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National Pg 6 Measures against loan defaulters



National Pg 6 Investors to chase away invaders



President Samia Suluhu Hassan participates in an emergency meeting of member countries of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) at summit level, held at the Joaquim Chissano Conference Centre in the Mozambican capital of Maputo yesterday. Photo: State House

Finance Bill amends taxes on small scale mines, gaming

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

LAWMAKERS yesterday commended the withdrawal of some obstructive taxes, levies and charges in the Finance Bill 2021 but appealed for more tax reviews especially in the mining sector to bring more relief to small scale miners.

Presenting the Bill in the National Assembly that was tabled for the second time yesterday, Minister of Finance and Planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba withdrew a number of taxes from various economic activities and services that he previously proposed, with the withdrawal tied to amendments made to 22 provisions in the

Bill.

Following consultations between the ministry and the parliamentary standing committee on the Budget, the government has withdrawn proposed income tax of three percent of mineral gross revenue targeted on small scale miners, he said.

The move is intended to ease the way for further research on best practices of taxing small miners without affecting revenue collection activities in the mining sector, he stated.

Handeni Rural MP John Sallu said that the withdrawal of the three per cent levy is not enough and that there are clear

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CLEAN WATER Page 2



CERVICAL CANCER Page 3



POLICE STATION Page 6



Parastatal structure for review, reorganisation

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has initiated a process to review and reorganize parastatals so as to make them operate profitably.

The Office of the Treasury Registrar has formed a task force which met in Arusha yesterday to assess performance of government owned entities and suggest which ones be left to continue and those that need reorganization.

Treasury Registrar Athumani Mbuttuka said in his opening remarks that apart from exchanging experience, the meeting deliberated on various projects that can

“The Registrar regularly hears complaints from parastatals that the private sector outperforms them due to government bureaucracy

operate independently by using alternative means. The review and reorganization of parastatal organizations in being done in implementation of a recent directive by President Samia Suluhu Hassan that steps be taken to ensure that all government-owned business entities operate profitably and pay dividends instead of draining state coffers via annual subsidies.

On the basis of the presidential directive and in order to enable parastatal organizations to pay dividends to the Consolidated Fund, the Registrar has organized a task force meeting on enhancing supervision for gainful business precepts among those institutions, delegates were told.

In her maiden address to the legislature on April 22, President Samia said the government intended to go through and conduct an in-depth assessment in the running of parastatal organizations with the aim of enabling them to operate profitably.

Many parastatal organizations are wavering to the extent that when it is time to pay dividends to

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COVID-19 pandemic is double whammy for refugees in Africa

PRETORIA

REFUGEES in Africa have been particularly hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. This is compounded by the fact that many refugees live in overpopulated camps or reception centres, where they lack adequate access to health services, clean water and sanitation. This makes them even more vulnerable to contracting COVID-19.

The protection of the right to health for refugees in Africa requires urgent attention, especially when evidence shows that new variants of the COVID-19 virus are spreading. In the wake of World Refugee Day on 20 June 2021, and against the backdrop of the UNHCR's theme: "Together we heal, learn and shine", it is pertinent that we interrogate how African countries are ensuring that the right to health of refugees is guaranteed. This is particularly important with the development of COVID-19 vaccines worldwide, and in the administration of these vaccines in Africa.

Existing research underlines the need for heightening refugees' access to health facilities. Research further shows that refugees in Africa have been particularly hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. This situation is further compounded by the fact that many refugees live in overpopulated camps or reception centres, where they lack adequate access to health services, clean water and sanitation. This makes them even more vulnerable to contracting COVID-19.

Prior to the pandemic, xenophobia in health facilities and lack of legal status were revealed as the most significant barriers to refugees accessing healthcare in South Africa. These barriers have been exacerbated by the pandemic, thus heightening the risk of poor health among refugees. Refugees, particularly women, are still faced with the challenge of accessing healthcare services such as COVID-19 testing. This has led to the fear of approaching hospitals for testing and has affected their emotional wellbeing and mental

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'Addicts now abusing over the counter drugs'

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

INTENSIVE control of narcotic drugs such as heroin and cocaine lows over the past few years has occasioned behaviour shift among some addicts, resorting to abuse of over the counter and prescription medicines.

Jenista Mhagama, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament, Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disability) told reporter in Dodoma yesterday that the most abused medical drugs are tramadol, ketamine, valium and pethidine.

Taking these drugs without a doctor's prescription is unhealthy, as they can lead to drug addiction and organ infection especially for kidneys and liver, she said.

The use of these drugs for relaxation purposes also creates shortage of the drugs for people who need them for treatment, as the supply is based on average prescription rates in hospitals, she further noted.

In view of the escalating problem, various government agencies and regulatory authorities have been conducting regular inspections at pharmacies and engage pharmaceutical companies in efforts to control the diversion of the prescription drugs.

These agencies include the Drug Control and Anti-Drug Authority, working with the Government Chief Chemist Laboratory, the Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority, the Medical Stores Department and the Tanzania Revenue Authority, she elaborated.

"During 2020 about 13.23 tonnes of marijuana was impounded countrywide with 7601 suspects arrested. However, 28 marijuana farms covering 26.2 acres held by 34 suspects were set on fire for destruction, the minister noted.

Similarly, 11.80 tonnes of khat were seized from 1,156 suspects who were arrested, with the drugs being seized on transit from Ethiopia to overseas through Tanzania-based agents. About

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Minister of State in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Umy Mwalimu (L) in discussion with Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament, Labour, Employment, Youth and Disabled Jenista Mhagama in the National Assembly in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Parastatal structure for review, reorganisation

FROM PAGE 1

the government; board members become restless on how to save their jobs, the president had remarked.

In addition to government efforts towards those institutions, including provision of loans and putting in place a suitable environment in providing services to the people, numerous parastatals face operational challenges.

Some of these challenges are inadequate capital, expertise in writing business documents to access to loans from financial institutions, along with lack of expertise in assessing business prospects in the short and medium term, the Registrar noted.

This, to a large extent has made many parastatals fail to operate profitably and pay dividend to the government, he said, citing the fact that the Office of the Treasury Registrar oversees 237 parastatals, along with government agencies and autonomous companies.

Of all of these institutions just 31 operate on sound commercial premises, while of the latter, 12 of them or 38.7 per cent operate profitably and pay dividend to the government. About 19 or 61 per cent operate basically at a loss, he stated.

The Registrar regularly hears complaints from parastatals that the private sector outperforms them due to government bureaucracy, he added.

'Addicts now abusing over the counter drugs'

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349.81 kilograms of heroin was seized along with 428 suspects, tied with 4.52 kilograms of cocaine held by 80 suspects, she specified

The 2020 global report on narcotic drugs states that close to 269m people between the ages of 15 and 64 used drugs in 2018, with marijuana the most widely used drug in the world, with 192m abusers during 2018

In the past year the government continued to establish rehabilitation centers and other facilities for drug addicts, thus by December 2020, methadone treatment services were available at nine centers where 9,188 addicts were

provided with the service free of charge.

The centers are in Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Mwanza, Dodoma, Tanga and Coast regions, she stated.

At the same time, the government has expanded the Sober Houses network run by civil society organizations to keep drug addicts away from drugs by counseling.

The network follows 12 steps to recovery without the use of formal medication, she stated.

During the year, 31 sober houses provided the service in Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Coast, Dodoma, Morogoro, Iringa, Mwanza, Kagera, Tabora and Arusha regions, the minister added.

Finance Bill amends taxes on small scale mines, gaming

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shortcomings that need to be addressed to the benefit of small scale miners.

He was of the view that the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act of 2017 had already allowed small miners to take full part in the sector "but the ministry has done nothing in empowering the group financially and with technologies."

"I suggest a review of regulation number 129 of the Mining Act Cap 123 that prohibits small miners from transporting unrefined minerals without value addition on it," he said, asserting that this provision has led to a majority of copper miners quitting the business. "I suggest that the ministry amends the regulation so that it only be applied to minerals that small miners can manage to process," he stated.

In the same vein, the minister has reduced the gaming tax on winnings from 20 to 15 percent to encourage sports betting practitioners;

The tax rate for gaming and sports betting or gross gaming revenue levy increases from 25 percent of gross sales to 30 percent of such sales, while five percent of this tax will be collected and injected in the

Sports Development Fund, the minister stated.

Amendments were also made to article 7 of the Higher Education Loans Board Act, Chapter 178 to place restrictions to the loans board not to impose any fees or charges, including the value retention fee on loans to be issued, without approval of the minister responsible for education.

The move aims at abolishing collections of fees on loans on higher education students to reduce the burden of repayment of the relevant loans, he stated.

Similarly, amendments were made to the Vehicle Registration Tax Act, Chapter 124 to reduce motor vehicle registration fees to private plate numbers from 10m/- to 5m/- charged per annum.

The bill further amends the Tax Administration Act, Chapter 438 to facilitate the performance of the duties of the Tax Ombudsman's Office with the purpose of simplifying tax and fine collection procedures.

This also waives aside the requirement for the taxpayer to first pay a third of the levied tax claims to enable objections placed against the TRA to be heard by the Tax Appeals Tribunal that was the competent body for tax objections and appeals, he added.

COVID-19 pandemic is double whammy for refugees in Africa

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health.

President Cyril Ramaphosa delivered a speech on 1 February 2021 where he assured that the vaccine roll-out plan would include migrants. Prior to this, the Minister of Health had, in several speeches on the vaccine roll-out, only made reference to South African citizens.

To date, the Department of Health has failed to provide any direction about vaccination arrangements for non-citizens. This has led to various responses from civil society organisations demanding that the department provides clarifications.

In Kenya and Uganda, studies show that many refugees do not have access to tailored, trustworthy information about Covid-19. This has led to constant exposure to rumours, harmful and incorrect information which can have severe effects on the continued spread of the virus. The impact of the first wave of the pandemic had a devastating effect on the lives of refugees in Uganda. Since the lockdown in March 2020, refugees in Uganda have struggled to access healthcare services, which has led to the loss of lives. This situation continues. The complaints of refugees in Uganda over accessing basic information about the vaccine shows a backlog on the part of the government in addressing this.

In Mali, the most distressing Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) care challenges women face are in the areas of accessing family planning, pre- and postnatal care, and assistance for victims of gender-based violence (GBV). The COVID-19 pandemic contributes to these challenges. For example, the fear of contracting COVID-19 has caused a low turnout of women in hospitals. The pandemic has also caused a decline in accessing healthcare since public health advisers have become limited. Moreover, most funding is targeted at the COVID-19 response measures and many experts are unable to operate at an optimum as a result of travel bans.

Refugees in Democratic Republic of the Congo still struggle with accessing quality healthcare services as many of them reside in communities that lack health facilities, or with ill-equipped and under-staffed health centres that face frequent shortages of drugs.

In Libya, refugees who are ambushed while crossing the Mediterranean Sea and eventually taken to detention centres are not guaranteed access to healthcare services.

These refugees are supported by humanitarian organisations, but these organisations have a limited presence in Libya.

The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights sets out in article 16 that "every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health".

The African Commission, in its 449 Resolution on Human and Peoples' Rights as a central pillar of a successful response to Covid-19 and recovery from its socio-political impacts, urges states to "observe the principle of non-discrimination in accordance with article 2 of the African Charter by ensuring that protection is extended to refugees".

The African Commission also condemns "all violations of rights to which asylum seekers, refugees and migrants have been directly or indirectly subjected in the context of the management of the COVID-19 pandemic in states parties to the African Charter and its Protocols".

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the World Health Organization and United Nations have adopted guidelines and checklists for the protection of human rights. This includes access to healthcare during the enforcement of COVID-19 measures and addressing inequality in vaccine roll-outs.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres has tweeted that "vaccine inequity is not only unjust it's also self-defeating."

In this regard, governments should incorporate the vaccination of refugees in their national policies and Covid-19 mass vaccination programmes. This should include every person notwithstanding their citizenship status. Inclusion should go beyond just speaking and preparing for Covid-19 vaccines and should be seen in practice.

Governments can also ensure fairness in the distribution of the vaccine by preventing healthcare authorities from distributing the personal information of refugees to immigration officers. This will protect the refugees from the risk of deportation, therefore creating trust in the system, encouraging refugees to turn up for vaccination.

And to allay the fear of refugees and encourage them to seek healthcare services, correct information about the spread of COVID-19 should be circulated and safety measures must be ensured in health facilities.

AGENCIES



Dar es Salaam City Mayor Omary Kumbilamoto looks at the architectural drawing of the three storey building of the academic house that will decrease the class influx of students at Olympio primary school in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Beatrice Moses TUDARCO

'More centres, villages to get clean water by 2022'

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has allocated funds in the 2021/22 financial year that will improve access to safe and clean water to various district councils cross the country.

Water Deputy minister Maryprisca Mahundi told the National Assembly on Monday that the government is set to implement both short and long term projects to make water

supply woes a history.

She was responding to a question raised by Christina Mnzava, Special Seats CCM who sought to know when will the government provide water and sanitation services to the people of Mwamala, Samuye, Busanda, Usule, Bukene and Imesela Wards following challenges facing the residents.

"The government continues to improve water supply services

in Mwamala, Samuye, Busanda, Usule, Bukene and Imesela Wards through a medium and long term plan;

For the year 2020/2021, the work done included the design of two (2) tanks (100,000 liters and 200,000 liters), a 44.8 km long water supply network and 39 water points," said Mahundi.

According to her, in the financial year 2021/2022, the construction of water infrastructure that will

supply water from the Masangwa, Ilobashi and Bubale water project will be done to increase water availability in Mwamala and Samuye Wards.

In addition to her response, she said the long-term plan of the government is to supply clean tap water from Lake Victoria to Tinde-Shelui where all six wards will have access to water supply by more than 85 percent by December, 2022.



Feza international school best student in Cambridge studies Roselyn Mulidin (3rd L) keeps a record of her name in the school's special kit during the grade 13 graduation ceremony at the school in Dar es Salaam. Looking on are Deputy minister for Education, Science and Technology Omary Kipanga (3rd R), Feza schools director Ibrahim Yunus (2nd R), senior politician Hawa Ghasia (R) and other officials. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Only owners ought to pay property tax and not tenants, says minister

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

FINANCE and Planning Minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba has clarified that property tax will be paid through online systems from 2021/22 financial year has nothing to do with tenants or residential or commercial properties but owners.

Presenting the Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 2021/22 on Tuesday, the minister said that nothing has changed but only the mode of payment that is going digital from the ordinary cash model though it will be featured in electricity payments done through the LUKU online payment system.

"Property tax is for property owners as stipulated in the country's laws and not tenants. The difference is that we are going digital from our ordinary ways by featuring the tax on electricity bills. Tenants will have to sit down with their landlord to reach agreements on how they will get back their money," said Dr

Nchemba.

The property tax new payment system had caught public attention since the minister tabled the budget proposals two weeks ago. The question was who will be responsible with paying the charges especially to rented residential house units and commercial properties.

The issue triggered hot debates from parliamentarians during discussion sessions of the just endorsed Appropriation Act on what shall it be to properties or residential units that feature more than one electric meter, rural houses and exempted houses for special groups such as retirees and elders.

Dr Nchemba guaranteed legislators that there will be no problem as the information and technology technicians department of the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) has designed programmes that will enable payment systems to work in an efficient manner.

"The technicians from TANESCO has assured the government of monitoring all electric meters across the country with all details on where they are located, who are the owners and what should one pay through utility consumption. The globe is shifting to a digital orientation and the government is making sure that the country is aligned with new technological developments by not being left behind," said Dr Nchemba.

He asserted that all electric meters will be featured on a special programme that will allow property tax payments that were previously made manually to be done at a digital platform. "Through the programme, all exempted groups will continue without paying the tax as a special list will be created that shows their properties just to identify them for monitoring purposes but not for charging them. The technology will simplify payments that one needed to chain queues to pay for their annual property taxes," he added.

EAC urges Tanzania, Kenya to develop SGR programmes

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE East Africa Community (EAC) has urged Tanzania and Kenya to develop Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) programmes in the railway sub-sector in a bid to balance cargo haulage in the region between the different transport modes.

The EAC deputy secretary general (DSG) in charge of planning and infrastructure Steven Mlote advised the two East African leading countries yesterday in the 17th meeting of the East African Community sectorial council on transport, communication and meteorology (TCM) underway in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking during the opening of the session of senior officials, the EAC DSG emphasised the need to reduce communication charges for EAC citizens of region especially the roaming charges.

"The EAC roaming framework that aims to reduce the costs of roaming charges, with a view to bringing all Partner States on board," he said, adding that the harmonization of broadcast content regulations and the status of implementation of the postal development strategy were also on the meeting's agenda.

Mlote disclosed that the 17th TCM was also expected to consider and adopt a 10-year Road Safety Action Plan, which is the product of a directive by the EAC heads of state, at their retreat on infrastructure development and financing held in February 2018, to the council to put in place measures to reduce the high road accident fatalities in the region.

"The action plan, which was developed by the Secretariat with support from JICA, contains measures which if implemented will reduce the number of road accidents. Already, the Secretariat has commenced the preparation of guidelines on road side stations, which will be an integral component in all highway designs," he insisted.

Among the items to be discussed are the consideration of the programs and projects in: the roads sub-sector; the railways sub-sector; the civil aviation sub-sector; the maritime and integrated corridor development sub-sector; the meteorology sub-sector, and; the communications sub-sector.

Also due for consideration by the

meeting are updates on: the tripartite transport and transit facilitation programme (TTTFP); the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA); the Heads of State Retreat on Infrastructure Development and Financing; the Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA); the Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC), and; the Implementation of Agreements and MoUs between EAC and Cooperating Partners.

The five-day meeting which started yesterday with the session of senior officials is expected to continue with the sectorial coordination committee that brings together permanent/principal and under secretaries today. The sectorial council bringing together the ministers/cabinet secretaries will be held tomorrow.



**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE
EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES AUTHORITY**

In reply please quote:
Ref. No. NO BC.642/686/01 Date: 24th June, 2021

OFFICE/GODOWN SPACE AND BARE LAND AVAILABLE FOR RENTING AND INVESTMENT

The Export Processing Zones Authority owns office, godown space AND bare land for renting in a prime area at Benjamin William Mkapa (BWM) SEZ, Mabibo External off Mandela Road Ubungo District - Dar es Salaam

- The Export Processing Zones Authority invites all private sectors and government institutes (business people, investors and non-government organization (NGOs) and others) to apply for the office/godown space available for rent and also to apply for land available for investment at BWM – SEZ.

