank to Wallet Transfer (B2W) = TZS 2,000 to TZS 8,500	
	SME / Commercial	Free on-us accounts TZS 1,500 / Off us (EFT) TZS 2,500	Free
	(c) SMS Banking		
	Retail	Free	
	(d) Wallet to bank transfer		
	Retail	TZS 2,000	
4.0	Foreign Exchange Transaction		
	(a) Telegraphic transfer		
	Retail	0.30% of value min USD 12, max USD 200	

Corporate Banking

Type of Account	Charge and fees
Fixed Deposit	Min Operating Bal, TZS 10000000
Call Account	Min Operating Bal, TZS 10000000
Foreign Currency Account (Fixed/Call)	USD 10000 OR EQV
Type of Account	
Business current account	Opening Bal, TZS 2500000; Min Bal 1000000
Transactional and service fees (per month)	TZS 800 Per Item; Min 26000
Penalty for balances below limit	TZS 14200 per month
Penalty for overdrawn account	Interest @ 35%
Cash withdrawal from TZS	Free
Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC)	
Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC)	USD/EUR 2500; GBP 1000
Minimum balance	USD/EUR 1000; GBP 500
Transactional and service fees (per month)	USD/EUR 0.80 PER ITEM; GBP 0.5 PER ITEM; MIN USD/EUR 26; GBP 15
Penalty for balances below limit	USD/EUR 14; GBP 7
Penalty for overdrawn account	USD Interest @ 25%; GBP Interest @ 20%; EUR EQV
Cash withdrawal from CFC	1% UP TO USD/EUR/GBP 10000; 2% Above that amount; MIN USD/EUR 25; GBP 15
Transfer From TZS to CFC / CFC to TZS	Free
Cash Deposit - Small denominations (\$20,\$10,\$5,\$1)	2.5% of the Value
Local Currency Transactions	
Outward remittance (TIS/RTGS)	TZS 11800
Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank	Free
Inward Transfers (TIS/RTGS)	Free
Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T/T) where funds have been received	Free
Foreign Currency Transactions	
Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers	0.25% OF VAL, MIN USD 60 MAX USD 295; GBP/EUR EQV, PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge option is ours
Swift message retrieval after 3 months	USD 3.00 per message
Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank	1% OF VAL TRANSACTION, MAX USD 118; GBP/EUR EQV
Foreign Cheques deposits (Only TZS from Kenya)	1%MIN USD 35, MAX USD 295
Inward Foreign Bank Draft	USD 35 PER Item
Foreign Bank Draft	0.25% OF VAL, USD 90MIN, USD MAX 295; GBP/EUR EQV
Inward Swift Transfers	USD/GBP/EUR 11.8; TZS EQV
Returned foreign cheques	Lack of funds USD 130, Other reason 70
Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T/T, Swift) where funds have been received	Free
Standing Order	
Standing order set-up	TZS 12000; USD/EUR 12; GBP 6
Standing order	Within Absa TZS 6000; USD 7, GBP 5, EUR 5 Per Item
Standing order	Other Banks; TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 15, EUR 15 Per Item
Amend / Stop standing Order	TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 25, EUR 25 Per Item
Unpaid standing order	TZS 60000; USD 60; GBP 30, EUR 30 Per Item
Absa Integrator's Internet Banking	
Onboarding/Set Up	Free
Salary processing/Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)	TZS 2500; USD/EUR/GBP EQV Per Item
SWIFT Payment/ Cross border	USD 65 OR EQV, PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge if occur
Direct Debit (within Absa Tanzania)	1500
Book Transfer (Own Accounts)	Free
TIS/RTGS	TZS 11800
Integrator Monthly Fee	TZS 20000; EUR/USD/GBP EQV AND TZS 50,000 EUR/USD/GBP EQV For view only
Host to Host Set Up Fee	Quotation available on request
Token Replacement/Extra Token fee Per token (3 tokens free)	Token Replacement/Extra Token fee Per token (3 tokens free), TZS 200,000 for Extra
Bank Direct	
Bank Direct Cash - Cash Intransit	Quotation available on request
Bank Direct Mail - Courier Service	Quotation available on request
Mobile Bulk Disbursement	
Transfer to M-Pesa; TigoPesa; Airtel Money; EzyPesa, Halopesa	TZS 2300
Other Service Charges	
Manual processing of salaries	Within Absa TZS 6,000 PER ITEM; With other Banks TZS 6,000; GBP/EUR/USD EQV
Closure of Account	
Within 6 months of account opening	TZS 36000; USD 36; GBP 24; EUR EQV
After 6 months of account opening	TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 13; EUR EQV
Dormant Account Reactivation	TZS 7000; USD/GBP 7; EUR EQV
Cheque Stop payment instructions	LEAF LOST: TZS 30000; USD 30; GBP 25 PER NOTICE; BOOK LOST: TZS 60000; USD/GBP 60 PER BOOK; Lack of Funds/Any reason: TZS 35400; USD 41; GBP 35
Statements	
- Monthly statement	Free
- Interim statement	Free
- Duplicate statement (up to 3 months) per month	TZS 3500; USD/GBP 3.5; EUR EQV
- Duplicate statement (over 3 months) per month	TZS 8500; USD/GBP 8; EUR EQV
- Cheque images, per cheque	TZS 26000; USD 20; GBP 14; EUR EQV
- MT/900/910/920/940/941/942/950 Statements	USD 13 PER MSG, MIN 70 USD, MAX 410 USD
- MT 101 Messages	SWIFT USD 60; RTGS TZS 11800 OR USD EQV; EFT TZS 2200 OR USD EQV
- Issuance of Manager's cheque	TZS 26000; USD 20 PER ITEM; GBP/EUR EQV
- Managers Cheque cancellation charges	TZS 14200; USD 14; GBP 8; EUR EQV
- Reply to Audit Letters/Audit Report	TZS 130000; USD 132; GBP 66; EUR EQV
- Confirmation/Audit/ Certificate of Balances	TZS 35000; USD 35; GBP 30 Per customer request
- Registration of Foreign Loan at BOT	USD 470 Once off processing/Registration Fee; USD 710 Annual fees-Loan administration
- Special Clearance	TZS 53000; USD 66; GBP 27
Unpaid/Returned Cheques	
Insufficient Funds (Refer to drawer)	1% OF VAL MIN TZS 100,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV
Uncollected cheque book (after 3 months)	TZS 14000; USD/GBP 14; EUR EQV
Cheque Books	
- 25 Leaf	TZS 15,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV
- 50 Leaf	TZS 20,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV
- 100 Leaf	TZS 40,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV
- 200 Leaf	TZS 80,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV
- Search fee for documents (2-6 months)	TZS 8300; USD/GBP 8; EUR EQV
- Search fee for documents (6 months and above)	-TZS 20000; USD 20; GBP 14; EUR EQV
Lending and Deposit Rates	
Prime Rate	Quotation available on request
Deposit Rates	Quotation available on request
Trade Finance	
Guarantees	3.33%pa, min USD 590pa & 0.85%pa
Facility	USD 65 Flat
Handling Fee	USD 118 Flat
Cash Covered	0.85% per quarter
Amendmen	USD 118 Flat
Extension to next quarter	0.85% per quarter on the difference
Cancellation	0.85% per quarter on the difference
Amount Increase	0.85% per quarter on the difference
Letters of Credit - Imports	
Risk Margin	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Handling Fees	USD 115 Flat
Swift charge	USD 115 Flat
Examination	USD 115 Flat
Extension to next quarter	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Risk Margin on acceptance	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590per quarter
Cancellation	USD 118 Flat
Letters of Credit - Exports	
Advising Commission	USD 415 (all inclusive)
Swift charge	USD 64 Flat
Documents examination fee	USD 115
Courier charge	USD 115 Flat
Risk Margin on acceptance	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Confirmation	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Letters of Credit Refinancing	
Interest on Refinance	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Commission on Refinance	N/A
Letters of Credit Discounting	
Interest on Discounting - confirmed LC	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Interest on Discounting - non confirmed LC	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Bills Discounting (Bills of Exchange including cheques)	
Interest on Discounting	Current Lending Rate
Documentary Collection - Export	
Handling charge	USD 413 Flat inclusive all
Courier charge	Inclusive in above
Chasing commission	Inclusive in above
Documentary Collection - Import	
Commission	USD 413 Flat inclusive all
Swift charge	Inclusive in above
Availing charges	
Outward Bills for Collection (Clean collections & TCS)	
Commission	N/A
Chasing charges	N/A
Unpaid charge	N/A
Inward Bills for Collection	
Commission	N/A
	N/A
	N/A

The tariffs were effective from 1 May 2022.

Penalties and Sanctions None

We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

Name	Designation	Date	Signature
1	Abdi Mohamed	Managing Director	
2	Obedi Laiser	Chief Financial Officer	
3	George Binde	Chief Internal Auditor	

THURSDAY 13 APRIL, 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
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The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

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

MPs right on unreliability of street recruitment of farmers

IT indeed wasn't surprising that members of the legislature has questions to put across to the government on its 'Building a Better Tomorrow' (BBT) programme for its strategy of recruiting and empowering selected youth. The plan hovers between youth employment and agro-sector improvement, and lives up to what can be described as a socialist platform, targeting improved small owners instead of work opportunities in the sector. Building the case for the strategy is a bit difficult.

MPs descended on the issue when contributing to the Prime Minister's Office budget estimates for the 2023/2024 financial year, where a strident worry was that the selected youth might not actually pursue agriculture since it is not their vocation in life.

One MP widely projected that the youths would remain on their allocated farms so long as they get an allowance to remain there, and once project funds run out, they will vacate those allotted spaced. In a way they would gain the capital to do something else especially in urban areas, by selling their occupancy titles to real farmers. It is this group that MPs demanded it is focused upon, visibly.

For one thing, each of the youths is allocated ten acres of land, whereas skeptics would have suggested an acre or two for each of them, something that newly convinced agro-sector novices could be imagined to try out. Ten acres was a bit on the high, and given the sort of revelations contained in the latest annual report of the Controller and Auditor General, this sort of generosity can be explained from the outside. 'Those who studied in Cuba' can clearly see that some

people wish to go in to obtain farms that aren't going to attract controversy in village areas, soon.

MPs were of the view that the plan ought to be directed to already practicing farmers, especially if they can form groups. There was especially the problem that

the number of youth picked for the plan is too small, which to the MPs the issue was to make a difference on the agro-sector strategy itself while at the same time the issue was whether it changes anything in graduate unemployment in particular. Other formats aired on how to carry out the plan weren't exactly foul proof, like the idea of forming groups just can't work, if with exception of women projects.

For one thing, there was no real answer to an MP's observation that we cannot empower young Tanzanians to practice agriculture by selecting four or five youths from each district. He insisted that the number is too small to bring about the targeted results; even if agro-produce could be significant, its youth employment level is wanting. Still it would create auxiliary openings in casual labour, services.

So the main problem about the plan is youth commitment to agriculture if they do not have a visible farming background. While a portion of MPs suggest that those graduating from the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) be favoured as they are more attuned to agro-sector life, it is possible they prefer another life. Being an agro-sector expert is not the same thing as being a farmer, so the level of risk of abandoning the profession as it is sweetened by government back up or allowances is diminished, not eliminated. Real farmers can, if need be, actually be empowered.

The space era for mankind reaffirms important contribution of space science and technology

AMERICAN Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot upon the surface of the Moon on 20 July 1969, and the docking of the Apollo and Soyuz space crafts on 17 July 1975, being the first international human mission in space, and recall that for the past decade humanity has maintained a multinational permanent human presence in outer space aboard the International Space Station.

The General Assembly, in its resolution of 7 April 2011, declared 12 April as the International Day of Human Space Flight to celebrate each year at the international level the beginning of the space era for mankind, reaffirming the important contribution of space science and technology in achieving sustainable development goals and increasing the well-being of states and peoples, as well as ensuring the realisation of their aspiration to maintain outer space for peaceful purposes.

12 April 1961 was the date of the first human space flight, carried out by Yuri Gagarin, a Soviet citizen. This historic event opened the way for space exploration for the benefit of all humanity.

The General Assembly expressed its deep conviction of the common interest of mankind in promoting and expanding the exploration and use of outer space, as the province of all mankind, for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all states the benefits derived there from.

The Voyager Golden Record shot into space in 1977 with a message from humanity to the cosmos - and decades later, it stands as a reminder that we are all connected. The United Nations displays a replica of the Golden Record at its headquarters, and shares a deep connection to the process of creating it. A NASA committee asked the UN to provide materials to include on the playlist, and the first words on the Record itself are those of the then-UN Secretary-

General expressing hope for peace and friendship with whoever discovers and plays it. Bill Nye "The Science Guy," CEO of the Planetary Society, walks viewers through how to decipher the Golden Record, its significance today, and how reverence for the universe can inspire action for our planet. This aligns with the ongoing work of the United Nations to promote international cooperation in the peaceful use and exploration of space. The director of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs, Simonetta Di Pippo, explains the significance of the Golden Record in our world now. "The undertaking of the Voyager project reminds us of who we are, where we came from, and that we should treat each other with care."

On 4 October 1957 the first human-made Earth satellite Sputnik 1 was launched into outer space, thus opening the way for space exploration. On 12 April 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first human to orbit the Earth, opening a new chapter of human endeavour in outer space.

The Declaration further recalls "the amazing history of human presence in outer space and the remarkable achievements since the first human spaceflight, in particular Valentina Tereshkova becoming the first woman to orbit the Earth on 16 June 1963

From the very beginning of the Space Age, the United Nations recognised that outer space added a new dimension to humanity's existence. The United Nations family strives continuously to utilise the unique benefits of outer space for the betterment of all humankind.

Recognising the common interest of humankind in outer space and seeking to answer questions on how outer space can help benefit the people's of Earth, the General Assembly adopted its first resolution related to outer space, resolution entitled "Question of the Peaceful Use of Outer Space".



By Special Correspondent

LIKE corruption, which is widely believed to be Nigeria's intractable and most protracted challenge, the oil industry leads other sectors of the country's economy as the most attractive yet most troubling to the wellbeing of Nigerians, at least, in the past 40 years, with oil subsidy being the worst of all the crises that have continued to bedevil the nation's 200 million lives.

Aside from attracting many of the noisiest controversies in Nigeria's media space, no policy in Nigeria's economic history has suffered from tales of corruption as much as the oil subsidy has.

With a deliberate, though ulterior motive to further plunge Nigeria into a fresh oil subsidy sinkhole, the Minister of Finance, Budget and National Planning, Zainab Ahmed, announced at a press briefing after the Federal Executive Council (FEC) on Wednesday, April 5, 2023, that the federal government has borrowed \$800 million (about N368.2 billion or N596 billion at black market rate) from the World Bank to provide post-petroleum subsidy palliatives for over 50 million Nigerians ahead of June 2023, when the subsidy would cease to exist.

The palliatives, she explained, are expected to cushion the economic challenges that would come with the total removal of what the government called "under-recovery." Speaking further on the loan, the minister said government had met with members of the incoming administration as well as the newly established Presidential Transition Council (PTC) on palliatives.

To justify the loan, the minister affirmed that "There's a provision in the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) that says 18 months after the effectiveness of the PIA, all petroleum products must be deregulated. The 18 months takes us to June 2023." Specifically, she said the \$800m, which is the first tranche of the loan shall be disbursed in cash to 10 million households considered to be most vulnerable; adding that prospective beneficiaries have already been captured in the National Social Register (NSR) with a view to cushioning the effect of subsidy removal.

Since the minister's pronouncement, questions, doubts, anxiety and suspicions have continued to trail the \$800 million loan from the World Bank. Nigerians have good reasons to doubt the government's sincerity of purpose in this whole matter of oil subsidy, which narrative for a long time has never gone beyond corruption.

So many things are ethically wrong with this loan at this time. What does the country need the

We reject the \$800m World Bank loan for palliatives



loan for now? Why should the government take this loan at a time when it's about to leave office? It's scandalous to take a loan on behalf of an incoming administration that is due to take over power in half a dozen weeks.

