



Guardian BUSINESS Tourism's total contribution to economy to hit 20trn/- in 2024

Uganda plans to revert to the gold standard New project to boost quality of veterinary products

Oil prices tick down on worries about Chinese demand



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ATCL, hospital in drive to promote holistic health solutions
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NDC told to take up key metal, soda ash projects



MEDICARE This is Daishan Dao, a hospital ship of China's People's Liberation Army Navy also known as Peace Ark during peacetime. Docked at the Dar es Salaam Port as pictured yesterday, it is expected to provide free humanitarian medical services in Dar es Salaam Region from July 18 to 23 in marking 60 years of military cooperation between Tanzania and China. Story on Page 5. Photo: Correspondent Mary Kadoke

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE government has instructed the National Development Corporation (NDC) to quickly revive the Liganga and Mchuchuma coal project so that it can start producing steel and help the country earn foreign currency.

Dr Selemani Jafo, the Industry and Trade minister, issued this directive yesterday at a working session with heads of commercial institutions operating under the ministry and board chairmen at offices of the Tanzania Trade Development Authority (Tantrade) in Dar es Salaam.

He discounted any viable reason why the project has perennially stalled while it carries strategic resources needed in various countries to produce steel products for regional and global markets.

He recalled hearing the same news about Mchuchuma and Liganga since entering the National Assembly in 2010, stressing that NDC should take care of this matter to ensure the project starts producing steel.

"This is my order, I want to get answers quickly," he stated, affirming that he expects the NDC board to present a roadmap on "how we are going to ensure that we get out of where we are."

He aired the possibility that there may be unsolved contractual issues curbing progress, reiterating that such issues need to be solved so that the stalling comes to an end.

He similarly directed that the NDC proceed with the Engaruka soda ash project in Arusha Region by finding out people who need to be compensated for the project to start, stressing that the Engaruka project is similar to Liganga and Mchuchuma as a strategic project.

They are resources that if used well will help to increase employment for young people and raise the national economy, he said, demanding that the work be conducted with speed. NDC has to report on what it has done within a month to avoid the project being stalled again.

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Azam FC's coach sets sights on CAF Champions League success

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Samia urges tax compliance, NRFA-led grain purchasing

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has reminded taxpayers of their role to voluntarily pay taxes to facilitate implementation of various development projects including road construction.

Inaugurating the new municipal office building and the 107-kilometer Sumbawanga-Matai-Kasanga road in Kalambo District during a three day tour of Rukwa Region, the president cautioned drivers on highway speeding as this causes accidents which claims the lives of many people.

She also inaugurated a strategic cereal storage facility, a vocational training centre and the Sumbawanga airport, telling the gathered residents that for the country to implement various projects, people need to pay taxes that will depend on their business operations or incomes, "but tax ought to be paid."

There are no governments in the world which are run by any other means but by taxes which are aid by its people, she remarked, returning to the bad habits of some drivers, who are glued to speeding.

There are drivers who do not follow traffic regulations whenever they are driving on good roads, raising the number of accidents which cost families and public resources, she stated.

Drivers who park their vehicles on the side of major roads for any reasons, especially if there is a breakdown, often lead to substantial engine oil leakage which touches off road damage and even disaster.

Building one kilometre of a major road is the same as building three health centers and putting medical equipment in such facilities, she said in illustration, urging the residents to help take care of newly improved roads.

She spoke of government plans to build a bypass road to Laela area to connect with the road to Kasanga Port, thus promote trade with neighboring countries, pointing out that before the road was built transport to that destination used to take a whole day, but after it was extensively revamped, it only takes two hours to reach the port.

She said the Kalambo District Council building will facilitate

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FAO delivers 3.9m vaccines for prevention of rinderpest

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has provided the government 3.9m doses of rinderpest vaccines for cattle inoculation.

Prof Riziki Shemdoe, the permanent secretary for Livestock and Fisheries, received the vaccines from FAO representative Stela Kiambi here yesterday, at the opening of a workshop on public and private sector animal health cooperation.

The ministerial executive expressed gratitude for the vaccines donation, affirming that the gesture complements

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Mutale: Simba's new winger ready to make his mark

IGP denies police behind abductions

By Guardian Reporter, Simiyu

Inspector General of Police (IGP) Camilius Wambura has refuted reports that police officers have been carrying out abductions of people, asserting that such allegations are "unfair as the institution is mandated with protecting citizens and their properties."

Speaking to journalists after laying a foundation stone for the construction of district police offices in Bariadi town, he said that the police are at the forefront in rescuing those who are being abducted.

He pointed at recent incidents where certain police commanders expressed the feeling that in recent incidents "some people abducted themselves and then blame the police."

He said police commanders have been tasked with intensifying security for the people and their properties, insisting that it is unfair to link the police with the recent incidents.

"This has been explained by regional police commanders in their respective areas," he reminded the journalists, wondering why it is still being circulated. "We are not into that business," the IGP declared.

● Families say those conducting abductions identify themselves at times as security officials

The police will ensure that the coming local government elections are conducted peacefully and with all the attention that the exercise demands, he said, underlining that the public should expect the exercise to be conducted peacefully before, during and in its aftermath.

The IGP was reacting to reports of people being abducted in unclear circumstances, including opposition activists, with the blame being directed at

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Samia urges tax compliance, NRFA-led grain purchasing

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the coordination and delivery of important services to people in the area, bringing together the district leadership, ward councillors and district administration department heads.

She referred to construction of the district hospital that is ongoing, noting that so far 1.64bn/- had been spent on its construction, with services like the ward for maternity and child services having started to operate.

Inaugurating the grain storage sheds and warehouses in Kanondo village, the president said the goal is to improve storage and relieve farmers of the burden of situations where agents pay peanuts or crops rot in homes, thus promoting production.

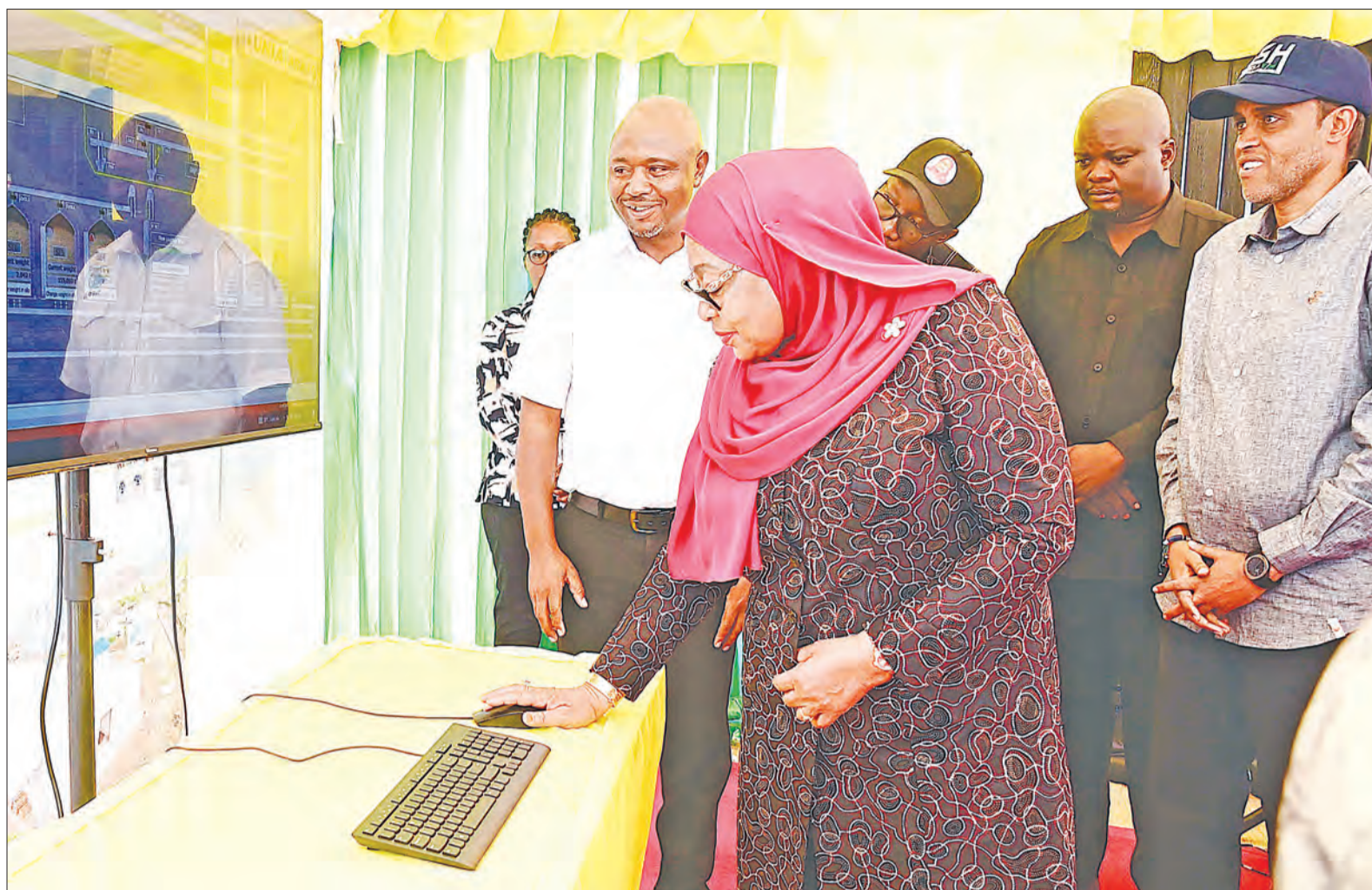
Farmers need to stop the habit of selling grain to people without permits who also smuggle the crops across the border, asking the sellable

produce be delivered to warehouses of the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA).

This will enable the crops to be sold at fair prices unlike agents who pay cheaply and sell across the border at higher prices, so the profit obtained will help farmers to purchase subsidised fertiliser as a key agricultural input.

District commissioners need to ensure that they control marketing practices for grain, ensuring that the produce is sold through the agency, with everyone seeking to make purchases having to show permit.

Residents of Kashai area can also make good use of the vocational training college built in the area by conducting business with the facility or its users, while sending their youths to obtain skills. They will be able to use the skills as resources to bring about development for themselves or by being hired by others, she added.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan graces a 2024-2025 grain purchasing season ceremony shortly after inaugurating National Food Reserve Agency's modern grain storage sheds and warehouses at Kanondo in Sumbawanga District yesterday while on an ongoing official tour of Rukwa Region. Photo: [unreadable]

IGP denies police behind abductions

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the police.

Ediga Mwakalebela, an activist famously known as Sativa, was reportedly abducted in Dar es Salaam and later found in Katavi Region, with families saying in social media highlights that their family member was being moved from one police station to another.

Kidnapping and disappearance cases have surged recently, with the

security apparatus widely suspected to be involved, with a notable case being Kombo Twaha, a Chadema official taken from his home in Handeni on June 15 by individuals identifying themselves as security officials.

There is also the case of trader Lilenga Lilenga who disappeared on May 11 under similar circumstances, with social media users stridently exposed to cases of their loved ones going missing under kindred circumstances.

FAO delivers 3.9m rinderpest vaccines

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government plans to boost the livestock and fisheries sector, with 28bn/- allocated for livestock vaccination throughout the country for the current financial year.

He urged other international organizations and private sector stakeholders to cooperate with the government in improving animal health, asking FAO to increase its donations to meet the number of vaccines for the total livestock

population.

He similarly praised the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) on account of notification that they are ready to provide more than 3m doses while the African Union - Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) is also ready to help.

The AU agency intends to deliver more than two million doses for cattle and other livestock vaccination, he said, remarking that "you can see that our stakeholders will

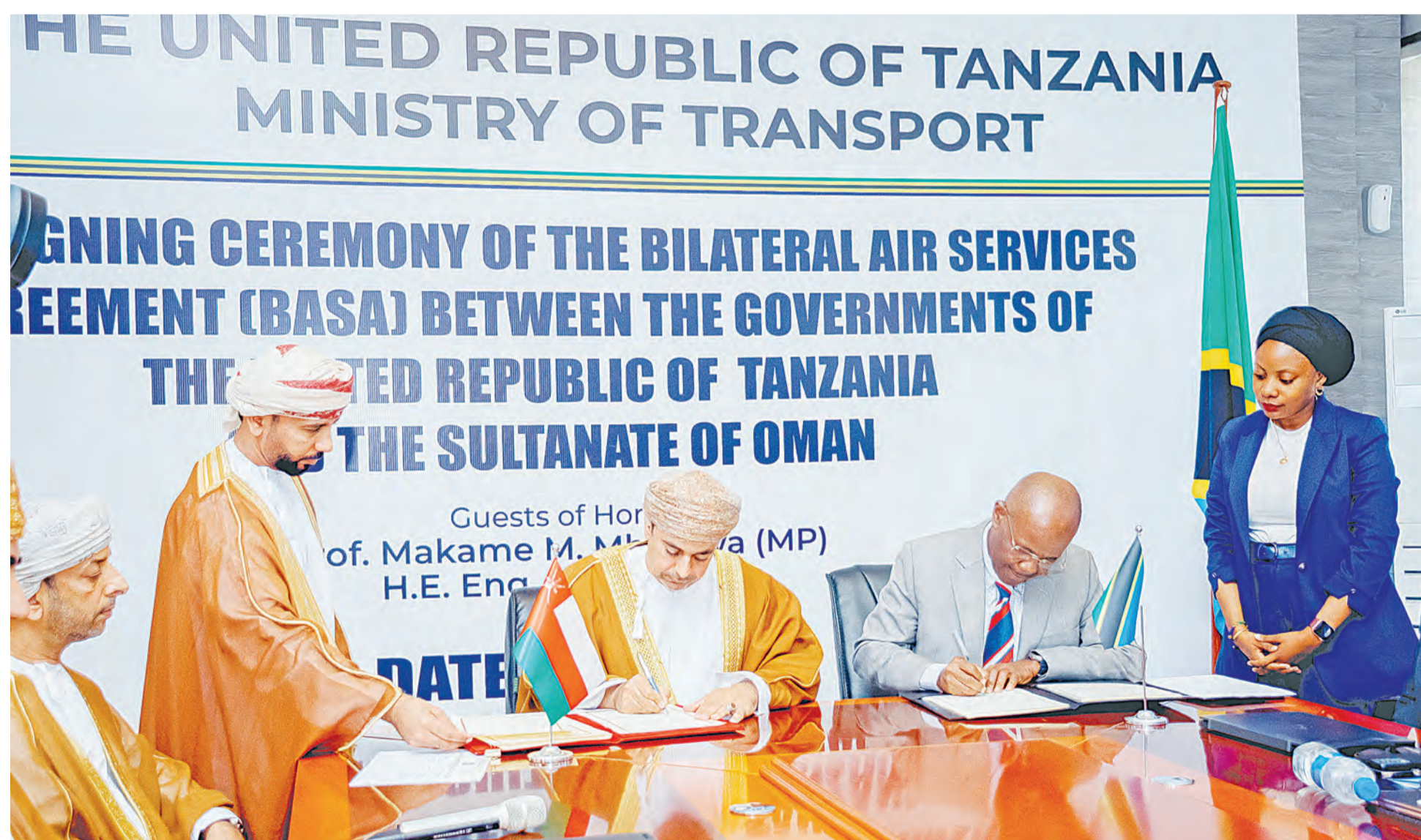
have given us approximately 10 million doses."

The FAO representative said that the UN agency recognizes that better animal health contributes to better human health, so it is beefing up cooperation with the government in its efforts to ensure animal vaccinations across the country, being rolled out in the coming weeks.

Dr Samuel Wakhusama, the WOAH representative for Eastern Africa, said that the agency will be

holding a workshop in collaboration with other organizations to find ways of eradicating viral infections affecting goats and sheep as well as rabies, by 2030.

"We want our countries to ensure that the animals that are sold are healthy and that those who buy them are sure of their safety. That is why we have met here to discuss with the government and the private sector on the way to finding a solution to eradicate animal diseases rapidly," he added.



Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa (R) and Civil Aviation Authority of Oman president Ali Nabri pictured at Dar es Salaam's Julius Nyerere International Airport yesterday signing an agreement on improvement of air transport services between Tanzania and Oman. Photo: Correspondent Dickson Mulashani

NDC told to take up key metal, soda ash projects

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stressing that the public sector cannot employ all those graduating from various training institutions, he urged more efforts to ensure that the private sector grows fast enough to take a large number of such youths.

The minister castigated those he described as selfish leaders in the ministry, appealing to senior officials to consult others and listen to alternative ideas, objecting to impressions that "some leaders have turned themselves into monoliths in some offices. What they want is what is done even if it is not beneficial for the ministry."

Leaders must involve their colleagues in making decisions on various issues and abandon the dictatorship of doing everything as themselves, he emphasised, pointing at anomalies where some ministerial institutions have a bad relationship with the top leadership.

This contributes to weakening planned development, he said, asking leaders of institutions under the ministry to work on issues raised by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) to avoid such mistakes made in future audits.

Arguments in the CAG report mostly involve the use of money, "so heads of institutions need to properly manage the use of money to get clean certificates in the next audit," he urged, demanding that he sees unqualified documents in the coming CAG audits.