No.	NAME OF THE PLACE AND AREA IN SQ METER
1.	GODOWN/OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR RENT Godown + Office space available for rent in the premises within a compound of BWM – SEZ is:- 1. Godown Sq. meter 5322 rental charge not bellow USD 4 per sq per year 2. Office Sq. meter 1533 rental charge not bellow USD 7 per sq per year
2.	OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR RENT AT ARCADE PREMISES Office space available for rent in the premises of shopping arcade within a compound of BWM- SEZ. The offices are in different square meters but the renting price is USD 7 per sq. per year
3.	PLOT SPACE AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT Plot space available for investment within an area of BWM – SEZ. The bare land plot is approximately sq. meter 13500 The investor will be required to write a business proposal to suggest ideal business portfolio which will be suitable to the available space. The successful investor will be given space for investment based on prevailing conditions and rates running within Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

- The space and facilities are available at Benjamin William Mkapa Special Economic Zone (BWM-SEZ) located at plot No. 108 Mabibo External, Ubungo District, in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The facilities is situated 50meters off Mandela Road, it is well secured and served with all basic utilities such as water supply, electricity, sewage system, inside roads etc.
- The last date for submission of sealed offers in separate covers will be **on 9th July, 2021 at or before 02.00pm**. Same will be opened immediately after deadline, bidders are required to state the purpose of use and period required. EPZA reserve the right to accept or reject the offer.
- Offer shall be addressed to Director General, Export Processing Zones Authority P.O. Box 12112 Dar es Salaam and interested party who wish to visit facilities for information should contact the Director General, Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) Plot No. 1081 off Nelson Mandela Road, Ubungo-Mabibo External, and P.O. Box 12112 Dar es Salaam from 8:00am to 4:00pm, Monday to Friday except on public Holidays. **Telephone + 255 22 2925058-60; E-mail address info@epza.go.tz**

EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES AUTHORITY

ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD
TENDER NO: SMZ/F0111/G/NCB/2020-21/08

FOR

SUPPLY OF VIRTUAL FISCAL DEVICES (VFDs) AND PAPER ROLLS TO TAXPAYERS IN ZANZIBAR

Framework Contract
Invitation for Tenders

Date: **24th June, 2021**

- This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for Zanzibar Revenue Board that appeared in the Zanzibar Leo ISSN 1821 – 8556 Issue No. 5959 dated 13th August, 2020 and through ZRB e-procurement Web Portal: zanrevenue.org/eproc/.
- Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) has set aside funds from its Budget for the Financial Year 2020/2021. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the funds will be applied to cover eligible payment under the contract for Supply of Virtual Fiscal Devices (VFDs) and paper rolls to Taxpayers in Zanzibar
- Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) -Zanzibar now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidder for Supply of Virtual Fiscal Devices (VFDs) and paper rolls to Taxpayers in Zanzibar as follows:-

Lot No.	S/n	Name of Goods	Units	Estimated Quantity
1:	1	POS Gadget	Pcs	30,000
2:	1	Paper rolls	Pcs	1,400,000

The above items constitute two (2) lots; the bidders may either quote one or both two (2) lots and the bidder must quote for all items and full quantities specified in the lot.

- Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the Public Procurement (Goods, Works, and Disposal of Public Assets by Tender) Act No.11 of 2016 and are open to all Bidders as defined in the Regulations.
- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Secretary - Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB) P. O, BOX 2072, Mazizini- Zanzibar Tel: 255-24-2230639/2233041 Fax: 255-24-2233904 email: zrb@zanrevenue.org and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given above from 8:00 – 17:00 Monday to Friday except for public holidays.
- A complete set of Bidding Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Bidders on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzania Shilling One Hundred Thousands (100,000/-). Payment should be by bank payable to Zanzibar Revenue Board through the following bank details; Bank name -People Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ), A/C Name; Commissioner –Zanzibar Revenue Board and A/C No.0404003000. Also interested eligible bidder may download tender document through ZRB e-procurement Web Portal: zanrevenue.org/eproc/after making respective payment.
- All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of Tanzania Shillings Two Million (TZS 2,000,000/-) in the format provided in the Bidding documents.
- All bids in one original plus three (3) copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address below at or before 10:00hrs Thursday 15th July, 2021. Bids will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the address below
- Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, and tenders not received, tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**SECRETARY
TENDER BOARD
ZANZIBAR REVENUE BOARD
P. O, BOX 2072, 2ND FLOOR, ROOM NO: 209
MAZIZINI - ZANZIBAR.**



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is a local non-government organization affiliated to SOS Children's Villages International, a worldwide child care organization that provides orphaned and destitute children with a permanent home and educational opportunities. Established 60 years ago, SOS Children's Villages International the umbrella organization, currently has Children's Villages and other projects in 135 countries around the world. Globally, it runs the SOS Children's Village Programme which has two main arms, i.e. Family Based Care based at SOS Children's Villages and Family Strengthening Programmes supporting families in local communities. SOS has been working in the United Republic of Tanzania since 1991, and implements its programs in the following locations Zanzibar, Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Iringa. SOS Children's Villages Tanzania seeks to recruit a suitably qualified candidate to fill the following vacant Position.

Job Title : Child Safeguarding and Protection Coordinator
Duty station : National Office, Dar es Salaam (1post)
Reporting to : National Program Director

MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES.

- Annually develop a national action plan based on status quo analysis together with the National Program Director, including training strategy, to support child protection implementation in line with 'Implementation Guide' of SOS-Kinderdorf International and appropriate to the needs of SOS Children's Villages Tanzania; ensure Child Protection is part of the national and local planning.
- Develop and implement a regular national monitoring system and document advances and challenges in relation to safeguarding issues.
- Provide training to staff and other stakeholders and develop a range of other activities that will support knowledge, practice and skills development on child safeguarding.
- Support Human Resources (HR), to integrate child safeguarding into existing processes and procedures (i.e. Recruitment, screening and selection, induction, performance management, etc)
- To monitor and review the implementation of the relevant policies and documentation and procedures to ensure they are adhered to, remain current and fit to the government laws and international standards of child safeguarding
- Conduct ongoing trainings and child protection activities in order to maintain awareness and meet specific training needs (e.g. child safeguarding in various SOS locations)
- Work as resource on child safeguarding and provide support, advice and guidance locally on matters related to child safeguarding
- Provide support and guidance to core care co-workers and provide planned interventions as part of agreed plans for children.
- Provide overall coordination across the MA so that child safeguarding initiatives are consistent, efficient and effective and that learning is shared
- Provide a link to other NFPs and to network across SOS Children's Villages (at region, continental and international level) in order to support consistent implementation and sharing of experience, learning and good practice.
- Support communication on child safeguarding via a range of means (newsletter, good practice sharing, etc.), to all key stakeholder groups, especially children including elaborating child friendly child protection material
- Participate in external Child Rights and Child safeguarding events (link to advocacy)
- Liaise with the respective Regional/International Child safeguarding Managers/Advisors to improve technical competence and systems for Child safeguarding.
- Provide support to the National Program Director in responding effectively and appropriately to any child safeguarding concerns.
- Act as central point to organize reports, referrals, information on concerns and storing the documentations secure and confidential
- Provide support to National Program Director to ensure there are quality assurance mechanisms in place to monitor, review and evaluate arrangements for the protection of children.
- Provide support to the National Program Director in getting an overall picture of the national child protection status
- Develop learning needs assessment and capacity building plans for both staff and other stakeholders depending on the plans and budgets allocated for capacity building.
- Help shape broader child protection sector strategies through influence of and leadership within inter-agency coordination forums, ensuring the specific needs of children are being addressed.
- Take the initiative in developing an evidence-base, documenting lessons learnt, best practice and case studies to shape our MAs strategies, organization program approaches, and contribute to broader learning within Member Association.
- Pro-actively identify advocacy opportunities, case studies and research opportunities which link with wider organizational and sectoral strategic objectives, and turn these into action.
- Play a leadership role in shaping communications and media priorities in line with thematic priorities of Child Safeguarding.
- Raising awareness of the principles of the SOS Child Protection Policy to all co-workers, stakeholders and SOS beneficiaries
- Preventing and mitigating all possible risks in the area of child protection and Safeguarding at your area.
- Reporting immediately on any issue related to Child abuse/ violence/ neglect/ mistreatment.
- Maintain high level of confidentiality while handling Child Safeguarding concerns.

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCES:

- Master's Degree equivalent in Social Sciences (Social Work / Sociology), Development Studies, Gender Studies, Child Rights, or related discipline with 5-7 years working experience in gender integration and child and young people protection
- 3-5 years working experience in gender integration and child protection
- Experiences in working with the target group, i.e. vulnerable children, families and community
- Good command of English, written and spoken
- Demonstrable expertise in gender integration and child protection in donor funded projects including but not limited to NORAD, and experience in Foreign affairs of Scandinavian countries
- Experience in project management, planning, monitoring and evaluation
- Good knowledge and understanding of children's rights and rights-based approaches in the development of programmes.
- Awareness and understanding of social development issues including gender, education, health, HIV/AIDS, etc.
- Experience in budget development and knowledge in financial management
- Positive and professional approach: highly organised, results oriented, using initiative and keeping commitments.
- Ability to work effectively with government and civil society partners and communities as well as transfer knowledge to diverse audiences through workshops, training and meetings using participatory methods and adult learning principles.

To apply for this position, send your application letter by email describing how your experience, qualifications and competencies make you the right candidate for this position. Enclose ONLY detailed and updated CV with telephone contacts, email address and details of at least 3 referees. Only contacted candidates for the interview will submit copies of academic, professional certificates and passport size photo. This advert can be obtained on our website <http://www.sos-childrensvillages.tanzania.or.tz>. Closing date is 7th July 2021. To apply please send to;

The National Director, SOS Children's Villages Tanzania.
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
recruit.sostanzania@sos-tanzania.org

Please Note: SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is an equal opportunity employer and committed to keeping children safe from abuse and harm, therefore candidates applying for this post will be subject to child safeguarding recruitment procedures and checks.

- Only short listed candidates will be contacted

Fish fillets processors in imminent closure for lack of fish - investors

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

SOME investors in fish processing industry in the city of Mwanza are in danger of closing down their businesses due to lack of adequate raw materials including high prices of fish.

They are concerned that it has been difficult for them to attain their set targets of industrial production as well as getting enough fish for processing.

They further said that foreign demand for fish fillets has been increasing daily with the market demand for fish growing, but they are experiencing difficulties in getting the fish.

One of the investors, Satuh Poojery of GMG Group said the investors were ready to produce fish fillets in huge quantities to meet the foreign demand, but, he said some of them lack raw

materials.

He said fishermen have been selling them fish at high prices which have resulted in some processors failing to compete in the international markets.

The Manager of Pesca Perch Ltd fish factory, Suresh Yonse said they have finished construction of their factory but they find it hard to get the fish for processing because of the high prices.

Speaking here at the weekend at a stakeholders meeting involving officials from the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) and investors, Tanzania Fishers Union (TAFU) Spokesman, Sijaona Karoli linked the high prices of fish with the high levies charged on fishermen. He also said that levies prompt fishermen to smuggle fish outside the country, adding that owners of fish factories were also to blame for delay in paying

fishermen for the fish delivered.

Karoli said another challenge plaguing fishermen is lack of bank loans as many banks refuse to loan them thereby making many of them fail to enhance their capitals to boost fishing activities in Lake Victoria.

He added that the 2003 Fishing Act and its 2020 Regulations have hit the fisherman hard through the 2 per cent levy on their incomes.

He appealed to the government to amend the law to provide relief to the fishermen to enable them expand their businesses.

In order to increase Lake Victoria's fish stocks, Karoli advised the government to embark on the production of fish fingerlings for the tilapia (sato), 'kamongo', 'mumi' and 'furu' outside the lake and then implant them into the lake to be food for the Nile perch (sangara).



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF TROUBLESHOOTING & GENERAL REPAIR OF SITE WIDE TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM BY GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of procuring the Provision of Troubleshooting & General Repair of Site wide Two-way Radio Communication System and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible service providers to submit Expression of Interest for the provision of the below service.

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01235	PROVISION OF TROUBLESHOOTING AND GENERAL REPAIR OF SITE WIDE TWO – WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	10%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.25%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.25%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.25%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.25%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.25%
Company Shareholding Structure/Share structure of the company (ownership of shares in percentage %)	1.25%
List of Directors	1.25%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.25%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Audited & certified financial statements (2018-2019)	2.5%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.7%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.7%
Safety and Environmental Policies	1.7%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered into with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01235)	75%
Being OEM or Ability to acquire dealership/representation of Motorola VHF Radio communications in Tanzania.	15%
Ability to provide competent engineers/technicians for installation, configuration of repeaters and services of site wide two-way Radio Communication equipments.	20%
Effective Fault finding through professional troubleshooting/diagnostic tools.	10%
Demonstrate the ability to respond to Emergency calls without delay.	10%
Demonstrate ability to keep consignment stock of Radio communication spares onsite or in country.	10%
5 Years' experience in doing the same installations onsite or somewhere else	10%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the **SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER** of the service they intend to express interest on **THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL** together with supporting information to **GGML**, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com not later than **0830 A.M 9th JULY 2021 (the "LOI" Submission Deadline)**. EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=



A section of girls from Mbalizi secondary school in Mbeya Region display posters having undergone successful vaccination against cervical cancer. Photo: Guardian Photographer

Mbozi district to offer over 7,000 early-age cervical cancer vaccine this year

By Felister Peter, Songwe

MBOZI District is likely to meet the set target of reaching over 7,700 adolescent girls aged 14 years with the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine under a one-year project-HPV+ implemented in Mbeya and Songwe regions.

To meet the target, health practitioners at vaccinating centers (hospitals, dispensaries and health centers) have come up with a strategy to involve local government leaders at village and ward levels who will help in identifying targeted girls including those out of school as well as those living with HIV/Aids.

The HPV+ project which includes provision of integrated health services such as sexual reproductive health, eye testing and nutrition education to the girls is implemented by Jhpiego in collaboration with the government through President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) and Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elders and Children with funding from and UNICEF Tanzania.

"Our target is to reach 7,762 primary and secondary school girls this year; we have so far provided the first dose to 2,816 girls (108 percent) and second dose to 1,912 girls between January and April, 2021. We provide the vaccine to at least 647 girls each month," the District Immunization and Vaccination Officer, Miraji Kanyonje told The Guardian in a recent interview.

According to him, both the first and second dose are provided after provision of education to parents as well as students at their respective schools whereas health teachers are directly involved in identifying the qualified groups of girls. He said it is convenient to vaccinate girls while at school because some of them cannot be reached easily as stay

in the peripherals.

He added that after stakeholder's intervention (Jhpiego), provision of both, HPV1 and HPV2 doses have improved because girls are also benefitting with other integrated health services.

Kanyonje noted that although some parents have been reluctant to allow their children to be vaccinated, the exercise has been well received by majority of the population. He noted that the vaccination campaign is going to save a number of girls as cervical cancer kills.

"We could not administer the vaccine to seven girls at Ilolo secondary school because their parents were not willing. We will continue educating them on the importance of protecting their children from cervical cancer because it is the common cancer among women," he added.

Lunyili Vicent is the Immunization and Vaccination Officer at Faraja dispensary in Tunduma town, he said: "We have also vaccinated four HIV positive girls. They were tracked through our care and treatment clinics (CTC)."

Vicent said they track and vaccinate girls living with HIV/Aids because they are the most vulnerable to cervical cancer. He said that HIV infected girls receive three doses of HPV because their body immune is low.

In Tunduma town, he said, the target is to reach 1,896 girls this year whereas a total of 1,400 school girls have been

provided with the first dose. He said they are expecting to start administering the second dose soon after schools re-open in July and August this year.

Mary Nyengo, Faraja dispensary's immunization and vaccination supervisor said during her outreach services, she visits and provide education to secondary school students four times a year while primary schools are visited two times per year.

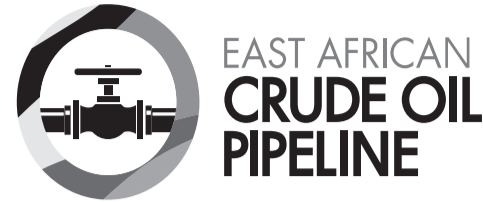
Nyengo said in between January and May this year, the center provided the first dose of HPV to 306 girls (90 percent) and 227 girls for the second attributing the decrease in numbers of girls going for second dose to various factors including completion of their primary school education, thus becoming difficult to trace them.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends the use of HPV vaccine as the most cost-effective public health measure against cervical cancer, as part of a comprehensive cervical cancer control strategy.

Globally, the East African region is the leading burden carrier of cervical cancer. Tanzania is among the five countries with the highest rates in Africa.

In April 2018, Tanzania launched the HPV Vaccine following the success of job in the pilot phase in Kilimanjaro Region.

Other African countries which offered HPV vaccine are Rwanda, Uganda, Lesotho, Seychelles, Botswana and South Africa.



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR PROVISION OF INSURANCE POLICIES REFERENCE 0010006856

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. an oil and gas company, invites experienced and reputable insurers to express their interest in being one of the insurers in Tanzania for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project either as leader of the co-insurance or as co-insurer. The EACOP Project development involves the engineering, construction, operation and maintenance of a buried insulated oil export pipeline crossing Uganda and Tanzania with an electrical heat tracing system, associated above ground facilities and Marine storage Terminal in Chongoleani, near Tanga Port in Tanzania. EACOP is a financed project with anticipated requests from the lenders on the reinsurance and insurance programme.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE:

EACOP needs a solvent reinsurance and insurance programme covering the Project phase with insurance policies covering the risks in Tanzania issued by a Tanzanian insurer or consortium of Tanzanian insurers (whereas Ugandan insurer(s) will issue the insurance policies covering the risks in Uganda). The expected scope of works is:

- Issuance of the policies in a timely manner, dealing with all regulatory issues, including taxes,
- Willingness and demonstrated ability to work with renowned insurance brokers and reinsurance brokers for large and complex projects,
- Agreement to work closely with the Ugandan insurer(s) to ensure a seamless coverage across both countries as far as necessary,
- Complying in all respects with the lender's requirements,
- High quality servicing of the insurance policies including claim processing during all the project phase, whilst ensuring full consistency with the dedicated re-insurance program, and
- Ensuring full consistency with the policies issued for insuring the items of the Project located in Uganda through a close collaboration with the Ugandan insurers/brokers .

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies or consortium of companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Evidence of registration in the in-home country for the above services.
- Experience in insuring major industrial projects and in any oil and gas projects.
- Experience of international environment and dedicated international reinsurance.
- Demonstrated ability to interface with Ugandan insurer(s) to ensure a seamless cover.
- Ability to work closely with the reinsurance broker in charge of the reinsurance placement.
- Experience in administering the policies and dealing with any regulatory issue, including taxes, mainly but not limited to policy issuances in a timely manner, answer all the insured's request during all the Project phase, claim management, policy amendments.
- Evidence of Suitable resource availability – qualified and experienced personnel (large and sophisticated risks, reinsurance) and a dedicated team to EACOP for all aspects of such an insurance and reinsurance programme, with the identification of a team leader (please provide diagram and curriculum vitae).
- Financial capacity to deliver the requested services.

Interested companies which meet the minimum requirements and have the capability to provide the above insurance services, should express their interest by sending evidence that they meet the above listed minimum requirements with their contact details in an email to **EACOP.EOI-BROKERS@total.com** on or before **17:00** hours East African Time (EAT), on **08th July 2021**.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to the signature of a Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process.

FALCON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Tanzanian Registered Company Number 43941
(The Company)

Registered Office: Plot Number, 178, Kipawa Industrial Area,
Airport Road, P.O Box 6581,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

WRITTEN RESOLUTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY

DATED ON: 21ST JUNE 2021

We, the undersigned, being all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice, attend and vote at general meetings of the Company, hereby unanimously pass the following resolution and agree that the said resolutions shall for all purposes be valid and effective as if the same had been passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

The members of the Company hereby **RESOLVE**

1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily by the members of the Company.
2. That any one or more of the directors of the company be and is hereby authorized to file all necessary documents in support of the voluntary liquidation of the Company with the Registrar of Companies; and
3. That Shailesh Dhanji Chavda be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company.

These written resolutions be and are hereby passed as special resolutions of the members of the Company.

SIGNED by all the members of the Company in any number of counterparts and this has the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy.

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New police station in Dodoma to cost 130m/-

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE police force in Dodoma Region is planning to build a new police station at Chang'ombe ward to tame the increasing crime incidents including robberies, muggings and gender based violence and child abuse.

This was revealed by the Police Department's Head Consultant of Construction Projects, Deputy Commissioner of Police (DCP) Richard Malika when receiving 6,700 bricks provided by Dodoma Regional Commissioner Anthony Mtaka as part of his efforts to fight increasing acts of crime in Chang'ombe ward, with the Home Affairs Ministry dishing out 10m/- in contribution.