It's also ridiculous and self-contradictory for the government, which already said it was leaving the decision on oil subsidy (a major economic policy) for the incoming administration, to thereafter reverse itself with the \$800 loan on subsidy. The assertion by the minister of finance that "there are several things that we're still planning and working on" after the loan had been acquired further reveals how unprepared and uncoordinatedly the government intends to utilise the loan.

How come government acquired the loan in lieu of palliatives, with details of the areas of intervention remaining speculative? The whole thing about this loan looks suspicious, dangerous and scandalous.

Even the decision to disburse the fund in cash to 'poorest citizens' is in itself fraudulent. The same government planning to disburse cash is vehemently enforcing a cashless policy. This is even as the NSR is a subject of interrogation. How were the names in the NSR generated? How were the 'poorest citizens' identified and selected? These poorest of the poor, do they even have bank accounts? What's the government's definition of the poor?

To probably pre-empt further arguments on the loan, the minister of finance also said the loan has been secured, and "it's ready for disbursement"; noting however that "the federal government must raise more resources to enable it

to do more than cash transfers." It's outrageously heinous for a government with a huge debt profile to add more to it.

According to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Nigeria's public debt stood at N44.06 trillion, or \$101.91 billion, in the third quarter of 2022. There's no justification whatsoever for the government to engage in this very controversial borrowing.

Given our experience about a decade ago, Nigerians became victims rather than beneficiaries of palliatives as huge resources were wasted on the Subsidy Reinvestment and Empowerment Programme (SURE-P); all due to lack of transparency and sincerity of purpose.

In 2012, the administration of former President Goodluck Jonathan mismanaged over N16 billion in the Public Mass Transit Revolving Fund (PMTF) under the SURE-P scheme. Most of that money was never recovered from the recipients of the SURE-P loans. Investigations revealed that most of the 31 commercial transport operators that benefitted from the 1,179 vehicles released under a four-year repayment scheme were blacklisted as chronic defaulters for failing to fully repay their loans. Yet, no one was held responsible for this inexcusable failure of the scheme.

The provision of palliatives presupposes that even after President Muhammadu Buhari's administration, government will continue to import refined petroleum products because that is the singular factor that, in the first place, informed it. No discussions on palliatives would have come up if petroleum products were being refined in the country because the cost of freight, insurance, and

demurrage, for which government pays subsidy would be irrelevant.

If the country's refineries had been reactivated and working even at 50 per cent refining capacity, there wouldn't have been any need for any subsidy. The pump price of petrol, too, would be the same token drop.

Certainly, where there's no subsidy, there should be no reason for palliatives. While it's nonsensical to borrow to subsidise consumption, it's a clear recipe for corruption when the government takes a loan to provide so-called palliatives when there already exists a framework to fund its social investment programmes.

Indeed, Nigerians have repeatedly argued that the subsidy regime in the country only subsidizes the rich who own many cars, which explains why the majority of the poor don't benefit as much from it. Subsidy would never have been an issue today if the present administration had revived all its refineries.

With the huge loan from the World Bank, the supposed relief that Nigerians are being told they would enjoy is nowhere near the sufferings to which they would be subjected. Believing that the already high inflation rate on consumer goods would worsen in the same way that the purchasing power of the naira would weaken further, most, if not all, of the gains of the loan shall be to the advantage of the World Bank and not Nigeria.

While we believe that Nigerians need subsidies in the health and education sectors, it's rather irresponsible for the government to borrow \$800 million to tackle a problem that, in the first place, shouldn't be there. We, therefore, reject the \$800 million loan in its entirety.

Strict observance of time is critical for effective examination supervision

WHEN candidates are told to prepare for examinations, the first thing they think of is how to manage time. This is due to the nature of examinations which are time-bound. Because of this, some examinees remember correct answers for some questions when the time is over. Have you ever wanted to be added just a minute or two? Yes, that kind of situation.

Time helps other factors in examination such as rules to work well. Examination without rules and regulations may look as a normal exercise and hence not serious. Examination supervision based on rules with time binding enables us to get candidates who are knowledgeable and thus can perform well some tasks for the betterment of their communities and nation.

Stipulation of time and presence of rules make candidates value examinations and as a result, they prepare well for examinations. With good preparation by candidates, possibility of scoring good grades hence strong academicians in the future is increased.

In examination room, there are two parts: the invigilator and the candidates. As candidates struggle to finish within time limit, the invigilator's task is to ensure that examination rules are not violated.

There are factors which can help the invigilator supervise the examination effectively. One of the factors is time limit. As pupils are aware that examination time is limited, they may avoid talking or communicating in the examination room as that



room doing nothing, they may fail to prepare well for the next examination. The invigilator may also be unable to supervise well the next examinations due to

exhaustion. For a valid examination, time binding is a prerequisite. We should maintain the value of examinations

because they help us understand which candidates can help us in different fields of development. Examination is time.

CLASSROOM MATTERS

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

may mean a waste of time. When there are chances which tempt candidates to seek answers from others is when there is a possibility of examination value to be reduced. When pupils have done all questions in the examination and they are made to stay in the examination room is when violation of examination rules occurs.

As time for examination is linked to examination validity, the invigilator is obliged to stay in the room until the last minute even if all pupils have finished the examination. This is because if pupils who have finished are released before the set time, there is a possibility of communication between those who are still writing the examination and hence eroding the credibility of examination results. Remember those endless washroom trips?

One of the effects of not allocating and adhering to time allocated for an examination is failure by candidates to finish the examination. When candidates have failed to finish examination questions, it becomes unfair to assess their performance. Candidates always become discouraged and disappointed when they fail to finish examination questions. They feel that justice has not been done to them.

On the other hand, when more time than required is allocated for an examination, the quality of that examination is reduced. Examinations seek to find individuals who in a specific period of time can come up with solutions for certain challenges. It is well established that problems need to be solved immediately before they multiply. It is the role of examinations to identify individuals who can help the society in mitigating problems. Ability to solve problems on time starts by finishing examination on time.

Difficulty in invigilating is another challenge that arises when more time than what is required is allocated for an examination. It is easy for an invigilator to control candidates who are still doing examination than those who have finished doing it.

For, candidates who are still doing examination are troubled by the thinking that if they waste time, they may not finish the examination and hence they concentrate on doing examination and not communicating in the examination room. But when candidates have finished doing an examination, they may be tempted to communicate in examination room and hence become a problem to the invigilator.

It is unquestionable that candidates would be happy to register good results regardless of means applied and hence when an opportunity to get assistance from others arises, they may try to violate examination rules something which is not healthy when it comes to examinations and the intended objectives.

Also, too much time for an examination can lead to unnecessary wastage of energy for both candidates and the invigilator. If candidates are so exhausted due to staying for a long time in the examination

Difficulty in invigilating is another challenge that arises when more time than what is required is allocated for an examination. It is easy for an invigilator to control candidates who are still doing examination than those who have finished doing it

KCB BANK

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Asset Growth

15.74% ↑ 33.08% ↑

2021 2022

Deposit Growth

18.29% ↑ 34.18% ↑

2021 2022

NPL

2021 2.71% ↓ 2022 2.25% ↓

Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits

68.15% ↑ 73.28% ↑

2021 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLION TSHS.)

	Current Year 31-Dec-22	Previous Year 31-Dec-21
A ASSETS		
1 Cash	18,756	19,491
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	87,524	42,421
3 Investments in Governments Securities	196,147	173,996
4 Balances with other Banks/Financial Institutions	15,044	31,953
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6 Interbranch Floats Items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptance	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	94,564	76,573
10 Investments in Other Securities	1,028	205
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	-	-
(Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	660,868	458,869
12 Other Assets	21,548	14,783
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting Accounts	9,782	10,466
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	7,768	7,611
16 Right of Use of Assets	-	-
17 TOTAL ASSETS	1,110,029	836,368
B LIABILITIES		
18 Deposits from other Banks and Financial Institutions	242,654	187,405
19 Customer Deposits	680,819	499,631
20 Cash Letters of Credit	584	1,629
21 Special Deposit	-	-
22 Payment orders/drafts payable	33	283
23 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	5,919	4,953
24 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	-	-
25 Acceptances Outstanding	4,132	4,079
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	6,386	5,271
27 Other Liabilities	8,875	8,781
28 Lease Liabilities	10,075	10,087
29 Borrowings	11,074	-
30 Debt Instrument at Amortized cost	-	-
31 TOTAL LIABILITIES	970,551	722,119
32 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	142,477	114,249
C CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
33 Paid-up Share Capital	62,670	62,670
34 Capital Reserves	-	-
35 Retained Earnings	47,976	31,244
36 Profit/(Loss) Account	21,432	15,245
37 Other Capital Accounts	10,399	5,088
38 Minority Interest	-	-
39 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	142,477	114,249
40 Contingent Liabilities	139,434	88,691
41 Non Performing Loans and Overdrafts	15,268	12,712
42 Allowance for Probable Losses	16,260	10,426
43 Other Non Performing Assets	56	539
D PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	12.80%	13.66%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	2.25%	2.71%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	73.28%	68.15%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	59.38%	54.86%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	85.59%	84.85%
(vi) Deposits Growth	34.18%	18.29%
(vii) Assets Growth	33.08%	15.74%

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)

	Current Year 31-Dec-2022	Previous Year 31-Dec-2021
I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net income/(loss)	30,937	22,626
Adjustment for non-cash items	-	-
Depreciation	2,395	2,125
Amortisation	741	589
Profit on disposal of items of property and equipment	(92)	(13)
Interest charge on long term borrowing	897	1,170
Modification loss on lease contracts	77	-
Depreciation on right of use assets	2,274	2,400
Interest charge on lease liability	719	805
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital items	37,947	29,702
Changes in working capital items		
Loans and advances to customers	(201,999)	(47,365)
Derivative financial instrument	(29)	(283)
Other assets*	(5,268)	(1,189)
Deposits from customers	180,143	51,960
Other liabilities	1,816	92
Items in the course of payment	(126)	227
Statutory Minimum Reserve account	(7,978)	(4,200)
Deposits from other banks	55,249	54,508
Government securities at FVOCI	3,344	(29,697)
Government securities at amortized cost	(15,785)	(18,487)
Other investments in other securities at amortized costs	(823)	(205)
Tax paid during the year	46,499	34,983
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	(6,809)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,325)	(1,603)
Purchase of intangible assets	(127)	(1,401)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property and equipment	94	22
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,358)	(2,982)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Principal paid on borrowings	(9)	(4,948)
Interest paid on borrowings	-	(1,450)
Lease payment	(3,132)	(3,071)
Proceeds from debt instrument at amortized cost	11,074	-
Net cash used in financing activities	7,003	(11,469)
IV. Cash and Cash equivalents:		
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,936	13,702
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	138,932	125,230
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	178,868	138,932

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Available for sale reserve	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	62,670	-	46,491	1,487	-	3,601	114,249
Profit for the year	-	-	21,431	-	-	-	21,431
Realised gain on sale of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	(212)	(212)
Deferred tax on realised gain on sale of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	64	64
Change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	9,922	9,922
Deferred tax on change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	(2,977)	(2,977)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	1,487	(1,487)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	62,670	-	69,409	-	-	10,398	142,477
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	62,670	-	25,538	7,198	-	2,629	98,032
Profit for the year	-	-	15,245	-	-	-	15,245
Realised gain on sale of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	(2,100)	(2,100)
Deferred tax on realised gain on sale of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	630	630
Change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	3,488	3,488
Deferred tax on change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	(1,044)	(1,044)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	5,711	(5,711)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	62,670	-	46,491	1,487	-	3,601	114,249

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)

	Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-22	Comparative Year Cumulative 31-Dec-21
1 Interest Income	92,439	74,413
2 Interest Expense	34,993	26,220
3 Net Interest Income	57,446	47,793
4 Bad Debts Written Off	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	9,568	12,501
6 Non-Interest Income	21,443	19,193
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealing and Translation gains/(Loss)	9,234	7,489
6.2 Fees and Commissions	11,570	9,101
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	639	2,403
7 Non-Interest Expense	38,584	31,859
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	19,383	15,433
7.2 Fees and Commission	9,306	7,381
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	19,201	16,426
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	30,937	22,626
9 Income Tax Provision	9,306	7,381
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	21,431	15,245
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	6,797	972
(i) Net gain on Available for Sale Financial Assets (Net of Tax)	6,797	972
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	28,228	16,217
13 Number of Employees	283	269
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	68	24
15 Number of Branches	15	14
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	2.20%	1.96%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	16.70%	14.36%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	48.79%	47.55%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	6.94%	7.47%

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name and Title	Signature	Date
COSMAS T. KIMARIO MANAGING DIRECTOR		17. 02. 2023
WILLIS MBATA HEAD OF FINANCE		17. 02. 2023
MAURETH GEORGE HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT		17. 02. 2023

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined



GA Insurance Tanzania Limited

Dar es Salaam | Arusha | Mwanza | Zanzibar

Corporate Office: IT Plaza, 704 , 7th Floor, Ohio Street/Garden Avenue
PO Box 75908, Dar es Salaam, TanzaniaAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GA INSURANCE TANZANIA LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022 PURSUANT TO SECTION 41 (1) OF INSURANCE ACT 2009

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

	2022 Tshs'000	2021 Tshs'000
Gross premiums written	11,093,027	8,239,648
Written premiums ceded to reinsurers	(6,231,691)	(4,720,356)
Net premiums written	4,861,336	3,519,292
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	(1,344,787)	(791,495)
Reinsurers' share of change in the provision for unearned premiums	557,332	396,904
Net earned premiums	4,073,881	3,124,701
Fees and commission income	1,395,517	1,181,619
Investment income	802,153	669,316
Other Income/(expense)	40,682	134,576
Net income	6,312,234	5,110,212
Claims and benefits incurred	(3,020,279)	(4,957,364)
Reinsurers' share of claims and benefits incurred	2,053,837	4,102,802
Net policyholder claims and benefits incurred	(966,442)	(854,562)
Acquisition costs - commission expense	(1,518,632)	(1,134,691)
Release of provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Operating and other expenses	(2,959,493)	(2,876,818)
Profit before income tax	867,666	244,141
Income tax	(193,903)	(196,247)
Profit for the year	673,763	47,894
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	673,763	47,894

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	31 Dec 2022 Tshs'000	31 Dec 2021 Tshs'000
CAPITAL EMPLOYED		
Share capital	4,500,000	4,500,000
Retained earnings	33,126	(494,797)
Contingency reserves	619,263	473,423
Shareholders' funds	5,152,389	4,478,626
REPRESENTED BY:		
Assets		
Property and equipment	174,454	150,991
Right of use assets	94,178	191,602
Intangible assets	-	897
Deferred tax	161,939	151,559
Receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements	1,219,678	1,141,695
Receivables arising out of direct insurance arrangements	938,697	488,347
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	7,348,750	6,632,331
Other receivables	627,992	421,636
Deferred acquisition costs	680,070	462,221
Government securities	1,441,493	1,342,664
Deposits with financial institutions	8,095,360	6,172,602
Tax recoverable	57,763	80,170
Cash and cash equivalents	845,658	1,622,585
Total assets	21,686,032	18,859,300
Liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	6,179,904	5,875,302
Provision for unearned premium	4,454,735	3,109,948
Payables arising from reinsurance arrangements	2,049,571	1,530,253
Other payables	3,167,236	3,179,087
Lease liability	151,151	250,275
Deferred income	531,046	435,809
Total liabilities	16,533,643	14,380,674
Net assets	5,152,389	4,478,626

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

	Share capital Tshs'000	Contingency reserve Tshs'000	Accumulated losses Tshs'000	Total Tshs'000
At 1 January 2022	4,500,000	473,423	(494,797)	4,478,626
Profit for the year	-	-	673,763	673,763
Contingency reserve movement	-	145,840	(145,840)	-
At 31 December 2022	4,500,000	619,263	33,126	5,152,389
At 1 January 2021	4,500,000	367,844	(437,112)	4,430,732
Profit for the year	-	-	47,894	47,894
Contingency reserve movement	-	105,579	(105,579)	-
At 31 December 2021	4,500,000	473,423	(494,797)	4,478,626

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022.