The board chairman must carefully supervise expenditure and the permanent secretary hand over the CAG's opinions concerning each institution "so that the ministry can look at where we have gone wrong," he added.

Kagame poised for fourth term with 99.15 pc of the vote

KIGALI

RWANDA'S President Paul Kagame has won 99 percent of the vote in provisional results from Monday's presidential election in Rwanda, electoral authorities said, an outcome that was widely expected as the country's long-time ruler aims to extend this three-decade grip on power.

Kagame's opponents - Frank Habineza of the Democratic Green Party of Rwanda and independent

candidate Philippe Mpayimana - were collectively getting under 1 percent of the vote in provisional results accounting for 79 percent of all ballots cast.

The result mirrored the outcome in 2017, when Kagame took nearly 99 percent of the vote.

Final results are expected by July 27, although they could be announced sooner.

The 66-year-old Kagame, who has held power since the end of

the country's genocide in 1994, was running virtually unopposed. Two of his stronger critics were blocked from running for high office.

There were long lines at some polling stations in the capital, Kigali. Election authorities said 9.5 million Rwandans were registered to vote in the country's population of 14 million.

"This is going to be my first time to vote. I am voting for President

Kagame because I have never seen a leader like him before," said passenger motorcyclist Jean Claude Nkurunziza. Kagame has led the East African country since he seized power as the head of rebels who took control of the government and ended the genocide in 1994. He was vice president and de facto leader from 1994 to 2000, when he became president.

He has been condemned by many as a violent authoritarian

but praised by others for presiding over impressive growth in the three decades since the genocide.

Kagame is among African leaders who have prolonged their rule by pursuing changes to term limits. In 2015, Rwandans in a referendum voted to lift a two-term limit.

Now Kagame could stay in power until 2034.

On Saturday he told journalists that his mandate comes from the people.

CCM rebuts claims on 'electoral fraud'

By Henry Mwangonde

CCM has taken exception to allegations made by a member suggesting that the party's electoral success hinges not on the ballot but on alternative means.

Speaking at a rally in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Amos Makalla, the party's Secretary for Ideology, Publicity, and Training, clarified that these assertions were purely personal and did not reflect CCM's official stance.

"I have observed remarks circulating on social media suggesting that our victory in the upcoming elections will not be determined by the ballot box. As the party spokesperson, I categorically state that these are not the views of CCM," Makalla emphasized. He reiterated CCM's commitment to winning elections through merit and rejected any insinuation of electoral malpractice. "Our party has a proven track record of delivering development to our citizens. We are prepared to compete fairly and uphold the integrity of the electoral process," he added.

Makalla affirmed CCM's respect for political competition and emphasized their readiness to accept the outcome of a transparent and equitable electoral contest.

A clip circulated on social media yesterday showing one of the party's senior officials speaking at a rally in Bukoba Kagera region saying the party will win the elections come what may.



A resident of Chang'ombe village in Mjele ward, Mbeya Rural District, pictured at the weekend with her livestock - mainly goats - which she owns courtesy of Tanzania Social Action Fund (Tasaf) support. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

Othman touts gas, oil to curb joblessness in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR First Vice President Othman Masoud Othman has highlighted that the oil and natural gas sector represents a crucial opportunity in isles' economic efforts, which could significantly alleviate youth unemployment in the country.

Othman made these remarks during discussions at his office in Migombani, Zanzibar, with a delegation from the United States Congress, led by Kathren Clark from the Democrat-

ic Party.

He stated that government initiatives in developing this sector could synergize with other service sectors such as tourism, which is expanding and increasing the demand for agricultural products required by over 600 hotels currently operating in Zanzibar.

However, the VP emphasized the need for the government to intensify efforts in providing better and appropriate education to young people that aligns with the

job market demands through these critical sectors.

He highlighted that over 80 percent of the products needed in the hospitality sector are sourced from outside Zanzibar, underscoring the necessity to capacitate local farmers to produce and meet these demands, thus reducing employment challenges in the country.

Additionally, he mentioned that such efforts should also complement initiatives aimed at the fishing sector, enabling fishermen to

transition from traditional methods using rudimentary tools to modern equipment that allows deep-sea fishing, where most fish are found, thereby increasing their income and reducing poverty.

He also underscored the government's significant efforts in conserving marine resources, including the protection of these natural assets by designating specific areas like Menai Bay to prevent environmental degradation.

Regarding the impact of climate

change, he noted that more than 148 areas in the islands of Unguja and Pemba have been affected by this issue, and the government continues to implement various initiatives to address these challenges.

Efforts such as constructing embankments in certain areas have greatly reduced the intrusion of saltwater into farmers' fields, allowing them to resume agricultural activities.

Kathren Clark, the leader of the delegation, expressed her coun-

try's commitment to continue collaborating with Zanzibar and Tanzania as a whole in various areas, including health, education, promotion of democracy, and governance issues.

The delegation sought insights into several issues, including government efforts to address youth unemployment through agricultural development, fisheries, tourism, economic conditions, political stability, democracy, accountability, and the impacts of climate change.

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Govt readies to work with TIC to expedite investment

By Guardian Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Planning and Investment), Stanislaus Nyongo has expressed the ministry's readiness to work with the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) to facilitate investment and address challenges hindering such activities.

He expressed the sentiments when he officially visited TIC for the first time since his appointment by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in June 2024.

Upon being received by the management of TIC led by Executive Director Gilead Teri, Nyongo pledged to closely collaborate with the institution's leadership to achieve goals of enhancing investment in the country.

He further stated that he would work hand in hand with TIC to facilitate investment smoothly and address challenges hindering investment activities.

Nyongo assured TIC of his sincere cooperation, emphasizing the importance of removing all obstacles that hinder investment in the country.

"We will ensure that we create

a conducive investment environment to attract more investors to the country," he said.

On the other hand, TIC management took the opportunity to brief the Deputy Minister on various activities of the Investment Centre, including promoting investment in strategic sectors.

The institution also highlighted several challenges it faces in fulfilling its duties and enabling investment in the country, stressing the importance of government support to enhance its performance.

Earlier, TIC Executive Director Gilead Teri briefed Nyongo on how TIC supports and facilitates investments in the country, along with its overall responsibilities.

He also discussed the one-stop service for investors and various incentives provided to them.

The deputy minister expressed optimism about the future of investment in Tanzania and pledged to work diligently to ensure that Tanzania becomes an attractive destination for both domestic and foreign investors.



Kinondoni Regional Police Commander Mtatiro Kitinkwi, Oryx Tanzania managing director Benoit Araman (2nd-L) and G4S managing director Imelda Lutebinga (C) launch a campaign on clean cooking energy in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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People want Namtumbo constituency divided up

By Guardian Correspondent, Namtumbo

THE government has been asked to divide Namtumbo Constituency into two to facilitate access to services as the current one is too big to serve the people better.

Juma Pandu, Namtumbo District Council chairman made the appeal here over the weekend when speaking with journalists, saying the constituency has 21 wards, which are geographically far away from the council headquarters. It borders Tunduru District, Morogoro Region and Mozambique.

Pandu, a Mkongo Nakawale ward councillor said the condition of people who need services in the council are experiencing inconveniences to reach the council's headquarters.

He said that the residents of Magazini and Lusewa wards, which are more than 280 kilometers away from the district headquarters, are unable to travel or implement some development projects in their wards because of the distance, poor infrastructure, and the situation becomes worse during rainy seasons.

He explained that the distance from the district headquarters to Kitanda ward is about 150 kilometers, which causes citizens to lack some basic services.

"Efforts have been made to ask the government to see the importance of dividing the constituency which is very far, I believe the government will be able to listen to the cry of the people of Namtumbo electorate who have been asking for the state to be divided for a long time," said Pandu.

Zuberi Lihui, CCM's Namtumbo District Chairman also admitted that the electorate is big and needs to be divided for people to be served better, unlike the current situation.

Namtumbo executive director, Filimon Magea described the area as huge and hence needs to be divided, though the move needs legal council meetings and then they should be sent to the Regional Coordination Committee (RCC) and later they will be delivered to the relevant authorities for approval.

Namtumbo Council has one constituency, unlike other local government authorities that have more than one.

OSBP contractor in Kyela tasked to complete project

By Guardian Reporter

WORKS deputy minister, Eng Godfrey Kasekenya has given two-month ultimatum to the Tanzania Buildings Agency (TBA) and Tanzania Roads Agency (TANROADS), as well as the contractor of Kasumulu One Stop Border Post (OSBP) to ensure that the project is completed as scheduled.

The border post between Tanzania and Malawi is being built by M/S China Geo Engineering Corporation.

Eng. Kasekenya made the directives yesterday after inspecting the progress of the construction and being dissatisfied with the speed, thus ordered the contractor, supervisor, TANROADS, and TBA to meet quickly to find a solution so that the post is completed on time and with international status so people and transporters benefit from modern services.

"Know that you are behind schedule, so increase the experts, workers, working time if possible, day and night, and all the appropriate equipment should be available in the project site so that when I come here in September, you hand over the completed facility to me so that transporters can start benefiting from the post," he said.

He said the government continues to pay the contractor who builds the post on time, so it is the responsibility of the contractor and the project manager to ensure that the speed of payment is consistent with the speed of completing the work.



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S.African nuclear power plant wins approval for 20-year life extension

CAPE TOWN

SOUTH Africa's Koeberg nuclear power plant will be allowed to run one of its two units for another 20 years, the country's nuclear regulator said on Monday after lengthy deliberations.

The 40-year operating licence of Unit 1 of the plant outside Cape Town was due to expire this month, but in 2021 state-owned power utility Eskom applied for a 20-year extension to operations as part of efforts to end crippling power shortages.

Some environmental activists opposed the application during public consultations, citing safety concerns, which were also raised by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) during an inspection two years ago.

Issues flagged by the IAEA included corrosion and cracks to containment buildings housing the reactors, and dysfunctional monitoring systems. Eskom pre-

viously told Reuters it had addressed those issues.

South Africa's National Nuclear Regulator granted the extension of Koeberg Unit 1's licence subject to "safety improvements identified as part of the third periodic safety review," its Chief Executive Ditebogo Kgomo said.

The regulator is still assessing Eskom's application to extend the life of Koeberg Unit 2 by 20 years, but that unit's licence is valid until November 2025.

The regulator found that health, safety and environmental concerns raised during public consultations were adequately addressed by the licence conditions and Eskom's safety case, Kgomo said.

But community activists remain opposed to extending Koeberg's operations.

Peter Becker, a former civil society representative at the nuclear regulator, told Reuters the regulator's decision would probably be challenged in the courts.



This is a scene from the Kasumulu One-Stop Border Post offices still undergoing construction at the Tanzania-Malawi border in Kyela District, Mbeya Region, as captured yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Shukuru Senkondo

Chinese ship to offer free medical treatment in Dar

By Correspondent Mary Kadoke

THE Chinese Naval hospital ship 'Peace Ark' tomorrow starts providing free humanitarian medical service in Dar es Salaam, authorities have confirmed.

Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila unveiled this yesterday when speaking at the ceremony to welcome the 'Peace Ark' that docked at the Dar es Salaam Port.

RC Chalamila said strategic support is scheduled to start on July 18th and ends on July 23rd, this year.

The free medical services are

part of commemorating 60 years of Tanzania-China bilateral cooperation that will also engage the Tanzania People's Defence Force (TPDF) and the Chinese People's Liberation Army (CPLA) to mark their military friendship.

"The medical services will include preliminary diagnosis and medication treatment suggestions for common diseases, such as respiratory infections, gastrointestinal diseases, surgical injuries, skin diseases, health guidance for chronic diseases, such as hypertension, diabetes, heart disease medication adjustment, and lifestyle advice and

Health consultations to help the local population understand their health status and provide lifestyle recommendations," he said.

According to him, the Ark Peace medical officials will provide the services in support with TPDF, Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), Tumbi Regional Referral Hospital (TRRH), Amana Regional Referral Hospital (ARRH), Mwananyamala Regional Referral Hospital (MRRH), Temeke Regional Referral Hospital (TRRH), and Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI).

The RC also said that on July

18th free medical services will be at Lugalo Military Hospital (LMH) and Kunduchi Hospital, on 19th at Amana, and Bunju Hospital, July 20th at MRRH, TRRH, and the treatments will proceed on 21 as informed later.

According to him, the 2022 census Dar es Salaam census is estimated to be 5.3 million people, hence urging citizens to utilise the opportunity effectively

Chen Mingjian, Chinese ambassador to Tanzania said Military exchange and cooperation have always been a very important pillar of the overall relations between China and Tanzania

for the past decades noting on the other hand that the military forces have been brothers and sisters enjoying a stable, close, and jovial relationship.

"Dar es Salaam is notably known as a peaceful land hence it is the visit of the Peace Ark' to a Peaceful land," she underlined.

Mej Gen Amri Mwami, TPDF Chief of Medical Services, who represented Chief of Defence Forces General Jacob Mkunda, said the Peace Ark arrival is the rewarding and enriching significance of the two countries as it portrays the tremendous values initiated by the late Julius Nyerere

and Mao Zedong.

He further noted that the army forces will celebrate 60 years of cooperation between the Tanzanian TPDF and the Chinese People's Liberation Army to mark the tremendous achievements.

R.ADM Ying Hongbo, Peace Ark Chief Commander said the two countries have cemented unwavering support of each other on issues of common interests at bilateral and international levels. Diplomatic relations have contributed to major achievements, he said.

"May this friendship between Tanzania and China last forever,"

Police fire tear gas as crowds appeal for Ruto's resignation

NAIROBI

POLICE in Kenya used tear gas yesterday to break up protests aimed at maintaining pressure on President William Ruto to step down. The protests continue despite Ruto making several changes.

The demonstrations, led by activists angry over proposed tax hikes, called for a nationwide "shutdown" yesterday.

These protests have become the biggest challenge in Ruto's two-year presidency. Even after Ruto withdrew \$2.7 billion in tax hikes and replaced most of his cabinet, protests persisted, though with fewer people.

Protesters want Ruto to resign, blaming him for poor governance, corruption, and the deaths of protesters in earlier rallies. On Tuesday, police fired tear gas in Kitengela, near Nairobi, where about 200 protesters burned tires and chanted against Ruto. In Nairobi's city centre and Mombasa, protesters also faced tear gas.

Ruto had announced talks to address protesters' concerns, but these discussions have not started. Many activists have refused to participate, demanding immediate action on corruption and other issues.

Kenya is struggling with debt, using over 30 percent of its revenue to pay interest. Ruto faces pressure from lenders to cut deficits while dealing with a population suffering from high living costs.

The protests, which began peacefully, have turned violent. More than 40 people have died, according to rights groups.

On Monday, Ruto accused the Ford Foundation for funding the protests but provided no evidence. The Ford Foundation denied these claims, stating it does not fund protests and maintains a non-partisan policy.



Journalists interview Zanzibar Government Assets Registration Institute director Wahid Sanya in Zanzibar on Monday training for executives from government institutions on the deployment of digital systems in the registration of government assets. Photo: Rahma Suleiman

Samia's clean energy agenda gets incentive

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan's clean cooking agenda has been received with a positive response after various institutions engaged in cooking gas supply as part of a national drive to encourage the use of cleaner, safer, and more efficient cooking methods.

In supporting the initiative, local natural gas producer and supplier, Pan African Energy Tanzania (PAET) has announced the dona-

tion of 500 cooking gas cylinders and cookers to regions of Mara, Dar es Salaam, Arusha and Dodoma.

The distribution plan includes 200 cylinders for Mara, and 100 each for Dar es Salaam, Arusha, and Dodoma.

With a 20-year history of operations from Songo Songo Island, PAET is dedicated to providing safe, clean, reliable, and cost-efficient fuel for power generation, industrial applications, transportation, and secondary markets.

The company is committed to reducing its environmental footprint, decreasing the emissions intensity of its operations, and playing a pivotal role in Tanzania's transition towards a lower carbon economy.

The donated cylinders were officially handed over to special seats legislator Janeth Masaburi in the presence of Deputy Minister in the Vice Office President's office Union and Environment, Khamis Hamza Chilo, who represented the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for En-

ergy, Dotto Biteko.

"We are grateful to the President for her commendable efforts to ensure that we use clean cooking fuels. She has become a guiding light in Africa for her activism for clean cooking solutions," she said.

Andrew Kashangaki, Corporate Social Responsibility manager at PAET said in line with the national clean cooking initiative launched by President Samia, the company views this contribution as a testament to its commitment to the Tan-

zanian people.

"By promoting clean cooking solutions, PAET aims to enhance health outcomes and environmental conditions in local communities," he said.

He said beyond supporting the clean cooking campaign, PAET has been actively investing in social initiatives on Songo Songo Island and Kilwa District.

These initiatives, which include significant contributions to education and health sectors, reflect

PAET's commitment to improving local communities.

"We are delighted to support the national drive for clean cooking solutions and contribute to the well-being of Tanzanian communities. We consider it our duty to support the government and the Ministry of Energy in this endeavour." He said.

The donated cylinders and cookers are being distributed to various groups and individuals across the country who are most vulnerable due to the use of unsafe fuels.

S.A president pledges to advance decarbonisation

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African President, Cyril Ramaphosa said Monday that the country will decarbonize at a pace and scale that is affordable to its economy as its carbon-intensity economy is unsustainable.