"We anticipate that upon completion the project will cost a total of 130m/- apart from office furniture, and it will be second biggest police station in Dodoma.

"The police station will abide by human rights requirements, the cell rooms will have toilets and



We will mobilize the residents and other donors to contribute towards the project

piped water," he added.

Speaking after handing over the bricks, Chang'ombe Ward Councilor Bakari Fundikira thanked the Home Affairs Ministry and the Dodoma Urban Member of Parliament, Anthony Mavunde who provided 100 bags of cement towards the project.

He added: "Crime in this area has been a big challenge, people are being robbed, and many abused, but we have started taking steps to arrest the situation, we have established voluntary patrols groups, and with the construction of the police station, all crime will be past history.

"We will mobilize the residents and other donors to contribute towards the project."



Caterpillar levels the ground for the road leading to Magufuli bus terminal situated at Mbezi - Mwisho in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

RC praises council for extending 66m/- loans to vulnerable groups

By Guardian Correspondent, Nyasa

RUVUMA Regional Commissioner Brig Gen/ Wilbert Ibuge has praised Nyasa District council for providing loans at 100 percent, valued at 66.6m/- to vulnerable groups in the district.

RC Ibuge issued the praise at the weekend at a special Nyasa District Councillors meeting that met to deliberate on audit queries raised by the 2019/2020 Report of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG).

The RC has for the first time praised the council for provision of the loans of which women received 37.6m/-, 19m/- to the youth and 10m/- to people with disabilities.

Meanwhile RC Ibuge hailed the council for collecting more than 1.2bn/- in internal revenue, equivalent to 82.95 per cent of the set target.

"With an open heart, I congratulate this council for providing the loans to the district's vulnerable groups to enable them

engage themselves in economic activities," stressed Brig Gen Ibuge.

However, he called upon the councillors to work together to enhance revenue collection in order to implement development projects.

For his part, the council's Chairman Stewart Nombo has pledged to implement all the Regional Commissioner's directives for the benefit of the people on Nyasa District and the nation in general.

Fund your projects, councils told

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has told district councils to collect and allocate funds for their strategic development projects instead of relying on national budget.

Deputy Minister for Industries and Trade Exaud Kigaha made the statement in the National Assembly yesterday during the questions and answers session, noting that the central government has many competing priorities.

He was replying to a question by Ezra Chilewesa, Legislator for Biharamulo West-CCM who sought answers of when will the government allocate funds to start the construction of the strategic market for Lusahunga in Biharamulo District worth 3.5billion/- as directed by Prime Minister in parliament last year.

The deputy minister admitted that the government recognizes the importance of having strategic commodity markets in the country, especially those near

borders for the attraction of intra-region trade for the development and prosperity of the country's economy.

"Given this importance, the government has been taking various steps to ensure that markets are established, improved and developed to provide opportunities for smallholder farmers as well as traders to sell their produce and products in those markets.

I would like to urge Biharamulo district council to make good use of its own sourced funds by allocating enough money in facilitating its strategic projects rather than relying largely on the central government's budget. This goes also to other district councils," said Kigaha.

In the financial year 2017/2018, Biharamulo district council had asked the central government to allocate funds for construction of the strategic market that will facilitate business with neighbouring parts of Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda.

The district had since then allocated an investment area in Lusahunga Ward with a land covering 65 acres which is valued at 3.5 billion/- for the market construction.

The land is set aside for the construction of agricultural processing plants, the construction of warehouses, and commercial building infrastructure such as hotels, the construction of a strategic market, a health center, residential plots, and a farmer training center. "In another initiative, the government through the Agricultural Sector Development Program Phase II (ASDP II) has continued working with Biharamulo district council in finding funds to be featured in its budget to facilitate the construction of the market," he added.

In addition, he said the government continues to seek various stakeholders including Social Security Funds in order to achieve the construction of the market.

Investors in NARCO ranch blocks urge govt to chase away invaders

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has been called to take immediate steps to control people invading national ranch blocks saying it is among challenges hindering the development of the country's livestock sector.

The call was made here recently by local investors of the blocks to the Livestock and Fisheries minister Mashimba Ndaki during a meeting convened by the National Ranching Company (NARCO).

Chairman of the investors, Jackson Mwasonga said the invaders were hindering their activities and there are times they are forced to give money to them to graze their livestock in other areas legally allocated for them.

He added that the issue gives them very hard time and that is why they were asking the government to intervene.

The ranch chairman of the 16 Kagoma Rfanch blocks, Faustine Lutahoile said "the invasion was threatening their lives and property as well, hence government should quickly intervene.

The Kitengule Ranch investor in Kagera Region, Projectus Gamasho said as for now the ranch has been invaded by more than 600 elephants who have destroyed infrastructures.

Uvinza Ranch investor in Kigoma Region, Bernard Katamba said the invaders have taken up their area, they steal their livestock that greatly discourages them to continue with livestock business.

"So far more than 25 head of

cattle and 150 goats have been stolen from me and hopes of recovering them are nil, we ask the government for immediate intervention," he said.

Missenyi ranch investor in Kagera Region, Nestory Lugakingira advised the government the invaded ranch areas should be allocated to the invaders so that the remaining areas are to be used to develop their livestock to avert conflicts.

NARCO Board Chairman, Paul Kimiti urged the government to look into the possibility to have wardens, just like those with TANAPA to control the situation.

Following this request, the Livestock and Fisheries Minister, Mashimba Ndaki assures the investors that the government will take stern measures against the invaders of the ranch areas in violation of the law.



RE-ADVERTISED

INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF MAINTENANCE OF MILLS DURING SHUTDOWN BY GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Company is in the process of procuring the service of Provision of Maintenance of Mills during shutdown and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible service providers to submit Expression of Interest for the provision of the below service.

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01058	PROVISION OF MAINTENANCE OF MILLS DURING SHUTDOWN

1. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	10%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.25%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.25%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.25%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.25%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.25%
Company Shareholding Structure/Share structure of the company (ownership of shares in percentage (%))	1.25%
List of Directors	1.25%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.25%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Audited & certified financial statements (2018-2019)	2.5%
At least 1 reference from the applicant's banker regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.7%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.7%
Safety and Environmental Policies	1.7%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered into with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.7%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.7%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.7%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA (GGME01058)	75%
Provide qualified mechanical artisans with extensive experience (10 years) in large SAG and ball mills	15%
Proof of expertise in: Full condition monitoring of mill shells, drive units and associated auxiliaries Replacement of major mill components, e.g. girth, pinion, gearbox, lubrication systems, slipper pads etc Replacement and commissioning of mill shells	30%
Ability to respond and report to site on short notice	15%
Proof of ability to conduct annual inspections on mills	15%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER of the service they intend to express interest on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML

Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com not later than 0830 A.M 09th JULY 2021 (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

Make evaluation of Machinga Complex NSSF debt - Dar RC

By Guardian Correspondent

DAR ES SALAAM Regional Commissioner Amos Makala has instructed the management of the Machinga Market Complex in Ilala, Dar es Salaam to conduct verification of its debt in order to have strategies to repay it.

He gave the instructions on Tuesday during his impromptu visit at the Market Complex saying he was not satisfied with what was going on there and directed for a friendly procedure that would attract both small and big traders.

He said the structure, built ten years ago from NSSF loan has been a contentious issue for a long time and that it was high time to deliberate how it can be beneficial even if the debt cannot be repaid

in time.

He also pointed out that there was weakness among the management from lack of a good procedure in conducting business at the market which denies traders to reap benefits and the government to get its revenue.

"The structure was built at a high cost but records show that you do not even know the debt still owed by the loan provider, NSSF, it is quite shocking that you do not know the outstanding debt, hence I direct that you sit down and conduct verification on the NSSF debt still outstanding," RC Makala said.

He added that the area's councillor, City Council Director and his administrative secretary will make plans to visit the market

and listen to complaints from the traders and solve them to enable the market perform as required.

He added that the government has a responsibility to put in place a good environment to enable traders conduct profitable business at the market, including sanitation and rectify its water and electricity infrastructures.

"There are minor challenges that needs close attention from the management to enable traders conduct constructive business at the market.

"You must not close traders' businesses due to rent issues, give them time, talk to them, you should not rush in meting out judgment, else you will find yourselves without revenues," he added.



Christina Mwakangale (L) a reporter with Nipashe newspaper briefs students of Marian girls' high school in Coast Region on production operations of the newspaper when they visited The Guardian Ltd newsroom at Mikochei Light Industrial area in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Namtumbo authorities embark on programme to curb deforestation

By Beatrice Philemon

AUTHORITIES in Namtumbo District in Ruvuma Region have embarked on a special programme aimed at educating villagers on forest resources management to prevent deforestation.

The programme will heavily focus on educating the citizens to avoid shifting agriculture but also promote protection of water catchment, wildlife and the environment for sustainable development.

Namtumbo District Commissioner, Sophia Kizigo said that the district has decided to embark on this programme after discovering that overgrazing and agricultural activities inside the village forest reserves including in general land are the main causes of deforestation and climate change in their localities.

"Every year the district arrests people who enter the forest reserves illegally for farming activities and cattle grazing because inside the forest reserve there are so many water catchments that are very suitable for agriculture," she says.

She said if villagers will be trained on forest conservation, the benefit it has for them and function of forests will protect the forests they have in their localities and prevent climate change.

"Although Namtumbo district is endowed with natural forest resources suitable for wildlife, timber harvesting, beekeeping projects and medicinal purposes, deforestation is very high. Tree felling has ended up destroying forest reserve's ecology, elephants have declined in number from 500,000 to 80,000 now as result of illegal human activities that is now conducted inside the forest reserves and Wildlife

Management Area (WMA)."

Kizigo said "As more people continue to clear forests for farming and cattle grazing in the forest reserve, the climate change will continue affecting us and even cause heavy flooding in farms and damage our crops."

She called on the Tanzania Forest Management Community Network (MJUMITA) and the Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) to extend their services in other villages to allow more people to benefit from forest resources they have.

The district is endowed with natural forests that can help them to facilitate their village development projects.

MJUMITA's Coordinator for Southern Zone, Shabani Hamis said the network will continue to train people in Namtumbo district on forest conservation, good governance and financial management to ensure they benefit from forest resources they have as well as prevent deforestation.

"We need to help them because right now 17.6 million hectares of unreserved forests is approximately 80 percent of around 22 million hectares of forest cover found within the village land in Tanzania and is not legally reserved and formalized resulting in deforestation," he said.

He noted that the unreserved forests are also exposed to illegal and unsustainable harvesting, which lead to forest degradation and the government revenues from forests continue to decrease due to this alarming forest loss.

"The training will be offered through Forestry and Value Chains Development Programme (FORVAC) that is being executed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, through

Forestry and Beekeeping Division in partnership with other stakeholders that includes MJUMITA, MCDI and Namtumbo district in six villages," he said.

Shabani named the villages as Chengena, Kilangalanga, Masuguru, Limamu, Njalamatata and Kumbu villages.

Under the programme, villagers will be trained to manage all the funds generated from selling forest value chain in a careful manner, improve good governance and involve villagers in all decision making processes and not just informed about decisions already made.

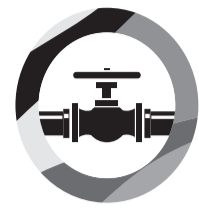
"We want them to protect misuse of funds, improve transparency to make sure all decisions taken and their enforcement are done in a manner that follows rules and regulations in their localities," he said.

Revocatus Njau, MJUMITA chairman called on village and ward leaders to comply with laws and regulations so as to stimulate development in their localities.

"The leaders should also ensure that the Village Natural Resources Committee (VNRC)'s members obtain identity cards and uniforms for forest patrols activities inside the forest reserves. All report relating to revenue generated from forest resources and expenditure should be offered to villagers by village chairmen and village executive officers through village meetings," he detailed.

He noted shifting agriculture is the main factor of deforestation accounting to a reduction of the reserved by 80 percent.

Every year more than 469,000 hectares of forest are cleared in Tanzania with most deforestation occurring on unreserved forests within the village land.



EAST AFRICAN
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READVERTISED:

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSES FOR EACOP PROJECT
REF: 0010006840

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company), an Oil and Gas company, invites experienced and reputable contractors to express their interest in construction of replacement houses under the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP), Project Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) implementation.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania. The section of the pipeline in Tanzania will traverse eight (8) regions, 27 administrative district councils and 231 Villages.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

Construction of replacement houses and ancillary structures (kitchens and latrines) for Project Affected People (PAPs) displaced by the pipeline project will be carried out in eight (8) different regions; Kagera, Tabora, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Manyara and Dodoma.

The Project will provide a replacement house(s) at the agreed replacement land, to eligible physically displaced households. The project will determine the type of replacement structures to be provided and the location in agreement with each PAP. Contractors will construct 336 houses, 388 VIP latrines and 345 outdoor kitchens from the Company's detailed house designs all of which all are based on standardized house layouts.

The substructures and superstructures (raft slab, interior/exterior walls only) of every house and ancillary structure will be built using a Company supplied modular and re-usable customised formwork system with a custom concrete mix design. All Contractors will be expected to work with this formwork system. The completion of all remaining scope of work (labour and materials) i.e. roofing, all finishes, electrical and plumbing, civil and landscaping will be responsibility of the Contractor.

All prequalified tenderers will receive an information package on the modular formworks that will clearly demonstrate and detail the installation of the product.

Replacement houses will generally be between two to five rooms, with a gross floor area of 25m² to 75 m². Each house will typically have two (2) ancillary structures, a kitchen and a ventilated improved pit latrine. Replacement housing will be of a good standard of construction. Outside of the substructure and superstructure, the houses will be constructed using modern locally sourced materials, all of which will meet Tanzania quality standards and meet all National Building Codes requirements.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Due to the size of the scope and to assist companies expressing interest, the Project reserves the right to award individual work packages and or multiple work packages to any eligible contractor who expresses an interest.

Interested companies can enter into an agreement with other companies to enhance their service offering, however, all and each partner in the agreement MUST meet the requirements outlined below.

Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request by submitting the following:

- Tanzanian National Contractors (Building) Registration minimum Class 2. (Submit copy),
- Examples of building construction experience in Kagera, Tabora, Geita, Shinyanga, , Singida, Manyara, Dodoma Regions of Tanzania. (provide listing of projects within any or all the regions),
- Demonstrate financial capability to undertake the proposed works,
- Provide/demonstrate HSE (OSHA), Social and Quality Assurance and Control policies,
- Provide/demonstrate experience with project management techniques and controls, as well as large scale logistics and procurement capabilities,
- Commitment to developing local/national content value. (provide training details),
- **Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is required.**

Interested companies which have the capacity and resources to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents (Minimum Requirements) an email to talal.mufti@external.total.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before **17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on the 15th July 2021.**

Note: A detailed presentation will be presented by EACOP to share more details of the scope, scheduling as well as offering a questions and answers period from interested Bidders - details of the presentation will be communicated at a later stage.

THURSDAY 24 JUNE, 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Was there need for airtime levy debate or just an apprehension?

WHAT appeared to be an animated debate on raising airtime levy on voice and data recharging has now dwindled to a whisper and the budget has been passed with barely a dissenting voice. There was no vote against the bill but a number of abstentions, with the yes vote put at 94 per cent, obviously on account of marginal presence of opposition MPs. But it is also true that most budget proposals were well received, and there were some worries about the voice and data recharging levy, which turned out to be a nothing.

Predictably, the Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba explained the new charges introduced on airtime and mobile money transactions at length, as the most pertinent issue parliamentary discussions raised on the Budget estimates. After that the National Assembly approved the Appropriations Bill authorizing expenditure of 36.68trn/- in the 2021/22 financial year. The minister's remarks in winding up debate on the estimates highlighted the fact that eight million subscribers consume between 1,000/- and 6,500/- a day on credit for airtime and data, and it is evidently the most sensitive.

Still this group will be charged a levy of 5/- to 10/- on every fresh credit recharged. One who recharges between 7,500/- and 10,000/- will be levied 76/-, while recharging from 10,000/- to 25,000/- shall invite a 112/- charge. Recharging at 25,000/- and up to 100,000/- one is liable to pay 186/- of which the airtime is most likely to last for a month. Those who spend over 100,000/- are levied 200/- in the levying, which is all too easily absorbed into the bundle structure, and even without changing anything there as phone firms have some margin

of advantage in structuring the bundles. So it is a non-issue in the airtime pricing, etc.

What is rather remarkable about the charges is that the funds so collected are likely to make a difference in prospects of pursuing intense work to elevate rural roads generally. The mobile phone data and airtime levy seeks to rake up sufficient funds where revenue collection to the tune of 396.306bn/- during the fiscal 2021/22 would be directed at rural roads, via TARURA. Significantly, the minister used the levy as an illustration on how to widen the tax base, given that large taxpayers are only around 500 while a total of 3.162m people are registered as taxpayers out of an estimated population of 60m. The levy is an input.

The minister was trying to explain that to depend on concessional and commercial loans to source an estimated 24trn/- for strategic projects would be an error, making the loan burden too heavy in the not so distant future. So every Tanzanian has to be contributing to development funds through paying tax, and if the mobile phone airtime, data or money remittance charge, minimal as it is, serves the purpose, let it be, in which case most of the earlier worries arose from just the word 'taxing' or 'hiking,' not the facts of it.

The levy on mobile cash transactions looks bigger but not big, as one pays 10/- in any transaction valued at 1,000/- to 2,000/-, 300/- for transactions starting from 10,000/- to 15,000/-, while sending 30,000/- or above invites an extra charge of 1,000/-, but 5m/- and above fetches a 10,000/- levy. Will it really matter? It certainly won't be the case, and it could be inched up somewhat next year.

Reviewing procedure on adoption of children indeed absolutely timely

ADOPTION is a process whereby a person assumes the parenting of another, usually a child, from that person's biological or legal parent or parents. Legal adoptions permanently transfer all rights and responsibilities, along with filiation, from the biological parent or parents.

Unlike guardianship or other systems designed for the care of the young, adoption is intended to effect a permanent change in status and as such requires societal recognition, either through legal or religious sanction. Historically, some societies have enacted specific laws governing adoption, while others used less formal means (notably contracts that specified inheritance rights and parental responsibilities without an accompanying transfer of filiation). Modern systems of adoption, arising in the 20th century, tend to be governed by comprehensive statutes and regulations.

Vice President Dr Philip Mpango has advised the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elders and Children to review the procedure on adoption of children in order to mobilise Tanzanians and other people with good intentions to adopt children and reduce their numbers at the National Children's Home.

The VP made the remarks recently when launching the National Children's Home at Kikombo area near Dodoma capital, tasking the ministry to revisit procedures to enable members of the public adopt children living at the centre.

He appealed to those with ability and sympathetic to children living in hazardous environments to take steps to adopt and rear such kids, so that they develop self-esteem and a loving neighbourhood like other children.

He also thanked religious leaders for the great job they do in teaching and insisting on good behavior in the society, emphasizing on the need to continue such education, as the issue is permanent agenda in houses of worship and other gatherings.

He congratulated supervisors at children's homes for their commitment and volunteering to rear the children, after the minister, Dr Dorothy Gwajima had explained the importance of June 16 as the Day of the African Child.

She said that as part of the celebrations, the government has inaugurated the Kikombo Children's Home, while urging the community to conduct soul searching on why street children numbers were increasing.

Building the children's sanctuary shall help the government to solve some of the challenges facing the other children's homes especially those under the Kurasini facility in Dar es Salaam.

The new facility cost \$5.5m (12.7bn/-) and so far around 31 children are housed there, 19 boys and 12 girls.