	2022 Tshs'000	2021 Tshs'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	867,666	244,141
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	163,633	217,766
Interest income - government securities	(220,887)	(220,114)
Interest income - deposits with financial institutions	(582,226)	(449,726)
Interest expense on leases	15,590	22,845
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	243,774	(185,088)
Changes in provisions for outstanding claims	145,515	(72,458)
Changes in unearned premium	787,455	394,591
Changes in deferred acquisition cost	(217,848)	(89,801)
Changes in deferred income	95,237	58,724
Changes in insurance receivables	(450,349)	224,982
Changes in reinsurance and other receivables	(284,339)	280,853
Changes in reinsurance payables	519,318	(195,002)
Changes in other payables	(11,851)	313,620
Cash generated from operating activities	829,912	730,421
Tax paid	(139,611)	(137,624)
Withholding tax suffered at source	(42,265)	(50,194)
Payment for interest portion on lease liability	(15,590)	(22,845)
Net cash generated from (utilized in) operating activities	629,444	519,758
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received from deposits with financial institutions	218,050	287,152
Interest received from government securities	534,137	403,505
Purchase of property and equipment	(88,775)	(22,510)
Investment in government securities at cost	(396,000)	(200,000)
Maturity of government securities	300,006	553,752
Investment in deposits with financial institutions	(7,483,061)	(3,716,710)
Maturity of deposits with financial institutions	5,608,393	3,096,756
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(1,307,245)	401,945
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of lease liability - principal portion	(99,123)	(96,444)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(776,927)	825,259
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,622,585	797,326
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	845,658	1,622,585

Sachit S. Shah
ChairmanHaroon Pirmohamed
DirectorAmit Srivastava
Chief Executive OfficerINVITATION FOR TENDER FOR DESIGN, SUPPLY, INSTALLATION (ERECTION), TESTING, COMMISSIONING, INCLUDING WARRANTY & MAINTENANCE FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN 3 YEARS FOR 25 KWP SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER PLANT SYSTEMS ON ROOF TOP
PROCUREMENT REFERENCE NUMBER ICAP/TZ/02/2022-2023.

Introduction

MSPH Tanzania LLC, known as ICAP, is a non-governmental organization operating in Tanzania since 2004, with funding mainly from the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). ICAP at Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health is the recipient of a five-year PEPFAR-funded cooperative agreement beginning 29th September 2021 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to support comprehensive community- and facility-based HIV and VMMC services in Mwanza region.

General			
Installation of Solar power system to Power Health Facility in Mwanza Region (68 Health Facilities)			
S/N	Facility Details	Solar Capacity Required	Numbers of Facilities
1	Health Facility	10kw	25
2	Health Facility	15kw	35
3	Health Facility	25kw	7

Capacity Required

Solar Panel will be required to run a minimum of the following.

1. Desktop Computer - 05 Units
2. Printer Machine - 02 Units
3. Solar light - 24 Units
4. One or two refrigerators may be used to support limited surgical procedures (e.g. suturing)

Maintain the cold chain for vaccines, blood, and other medical supplies

General Requirements:

- a) The solar power system shall be able to power the health facility with a minimum of 12 hours backup power in case of a power outage.
- b) The system shall be designed to withstand harsh weather conditions, including heavy rainfall, high temperatures, and strong winds.
- c) The supplier shall provide training to the health facility staff on how to operate and maintain the solar power system.
- d) The supplier shall provide a comprehensive warranty for the solar power system, including all components and parts.

Solar Panel Requirements:

- a) The solar panel capacity shall be sufficient to generate the required power for the health facility. The supplier shall provide a detailed calculation of the required panel capacity based on the power needs of the facility shown above.
- b) The solar panels shall be high-quality and durable to withstand harsh weather conditions and potential damage.
- c) The solar panels shall come with a minimum warranty of 5 years.

Battery Requirements:

- a) The battery capacity shall be sufficient to store the required power to provide backup power for a minimum of 12 hours in case of a power outage.
- b) The battery shall be of high quality and able to withstand frequent charging and discharging cycles.
- c) The battery shall come with a minimum warranty of 5 years.

Bidders will be required to submit the following documentation.

Business introduction letter, Company profile, Valid business license, Tax identification number (tin), Valid tax clearance certificate, Value added tax registration certificate (if any), Certificate of incorporation (if any), Article of association (if any), Manufacture authorization, Memorandum of association (if any), Experience justification & a recommendation letter from reputable organization.

Note

The public tender opening will be made in the presence of all bidders or their official representatives, we encourage all bidders to attend through zoom call and Zoom Call link that will be sent to all those who submitted their bids in advance of the meeting. Bids not received and opened in public at the public bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances. The tender validity period is 14 days. Selection criteria will be lowest price, technically evaluated/ acceptable based on technical specifications and other criteria described above. MSPH Tanzania reserve the rights to disqualify any offer based on failure to follow solicitation instructions. MSPH reserves the rights to waive minor proposal deficiencies that cannot be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition, MSPH will be contacting all those that have submitted quotes to confirm contact person, address and to confirm if the bid was submitted for this solicitation. The evaluation of bids will be conducted as per MSPH Tanzania LLC - ICAP Procurement Guidelines.

Application procedure

Interested and eligible vendors should email their electronic proposals/bids via email to procurement department at TanzaniaProcurement@cumc.columbia.edu

The Internal Tender Committee (ITC), MSPH Tanzania LLC - ICAP at Columbia University, Jangid Plaza 7th Floor - Chaburuma Road, P.O Box 80214, Dar es salaam, Tanzania, all quotes must be in Tanzania Shillings. The deadline for the submission is 10:00am East Africa Time on 27th April 2023.

Important to note**No tender fee charged for this invitation**

Kagera teachers empowered to teach elementary classes

Portage Montessori Teachers College of Bukoba, which conducts course on practical and psychological development of young children through the Montessori method, had the pleasure to graduate 10 of its 30 students who had achieved their two years diploma course and also, on the same day, 20 teachers from Government primary school of Kagera, who had been given six months special initiation into the Montessori system.

120 years ago, the concepts of Maria Montessori, first female medical doctor of Italy, revolutionized the way world saw small children. She developed a scientific system of education implemented today in almost all countries, synonymous with pre - school (Kindergarten) early children hood education 3-6 She refers to the mind of the child between 0-6 three and six years of age as the ABSORBENT MIND. By absorbing surroundings through sensorial exploration, the child constructs his memory, his power to understand and his ability to think. He forms himself and his personality.

All he needs is a rich and safe environment which fulfils his inner urge to develop. The method, then consist in preparing this environment, displaying didactic materials, proposing individual instruction by trained teacher.....

The role of " moulding" the child is that of Nature and of the child himself. The role of trained teacher is that of an observer whose goal is to intervene less and less as the child develops.

Knowing how to observe and when to intervene (and how much) is one of the most important talents the Montessori teacher acquire during his training.

During the graduation ceremony, the Regional Commissioner was represented by Erasto Yohana Sima, District Commissioner for Bukoba.

Being himself a teacher by profession he emphasized on the importance of the Montessori approach in early childhood education:

"After this training - he noted - you must help the Government and society at large to solve the challenges the education sector is presently facing.

I insist that you should use a simple, friendly language, as well as devise clear method to monitor the effect of the unique Montessori methodology in improving learning outcomes in our schools".

He added that he was optimistic that this programme, schedule to benefit 120 teacher over a period of 3 years, will attain substantial achievements. He promised that Government will continue supporting all stakeholders who are working to improve the education sector in country.

In her remarks, the Quality Assurance Offer from the Ministry of Education, science and Technology, Agusta Lupokela, applauded partage Organization for successfully implementing an early education training project aimed at improving teachers ability in teaching elementary classes.

She also urged the teachers who have benefitted of such a particular training to share their new knowledge with fellow teachers who did not benefit directly from it. She concluded by saying that the Government of Tanzania will continue managing and controlling quality of



education at all levels.

On their part, the graduates asked the Government to improve learning and teaching infrastructure in public school to increase pupils and students' understanding, knowledge and success.

One student who attended the two years course, Jesca Jonas Said she was very proud to get some knowledge on how she can friendly take efficient care of children and make them to love learning. Many of them face psychology challenges and need help in various ways.

After her two years training she now knows how to assist a child's creativity and how to identify his need according to his age. She can help him because she learnt to trust in his human potential.

Also Silvia Simwamba one of the graduates of the six-month course, said that the training has built their capacity as they will now start using collaborative methods different from what they did before the training. She added that they will use teaching tools properly and their expectation is that children will be interested in learning more and will love school.

The principal of Portage Montessori Teachers college, Jacqueline Mwombeki, noted that during the course, among other things, the teachers were taught various behavioral interventions based on the Montessori approach to motivate their pupil and establish with them a



friendly relationship.

Once a child considers his teachers as someone who doesn't judge him, he develops great interest in attending school without having to be forced or punished. It is the teacher's attitude which opens the door to the child's behavior changes and effective learning.

Six months training is too short to develop the skills acquired over two years diploma course, but the Montessori an power of attraction is so strong that it is somehow effective on its very onset?

She wishes the twenty " Junior Montessorians" leaving the college today to have to joy to experience this power upon returning to their classrooms, and ten confirmed new diploma holders to nurse, in each child they will teach, the seeds of the talents he was born with.

Jacqueline Mwombwki concluded by thinking the Government of Tanzania for its exceptional cooperation and guidance.

And, over all, by thanking heartily the foreign sponsor of Portage Tanzania who are supporting financially the Montessori College of Bukoba, and among them two important contributors, the Hans Van Bokkem Foundation in the Netherlands and the Arthur Wasser Foundation in Switzerland.

Education is expensive. But investing in human capital is priceless

Sokoine: The no-nonsense administrator who became Prime Minister twice

By Mark Mapambano

YESTERDAY, Tanzanians marked 39 years without former Prime Minister Edward Moringe Sokoine, who died in a car accident near Dakawa on the Dodoma-Morogoro highway on 12 April, 1984 as he travelled from official duties in the National Assembly in Dodoma to Dar es Salaam.

Those who knew him say he was a no-nonsense man who walked the walk and hated talking the talk. Perhaps because of his training as an administrator in Germany, he came out more as such and less as a politician. He wanted things to be done and not endless plans and strategies.

Sokoine who died at a relatively young age of 45, met his untimely death in Morogoro Region one day after delivering a ground-breaking speech in the National Assembly in which he raised numerous pressing issues combined with thinly-veiled warnings to underperforming or corrupt government officials.

The man who was known for his hate of corruption said clearly in his address that heads would roll, going by his intentional repetition of the words tutakutana Dar es Salaam meaning we will meet in Dar es Salaam.

His known intolerance of corruption, his speech a day before and his death before reaching Dar es Salaam, gave rise to a popular conspiracy theory that some forces opposed to his leadership style possibly made sure he didn't reach the destination and sit on his desk.

Also, since he was one of the potential heirs of presidency a year later after then President Julius Nyerere's retirement, many people believe that corrupt forces possibly orchestrated his killing to avoid facing consequences after he took office.



It should be remembered that Nyerere had a lot of confidence in Sokoine given his action-oriented style of leadership and that is why he appointed him Prime Minister twice: from February 13, 1977 up to November 7, 1980 and from February 24 1983 and April 12, 1984.

Sokoine and Nyerere had one thing in common which perhaps explains why the president had so much faith in him. The two were pro-poor and hated personal enrichment through public funds. That is why Sokoine is best remembered for the announcement he made after his second appointment that from then onwards, imported tractors, trucks, pick-ups and double cabins would attract less tax than other luxury vehicles. For, unlike luxury vehicles, he said, the former were tools for building the economy.

Kagera war which broke out between Tanzania and Uganda in 1978 put Sokoine in the limelight locally and internationally. For, he is said to have worked day and night as a non-commissioned and ununiformed general who worked with regional commissioners to marshal all military and civilian resources for the war.

Records show that Sokoine was Nyerere's trusted emissary who in April 1979 travelled to Nairobi and met then Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi to convince him to halt the flow of Libyan military aid through the country to Uganda.

Although this particular mission was not successful, Tanzanian forces went ahead and won the war eventually. Sokoine joined Nyerere and other high-ranking government officials on 26 July 1979 at Kaboya Military Cemetery in Muleba

District to pay their last respects to our fallen soldiers.

It is documented that the war took a toll on Sokoine as he never ate for days and was sleep-deprived. Tanzania won the war but Sokoine was a sick man. To avoid losing his life, he offered his resignation to Nyerere and left the premiership to concentrate on his health recovery.

When he fully recovered, Sokoine became Prime Minister again in 1983. Sadly, he stayed just one year in office, till his death in April 1984. There is a monument, a village and a school in his memory where the accident occurred.

Sokoine was born in 1938 in Monduli, Arusha Region. From 1948 to 1958, he had his primary and secondary education in the towns Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions respectively before joining Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) in 1961.

His administration skills were honed in Germany where he studied the sama from 1962 to 1963. When he returned from Germany, he became District Executive Officer for the then Masai District (now Monduli) and was elected to the National Assembly for the Masai Constituency.

Records show that in 1967, Sokoine was appointed Deputy Minister for Communication, Transportation and Labour. After proving his leadership prowess, he was promoted as full Minister of State in 1970.

In 1972, President Nyerere entrusted him with the sensitive Ministry of Defence and National Service and in 1975 polls, he easily defended his Monduli constituency seat. In 1977, Sokoine became a member of the CCM Central Committee and was appointed Prime Minister for the first time that year.

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

UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA (TANZANIA) LIMITED



MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND FEES

SECTION	ITEM/TRANSACTION	RETAIL	CORPORATE	
1 FREEDOM SAVINGS	Required minimum opening balance	TZS 15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	TZS 2,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	2,000 instant charge to a max withdrawal amount of 5,000,000. Withdraw above 5,000,000 will amount to a charge of TZS 2,000 plus 0.1% of the incremental amount (this will be up to a max charge of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	TZS 20,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	TZS 2,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	2,000 instant charge to a max withdrawal amount of 5,000,000. Withdraw above 5,000,000 will amount to a charge of TZS 2,000 plus 0.1% of the incremental amount (this will be up to a max charge of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	TZS 15,000 USD 15	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	TZS 2,000 USD 10	N/A	
2 SAVINGS ACCOUNT DOMESTIC	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
3 SAVINGS ACCOUNT SALARY	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
4 SAVINGS ACCOUNT DOMESTIC	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
5 SAVINGS ACCOUNT SALARY	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
6 SAVINGS ACCOUNT DOMESTIC	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
7 SAVINGS ACCOUNT SALARY	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
8 SAVINGS ACCOUNT DOMESTIC	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
9 SAVINGS ACCOUNT SALARY	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	TZS 2,000 - Maximum withdrawal of TZS 5,000,000 TZS2000 + 0.1% (increment of TZS 5,000,000) > 5,000,000 withdraw (This will be up to max charge amount of TZS 100,000)	N/A	N/A
	Required minimum opening balance	15,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	5,000	N/A	
10 KIZAKI KIPITA ACCOUNT	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
11 HAZINA ACCOUNT	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
SECTION B CURRENT ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
SECTION C BUSINESS CURRENT ACCOUNT	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	7,500,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	N/A	N/A	
SECTION D DIPLOMAT ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION E RETAILER ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION F CHEQUE ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION G SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION H INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION I ELECTRONIC BANKING	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION J OTHER SERVICES	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION K SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION L OTHER SERVICES	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION M SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION N OTHER SERVICES	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Monthly maintenance fee	N/A	N/A	
	Withdrawal Charges	N/A	N/A	
	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
SECTION O SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Required minimum opening balance	100,000	N/A	
	Minimum opening balance	10		



Thursday 13 April 2023

IMF remains alerted on recent shaken global financial system

WASHINGTON

THE International Monetary Fund warned it was too soon to sound the all-clear from the turmoil that's shaken the world financial system and said the banking breakdowns will likely be a drag on global economic growth.