"Just as it is the countries of the Global South that feel the effects of climate change most, despite being least responsible historically for global emissions, it is critical that we strengthen systems for adaptation and mitigation, build resilience in communities and accelerate our decarbonisation efforts and the pace of the just energy transition," Ramaphosa said while addressing the Climate Resilience Symposium in Pretoria, the country's administrative capital.

The symposium was organized by South Africa's National Treasury, the Presidential Climate Commission, and other partners.

"For decades our reliance on coal was a competitive advantage because it allowed us to produce electricity cheaply. However, our emissions-intensive energy system is likely to increasingly undermine our competitiveness in global markets," he said.

South Africa must embrace a managed transition to a low-carbon economy as it is facing a climate emergency, according to the president.

"If we act too fast, we risk damaging huge sections of our economy before we have built alternative energy and industrial capabilities. At the same time, not acting now risks our economic stability," he said.



Industry and Trade minister Selemani Jafo addresses senior executives from 13 institutions falling under the ministry at a meeting held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Use locally produced fertiliser to reduce importation, farmers told

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

TANZANIAN farmers have been asked to start using the fertiliser produced locally by the Intracom factory to encourage investment in the fertiliser sub-sector and reduce importation.

Industry and Trade Minister, Dr Selemani Jafo made the call here over the weekend on a visit to inspect the production of fertilizers at the factory.

He said that it can produce one million tonnes per year and the demand for fertilizers in the country according to the Ministry of Agriculture

is 700,000 tonnes.

"In the information, I saw that there was a production of 76,000 tonnes, and out of that 60,000 tonnes were sold and only 4,000 tonnes were sold in this country, I am not happy with this situation as the President struggled to bring this factory to the country, as the Minister of Industry I will not accept at all that his efforts are wasted.

"I am unhappy with this trend; we are making big investments in the agricultural sector. The President has increased the agricultural budget from 294bn/- to 1.2trn/-. The President has huge ambitions. I should

ask Tanzanians to use the fertilizer from this factory," he said.

He said the factory's investment is already more than 500bn/- and construction is still going on in other areas and it is expected that the investment will be more than 1trn/-.

"The factory currently has 907 employees and more than 600 are Tanzanians, and when it is completed it can employ 3,000 to 4,000 people, it is impossible for fertilizer to be produced here and not bought in Tanzania. This is hindering the President, why should we buy fertilizer from other places outside the country but fail to buy it here in the

country?"

"I, the Minister of Industry, will not agree at all to see factories being built in Tanzania fail to be empowered to do this great work, we as the government will discuss how to make the factories built in the country work well," he said.

In addition, he assured the investors that he would manage to ensure that the industries invested in the country meet the expectations of the President.

"We will protect our industries here in the country so that they work well and our young people get jobs and the mission of President Samia

to struggle to find investors must be fulfilled," he said.

The Technical Director of the Intracom Factory, Eng. Victor Ngen-dazi, said that the factory started to be built in July 2021 and the goal was to make 600,000 tonnes of fertilizer, but due to the request of the Tanzanian government, they have increased it to one million tonnes.

"Currently, the construction is continuing on the remaining areas. We want this area to have five factories and three are already working and the production will generally start in August this year after completing the tests of the two factories,"

he said. He said that they have been working with the government to solve the challenges facing them and stressed that the production capacity is sufficient.

"The challenge we have is the time of sales, in Tanzania we have sold 4000 tonnes of the tonnes produced while Kenya has bought 52,000 tonnes and Burundi 10,000 tonnes, you can see that in Tanzania we are very far behind, we ask that in the government's strategies to protect local industries, subsidies should not go too much to foreign fertilizers come to the factories invested in this country," he said.



The UN-FAO Representative in Tanzania, Stella Kiambi (R), pictured in Arusha city yesterday presenting to Livestock and Fisheries ministry permanent secretary Prof Riziki Shemdoe part of a consignment of 3.9 million doses of rinderpest vaccine for goats and sheep. It was on the sidelines of an animal services cooperation meeting involving the government, the private sector and the public. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Ivory Coast ready on malaria vaccine drive to help children

ABIDJAN

HEALTH workers in Ivory Coast began vaccinations on Monday against malaria, the leading cause of death of children in the country, as the government added the malaria vaccine to the list of routine vaccinations for children.

The West African country became the first to start rolling out the newest shot targeting malaria in an effort that aims to cover about 250,000 children under two.

"This decision shows the engagement of the government, who make it a point of honour to invest in the health of our children, our most precious treasures," said Health Minister, Pierre Demba, at a ceremony to mark the launching of the vaccination campaign.

"We want to assure their protection and their well-being, because they are the future of our country," he added.

The three-dose vaccine known as R21/Matrix-M was developed by Britain's Oxford University and was authorised by the World Health Organisation (WHO) last October.

Alice Kanga was one of many who brought their children to get vaccinated.

"It's really important for the children, for their health," she said. A different malaria vaccine called Mosquirix was endorsed by the WHO in 2021, but it required four doses and protection waned within months.

India's Serum Institute has already made 25 million doses of the Oxford vaccine and says it plans to make at least 100 million every year.

Malaria most often attacks children under five and pregnant women, and more than 94 percent of the world's roughly 249 million malaria cases and 608,000 deaths every year are in Africa.

Dr Fatim Tall, acting WHO Representative in Ivory Coast, said at the ceremony that the vaccine would "guarantee without any doubt that our children will survive not just past their first birthday, but will from now on reach adulthood, in good health."

But malaria vaccines don't stop the disease's transmission, and experts have long warned that preventive measures like insecticide spraying and the use of bed nets will remain critical.

WB approves major investment in Botswana's renewable energy sector

By Joyce Onyeagoro

THE World Bank's Board of Directors has approved its first lending operation supporting renewable energy development in Botswana.

The Botswana Renewable Energy Support and Access Accelerator (RESA) Project, approved on July 11 2024, aims to transform the country's energy landscape through enabling renewable solutions and improved electricity access.

Botswana has vast untapped resources

for renewable energy. It has set an admirable target to increase renewable energy to 30 percent of its energy mix by 2030 and 50 percent by 2036. The first wave of 335MW renewable energy projects is already at different stages of development by private sector power producers. This new World Bank project will finance the necessary grid investment and Botswana's first 50MW utility-scale battery energy storage system to enable the first wave of renewable energy generation to be smoothly integrated and managed in the grid. In addition,

the World Bank project will support the Government of Botswana's continued effort to enhance energy access by financing the grid expansion to rural villages and improve electricity services in the Southern districts.

With the financing support and technical assistance from the World Bank, this investment will support us to harness our rich renewable energy resources for a reliable, affordable and sustainable energy future. This is not only critical for our own energy security, but also provides an important driver of economic growth.

Lefoko Moagi, Honourable Minister of Minerals and Energy, Botswana.

The project is financed through a loan of \$88 million from the World Bank as well as a \$30 million loan and a \$4 million grant from the Green Climate Fund's Sustainable Renewables Risk Mitigation Initiative Facility. The project will also benefit from technical assistance on solar, wind, and storage project development carried out through an additional \$3.5 million grant from the Energy Sector Management Assistance

Program. By combining technical assistance and public investments, the project will help mitigate the risks in renewable energy investments.

The World Bank is pleased to support Botswana's commitment to expand domestic energy generation with renewable solutions. In addition to financing, the World Bank will provide technical assistance to facilitate further renewable energy projects. This is an important part of our commitment to support more sustainable and inclusive growth in Botswana.

The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 17 JULY 2024

**Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

Entrepreneurs might gain from goods verifications, courtesy of competition

TRADE authorities are making efforts to bring more than 200 entrepreneurs to training on how to verify the quality of their products before getting into markets.

It is the work of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) where an assortment of traders, producers, distributors and trade enthusiasts visiting the TBS pavilion at the just-ended 48th edition of the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF 2024) were detailed on how quality is checked.

The idea has been 'trending' for a while and it may have an impact on how TBS conducts its work, as it has elements of subletting the screening of goods.

Just how far the producers, traders and curious onlookers went with their learning episode at the trade fair is one thing, while the proper administrative objective and the rationality of the methods used might be a bit different.

TBS and other trade administrators appear wishing to solve problems of quality of goods by enabling the producers to make the relevant quality tests as well.

This will in the first place be helpful as the quality of a product is directly linked with its ability to compete, if there is a level playing field.

With small-scale goods, at times the quality is tailored to the market. The explanation here would relate to the fact of poor quality or sales environment, especially in relation to edibles, other home use items and even office paraphernalia as such buyers are especially sensitive to prices.

At times, the price margin is not convincing and other ways are tried, where the final consumer won't notice the difference or take action about it. That is where bribes mar the procurement pro-

cedure, meaning choosing a bidder whose goods are less optimal in the market.

TBS officials have reported remarkable success in providing education to stakeholders and satisfactorily addressing previous challenges.

This is surely appropriate but it does not sort out the wider challenge, as to the need to observe what the standards instructors recommended. Trouble is that every step in quality assurance is an additional cost in both equipment and personnel.

To be sure, even monopolies make frantic efforts to cut costs as no producer can be said to face no competition at all in terms of quality and in pricing.

It is one thing to seek comfort in the fact that the citizenry in general and participants in particular were educated about TBS inspections for both local industrial products and imports.

Sand here there lies another trap, namely, that inspections of local goods and those of foreign are not carried out with identical preliminary objectives except on paper.

In reality, the inspection of local manufactures is usually meant to clear such produce, while real effort is made to detect or spot errors of quality or inaccurate information as regards foreign goods.

This again shows how pecuniary inducement can affect inspections, where a good producer wants a foreign competitor to be faulted.

When it so happens that such competitor is not in a position to question the decision, it's a sure deal. That is why educational and sensitisation efforts help in uplifting quality and minimising manipulation.

Creating new districts quite expensive, if in big demand

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has had occasion to turn down several requests for the division of districts.

The government is wary of demands to create new districts and even regions in part as, when such demands succeed, they tend to turn serial and test the government's resolve.

The president explained summarily that there are many such requests and implementation of such needs requires a lot of money.

It is hard to deny this, the crucial issue being the sort of administrative harmony needed at local level.

Often there are visible divisions of a spatial sort, including between tribes or clans, or resource contentions diminishing people's ability to speak with one voice. Picking representatives at all levels reflects such dichotomy, complicating cohesion.

The point is that the demand for new districts and even regions is ages old. There is a sense of freedom when a cluster of wards and villages considering themselves 'kindred' in relation to those with whom they form a district via a higher or wider classification.

There is a point at which such sentiments arise, whether in administrative or religious provinces or parts of them but aren't tailored to pre-existing capacity by such administrative overload.

Looking at the way former prime minister Mizengo Pinda is quoted as having recently presented a demand to that effect, it was clearly balanced.

He is said to have pleaded that the government divide Katavi Re-

gion and create another district as the region is too big for smooth or effective management.

While the formulation isn't quite vivid, it speaks of something like having a new region in addition to Katavi, with one of the two regions being handed an extra district carved out of an existing one.

An illustration is that the president was visiting Mele District, itself earlier a part of Mpanda District in the respective region.

Demand for more administrative districts is part of a developing sense of collective individuality, just as it was with national independence.

While the thrust towards independence is recognised as of utmost importance to dignity, for Africa it also arose from lack of tolerance of animosities that are similar to those leading to regions or entire countries being divided.

That is what founding President Nyerere warned in 1995 when a parliamentary resolution was on the table to finish up Tanzania, as it were.

While that is history, there are huge pressures for dividing up administrative entities, which could hurt the delivery of social services in comparison with those closer to the administrative centre.

When a district is created, duplicating the facility becomes a preliminary requirement ending the complaints hitherto existing while specifically demanding a health centre for a village or ward would have been difficult to emphasize.

As the president quipped, the demand is not irrational but considering it definitely needs time.

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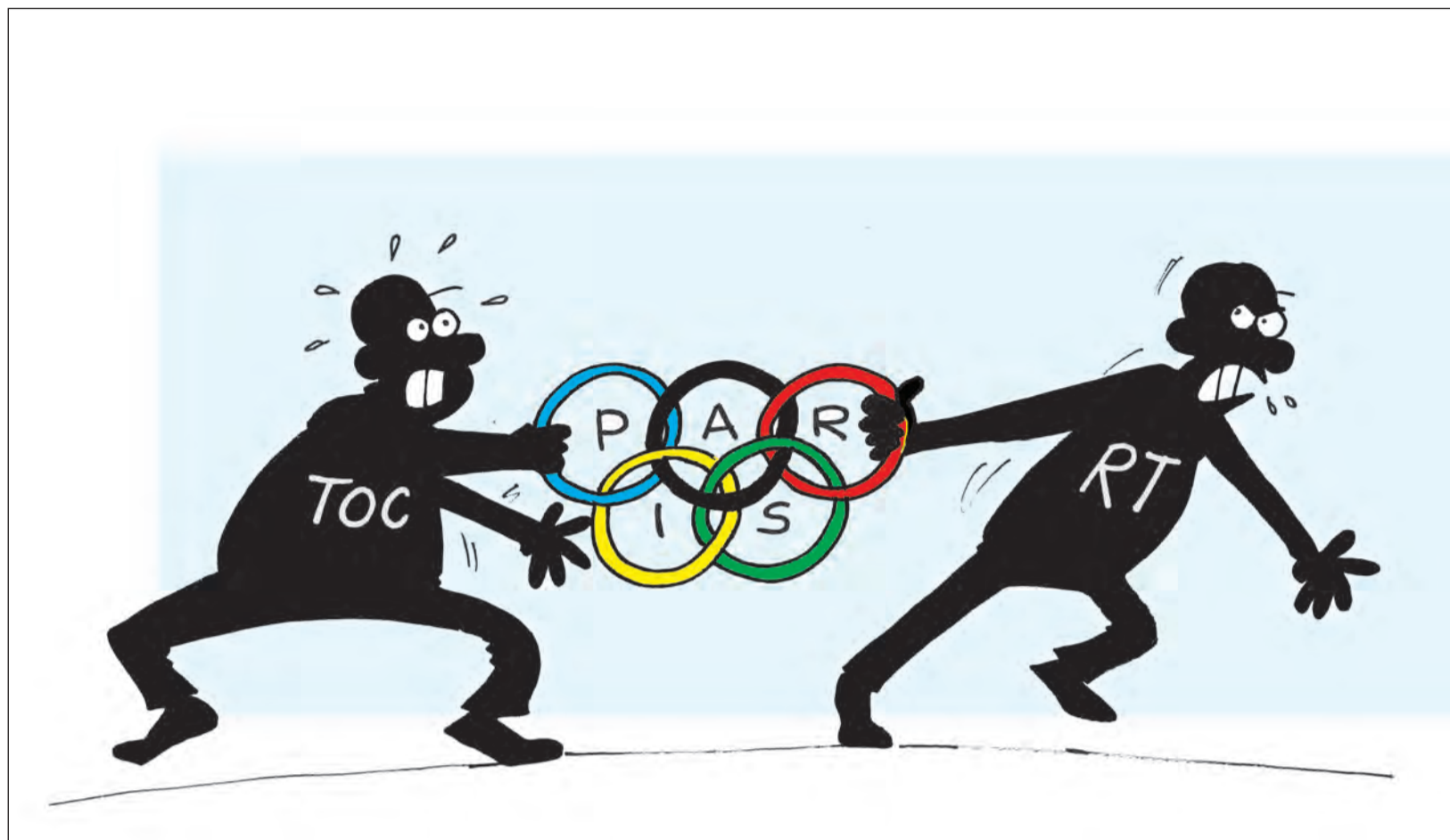
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How climate-smart strategies revitalised Tanzania's livestock sector

By Kizito Makoye

AS the sun sets, its golden hues piece through the dusty haze, creating a dazzling display when a herd of livestock lazily roams on the arid landscape as they return home from grazing.

Dressed in shiny red robes, the youthful Maasai pastoralists routinely whistle as they steer cattle, goats and sheep to maintain a unified path.

The quest for survival has forced these herders in Oldonyo Sambu, Tanzania's northern Maasai Steppe, jostling for dwindling water and pastures as they try to sustain their herds.

In the heart of Empash village, a fragmented community nestled in Suswa, Narok County, some 62 miles northwest of Nairobi, Naomy Kolian's story unfolds like a gripping saga of pain, resilience, and unyielding determination.

Surprisingly, 670 kilometres (416 miles) away in Ikolongo village, south of Tanzania, the plight of water consumers has improved, thanks to a community-led initiative that brought farmers and pastoralists together to resolve their water woes.

Sitting under a baobab tree, 47-year-old Leinot Leboo watches his cattle drink from a pond. This tranquil moment contrasts sharply with the situation in Oldonyo Sambu, where farmers often clash with herders as they jostle for water.

"I don't recall any fight between pastoralists and farmers here. We get enough pastures and water for our livestock," says Leboo.

Unlike in Oldonyo Sambu, local villagers here have created specific grazing lands and water points for livestock to prevent clashes with farmers. "We often bring our cattle here and let them graze and drink without causing any disturbances," says Leboo.

According to Ignas Mashaka, Ikolongo village chairman, the residents have created a system where pastoralists pay a small fee to feed their herds on rice husks produced by farmers, especially in the dry season.