Stanislaus Nyongo, the chairman of the standing committee of the National Assembly on community services, said there was a big problem regarding street children missing appropriate care and upkeep, thus the facility would help rectify the situation.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

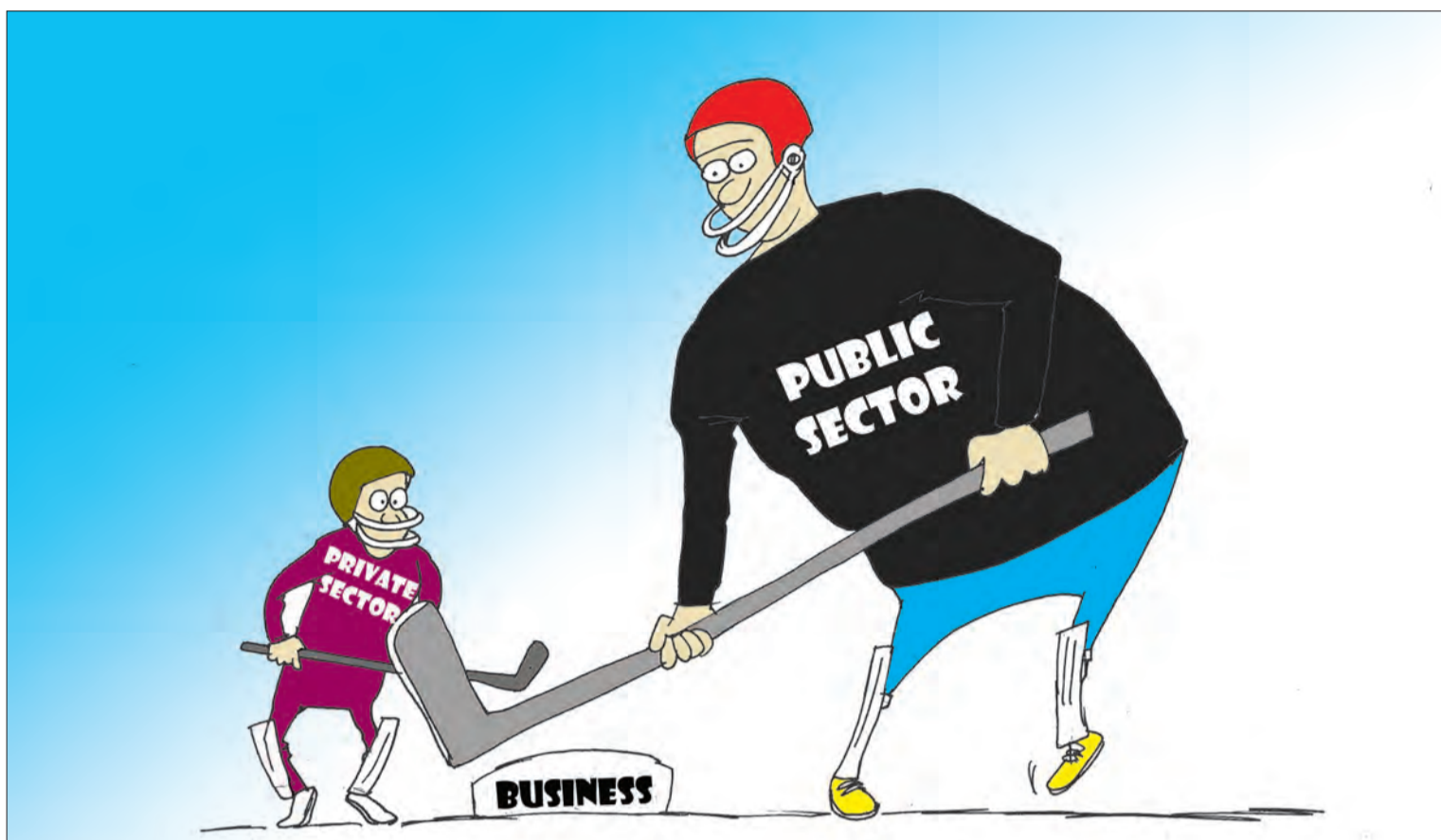
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Pharmaceutical industry rebuild needs care

By Special Correspondent

ZIMBABWE'S pharmaceutical industry was built up in the days when import substitution was a major force during the UDI era and then flowered during the early years of independence as contact was re-established with major suppliers and the health authorities introduced the essential drugs list that, in effect, gave a guaranteed market for more than 90 percent of drug requirements.

And then, like other sections of Zimbabwean industry, it largely died and is an extreme example of how a high-tech industry can be killed by neglect, the wrong sort of controls, the lack of reinvestment, the economic challenges that came through with hyper-inflation, the switch to dollarisation and poor management in the public health sector.

All are being fixed now but there are still additional complications.

Medicines are pretty much as essential as you get.

This meant that when foreign currency was being rationed by decree or bureaucratic whim, the importers of medicines did get a high level of priority.

So as factories tapered off production as equipment broke down, management fouled up and price controls wrongly applied made things worse, drugs were imported.

And people were prepared to pay, not willingly but when the option was to die families would beg or borrow the money, even if this was to fill prescriptions issued by public sector hospitals and clinics but which had to be filled in the private sector because NatPharm was out of stock, sometimes for reasons which the present corruption investigations and high management changeover have highlighted.

People also went on shopping trips to neighbouring countries with prescriptions, or got relatives to fill the prescriptions and send the parcel by courier.

There are no customs duties on prescription drugs so again this direct importing was viable.

Even when the entire pharmaceutical sector switched to charging in US dollars, people would still break the law and buy US dollars on the pavement.

Even now, when most medication can be bought in local currency because the auction system does put pharmaceuticals on a high priority list so all bids for these products are accepted and filled, there was until a couple of weeks ago a general trend in the



sector for a black-market rate to be used, or at least a rate that was well above the auction rate.

In fact, it took a couple of legal changes for the sector to start accepting local currency and for the exchange rate to be changed to the official rate.

But all this meant that there was and is a great deal of vested interest in maintaining that system of direct import for just about everything that a hospital or clinic might need and that sort of vested interest needs to be overcome as the local pharmaceutical manufacturing industry is rebuilt.

There have been complaints that there is what some describe as a cartel controlling a lot of imports and setting the mark-ups, which appear in many cases to be far higher than the mark-ups pertaining in neighbouring countries.

A secondary problem is the rise of new drugs.

The global industry has seen a lot of research, so there have been a lot of new products over the last few decades and many of these have moved into some degree of affordability as patents expire and new generics are made and sold. To a large extent this means that a list of 100 essential drugs, that used to be able to cope with more than 90 percent of any prescribing doctor's requirements, now needs to be extended.

Even when just one drug might work, doctors have been finding that splitting the prescription between two or three drugs that all have similar medical effects but quite different side effects means that there is far better control of

side-effects, giving the patient the same benefit but with just three minor side-effects rather than one serious side-effect.

But all that said, there is an obvious opportunity to resuscitate the local manufacturing industry at least for the 100 plus most common drugs and such a resuscitation should be able to at least bring pricing under control, with fair mark-ups but no profiteering, and that in turn can help control health costs for everyone's benefit.

One useful way to look at pricing formulas could be to follow the British model. When the national health service in that country puts out a tender it wants to know the precise manufacturing costs for generics, and these are checked. It then applies a permitted mark-up. That formula stops a manufacturing scrimping on safety, but keeps costs within bounds. Admittedly in such a large market there is normally more than one potential manufacturer so competition controls the costing.

Zimbabwe's pharmaceutical industry if resuscitated will be able to make some drugs from basic raw materials, but for others might become more of a bulk buyer, mixer and packager. But that will still mean many costs are local.

However, we cannot just reopen factories and restart production; the industry basically has to be rebuilt from scratch. Since medicines have to be basically perfect, the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation was brought in to look at the eight

local manufacturing plants. Two achieved a B grade out of the three grades and six totally flunked with a C grade. No one made the A grade that means that standards set by the World Health Organisation were met in full.

So, the whole resuscitation programme requires several approaches. First is the commitment already given, that the public sector is keen on giving local orders so volume problems are solved. But it will require a cost-plus pricing scheme with checks to ensure viability.

Then investment has to be made into manufacturing equipment and factories backed by those viability commitments.

Using Unido as the external independent auditor of the factories was a smart move and probably needs to be retained, both to ensure that a factory is okay before it delivers drugs after re-opening and then passing regular checks to ensure standards are maintained. Local needs to mean better, as well as cheaper.

The Government strategy of a step-by-step rebuild of local production thus appears to be the right one but it will require close co-ordination of the investors and the Health Ministry along with the local regulator, the Medicines Control Council.

And it will require a change in attitude by some in the sector as well as the necessary safety guarantees that will ensure public acceptance.

But the gains are so large that we now all need to accept this is the future and start putting it in place, and this time doing it right.

Weep not, child? Covid-19 is setting back children's rights across Africa

By Tatenda Mazarura and Mark Heywood

THE Day of the African Child was celebrated on 16 June, on the theme "Accelerating the implementation of Agenda 2040 for an Africa fit for children".

Unfortunately, the celebrations happened amid violations of children's rights across the region, notably in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Mozambique and Somalia.

While the past three decades have seen some progress in addressing infant and child mortality; reducing the number of preventable deaths; improving access to and quality of education; enacting child rights laws; combating violence against children; and providing for access to justice, child rights violations are escalating again across the continent.

From armed conflict, recruitment of child soldiers, displacement and child labour, to wanton killings, sexual violence and food insecurity - the list is long - children continue to bear the brunt of Africa's failures. Although the risk the Covid-19 pandemic posed to the lives of children was recognised as early as April 2020 by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (see its statement here) and by Human Rights Watch, little action has been taken to mitigate it. As a result, in today's Africa, pervasive conflict combined with Covid-19 have become anathema to further progress on children's rights; if the truth be told, in many respects we are going backwards.

Below are some country examples:

Mozambique - abductions, displacement and death in Cabo Delgado

The prevalence of armed conflict and its devastating short- and long-term impact on children in Africa runs counter to any progress made for the continent's children. A report by Save the Children on 8 June 2021 suggests that non-state armed groups in the northern Mozambique province of Cabo Delgado had abducted at least 51 children, most of them girls, over the past 12 months.

According to Save the Children, the actual number of child abductions might be far higher since there are no verified data to show the number of children who have managed to escape their captors or those who may still be missing, sparking worry over how the abduction of children has become a new and alarmingly regular tactic by armed groups involved in the conflict.

According to the report, at least 700,000 people, including at least 364,000 children, are now displaced in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Sofala and Zambezia as a result of violence and insecurity.

Save the Children called for the immediate release of all abducted children and for the perpetrators to be held accountable.

Arbitrary arrests, execution of children erodes Ethiopia's steady progress

On 11 May 2021, Ethiopian government forces apprehended and executed Amanuel Wondimu Kebede, a 17-year-old boy, in broad daylight. The incident reportedly happened in Dembi Dollo, a town in the Kelleme Wollega zone of western Oromia. A video posted on social media shows security forces taunting a bloodied Amanuel with a handgun tied around his neck.

In the ensuing weeks, the authorities intimidated and arbitrarily arrested other Dembi Dollo residents, including Amanuel's family members. According to Human Rights Watch, the public execution of Amanuel underscores the lack of accountability for security force abuses in Ethiopia.

Normalisation of child labour in Ghana and Uganda

A rise in child labour and poverty has been recorded in Ghana and Uganda as a result of the unprecedented economic impact of Covid-19.

In May 2021, Human Rights Watch reported that school closures and inadequate government assistance are pushing children, some as young as eight years old, into exploitative and dangerous child labour.

Children in Ghana and Uganda are being subjected to working long, gruelling hours for little or no pay and face violence and harassment.

Boko Haram and the government's indifference in Nigeria - a nightmare for children

In Nigeria, Amnesty International continues to document the devastating impact that the decade-long conflict in northeast Nigeria has had on children. Boko Haram has carried out widespread abductions of young girls and boys. Rather than protecting children fleeing Boko Haram areas, the Nigerian military has been accused of unlawfully detaining them for months or years and subjecting them to torture and other inhuman treatment.

The government is also accused of failing to ensure displaced children have access to adequate education.

One concerning recent development was the abduction of 42 people at the Government Science College Kagara in central Niger state in the early hours of 17 February 2021. Authorities confirmed that 27 of those abducted were students, one of whom was shot dead. This occurred barely three months after a similar incident at a school in Kankara, Katsina state.

South Africa - children at the mercy of violence in all its forms

South Africa has high levels of domestic violence, gender-based violence, gun violence, gang violence and murder. Children are affected by all of these categories and the pandemic has set back their rights on every front.

Reports show there has been increased hunger and

malnutrition in children, and all levels of education have been disrupted, particularly early childhood development and basic education, where it is thought that up to a decade has been lost. The most immediate result has been an increase in inequality and disadvantage. As a result of unrecognised rights violations and rising levels of depression and anxiety there has been an increase in suicide rates among children.

Faiez Jacobs, an ANC member of Parliament who represents the Greater Athlone constituency, condemned the case of Nathaniel Julies, a Down's syndrome teenager who was gunned down by police in Eldorado Park, Gauteng in 2020.

The case "represents everything that is wrong in our society and the triple jeopardy that someone like Nathaniel faces: disabled, disadvantaged and a vulnerable teen", he said.

But despite knowing this the ruling ANC is doing little to increase protection for children.

Somalia's dangerous retreat into an 'open prison' for young girls

There was public outrage in Somalia in 2020 as its parliament considered a bill that would allow child marriage once a girl's sexual organs mature and would allow forced marriage as long as the family gives consent. The United Nations, among other critics, registered concern that, if adopted, the new Sexual Intercourse Related Crimes Bill "would represent a major setback in the fight against sexual violence in Somalia and across the globe".

Child soldiers

While many states, including Somalia, have committed to various international legal tools that promote children's rights, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict, a number of these same states continue to deviate from them.

Recruiting children as soldiers is, unfortunately, common in most of the African countries affected by war. In 2017, Somalia recorded one of the largest number of children killed in war (931), and the highest number recruited and used in conflict (2,127).

Again, in 2019, the UN Human Rights Council reported that Somalia had the highest number of verified cases of child recruitment.

In the DRC, nearly 175 grave violations have been reported in the eastern province of Ituri since January 2021, including recruitment of children into armed groups, killing and maiming, sexual violence and attacks on schools and hospitals. The attacks have displaced more than 275 children, including 118 girls. Additionally, more than 100,000 children under five years suffer acute malnutrition, while attacks on schools have affected about 400,000 children aged six to 11.

A report on 28 April 2021 referred to "a spike in intercommunity violence, worsening the plight of children".

The UN Children's Fund has repeatedly warned about the violence, which includes machete attacks

and sexual assaults.

Cameroon - when those who should serve and protect become the perpetrators

In September 2020, four Cameroonian soldiers were sentenced to 10 years in jail for their roles in shooting dead two women and two children in 2015. The killings were captured in a video that circulated in 2018, which showed the victims being hooded and shot. The victims, including a baby tied to the back of one of the women, were marched down a dusty road, blindfolded and shot 22 times.

Conclusion

Despite the pledges of protection in the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child Africa's children are still deprived of many of their fundamental rights. In a

majority of cases, their rights are violated with impunity and regardless of the rule of law. Very few cases ever reach the courts. By virtue of being the most vulnerable in society and also politically dispensable, children suffer silently in proportions that are yet to be fully comprehended.

It is high time the African Union and national governments made the long-overdue, genuine commitment to making Africa a child-friendly space.

This will not come about from workshops, events or multilateral agreements or conventions that end up not being worth the paper they are written on, but by clear and deliberate steps to put the best interests of the child at the centre of all governance.

DM/MC



DR KENNETH DAVID KAUNDA, 1924 – 2021

MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE

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THROUGH TAZARA**

He may be gone, but his hand in the establishment of TAZARA will forever remain written in the annals of history, never to be deleted

Mali's global illicit antiquities trade is decimating the nation's rich cultural heritage

By Allan Ngar

MALI is a country rich in heritage and cultural artefacts. Terracotta and bronze figurines, ancient beads, medieval manuscripts and other archaeological objects from Djenné, Mopti and surrounding areas in Central Mali tell of this rich history.

However, 90% of sites in Mali have been looted, archaeologists estimate, and the illegal trade in artefacts is rife.

"The subjective value of art makes it difficult to say how much it is all worth," says Julia Stanyard, an analyst at the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime.

In July 2020, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) warned art

lovers in market countries of a false certification scam involving the illegal trade in African antiquities.

The million-euro fraud involved the sale of artefacts – including the Djenné terracottas – with fake certificates that appeared to be authorised by Unesco.

This scam indicates an organised form of looting and trading in cultural property. But despite the steady and catastrophic loss for the collective cultural heritage of the Malian people, little information exists on this illicit trade.

Organised crime, terrorism and international crime are an unholy trinity of offences taking place in Mali. The illegal trade in artefacts occurs in the context of severe insecurity in the region and in Mali itself. Since the outbreak of conflict in the country in 2012, smuggling routes favour its

ungoverned spaces, with goods – including plundered cultural artefacts – transiting through Morocco and Algeria into Europe and beyond.

There is a growing collaboration between organised crime networks and violent extremist groups in Mali. Both take advantage of each other's tactics and operations, as well as the conflict, increasing insecurity and opportunity for criminal activity in the region.

Investigating this pervasive theft is complex. Each type of artefact has a different trafficking route and market, requiring a different strategy to identify the perpetrator and address the criminal value chain involved in the smuggling and trading of that artefact. The National Museum of Mali, the Direction Nationale du Patrimoine Culturel (National Directorate of Cultural Heritage) and law enforce-



Many dealers in Mopti and around other key archaeologically rich areas, such as Gao, Djenné and Timbuktu (pictured) are illegally excavating archaeological sites. Antiquities and artworks uncovered are subsequently sold on the black market. (File Photo)

ment agencies are best placed to do this. Both the directorate and police are legally mandated to protect archaeological sites, but insecurity and limited capacity have crippled their work. It's almost impossible for officials to access sites, and a lack of financing to raise awareness in local communities compromises their protective mandates. It would also be near impossible to arrest illegal traders of cultural artefacts in Mali in isolation of other complex crimes.

Capacity building and training of law enforcement agencies provided by development partners, including the World Customs Organization and Unesco, have helped. Informal networks of cultural authorities have also been established in West Africa to identify artefacts and distinguish genuine antiquities from trinkets in transit countries.

Increased prosecution should be at the centre of a broader, more comprehensive response. However, while any criminal justice system faced with Mali's complexities would struggle to investigate and prosecute such cases, there hasn't been one prosecution in Mali related to the illegal trade in cultural property. For criminals involved in this illicit business, this means very

low risk and very high rewards.

Four main problems prevent Mali from stemming the illegal trade in cultural artefacts. First, in a multimillion-euro industry, there is little deterrent for would-be criminals. Laws nationalise excavated archaeological artefacts, prohibit excavations by private individuals and criminalise the theft or misappropriation of cultural property. And while Mali has incorporated the 1970 Convention on Illicit Trafficking into its domestic laws, offences attract only administrative penalties.

Second, there is little clarity on what qualifies as cultural heritage and artefacts. This applies not just to Mali but to the whole West African region. Databases, such as Interpol's Stolen Works of Art Database, help identify antiquities, but data sets for artefacts from West Africa are incomplete.

Comprehensive and accessible information would allow the authorities, such as border security officials, to identify genuine artefacts. This is an essential first step in stemming the flow of stolen antiquities from the country. Yet access to data and sharing live information across different agencies is challenging in the current

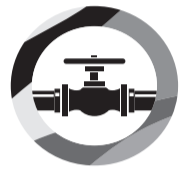
context.

The third problem is that the legislative framework in Mali is siloed. Organised crime, international crime and counter-terrorism laws rarely speak to each other. As a result, criminal justice responses fail at the outset to draw links between actors and their modus operandi.