While forceful actions by policymakers to a series of bank collapses have reduced investor anxiety, the financial markets remain fragile and stressed, the IMF said in its semi-annual Global Financial Stability Report released Tuesday.

"The resilience of the global financial system has been severely tested," the fund said. "It remains to be seen whether the measures taken so far have been sufficient to fully restore confidence in markets and institutions."

In the US, the authorities took extraordinary action to contain contagion by guaranteeing all deposits in Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank after they failed and by opening up a new facility at the Federal Reserve to provide more liquidity to system.

Swiss authorities, meanwhile, engineered and supported the takeover of crisis-racked Credit Suisse Group AG by UBS Group AG.

The IMF released the report shortly after publishing an update to its World Economic Outlook in which it trimmed its global growth projections and warn of high uncertainty and risks as financial-sector stress adds to pressures emanating from tighter monetary policy and Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

In a blog post accompanying the financial stability report, senior IMF official Tobias Adrian suggested investors may be too sanguine about the risks to the outlook, with equity valuations stretched, particularly in the US.

"Perhaps surprisingly, overall financial conditions have not tightened meaningfully"

since the banking collapses, he wrote.

The bank breakdowns were symptomatic of a "perilous combination of vulnerabilities" that have been "lurking under the surface of the global financial system for years" and that have now been exposed by an aggressive tightening of credit by central banks to fight decades-high inflation, the IMF said in the report.

"The rapid pace of policy tightening is causing fundamental shifts in the financial risk landscape," the fund said. "Asset allocations, asset prices, and market conditions are adjusting, challenging market structures, investors, and financial institutions."

The financial strains are also complicating central banks' efforts to rein in inflationary pressures that are proving more persistent than expected, the IMF said. If those stresses intensify, the authorities may face difficult trade-offs between fighting inflation on one hand and ensuring the stability of the financial system on the other.

Act Swiftly

"Policymakers should act swiftly to prevent any systemic event that could shake investor confidence in the global financial system" even if that means cutting interest rates, the fund said.

But they should also make clear their resolve to bring inflation down as soon as possible once the financial stress dissipates, the lending organization said.

In his blog post, Adrian said the recent turmoil was more akin to the 1980s savings and loan crunch in the US than to the global financial crisis some 15 years ago. The banking system has much more capital than it did in 2008 and post-crisis regulations have curbed credit risks, he wrote.

Nevertheless, "stress in the banking sector will likely weigh on broader lending condi-



IMF trimmed its global growth projections and warns of high uncertainty and risks as financial-sector stress

tions and thus economic growth," the IMF said in its report. Recent sharp declines in bank stocks might lead to cutbacks in credit that lop almost a half percentage point off growth in the US and euro area, according to fund estimates.

Among the many pockets of weakness cited by the IMF in the financial stability report:

Almost 9 percent of US banks with assets between \$10 billion and \$300 billion would effectively be under-capitalized if they were forced to fully account for unrealized losses on Treasury and other securities they hold.

Commercial real estate markets appear to be significantly overvalued across countries and are at risk of a further tightening of credit by banks and other lenders in the wake of the recent turmoil. That could "create an adverse feedback loop between credit growth and asset prices" as declines in the latter reduce the value of collateral put up for loans.

The European Central Bank may need to provide additional liquidity to the fi-

ancial system when mandatory targeted long-term refinancing operations come due in June. Banks in some southern European countries may not have enough extra cash to repay.

The IMF though did cite a comparative bright spot. "Large emerging markets have so far managed relatively smoothly the sharp tightening of monetary policy in advanced economies," it said.

Equity Bank Tanzania capital surpasses 100bn/- mark

By Guardian Reporter

EQUITY Bank Tanzania capital has surpassed 100bn/- mark, thanks to the increase of paid up share capital, retained earnings and profit account, which indicates its fast growing footprint in Tanzanian market.

The bank's audited financial statement for 2022 shows total shareholders' funds amounted to 118.8bn/- last year compared with 93.3bn/- in 2021 in a time when its paid up share capital to 148.5bn/- compared with 125bn/-.

According to an audited statement, the bank managed to cut its losses by recording a net profit of 8.2bn/- during last year from a loss of 12.9bn/- recorded in 2021.

The increase of profit resulted from sharp increase of non-interest income and slight increase of interest income, increase of other income as well as decrease of impairment of losses on loans and advances.

Non-interest income jumped to 42.1bn/- last year compared with 26.9bn/- in 2021 following an increase in foreign currency dealings and transactions gains to 11.6bn/- against 8bn/- respectively as well as increase of other income to 11.7bn/- last year from 3bn/- in 2021.

The statement shows fees and commission also increased to 18.7bn/- last year from 15.8bn/- in 2021 while net interest income grew to 40.4bn/- compared with 39.9bn/- respectively.

The increase of non-interest and interest incomes resulted into an operating profit of 9.2bn/- last year compared with a loss of 16.3bn/- in 2021.

The bank's total assets increased to 862.97bn/- last year compared with 724.4bn/- recorded in 2021 due to increase in cash, balance with Bank of Tanzania (BoT), investment in government debt instruments, interbank loan receivables, loans issuance, right is use of property and investment in other securities.

Interbank loan receivables increased to 42.7bn/- compared with 16.6bn/- respectively while lending to various sector of the economy went up to 432.4bn/- last year compared with 394.5bn/- recorded during the previous year.

Right of use of assets doubled to 10.8bn/- last year from 5.9bn/- in 2021 while investment in government debt instruments increased to 129.8bn/- com-



Equity Bank branch. File photo

pared with 103bn/- respectively.

Cash increased to 18.6bn/- last year compared with 14.5bn/- in 2021 while balance with Bank of Tanzania (BoT) increased to 101bn/- compared with 86.3bn/- respectively, while other assets amounted to 62.5bn/- against previously 52.8bn/-.

The statement shows the bank managed to mobilise deposits amounting to 629bn/- last year compared with 511bn/- in 2021 as well as special deposits

amounting to 10.3bn/- compared with 228mn/- respectively.

The bank is a member of the Equity Group Holdings Limited, a large financial services conglomerate, headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, with other subsidiaries in Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo and a representative office in Ethiopia.

In its financial statement for 2022, Equity Group reported a 15 percent increase in profit after tax of KSh46.1 bil-

lion (approx. \$349 million) in 2022, from KSh40.1 billion in the previous year.

This has led the group to issue a 33 percent growth dividend pay-out of KSh15.1 billion with shareholder capital buffers of KSh182 billion.

The revenue growth was driven by a 33 percent increases in non-funded income of KSh58.3 billion and net interest income of KSh86 billion which grew by 25 percent.

AccessBank clears losses, gets profit for year 2022

By Guardian Reporter

ACCESS Microfinance Bank Tanzania has cleared its losses by recording a net profit of 1bn/- last year, compared with a loss of 724mn/- recorded in 2021.

According to the microfinance bank's audited financial statement for the year 2022 published yesterday, earnings per share also improved to 26/- last year compared with a loss of 18/- in 2021.

The improvement resulted from increase of interest and non-interest incomes, which translated into an operating profit of 1.05bn/- compared with a loss of 639mn/- respectively, amid increased non-interest and interest expenses.

Net interest income went up to 15.1bn/- compared with 12b/- respectively while non-interest income increased to 3.3bn/- compared with 2.6bn/-.

The bank also managed to increase number of employees to 383 last year compared with 341 in 2021, with number of branches remained at eight.

The banks total assets increased to 79.1bn/- compared with 59bn/- respectively, due to increases in lending, cash,

balance with Bank of Tanzania (BoT) and balance with banks and other financial institutions.

The statement shows the bank attained assets growth of 18.59 percent last year, compared with -11.89 percent in 2021, while the rate of non-performing loans decreased to 10.14 percent from 15.71 percent respectively.

During last year, the bank extended loans amounting 47.5bn/- to various sectors of the economy, compared with 37.2bn/- in 2021, while the bank's total liabilities increased to 62.7bn/- from 52.7bn/- respectively.

According to the statement, the bank's also managed to increase its deposit mobilization to 52.4bn/- last year, compared with 42.7bn/- recorded in 2021 as well as 1bn/- deposits from other banks and financial institution.

Access Microfinance Bank is a socially responsible bank for lower and middle income strata of the Tanzanian society and one-stop bank of choice for micro and small enterprises striving to become the leading provider of financial services in Tanzania.



Access Microfinance Bank's Kijitonyama branch in Dar es Salaam. File Photo

PLEASE EDIT YOUR WORK BEFORE SHARING

Bad grammar, Laziness, competence, and credibility

By Godwin Jaha Semunyu

I grew up in an era where publications were thoroughly scrutinized before being released. Official and non-official communications adhered to some standards. "Spick-and-span", as my late mother, Odilia, a language teacher by trade, would say. There were misht here in there, but grammatical errors were uncommon.

Growing up, I was spoiled with great pieces such as "Rai ya Jenerali" by my all-time favorite, Jenerali Ulimwengu, "Mind your Language," or the Sunday News column by the late Wilson Kaigarula. The content and the mechanics were top-notch.

Fast forward, we are slowly becoming a society that is tolerant of materials filled with bad grammar, spelling errors, and many small and avoidable technical mistakes.

While it is worse in individual social media accounts, some official communications are increasingly unbearable. Some say they find it hard to write anything in Kiswahili. It lacks technical tools to detect grammar and spelling mistakes. Some blame it on English. It is a second or third language; some blame technology and the universe—Excuses.

Yes, you are judged by your bad grammar.

Grammar mistakes can be found everywhere among native and non-native language speakers. Some errors are harmless, but some can damage your reputation and credibility. The US White House once quoted President Trump as: "Wishing for lasting Peach in the Middle East" instead of "lasting peace." It ended as a Twitter meme.

People will tolerate if you skip a comma or two. But when the mistakes accumulate, it sends a message of laziness and incompetence. A humble typo can cost you a business. When people spot a spelling mistake on a website or business advert, they fear fraud and scammers.

Yet still, your poorly written resume is a recipe for being overlooked. Kyle Wiens, author of the book titled "I Won't hire people with poor grammar," says, "When I read an applicant's resume or job letter and see grammar, spelling, punctuation, or mechanical errors, I toss them into the recycle bin." Trust me; he is not the only one.

And this is for more than just the English communicate. Kiswahili speakers are also busy developing grammar and spelling error tolerance. "Huyu hapa is shifted to Uyu Apa" while the "L and R" interchange is normalized. Wrong is wrong.

You can fix it; here are some tips.

Good grammar is credibility. Your words are all you have, especially on digital platforms; they are a projection of you in physical absence.

Always remember that your accounts are constantly



checked by those interested in business or recruitment. You will be judged if you can't tell the difference between their, there, and they're. The buck stops with you.

Check it once, then check it again. Editing and proofreading your content carefully before sharing is key. You can do it manually or opt for various free and low-cost online tools to edit and proofread your content for public consumption.

Go for a second eye. Always opt for a second pair of eyes. A colleague or a friend will spot some minor faults that you skipped. Look it up if you need help with how to spell a word.

Avoid jargons. It is easier to misspell a new word. Google is your friend.

Patience is a virtue. While sending an email, the receiver address should always come last to avoid the abrupt sending of the material. Give yourself ample time, and always spell the heading before sending. Spelling mistakes in the email subject can cause the email to be identified as spam.

Make it short and precise. Gather your thought and make your statements short and precise. Less wording, lesser mistakes. England's Royalty recently issued a brief two-paragraph only statement in

response to two hours interview that was presumed to break the hell loose by Meghan Markle and her husband, Prince Harry.

Please take a minute and review whatever you wish to share with the public. Your words are your projections in your absence. Trade carefully.

Thank me later.

Godwin Jaha Semunyu (pictured) is a seasoned Marketer and a Communications enthusiast. He is the Head of Corporate Affairs at NBC Bank (T). These are his personal views. He can be reached at: godwingodizo@gmail.com

BancABC to continue accelerating innovative products and services

By Guardian Correspondent

BANCABC Tanzania has promised to continue offering innovative products and services that meet the daily living standard of customers.

The call was made recently by the bank's Managing Director, Imani John in Dar es Salaam during an Iftar hosted by the bank to its customers.

The bank, part of Atlas Mara, hosted the Iftar which brought together over 300 people and was graced by the Dar es Salaam Acting Sheikh Walid Al-hadi Omar.

"We hosted the dinner to reaffirm our commitment to our customers", said Imani adding the Iftar dinner has been part of the bank's long time tradition to honour and celebrate the Holy month of Ramadan.

He said: "We always organize Iftar dinners on an annual basis as a sign of gratitude for the continued trust by customers as their bank of your choice", said Imani adding that such events, including Iftar dinner, enabled the bank to appreciate its customers for their continued patronage.

Imani said that BancABC Tanzania has been providing a wide range of products for individual customers, small and medium entrepreneurs and local corporates ranging from deposits to loans for different customer segments in a way that its innovation and dedication has been recognized through a couple of awards in the industry.

He added that the bank is committed to innovation so that the products and services it offers can suit customer's daily needs.

Imani added that the bank has been investing a lot on digital services in order to enable Tanzanians to perform online transactions whether local or international, saying that such transactions are important for the country's economic growth. He named such digital services as pre-

paid cards which come in five different currencies which are TZS, USD, GBP, EURO and Yuan.

"We have other services such as mobile banking, internet banking, paying government bills through GEPG and agency banking", added Imani.

Dar es Salaam Acting Sheikh, Walid Al-hadi Omar commented BancABC Tanzania for hosting the Iftar saying it is a show of courtesy to the Muslim community, adding that Muslims appreciated being recognized and respected.

He urged Muslims and non-Muslims alike to practice good deeds during the entire holy month of Ramadan.

"I also take this opportunity to congratulate BancABC Tanzania for Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and especially to the special groups like the disabled as it shows the commitment the financial institution is committed to Tanzanians," he said.

Many financial institutions have a tendency of investing where they can get back a profit. But you BancABC Tanzania have gone beyond that and that is a well recommendable job, said Sheikh Walid Al-hadi Omar who also commended the bank for continued support to development projects across Dar es Salaam region.



We always organize Iftar dinners on an annual basis as a sign of gratitude for the continued trust by customers as their bank of your choice', said Imani adding that such events, including Iftar dinner, enabled the bank to appreciate its customers for

Standard Bank CEO: Retail CBDCs could create unfair competitions

SANDTON

THE CEO of South Africa's Standard Bank's Sim Tshabalala, has shown support for central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) but expressed concerns that the retail CBDCs could potentially create unfair competition.

Speaking during the Standard Bank Africa Central Banking Conference, Tshabalala stated that if the retail CBDCs are launched, would need to be done in a way that do not disrupt the banking system or create unfair competition.

Standard Bank, which is the largest and most blockchain-friendly banking group in Africa, previously trialed a stablecoin with South Korea's Shinhanbank. Despite its support for CBDCs, Tshabalala stated that a retail CBDC could lead to issues with competition.

"The key question is whether the retail banking arm of the public sector is subject to the same kinds and levels of regulation as its private sector competitors," he said.

"If so, then all is well. If not, then calling it a CBDC rather than a state-owned retail bank does nothing to mitigate the risk and moral hazards that an unfairly regulated institution could introduce into the financial system."

Despite his concerns about unfair competition, Mr. Tshabalala acknowledged the potential benefits of retail CBDCs, such as promoting financial inclusion and combating financial crimes like tax evasion. However, he did not address the issue of whether consumers would be receptive to using a CBDC for tax compliance purposes.

He also noted that wholesale CBDCs "could exploit the self-verifying properties of blockchain to simplify inter-bank clearing."

Although some large banks have expressed concerns about the feasibility of CBDCs, the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) has been actively researching potential use cases. In 2021, SARB announced Khokha 2 project to explore wholesale applications,



Standard Bank Group CEO Sim Tshabalala

building on a successful first iteration in 2018, with the apex bank looking at interoperability of CBDCs and stablecoins in the banking sector by 2023.