"This arrangement provides a steady source of feed, but it also gives farmers extra income," says Mashaka.

Strict Rules

After months of negotiation between local residents and local district authorities, the villagers enacted strict by-laws, which have now been adopted and ratified by 12 surrounding villages.

"These rules have helped to ease tensions over water use," says Mashaka.

Under the initiative, local residents joined forces to construct dams and reservoirs which have reduced water scarcity, providing a reliable supply for farmers and pastoralists.

"We used to fight over every drop of water," says Musa Chacha, a farmer at Ikolongo village. "But now, there's enough for everyone and there's no reason to fight."

By working together and managing resources sustainably, Ikolongo villagers have built a strong and resilient community.

The Bigger Picture

Despite having vast grazing lands, the east African country faces frequent



Leinot Leboo grazes his cattle in a bushy enclave in Ikolongo village. Credit: Kizito Makoye/IPS

conflicts over water and other resources due to climate change and weak land governance. Prolonged droughts often lead to clashes between farmers and pastoralists as they jostle for water and grazing space.

Tanzania's livestock sector, a vital source of livelihood for millions, holds potential for growth in production and trade. With a cattle population of 36.6 million, the country ranks second in Africa, after Ethiopia. This accounts for 1.4% of the global cattle population and 11% of Africa's. Beyond cattle, Tanzania also boasts large numbers of sheep, goats, chickens, and pigs, placing it among the continent's top ten in overall livestock numbers.

However, the sector is plagued by many challenges due to climate risks and low investment, World Bank analysts say.

Transformative Initiative

As part of its broader efforts to improve the livestock sector, Tanzania has launched a new USD 546 million initiative to bolster productivity, increase resilience to climate change and improve the livestock industry. The initiative entails innovative strategies to curb extreme weather by constructing water reservoirs, introducing drought-resistant forage crops, and improving livestock breeds.

Challenges and Solutions

According to a recent World Bank report, "Harnessing the Opportunity for a Climate-Smart and Competitive Livestock Sector in Tanzania," the pasture-based livestock sector in Tanzania faces serious challenges due to climate change and endemic livestock diseases, impacting animal health, productivity, and market access.

Pastoralist's Perspective

Saidi Juma, a 55-year-old pastoralist from Kilolo village, has witnessed changes in weather patterns over the years. "When I was young, the rains were predictable, and the grass was plenty," he says. "But in recent years, we have struggled to find pasture for our animals, and the rivers dry up too soon."

One aspect of the scheme is adopting climate-smart innovations, such as better animal husbandry practices, drought-resistant fodder, and efficient water management systems.

The introduction of drought-resilient *Brachiaria* grass at Ikolongo village has maintained better livestock health during dry spells. "We planted these grass because they are resilient to drought and provide enough food for our livestock," says Mashaka.

According to him, drought-resistant forage crops has ensured a steady supply of nutritious feed for livestock in dry seasons.

Expert Insights

In an interview with IPS, Malongo Mlozi, Professor of Agricultural studies and extension at Sokoine University of Agriculture, hailed the government initiative to revamp the ailing livestock sector by improving water management techniques.

"Water is life; by ensuring a reliable water supply, we can significantly improve the resilience of our livestock farmers against climate change," he says.

According to Mlozi, pastoralists must be trained to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to cope with the vagaries of the weather.

"When pastoralists understand the benefits of climate-smart practices, they are more likely to adopt them and see positive results."

Mlozi says the government scheme is likely to improve food security.

"By increasing the productivity of our livestock sector, we can ensure a stable supply of meat, milk, and other livestock products," says Mlozi.

"This will help in addressing the nutritional needs of our population and reduce dependency on imports."

Under the initiative, the government will construct water harvesting structures and introduce solar-powered boreholes to provide an eco-friendly solution.

"Access to water has always been a problem for farmers and pastoralists. The solar-powered boreholes will provide enough water."

The scheme is also aiming to improve market access for livestock products by improving value chains so pastoralists can fetch better prices in livestock markets closer to their communities.

Tanzania's livestock sector is changing with climate-smart practices and community-led efforts, setting an example for other regions. By focusing on sustainability and innovation, Tanzania is improving the lives of pastoralists and promoting peace and cooperation.

"We have come a long way from those tough times. Now, we look forward to a future where our children can grow up without the fear of conflict and scarcity."

This feature is published with the support of Open Society Foundations.

By Adonis Byemelwa

The burden of national exams preparation: A strain on students, parents and teachers

As students, parents and teachers gear up for the looming November Form Four National Examinations, pressure mounts significantly. Known academically as summative assessments, these exams place a heavy financial burden on parents, particularly those with children enrolled in private schools, as they grapple with various demands from school owners.

During this critical period, while official fees remain unchanged, an array of additional contributions emerges, aimed solely at ensuring students are adequately prepared and perform well. The recent government decision to abolish the nationwide announcement of top-performing students has provided a slight relief from the competitive tension, yet schools often resort to both ethical and questionable methods to secure high rankings.

The challenges of having a Form Four student are exacerbated by extended school holidays, particularly in June and December. School owners in major cities commonly demand that examination classes remain at school over the holidays for payments ranging from 150,000/- to 300,000/-.

In these discussions, financially challenged parents often find themselves overshadowed by wealthier counterparts who dictate terms, leaving many to suffer in silence or feel embarrassed. The situation has led to an escalation of contributions within private schools, prompting some parents to consider transferring their children to avoid excessive costs.

Historically, Tanzania withdrew from the East African Examination Council in 1971, placing the responsibility of examination management under the Directorate of Curriculum Development and Examinations within the Ministry of Education.

The first national Form Four examination took place in November and December of the same year, leading to the establishment of the National Examination Council of Tanzania through the enactment of Law No. 21 of 1973.

Despite the historical significance of these exams, many parents lament the ever-increasing costs associated with their exceptional candidates. Reports reveal that parents are burdened with contributions for special meals, supplementary examination costs, and even additional items such as coffee to keep students alert during study sessions.

The National Form Four exams hold great importance for many students across Tanzania, serving as a pivotal moment that assesses their academic performance and shapes their future educational paths. Success in these exams can lead to opportunities for university, vocational training, and various educational and employment avenues, marking a significant transition in students' lives.

Preparation for these national exams demands

immense discipline and effort from students. The preparation process includes in-depth and regular studying, self-assessment tests, and participation in additional tuition. Students must develop effective study plans and manage their time wisely to cover the entire syllabus and grasp the necessary subjects.

Additionally, maintaining good health through proper nutrition, exercise, and adequate sleep is essential for optimal performance during exams. Strong collaboration with teachers and parents also plays a crucial role in this journey, providing guidance, motivation, and support necessary for student success.

Nevertheless, many parents of students attending private schools in Dar es Salaam have voiced their frustrations regarding these additional contributions, often feeling trapped as the window for transferring their child has closed. "We've already committed, so we have no choice but to comply. I have a daughter who has been asked to contribute to a special diet for Form Four, on top of the fees I've already paid, which exceed three million shillings annually," lamented a parent who requested anonymity.

Under the procedures established by the National Examination Council of Tanzania, transferring a student already registered and nearing examination time is challenging, although exceptions may allow for a schoolchild to sit exams at a different center under certain conditions, particularly health or disciplinary issues.

While the government has established a framework for free education, many parents remain skeptical about the quality of instruction provided at certain institutions, resulting in persistent contributions to private



institutions. In recent years, some lawmakers have advocated for reducing contributions and high costs in private schools, urging the government to consider implementing regulated fees.

This discussion has faced significant opposition, as many politicians have vested interests in the education business, with private school owners lamenting the high taxes estimated to be over 15%. In this context, parents refusing to pay for their children's education under the free education policy often find themselves pressured to contribute more for necessary extras.

"It makes no sense that I must pay for additional tuition and special meals for a Form Four student when I have already covered tuition fees. Schools should budget for all these expenses according to the law," asserted another parent whose child attends a boarding school in Dar es Salaam.

Some contributions are unavoidable, such as laboratory supplies and extra classes or competitive exams to prepare students before the expected assessments. However, these costs must be capped by the government through educational quality regulators to prevent parents from feeling trapped by excessive demands.

Despite the recognized importance and quality present in private schools, some procedures starkly contrast with the realities faced by struggling parents. Consequently, many parents, once committed to private schooling for Form Four, find themselves unwilling to continue with subsequent levels, believing their children have a solid foundation to compete in public institutions for advanced education.

As a result, many private schools offering Form Five and Six are struggling to attract students, while those remaining face rising operational costs, similar to those preparing for Form Four examinations.

Our nation should not experience disparities in ed-

ucation. Many African countries have made significant strides in quality, leading parents to question the need to enroll their children in private institutions.

In Rwanda, numerous private schools have partnered with public institutions to attract students and reduce operational costs, a strategy initiated following economic downturns affecting private educational entities.

In 2008, President Kagame began providing modern equipment to public schools, constructing contemporary classrooms, and reducing fees, ultimately leading to free education in public

schools, mirroring Tanzania's situation. Some private institutions, such as Aspek and Kihengere, where the author previously worked, found themselves lacking students to meet operational costs.

Tanzania is gradually moving toward a model similar to neighboring countries like Rwanda, and signs of this transition are slowly emerging. Some public schools are now even outperforming private ones. This presents a critical moment for high-cost institutions to reassess their operations.

These institutions resemble oppressive governments imposing higher taxes on every product, ultimately leading to

low revenue collection as consumers tighten their spending due to fear of exorbitant costs.

Educational facilities that intimidate parents with excessive contributions risk developing a poor reputation, leading clients to share negative experiences on social media. Many private institutions in regions like the Lake Zone and southern Tanzania charge lower fees compared to major cities like Dar es Salaam, often due to differing operational costs. However, the justification for imposing additional fees for special meals and coffee for Form Four students remains questionable, especially when standard fees hover around four million shillings annually.

To address this growing concern, educational authorities must enforce strict regulations on additional contributions to ensure transparency and fairness.

Schools should prioritize quality education over profit, fostering an environment where parents feel valued rather than exploited. By encouraging collaboration between public and private institutions, we can create a more equitable education system that benefits all students, regardless of their financial background. It's time for a concerted effort to prioritize education over profit and alleviate the burden on families.

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



TENDER No. TP/05/2024/NCB/C/016

PROVISION OF HAZARD AND OPERABILITY STUDY FOR ELECTRICAL UPGRADE

17 July, 2024

- Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Co Ltd (TIPER) is a bulk storage facility for Petroleum Products with its shares divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA of Switzerland. The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
- TIPER hereby invites via International Competitive Bidding (ICB) eligible to bid for the **Provision of Hazard and Operability Study for Electrical Upgrade**
- Eligible bidders are qualified and experienced Electrical/Mechanical consultants for provision of hazard and operability study for electrical upgrade. Bidders MUST have at least five (5) years of experience.
- Bidders who don't meet condition stated in line 3 above are not eligible to bid for this tender.
- Interested and eligible bidders may request an electronic copy of the tender document by sending their signed and stamped application letter(s) and copies of Engineering Registration Board (ERB) or relevant certificates through the following email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz from date **17 July, 2024 to 30 July, 2024 between 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.**
- Bidders MUST visit the site before bidding.** The site visit will be conducted on **Monday 22 July, 2024 from 10:30 am to 12:30 pm local time.**
- During the site visit all bidders will be required to come with their own PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) which meets TIPER standards. This includes **Steel Toe Safety Boots, Cotton Overcoat, and helmets.** Static Reflective vests are not allowed onto site. Bidders without PPE will not be allowed onto the site.
- Bids MUST be submitted in hard copies only in envelopes sealed with postal seals or fire seals. Softcopies of bids should be submitted via a USB flash driver embedded in the hardcopies of bid submitted. No bid should be submitted by email.
- All bids submitted in plain sealed envelopes in one original plus one copy, properly filled and marked **TENDER NO.TP/05/2024/NCB/C/016 FOR PROVISION OF HAZARD AND OPERABILITY STUDY FOR ELECTRICAL UPGRADE.** All bids must be delivered physically to: **The Secretary, Tender Committee, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam.**
- The deadline for submission of Tender documents will be **4.00 P.M. local time on 31 July, 2024.**
- There shall be NO public opening of bids.
- Late bids, a portion of bids, and electronic bids will not be considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
- TIPER is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

THE SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE,
TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED (TIPER),
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JOB VACANCIES

Applications are invited for following Vacancies at Twiga chemical Industries (T) Ltd in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

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- 1) Educational Qualification :** Diploma/Degree in Human Resources
- Should be well conversed in English and Kiswahili languages
- Should have a minimum of 4 to 5 years experience in similar position
- Should be of 30 to 35 years of age.

2) Sales Officer

- Should be holding a Diploma/Degree Agriculture
- Should be well conversed in English and Kiswahili languages
- Should have a minimum of 4 to 5 years experience in similar position
- Should be of 25 to 30 years of age.

3) Account Manager

- Should have a minimum of 10 to 15 years experience in similar position
- Should have handled financial account /audit in Medium / large company
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Interested candidates should send their Application/ CV to :
info@twigachemical.co.tz

Iringa's one-stop tourism centre to boost revenue, tourist traffic in southern circuit

By Felister Peter

THE government has been taking a number of initiatives to improve the country's tourism sector whereas with a 150 million US dollars (about 350bn/-) soft loan credit from the World Bank (WB), it is implementing the Resilient Natural Resources for Growth Project (REGROW) to further enhance the tourism sector in the southern circuit.

Among the many initiatives under this project is construction of the Southern Circuit Tourism Marketing Destination at the Kihesa-Kilolo area Iringa Region.

Construction of the building, which the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) considers to be of great importance in boosting the sector, is expected to be completed by February next year. According to the contractor, its implementation has now reached 22 percent.

Senior Tourism Officer at TTB Northern Zone, Sane Tobico, said the board has been making various efforts to promote the country's tourist attractions, including those in the southern regions. He said the government's decision to build a one stop tourism center will help attract more visitors.

"We have been participating in various exhibitions both locally and internationally; we also use famous people to visit our National Parks as well as other attractions so that they help us in promoting



them globally."

The center will provide all up-to-date information relating to Tanzanian tourism potentials and advice on what to see and do on their trips, said Tobico, adding the main goal is to make sure tourists have access to information they need and enjoy while in Tanzania.

"Tourism potentials available in southern circuit are not well-known; we want to help tourists obtain information about what Tanzania has to offer in tourism sector," he added.

He said: "We are thankful to the government as Iringa Region is now positioned to be a model of sustainable development and environmental stewardship. The one stop tourism center valued at 1.5bn/- will accommodate large gatherings of up to 300 visitors at once."

Tully Kulunga, is the Principal Tourism Officer, TTB Southern Zone, said they have been coming up with new tourism products such as Rovos train that make trips from South Africa to Tanzania, cruise ships and sports tourism.

Kulunga linked the surge in number of tourists visiting the southern circuit with the Royal Tour film, private sector engagement as well as the ongoing execution of the REGROW project.

Head of Government Communications in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, John Mapepele, said the government will continue to implement projects that are geared to increasing the number of tourists, increasing income from tourism activities and improving the preservation and management of wildlife resources.

The government is committed to advancing the tourism sector as the various interventions have yield notable results, with the number of international tourists increasing by 96 percent from 922,692 in 2021 to 1,808,205 in 2023.

The number of domestic tourists has also increased by 152 percent during the same period, reaching 1,985,707 tourists last year from 788,933 tourists in 2021, said Mapepele, adding, the record has never been reached in the country before.

He detailed that income generated from international visitors has escalated from \$1.3 billion in 2021 to \$3.4 billion last year, equivalent to 161 percent. Income from domestic tourism has increased from 46.3bn/- in 2021 to 175.3bn/- last year, equivalent to 279 percent.

Mapepele mentioned the enhancement of wildlife resource protection and management as among the factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain its leading position in Africa, with approximately 17,000 lions, 225,000 buffalo, and 24,000 leopards.

Statistics indicate that the rhino population has surged from 163 in 2021 to 252 as of April this year, he remarked.

He called on media engagement in promoting Tanzania tourism destinations and highlighting government initiatives like the REGROW projects, emphasizing the importance of showcasing the sector's achievements and fostering positive outcomes.

The REGROW project that aims to improve tourism in the southern circuit covers Nyerere, Uduzungwa, Ruaha and Mikumi National Parks. It works with 61 villages whereas in the first phase it covered 15 villages. So far a total 761 groups have benefited with the empowerment plan.

The project is expected to address key southern circuit challenges like limited infrastructure inside the protected areas, environmental degradation, insufficient linkages between tourism and rural development, and water resources trade-offs upstream of the Ruaha National Park, leading to water scarcity inside the park.



Tourism potentials available in southern circuit are not well-known; we want to help tourists obtain information about what Tanzania has to offer in tourism sector



P. O. Box 529, Songwe Industrial Area, Mbeya - Tanzania. Tel 255 767 737382/3;
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ISO 9001:2015 Accredited Cement Company

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR PROVISION OF GOODS, SERVICE AND WORKS

MBEYA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED (MCCL) a cement manufacturing company with its operations located at Plot 1/1, Tanzam highway, Songwe Industrial Area, Mbeya, Tanzania is pleased to invite all interested eligible and experienced companies/firms/organization to participate in Expression of interest for providing different goods, services and works within the organization as indicated below.