Fourth, Mali's judicial system is relatively weak. Few effective investigations result in successful prosecutions for complex crimes in general. A key indicator is that Mali's government referred its own situation to the International Criminal Court in 2012. This led to the conviction of Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi for the war crime of the destruction of cultural and religious sites in Mali.

To stem the illicit trade in Mali's cultural heritage, the problems mentioned above must be tackled. With media attention turning to artefacts stolen from the country, the time is right to raise awareness of the issue in destination countries and bring public pressure to bear. Should this opportunity be lost, so too would be the remainder of Mali's unique heritage – an irretrievable loss that may be impossible to restore.

DM



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REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPPLEMENTARY RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PLAN FOR EACOP PROJECT REF: 0010006870

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an international energy company, invites experienced and reputable specialist Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Companies to express their interest in providing services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania. Land has been acquired in Chongoleani Peninsula for the construction of the Marine Storage Terminal impacting local communities whose livelihoods are both land and marine based.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES :

The COMPANY requires the services of specialist Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Companies to:

- Develop a supplementary Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Project Affected Persons in Chongoleani Peninsula communities.
- Undertake a community livelihoods assessment (land and marine based).
- Develop a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) for Project affected Chongoleani Peninsula communities.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Evidence of the development RAPs and LRPs for industrial projects in Africa.
- Evidence of experience in undertaking resettlement planning and livelihood restoration plan design for large infrastructure projects with investor financing.
- Proposed key personnel including land and livelihood (land based and marine based) specialists and their relevant experience in providing such services.
- Proof of registration of individual senior practitioners with relevant Tanzanian Professional bodies or associations.
- Application for registration with the EVVURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.

Interested companies which have the capacity and resources to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents an email to tal.mufri@external.totalenergies.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT), on 13th JULY 2021.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.

216325501



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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 UMJUAYYO 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



SOLICITATION TYPE: REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)
SOLICITATION NO: P2009-2021-002
DATE OF ISSUANCE: June 24th, 2021
DUE DATE FOR QUESTIONS: 30th June 2021
DUE DATE FOR RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS: 7th July 2021
DUE DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF EOI: July 14th, 2021 at 23:59 EAT.

TITLE: EOI FOR LOCAL PARTNERS TO SUPPORT OVC AND DREAMS SERVICE DELIVERY IN ADDITIONAL 27 COUNCILS IN 10 REGIONS IN TANZANIA MAINLAND AND ZANZIBAR.

This request of Expression of Interest (EOI) is an additional to the previous EOI issued on 30th May 2021. This second EOI is intended for the additional 27 Councils in 10 Regions per COP21.

This Second Expression of Interest (EOI) is issued as a public notice to ensure that all interested, qualified, and eligible organizations have a fair opportunity to express their interest to implement ACHIEVE family centered community OVC/DREAMS services in local communities in additional 27 councils in 10 Regions and for capacity development support to be potentially considered as a local prime implementing partner of USAID and PEPFAR funding in Tanzania.

For purposes of this EOI, "organizations" are defined as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), or faith-based organizations (FBOs) located and registered in Tanzania. Applicants should attach relevant certificates.

In Tanzania, starting in October 2021, ACHIEVE expects to receive funding from USAID to support the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to achieve its aim of controlling the HIV epidemic, with a particular focus on programs targeting orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and adolescent girls and young women, through the DREAMS (Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored and Safe) program, in 54 councils across 16 regions in Tanzania. Additionally, ACHIEVE Tanzania aim to strengthen local organizations and the national- and community- level social welfare systems, structures, and workforce to support and sustain OVC to access HIV-inclusive services that support their health and well-being.

This request is intended to:

- Identify local organization who will collaborate with ACHIEVE to implement high quality OVC services and DREAMS interventions for AGYW 9-14 years in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar covering 10 regions and 27 Councils.
- Gather both technical and organizational capacity information of local organizations in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar interested in becoming Transition Track Partners (TTPs), whose capacity will be strengthened to be considered for potential direct USAID funding and implement OVC/DREAMS services.
- Review documented best practices from local organizations working in In Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar related to OVC/DREAMS and general PEPFAR program implementation to address the 95-95-95 strategy and identify optimal models for ACHIEVE program implementation.
- Solicit and obtain input, advice, knowledge, and best practices from organizations interested in participating in implementing OVC/DREAMS services.

Geographic Coverage

Additional 27 Councils and their respective regions.

ACHIEVE Service Delivery			
No.	Region	No.	Council
1	Mwanza	1	Ilemela DC
		2	Nyamagana DC
2	Shinyanga	3	Kahama TC
3	Dar es Salaam	4	Kinondoni MC
		5	Ilala MC
		6	Temeke MC
		7	Kigamboni MC
		8	Ubungo MC
		9	Mpanda TC
4	Katavi	10	Chunya DC
5	Mbeya	11	Mbeya CC
		12	Mbeya DC
		13	Mbarali DC
		14	Rungwe DC
		15	Kyela DC
6	Songwe	16	Mbozi DC
		17	Momba DC
		18	Songwe DC
		19	Tunduma TC
7	Pwani	20	Kibaha TC
		21	Chalinze DC
		22	Mkuranga DC
8	Rukwa	23	Nkasi DC
		24	Sumbawanga DC
		25	Sumbawanga MC
9	Tabora	26	Tabora MC
10	Mjini Magharibi	27	Mjini

VI. General instructions:

Interested organizations should develop their EOI based on their understanding of needs, their prior institutional experience, and their determination of the approaches that would be feasible and successful. Detailed Expression of Interest (EOI) can be accessed here: <https://www.pactworld.org/procurement>

In all cases, applicants shall clearly explain the rationale for the proposed approaches chosen. To facilitate the competitive review of the EOI, Pact only will consider applications conforming to the following.

- The application narrative should be clear, concise, and properly organized.
- The application should be no longer than 10 pages, not inclusive of annexes, a title page, as set forth in the EOI Template attached to this document.
- The application must include the following sections:
 - Technical Approach
 - Organizational capability and experience
 - Estimated summary budget for implementation of activities.

A submission template is provided as an attachment to this EOI, which provides detail on the content to be included in each of the above sections for the application.

- Interested organizations may submit one application for implementation in either one council, region or multiple councils and regions.
- The document should be in 12-point Times New Roman font, single spaced, with 1 inch/2.5 cm margins.
- Applications should be written in English language.
- All questions should be submitted through email to achieveeoi@pactworld.org not later than 30th June 2021.
- All applications must be submitted in electronic form to achieveeoi@pactworld.org not later than July 14th, 2021, at 23.59pm. Paper copies of the applications will not be accepted.

VII. Disclaimers

- Pact may cancel the solicitation and not award any funds.
- Pact may reject any or all applications received.
- Issuance of solicitation does not constitute award commitment by Pact.
- Pact reserves the right to disqualify any application based on applicant's failure to follow solicitation instructions.
- Pact will not compensate applicants for their response to the solicitation.
- Pact reserves the right to issue an award based on initial evaluation of applications without further discussion.
- Pact may choose to award only part of the activities in the solicitation or to issue multiple awards based on the solicitation activities.
- Pact reserves the right to waive minor application deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
- Pact may contact applicants to confirm contact person, address, and that the application was submitted for this solicitation.
- Pact may contact listed past performance references without notice to the applicant. Pact also reserves the right to contact other past performance information sources that the applicant did not list in the application.
- By submitting an EOI, the applicants confirm they understand the terms and conditions.

VII. Attachments

The following documents are considered part of this EOI:

- Expression of interest template. The form can be accessed here: <https://www.pactworld.org/procurement>

TANZANIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE



Tender No. TCCIA/MBEYA/2020-2021/W/01

for

REHABILITATION OF IGAWILO, SOWETO AND SOKOINE MARKET
Invitation for Tenders

Date: 24/06/2021

- The Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture has received grant from the European Union through Rikolto towards the cost of Rehabilitation of Igawilo, Soweto and Sokoine Market and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to cover eligible payments under the contract for Rehabilitation of Igawilo, Soweto and Sokoine Market.
- The Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture now invites sealed tenders from eligible "National" contractors registered in Building Contractors class V (Five) and above.
- Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Tendering procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No. 446 as amended in 2016 and is open to national Tenderers only as defined in the Regulations unless otherwise stated in the Tender Data Sheet.
- Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture P.O.Box 882 Mbeya- Lupa way Street from from 7.30 am to 3.30 pm Local time on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tshs 100,000 per Tender (One Hundred thousand Tanzanian Shillings). Payment should be by bank, payable to CRDB Bank A/C 01J1064951600 - Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture P.O.Box 882 Mbeya- Lupa way Street.
- All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Securing Declaration in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.
- All Tenders in one original plus two copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address Tender Board Secretarial at Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry Agriculture at or before 10.00am local time on 8/07/2021 (Thursday) Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture Hall.
- Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, tenders not received, tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance.

Nzenga Edwin Simbeye
Regional Executive Officer
Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture

130 countries promise to protect and invest in health care workers

UNITED NATIONS

ONE hundred and thirty countries have signed a statement recognising the efforts of health care workers, first responders and essential workers during the COVID-19 pandemic - "one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations".

The statement affirms their support for the World Health Organisation's declaration of 2021 as the International Year of Health and Care Workers.

On Tuesday, the nations launched their statement before the UN General Assembly.

"Our appreciation for health and care workers cannot begin and end with the pandemic," said Volkan Bozkir, President of the 75th Session of the UN General Assembly.

"Each and every day, millions of nurses, midwives, doctors, researchers, emergency medical technicians and more, provide us with the support needed to live healthier lives. Whether in prevention or treatment, the entirety of our healthcare system is built upon the shoulders of the women and men who work tirelessly to provide us with relief in our times of need," he said.

The joint statement was proposed by the permanent missions of Brazil, Georgia, Japan, the Republic of South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

"We recognise the efforts made by health workers in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of people and express our support to all continuous work emphasising the importance of providing all health and care workers with the necessary protection and support," it stated.

It also calls on signatories to ensure that health and care workforces are fully protected and equipped to deliver health care at all times. It singled out workers at the forefront of the pandemic response and states that they must be offered priority access to vaccination against COVID-19.



Members of a Community Health Nursing Team in Roseau, Dominica According to the World Health Organisation at least 115,000 health and care workers globally may have lost their lives during the COVID-19 pandemic.

One of the country's that ensured these workers were prioritised in vaccine access was Saint Lucia.

"Our vaccination plan was set it out in a phased approach and in the first phase, we were looking at the persons who were at highest risk like our health care workers, our first responders, our essential care workers, elderly homes and our elderly caregivers, alongside people over 65 and those with chronic diseases," the country's Chief Medical Officer Dr. Sharon Belmar-George told IPS.

A year and a half into the COVID-19 pandemic, Belmar-George says the country's health and care workers' commitment on the frontlines is unwavering.

"We remain focused as our public health teams and stakeholders strive to keep everyone safe," she said.

Like health teams across the globe, those in Saint Lucia have embarked on vaccination drives. For the country's health and care workers, a successful vaccination campaign is key to reopening the country's tourism-dependent economy. The most recent statistics from the Caribbean Public Health Agency show that 27.6 percent of those eligible for the COVID-19 shot have been vaccinated.

"For us in Saint Lucia our 3 main risks for community spread are the tourists coming in, our returning nationals and the illegal entry from

neighbouring Martinique. It's extremely important for us to try to get 70 percent of our population vaccinated. That's the goal we are working towards as we try to open up," Belmar-George told IPS. "We are dedicated to our vaccination drive and embarking on targeted interventions. We are working."

Director-General of the World Health Organisation Dr. Tedros Adhanom told Tuesday's General Assembly that according to the organisation's estimates, at least 115,000 health and care workers may have lost their lives during the pandemic.

"The health and care workforce has been at the forefront of the COVID-19 pandemic and far too many have felt the brunt of its impact. Infections among health and care workers have been widespread and many have suffered from anxiety, fatigue and occupation burnout," he said.

With its theme "Protect. Invest. Together," he warned that it is time to ensure that these essential workers are adequately compensated for their work, that they have access to continuing education, career advancement opportunities and safe working conditions.

The statement urges countries to prioritise investment in resilient health infrastructure and health systems in their COVID-19 recovery plans and ensure that this aligns with the 2030 Agenda for good health and wellbeing.

It further states that member countries are "deeply concerned" that the world's health and care workers are experiencing anxiety, distress, occupational burnout, stigma, physical and psychological violence.

It expressed unease over a shortage of health and care professionals in many developing countries, a situation that threatens health systems.

With a challenge to draft a global health and care worker compact to protect those who protected the world during COVID-19, it hopes to recognise the courage, care and commitment of health and care workers across the globe and guarantee that their contribution to society is always appreciated. **IPS**

Trumped-up 'lab-leak theory' exposes Washington's hypocrisy over human rights

BEIJING

AS more scientists are speaking out against politicizing the origin of COVID-19, it dawns on many that the "lab-leak hypothesis" is not only flawed but typical of U.S. hypocrisy over human rights.

The World Health Organization (WHO) released in March an origin-tracing study report of the China-WHO joint mission, drawing a clear conclusion that lab leak is extremely unlikely. The report, co-authored by more than 30 top global experts in various fields, is widely representative and highly professional.

However, passing through the U.S. government to corporate press, a sinister production line of misinformation has been rumbling recently to mislead the public and demonize China.

"For a leak to occur, the virus must be present in the laboratory already and there would have to be a breakdown of usual regulated laboratory

procedures around sample collection and preparation," according to Dominic Dwyer, a member of the WHO team sent to China in January.

"For further spread, the infected worker must transmit the virus to close contacts and through them to the wider community.

There is currently no clear evidence that any of these steps have happened," the expert wrote in his latest opinion for The Guardian.

What Dwyer referred to were a series of wild speculations about the origin of COVID-19, a deadly pathogen which has so far infected about 179 million across the globe.

As noted by Ethan Siegel, a science writer who has won numerous awards since 2008 for his blog, as the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic is in no way near an end, the world is witnessing a tremendous push largely among U.S. politicians to bring "an idea that is largely being circulating among conspiracy theorists,

the idea of a lab leak origin for the virus, into the mainstream."

As a result, despite their strenuous efforts to understand and fight the unprecedented global health crisis, Chinese scientists found themselves thrown into the maelstrom of conspiracy theories that have emphatically alleged that the virus originated from a Chinese lab in the Chinese city of Wuhan.

In stark contrast to U.S. politicians' push to frame the origin of COVID-19 and smear China, scientific consensus has not shifted toward a lab origin, as noted by U.S. writer Mara Hvistendahl in her recent opinion for The Intercept.

"There is still no direct evidence to support a lab leak, and many scientists with no stake in the outcome still say that a natural origin is more likely," Hvistendahl wrote, adding that those are pundits "with the risky combination of a lack of expertise and an agenda" who have argued that a lab leak caused the pandemic.



Anthony Fauci, director of the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, speaks during a hearing of Senate Appropriations Subcommittee in Washington, D.C., the United States, on May 26, 2021. (Xinhua)

In fact, the "lab-leak theory" was widely ridiculed last year as Washington scrambled to divert attention from its failure to address the health crisis by trumping up conspiracy theories against China.

The groundless theory only gained steam recently after Michael Gordon, who wrote either misleading or downright inaccurate articles about

the fabricated Iraqi possession of weapons of mass destruction in the run-up to the 2003 invasion, hinted a far-fetched connection between the "sick staff" of a Wuhan lab and the COVID-19 outbreak by quoting a so-called "previously undisclosed U.S. intelligence report."

Three days after the publication, the White House announced an order for U.S. intelligence to draw "a definitive conclusion" on the virus' origin.

As U.S. reporters Amy Goodman and David Goodman said in 2004, this represented the "classic disinformation two-step," in which the White House first leaks a lie to a U.S. media outlet, and the latter publishes it as a startling expose; then, the White House conveniently masquerades behind the credibility of the media.

As noted by The World Socialist Web Site (WSWS), till now, "the only evidence presented by the White House, the U.S. intelligence agencies,

and the media to support the claim is that employees at the Wuhan Institute of Virology became ill in late 2019 with symptoms that a State Department report acknowledged are "consistent with ... common seasonal illnesses."

"More than one year into the pandemic, these baseless theories are propounded throughout the corporate press as part of a coordinated international campaign to deflect the burden of blame for the pandemic from the ruling elites' disastrous response against the contagion and thrust it on to the heads of the Chinese government and Chinese scientists," the WSWS commented.

In his latest interview with The New York Times, U.S. top infectious disease expert Anthony Fauci also appeared to question the "strength" and "confidence" in the U.S. intelligence of connecting the origin of COVID-19 with sick lab staff in Wuhan.

"There is this so-called intel-

ligence that three members of the lab were ill, requiring hospitalization. And I really wonder what the strength of that intelligence is, what the confidence in it is," Fauci said.

"I feel, as do the overwhelming majority of scientists who have knowledge of virology and knowledge of evolutionary biology, that the most likely explanation for this is a natural leap from an animal reservoir to a human," he said.

In the face of overwhelming supports for a natural origin of the virus, some proponents of the "lab-leak theory" then claimed that the evidence for both the natural origin and the "lab-leak" theory is weak and circumstantial.

But David Robertson, head of viral genomics and bioinformatics at the University of Glasgow in Scotland, told The Guardian that the argument has set up a "false equivalence" between them, because a lot of evidence now points to a natural spillover event.

Xinhua

RADIO ONE

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
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The Business of conservation in the 21st Century Making nature conservation work for local communities



CARBON TANZANIA, ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH INVESTMENT IN NATURE

Carbon Tanzania is an innovative social enterprise that creates economic value in natural resources for local communities through sustainable management of forests and biodiversity. It is Tanzania's only provider of nature-based carbon credits, and the only organisation creating measurable and verifiable climate mitigation impacts for the country through investments in nature.

Carbon Tanzania has invested in forest conservation initiatives that generate carbon credits enabling Tanzania's indigenous resource-owners to earn revenues from the protection of their natural resources. Businesses, both within Tanzania and across the world, purchase these carbon credits, allowing them to invest in a nature-based solution that combats climate change, supports indigenous communities and protects wildlife, while contributing to the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Carbon Tanzania's unique business approach to conservation

Carbon Tanzania has pioneered a unique business approach to conservation that involves partnering with forest communities across Tanzania to realise real value from their natural resources. Carbon Tanzania's dynamic, young and energetic management teams are integrated into participating communities and work closely with local government officials to implement land-use plans and local bylaws. This fosters project longevity and ensures that trees are prevented from being cut down, protecting wildlife and benefiting people. The projects generate jobs in rural areas and make locally driven socio-economic development a reality.

To date, Carbon Tanzania has developed three forest conservation projects across Tanzania (see box below). The first, located in the Yaeda Valley of northern Tanzania within Mbulu District and developed in partnership with the Hadza hunter-gatherer indigenous people, protects an area of dryland savannah that is owned by the Hadza through a Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO) and that constitutes their traditional, cultural heartland. The Makame Savannah project is being implemented in the Makame Wildlife Management Area by the Masai pastoralists living in five villages in Kitemo District, and it protects seasonal grazing areas for the Masai and their livestock. Finally, the Ntakata Mountains project involves eight villages in Tanganyika District in western Tanzania managing and protecting their remote miombo woodlands that also provide a home to Tanzania's largest population of wild Chimpanzees.

Carbon Tanzania has created contractual arrangements with communities, ensuring that indigenous people remain the legal owners of the forests and are able to benefit from carbon finance. These contracts are founded on the increasingly recognised understanding that indigenous people are the most effective stewards of nature, and it means that the projects contribute towards international commitments to protect nature while addressing climate change. As the legal owners of the resources, the communities are also responsible for investing, disbursing and accounting for the use of the revenues, a process which demands local governance systems to be strong and transparent, and creates an environment of accountability throughout the community.