Project Dunbar, with SARB as one of the 4 participating central banks globally, proved financial institutions could use CBDCs issued by participating central banks to transact directly with each other on a shared platform.

Additionally, the central bank has launched a feasibility study to examine the suitability and appropriateness of a retail CBDC.

Standard Bank has focused

its blockchain efforts on enterprise trade finance networks and Hedera, a public semi-permissioned distributed ledger technology (DLT) network. The bank has joined Hedera's governing council and participated in the 2021 stablecoin trial with Korea's Shinhan Bank, which aimed at cross-border payments.

Other blockchain initiatives of the bank have centered around cross-border trade finance including participation in Contour blockchain and the now-defunct Marco Polo

network. South Africa's Standard Bank Group is the largest bank in Africa with total assets worth nearly \$171 billion.

What are CBDCs: Central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) are the digital form of a government-issued currency that isn't pegged to a physical commodity.

They are issued by central banks, whose role is to support financial services for a nation's government and its commercial-banking system, set monetary policy, and issue currency.



US big banks plan to bolster reserves

NEW YORK

THE biggest US banks are planning to bolster reserves in a move tied to their unusual effort to shore up ailing lender First Republic Bank last month.

Some of the banks that contributed the largest chunk of the \$30 billion in deposits are planning to set aside about \$100 million each, according to people with knowledge of the matter.

The group included JPMorgan Chase & Co., Wells Fargo & Co., Citigroup Inc. and Bank of America Corp., which each put up \$5 billion.

Accounting rules meant to ensure banks stockpile provisions to cover potential losses for a wide range of assets are dictating the move, two of the people said, asking not to be identified discussing private information.

The cash infusion was intended to be a vote of confidence in the banking system, with executives expecting to fully recover their deposits. Still, the reserves are an acknowledgment that the decision to park their money with First Republic for at least 120 days wasn't entirely risk free.

Representatives for the four biggest banks as well as Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs Group Inc. declined to comment. The amount set aside by each bank will likely vary according to the size of their contribution. The provision will have minimal impact on the earnings of the lenders who post billions of dollars in profit every quarter.

The 11 banks pledged the deposits for First Republic after the collapse of two other regional banks sparked panic among customers who rapidly pulled their money. The move – spearheaded by JPMorgan Chief Executive Officer Jamie Dimon and Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen – was designed to buy more time as First Republic explores strategic options.

Analysts at Wedbush Securities speculated this week that a sale will be unlikely without the company falling into government receivership. First Republic at the start of the quarter was sitting on almost \$27 billion in markdowns on loans and a bevy of unrealized losses on treasuries and other long-dated bonds on the company's balance sheet. In an acquisition, those would more than wipe out the company's tangible common equity.

"The unrealized losses embedded in its balance sheet prevent a voluntary M&A sale of the company," David Chia-verini, an analyst at Wedbush Securities, said in a note to clients. "The only acquisition scenario that is possible for FRC, in our view, is through receivership, in which a would-be acquirer is able to take advantage of an FDIC-assisted bargain purchase."

First Republic saw about 90 percent of its market cap evaporate as the stock collapsed last month. After dropping to a low of \$12.18 on March 20, it has remained steady around that level since then, closing at \$14.13 on Tuesday.

Global financial regulator calls for tougher rules after the bank panic

LONDON

THE global finance system's top regulator has urged officials to "learn lessons" from the recent banking turmoil, saying the latest stresses were a reminder that financial stability is "not merely an abstract concept".

Klaas Knot, chair of the Financial Stability Board, wrote in a letter published on Wednesday that the need to tighten rules in response to the panic was "all the greater" because, unlike other recent shocks to the global economy, such as the war in Ukraine and the coronavirus pandemic, "this latest episode had its origins within the financial system".

Knot, who is also president of the Dutch central bank, called out "bank prudential and resolution frameworks" as one area of policy work, without giving further details.

The letter follows the rescue and takeover of Credit Suisse on March 19 – the first time an institution subject to the highest

level of global capital requirements has gone bust since the financial crisis.

Fears around US regional banks have continued to swirl following the March 10 collapse of midsized lender SVB, which revealed gaping holes in how US banks with less than \$250bn in assets are overseen.

While the panic has faded in recent weeks, officials needed to "remain vigilant" as rising interest rates, market volatility and tight liquidity had triggered a "more challenging" outlook, said Knot. It was "essential for the smooth provision of credit, payment and other financial services to the economy" for finance ministers and governors to take the risks to financial stability seriously.

The letter comes ahead of this week's gathering of finance ministers and central bank governors from the world's 20 biggest economies at the spring meetings of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Washington.



Klaas Knot, chair of the Financial Stability Board

Resolution frameworks, which allow banks to be wound down with minimal disruption and without bailouts, were one of the key policy tools developed in the aftermath of the global financial

crisis.

However, Switzerland chose not to use Credit Suisse's internationally agreed plan when the bank ran into dif-

ficulty, instead orchestrating a shotgun marriage with Swiss rival UBS. While SVB was not covered by resolution, the US's decision to guarantee deposits above the \$250,000 covered by a federal scheme flew in the face of post-crisis policies on how to handle failing banks, prompting outrage from some foreign regulators.

Knot defended the post-crisis reforms, claiming that without those measures "the stress faced by individual banks could have led to broader contagion within the financial system".

"Still individual institutions can fail, particularly when weaker business models and risk management capabilities are exposed, as they were recently by tighter financial conditions and liquidity challenges," he added.

Knot also stressed that while recent events could lead to some "re-prioritisation" of the FSB's work, it was "committed" to projects already in train around crypto regulation, shadow banking, climate change and cross-border payments".

Rise in loan-loss provisioning capped Qatar banks' 2022 profitability



DOHA

DESPITE an 8 percent jump in net profit for full-year (FY) 2022, the profitability of Qatar banks was dampened by the rise in loan-loss provisioning charges, said Moody's Investors Service with particular reference to the banks rated by them.

The Qatari banks—Ahli Bank, Doha Bank, Masraf Al Rayan, Qatar International Islamic Bank, Qatar Islamic Bank, Qatar National Bank, the Commercial Bank and Dukhan Bank—reported an aggregate 2022 net profit of 23.4 billion riyals (\$6.3 billion).

The banks' provisioning charges increased by 13 percent during 2022 and consumed around 33.1 percent of pre-provision income, compared with 35 percent in 2021 and 20 percent in 2019.

The increase was primarily because

of an increase in both stage 2 and 3 loan balances as the banks' domestic operations continued to feel the effects of COVID-19 disruption, the report said.

The ratings agency expects asset quality to weaken modestly as loans continue to migrate from stage 1 to stage 2 and to some extent stage 3 during 2023.

The weakening in asset quality will be largely driven by lower economic activity as the number of visitors declines from the peak levels last year following the conclusion of the FIFA World Cup, overcapacity in the Real Estate & services sectors, ongoing issues with contractors and the sharp rise in interest rates.

"We expect the banks' bottom-line profitability to remain broadly stable with some downside risks as a modest increase in operating income will be offset by an increase in provisioning charges, in line with our expectation of asset quality challenges," Moody's said. The ratings agency expects Qatar's real GDP growth to slow down to 2.2 percent in 2023 from 3.9 percent in 2022 after a contraction of 3.6 percent in 2020 as a result of the pandemic and related decline in oil prices.

Economic growth this year will be supported by projects and spending linked to the gradual increase in hydrocarbon production, higher oil prices and modest non-hydrocarbon economic activity. "However, we

expect a reduction in tourism activity following the spike in 2022 driven by visitor flows related to the FIFA World Cup."

In 2022, total operating income rose by 17 percent largely driven by an 18 percent increase in net interest income, more than offsetting a rise in interest expense as interest rates reversed and started to rise for both loans and deposits.

The rise in net interest income was driven by a higher net interest margin, which rose to 2.3 percent for 2022 from 2.1 percent a year earlier.

Growth in operating profit was also supported by an increase in non-interest income, which rose by 11% year-on-year (yoy) and is now higher than pre-pandemic levels.

Deutsche Bank winding IT operations in Russia

BERLIN

DEUTSCHE Bank is winding down its remaining software technology centres in Moscow and St Petersburg as Germany's largest lender ends two decades of heavy reliance on Russian IT expertise in the wake of the country's invasion of Ukraine.

The Frankfurt-based bank has offered individual severance packages to the 500 IT experts still left on the payroll in Russia, people familiar with the matter told the Financial Times.

At the start of the war Deutsche Bank employed 1,500 people in its Russian technology centre, who were responsible for developing and maintaining software for its global trading business and main corporate banking system.

Last year, it quietly relocated some 700 of them to a new technology centre in Berlin. Those left have now been offered voluntary redundancy packages that can be taken up within half a year, the people said.

Deutsche Bank has not yet made the formal decision to completely shut down its IT operations in Russia but that step is considered a done deal internally, according to the people. However this will add more time on top of the six month redundancy window, they added.

"We continue to de-risk our operations in the Russia Technology Centre and have expanded the options available to our employees to include leaving by mutual agreement alongside relocation and remaining on the platform," the bank said in a statement, adding that the process was "in full compliance

with relevant Russian legislation".

Deutsche Bank has relied on Russian IT expertise since 2001 and the division had become increasingly important over the past decade as the bank started a process of "near-shoring" IT capabilities closer to Germany to cut costs. Just before Russia invaded Ukraine in February last year, a quarter of its investment bank IT specialists worked in either Moscow or St Petersburg.

The German group subsequently offered all its staff in Russia the option of transferring their jobs to Germany. Almost half of them took up the offer, and as many employees relocated with their partners and children, some 2,000 individuals moved.

Those left in Russia have been cut off from direct access to any Deutsche Bank IT systems, with their main task becoming "knowledge transfer" to colleagues outside of Russia. As this process is coming to a close, and with western sanctions against limiting the availability of software in the country, the bank now wants to shed its remaining staff in Russia over the coming six months.

Deutsche Bank last year cut its net loan exposure to Russia by 36 percent to €379mn and said that it "remains committed to further exposure reductions". The group had already closed large parts of its investment banking activities in the country after it was fined hundreds of millions of euros by global regulators for conducting so-called mirror trades that helped launder \$10bn out of Russia between 2011 and 2014.

BANKING & FINANCE

KCB restructures investment units

NAIROBI

KCB Group has completed separation of roles between its two investment units—KCB Capital and NatBank Trustee and Investment Services Limited.

KCB Capital has since been rebranded to KCB Investment Bank effective January 11 in changes that have seen the two subsidiaries that previously offered similar services taking on distinct roles.

KCB Investment Bank will, for instance, now offer brokerage, advisory and consultancy services to the group's clientele and other customers after the spinoff.

Meanwhile, NatBank is expected to transition to KCB Asset Management with its operations being centered on fund management, corporate trustee services, pension schemes and unit trusts.

"The two entities give us two different capabilities with products that can be white

labelled. Wealth management is at the core of what we want to do," KCB's chief executive Paul Russo told the Business Daily.

"The units will also support the network enabling our customers to first and foremost purchase instruments such as infrastructure bonds and unit trusts through our branches."

KCB Investment Bank is the bigger of the two units by asset size having posted an asset base of Sh660.6 million for the financial year ended in December 2022.



WORLD

Donald Trump seeking delay in rape accuser's trial: 'Prejudicial' reporting

India inaugurates global initiative to protect big cats

IN a mega international event held on 9th April 2023, at Mysuru in Karnataka State of India, to commemorate 50 years of Project Tiger, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi (pictured) launched the International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA) for conservation of seven big cats namely Tiger, Lion, Leopard, Snow Leopard, Cheetah, Jaguar and Puma harbouring our planet.

The alliance aims to reach out to 97 range countries covering the natural habitats of Tiger, Lion, Snow Leopard, Puma, Jaguar, and Cheetah.

IBCA would further strengthen global cooperation and efforts to conserve the wild denizens, especially the big cats. Under this

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

A number of countries including Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Nigeria from Africa sent their delegations for this event led by Minister/Deputy Minister or a senior Government functionary. Delegations from Malaysia, Mongolia, Suriname, Bhutan, Armenia, Nepal, Cambodia and Bangladesh also participated in the event. Tanzanian delegation was led by Anderson Gukwi Mutatemba, Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources & Tourism. Most of the participant countries announced their intention of joining the initiative.

Agencies

NEW YORK

DONALD Trump has asked a US judge to delay the scheduled April 25 trial over whether he defamed former Elle magazine columnist E. Jean Carroll by denying he raped her, citing the recent "deluge of prejudicial media coverage" of criminal charges against him.

In a Tuesday night letter to US District Judge Lewis Kaplan in Manhattan, Trump's lawyers said a four-week "cooling off" period to at least May 23 was necessary to guarantee the former US president's right to a fair trial in Carroll's case.

Absent a delay, "many, if not most, prospective jurors will have the criminal allegations top of mind when judging President Trump's defense against Ms Carroll's allegations," Trump's lawyers Joe Tacopina and Alina Habba said in the letter.

Prospective jurors, they added, "will have the breathless coverage of President Trump's alleged extra-marital affair with Stormy Daniels still ringing in their ears if [the] trial goes forward as scheduled."

Trump is seeking another White House term, and leading the Republican field.

Roberta Kaplan, a lawyer for Carroll, said she will respond to Trump's request in a letter to the judge, who is not related.



Former US president Donald Trump is escorted to a courtroom, April 4, 2023, in New York. Trump asked a US judge to delay the scheduled April 25, 2023 trial over whether he defamed former Elle magazine columnist E. Jean Carroll by denying he raped her, citing the recent "deluge of prejudicial media coverage" of criminal charges against him. (PHOTO / AP)

On April 4, Trump pleaded not guilty to 34 felony charges of falsifying business records, in a case brought by Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg.

Those charges concerned Trump's alleged concealment of a \$130,000 hush money payment to buy Daniels' silence before the 2016 election about the porn star's alleged affair with him, which he denies.

Carroll is seeking damages over Trump's denial in an Oct 2022 post on his Truth Social media platform that he raped her in late 1995 or early 1996 in a Bergdorf Goodman department store dressing room in Manhattan.

She is also suing Trump for battery over the alleged encounter, which Trump has also

said never happened.

In his post, Trump said he did not know Carroll, that she made up the rape claim to promote her memoir, and that the claim was a "hoax," "lie," "con job" and "complete scam."

Carroll has long accused Trump of stalling to keep jurors from hearing her case.

The 79-year-old also sued Trump for defamation in November 2019 over his similar denial of her rape claim five months earlier. That case is still pending.

Trump's lawyers said holding a trial, expected to last several days, between May 23 and an Aug 8 deadline to file all motions in the criminal case would result in a jury "far more likely to be impartial."

The case is Carroll v Trump, US District Court, Southern District of New York, No 22-10016.



COMESA, African bank launch initiative to enhance of electricity sustainability

LUSAKA

AFRICA'S largest trading bloc, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) on Tuesday launched a new regional initiative aimed at enhancing the sustainability of the electricity sector in eastern and southern Africa.

The 1.5 million U.S. dollars Regional Harmonization of Regulatory Frameworks and Tools for Improved Electricity Regulation in COMESA initiative will try to achieve its objective through harmonized regulatory frameworks.

It will be financed by the AfDB and executed by COMESA. A statement released after the launch at the COMESA secretariat in Lusaka, the Zambia capital, said that the initiative will aim at effective, transparent, uniform and enforceable regulatory frameworks in the region with the ultimate objective of stimulating cross-border electricity trade and improved energy access in the region.

COMESA Secretary-General Chileshe Kapwepwe said the initiative will support in establishing clear principles, rules, processes and standards to enhance monitoring of progress of the electricity sector's development.

"Under-developed regulatory frameworks and the absence of a framework for monitoring progress complicates implementation modalities and inhibits investment decision on electricity infrastructure projects," she said.

She noted that the current electricity access in the COMESA region stands at 60 percent, leaving almost half of the population lacking access to electricity, adding that this was hindering the region's economic growth, with underdeveloped and underfunded energy infrastructure leading to low levels of electrification as well as unreliable energy supply.