PROJECTS (Design, Supply, Installation and maintenance)			
PROJ1	Diesel Power Generation	PROJ2	Waste Heat Recovery Systems
PROJ3	Solar Power Generation	PROJ4	Industrial Fire Fighting systems
PROJ5	Coal Power Generation		
SERVICES			
SERV1	Security consultancy	SERV2	Network services
SERV3	Printing services and leasing of printers	SERV4	IT consulting services
SERV5	Compressor maintenance	SERV6	Weighbridge maintenance services
SERV7	Vehicle maintenance	SERV8	Technical consulting (Engineering)
SERV9	Logistics services	SERV10	Employee transportation
SERV11	Quality Control and Monitoring software	SERV12	Fumigation services & fire extinguisher services
GOODS			
GD1	Motors and Actuators	GD2	Laboratory equipment & consumables
GD3	Pneumatic & Hydraulics	GD4	Vehicle spares
GD5	Blowers, compressor, Fans & Pumps	GD6	Forging and casting items
GD7	Bearings & accessories	GD8	Transmission parts (couplings, gears, chains, drive belts)
GD9	Wear parts, liners for mills and crushers	GD10	Explosives, drilling and blasting materials
GD11	Refractories and castable	GD12	Filter bags & cages
GD13	Conveyor belts, v-belts, rollers & idlers	GD14	General Tools, welding tools& consumables
GD15	IT hardware & software	GD16	Grinding media
GD17	Safety & protective materials & supplies	GD18	Automation components
GD19	Stationeries & office items,	GD20	Water treatment chemicals and reagents

Interested Suppliers are requested to submit the following documents while responding to this EOI:

- Letter of interest clearly indicating the above EOI reference number that they provide service/goods, detailing their experience in those services and list of clients they are currently serving.
- Copy Company Profile.
- Copies of Business licenses, certifications and registrations from relevant bodies complying to provision of those services requested.
- Certification of dealership or distributorship.
- Reference letters from their current clients.
- Audited financial statement for the past 3 years.

Interested companies that have the capacity to undertake any of the above-mentioned should express their interest by sending together with all documents requested to the email address mcc.tender@mbeyacement.com not later than 28th July, 2024 before 13:00 hours East African Time (EAT). EOI will be evaluated based on the provided information.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS KIPIMA JOTO 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	07:30-10:00HRS DK 90 DUNIANI 10:00-11:00HRS KADOGOO 11:00-13:00HRS BONGO HITS 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS ZAIDI YA UMJUAVYO 16:00-18:00HRS ALIYEVUMA 18:00-21:00HRS BUZUKI TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPOTI 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)	07:00-09:00HRS HABARI NA MATUKIO YA WIKI 09:00-11:00HRS THE SUNDAY 11:00-13:00HRS TOP 20 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CAPITAL MICHEZONI 16:00-18:00HRS UKURASA WA MBELE 18:00-21:00HRS JIACHIE 21:00-22:00HRS SPOTI 22:00-01:00HRS LADHA LAINI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHAGANGANYIKO)

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

TCRA in drive to scale up STEM in education

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) interprets national priorities in the information and communications technologies (ICTs) sector through targeted national programmes.

Two initiatives – promoting Digital clubs and facilitating innovations in the communications sector demonstrate how the Authority contributes towards realizing objectives in the Tanzania Digital Economy Strategic Framework (2024-2034), Development Vision 2025 (TDV) and the Third Five Year Development Plan (FYDPIII).

TCRA promotes the establishment of digital clubs from nursery school to university, as part of a strategy of addressing gaps in delivering education that would transform Tanzania into a digital nation. The Authority allocates free communications resources of Frequency Spectrum Resources, Numbering, and Dot TZ Domain Name to innovators for three months to test projects seeking to introduce new services and products. TCRA collaborates with the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) in this endeavour.

The Digital Economy Strategic Framework (2024-2034) urges stakeholders to promote digital literacy and skills as key enablers of a digital economy. Efforts should aim to promote and facilitate the acquisition of digital knowledge and skills at all levels.

The framework reiterates the need to raise awareness of Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) from lower education levels.

“It is essential to integrate digital literacy and critical thinking skills into the standard educational curriculum from lower educational

levels, covering digital content like coding, data analysis, digital citizenship, and Media literacy,” the framework proposes.

FYDPIII and TDV 2025 underline the potential of ICTs and the need to harness them at all levels to build a competitive digital economy in Tanzania.

FYDPIII drives Tanzania towards a competitive economy that mainstreams ICTs at all levels of manufacturing, service provision, and governance.

The vision focuses on building digital citizens from the formative stages. Tanzania’s education system must instill a science and technology culture from a shallow level. Importance should be given to basic science and mathematics to cope with the demands of modern technology, it states.

Subjects that promote Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), are crucial building blocks of a digital economy.

STEM benefits nations and individual students. Besides facilitating a digital economy, these subjects equip students with knowledge and skills to build careers in the ever-changing ICT environment where technological advances will eliminate 50 percent of existing jobs within a few years.

Education experts estimate that only 25 percent of students in most African countries pursue STEM-related career fields in higher education.

Barriers include inadequate facilities, fewer teachers, and misconceptions about the subjects, particularly mathematics, being difficult. Most schools lack facilities for practical use, including equipped laboratories.

In an article on the challenges of Science education in Tanzania, Ladislaus Semali and Khaujan Me-



hta observe that teachers displayed shallow knowledge of science and were incompetent to teach practical.

Girls were discouraged from studying science, which was deemed a ‘hard’ subject. They argue that although Tanzania implemented several science education projects between 1965 and 2007, the country has not fully improved the delivery of STEM subjects.

This is partly due to classroom overcrowding, lack of textbooks, and irrelevant curricula, they add.

Education experts recommend strengthening STEM trainers and motivating institutions to promote programmes based on these subjects.

The TCRA-coordinated digital clubs and innovation programmes

are part of the solutions. These Digital clubs will alleviate problems in delivering STEM from lower education levels.

Dr Jabiri Bakari, TCRA director general explains that a robust STEM foundation is essential for a prosperous, inclusive digital economy in Tanzania. It enables Tanzania to have a Tanzania driven by a digital economy where everyone participates.

He said that TCRA implements a programme to cultivate digital skills, including the establishment and coordination of digital clubs in schools and universities.

According to him, the clubs promote digital skills and encourage the adoption of digital technology across various sectors. They empower students to grasp digital technologies and their practical applications and the clubs build confidence in adopting a digital culture.

The digital clubs will enable youths to engage in ICT and communications issues, activities may include debates and competitions on various themes.

TCRA has published a guidebook on digital clubs. It is also developing a dedicated window in the Authority’s website for the clubs.

The handbook seeks to harmonize the approach of establishing and handling these digital clubs. TCRA will use the portal to register the clubs and keep records of all their activities.

The main objective is to reach out to cover more stakeholders and en-

sure the continuity of the awareness programmes.

The portal will have sections for the different club levels. The Kindergarten window will have a high visual appeal and be easy to navigate. The content for primary schools will balance fun and educational content. There will be educational games, Interactive quizzes with prizes, inspiring stories, and basic math, and science.

In-depth knowledge and motivation, educational articles, tutorials, inspirational videos, and career guidance will dominate the secondary schools section. It will also have more structured content, access to learning resources, and interactive forums. University and College students will be offered advanced knowledge and career development, academic resources including detailed STEM instructions, research materials, and career guidance.

The portal has a special offer for other stakeholders in the digital club chain. These include Teachers, other staff, and club mentors. There will be Professional development courses, school funding opportunities, and teaching resources. They will also get access to the respective educators’ databases, newsletter updates, and networking tools.

Parents and guardians are always encouraged to be online and to monitor issues accessed by their children. Their section will learn about their children’s education, articles on child development, educational trends as well as tips for supporting learning at home.

TCRA carries out country-wide education and awareness campaigns on digital clubs, innovations, and digital solutions. This contributes to the success of one of TDV 2025 strategies for public education.

The vision states: “Science and technology education and awareness of its applications for promoting and enhancing productivity should permeate the whole society through continuous learning and publicity campaigns.”

Invitation for Quotations/Bids



CONSULTANT FOR CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT OF BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATION FOR WATER SECURITY IN MEDIUM SCALE WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT - LAKE BASSOTU AND BASSOTU VILLAGE IN HANANG DISTRICT, MANYARA REGION.

Background

WaterAid is an International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) with a vision of ensuring Safe Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for Everyone, everywhere by 2030. WaterAid’s mission is to transform the lives of the poorest and most marginalized people by expanding and improving access to WASH, working with partners and decision-makers to maximize its impact. WaterAid has had its operations in Tanzania since 1983 under the name “WaterAid Tanzania,” which is registered as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in the United Republic of Tanzania and operates as a Country Programme and a functional office of WaterAid U.K. within the East African Region.

Currently, WaterAid Tanzania is implementing the “Behavioral Adaptation for Water Security and Inclusion” (BASIN) project, funded by IDRC and FCDO under the CLARE program under the academic oversight from London School of Economics (LSE). The BASIN project aims to address water security as a central challenge in climate change adaptation. In Africa, water insecurity is a significant issue, with one in three Africans experiencing water scarcity. This scarcity disproportionately affects women, children, and other marginalized groups. The BASIN project examines adaptation behaviors and practices to identify insights and practical actions that address intersectional concerns that can be implemented at scale.

The project will test the potential of behavioral and psychological sciences (B&PS) in promoting inclusive water security for the most vulnerable in Burkina Faso, Malawi, and Tanzania. Adaptation to water scarcity is fundamentally about behavior change. The B&PS offer insights into how individual perceptions, motivations, and agency affect actions on weather and climate information and responses to changing hazard profiles. However, there is a gap in applying these sciences to adaptation strategies that promote water security for vulnerable communities in Africa as they primarily draw from Western societies. The BASIN project seeks to bridge this gap by examining adaptation behaviors at individual, organizational, and political levels, fostering inclusive, climate-adaptive behaviors for water security in Bassotu village.

WaterAid is looking for the Interested individual consultant, consulting, or research firm to conduct the Assessment of Behavioral Adaptation for Water Security in Medium Scale Water Supply and Treatment - Lake Bassotu and Bassotu Village in Hanang District, Manyara Region.; All the Terms of reference documents can be found on the WaterAid Tanzania website: <https://www.wateraid.org/tz/work-with-us>

Bidder Instructions

Interested and qualified consultant (s) should send an electronic **Expression of Interest** (financial & technical proposals separated in different folders) by **5th August 2024 before 10.00hrs** to wateraidtz@wateraid.org with the subject line **“CONSULTANCY – BEHAVIOR ADAPTATION AND WATER SECURITY BASSOTU”**. The expression of interest should contain: (a) a technical offer and (b) a financial offer, comprising of:

Technical proposal:

- Technical proposal detailing understanding of the assignment, and proposed methodology/ approach. (Maximum 9 pages).
- The consultant should describe their recent experience in similar assignments with at least three traceable references & references for similar assignments successfully delivered.
- Clear physical address and contact address (Telephone number, email address, and physical address).
- Up-to-date and detailed CVs of the proposed team, highlighting the experience requested above. Included CVs should be for the consultant(s) & all team members who will be available for the assignment.
- The consultant must include the CVs of 7 enumerators who have hand extensive experience on behaviour change studies and qualitative research skills including in conducting interviews, KII, FGDs, writing up, translating transcripts, as well as thematic analysis. **(for more details please access the TOR in the link provided above)**

Financial proposal

The consultant should come up with a detailed financial proposal outlining the assignment’s gross costs, including reimbursable expenditures and any necessary taxes in line with the proposed methodology strictly in Tanzanian shillings.

Invitation for Quotations/Bids



CONSULTANT FOR CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT ON BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATION FOR WATER SECURITY IN SCALING UP CLIMATE RESILIENT WASH SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE ENTITIES- SANGARA VILLAGE IN BABATI DISTRICT, MANYARA REGION.

Background

WaterAid is an International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) with a vision of ensuring Safe Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for Everyone, everywhere by 2030. WaterAid’s mission is to transform the lives of the poorest and most marginalized people by expanding and improving access to WASH, working with partners and decision-makers to maximize its impact. WaterAid has had its operations in Tanzania since 1983 under the name “WaterAid Tanzania,” which is registered as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) in the United Republic of Tanzania and operates as a Country Programme and a functional office of WaterAid U.K. within the East African Region.

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The project will test the potential of behavioral and psychological sciences (B&PS) in promoting inclusive water security for the most vulnerable in Burkina Faso, Malawi, and Tanzania under the academic oversight from London School of Economics (LSE). Adaptation to water scarcity is fundamentally about behavior change. The B&PS offer insights into how individual perceptions, motivations, and agency affect actions on weather and climate information and responses to changing hazard profiles. However, there is a gap in applying these sciences to adaptation strategies that promote water security for vulnerable communities in Africa as they primarily draw from Western societies. The BASIN project seeks to bridge this gap by examining adaptation behaviors at individual, organizational, and political levels, fostering inclusive, climate-adaptive behaviors for water security in Sangara village.

WaterAid is looking for the Interested individual consultant, consulting, or research firm to conduct the assessment on behavioral adaptation for water security in scaling up climate resilient wash services for vulnerable entities- sangara village in babati district, Manyara region.; All the Terms of reference documents can be found on the WaterAid Tanzania website: <https://www.wateraid.org/tz/work-with-us>

Bidder Instructions

Interested and qualified consultant (s) should send an electronic **Expression of Interest** (financial & technical proposals separated in different folders) by **5th August 2024 before 10.00hrs** to wateraidtz@wateraid.org with the subject line **“CONSULTANCY – BEHAVIOR ADAPTATION AND WATER SECURITY SANGARA.”**. The expression of interest should contain: (a) a technical offer and (b) a financial offer, comprising of:

Technical proposal:

- Technical proposal detailing understanding of the assignment, and proposed methodology/ approach. (Maximum 9 pages).
- The consultant should describe their recent experience in similar assignments with at least three traceable references & references for similar assignments successfully delivered.
- Clear physical address and contact address (Telephone number, email address, and physical address).
- Up-to-date and detailed CVs of the proposed team, highlighting the experience requested above. Included CVs should be for the consultant(s) & all team members who will be available for the assignment.
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Financial proposal

The consultant should come up with a detailed financial proposal outlining the assignment’s gross costs, including reimbursable expenditures and any necessary taxes in line with the proposed methodology strictly in Tanzanian shillings.

By Osman Benk Sankoh

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

African countries can halve road crashes by 2030

IN September 2021, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming the Second Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030, with the ambitious target of preventing at least 50 percent of road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030.

How would you describe the current state of road safety in Africa?

Africa is the most affected by road crashes, with a traffic fatality rate of 19.5 deaths per 100,000 people compared to 16 deaths per 100,000 in Southeast Asia, and 6.5 deaths per 100,000 in Europe, according to the WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety 2023.

Road crashes are also the world's leading cause of death for children and young adults aged 5-29 years. We know that Africa has the youngest population in the world, with 70 percent of sub-Saharan Africa under the age of 30. This demonstrates the magnitude of the challenge.

Beyond the human tragedy, road crashes also slow down the development of a country, costing on average 4-5 percent of GDP. In Africa, the percentage could be higher.

In which areas do you think African countries have made progress and where do they need to improve?

We see progress with the African Integrated High-Speed Railway Network, which is part of the AU Agenda 2063 and designed to connect African capitals, economic and other industrial hubs, as well as major tourism locations with high-speed rail, electricity, and ICT broadband infrastructure and services.

Senegal's Bus Rapid Transit, supported by the UN Environment Programme, will connect communes in Dakar. The 150-seater buses are set to carry some 300,000 passengers a day and will decongest the city for safer and greener travel.

Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda are beneficiaries of the United Nations Road Safety Fund project on safer and cleaner used cars in Africa, promoting regulations on the export and import of used vehicles in Africa, leading to safety, health, climate, and economic benefits.

Not wearing a helmet is one of the main causes of fatalities and serious injuries on the road in Africa. The project "Helmet for Hope" that I support can be a game changer in Africa. Motorbikes are rising in popularity. Wearing a helmet reduces the risk of road fatalities by 42 percent and injuries by 69 percent. Countries like Rwanda are promoting the initiative for every rider and passenger.

How does road safety tie into the broader SDGs?

Road safety targets are integral to the SDG agenda. SDG 3.6 aims to halve road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030, while SDG 11.2 focuses on providing access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems and improving road safety for all.

Furthermore, road safety is essential to achieving the goals related to health, climate change, infrastructure and cities, education, gender equality, decent work, and economic growth. For example, with SDG 4, safer roads mean more children and young people will have safe access to quality education.

The goal to halve road crashes by 2030 is ambitious. What are the most effective policies and infrastructure requirements to achieve this target?

Indeed, the goal is ambitious. The last WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety states that only 10 countries have so far successfully reduced road traffic deaths by over 50 percent. So, we need to increase our efforts. With that in mind, the UN General Assembly on 24 June 2024 adopted a resolution on improving road safety, ahead of the Fourth Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety to be held in Marrakesh from 18 to 20 February 2025.

There are 58 United Nations transport conventions, of which six are considered priorities for accession for improving road safety.