What is a forest-based Carbon Credit?

The cash revenues earned by the project



communities come from the sale of what are known as "carbon credits". A carbon credit represents either the permanent removal of a tonne of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, or the avoidance of one tonne of carbon dioxide being emitted, through changes in land use or energy generation. Carbon Tanzania's forest-based carbon credits are regularly verified using an internationally accepted monitoring and reporting framework known as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, or REDD. These internationally certified projects must demonstrate that they also result in measurable social and biodiversity benefits in order to attract the best prices in

the global voluntary carbon market.

The certification of carbon credits provides the link to international finance that enables local communities to earn revenues from the protection of their natural resources. For years communities have borne the majority of the costs of conservation, but this new approach to conservation allows them to benefit from a commitment to manage and conserve nature.

Globally, governments, businesses and investors are increasingly taking action to reduce their carbon emissions in moves to address runaway climate change, and in the past 18 months industrial giants and

technological titans such as Google, Apple, Microsoft, Amazon and Tesla have led the way to setting net zero targets. Many such companies have committed to eliminate carbon emissions from their operations by 2050, some as early as 2035, and until they can do this, they have promised to buy carbon credits to compensate their current emissions. This presents a massive opportunity for countries, companies and communities who can generate carbon credits, especially those based on the protection of nature.

Why forests?

Protecting existing forests is one of

the most cost-effective ways to mitigate climate change, and conserving forests brings about positive and measurable economic, social and environmental benefits to local communities, and more often than not also protects important biodiversity.

Agriculture, deforestation and land use change contribute about a quarter of global carbon emissions, but in Tanzania these activities are responsible for over 70% of the country's total emissions. Shifting agriculture conducted by migrant farmers is the main driver of deforestation across much of Tanzania. This conversion of land threatens the existence of forest communities, as well as Tanzania's iconic wildlife. While Tanzania's world-beating network of National Parks and Game Reserves protects important populations of globally recognised species such as giraffes, lions and elephants, the large expanses between these protected areas receive little investment, and this threatens the connectivity between them that allows for healthy wildlife populations to survive and thrive. Village communities and District authorities are often the stewards of these areas of dryland forests and savannahs that connect protected areas and their contribution has often been underestimated and undervalued.

In Tanzania, and other developing countries, this carbon finance model encourages communities to protect local forests, ecosystems and wildlife, making it economically worthwhile for them to do so. The world has signalled its desire to fund the protection of nature as an effective way to also mitigate climate change, and so countries that are prepared to invest in the protection of their forests have a genuine opportunity to realise value from their natural assets in a way that allows them to fund socio-economic development.

Tanganyika villagers receive historic payments for Forest Conservation

The communities of the Ntakata Mountains receive their first major carbon payments from the Ntakata Mountains project.



In May this year, the eight village communities who implement the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project, conducted meetings in which they learned that they had earned over TZS1.3BN in revenues as their share of sales of carbon credits from their project over the past 6 months. This is an historic moment in the global fight against climate change, and provides evidence of a genuine nature-based economy emerging that can support rural livelihoods while respecting and protecting natural resources.

These payments have been earned in return for the villagers' efforts to protect their natural forests, legally defined as Village Land Forest Reserves. The forests are an important water catchment area for the Katuma River that provides water for rice farming and is the lifeblood of Katavi Plains National Park. The

forests are culturally important to the indigenous Tongwe and Bende people and supply local communities with a range of food and medicinal plants. The forests also form a huge part of the habitat used by Tanzania's largest population of eastern Chimpanzee, an endangered species of Great Ape, as well other important wildlife species such as African Hunting Dog and Savannah Elephant.

The meetings that were held in May are part of Carbon Tanzania's business approach that recognises the local, forest owning communities as an equal partner in the efforts to protect the forests. Representatives of Carbon Tanzania's field engagement team announced the revenues that were available and were also present to listen to the discussions of the village and District officials who will decide on the use of

these funds and will be responsible for accounting for the disbursements too.

The villages participating in the Ntakata Mountains project are Mwese, Katuma, Lugonesi, Lwega, Kagunga, Mpembe, Bujombe, Kapanga. These communities, in cooperation with the Tanganyika District Authority, will make plans for the budgeting, disbursement and use of these revenues in line with local and national development priorities, and in order to fulfil the obligations of the contract. The next revenue announcement will be made in November 2021 and will represent the sales achieved in the period May 2021 to October 2021. The amount of revenue available at that time is currently not known and will depend on the volumes sold in the Voluntary Carbon Market, and the prices obtained for the carbon credits.

Carbon Tanzania's work in numbers



Each year Carbon Tanzania's projects ensure that 850,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions are avoided, and 1.5 million trees are prevented from being cut down.

Carbon Tanzania's projects and their associated activities contribute to achieving 11 of the SDGs.

People

- 25 village communities across Tanzania are now protecting their forests in partnership with Carbon Tanzania.
- 90,000 people across Tanzania benefit from the forest conservation projects.
- Village communities have earned US\$1,646,770 from carbon finance
- Over 100 people are now directly employed in forest conservation.
- Community Scouts are trained in wildlife monitoring and forest protection and are proficient in the use of SMART technology.

Yaeda Valley project

- Protects 32,000 ha of dryland forest

in northern Tanzania.

- Ancestral rangeland of the Hadza hunter-gatherers who have lived in the landscape for thousands of years.
- Connects to the Ngorongoro Highlands making it an important ecosystem for migratory wildlife.
- Certified by the Plan Vivo Foundation

Makame Savannah project

- The development of the Yaeda Valley project was made possible due to critical land-rights work done by landscape partners Ujumaa Community Resource Team, the Dorobo Fund and The Nature Conservancy
- Protects 364,322 ha of dryland forest in northern Tanzania.
- The Masai protect the wildlife rich Makame Wildlife Management Area by supporting and strengthening traditional grazing practices.
- Contributes to the protection of a critical dispersal area for wildlife in the Tarangire-Manyara ecosystem.

Ntakata Mountains Project

- Certified by Verra (VCS & CCB)
- Carbon Tanzania's landscape partners in Makame WMA include The Honeyguide Foundation, The Nature Conservancy and The Wildlife Conservation Society, all of whom support the WMA to implement their wildlife protection activities.

Ntakata Mountains Project

- Protects 216,994 ha of Miombo woodland in western Tanzania.
- Communities protect habitat for the endangered eastern chimpanzee through creating village forest reserves.
- Enhances connectivity in the Greater Mahale ecosystem between Katavi Plains and Mahale Mountains National Parks.
- Certified by Verra (VCS & CCB)
- Carbon Tanzania's project development work in the Ntakata Mountains was supported by both The Nature Conservancy and Pathfinder International, who continue to collaborate in some key project activities.



President Samia urges youths to exploit EACOP opportunities

By Guardian Reporter

YOUTHS in the country have been challenged to exploit to the maximum opportunities being provided by construction of the over 1,400 kilometres East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline from Lake Albert in Uganda to Tanga Port.

"This mega project will be largely take place within Tanzania where about 1,000kms of the pipeline will be constructed. You should use this opportunity properly to get jobs but also sell various merchandise and commodities," President Samia told a youth rally in Mwanza last week while on a three day visit to the region.

She said the over US\$3.5 billion project will not only compensate thousands of Tanzanians along the way but also employ many directly and indirectly as demand for food, housing and other necessities by the workers who will include foreign expatriates.

"You need to make sure that the bulk of benefits of this project are exploited by you as young people in Tanzania which will host a bigger share of the pipeline, she said adding that her government has put in place an enabling environment for all citizens to benefit.

In April this year, President Samia visited Uganda to witness the signing of the EACOP contract among the parties which include Total SA, CNOOC of China and UNOC for the upstream project while the downstream has Total, UNOC, TPDC and CNOOC as shareholders.

Eighty per cent of the pipeline, 1,147kms, will be built in the country where an estimate 80 percent of the US\$3.55 billion project investment will be spent. "This is a massive opportuni-

ty that we cannot afford to miss out, especially the youths who constitute the majority of Tanzanians," she added.

Following up to the president's directives, Minister for Energy, Dr Medard Kalemani has urged local manufacturers to ensure that the bulk of pipes, fittings and related materials are made in the country.

"We don't want to order pipes and other fittings from China because it will be a wasted opportunity," Dr Kalemani told manufacturers during a consultative meeting held in Dar es Salaam in May.

He said President Samia has directed that local companies should expand their capacities and employ more Tanzanians to claim a larger stake of the project money. "We want the bulk of the pipes, fittings, flower meters and the like to be manufactured here so that more Tanzanians get jobs directly and indirectly," he noted. Total owns about 70 percent shares in the pipeline project, CNOOC has eight percent and Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation has five percent while the rest of the shares belong to Uganda.

TPDC Managing Director, Dr James Mataragio said his administration wants more of the EACOP shares hence has already submitted a proposal to that effect to the government. "We are simply waiting for cabinet approval but we want to increase our stake to at least 15 percent," Dr Mataragio said.

He said as the country hosts a larger portion of the pipeline, its only sensible that more shares should belong to Tanzania as a host country. "We want to invest more so that we benefit more from this mega project," he added.

Kenya and Tanzania yesterday signed a deal to build a liquefied natu-

ral gas (LNG) pipeline from Dar es Salaam to Mombasa that will be used for electricity generation and possibly for cooking as well as heating.

Meanwhile President Samia also signed a US1 billion liquefied natural gas pipeline from Dar es Salaam to Mombasa as Nairobi plans to rid wear herself from fossil fuel use as main source of energy.

"That is a long-term project...we are thankful that today we have signed an agreement... what remains is implementation," she said at a news conference in Nairobi in May after witnessing the signing ceremony.

"We have agreed on the need to ease the transportation of key energy resources and have reached one such understanding on the transportation of gas. What we need to do now is start implementing the project," President Samia added.

"We have agreed on ways of tapping Tanzania's natural gas," said President Uhuru Kenyatta. In 2011, Kenya announced plans to build \$500 million LNG terminal at the port city of Mombasa to diversify sources of electricity to meet rising demand.

An East African Community study at the time showed that a pipeline to move natural gas from Dar es Salaam to the terminal would cost up \$630. Tanzania has so far discovered more than 57 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and is engaging international oil firms on the terms of developing a \$30-billion LNG project.

CRDB Bank Plc's CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela whose bank has already bankrolled some major infrastructure projects in the country said, the two pipeline projects present an opportunity to banks.

In 2019, CRDB Bank and United Bank for Africa Tanzania Limited pro-



President Samia Suluhu Hassan and his Ugandan counterpart, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni in souvenir photo with EACOP investors after a signing ceremony in Kampala last April.

vided a historic US\$737.5 million guarantee to state owned Tanesco to facilitate construction of the over 2,000 megawatts Mwalimu Nyerere Hydro Power Project along River Rufiji.

"We thank the government for giving us this opportunity to provide this historic guarantee of such a mega project for the country and hope that in future more projects will come our way. At CRDB, we are always ready," Nsekela said.

CRDB has also participated in giving local contractors undertaking rural electrification funding to ensure that they complete the projects on sched-

ule. "CRDB and its partners has the financial muscles, technical capacity and experts to bankroll major infrastructure projects of the state at any time," he underlined.

The then Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Energy, Dr Hamis Mwinymvua and Bank of Tanzania Deputy Governor, Dr Bernard Kibesse said implementation of the over 6.5trn/- project needs more participation of local banks such as CRDB.

"Today with this advance payment guarantee by CRDB and UBA banks, the mega project which will provide our country with cheap and steady

supply of electricity is finally entering implementation stage, the government will be following up very closely," Dr Mwinymvua said.

He pointed out that the bank guarantee is aimed at providing cushion to Tanesco and Ministry of Energy against any shortcomings on the side of the contracted consortium led by El Sewedy Electric of Egypt.

"This is the largest project to be implemented by the government in recent year and will help our country completely solve the challenge of power supply," the Ministry of Energy most senior civil servant added.

We need to complement each other in EAC, not compete

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has insisted that countries within East African Community need to complement each other in integrating their economies through intra-regional trade other than competing.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam after meeting new EAC Secretary General, ambassador Peter Mathuki, President Samia reiterated what she told business people while on a visit to Nairobi in May that Tanzania and Kenya should end tit-for-tat trade restrictions and instead complement each other.

"We need to work as partner state of the EAC by ensuring that trade and investments among members is fostered," she said while urging Dr Mathuki who has a string private sector background to encourage dialogue when trade misunderstandings surface.

President Samia who was sworn-in in mid March this year following the death of her predecessor, Dr John Pombe Magufuli, said days of squabbling are over and that she is "Opening up the country to business."

Since taking over power, the president has ordered her lieutenants to end controls and intimidation of the private sector and instead become facilitators of trade and investment so that the government can collect more taxes.

In remarks to the press after meeting President Samia, ambassador Mathuki said his office will ensure that all non-tariff barriers to trade are resolved so that intra-regional trade can flourish among EAC countries.

"For those who have visited our embassies in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda or Burundi, you can tell how they are working as a one-stop centre. My office's doors are wide open to listen to private sector stakeholders queries. We want to promote dialogues for attaining a common end," he said.

While paying tribute to the president for her boldness saying his office has set up a desk at the EAC headquarters in Arusha that will have the task of prompting resolution of persistent trade barriers and disputes to boost intra-EAC trade from the current 15 percent to 40 percent.

"We can increase intra-regional trade threefold, in the next five years, if

we promptly work on resolving some of the impeding non-tariff barriers by holding regular public-private dialogues," Dr Mathuki said.

Banks such as CRDB are warming up to exploit thawing relations in the EAC bloc so that they can offer services and products to facilitate trade and investment flows. "To us when intra-regional trade runs smoothly, we are happy because we are doing business," said CRDB Bank Group CEO and Managing Director, Abdulmajid Nsekela.

Nsekela commended Presidents Samia and Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya for their fruitful bilateral talks in Nairobi in May this year which opened a new era for the two largest economies in East African Community.

Nsekela said CRDB has everything to facilitate trade and investment transactions in the region citing trade financing, letters of credit and bond guarantees to stimulate businesses. "When trade among East African members grow, so too is the banking industry because businesses will make use of banks top transact," Nsekela noted saying for CRDB the new era is dawn.

He further noted that CRDB which has a subsidiary in Burundi and has secured a permit to open another subsidiary in DR Congo, is offering services to clients throughout East Africa through its digital platforms.

"We have several digital platforms to enable the private sector transact without visiting our physical branches which is very important in cross border trade," Nsekela said while accepting Finance and Planning Minister, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba challenge that CRDB and other big banks should open branches in Kenya.

"Your peers have opened up branches and subsidiaries in Tanzania, you should also go there to compete," Dr Nchemba told CRDB shareholders during their 26th annual general meeting held in Arusha end May.

He argued that the future of banking is very competitive hence big Tanzanian banks should start extending their services to neighbouring countries to take advantage of current trade and investment agreements under EAC and SADC.

"You can even make use of our embassies to open branches and offer ser-



President Samia Suluhu Hassan with EAC Secretary General, Dr Peter Mathuki when he paid a courtesy call at Ikulu in Dar es Salaam recently.

VICES in neighbouring countries especially landlocked countries which make use of Tanzanian ports of Dar es Salaam, Mtwara and Tanga as gateways to global markets.

He urged bankers to seize the opportunity being presented by the government of President Samia which has signalled an end to tit-for-tat trade re-

strictions which were characteristic during former President Magufuli's administration.

Backing her boss, CRDB Corporate Affairs Director, Tully Mwampapa said the bank is ready to offer any type of financing to traders and investors in EAC bloc. "We have a lot of agreements with multilateral financial institutions and

international banks to offer any kind of financing to the private sector," Mwampapa said.

She named such a facility as the 110bn/- loan guarantee scheme received from GuarantCo, which is part of Private Infrastructure Development Group and funded by governments of United Kingdom, Switzerland, Australia

and Sweden.

GuarantCo mobilises private sector local currency investment for infrastructure projects and supports development of financial markets in lower income countries across Africa and Asia. The five year loan guarantee will allow CRDB to more readily increase financing of infrastructure that will pave the way for the growth of other key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and energy.

"Our partnership with GuarantCo demonstrates long-standing commitment to supporting economic growth in the country. This guarantee will enhance CRDB Bank's capability to invest in strategic projects and initiatives that benefit the country and all Tanzanians," she said.

In November 2019, CRDB also secured accreditation to South Korean based Green Climate Fund, being the first bank in East and Central Africa to be accredited following fulfilment of several conditions. "CRDB Bank is a very strong bank because it has a wide reach and presence, extending to two countries and will hopefully go beyond," GCF's Director of Private Sector Facility, Ayaan Adam.

"This means the bank is aware of the realities of what is happening in the country and beyond hence being a better partner for the GCF," Adam added. Other GCF accredited African banks are Ecobank Ghana and Attijariwafa Bank of Morocco.

The UN's GCF accredited entities carryout a range of activities that usually include the development of funding proposals and the management and monitoring of projects and programmes relating to environmentally friendly projects. CRDB becomes the financial intermediary for the implementation of green financing in the country.



President Samia impresses Nairobi with cross-border business solutions

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan charmed her hosts in Nairobi during her maiden trip to the country recently since her swearing in as head of state in mid March.

President Samia, who among other things addressed a joint session of parliament and senate, pledged to end unnecessary tit-for-tat cross border trade blockades which have characterised Dodoma and Nairobi's bilateral trade and diplomatic relations.

"You are very lucky because on one side you have 'Uhuru' to do business while on the other, 'Suluhu' to all hurdles facing businesses," she said during her speech while calling on the private sector to seize the opportunity and improve intra-regional trade in East African Community.

She said Kenya and Tanzania as East African Community members need to work together to complement shortfalls on either side saying while Dodoma has an abundance of natural resources, Nairobi has strong infrastructure, capital and skilled labour in areas such as ICT.

"It is not about competing and complicating things, but about developing business relationships to allow both parties to explore opportunities," she said when addressing a business forum involving the two countries business people.

"We are open for business and everyone is welcome to Tanzania," she told her hosts while cracking a joke that even wildebeests move between the two countries frontier regularly without need for passports hence signifying the brotherly relations between EAC two largest economies.

"These animals come to Kenya to get pregnant and return to Tanzania to deliver," she told lawmakers during the



President Samia Suluhu Hassan and her Kenyan counterpart, Uhuru Kenyatta addressing a press conference in Nairobi in May this year.

joint session of parliament and senate in Nairobi. Since taking power in mid March, President Samia has outlined a number of measures to address concerns by the private sector relation to the doing business environment.

She ordered responsible cabinet ministers, senior technocrats and regulatory heads to immediately meet with their Kenyan peers to address contentious issues facing the private sector including how to coordinate on the coronavirus outbreak response.

In response, Kenya President Uhu-

ru Kenyatta said its time to reset bilateral relations between the two countries noting that non-tariff barriers have long frustrated the two countries trade. "You are free to come and trade here in Kenya, there will be no business visas or work permits as long as you abide by the laws of the land," he said.

President Kenyatta ordered his government officials to do away with NTBs blocking entry a convoy of trucks carrying maize from Tanzania which was stranded for weeks at Taveta and Namanga border points.

"I direct that all the maize lying at the border be cleared in two weeks. We cannot subject businesses to more suffering," the Kenyan leader added while directing his lieutenants to pay special focus to the issuance of the coronavirus outbreak certificates to ease the movement of transit cargo. He also urged the ministers to move swiftly and ensure the ease of doing business at the border points was decisively tackled.