The challenges, she said, needed to be addressed to urgently unlock the region's full economic potential, adding that it was impossible to achieve sustainable development without adequate investment in electricity infrastructure.

Raubil Durowoji, the AfDB Country Manager for Zambia, commended COMESA member states for their commitments to regional integration initiatives and advancing energy infrastructure in the region.

He said a consistent and coordinated approach to addressing key regional energy infrastructure deficit supported by relevant institutional, policy and regulatory reforms at the regional level will be required to achieve a fully integrated competitive and harmonized electricity market in Africa.

"While the AfDB continues to finance key regional power inter-connectors across the continent to boost regional electricity trade, the bank is equally committed to complementing that effort with soft infrastructure initiatives on harmonization of policy and regulatory frameworks," he said.

According to the statement, the project will comprise three components namely the elaboration and adoption of regional electricity regulatory principles and regulatory and key performance indicators, harmonized comparison of electricity tariffs and cost reflectivity assessment framework tool, and the development of an information and database management system.



Canara Bank (Tanzania) Ltd.
(Together, we can build a better life)

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022.

	(Amount in Million Tshs)	
	Current Year 31st Dec 2022	Previous Year 31st Dec 2021
A ASSETS		
1 Cash	595.79	832.82
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	4,942.86	9,467.90
3 Investment in Government Securities	43,769.88	35,070.14
4 Balances with other banks and Financial Institution	504.40	529.37
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	0.04	141.50
6 Inter branch float items	0.00	0.00
7 Bills negotiated	0.00	0.00
8 Customer Liabilities for Acceptances	0.00	0.00
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	4,179.14	36,356.91
10 Investment in other securities	0.00	0.00
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	50,045.18	51,115.39
12 Other Assets	1,347.58	1,069.55
13 Equity Investments	0.00	0.00
14 Underwriting Accounts	0.00	0.00
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,149.36	726.37
16 TOTAL ASSETS	106,634.34	135,309.96
B LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits From Other Banks	9,984.60	36,430.00
18 Customer Deposits	53,334.13	56,654.61
19 Cash Letters of Credit	0.00	0.00
20 Special Deposits	0.00	0.00
21 Payment Orders / Transfers Payable	0.00	0.00
22 Bankers cheques and Drafts issued	0.00	0.00
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,652.44	1,533.45
24 Acceptances Outstanding	0.00	0.00
25 Interbranch float items	0.00	0.00
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	0.00	0.00
27 Other Liabilities	921.31	453.03
28 Borrowings	0.00	0.00
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,892.48	95,071.09
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) 16 Minus 29	40,641.86	40,238.87
C SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		
31 Paid Up Share Capital	32,830.00	32,830.00
32 Capital Reserve	467.69	1,279.37
33 Retained Earnings	6,448.73	3,516.20
34 Profit(Loss) Account	895.43	2,613.31
35 Other Capital Accounts	0.00	0.00
36 Minority Interest	0.00	0.00
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	40,641.86	40,238.87
38 Contingent Liabilities	6,747.30	6,760.70
39 Non Performing loans and advances	2,161.49	1,632.81
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	80.68	437.92
41 Other non performing Assets	0.00	0.00
D SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	38.15%	29.74%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	4.35%	3.17%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to Total Deposits	79.15%	55.42%
(iv) Loans and advances to Total Assets	48.98%	37.78%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	92.46%	90.98%
(vi) Deposit Growth	-31.98%	14.57%
(vii) Assets Growth	-21.27%	11.30%

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

	(Amount in Million Tshs)	
	Current Year 31st Dec 2022	Previous Year 31st Dec 2021
1 Interest Income	8,707.52	9,635.81
2 Interest Expenses	3,258.97	3,237.67
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	5,448.54	6,398.15
4 Bad debts written off	6.13	0.00
5 Impairment Losses on loans and Advances	951.18	73.77
6 Non - Interest Income	703.93	945.99
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Losses)	186.93	152.73
6.2 Fees and Commission	507.00	792.38
6.3 Dividend Income	0.00	0.00
6.4 Other Operating Income	0.00	0.87
7 Non - Interest Expenses	3,839.70	3,529.20
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	1,633.82	1,376.29
7.2 Fees and Commissions	34.07	33.92
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	2,171.82	2,118.99
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	1,355.47	3,741.16
9 Income Tax Provision	460.03	1,127.85
10 Net income (loss) after income tax	895.43	2,613.31
11 Number of Employees	26	25
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	27	80
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	27	80
14 Number of branches	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(I) Return on average total assets (%)	0.78%	2.09%
(II) Return on average shareholders' funds (%)	2.19%	6.70%
(III) Non interest expenses to gross income (%)	62.41%	48.05%
(IV) Net Interest Income to average earning assets Annualized (%)	5.04%	5.52%

CONDENSED AUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022.

	(Amount in Million Tshs)	
	Current Year 31st Dec 2022	Previous Year 31st Dec 2021
I Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Income (Loss)	895.43	2,613.31
Adjustment for:		
Impairment / Amortization	1,371.25	402.48
-Net change in loans and advances	85.22	-2,890.54
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	0.63	0.00
-Net change in Deposits	-29,765.88	11,835.71
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	0.00	0.00
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	193.30	715.81
-Net change in Other Assets	807.91	761.66
-Tax paid	-700.82	-1,168.25
-Others	0.00	0.00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-27,102.95	12,470.18
II Cash flow from investment activities		
Dividend Received	0.00	0.00
Purchase of fixed assets	-148.55	-5.82
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	9.03	0.00
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-7,000.05	-2,005.73
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-7,139.57	-2,011.55
III Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	0.00	0.00
Payment of cash dividends	-492.45	0.00
Net change in other borrowings	0.00	0.00
Payment of lease Liabilities-IFRS 16	-280.53	-254.15
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	-772.98	-254.15
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	-35,015.50	10,204.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter / Year	47,101.31	36,896.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter / Year	12,085.81	47,101.31

CONDENSED AUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022.

	(Amount in Million Tshs)						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year 2022							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,830.00	-	6,129.50	1,279.37	-	-	40,238.87
Profit for the year	-	-	895.43	-	-	-	895.43
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(492.45)	-	-	-	(492.45)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	811.68	(811.68)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	32,830.00	-	7,344.16	467.69	-	-	40,641.86
Previous Year 2021							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,830.00	-	4,754.21	41.35	-	-	37,625.56
Profit for the year	-	-	2,613.31	-	-	-	2,613.31
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(1,238.02)	1,238.02	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	32,830.00	-	6,129.50	1,279.37	-	-	40,238.87

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st Dec 2022

The above extract are from the financial statements of Canara Bank Tanzania for the year ended 31st December 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting standards. The Financial statements were audited by Nexia S.J Tanzania and received a clean audit report.

Name	Title	Signature	Date
T R BALAJI RAO	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	(SIGNED)	11-04-2023
FADHILI PETRO SANGA	HEAD OF FINANCE	(SIGNED)	11-04-2023
FREDRICK HIPPOLITE	HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT	(SIGNED)	11-04-2023

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2008 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Title	Signature	Date
INDIAEL D. KAAYA	DIRECTOR	(SIGNED)	11-04-2023
MWANJIDI A. MTANDA	DIRECTOR	(SIGNED)	11-04-2023

Canara Bank (T) Ltd
Head Office Dar Es Salaam Branch
Ella Complex P.O. Box 491, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Email ctb@canarabank.co.tz, T +255 222112530 (D) +255 222112532
www.canarabank.co.tz

Violent clashes in Ethiopia's Amhara as unrest deepens

NAIROBI

SEVERAL people in Ethiopia's Amhara region were shot on Tuesday during a sixth day of demonstrations against federal government plans to integrate local defense forces into the police and national army, a local official and a hospital worker said.

Amhara, the second biggest of Ethiopia's 11 regions, has been convulsed by days of protests against the government's plans, which the protesters say would leave Amhara vulnerable to attack from other regions.

The unrest has presented a fresh security challenge to Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's government, which only ended a devastating two-year war in the neighbouring Tigray region last November by signing a truce with Tigrayan leaders. Amhara residents reported renewed protests in several towns on Tuesday, with the demonstrations devolving into violent clashes in Kombolcha.

Kombolcha Mayor Mohammed Amin said clashes broke out after false information spread that federal soldiers had abducted some members of the Amhara regional force, leading protesters to attack an army camp.



Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed

"There were those who were injured from stones, gunshots and were taken to hospital. It includes the members of the city security, ENDF (federal army) and the protesters," he said, adding he would provide casualty figures later on.

A Kombolcha resident, who asked not to be named, said federal soldiers had indeed tried to arrest regional troops, leading protesters to intervene.

He said he saw the bodies of five people killed by gunshots and 10 others who were wounded.

A doctor in the nearby town of Dessie said his hospital had received 12 wounded people from Kombolcha and that he heard that others had died.

Reuters was not able to independently confirm casualty figures. Spokespeople for Amhara's regional administration, the federal government and the army did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

The violence in Kombolcha came a day after an explosion at a bar in the regional capital Bahir Dar killed two people and wounded several others, according to a police officer.

It was not clear what caused the explosion or whether it was linked to the protests.

The United Nations' World Food Programme said on Tuesday it had suspended food deliveries in Amhara, where millions rely on humanitarian aid, because of the security situation.

Two aid workers from Catholic Relief Services were shot and killed on Sunday, and the Ethiopia Red Cross said on Tuesday that unidentified gunmen shot and wounded a midwife and an ambulance driver elsewhere in Amhara that same day.

Agencies

Russian part of grain deal non-functional, extension prospects negative – Kremlin

MOSCOW

THE Russian part of the grain deal is still not working, which is why the current prospects for its extension are "not so good," Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

"The deal was extended for 60 days but not completely, exclusively due to the fact that precisely half of this so-called deal has not worked and is not working now.

We know that representatives of the United Nations are making certain efforts, but they cannot do much, and the second half of the deal is still non-functional and these terms are not being met," the Kremlin spokesman stated.

"No deal can stand on one foot; it must stand on two feet. In this regard, of course, judging by the



current situation, the prospects [for extension] are not so good," Peskov stressed.

The deal for the export of foodstuffs from Ukraine was concluded in Istanbul on July 22, 2022,

for a period of 120 days. One of the agreements, regulating grain exports from the Kiev-controlled ports of Odessa, Chernomorsk and Yuzhny, was initially valid until last November.

In addition, a memorandum was signed between Russia and the United Nations under which the international organization should commit to lifting restrictions on supplies of Russian fertilizer and agricultural products to global markets. Russia has said that this part of the agreement has never been implemented.

On March 18, Russia announced a 60-day extension of the deal, warning that this timeframe would be enough to assess whether the memorandum signed by the UN was being implemented.

Agencies

TANZANIA HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS COALITION



CALL FOR PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS APPLICATION

Opportunity : Provision of service
Client : Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition
Closing date for Application : 25th April 2023

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) is an umbrella organization of more than 200 human rights organizations operating in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. THRDC engages several service providers to provide various services in different capacities as part of its operational and intervention roles. THRDC is currently planning to engage qualified suppliers for a contractual period of one year for the provision of the following services:

- i) Conference venues, hotel accommodation and catering services.
- ii) Printing and Stationery services.
- iii) Transport services (car hiring and flight booking)
- iv) Medical and health-related services.
- v) Internet providers.
- vi) Alarm and other Security services
- vii) Cleaning services
- viii) Banquet/event chairs, tables and décor suppliers
- ix) Media stations (programmes, ads, e.t.c.)
- x) Consultant services for tax services and psychosocial services
- xi) An ambulance in case of emergency

Therefore, the Coalition is inviting interested qualified service providers to apply for either of the above-mentioned services.

2.0 APPLICANTS' ELIGIBILITY

The service provider applicant should have:

- A well-defined organization/ company profile
- Legally operating in Tanzania with registration and tax compliance certificates
- Relevant experience especially working with NGO sector or government.
- Operating national wide

3.0 SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

The applicant should submit a cover letter detailing the type of service offered, company profile, registration and tax compliance certificates, and all other relevant documents detailing their technical capacity and experience.

4.0 HOW TO APPLY

Interested qualified suppliers should submit their applications through the addresses below not later than 25th April 2023 at 23:00hrs

To:
The National Coordinator,
Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition,
P.O. Box 105926,
Dar es Salaam.

NOTE:

Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition provides equal opportunity to all bidders. We, therefore, encourage all qualified and interested suppliers to apply for these opportunities.



ALLIANCE INSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER		
	2022	2021
	TZS Millions	TZS Millions
CAPITAL EMPLOYED		
Share capital	11,500	11,500
Contingency reserve	22,009	19,085
Revaluation reserve	3,260	1,601
Retained earnings	6,441	5,977
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	43,210	38,163
Non-controlling interest	1,405	1,246
Total Equity	44,615	39,409
REPRESENTED BY		
Assets		
Property & equipment	3,957	4,379
Intangible assets	601	773
Investment in property	816	815
Right-of-use assets	2,142	2,419
Deferred tax assets	1,760	2,138
Investment in subsidiaries	4,586	2,799
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,627	10,612
Financial assets at amortised cost	67,747	62,396
Reinsurance arrangements debtors	2,956	3,190
Receivables arising out of direct insurance arrangements	7,597	5,806
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	47,128	25,090
Deferred acquisition costs	2,659	2,282
Other receivables	2,473	2,281
Tax recoverable	0	377
Cash and cash equivalents	4,955	3,843
Branch preliminary expenses	0	137
Total assets	161,004	129,337
Liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	57,965	34,462
Provisions for unearned premium and unexpired risks	37,813	32,322
Reinsurance arrangement creditors	8,977	10,851
Deferred tax liabilities	35	56
Lease liabilities	2,211	2,440
Bank overdraft	740	4,742
Other payables	8,648	5,055
Total liabilities	116,389	89,928
Total net assets	44,615	39,409

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		
	2022	2021
	TZS Millions	TZS Millions
Gross written premium	124,070	96,560
Gross earned premiums	118,579	89,923
Less: premiums ceded out to re-insurers	(50,157)	(37,487)
Net earned premiums	68,422	52,436
Rental income	108	89
Investment income	6,392	5,939
Commission earned	9,246	6,768
Other income	2	(1)
Net income	84,170	65,231
Claims and policy holders benefits payable	66,797	35,639
Less: amounts recoverable from reinsurers	(36,582)	(15,154)
Net claims payable	30,215	20,485
Operating and other expenses	18,380	16,375
Commission expenses	24,204	17,961
Net impairment losses on financial assets	22	(31)
Total expenses	72,821	54,790
Profit before tax	11,349	10,441
Tax charge	(3,358)	(2,868)
Profit after tax	7,991	7,573
Other comprehensive income		
Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets	1,490	1,669
Deferred tax charge on fair value gain on available for sale financial assets	(447)	(501)
Write off financial assets designated at fair value	-	(1,350)
Prior year adjustments	(629)	168
Depreciation charge on revaluation part of property	(26)	(58)
Reversal of deferred tax charge on revaluation of property	17	17
Total other comprehensive income	405	(54)
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,396	7,519

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	2022	2021
	TZS Millions	TZS Millions
Cash flows from Operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	12,218	4,183
Tax paid	(3,028)	(3,217)
Net cash generated from operations	9,190	967
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of property & equipment	(58)	(221)
Purchase of intangible assets	(44)	(216)
Right-of-use assets	-	(2)
Movement of financial assets	(5,201)	(2,510)
Investment in subsidiary	(1,165)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	-	1
Proceeds from disposal of Plant Property and Equipment	2	-
Interest received	5,900	5,547
Dividends received	581	434
Net cash generated from investing activities	15	3,034
Cash flows from Financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(277)	(381)
Dividends paid – ordinary shareholders	(3,814)	(5,100)
Interest repayment on Bank Overdraft	-	(57)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,091)	(5,538)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,114	(1,538)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		
As at 1st January	(899)	639
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,114	(1,538)
At end of year	4,215	(899)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022						
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Contingency reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Non controlling
Balance at 1 January 2022	11,500	-	19,085	1,601	5,977	1,246
Fair value gain on available for sale financial assets	-	-	-	1,490	-	-
Deferred tax on fair value gain on available for sale financial assets	-	-	-	(447)	-	-
Dep. charge on revaluation part of property	-	-	-	(26)	-	-
Reversal of Deferred tax charge on revaluation of property	-	-	-	17	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	7,767	224
Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	625	(629)	-
Transfer to contingency reserve						
-General business	-	-	2,709	-	(2,709)	-
-Long term business	-	-	216	-	(151)	(65)
Final Dividend Paid for 2021	-	-	-	-	(3,814)	-
At 31 December 2022	11,500	-	22,009	3,260	6,441	1,405

Shaffin Jamal
Chairman

Yogesh Manek
Director

K V A Krishnan
Group Managing Director



+255 689 885 043 | 677 920 484 | 754 780 050
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SPORT



John Bayo

K'njaro Marathon organising firm mourns John Bayo

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Kilimanjaro Marathon Company Limited has expressed deep sorrow over the death of the Kilimanjaro International Marathon Race Director, John Bayo, who passed away in Arusha on Tuesday.