For example, focusing on making walking and cycling safer is a game changer. Fewer than 50 countries have policies that promote walking, cycling, and public transport. Vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists,



African countries are committing to strengthening reporting on road crash fatalities.



Jean Todt, the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Road Safety (right) with Mrs Fatima Maada Bio, the First Lady of Sierra Leone.

and motorcyclists remain dangerously exposed.

You have mentioned the need for collaboration between Presidents Bio of Sierra Leone and Paul Kagame of Rwanda on road safety. Can you elaborate on this initiative?

I encouraged President Bio to collaborate with his Rwandan counterpart, President Kagame, and other African leaders to prioritize road safety at the AU in their pursuit of 'The Africa We Want.' Agenda 2063's second 10-year plan, spanning 2024 to 2033, will help achieve the goal of halving the number of road traffic deaths by 2030.

I would also encourage coordination among African countries on enforcing the use of helmets. Additionally, I urge development partners and the private sector to support efforts to ensure everyone has access to helmets.

Jean Todt, the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Road Safety, (right) with Mrs Fatima Maada Bio, (left) the First Lady of Sierra Leone. Why did you come to Sierra Leone?

I was invited by the First Lady, Ms. Fatima Maada Bio, whom I met in Is-

tanbul in October 2023, and who is very concerned about protecting Sierra Leone citizens on the road. My mission is to advocate for road safety to be high on the political agenda, to encourage partnerships and financing for road safety, to increase the visibility of the topic in the media, and to promote the accession and effective implementation of the UN road safety legal instruments and the Global Plan of Action for Road Safety.

What challenges did you identify in Sierra Leone's road safety measures, and what solutions did you propose?

The road traffic death rates in Sierra Leone are the 7th highest in Africa. Sierra Leone averages 13.8 deaths per 100,000 population (WHO, 2021).

I recommend the accession of the country to UN road

safety conventions.

I would like Sierra Leone to promote the UN-JCDecaux campaign #MakeASafetyStatement and identify a national celebrity who could support the campaign from a long-term perspective.

I also recommend stronger enforcement of national motorcycle helmet laws and the use of high-quality helmets approved by a UN regulation.

Lastly, Sierra Leone should submit proposals for road safety projects during the next call for proposals of the UN Road Safety Fund, from 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024.

What are the features of a good helmet?

A good helmet has a basic structure with durable material and a ventilation requirement. It must pass a series of safety tests - shear and peripheral vision testing, impact absorption, surface friction, retention systems test, variable loads and abrasion test, impact resistance, light transmission, light diffusion, etc.

How can private sector involvement be increased in road safety efforts?

The private sector is key in investing in road safety to protect employees, clients, drivers, and partners. The private sector can help raise awareness about road safety.

My secretariat has a partnership with the billboard announcer JCDecaux, which provides billboards in streets, train stations, and airports to display the campaign in 80 countries and more than 1,000 cities between 2023 and 2025.

Are there any successful campaigns or measures that African countries can adopt to boost road safety?

The newly adopted UN resolution on road safety recommends that Member States adopt legislation on key risk factors such as the non-use of seat belts, child restraints, and helmets, non-respect of speed limits, distracted driving, and driving under the influence.

The #MakeASafetyStatement campaign addresses these key issues and is available in 30 languages. It can be displayed everywhere and promoted by many global and national celebrities. #MakeASafetyStatement is more than just a call to action; it is a global movement aimed at individuals, communities, and governments to create safer and more inclusive roads. Our message is clear: road crashes are not inevitable.

If you could achieve one major milestone in road safety during your tenure, what would it be?

Road safety education is essential. The entire system must be addressed, including post-crash services. Responding to UN safety regulations by wearing a helmet is a game changer for protecting people on the road.

We also need to control access to driving licenses, ensure medical insurance coverage for all, and ensure governments ratify and implement UN conventions for road safety.

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI. Includes a detailed program schedule for Monday through Sunday with various news and entertainment segments.

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One. Includes social media icons for Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter, and the Radio One logo.

Tourism's total contribution to economy to hit 20trn/- in 2024

By Guardian Reporter

The World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) forecasts that the spillover contribution of tourism sector to the Tanzanian economy is expected to hit 20trn/- this year.

Spending by international visitors is projected to increase by 8.5 percent to 8.7trn/-, with domestic spending expected to exceed 3.9trn/-.

The number of jobs in travel and tourism is predicted to surpass 1.5 million this year, further cementing the sector's role as a key employment driver in Tanzania.

By 2034, the WTTC says the industry is anticipated to expand significantly to 30.9trn/- and is expected to support approximately 2.25 million jobs, or nearly one in every 15 workers in Tanzania.

Julia Simpson, WTTC President & CEO, said: "Tanzania's Travel & Tourism sector is growing from strength to strength, contributing record numbers to the national economy."

"This underscores the sector's crucial role in driving economic development and job creation,



with projections indicating continued growth and increased employment over the coming years," he further comments.

Tanzania has almost 38 percent of its land reserved as protected areas, one of the world's highest percent.

Tanzania boasts 16 national parks and is home to a large variety of animal life. Among the large mammals include the Big five, cheetahs, wildebeest, giraffes, hippopotamuses and various antelopes.

Tanzania's most well-known wildlife attractions are located in the northern part of the country and include the Serengeti

National Park, Tarangire National Park and Lake Manyara National Park.

The 2024 Economic Impact Research (EIR) conducted by the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) highlights a remarkable surge in Tanzania's travel and tourism industry.

Last year, the sector contributed a record 18.6trn/- to the national GDP, marking a 4 percent increase from the 2019 peak and accounting for 9.5 percent of the total economic output.

In terms of spending, 2023 saw unprecedented levels of both international and domestic visitor expenditures, reaching

8trn/- and 3.7trn/- respectively, surpassing 2019 figures by 11.1 percent and 12.8 percent.

Employment figures in 2023 also saw a significant rise with the sector employing over 1.4 million people, although this is still 7.4 percent lower than the peak in 2019.

This development is also contributed to ongoing efforts by President Samia Suluhu Hassan to improve business environment and promote tourism sector through The Royal Tour film, which have both spurred investments in the sector.

Since 2022, UNDP Tanzania and UNWTO have

been collaborating on a joint project, titled "Tanzania Tourism Recovery through Digital Transformation and Local Economy Development".

The main purpose of the project is to support the tourism sector to recover from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and become more resilient by focusing on building a green, innovative, safe and more inclusive tourism sector in the country.

The Tourism and Local Economic Development Strategy provides both recommendations at a national level and proposed actions to be taken at destination level, including proposals for possible demonstration projects in each of the four main Tourism Circuits in Tanzania Mainland, including the Northern, Southern, Eastern and Lake Zone/Western Circuit.

The recommendations and proposals presented in the Strategy may serve as a good basis to identify funding opportunities for follow-up projects in Tanzania on which UNWTO can collaborate with UNDP, MNRT and TATO to help enhance the local economic impact from tourism in the country.



Uganda plans to revert to the gold standard

KAMPALA

Uganda is aiming to return to the gold standard at some extent with a purchase proposal that seeks to amass more gold to back its fiat currency, the Ugandan shilling.

The Central Bank of Uganda says will purchase gold from artisanal miners to support their activities and reduce raw gold imports.

Uganda is moving to back up its currency with gold. Last week, the government announced a plan to amass gold to rebuild its precious metal reserves and lower its reserve investment risk.

The Ugandan shilling was unchanged against the dollar on Monday on the back of a slump in demand as most firms reserved their local currency holdings for mid-month taxes, traders said.

At 0854 GMT, on Monday, the commercial banks quoted the shilling at 3,695/3,705, the same level as Friday's close.

The Central Bank of Uganda, which currently holds no gold in its reserves, will purchase this gold from artisanal miners, seeking to achieve two objectives: to support the Ugandans that carry this activity in the country and reduce the raw imports of bullion.

In a recent report titled "State of the Economy," the Ugandan Central Bank declares it expects this program to have "positive spill-over effects on other sectors of the economy in line with the Bank's mission to support socio-economic transformation."

The country has been hit by a capital flight prompted by the enactment of specific regulations targeting LGBTQ rights that caused the World Bank to

stop aiding the country last August.

Uganda has refineries but doesn't have a relevant mining industry, even when it claimed to have found 31 million metric tons of gold in 2022.

Uganda is the last of a series of African countries that want to turn to gold to back the value of their fiat currencies, or to create new backed currencies. This is the case of Zimbabwe, which launched a gold-backed "structured currency" called Zimbabwe Gold (ZIG) in April.

"The gold purchase program aims at mitigating the declining foreign currency reserves and address the associated risks in the international financial markets," the Bank of Uganda said in a report posted on its website.

"By purchasing gold directly from the artisanal miners, the BOU will also be supporting the livelihoods of artisanal and small-scale miners, and this has positive spill-over effects on other sectors of the economy."

Continued capital outflows saw Uganda's reserves in the year through April decline by \$149 million to \$3.47 billion, or 3.2 months of future import cover, which the bank said was a level that provides inadequate cover for the country's currency account deficit. The central bank said it doesn't currently hold any gold in its reserves.

Ghana has also acted in this regard, asking big gold miners to sell 20 percent of their production directly to the central bank.

Gold has been in high demand from central banks and retail investors lately, and several predictions vaticinate that its price might reach record levels in the future, going from \$27,000 to even 40,000 per ounce.

New project to boost quality of veterinary products

By Guardian Reporter

An ambitious new 3-year project, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, has been launched to improve regulation to enhance access to quality veterinary products among 800 million livestock farmers in sub-Saharan Africa.

Availability and accessibility of high-quality veterinary medicines are considered key to combating animal diseases and helping to curb economic losses.

Registering veterinary medicines in Africa through the currently established processes is cumbersome and time consuming.

Improving the registration system for veterinary medicines across nations and harmonising the requirements will simplify the process, save time, and resources and help to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of veterinary products.

Currently, there is no overarching framework or governance structure for cooperation between agencies responsible for veterinary medicines in Africa.

The project seeks to support the development of a long-term governance



Agrovet shop selling various veterinary products

structure to improve access to high quality veterinary medicines through better regulation in a coordinated manner.

The project will also build on the success of the East African Community (EAC) Mutual Recognition Procedure (MRP), a novel approach to veterinary product registration that allows for simultaneous application of marketing authorisations in multiple countries in EAC.

The project seeks to improve MRP efficiency and sustainability leading to reduced timelines for registration and more veterinary products being submitted and approved through the EAC MRP.

Fahari Marwa, Principal Agricultural Economist at the EAC said: "This project is going to strengthen the capacity of national regulatory agencies and make it easier to work on the

harmonised mechanisms to support registration of veterinary products at regional level, thereby improving quality, increasing availability and lowering the cost of these products."

The livestock sector contributes between 30 to 50 percent of agricultural GDP and supports the food security and livelihoods of about one-third of Africa's population, or about 350 million people.

The high prevalence of livestock diseases is a major constraint to increasing farmers' incomes and enhancing agricultural development, food security and resilience.

'Better Regulation' is a multi-partner project implemented by Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed), the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), the UK Veteri-

nary Medicines Directorate (UKVMD) and the East African Community (EAC), with the support of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

The project aims to significantly improve the predictability, efficiency and transparency of regulatory processes required to bring new veterinary products to market thereby increasing product availability and contributing to improved animal health and livestock production.

"Effective regulation of veterinary medicines provides assurance to farmers and service providers on the quality of products available on the national market and encourages them to invest in these essential products. It allows manufacturers to bring their products to market in a predictable and timely manner. GALVmed

is committed to supporting greater convergence in veterinary regulation in Africa to improve availability and access to quality veterinary products," said Dr Lois Muraguri, GALVmed's Senior Director for Enabling Environment & Partner Engagement.

The project will further develop a Self-Assessment Tool that will support regulatory agencies to assess and strengthen their regulatory capacity.

The tool will enable agencies prioritise their capacity building efforts and enable measurement of progress over time thereby improving their ability to regulate veterinary products.

"We are really excited to be working alongside our partners and with regulatory networks throughout sub-Saharan Africa to put in place our common goal of increasing availability of veterinary medicines for farmers. Good quality medicines and vaccines underpin healthy, happy livestock which means more income for farmers, better protection of public health and safer food on the table," said Suzanne Eckford, Head of International Office at the UK-Veterinary Medicines Directorate.

Oil prices tick down on worries about Chinese demand

NEW YORK

Oil prices slipped on Tuesday on worries about a slowing Chinese economy crimping demand, though a growing consensus that the US Federal Reserve will begin cutting its key interest rate as soon as September limited declines.

Brent futures fell 57 cents, or 0.67 percent, to \$84.28 a barrel by 0630 GMT, while US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude dropped 59 cents, or 0.72 percent, to \$81.32.

IG market strategist Yeap Jun Rong, in an email, said the weaker run in Chi-

nese economic data "cast some doubts on whether market participants are being overly optimistic around Chinese oil demand outlook".

The world's second-largest economy grew 4.7 percent in April-June, official data showed, its slowest since the first quarter of 2023 and missing a 5.1 percent forecast in a Reuters poll. It also slowed from the previous quarter's 5.3 percent expansion, hamstrung by a protracted property downturn and job insecurity.

"Its 2Q GDP and retail sales figures had surprised on the downside by a

significant margin, while anticipation for stronger stimulus measures at the Third Plenum may face the risks of disappointment," Yeap added, referring to a key economic leadership meeting in Beijing this week.

In the US, Fed Chair Jerome Powell said on Monday the three US inflation readings over the second quarter of this year "add somewhat to confidence" that the pace of price increases is returning to the central bank's target in a sustainable fashion, remarks market participants interpreted as indicating that a turn to interest rate cuts may not

be far off. Lower interest rates decrease the cost of borrowing, which can boost economic activity and oil demand.

Some analysts cautioned about being overly bullish as expected weakness in some macroeconomic data from the US could still indirectly hurt oil demand in the near-term.

"Macro factors are not in favour of higher oil prices in the near term (capped below \$85/barrel for WTI crude) due to the prospect of weaker U.S. retail sales for June that are due later today," said OANDA senior market analyst Kelvin Wong in an email.



THE POWER OF EDUCATION:

How INACHO Community has helped to change lives in Tanzania

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

An educated young girl can use her voice and knowledge effectively to contribute to the economy, transforming people's lives, her family, and community as well.

Dorcas Eliuta, a 25-year-old, is one of nine young girls who have benefited from the Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO)'s training programs offered in 2022 in the Dar es Salaam region.

Speaking on behalf of the other girls, Eliuta shared that their journey began in 2022 when she and her peers joined SIDO's food processing training in Dar es Salaam.

Through the training, they acquired numerous skills including food hygiene, sanitation, plant lay-

out, food quality control, and packaging.

Additionally, they were trained in customer care, marketing skills, the use of social media for marketing products, financial record-keeping, business registration, and more.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from SIDO, Eliuta and her peers have been able to produce a wide range of nutritional products that are very healthy for children, pregnant women, breastfeeding women, patients with non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and those suffering from malnutrition.

The products are distributed to both government and private hospitals, helping them become entrepreneurs.

Their products include sardines powder, michelle juice, almond powder, soya milk, seaweed pow-

der, and black pumpkin seeds.

They have also established their own organization called Imalilo Nutrition and Community Health Organization (INACHO), located in Kigamboni Mnadani.

INACHO was officially established in 2023 with the mission to raise public awareness about nutrition education, how to prepare nutritious meals for children, produce nutritional products that can improve health for various diseases, educate people about healthy eating habits, and encourage healthful diet-related behavior changes.

So far, INACHO has embarked on a special program to educate students and the public about nutrition and related issues in both government and private hospitals.

Currently, the organization, which has 15 regis-



INACHO chairperson Clara Sanga, (in red T-shirt) explains how Clara Lishe nutritional products work for the elderly, children and people with NCDs.

tered nutrition educators, has educated students in eight primary and secondary schools in the Temeke district council about nutrition, food groups, and the importance of a balanced diet in early childhood.

"We have decided to produce these products to solve the greatest problems and challenges faced in hospitals. Nowadays, most women don't understand how to prepare children's nutrition, and many patients become dependent on medicines rather than food," Eliuta

explained.

"We need to educate the public about nutrition because it is crucial for children to have a balanced diet to ensure they get all the nutrients and energy their bodies need to grow, work properly, maintain a healthy weight, and feel good."

She emphasized that if children don't get the necessary nutrients from their diet, it can affect their development, and children with unhealthy diets can also have an increased risk of some diseases later in life.

INACHO has participated in the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) in 2023 and 2024 through a sustainable program called 'Women in Poverty Eradication (WIPE)' implemented by the Equal Opportunities for All Trust Fund (EOTF).

Clara Sanga, INACHO's chairperson, said, "Under EOTF, we have managed to showcase our nutritional products to the public, which has helped the government select us to distribute these products in 10 hospitals initially and create awareness about

nutrition education."

She expressed gratitude to EOTF for supporting their participation in DITF, which allowed them to meet various businesspeople, learn from their experiences, and understand the challenges they encounter in business and how they solve them. She also thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan for providing them with a three-wheeled vehicle (Bajaj) for transport to different areas to promote nutrition education.