"It is not about wearing suits and meeting over tea. Get to the ground

and understand what is affecting those traders. Don't just sit in those offices. If you need to consult, do it and get the work done," he said.

Some 513 companies from Kenya have invested in Tanzania with \$1.7 billion worth of capital and employing some 51,000 Tanzanians. On the other hand, 30 Tanzanian firms have invested in Kenya worth \$19 billion and employing 2,040 Kenyans.

CRDB Bank Plc's Managing Director, Abdulmajid Mussa Nsekela applauded the two leaders breakthrough saying when cross border trade and investment thrive, banks also benefit through transactions. "We thank both presidents for finding some common ground to ease hurdles frustrating bilateral trade between our two countries because movement of goods and people needs banking for facilitation," said Nsekela.

He said as President Samia marks her 100 days in office, the doing business environment in the country has greatly improved saying the private sector has a reliable partner in CRDB Bank to facilitate transactions between Dodoma and Nairobi.

Among other things to facilitate trade and investments in the region, CRDB offers business letters of credit, trade guarantee bonds, performance guarantee and currency conversion facilities.

The bank which has invested heavily in digital platforms such as CRDB Wakalas, SimBanking, Internet Banking, TemboCard and SimAccount, to ease transaction among its clients. "Currently, over 87 percent of transactions are done outside the bank's branch network," Nsekela told the 26th annual general meeting for shareholders recently.

In efforts to ease currency conversion in the wake in Bank of Tanzania's decision to close down hundreds of clandestine currency trading shops two years ago, the Dar es Salaam based lender has, apart from allowing people to convert currency at most of its branches countrywide, it has also deployed currency converting machines at key border points.

CRDB's Chief Operating Officer, Bruce Mwile said earlier this year while unveiling the currency converting ATM machine that the investment was due to market demand as customers need round the clock transacting mechanism.

"Our decision was aimed at easing the trouble which clients face, so we have invested in appropriate technology to enable hassle free currency conversion in the market," Mwile said while stressing that in order to use the ATM, one needs to carry an official document such as a passport.

"To begin with these machines will only convert three foreign currencies, US dollars, British pound sterling and Europe's euro," he added adding that the bank is in talks with National Identification Authority to ensure that national identity cards are also accepted as official documents to allow one use the service.

The currency converting ATM has ability to process all major currency in the world such as the US dollars, UK pound sterling, European euro but also regional currencies including the Kenyan shilling which is a major currency in the EA region.

Mwile said that CRDB which has a subsidiary in Burundi, is committed towards facilitating growth of bilateral trade and investment in the East Africa region by investing in both traditional and modern banking technologies.

President Samia assures private sector of better days

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has assured the private sector that her government will continue putting in place a conducive environment for businesses to thrive.

Speaking to members of Tanzania Private Sector Foundation when she met them in Dar es Salaam earlier this month, Samia said that her government expect the private sector to operate freely while growing their businesses to create jobs.

"The government is working to address all hurdles facing businesses by addressing issues raise by the private sector to improve the investment climate," she said soon after the meeting which was attended by TPSF's Chairperson Angelina Ngalula, Tanzania Bankers Association Chairman, Abdulmajid Nsekela and other leaders.

The president said she has already issued instructions to her lieutenants that they should facilitate trade and investment instead of controlling them because the government relies on the private sector to create jobs and pay taxes.

"I know that you have a lot of suggestion to make in order for the government to adopt them and promise you that there will be more time during the forthcoming Tanzania National Business Council meeting to be held this month," President Samia said.

The private sector has fallen in love with the president because of her position on voluntary tax payment and amicable solutions to tax disputes by following existing legal systems. Many private sector players had complained against Tanzania Revenue Authority's militant way of collecting taxes which sometimes bordered on extortion.

"Go and work professionally when performing your duties, I am not interested in tax extortions," he said when she swore in her cabinet soon after taking over power in end March. The president made good her position by dismissing or reallocating key regulatory figures at TRA, Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority, Tanzania Ports Authority and Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation, among others to



President Samia Suluhu Hassan with members of Tanzania Private Sector Foundation after meeting them at Ikulu in Dar es Salaam recently.

address private sector concerns against the government.

During her meeting with the private sector, President Samia commended TPSF for responding to her call and vision of increasing investments in the country. She assured business people that her government is committed to address challenges facing them for rapid growth of the economy.

Speaking at the same meeting, TPSF Chairperson Angelina Ngalula paid tribute to the president and her government for improving the business environment saying things have started changing on the ground after years of stalemates involving tax disputes and other statutory payments.

Ngalula gave an example of President Samia's recent visit to Kenya

which led to the unblocking of a convoy of maize carrying trucks which had been stranded at Namanga border post for weeks due to disagreements over aflatoxin contamination.

"We are already seeing the fruits of your government's efforts to address challenges facing regional trade in East Africa Community. TPSF and our Kenyan counterparts have agreed on the establishment of a common market that will enable Tanzania and Kenyan businesspersons to buy and sell their products easily," she said.

The TPSF Chair further added that as per the country's National Development Plan for 2021/22 to 2025/26 which incorporates suggestions by the private sector, the future is bright if implementation is smooth.

She requested the government to maintain its focus towards improving the business environments by implementing an investment Blueprint which among other, recommends proper tax collection supervision as well as protection of local content, particularly in the implementation of the strategic development projects.

"The focus should also be on facilitating growth of the agriculture sector, as it employs a big number of Tanzanians and contributes a lot to industrial raw materials," she suggested while assuring the president that TPSF is a trusted partner of the state.

In April, this year, President Samia ordered sweeping reforms in the investment sector, as part of her government's grand plan to restore investors'

trust in the country. She said it was crucial for the country through the Investment Ministry to ensure Tanzania regains the investors' trust by improving the climate that forces some of them to shift their business to other countries.

She called on the Tanzania Investment Centre to come up with One Stop Centre, to coordinate investors' needs under one roof. "The One Stop Centre would remove all kinds of bureaucracy and corrupt practices... We have to clear the perception among foreign investors that Tanzania is unpredictable," she instructed.

CRDB Bank Plc's Managing Director who is also Tanzania Bankers Association Chairman, Abdulmajid Nsekela commended the meeting with the president saying it had opened a new

bright chapter. "Banks need the private sector as business partners because they borrow money for investment," said Nsekela while commending 'Mama' for opening a new chapter with the business community.

"As bankers, we have always had good working relations with the government," Nsekela affirmed adding that the sixth phase administration is promising better days to come.



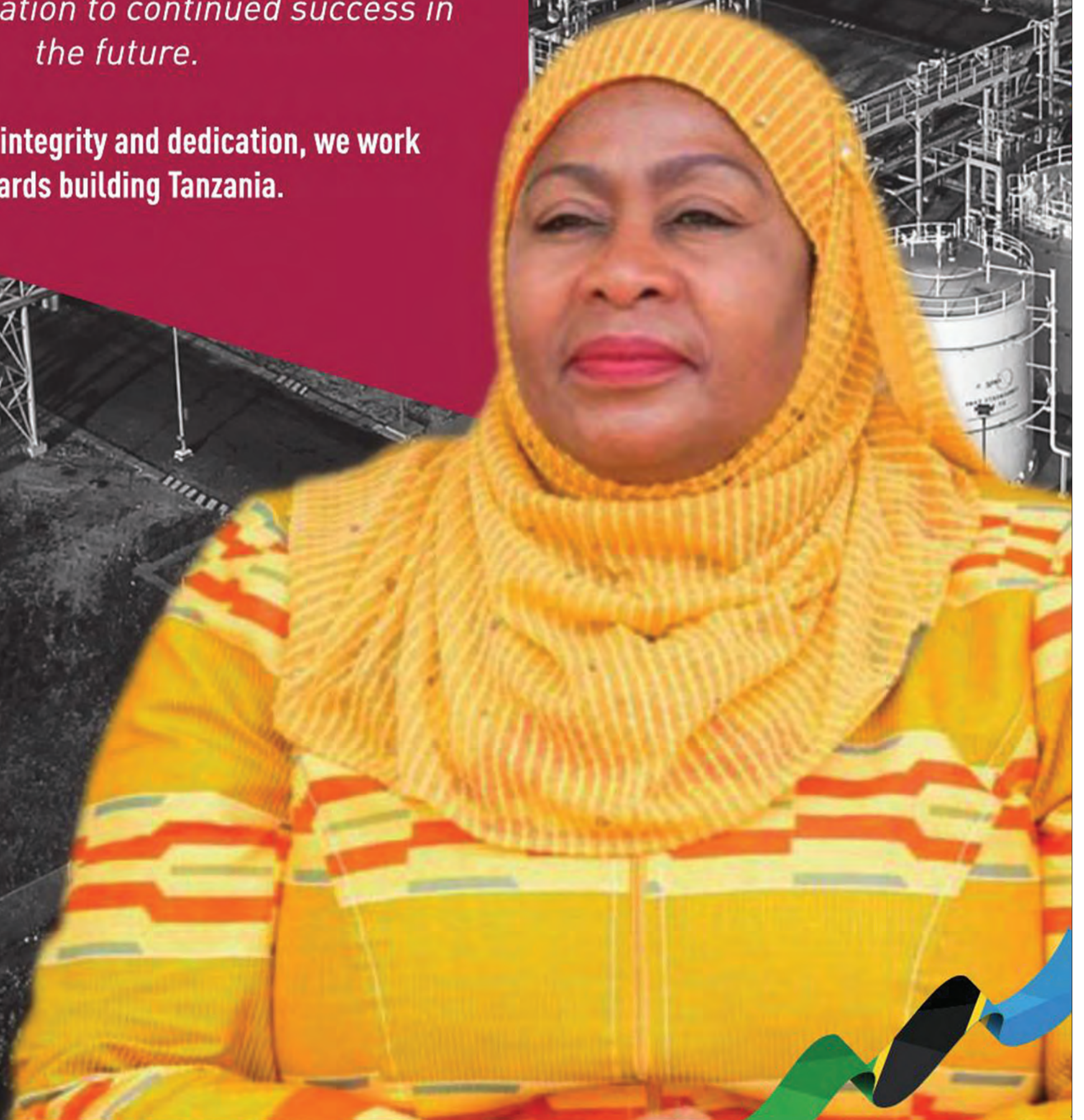
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D A Y S

*PanAfrican Energy Tanzania congratulates
**Her Excellency Honourable
President Samia Suluhu Hassan**
on a highly successful first 100 days in
office. The positive impact of her
courageous leadership has been
immediate, and we look forward to seeing
her lead the nation to continued success in
the future.*

**Together, with integrity and dedication, we work
towards building Tanzania.**

PANAFRICAN
Energy



China-Europe freight trains bring win-win results to countries along routes in past decade

By Li Yan

THE China-Europe freight-train service has recorded more than 40,000 trips, with the transported goods valued at over \$200 billion, official data shows.

Since the first China-Europe freight train left southwest China's Chongqing Municipality in March 2011, the service has reached more than 160 cities in 22 European countries, according to a work conference of the office of the leading group on advancing Belt and Road development.

Over the past decade, China-Europe freight trains have continuously picked up speed, and facilitated connectivity and win-win cooperation among countries along the routes.

Since the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) was proposed by China in 2013, China-Europe freight trains have moved onto a fast track of development, with more and more Chinese cities, including Chengdu, Zhengzhou, Yiwu, Xi'an, and Urumqi, opening routes for China-Europe freight trains.

China-Europe freight trains have become one of the main means of land transportation in international logistics.

Compared with other freight transport means, Chi-



A China-Europe freight train loaded with medical supplies and electronic equipment departs from Chengdu International Railway Port in Chengdu, capital of southwest China's Sichuan province, for Felixstowe, the U.K., April 26, 2021. (Photo by Bai Guibin/People's Daily Online)

na-Europe freight trains are safer, faster, more convenient and environment-friendly, and less likely to be affected by natural environment.

They carry a good number of types of goods, including clothing, daily necessities, electronic products, mechanical equipment, chemical products, wood and paper pulp, grain, fresh food in cold chain, as well as medical equipment.

Last year, Saic Fiat Powertrain Hongyan Co., Ltd. (SFH), a Chinese-Italian joint venture based in Chong-

qing, which mainly produces diesel engines and exports its products to Europe via China-Europe freight trains, saw the best business performance since it was founded in 2007, according to Federico Gaiazzi, general manager of the company, who added that the result was unexpected given that trade was seriously plagued by the COVID-19 pandemic.

China-Europe freight trains can help SFH save more than ten days of transport time compared with sea transpor-

ation, and have brought more profits to the company, said Gaiazzi.

As COVID-19 lock-downs have sharpened "foreign appetite" for China's manufactured goods from electronics to home appliances, and a wave of demand in Europe stoked a sharp rise in transcontinental rail freight, many Chinese manufacturers have shifted from sea transport to safe, stable, and smooth China-Europe freight trains due to shipping delays and skyrocketing shipping prices,



Railways in Beijing give priority to China-Europe freight trains in various links to ensure efficient operation, Feb. 24, 2021. (Photo by Sun Lijun/People's Daily Online)

according to an article published on the website of the Financial Times.

Around 94,000 tonnes of anti-pandemic supplies was sent through the route, which helped to stabilize the global industrial and supply chains, according to the office.

China is not only the "world's factory", but the "world's market" as it has 400 million middle-class consumers.

In Zhengzhou, capital of central China's Henan province, many people are used

to buying imported goods at a store selling products carried by China-Europe freight trains. Such products as pure milk from Germany, chocolates from Belgium, and French red wine are particularly popular among local consumers.

Imported luxury cars introduced by China-Europe freight trains can also be seen on the streets of some Chinese cities.

Although the COVID-19 is still raging around the world, China-Europe freight trains,

which are dubbed "steel camel fleets", are running in good order.

While conveying the ideas of mutual assistance and a community with a shared future for humanity, the freight trains have promoted the resumption of work and production as well as rapid reopening of economy in countries along the routes, greatly driving the stability of global industrial and supply chains and bringing new opportunities for global economic recovery and development.

Internet brings prosperity to fishing village in E China

By He Cong, Yao Xueqing

LIU Liu raised her mobile phone and put on a headset, trying to present local sceneries and customs with a long take.

"Welcome to my livestream show. This is Yanhu village, Fangxiang township, Hanjiang district of Yangzhou, Jiangsu province. On the west bank of Shaobo Lake, our village has three famous local specialties: dried shrimps, prickly waterlilies and water chestnuts.

The two-hour livestream show received over 1,000 views and sold 1,850 yuan (\$283) of farm produce.

Liu Liu graduated from Yangzhou University last year and returned to her hometown to start her own business - a livestream marketing group consisting of a dozen of her fellow villagers. The business earned them over 800,000 yuan in 2020.

Liu Liu's story is just an epitome of the efforts made by hundreds of millions of Chinese people to build their country into a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

Yanhu is a fishing village that was once in a debt of 200,000 yuan. In 2007, the village initiated a project to encourage its residents to live onshore. Ten years later, it kicked off another project of "aquafarms for lake." As of the end of 2019, the last fisherman moved onshore.

Thanks to a rural tourism campaign launched in Yangzhou two years ago, Yanhu village became a hot tourist destination for its splendid lakeside sceneries and delicious food.

However, the COVID-19 epidemic that broke out earlier last year threw the villagers, who had just tasted



Female villagers of Yanhu village, Yangzhou, east China's Jiangsu province make environment-friendly bags with local characteristics in a maker classroom, Feb. 25, 2021. (Photo by Zhuang Wenbin/People's Daily Online)

the joy of success, in dark clouds.

To relieve the predicament, Liu Debao, Party head of the village resorted to online marketing, and invited experts to teach the villagers who were totally inexperienced.

"The older generations abandoned their fishnets and moved onshore from the lake, and the young generation is going further, moving from the shore to the internet," said the Party head, explaining what inspired him to do so.

Assisted by teachers from Yangzhou Institute of Technology, the village opened social media accounts and online stores, and established a culture and tourism company.

It also has a livestream marketing team that teaches how to cook local dishes and sell local specialties.

Liu Liu and her partners made full preparation before starting their first ever livestream show. However, the show didn't meet expectations.

"We were simply repeating our scripts all the time, and only attracted 15 followers and sold 100 yuan of commodities," Liu Liu told the People's Daily.

To improve the situation, the 24-year-old and her partners decided to tell the stories of local fishermen, who come from various parts of China, and introduce their unique ways of production and life on the



Villagers Pan Lanlan (left) and Huang Chengjuan (right) of Yanhu village, Yangzhou, east China's Jiangsu province promote local products on a livestream show, Feb. 25, 2021. (Photo by Zhuang Wenbin/People's Daily Online)

show.

The strategy was proved to be successful soon, and led to hot sales of the local specialties of Yanhu village.

For instance, villager Liu Deyu, whose duck eggs were once unsalable, sold over 100,000 eggs on a livestream show. Seeing the performance, local farmers are rushing to send their farm produce to Liu Liu and her team.

"We once purchased products from over 100 households, and raised the purchasing price of dried shrimps from 100 yuan to 120 yuan per kilogram, to offer more dividends of e-commerce to the villagers," Liu Liu said. There are also fishermen who

sent handmade sachets and bamboo crafts to her for consignment sales.

Through internet, the tourism of Yanhu village once again prospered. The B&B rooms of Liu Liu's family were all booked half a month before the 3-day Qingming Festival holiday at the beginning of April.

"We have received 50,000 visits this year, and the annual tourism revenue is expected to reach 16 million yuan," said Liu Debao. Establishing tea houses, book stores, B&Bs, and maker classrooms, the village now offers services related to team building, education tourism, and meetings. The village is now engaged in multiple businesses of rural tourism and bringing a pros-

China's direction of development determines its path, and its path determines its future

By People's Daily

CHINA has recently seen a steady flow of feasts in aerospace industry. Chinese astronauts Nie Haisheng, Liu Boming, and Tang Hongbo onboard China's Shenzhou-12 spaceship entered the Tianhe core module of the country's space station at 18:48 on June 17, 2021 Beijing time after Shenzhou-12 completed a fast automated rendezvous and docking with the orbiting Tianhe module, which marked the first time the Chinese have entered their own space station.

China's achievements in space exploration have mirrored the wisdom and hard work of generations of aerospace engineers, manifested the distinctive advantage of China's socialist system that enables it to concentrate strength to accomplish big tasks, and at the same time enhanced Chinese people's sense of national pride and made them more determined to follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

teristics.

The year 2021 marks the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Over the past century, the CPC has surmounted one difficulty after another and brought stupendous changes to China.

The once poor and weak China, which had long been bullied and humiliated, is marching toward prosperity and standing tall in the East with confidence. The country that couldn't make cars, airplanes, tanks, or tractors is now able to leave its footprints on Mars.

During its one hundred years of history, the CPC has led the Chinese people in creating world-shaking miracles.

"The most important reason for the tremendous accomplishments in China's development is that we are committed to reform and opening-up in light of China's national conditions and have embarked on a path of socialism with Chinese characteristics," said Xi Jinping, Chinese President and General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee.

A country's direction of development determines its path, and its path determines its future.

China's remarkable journey in the past 100 years has fully proved that only socialism can save China, only



Shanghai citizens take pictures in front of the site of the first National Congress of the Communist Party of China, May 30, 2021. (Photo by Wang Chu/People's Daily Online)

socialism with Chinese characteristics can help China achieve development, and only by adhering to socialism with Chinese characteristics can the Chinese nation realize its great rejuvenation.

Whether the shoe fits or not, only the wearer himself knows. It is the people of a country that are in the best position to judge the path of development they have chosen for themselves.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics did not just fall from the sky. Rather, it is the fundamental achievement that the CPC and people have made at the cost of countless hardships and enormous sacrifices, according to Xi.