A statement issued by the organizers of the marathon described the late Bayo as a great man and one of the pillars of the prestigious Kilimanjaro Marathon which is the biggest marathon event in Tanzania.

Kilimanjaro Marathon Company Limited has through the statement sent a message of condolence to the late Bayo's family, relatives, friends, and all athletics stakeholders in and out of Tanzania.

"When a great man passes, there is little to say, we have lost one of the pillars of the Kilimanjaro Marathon and a good friend," the statement noted.

According to the statement, Bayo was one of the founders of the Kilimanjaro Marathon when the first edition was held in 2003 with hardly 500 participants who did a fun run that later grew into a big event that now attracts over 12,000 runners.

Bayo was a tireless worker and offered his expertise and experience to the event over the years until his death.

"He also gave of his time and skills to other athletic events in Tanzania and showed them how to do marathons professionally," the organizers noted.

On nurturing athletes, the Kilimanjaro Marathon organizers said Bayo played a major part in the development of Tanzanian athletes over the years.

He was an ambassador for Tanzania's athletics in Africa who encouraged the country's runners to battle it out in various East and Southern Africa races.

"To us, he was a good brother, a gentleman, a mentor and professional... we will miss him a lot," the statement pointed out.

Injury-free squads boost Simba SC versus Yanga clash

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THIS season's NBC Premier League tie between Simba SC and Yanga is expected to be fascinating after both outfits got a boost following the presence of all footballers ahead of the Sunday clash to be held at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Yanga's head coach, Nasreddine Nabi, and his Simba SC counterpart, Roberto Oliveira 'Robertinho' boast a wide selection for their teams in the match, popularly known as 'Dar es Salaam Derby'.

The biggest worry at Simba SC was the likelihood of missing reliable defenders, Henock Inonga and Shomari Kapombe, who sustained injuries in ties played recently.

Simba SC's technical bench however has confirmed that the duo is healthy and fit to face Yanga.

Kapombe was injured in the last game of the group stage of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League Group C clash against Morocco's Raja Casablanca played at the latter's home turf and ended with the hosts notching a 3-1 victory.

Inonga was substituted after he was injured in the quarterfinal match of this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup against Ihefu SC played at Azam Complex Stadium, which ended with Simba SC garnering a 5-1 victory.

Simba SC manager Patrick Rweyemamu said that the players and others who were also nursing injuries have recovered and begun training.

The manager pointed out: "All players are healthy, they so far suffered minor injuries that cannot cause them to miss the match."

"Kapombe started training but he was not scheduled to play against Ihefu SC just for caution, he may also miss the next match (against Ihefu SC) but he will play against Yanga," he said. Yanga also seems to be perfect for the coming match due to the recovery of all players that were nursing injuries.

The Jangwani Street side's manager Walter Harrison said: "The team's situation is good and we are ready to face the schedule ahead of us."

"There are no new players nursing injuries at the moment apart from Abdultwalib Mshery who underwent surgery and has recovered and begun training seeking to return to the team," Harrison noted.

Yanga's injured players who returned to the squad include Ghanaian winger Bernard Morrison who was absent for two months.

Both teams have further made it to the last four of this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC).

Yanga cruised to the semi-finals of ASFC following the squad's 1-0 victory over Geita Gold FC at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

The Jangwani Street outfit will therefore lock horns with Singida Big Stars in the ASFC last-four tie.

The showdown's other semi-final game will pit Simba SC against Azam FC in a duel to be staged at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga, which is also the venue for the showdown's final.

SPORTS

Jumbe's resoluteness should be cherished

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

TANZANIA'S dance music fraternity has again suffered a blow as a popular vocalist, Hussein Jumbe, passed away in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

The highly cherished vocalist passed away at Amana Hospital in Ilala and his funeral was expected to take place at Kisutu cemetery in the city on Tuesday.

Jumbe will mostly be remembered via his song, titled 'Nachechemea', composed while he was serving Talent Band, which is based in the city.

The singer rose to fame in the late 1990s when he joined a prominent music troupe, DDC Mlimani Park Orchestra.

Jumbe, who has composed many tracks with strong and genuine emotions, has passed on having just composed his latest song titled 'Hasama' released last year when the artist returned to Mlimani Park Orchestra band once he left Talent band.

During his life, he was once quoted by the media as saying that his track 'Nachechemea' originates from a true story.

According to the singer, he had a long-time illness and was said to have suffered from AIDS and was later rumoured to have passed away.

After recovering and returning to work for the Mlimani Park Orchestra band, Jumbe revealed, he composed the song considering he was keen on proving to dance music lovers he was still alive and keep on making a living.

The song became extremely popular and was loved by many members of the genre's fraternity in the country including the then Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Yusuf Makamba.

Makamba was always asking Mlimani Park Orchestra to play the 'Nachechemea' song whenever he finds the band entertaining in any of the government functions.

One of Jumbe's statements, issued severally in his conversations during his life, was about the story behind his decision to compose 'Nachechemea'.

Jumbe stated he had an illness, which kept him out of the music scene for a long, adding that once he got well he felt he will not die soon.

The vocalist has now passed on, almost 20 years since he was rumoured to have passed on, an incident which prompted the singer to come up with the song.

The track is still played by the Mlimani Park Orchestra in the troupe's shows, with popular singer Hassan Kunyata singing Jumbe's part in the song.

In Jumbe's life, he severally described some of the challenges he faced including frequent painful diseases.

The most frightening of the incidences, according to the singer, is a dream in which he found himself fighting a cock and breaking four fingers.

Jumbe has left with great popularity in dance music due to his great compositions in various bands he worked for before joining Sikinde Original, a newly-formed troupe made up of musicians that left Mlimani Park Orchestra.

Some of his compositions are 'Siri ya Nini', 'Isaya', and 'Huruma kwa Wagonjwa' composed when he was working for the TOT-Plus band.

The vocalist made a remix of the 'Huruma kwa Wagonjwa' once he had made his way back to Mlimani Park Orchestra, Jumbe further composed a song titled 'Kilio cha Swahiba'.



Hussein Jumbe

Other songs composed by veteran vocalist are 'Epuka No2', 'Nuru ya Upendo', 'Shamba', 'Mtoto wa Mitaani', and 'Choi la Kejeli', with each track winning the hearts of domestic dance music followers.

Jumbe, who had various nicknames including 'Mzee wa Dodo', 'Mtumishi', and others, had worked for several bands, some of which are Urafiki Jazz, Tabora Sound, Msondo Ngoma, Mlimani Park, TOT-Plus, and Mikumi Sound based in Morogoro.

During his life, he once said that he decided to study music after he was impressed by songs composed by the late Marijani Rajab alias 'Jabali la Muziki', adding that he was moving around with a radio to listen to Marijani songs, composed when the singer was serving Safari Trippers band.

Jumbe mentioned Rajab's songs that impressed him the most as 'Roza Nenda Shule', 'Mwalimu Nyerere', and 'Nani Mchokozi'.

The singer pointed out that before the songs were played on the radio, he had already known them and was always singing them.

According to him, he was at the time still a primary school pupil but, because of his love for Rajab's prowess, he was always turning up for the latter's shows every Sunday.

In 1979, while Jumbe was in fourth grade, he secretly joined the Orchestra Siza troupe, which was based at Ruvuma Street in Temeke, Dar es Salaam, a place he was residing.

He said once he joined the group, he met musician Roshi Mselela for the first time. Mselela was also working for Orchestra Super Matimila and, according to Jumbe, the vocalist was getting along well with the latter while he was still doing music secretly. A year later, however, Jumbe's parents found out he had secretly started doing music and was, as a result, not concentrating on his studies. The parents eventually prohibited Jumbe from doing music.

Living without engaging in music happened to be difficult for Jumbe and he, in 1981, secretly joined another group, Asilia Jazz.

Jumbe noted the group was owned by the Tanzania Music Council (BAMUTA), adding that when his father realized he was keeping on doing music, he took him to work in a plastic factory.

He was employed as a production supervisor but he later resigned after seeing he had no time to go to the music rehearsals, a move that prompted his family to completely ignore him.

According to him, the family's decision made him live a difficult life in such a way that, at some point, he was forced to wear torn clothes.

Jumbe nevertheless did not give up as he, in 1983, left for Tabora in search of a band he could work for.

While in Tabora, he was welcomed by veteran artist, Shem Karenga, at Tabora Jazz Band, he also met singer Mohammed Gotagota that has also passed on.

Two years later, Jumbe headed to Musoma, Mara, and stayed for one year, in 1986, he decided to return to Dar es Salaam after he was informed of his father's death.

After mourning, Jumbe felt there was no need for him to stay away from the family and he followed Gotagota, who had also left Tabora and moved to Dar es Salaam, they both joined the Urafiki Jazz band.

Urafiki Jazz troupe, nicknamed 'Wana Chakachua', was then led by artist Juma Mrisho alias 'Ngulimba wa Ngulimba'.

Jumbe thereafter began proving his worth in composing songs and singing and composed a song titled 'Usia wa Mama'.

The musician pointed out that he, in 1987, met a man he did not know, and the latter told him he was impressed with the vocalist's talent.

The man told Jumbe to go to Mlimani Park Orchestra's headquarters located close to the University of Dar es Salaam.

Jumbe noted that he later discovered the man he met was popular vocalist, Hassan Rehani Bitchuka, alias 'Super Stereo'. Jumbe thereafter joined Mlimani Park Orchestra and his first song with the troupe was 'Hisia za Mwanadamu'.

In 2002, Jumbe left Mlimani Park Orchestra and joined the TOT-Plus Band, popularly known as 'Achimenengule', and composed two songs titled 'Gunia la Mazoezi' and 'Nani Kaiona Kesho', some of the songs making the album titled 'Sarafina'.

Unlike some musicians that have a penchant for rudely criticizing troupes after parting ways with the groups, Jumbe hardly spoke ill of troupes he left, a habit that had him winning a good reputation.



Radio One's Director, Deogratius Rweyunga (C), is pictured with leaders of Simba SC and Yanga veterans' teams at the radio station's studio at Mikocheni in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday when the officials issued an information on a tie between the two teams that is expected to take place at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha on May 6, this year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

Inter close in on Champions League semis with solid win at Benfica

LISBON

INTER Milan put one foot into the Champions League semi-finals with a comfortable 2-0 win at Benfica on Tuesday, with Nicolo Barella and Romelu Lukaku netting in Lisbon.

The Italians, three-time winners, took a commanding quarter-final first leg lead at the Estadio da Luz, inflicting Benfica's first defeat in the competition.

After an even first half, Barella headed home from Alessandro Bastoni's cross and substitute Romelu Lukaku netted the second from the penalty spot late on.

Roger Schmidt's Benfica, aiming to reach the semi-finals for the first time since 1990, were not able to put a glove on the visitors, who controlled the pace of the game.

Despite Inter's poor form, they conjured a patient, professional display when they needed it most.

Having scored two goals in their previous five games across all competitions, they managed the same tally in Lisbon with clinical finishing.

"It's been one of our best games this season," Inter midfielder Henrikh Mkhitaryan told British broadcaster BT Sport.

"We were dominating all over the pitch. We were doubling up and were everywhere, helping each other and we got (rewarded) for it. We've done a great job.

"But it's still not over, we still have to face them in a week and we know it's not going to be easy."

Neither side was able to create clear chances in a tight opening period.

The closest Benfica came was Andre Onana blocking a Rafa Silva drive after Federico Dimarco accidentally headed the ball into his path in the box.

Inter Milan defender Francesco Acerbi hammered over from 30 yards at the other end.

The Italians had the opportunity to hit the hosts on the break after half an hour, but Lautaro Martinez played a poor pass which was blocked, with 37-year-old target man Edin Dzeko alone in space.

Alex Grimaldo smashed an effort wide from distance, with Benfica frustrated and unable to get striker Goncalo Ramos involved.

With Inter pressing high up the pitch, the Eagles could not hit their flowing best, or anything close to

it.

- Impressive Inter -

Inter Milan broke the deadlock early in the second half when Barella headed Bastoni's looping cross back across goal and into the bottom corner.

The goal crowned a superb performance from the Italy international, while Inter's defence kept a sixth clean sheet in nine Champions League matches this season.

Schmidt sent on David Neres for midfielder Florentino in search of the equaliser, but Inter doubled their lead with eight minutes remaining.

Joao Mario, one of Benfica's best players this season, handled Denzel Dumfries's cross, gifting his former side a penalty.

Lukaku drilled it beyond the reach of Greek goalkeeper Odysseas Vlachodimos, answering some criticism of his recent form.

Coach Simone Inzaghi had selected Dzeko ahead of Lukaku after the Belgian had missed gilt-edged chances in recent weeks, but he did not miss in a high-pressure moment.

Benfica might have pulled a goal back deep in stoppage time but Onana made a fine save to deny Ramos, who seemed poised to score.

"I said that we had to come here and play without fear because we could win -- we did just that," Onana told UEFA.

"But we cannot think that we are already in the semi-final because we are not. We still need another great game like today's next week." The victory gives Inter a fine chance of setting up an all-Italian semi-final against Serie A leaders Napoli or city rivals AC Milan.

Inter, who beat another Portuguese side, Porto, in the last 16, host Benfica on Wednesday April 19 at the San Siro in the second leg. Benfica defender Antonio Silva said he believes his team can go to Milan and score three to produce a comeback.

"We deserved more and we had the opportunity for it, the fair result was a draw," Silva told Portuguese broadcaster Eleven.

"This is the first part of the tie. We are going to do everything we can in Milan and we have to score at least three goals to win and go through."

AFP

Man United visit offers Europa League kings Sevilla redemption

LONDON

VISITING Manchester United might seem a nightmare cup draw but for Europa League royalty Sevilla, a trip to hallowed turf like Old Trafford today provides a welcome break from reality.

The Andalucians, led by Jose Luis Mendilibar - their third coach of the season -- have been mired in a relegation scrap in La Liga, but find themselves on more familiar ground in Europe.

Record six-time Europa League champions, Sevilla's players are more accustomed to battling for silverware than survival, and have shown signs of improvement under Mendilibar.

That give them some hope of overcoming Erik ten Hag's three-time European Cup winners in the last eight, which would earn redemption with supporters after a year to forget.

"I'm convinced that, in Europe, Sevilla are respected more than in La Liga, because of what they have done in the Europa League, with a lot of titles quite recently," said Mendilibar in March after taking over from Jorge Sampaoli.

"In Manchester they will feel they are favourites, but with respect for Sevilla."

Behind Sevilla, Inter Milan, Liverpool, Juventus and Atletico Madrid have each won the trophy three times, while Manchester United lifted it once, in 2017.

Despite holding their own against such esteemed company on the continent, domestically Se-

villa have fallen and are currently 13th, five points above the bottom three.

"(We're doing) quite well in European competition, unlike the national league, sadly," said veteran midfielder Ivan Rakitic told UEFA.

"But we know Sevilla's overall history in Europe."