"President Samia donated the Bajaj to us after being impressed by our nutritional products that improve people's health, create employment for youth, and raise income for people involved in the food processing value chain," she said.

She also thanked Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, who visited their pavilion at the 47th DITF in 2023, encouraged them to register their organization, and facilitated their selection by the government to distribute their nutritional products in 10 hospitals nationwide.

"Right now, we are looking for donors to support us with transport facilities to reach different areas across the country," she added.

Meanwhile, SIDO's Director of Marketing and Investment, Shoma Kibende, highlighted that from 2016 to 2021, 89,000 Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs) received training on various issues, with 53,484 of them being young girls and women entrepreneurs.

Additionally, 129,266

SMEs received business advisory services, including 73,405 women entrepreneurs.

Under the program, participants were trained in food processing, business management, record keeping, leather products, soap and detergent manufacturing, plant layout, machine maintenance, branding, and supply management to become competitive in the market.

"As SIDO, we are very proud of what has been achieved because the majority of young girls and women entrepreneurs in Tanzania have managed to transform their lives, create job opportunities for youth, raise income, and move from micro-enterprises to medium enterprises, something that was not the case before," she said.

She added that they have improved the quality of their products, used high-quality packaging materials, formalized their businesses, and more women are now involved in the food processing sub-sector.

Additionally, they have received advisory services on project management, financial record keeping, plant layout, machine maintenance and repair, productivity issues, and how to use social media for marketing their products.

They have also enhanced their ability to participate in various trade fairs such as DITF, zonal, and regional trade fairs including Jua Kali and Sasababa trade fairs.



Cocoa traders suffer \$1 billion blow

ACCRA

Trading houses face over \$1bn in losses on cocoa derivatives as Ghana, a major producer, failed to deliver beans, forcing traders to liquidate short positions amid a market rally, according to industry sources.

Global cocoa prices soared this year after bad weather, bean disease, smuggling and illegal gold mining reduced production and the volume of beans available in Ghana, the world's number two producer.

Chocolate prices also rose globally and chocolate makers have reduced the size of products such as bars as a result of the huge cocoa price increase.

Ghanaian authorities, who sell all of the country's beans, want to delay delivery of up to 350,000 metric tonnes this season - nearly half of the cocoa beans they sold - due to Ghana's devastated crop, five sources told Reuters last month. Ghana's cocoa regulator said the country was looking to roll over "some volumes, but not in those quantities".

A delay of 350,000 tonnes means cocoa traders and processors could face losses of about \$4,000 per tonne on cocoa futures they had bought to hedge their physical bean purchases, or around \$1.4bn combined, the sources said.

Trade houses like Cargill, Olam and Barry Callebaut

use the futures market to hedge or lock in a price for cocoa they have not yet sold on to chocolate makers.

"We're sitting staring at our screens, barely trading," said the head cocoa trader at a global trading house specialising in agricultural commodities, speaking on condition of anonymity because he was not authorised to talk to the media.

He said trading in the global cocoa physical and futures market has just about ground to a halt as a result of the deep losses and uncertainty.

Much of Ghana's cocoa is bought by large, diversified trade houses with deep pockets, including Sucden, Olam, Barry Callebaut, Cargill, Tou-ton and Ecom.

Traders typically sign deals to buy beans - like any other commodity - months in advance in the hope of reselling later at a profit. By doing so they take a so-called long position in the physical market.

As they wait for the physical commodity to be delivered for weeks or months they need to protect themselves against possible price falls. They typically do this by taking short positions in the futures market to protect against losses on a long position.

Short trading bets on price falls so when the physical commodity arrives, long and short positions cancel each other out, guaranteeing a fixed price.

The strategy unravels, however, if physical delivery - in this case, cocoa beans - is delayed in a rallying market.

If this happens, traders are forced to liquidate short positions for the month they had expected the commodity to arrive and take a new short position for the month of a new expected delivery.

Doing so in April 2024 - after the market realised Ghana would delay bean delivery to 2025 - would have been costly, according to the traders.

The six sources said last year traders who bought physical beans for May 2024 delivery would have taken equivalent short positions in May 2024 futures at around \$3,000 a ton.

Global sports tourism to hit \$771bln by 2028, says report

By Guardian Reporter

The global sports tourism market is poised for significant growth, with an estimated increase of \$771.4 billion during the 2024 to 2028 period, expanding at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 15.2 percent over the next four years, according to Technavio.

The driving force behind this impressive growth is the increasing number of sporting events worldwide. However, the market faces challenges such as the cancellation of events due to financial constraints, it stated.

A significant trend contributing to the market's growth is the development of virtual reality (VR) technology. This innovation offers sports fans immersive experiences, enhancing the appeal of sports tourism.

Key players in the market include ATP Ltd., BAC Sports Ltd., DTB Sports Management Ltd., Fanatic Sports Pvt. Ltd., and several others. These companies are leveraging

the latest technologies and strategic partnerships to attract sports tourists.

The report by Technavio covers various segments of the sports tourism market, including domestic and international sports tourism, as well as different sports like soccer, cricket, and tennis.

The market is also segmented by region, with Europe, APAC, North America, South America, and the Middle East and Africa all covered. Each region presents unique opportunities and challenges for market growth.

Despite the promising outlook, the sports tourism market faces several challenges. Seasonal fluctuations, infrastructure limitations, and financial hurdles can impact the profitability and sustainability of sporting events.

Event organizers must address these issues to ensure the long-term success of sports tourism. Moreover, sustainable practices and environmental awareness are becoming increasingly important for reducing

the negative impact of tourism on the environment, stated the expert.

Strategic partnerships between the sports and tourism industries have been crucial for the market's growth.

Collaborations with tourism boards and event hosting in premier travel destinations have enhanced the appeal of sports tourism. Events like Formula 1 races, the FIFA World Cup, and the Olympics attract millions of fans and significantly boost local economies. These partnerships create unique visitor experiences, driving sustained growth in the market, it added.

According to Technavio, the infrastructure development is another critical factor for the success of sports tourism.

Adequate arenas, training centers, and recreational facilities are essential to meet the demands of top-tier athletes and tourists. Investments in these areas not only improve the overall experience for visitors but also contribute to the economic growth of host cities.

Ensuring that these infrastructures are eco-friendly and sustainable is also vital for the industry's future, it stated.

The economic impact of sports tourism cannot be overstated. Successful sports events generate significant revenue for host regions, promoting local businesses and creating job opportunities.

The influx of tourists during major sporting events boosts the hospitality industry and stimulates economic growth. However, to maintain this momentum, it is crucial to address the financial challenges and ensure a stable environment for the organization of these events.

In conclusion, the sports tourism market is set for substantial growth over the next few years, driven by an increasing number of sporting events and advancements in technology, said the expert.

While challenges exist, strategic partnerships, infrastructure development, and sustainable practices can help overcome these obstacles.





Aurobindo AKSC's Raunak Sharma (L) receives the Ras Logistics Man of the Match award from Ras Logistics Managing Director, Vijay Nair, when the squad faced Balakrishna Foundation Aces in the 2024 Petrofuel TCA Caravans T20 Cup's Super 4 stage clash in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

Aurobindo AKSC frustrates Balakrishna Foundation Aces' title pursuit in Petrofuel TCA Caravans T20 Cup

By Correspondent Japheth Kazenga

EFFORTS by Balakrishna Foundation Aces to embark on a successful quest for the trophy in the 2024 Petrofuel TCA Caravans T20 Cup have suffered a blow as the outfit succumbed to a nine-wicket defeat to Aurobindo AKSC in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Having suffered a defeat in their previous Super 4 stage match of the showdown, Balakrishna Foundation Aces knew that nothing short of a victory against Aurobindo AKSC would suffice.

Opting to bat first after winning the toss, Balakrishna Foundation Aces faced early setbacks as Asif Butt departed for just one run and Arun Yadav was dismissed for 14 runs, failing to replicate their usual opening batting prowess.

Alishihab Bukhari's 27 runs off 39 balls and Aisah Chibanda's 27 runs off 30 deliveries stabilized their innings with a 41-run partnership, but a slow run rate added pressure.

Salum Jembe's late surge contributed 19 runs off 18 deliveries, yet Balakrishna Foundation Aces could, in the end, muster 111/6 in their allotted 20 overs.

The 112-run target appeared eminently achievable for the Harsheed Chohan-led Aurobindo AKSC which boasts depth in batting.

Raunak Sharma and Laksh Snehal claimed two wickets apiece for Aurobindo AKSC, with Sharma dismissing the prolific Yadav.

In reply, Aurobindo AKSC comfortably chased down the 112-run target in 12.5 overs while losing one wicket to emerge victorious.

An opening partnership of 108 runs set the stage, with Sharma leading the charge with an unbeaten 52 runs off 34 balls, featuring four sixes and three boundaries.

Abhik Patwa's entertaining 46 runs off 40 deliveries, embellished with

four boundaries and three sixes, delighted Aurobindo AKSC supporters before he was dismissed by Jatin Pranjapati.

Ajith Augustin, who notched unbeaten eight runs, gallantly sealed the victory for the star-studded Aurobindo AKSC with a sixer.

Following the outcome, Balakrishna Foundation Aces' hopes of reaching the final of the 2024 Petrofuel TCA Caravans T20 Cup now seem dim, barring favourable results elsewhere—a sentiment evident in the outfit's visibly disheartened players who had fought hard to reach the Super 4 stage.

Aurobindo AKSC's Sharma earned the Ras Logistics Man of the Match accolade for his outstanding all-round performance.

Patwa's assault on Balakrishna Foundation Aces' experienced pace bowler Ally Mpeka was hailed as the Medinova Moment of the Match.

The tournament is an annual T20 cricket showdown organized by Caravans Cricket Club.

Alliance Caravans, Aurobindo AKSC, Delaware Upanga SC, Balakrishna Foundation Aces, Flashnet Strikers, Park Mobile Lions, Harab Motors Pak Stars, Econo Lodge Lions, Azania Bank Pak Stars, and Generics Gymkhana are taking part in the showdown.

Petrofuel is the title sponsor of this tournament. Other sponsors of this tournament include Alliance Insurance, Ras Logistics, Medinova Healthcare, Automark, Pepsi, Ashton Media, MFI-Vertiv, Jiuzhou, SmarDTV, Intek-Korea, ASAS, Colourflex, and Delaware.

Aurobindo, Balakrishna Foundation, Park Mobile, Harab Motors, Flashnet, Generics, Econo Lodge, Azania Bank, Horizon Teleports, TATA, The Works, MO Bajaj and Seaclyff Hotel are also the showpiece's sponsors.

Fadlu Davids needs time to turn things around at Simba

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA head into the 2024/25 season with renewed optimism after finally resolving the uncertainty over their technical bench, internal wrangles and the return of Mohamed 'Mo' Dewji to the forefront of the club's activities.

Simba have been in a tough spot over the last three years, failing to find a truly winning formula under different coaches.

That list of coaches includes the likes of Abdelhak Benchikha and Robert Oliveira, who have proven to be adept at picking up silverware in their illustrious careers.

The next man in the Simba hot seat is highly-rated South African coach Fadlu Davids, who has built a stellar reputation at Orlando Pirates, Maritzburg United and Raja Casablanca.

Davids has signed a two-year contract with Simba and is now ready to start a new era at the club, looking to take them back to the top of Tanzanian football once again.

Naturally, this Davids's appointment won't be to everyone's taste. But most commentators agree that change is necessary and that a fresh pair of hands at the wheel can only mean a better direction for Simba, hopefully forward and upward, back to the top of the league where the club belongs.

Davids has a big task on his hands, with Simba needing to improve their league position after finishing 11 points adrift of champions Young Africans last season.

One of the biggest coaching jobs in Tanzania football is at Simba. The Msimbazi Reds are one of the most successful clubs in East Africa when it comes to



Simba head coach Fadlu Davids. Photo: Courtesy of SSC

trophies, history and prestige.

At Simba, expectations are high on Davids to help them go above fierce rivals Young Africans. However, that is easier said than done.

In the dugout at the Msimbazi Street-based side, he'll need to focus on a number of factors before even closing the current gap with Young Africans.

His work is clearly cut out for him as he has to tackle many problems, which may include finding new key players and inspiring some of the current players to get back to their best form.

Simba have made a major overhaul of their squad by signing ten new players so far with more expected before the transfer window closes on August 15th.

Last season's key members, Clatous Chama and Henock Inonga, have left the team leaving

holes in the first eleven that will need to be filled by the arrivals.

It is not yet clear if Davids had an input in the acquisitions as he arrived when more than half of the signings had already been made.

What is clear is the work of integrating the new members into the team, identifying his first lineup and a steady crop of backup players.

Additionally, Davids will have to deal with other major issues off the pitch too, as he'll need a steady head to cope with the heavy expectations placed on him as coach from both the fans and owner.

This will be Davids's first job as a head coach of a club outside South Africa. It is a new personal challenge.

Simba have taken a gamble on him on the basis of his working in a foreign land after being Josef Zinnbauer's assistant

coach in Russia and Morocco, and he also played in Bulgaria.

For a club that considers victory to be part of their DNA, securing silverware right out of the gate would go a long way to proving he's the right man for the job, even if a little patience is needed.

Those expecting Davids to come in and wave a magic wand and transform Simba are in for a rude awakening.

The South African's arrival will not solve all Simba's problems in one season, although he will likely improve things on the pitch.

The group of players that the new Simba boss has inherited will take time to adjust to his style and the club.

It will take time and patience from the club's hierarchy and fans to get Simba back to the pinnacle of the Tanzanian game.



By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's recent acquisition, winger Joshua Mutale, is eager to make a significant impact at the club amidst a pe-

riod of many new signings, all aimed at retaining dominance in the Tanzania Mainland Premier League.

Mutale (pictured), who joined from Zambian league

Mutale: Simba's new winger ready to make his mark

outfit Power Dynamos, has signed a three-year deal that will keep him with the 'Wekundu wa Msimbazi' until June 2027.

Last season was disappointing for Simba as they finished third in the league behind Young Africans and Azam. Their ambitions in the Federation Cup, CAF Champions League, and African Football League were also thwarted.

To make a strong comeback, Simba aim to secure glory in the CAF Confederations Cup and win domestic tournaments.

Currently, Simba are undergoing a rigorous three-week pre-season camp in Ismailia, Egypt. The team will face five Egyptian teams in friendly matches to fine-tune their skills ahead of a demanding schedule involving five competitions next season.

Mutale brings a hunger to succeed, following the legacy of Zambian greats who have worn the red and white jersey.

"In recent years, Zambia has had outstanding players at Simba who have contributed to the club's success. Players like Moses Phiri and Clatous Chama, one of the greatest in the club's history, have all done their part. Now it's my turn to contribute to this legacy," Mutale said.

Mutale's belief in his talent and hard work fuels his ambitions.

"I believe in my talent and

hard work," he declared. "That's what has always driven me to bring success to the club. Simba is known for winning titles and competing in the CAF interclub competitions every season. This is why I'm excited to bring my A-game to the team."

The passionate Simba fanbase has already won Mutale's heart. "Even before I arrived here, Simba fans have been great to me," he revealed. "When we played against Simba while I was at Power Dynamos, after my performance, they sent many supportive messages on social media. Their love and support make me feel like I owe them. The pre-season training camp is going well, and we can't wait to produce good results on the field and meet their expectations."

Simba's busy season begins with the Community Shield tournament on August 8th-11th, followed by the Premier League title pursuit a week later.

In September, Simba will enter the CAF Confederation Cup, facing the winners between Zanzibar's Uhamiaji and Libya's Federation Cup champions in the group stage playoffs, having received a bye in the early rounds.

As Simba prepare for the new season, Mutale's arrival brings renewed hope and determination to a team eager to reclaim its place at the top.

Colombia's soccer federation president and son among 27 arrested in chaos at Copa America final

MIAMI GARDENS, Fla.

COLOMBIA's soccer federation president and his son were among 27 people arrested during the crowd control issues that broke out Sunday at the Copa America final between Argentina and Colombia, police said Monday.

Ramón Jesurún and his son Ramon Jamil Jesurun were detained after the event at Hard Rock Stadium and charged, Miami-Dade police detective Andre Martin told The Associated Press.

Both men are facing three counts of felony battery on an official after being accused of fighting multiple stadium security guards. Arrest records said both men tried to go onto the field through a tunnel where media was gathering after the match. They were stopped by security, and the police report said they "became irate" at the delay. A verbal altercation eventually turned physical with a guard placing an "open palm" on Ramon Jamil Jesurun's chest to "guide him back" and the younger Jesurun grabbing the guard "around his neck" and pulling him to the ground before throwing "two punches that impacted" the guard, the report said. The two men were placed into custody after midnight.

Colombia's soccer federation didn't immediately respond Monday to a request for comment from the AP.

Ramón Jesurún, 71, has been president of the Colombian soccer federation since 2015 and is a vice president of CONMEBOL, South American soccer's governing body that organizes the Copa America tournament.

In a statement released Monday, the organization said it regrets the scene in which countless fans entered the stadium without tickets and "tarnished" the event. The game was delayed for more than an hour as authorities worked to control the situation, eventually deciding to let some fans in without going through security checkpoints.