- Season of struggle -

Sevilla's struggle started when the club's poor financial state forced them to sell key defenders Jules Kounde and Diego Carlos to Barcelona and Aston Villa respectively, ripping in half one of the continent's sturdiest backlines.

A bet on former Real Madrid playmaker Isco did not work, with the player leaving in December by mutual consent.

Despite a poor finish last season the club decided to keep Julen Lopetegui at the helm, but replaced him in October after just one win in 10 games.

A 4-1 hammering by Borussia Dortmund in the Champions League was the final straw, and Sampaoli was appointed for his second spell at the club.

The Argentine coach helped the team to a draw in Dortmund and a win over Copenhagen to ensure they would drop into the Europa League, rather than out of Europe entirely.

Despite overcoming PSV and Fenerbahce to set up a quarter-final clash with Manchester United, Sampaoli's dismal league form saw him removed with the team 14th, just two points above the drop zone.

Guardiola hits the right notes to teach Tuchel a lesson

LONDON

MANCHESTER City have one foot in the Champions League semi-finals after a 3-0 win over Bayern Munich on Tuesday that served as a reminder of manager Pep Guardiola's brilliance despite his long wait to conquer Europe.

Guardiola claimed to have been "emotionally destroyed" by the tension of a night on which his current side showed a clinical edge they have often lacked to get over the line at this stage of the competition.

In the 12 years since Guardiola last lifted the European Cup as Barcelona boss, he has often been accused of over-complicating things in the Champions League knockout stages.

That included three semi-final exits during his time in charge of Bayern between 2014 and 2016.

The closest Guardiola has come to delivering City's long-awaited Champions League glory came in losing the 2021 final to Thomas Tuchel's Chelsea.

Tuchel's appointment as Bayern boss less than three weeks ago appeared very much with this tie in mind.

But this time the German was outfoxed as all of Guardiola's big calls paid off to inflict Bayern's heaviest Champions League defeat for six years.

After much tinkering early in the season, Guardiola has settled on a defence made up entirely of natural centre-backs in Nathan Ake, Ruben Dias, John Stones and Manuel Akanji.

As a result, Joao Cancelo was on the Bayern bench having been surprisingly allowed to leave on loan in January by Guardiola.

- Bayern 'punished brutally' -
Stones has tended to be the Portuguese's successor by acting as right-back out of possession and moving into midfield when City have the ball.

But the England international started at centre-back, with Akanji shifted to right-back to handle the pace of Leroy Sane and Kingsley Coman.

"The game that played all four is amazing because to handle Leroy and Coman you have to be defensively really good in the duels," said Guardiola.

"The back four, how they handled it without stress, without being anxious. Knowing that in that type of game there are minutes where you are going to suffer, to struggle."



Erling Haaland scored his 45th goal of the season as Manchester City took a commanding 3-0 lead over Bayern Munich from their Champions League quarter-final. REUTERS

For once City ended a home game having had less possession, but led through Rodri's stunning first-half strike and then ruthlessly pounced upon Bayern errors when they came in the final 20 minutes.

"We got punished brutally," said Tuchel. "This is the highest level in world football."

Guardiola's decision to recall Bernardo Silva at the expense of Riyad Mahrez paid off when the Portugal midfielder capped a brilliant performance by heading home the second.

By that point Julian Alvarez had replaced Kevin De Bruyne in a change that helped swing the momentum City's way.

"I'm here to take decisions and I take it. That's my biggest quality as a manager," added Guardiola on De Bruyne's withdrawal.

"I see the performance on the pitch in that moment we needed extra energy with Julian and that's why I decided."

Twice Alvarez came close to scoring himself, but the Argentine did have a part to play in the third goal that gives Bayern a mountain to climb in Munich.

Alvarez's cross was headed down by Stones and into the path of Erling Haaland to slot home his 45th goal of the season.

Haaland was signed to be the difference maker when ties like this are decided by fine margins.

The same was said of Guardiola

when he was first lured from Munich to Manchester seven years ago.

City's Abu Dhabi owners are still waiting for their moment of Champions League glory, but Guardiola's men are getting closer.

Only a remarkable Bayern comeback in eight days' time will deny them a third consecutive semi-final.

Meanwhile, Bayern Munich manager Thomas Tuchel held hope of a miracle comeback after his side's 3-0 loss to Manchester City on Tuesday in the Champions League quarter final, first leg.

Bayern host Man City in next Wednesday's return leg and despite the thrashing Tuchel said the outing at the Etihad Stadium was "fun".

"Today I felt a bit of a shock with how much I'm in love with my team," Tuchel told Amazon Prime.

"It was a lot of fun today. How we did it, we were strong, we were emotional, we were clever."

The loss was Bayern's worst in the Champions League since 2017, when they were hammered 3-0 by Paris Saint-Germain.

In April 2014, they lost 4-0 to Real Madrid.

Tuchel was coaching his fourth match - and first Champions League game - in the Bayern dugout, having been brought in to replace Julian Nagelsmann during the international break.

"I saw a great performance until the 60th minute... We are missing a

bit of form and a bit of trust," Tuchel said.

"You need a bit of luck in games like this, a deflection, something like that which would have changed the momentum."

Tuchel, who won the Champions League in 2021 as coach of Chelsea against a Pep Guardiola-led Manchester City, said his side "needed to first digest it... but football is football."

"I know it sounds a bit silly, but I really think we deserved a result today. We'll keep going."

Tuchel said Bayern could do little about City's first goal, which "came from less than half a chance."

"He (Rodri) scored from his wrong foot and from well outside the goal."

Bayern captain Joshua Kimmich echoed his manager's sentiments, saying "the first 60 minutes were good - we only conceded a wonder goal."

"We've seen tonight it's possible for us to play on the same level as Man City - and it's possible to win."

"We've got the self confidence and the trust in the team to turn it around," he added.

Bayern centre-back Matthijs de Ligt lamented his side "giving the game away unnecessarily" but believed they could still reach the semis.

"We know that anything can happen in football."

AFP

The sign that Man City have fixed their Champions League weakness

BY JAMES DUCKER

THE goals are coming so readily and so freely for Manchester City that it can be hard to peel the eye away from the attack at times. Their three here against Bayern Munich mean they have now scored 24 goals in their past five outings and, at times, it just feels unfair subjecting the opposition to the likes of Erling Haaland, Jack Grealish, Bernardo Silva and Kevin De Bruyne in this form.

Yet this was an evening when City supporters, and their manager Pep Guardiola in particular, may have taken more encouragement from a defensive performance that straddled a near perfect line between the polished and the rugged and felt like another significant milestone in pursuit of the one trophy still to elude their grasp.

City scoring a lot of goals in a Champions League knockout round tie is nothing new. But shutting out the opposition in the same breath has proven a much tougher exercise which is why the control, concentration, composure, aggression, pride and sheer bloody-mindedness they routinely exhibited defensively against the German champions resonated so deeply.

City's four two-legged knockout stage exits in the previous six seasons - the 3-1 quarter-final defeat to Lyon in 2020 was a one-off game due to Covid - had seen Guardiola's side plunder a handsome 16 goals. The problem was they conceded 21 goals over those eight matches, six of which were against Real Madrid

in the semi-finals last season when City, having been the better side for much of the tie, contrived to throw it away.

Guardiola knows that, if his team are to finally lay hands on the cup with big ears, they must tighten up defensively - individually as well as collectively - and this was as good a blueprint as any of how to thwart an opponent that had failed to score just once in 40 previous matches this season. City shipping soft goals had become something of a theme when it came to the crunch in Europe but, against Bayern, they looked like a team and a set of players who had been around the block, learned from past mistakes and got smart, savvy and streetwise, wily campaigners determined to put a lid on it.

It would have been unimaginable City taking on a side with the attacking pace of Bayern without Kyle Walker in the past but Nathan Ake and Manuel Akanji were imperious either side of the colossal Ruben Dias and relished tackling Kingsley Coman and Leroy Sane one-on-one.

Dias had a frustrating first half of the season, in part due to injury and a lack of playing time, but the Portuguese centre-back is once again becoming a formidable presence in the heart of defence and there were two moments from him that summed up City's thou shall

not pass attitude on the night: the first a stupendous block to shut out a shot from Jamal Musiala, the second a superbly timed tackle on Serge Gnabry much later in the game.

And then there was John Stones, simply magnificent. Pep Guardiola's ability to keep finding ways to evolve this City side and motivate and provoke players who have been listening to his instructions for years is quite remarkable and the switch over recent months to a 3-2-4-1 system and Stones's deployment as a midfield pivot alongside Rodri has been another of his masterstrokes. Oh to be in a brainstorming session with the Catalan.

His squad is like the ultimate Swiss army knife of footballers: players able to turn their hand to any number of new jobs thanks both to their own talents and tools and the teachings, structures and strategies of their manager.

Most of us thought Guardiola mad when he agreed to allow Joao Cancelo - one of the continent's best full-backs - to join Bayern on loan in January. Yet the City manager was already thinking several steps ahead: clearly unconvinced Cancelo could operate successfully in his new formation either as a midfield pivot or one of three defenders.

THE TELEGRAPH

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Guardiola hits the right notes to teach Tuchel a lesson

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Rivers United

Iringa, Mbeya boxers to take part in fights

By Guardian Reporter

BOXING promotion in Tanzania is gaining momentum, with non-title fights set to take place in Mafinga, Iringa on April 29.

Omary Yazidu, the bouts' organizer, stated that about eight bouts have been slated for the day, with all of them taking place at Mam Hall.

In the day's first fight, Iringa's Hussein Maige will trade blows with Makambako's Razack Malatu in a 52kg fight that will stretch for four rounds.

George Mwenda of Makambako will take the ring to trade blows with Iringa's Elia Joseph in a four-round 61kg bout.

Iringa's Kelvin Fidelis has been paired against Songea's Hosea Timothea in a six-round 76kg fight, followed by the six-round 63kg fight pitting Thomas Hau of Iringa against Lujewa's David Mpumbaa.

In the day's other bouts bringing together female boxers, Dar es Salaam's Halima Yazidu (pictured) 'Mafia Lady' will trade punches with Waridi Waziri of Morogoro in a 54kg bout that will stretch for four rounds.

It will be an opportunity for Halima to prove she still has what it takes to excel in competitive bouts, much as she has not been in action for over three years.

Halima last took part in an international, non-title Bantamweight bout against Malawi's Catherine Phiri, which took place at City Mall, Solwezi in Malawi on April 28, 2018, and ended with Catherine cruising to a Knockout (KO) win.

Before the bout, Halima, fighting in the Featherweight division, had commanded a KO win over compatriot, Amina Ally, in a non-title four-round bout held in Dar es Salaam on October 22, 2017.

Halima's record lately stands at four victories (1 KO), and one loss (KO).

In female boxers' other bout- a 90kg bout stretching four rounds- Makambako's Deborah Mwenda is set to confront Rukwa's Suzan Mahenge.

There will further be a six-round 90kg bout that will see Daudi Deus of Morogoro take on Amos Kaduma of Makambako.

A 66kg fight stretching six rounds pitting Mafinga's Daniel Kamanga against James Ntanga of Songea will wind up the showdown.

Yazidu, the former prominent professional boxer, disclosed Mafinga District Commissioner Boyd Kanga will grace the bouts.

According to the organizer, the fights have been sponsored by Kitiyo Mungai of Mafinga-based Joseph & Mary Trust Fund and Maneju Kihwelo of Makambako-based KAS Boxing Promotion.

Yazidu was adamant that hosting the bouts in Mafinga is all about the domestic boxing stakeholders' efforts to effectively promote the sport in Southern Highlands regions.

Preparations for the fights, according to the organizer, are going on smoothly.



Mexime: Kagera Sugar fell into Yanga's trap

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

KAGERA Sugar head coach Mecky Mexime has admitted that his side fell into Yanga's 'trap' in Tuesday evening's heavy 5-0 defeat in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League match at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Yanga restored their eight-point lead at the 2022/23 NBC League summit with an ultimately commanding victory.

Nasreddine Nabi, Yanga's head coach, must have watched Simba SC close the gap with a second-half dismantling of Ihefu SC in Mbeya on Monday and demanded a response from his boys.

Kagera Sugar had lost all three of their previous meetings with Yanga but arrived in Dar es Salaam with a plan to frustrate the league's defending champions.

Kagera Sugar fullbacks- Hijjah Shamte fielded on the left and Said Naushad playing on the right- were tasked with offering protection to the backline while Ally Ramadhan operated as the central midfielder.

With Yanga's regular avenues to goal protected by a military blockade of green kits, the hosts had to rely upon a returning weapon of their own.

On his first NBC Premier League start since February, Yanga's midfielder Stephane Aziz Ki roamed around in constant search of space.

The Burkinabe midfielder scored a hat trick, with his first coming from the spot after forward Fiston Mayele wriggled into the box before being brought down.

A stubborn resolve by Kagera Sugar melted in the wake of Yanga's opener.

Ki immediately added a second, as his 40-yard volley could only be watched by Kagera Sugar goalkeeper Said Kipao as it hit the back of the net.

Within four minutes of the restart, Kagera Sugar's beleaguered winger Eric Mwijage could not stop Mayele from taking a straight shot that crashed in at the back post. It was Mayele's 16th league goal of the season.

Just as the final 10 minutes threatened to meander towards a tame conclusion, second-half substitute Bernard Morrison made it 4-0 off an assist by Aziz Ki.



Yanga's midfielder, Khalid Aucho (R), negotiates his way past Kagera Sugar's midfielder, Ally Nasor, in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League match held in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Yanga walloped Kagera Sugar 5-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

It was Aziz Ki who struck the final nail in Kagera Sugar's coffin yet again from the spot to complete his hat trick of the day.

Speaking to the press after the game, Mexime said it was a game they deserved to lose on a day their opponents overwhelmed them, having fallen right into their trap.

The coach noted: "All in all, the first thing is to congratulate the opponent, they won by many goals, we must give them due respect."

"Their performance was high, they overwhelmed us... we fell into their trap, if you get caught in a trap, you end up being stabbed to death," the gaffer said.

Rivers Utd yearns for return to Port Harcourt for 2022/23 CAF CC quarterfinal

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

NIGERIA's Rivers United has submitted a letter to the Confederation of African Football (CAF) requesting to change a stadium for the squad's

CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinal first-leg tie against Tanzania's Yanga.

The game is scheduled to be played in Port Harcourt on April 23 before the second leg game which will be played at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

According to reports from Nigeria, Rivers United's leadership has already submitted the letter to CAF asking to use the Adekiye Amiesimaka Stadium located in Port Harcourt.

The Nigerian champions have played all CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage matches at the Godswill Akpabio International Stadium in Uyo.

CAF stopped Stanley Egumacoached Rivers United from using the outfit's original home ground as the facility failed to meet the required standards to host international matches.

A statement from Rivers United revealed: "We used to use Gods Will Akpabio Stadium, but now we have asked CAF to return to Adekiye Amiesimaka Stadium in Port Harcourt, Nigeria."

"We believe that our request will be accepted by CAF to use the stadium we requested," the statement pointed out.

Yanga advanced to the quarterfinals of the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup whilst leading Group D, while Rivers United finished second in the continental tournament's Group B.

The winner of the two-leg encounter would progress to the semi-final to face either South Africa's Marumo Gallants FC or Pyramids FC of Egypt.

Rivers United forward, Nyima Nwagwa, admitted that playing in front of home fans at the Adokiye Amiesimaka Stadium, Port Harcourt gives the team extra motivation.

The club, nicknamed 'Pride of Rivers', is however, hopeful of getting CAF's approval to host the first leg of the quarterfinal tie against Yanga in Port Harcourt.

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

EATV WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 MJADALA (r)
13:30 Movie
13:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
14:00 Movie
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
15:55 Dondoo Za Michezo
16:00 Hot Spot
16:30 Zote Kuntu
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kall Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA-1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mid Week Movie
23:00 KURASA
23:05 Club Bangers

UJENZI provides information and ideas on residential construction, interior decor and residential appliance markets values. The show aims to enhance residential construction. It provides free expert advice, news and commentary.

eastafrica RADIO

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

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