"In this situation, CONMEBOL was subject to the decisions made by the Hard Rock Stadium authorities, according to the contractual responsibilities established for security operations," the organization said. "In addition to the preparations determined in this contract, CONMEBOL recommended to these authorities the procedures proven in events of this magnitude, which were NOT taken into account."

Hard Rock Stadium – the site of 2026 World Cup matches – said security was a shared responsibility among its stadium officials, the organization, CONCACAF (the governing body that oversees soccer in North and Central America and the Caribbean) and local police.

"More than double the personnel" used for a typical event were onsite Sunday, a stadium spokesperson said in a news release.

Miami-Dade police said more than 800 law enforcement officers were at the match. In addition to the arrests, 55 people were ejected, they said.

It was a chaotic scene just hours before the scheduled 8 p.m. start of the championship match between the two South American countries: Fans forced their way in and jumped over security railings and ran past police officers and stadium attendants, some appearing hysterical as they searched for the people they arrived with.

There appeared to be significant damage to the venue as a result. Video and images posted to social media showed the shattered side railings of an escalator inside the stadium, with shoes, soda cans, reading glasses and articles of clothing left behind. Security railings at a checkpoint in the southwest entrance to the stadium were bent over as thousands of people, including crying children, pushed against them.

The Hard Rock Stadium release said stadium officials communicated with tournament organizers around 8 p.m. and decided to open the gates to both ticketed and unticketed fans who were thrust against the entrance in fear of stampedes and serious injuries. The gates were then closed with many ticketed fans left outside.

The stadium in Miami Gardens, Florida, which is home to the NFL's Dolphins, will be the site of seven World Cup matches in 2026, including a quarterfinal and third-place match.

FIFA organizes the World Cup and is a different organization from CONMEBOL. FIFA is an international federation that oversees more than 200 affiliated associations under regional bodies like CONMEBOL.

Ramón Jesurún is also a member of the FIFA Council.

FIFA did not immediately respond Monday to the AP's request for comment on the crowd control issues and how it would prevent similar problems in 2026.

Attorney Steve Adelman, a crowd control expert and vice president of the Event Safety Alliance, said Hard Rock organizers failed to understand that Sunday's game would bring out passionate fans desperate to see their teams, some willing to force their way inside.

"A match between fans of two rival South American nations is about as passionate as you're going to get," he said.

Spain's new golden generation can dominate football again - Euro 2024 is only the beginning

By Karl Matchett

AN unprecedented era of dominance, the greatest men's international side of the modern age. Back-to-back-to-back winners of major tournaments.

The Spain side of 2008-2012 gave football a new way of looking at the uppermost elite reaches of the game, and gave all sides to come after them a lot to live up to.

The fall that followed, though, was swift, dramatic and prolonged: Spain won just one match at each of their next three World Cups following victory in 2010 and haven't been past the round of 16 since then.

After retaining the European Championship in 2012, they won only two games in 2016 and the same number in 2021. A long time in the relative wilderness, even if the latter tournament saw them sneak through to the last four.

And yet at Euro 2024, they didn't just find the right balance of mentality and technique, they found their ideal style. They didn't just win the competition, they won all seven matches – only the second nation to achieve such a feat en route to major tournament glory, after Brazil at the 2002 World Cup.

Spain have found a new version of themselves, one which has proven better than all their rivals in every way that matters – and the



Spain's young talent will be the envy of the rest of the world. (Getty)

best part of it is that they are only just beginning. The players, as well as the platform, are there for much longer, much more sustained success.

In some respects, it's difficult not to feel some sort of sympathy for Gareth Southgate and perhaps England as a whole – players and fans alike.

After all, they've painstakingly built a culture, fostered an approach, enabled player growth and had a detailed methodology to try to bend everything within their control to their will, crept closer and closer to the biggest prizes... and lost two finals. A brand new Spain side comes along, meanwhile, and wipes the floor clean at their first attempt.

But that's part of the reason to believe La Roja are here to stay: they've done it walking a path they would have con-

tinued down regardless, even if they'd been beaten in Berlin beforehand.

"We did it in a way which is difficult to better. It's a group of footballers that never tire of improving, competing, wanting to win. I've been so proud of them since the first day," head coach Luis de la Fuente said, immediately following his team's triumph.

"We've been true to an idea and we have a lot of different ways we can play depending on the stage of the game. We have a generation of footballers who are magnificent and they are going to continue to grow. [But] it's not comparable with the generations of the past because they were the best and they were the best at things in their era."

De la Fuente is right in that regard – this certainly wasn't death by possession, passing

teams into submission. Spain dominated the final by pressing and creating overloads to keep territorial advantage but had several counter-attacking chances to kill the game, too.

It's a new way for a new team – although, that's new to the senior international stage, not new to him. Like his Euro 2024 final opposite number Southgate, De la Fuente took the role from within. The former U19 and U21 coach knows this group better than anyone, a surefire part of the reason the Royal Spanish Football Federation hired him in the first place.

"We've won everything together, Mikel [Oyarzabal] never misses," he explained. "He can play everywhere, he creates and scores but he always does something. It's what these players can do. Martin Zubimendi

had a sensational second half replacing Rodri who is the best in the world – give him the Ballon d'Or right now, please.

"The advantage is that I know the footballers. I know what they can do, what they can give and that they'll never let me down."

There are others he knows and has counted on too, who didn't even feature in Berlin: Pedri, the starting No 10 who was injured against Germany; Gavi, his ludicrously talented club-mate who wasn't even in the squad as he recovers from a long-term absence of his own.

At the same Catalan club, 17-year-old Pau Cubarsi and 20-year-old Alejandro Balde present new defensive options, as does Pedro Porro – a potential immediate switch to replace and rejuvenate the right-back options if 38-year-old Jesus Navas has played his final part. There aren't too many other squad members who are due an end: Nacho and Joselu perhaps, both 34 and both off to Asia, but in Jeremy Pino, Oihan Sancet and more there are options aplenty for future squads who have already been partly or fully integrated.

And yet it's not remotely all about the players who haven't been in Germany. For starters, it doesn't take an enormous leap to suggest that Lamine Yamal, who was still 16 until the day before the final, might improve over the coming couple of years.

Not every Barcelona youngster does, but winning young player of the tournament is a good sign of the trajectory he's on.

Fellow winger Nico Williams scored the first and was man of the match in the final; asked if Spain can go and win the World Cup in 2026, he understandably wanted more than three minutes to enjoy this success first.

"First we're going to enjoy the one we've just won!" he said. "It's two years away yet but step by step we want to keep getting better."

Football development isn't linear, but it wouldn't be a surprise to see Spain improve further because of the clarity they have over style, over team-building, over how to attack and beat teams.

Therein lies a key difference with La Roja, not just over England but other nations too like France, who have been criticised for not making anywhere near the most of the talents they've got: Spain came to win, not to avoid defeat. There's a big difference, and their valour won out in the end.

They might not go on to win three in a row but for the next few tournaments at least they will be challengers and, after this month in Germany, already possess the knowhow to get the job done. Spain's newest generation already looks like another golden one.

THE INDEPENDENT

FIFA asks for Club World Cup broadcast bids just 11 months before 32-team event launches in US

GENEVA

JUST 11 months before the inaugural 32-team Club World Cup in men's soccer, FIFA invited bids on Monday for rights to broadcast the 63-game tournament to be staged in the United States.

FIFA published an "invitation to tender in the Americas, Asia, and Middle East & North Africa" weeks after talks with tech giant Apple over an exclusive global rights deal reportedly hit trouble.

FIFA said a second phase of rights sales for the 2025 and 2029 Club World Cups will follow in Europe. Soccer's wealthiest and strongest continent will send 12 teams including key attractions Real Madrid, Manchester City and Bayern Munich to the revamped tournament scheduled next June 15 to July 13.

A relaunched and lucrative Club World Cup has been coveted by FIFA President Gianni Infantino since he was elected in 2016, with aims to pay participating teams tens of millions of dollars in prize money.

However, the value of a potential Apple deal was seen as an issue for the influential European Club Association (ECA) led by Nasser al-Khelaifi,



FILE - Manchester City players celebrate after winning the 2023 FIFA Club World Cup. Photo: AFP

the president of Paris Saint-Germain which is also in the Club World Cup lineup.

FIFA said on Monday it would involve the ECA in "an innovative, progressive style of consultation and decision-making" about the tournament.

The ECA already has a big say in commercial decisions for the Champions League through a joint venture with competition organizer UEFA. It is unclear what kind of broadcast model FIFA now favors, or if it will rely on its in-house streaming service FIFA+ in some markets.

Entries to the Club World Cup are earned by title wins and consistently good results in continental championships from 2020-24,

and just three are left to be decided: Two from South America and one from the host league, Major League Soccer.

The Club World Cup will become a month-

long tournament played every four years in June-July. For nearly two decades it has been played each December as a small-scale annual event for continental champi-

ons. Europe's champion has won 16 of the past 17 titles. The FIFA club tournament also will be a rehearsal for the 2026 World Cup in men's soccer in some of the same

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Spain's new golden generation can dominate football again – Euro 2024 is only the beginning

PAGE 19

Simba face transfer hurdles: Elie Mpanzu deal stalls, Willy Onana recalled



Simba SC players pictured on Monday during a training session at their pre-season camp in Ismailia, Egypt. Photo: Courtesy of SSC

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

SIMBA are currently navigating a complex transfer situation involving Congolese winger Elie Mpanzu. Despite initial agreements, the deal has hit a snag due to intervention from influential figures at AS Vita Club, leading to uncertainty about Mpanzu's future at Simba.

Mpanzu had initially agreed to a two-year contract with Simba. However, complications arose when key stakeholders at AS Vita, including a new wealthy investor, demanded a hefty transfer fee exceeding \$250,000 to release Mpanzu, stalling the deal.

The Msimbazi Street-based side has made several attempts to finalize the transfer, sending representatives to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) on two occasions to negotiate terms. Despite these efforts, the situation remains unresolved.

In light of the complications with Mpanzu, Simba has decided to recall winger Willy Onana. Initially, the club had planned to release Onana, who had been staying in Cameroon.

However, the stalled Mpanzu deal prompted a reconsideration, leading to Onana's return to Tanzania for further discussions. Onana, who was signed last season after being named the MVP of the Rwanda Premier League, is expected to join the team's camp in Ismailia, Egypt, after receiving new instructions from Simba's leadership.

While Onana's future at Simba is being reconsidered, the club has decided to part ways with Aubin Kramo. The midfielder, who was injured shortly after joining Simba last season, has not played a single match due to his injuries.

According to Simba's Board of Directors member Crescentius Magoli, the club is cautious about retaining Kramo due to concerns over his fitness and long-term viability. "Kramo was injured during the pre-season period and has not played all year. We are afraid that he may not meet expectations if he returns, which could lead to a long-term loss," said Magoli.

The club is currently negotiating whether to send Kramo out on loan or terminate his contract.

Kramo himself confirmed his departure, expressing his gratitude to Simba fans and hinting at a potential return in the future. "I will not play for Simba next season. I love the fans of Simba, and God willing, we will meet again," said Kramo.

Amidst these changes, Simba are bolstering their squad with the signing of Nigerian winger Jonathan Alukwu from Sporting Lagos.

The 21-year-old, capable of playing on both the left and right wings, has signed a two-year contract with Simba.

Alukwu is expected to arrive in Tanzania soon to complete his visa arrangements and other formalities before joining his new teammates in Egypt.

An inside source at Simba confirmed that Alukwu's arrival is part of the club's strategy to build a long-term team. "He left his village for the city to come to Tanzania and should be arriving soon," said the source.

Newly appointed head coach Fadlu Davids is overseeing the club's pre-season preparations in Egypt. The gaffer, who has been involved in the registration process, is keen on integrating new players and building a cohesive team.

In a recent interview on the club's social media platforms, Davids discussed his approach to training, emphasizing the importance of mental and physical readiness.

"I started by building them up mentally. The goal is for each player to focus on the tasks ahead. Physical training will follow, and I will provide them with other training programs," said Davids.

As Simba navigate these transfer challenges and adjustments, the club remains focused on assembling a competitive squad for the upcoming season.

The ongoing negotiations and new signings highlight Simba's determination to strengthen their team and achieve their ambitions.

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

EATV WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 MJADALA (r)
13:55 Dandoo Za Michezo
14:00 Mpera Mpera
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:55 Dandoo Za Michezo
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kili Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mid week Movie
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mid Week Movie
23:00 KURASA
23:05 EATV SAA 1

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.

eastafrika RADIO

05:00 Supa Breakfast
09:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
19:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Tanzania's Olympic athletes ready for France departure

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's athletes heading to France for this year's Olympics will be officially flagged off on Friday at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, as announced by the Tanzania Olympics Committee (TOC) yesterday.

TOC vice president Henry Tandau confirmed that all preparations for the team's trip to France are complete.

Tandau, who will also serve as Chief de Mission (CDM), mentioned that they expect the responsible minister to hand over the flag to the team.

"All preparations for the team's trip to France are over, and the team will be handed the national flag on Friday. We expect the minister to hand over the flag," he said.

Tandau stated that Tanzania will be represented by athletes in athletics, swimming, and judo.

"The initial plan was to send athletes in athletics, boxing, swimming, judo, breakdance, and women's football, but only athletics, judo, and swimming will represent the country. I am confident they will do well, as our athletes are well-prepared for the games," he said.

He expressed gratitude to the National Sports Council (NSC), Tanzania Tourist Board, and Asecs for their support.

Tandau disclosed that Tanzania's athletes will be outfitted by Asecs, swimmers by Pentaland, and judokas by Adidas. Casual wear for all athletes will be provided by Asecs.

At the games, Elisa Mkongo will serve as the team doctor, Muhidin Michuzi will head the press, Anthony Mwingereza will be the athletics coach, and Alexander Mwaipasi and Innocent Mallya will be the athletics and judo coaches, respectively.

The athletes representing Tanzania include Alphonse Simbu, Gabriel Geay, Jackline Sakilu, and Magdalena Shauri for athletics; Collins Saliboko and Sophia Latiff for swimming; and Andrew Mlungu for judo.

Due to flight challenges, the country's representatives will depart in three groups.

The first group, consisting of the leader of the delegation (CDM), will depart on Sunday.

The following day, the judo coach and TOC leaders, including Filbert Bayi and TOC President Rashid Gulam, will depart.

The final group, made up of athletes and their coaches, will depart on August 7.

This staggered departure aims to ensure a smooth and well-coordinated arrival of the Tanzanian team in France, ready to represent their country on the international stage.

Azam FC's coach sets sights on CAF Champions League success

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

FRESH off their arrival in Morocco for a pre-season training camp, Azam FC head coach Youssouph Dabo has asserted his desire to form a competitive team by utilizing five friendlies expected to be played during their stay.

Azam, who finished as runners-up in the Tanzania Mainland Premier League last season, trailing champions Young Africans, will represent the country in the upcoming CAF Champions League.

Dabo (pictured) has emphasized the importance of preparing strongly to achieve success against Rwandan club APR in their CAF Champions League preliminary fixtures. The players and technical staff will spend two weeks in Morocco, participating in intensive training sessions and several friendly matches to prepare for the upcoming season.

Azam kicked off their pre-season campaign with a convincing 4-0 victory against Zimamoto of Zanzibar. The match provided fans with a glimpse of the revamped squad, featuring both new signings and departures from the previous season. Newly acquired striker Jhonier Blanco impressed with a brace in the



friendly encounter. However, Dabo remains focused on further development, expressing concerns about the team's overall pace and tactical awareness, and highlighting areas requiring improvement.

"We played a friendly match in Zanzibar against Zimamoto to boost our fitness level and give every player minutes to play," Dabo explained, noting that this initial phase focused on building player fitness and

ensuring everyone had playing time.

Looking ahead, Dabo outlined the team's next steps: "Now we are going into the next step which is creating a formidable team that can compete at the top level in the CAF Champions League."

Dabo clearly has his sights set on making a strong showing in the prestigious continental competition.

The coach also addressed the upcoming friendly matches in Morocco, saying, "Friendly games that we will play here will give us the picture that we want for next season to the level of competition we expect to get in these matches."

The matches will provide valuable insights into the team's readiness for the upcoming season and the level of competition they can expect to face.

Dabo acknowledged the importance of competitive fixtures beyond friendlies, stating: "But also once we are done, we have the opportunity to play domestic fixtures before continental tiers, which means we still have competitive games to play."

He highlighted the significance of both domestic and continental competitions in the team's development.

With a focus on fitness, team building, and testing their mettle in friendlies, Azam appear well on their way to achieving their goals for the upcoming season, particularly in the CAF Champions League.

Dabo has downplayed talk of progressing beyond the CAF Champions League preliminary stage, emphasizing the significant challenge posed by their upcoming opponents, Rwandan club APR.

"I cannot speculate on the last round of the CAF Champions League group qualifications because we have APR," Dabo cautioned. "They are among the teams to beat in the region, and their hunger to get into the group stages adds caution to us."

Dabo also acknowledged the importance of taking each match at a time, stating: "We need to be prepared and compete in every game and get results if we want to play in the league among the best teams."

He stressed the need for focus and determination to achieve their goals.

Azam will face APR in a two-legged tie to determine who progresses to the next round. Should they prevail, they would face either JKU of Zanzibar or Egyptian giants Pyramids FC.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