In fact, because China has tried and compared different development paths over the past centu-

ry and found that only the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics proves viable, correct, and good, Chinese people have firmly followed the path and become convinced that it is the only way toward China's development and prosperity, as well as the right road to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

It is not easy to find a right path, and even more difficult to progress continuously along the path.

Standing on a new starting point and stepping toward a new journey, the Chinese people have realized more than ever that to become masters of their own destiny, they must unwaveringly follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, which is not only a great cause that they must con-

tinually advance, but a fundamental guarantee for their future.

All the goals and tasks along the new journey - be it comprehensively deepening reform to build a high-level socialist market economy, prioritizing the development of agriculture and rural areas to push forward all-round rural revitalization, or promoting the comprehensive development of individuals and common prosperity for everyone - require the Chinese people to unwaveringly follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

The CPC members and the Chinese people are confident about providing Chinese solutions for mankind's exploration of ideal social systems.

Under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people have overcome numerous obstacles along the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and witnessed miraculous results. Today, they are marching forward along the path with easy assurance and in high spirits.



庆祝中国共产党成立100周年
The 100th Anniversary of the Founding of
The Communist Party of China

人民日报社
PEOPLE'S DAILY

SPORT



Meddie Kagere

Kagere has time to keep on excelling in Premier League

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

If a sports enthusiast visits Google and writes Meddie Kagere's name, he or she will be told he was born on October 10, 1986. Statistically, the Simba SC's striker is 34 years old.

Leave aside all other ages he is rumoured to have. Soccer is an open play game, football is an outcome game, without any particles of doubt, Kagere has all the qualities to continue to serve Simba Sports Club.

Kagere has all the qualities to continue to shine in the Vodacom Premier League even if he will not turn out for the Msimbazi Street squad.

In his first two seasons, no player in the top flight has ever slotted in 45 goals that have been netted by Kagere.

I do not remember if Tanzania has ever had a player like Kagere his first two seasons.

It is true that such an attacker like Mohammed Hussein, alias 'Mmachinga', was a deadly forward, a really good footballer.

Someone like Zamoyoni Mogella was indeed a threat in front of goal, a great friend of the opponents' back of the net, it is true a striker like Madaraka Suleiman was a thorn in the flesh of opponents.

But, I don't remember if anyone ever scored 45 league goals in his first two seasons, it is true these seniors were red hot but, Kagere's goals in his first two seasons are unmatched.

Kagere's former agent had been quoted by various media outlets as saying that his client is heading towards the end of his contract with Simba and they have no signs of retaining the Rwandan striker who so far holds the second position in Simba's roster of top scorers this season.

Indeed, Kagere does not have the expertise of Hussein, indeed, Kagere cannot achieve the best quality of Mogella but, the Rwandan striker knows a lot how to score goals, with an ongoing discussion that he may be older than 34 years not being an important topic of the day if he keeps scoring goals for fun.

Here I do not think it should be about his age, I think he should be judged based on his contribution to his side.

Everyone indeed has their ideas, everyone has a different way of looking at a player, the way you look at Kagere, is it true that Simba doesn't need his services again for next season?

Maybe I can get your views via our social media platforms, 11 goals scored by Kagere this season, make him have a total of 56

goals in his three seasons and the season is not over yet, scoring another four goals, he will have an average of 20 goals per season.

These numbers are not to be underrated, this type of player is not available every day, very few players have this continuity, it is true he is aging fast but he keeps on scoring.

Kagere these days has not been the first choice striker in the Lions squad, John Bocco and Chris Mugalu have at different times been the first choice ahead of Kagere but, it does not remove the fact that Kagere still has the quality to play in our league.

I still see him as a player with 15 to 20 goals per season, many of our teams have missed players of his kind, yet the Lions can keep him and he will help them but, they would only reduce the length of the contract.

I do not believe Kagere can give a team less than 15 goals per season, he does not have a lot of things but, I still think he can score, considering the Simba and the type of players they have, do you think it's okay if the Msimbazi Street squad decide to give up the two-time Premier League golden boot winner?

The skipper John Bocco has been on fire lately, in the last four matches, he has scored seven goals for his club and one goal for Taifa stars making a tally of eight goals in five games, before last month when he was out with injuries, the fans believed he was washed out and never going to be the same.

It is as if people believed he could never get back to his best, but, by now he's shut everyone's doubt, he's beaten all odds and he's back to his normal best of scoring form.

Look at Mugalu who didn't have a very good run in the Champions League, if you look at him in recent matches, he has improved, he has won the coach's trust.

He has nothing to lose rather than proving his worth within the squad.

I see the same picture repeating itself to Kagere, I see him waking up again, I see him keep closing his right eye during the celebration after scoring a sensational goal, do you think the Lions will be fine if they leave Kagere next season?

Simba shouldn't repeat and closely remember what happened when they left Amissi Tambwe who joined their rivals Yanga and became red hot even scoring against them in the two teams' match.

In the last 20 years, one cannot name the three smart strikers and leave out Kagere's name.

He is very fast, the day he stops scoring, I'll support the issue of letting him go but for now, he is much needed at Simba.

If Simba can find another young striker capable of giving them 20 goals per season, I can be persuaded.

SPORTS

Moro Women Combine cricketers end Tanga Women Combine's winning run in National Women T20 Championship

By Guardian Reporter

MORO Women Combine's cricketers, against all odds, cruised to a three-wicket victory over favourites, Tanga Women Combine, in this season's National Women T20 Championship encounter in Tanga on Tuesday.

The tie's winners, as a result, ended Tanga Women Combine's winning spree in the showpiece, which has all ties taking place at Usagara ground.

Tanga Women Combine notched 114 runs, losing five wickets in 20 overs after they had gone in to bat first.

Top-order batters, Jenipher Gabriel and Swamu Godfrey, made their presence count in the innings, effectively contributing to their squad's acquisition of the triple-digit figure.

Tanga Women Combine showcased intent of staying in control after opener Hudaa Mrisho's short stint, the skipper was dismissed once she had notched 11 runs.

Fellow opening batter, Swamu, had no mercy for Moro Women Combine, putting good knocks to show and posting 39 runs which included three fours.

Jenipher, slotted in at number, had the hosts keeping on piling runs with her 34 runs.

Their quest for ending with an imposing total was briefly slowed down, as a key performer, Nasra Nassoro, exited the crease within a few minutes.

The cricketer's exit had the hosts reaching 94 runs after 16.3 overs with three wickets taken.

Sophia Frank and Sharifa Iddi made their way back with the bat in hand. Sophia posted 14 runs not out, blasting a four, whereas Sharifa ended with five runs not out.

Moro Women Combine's experienced all-rounder, Fatuma Omary, had the most impressive figures, in which she



Moro Women Combine's cricketer, Fatuma Omary (R), is presented with the best player of the tie prize by Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA)'s official, Aneth Banali, once the squad faced Arusha Women Combine in the 2021 National Women T20 Championship, which was played in Tanga last early this week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

posted three wickets in four overs.

Moro Women Combine's tenacity came to show during the chase, which had the cricketers recording 115 runs, losing seven wickets in 19.5 overs to notch the crucial win.

Mwanaidi Ammy and Fatuma orchestrated Moro Women Combine's batting onslaught, notching impressive figures.

Fatuma was the cricketer with most runs in the zealous chase, as she enjoyed a not-out showing, notching half-century consisting of three fours.

Other key players, Shufaa Hamza and Perice Zakayo, did not make much impact, as they had early exits.

Perice, deployed at number three, was four runs short of a two-digit figure, Shufaa ended a run short of a two-digit figure.

The remaining batters could not withstand Tanga Women Combine's bowlers, Mwajabu Hussein was among the victims of an early exit, chipping in with six runs.

Fatuma, nevertheless, remained tenacious as she kept on hitting skilful shots and ultimately won the tie

for her squad.

The victory has happened to be a huge relief to Moro Women Combine cricketers that have so far not been at their best.

They had to contend with a disappointing start, succumbing to a six-wicket loss to Dar Women Combine.

In the second clash, Moro Women Combine ended as a losing squad, losing to hosts Tanga Women Combine by a similar margin.

Moro Women Combine, in the end, tasted victory for the first time last weekend, as they commanded a 60-run victory over Arusha Women Combine.



Serengeti Blasters' cricketer, Ally Hafidh (L), receives the best player of the tie's honour from a Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) official, Abhik Patwa, for the cricketer's good showing in his squad's TCA Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament's match against Ruaha Titans, which took place recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

Serengeti Blasters thump Ruaha Titans in 2021 TCA Dar es Salaam U-18 tournament

By Guardian Reporter

SERENGETI Blasters commanded a four-wicket victory over Ruaha Titans in Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament's match, which took place last week.

Burhanuddin Jamalee was in good form at the crease once Ruaha Titans had gone in to bat first, recording 153 runs and dropping seven wickets in 20 overs.

The opener surpassed the half-century mark, ending with 53 runs in his stint which saw him crack three fours.

His fellow opener, Aaditya Bhattbhatt, was as well impressive, recording 34 runs consisting of seven fours.

Ankit Budhiya, deployed at the top order, ended with 10 runs, there were not out spells registered by Aryan Bhattbhatt and John David later on.

David's 10 runs not out would not be seen as a solid showing but Serengeti Blasters' 29 extras ultimately had Ruaha Titans ending with the imposing total.

Serengeti Blasters' skipper, Ally Hafidh, ended with two wickets giving away 30 runs in four overs.

Needing 154 runs to post the victory, Serengeti Blasters went on to successfully chase's total, amassing 157 runs and losing six wickets in 18.1 overs.

Promising cricketer Hafidh continued putting his batting

pross to show, he notched 81 runs not out.

The youthful cricketer got his hands on the bat after three top-order performers' early dismissals, which saw the team reeling at 14 runs after 2.5 overs.

The captain went on to push Serengeti Blasters' total with skilful shots, with his spell consisting of 11 fours.

Serengeti Blasters' innings were not quite a one-man show, as Dylan Manish Thakrar chipped in with 18 runs, blasting a six.

Sanay Vijay Jobanputra later ended with 10 runs. The best player of the clash eventually went to Hafidh, based on the youngster's batting exploits.

Although Laksh Snehal had two wickets in four overs, efforts by Ruaha Titans to defend their score ended in vain.

The showdown, organized by Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) seeking to improve cricket promotion, has attracted seven teams.

Tarangire Masters, Ngorongoro Warriors, Selous Smashers, Ruaha Titans, Serengeti Blasters, Manyara Heroes, and Mikumi Hitters are the teams participating in the showpiece.

The competition's clashes take place every weekday at the Leaders ground in Kinondoni.

The TCA Dar es Salaam U-18 League has brought in over 100 youths going head to head to win the showpiece's top honour.

19-year-old Bukayo Saka stands tall for England at Euro 2020

LONDON

BUKAYO Saka was put on the field to turn possession into penetration, to create chances for an England team that had scored only one goal in two matches at the European Championship.

He did all that and more, but he still came up short in one particular area. Raheem Sterling scored the only goal in England's 1-0 victory over the Czech Republic on Tuesday by heading in a cross from Jack Grealish that flew just over the jumping Saka's own head.

"It was a great cross from Jack and Raheem was there for the goal," the 19-year-old midfielder said. "I almost got there but I'm just not quite tall enough."

He was good enough, however. Good enough to get UEFA's player of the match award. And maybe even good enough to stay in the starting lineup when England plays its next Euro 2020 match in the round of 16. "He earned that opportunity (to play) tonight and he has grabbed it," England coach Gareth Southgate said.

"The instructions were just to play, you know, have fun, play with freedom, express yourself," Saka said. "We've already qualified, there's no pressure on us, just have fun out there and that's what I tried to do." Saka did for England what he had been doing all season for

Arsenal, and it worked.

Now Southgate will have to decide if the teen stays in the starting lineup, something that could depend on the team's next opponent. As Group D winners, England will face either World Cup champion France, defending champion Portugal, Germany or Hungary at Wembley Stadium on Tuesday in the next round.

"He (Southgate) said that's one of my qualities, it's what I've done all season at my club," Saka said. "He just told me to play how I do at my club. Play confident, play free and express yourself and that's what I did." It was Saka's first start in a major international tournament and only his sixth appearance for England. But, remarkably, it was his second man of the match award. The young man who grew up in nearby Ealing earned the other in his third appearance for the national team – a 3-0 victory over Ireland in November.

"I am a local boy. I've gone past the stadium millions of times," Saka said. "It's really special. It's amazing. I've played here before and got a man of the match performance before but that was without the fans and without my family."

"So tonight to have my family and of course the England fans in the stadium it was really special. It's a night I'll never forget."

AP

Modric masterclass shows up Scotland's shortcomings

GLASGOW

AFTER a 23-year wait to qualify for a major tournament, Scotland's Euro 2020 experience lasted just eight days after a 3-1 defeat to Croatia extinguished their hopes of reaching the last 16.

The Tartan Army will fondly remember frustrating England in a 0-0 draw at Wembley on Friday from their return to the international football limelight.

But a masterclass from Croatia's Luka Modric sent Steve Clarke's men packing from the tournament with a reminder of the class it takes to succeed at this level.

"They were unbelievable tonight, Modric especially," said Arsenal defender Kieran Tierney, who is accustomed to coming up against world-class opponents on a weekly basis in the English Premier League. "I think his performance was incredible."

Three years ago, most of Scotland cheered as Croatia beat England to reach the World Cup final.

On Tuesday, fans of the Three Lions had their revenge as they celebrated Scotland's exit while watching their side beat the Czech Republic 1-0 at Wembley to secure top spot in Group D. With both sides needing a win to secure their place in the knockout stages after taking just one point from their opening two games, Croatia's greater experience in controlling their nerves across 90 minutes was telling. After conceding early to Nikola Vlasic, Scotland struck back with their first goal of the tournament through Callum McGregor to go in level at half-time.

But their energy reserves ran dry in the second-half as Croatia kept the ball and finally ended the Scots' resistance in style.

- Luka magic -

AFP

Ticket sales for 2022 World Cup set to begin in January

DOHA

FIFA is preparing to start selling tickets for the 2022 World Cup in January while still trying to find out more on Qatar's plan to make coronavirus vaccines mandatory for spectators.

World football's governing body became aware of the vaccination requirement only at the weekend when it was announced to state media by Qatari Prime Minister Sheikh Khalid bin Khalifa bin Abdulaziz Al Thani.

FIFA would not say if it agrees with the plan or discuss the logistics behind checking the vaccination status of thousands of visiting fans.

"Further details will be provided at the appropriate time in advance

of the start of the ticket sales for the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, which is currently scheduled for January 2022," FIFA said in a statement to The Associated Press, providing the first timeline for sales.

Ten of the 13 European teams to have qualified will be known by January.

Rather than starting in June as usual, this World Cup will begin on Nov. 21 next year to avoid the fierce summer heat of the Gulf nation.

FIFA would not say if vaccines would be required for players and other dignitaries in Qatar where it is planning for stadiums to be full. Sheikh Khalid said Qatar was trying to secure one million doses to offer to unvaccinated fans planning to travel to Qatar.

England will need to score more if they're to win Euro 2020

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

GARETH Southgate found a way for England to win Group D at Euro 2020. Now he needs to mastermind a way to win the entire tournament.

There has perhaps been an unexpectedly high level of pragmatism in England's performances at Euro 2020, which continued with Tuesday's 1-0 win over the Czech Republic. Rather than unleash the full attacking potential of a squad and its array of forward options, Southgate has sought to protect its weakest link – the defence – with a more conservative use of the ball and greater positional discipline than many anticipated.

Despite grumbles at the aesthetics, it's hard to argue with the results. Raheem Sterling scored the only goal to hand England seven points from a possible nine and another shutout: the Three Lions as a team have kept clean sheets in their first three games at a major tournament for the first time since 1966.

Of course, we all know what happened that year, but for England to follow in the footsteps of that World Cup-winning side, there surely has to be a degree of evolution in their play. Winning Group D is an accomplishment, but the prize will be a last-16 tie against one of France, Germany or Portugal – all of whom have all set the pulses racing faster in admittedly a group that leaves a far smaller margin for error than the one England topped with Tuesday's win.

There were signs of that evolution early on vs. the Czechs. The buildup was complicated by Mason Mount and Ben Chilwell having to self-isolate after being deemed close contacts of Scotland midfielder Billy Gilmour, who tested positive for COVID-19 after Friday's 0-0 draw here at Wembley.

Mount's importance in England's opening matches may have influenced Southgate's decision to rotate his team, but the inclusion of Jack Grealish and Bukayo Saka still sated the desire of many fans and pundits



Kane, Grealish and England were notably conservative in Tuesday's win vs. the Czech Republic and while that safety-first approach helped them top Group D, they'll need to show more flair if they're to win the competition. (Agencies)

to see the co-hosts line up with more obvious flair options to freshen up an attack that looked disjointed against the Scots. Saka's inclusion over Borussia Dortmund's Jadon Sancho was somewhat surprising, but the Arsenal winger fully justified his selection, injecting precisely the purpose and positive attacking play that had been lacking four days earlier.

Saka was integral to England's bright start, during which England hit the woodwork early on for the third game in succession when Sterling lifted a shot over Czech goalkeeper Tomas Vaclik only to strike his left-hand post. He then drove England forward and dug out a cross that Grealish kept alive by exchanging passes with Harry Kane, who looked more like his old self when there was greater movement around him. Grealish then stood up his own cross to the back post, where Sterling evaded his marker and nodded home his second goal of Euro 2020.

Grealish and Luke Shaw combined well down the left. There were occasions when Kyle Walker took up a similar position to when Manchester City had the ball, drifting into central midfield to help build attacks, and yes, there was space, but England were using it well.

That was until the second half. England were seemingly content to see out the match with an increasingly conservative use of possession, height-

ened by Southgate's substitutions from introducing Jordan Henderson at half-time with one eye on the last 16, with later additions of Jude Bellingham and Tyrone Mings helping shore things up. Even the more attacking introductions of Marcus Rashford and Jadon Sancho were laced with caution.

There's nothing wrong with a safe approach that at this stage, especially given the convoluted lead-up to the Euro 2020 involving players joining up late from club engagements and others returning from injury. England's wastefulness in possession and poor in-tournament management have been habitual failings that Southgate knows well from his time as a player and five years as manager.

Tournaments are not won at the group stage, only the group itself, and England have achieved that. It remains to be seen whether Southgate goes from here, but England are unlikely to go toe-to-toe against any of the more vaunted opposition they can face.

Harry Maguire looked assured on his first outing for Manchester United or England since May 9 following an ankle injury.

Maguire's presence may encourage Southgate to switch to a back three for next week's last-16 game, while Saka and Grealish further forward will test the 50-year-old's longstanding principle of picking players in form rather than on historic reputation. It's not yet clear what his best team is and while

that gives England a degree of unpredictability, it also makes the full week's preparation they now have before returning to Wembley next Tuesday in front of an increased 45,000-strong crowd absolutely vital.

"The first thing is it is great to have a couple of days to recover the players because a few of them have had quite a heavy load in the last week or so at the end of a very long season," said Southgate.

"We've got to make sure we don't overdo the work on the training ground. But the difference for the next game compared to this morning, where we wanted to change the way we were defending and we couldn't get onto a training pitch to do it, we had to do it in team meetings. Huge credit to the players for adapting without the ball the way they did tonight."

"Of course, you always want training time: it's the thing we don't have as international managers, and we've had hardly any of it with the full group because of the complications at the start of our training camp. It would be nice to have what looks like everybody available bar the two lads who are isolating and that time, once we know who our opponents are will be definitely helpful."

They surely need to offer a little more going forward, regardless of who they face. England's expected goals during the second half was 0.00: surrendering that much momentum to a top team feels a risky proposition. They also created the fewest chances (17) of any team in their group: Scotland, who finished bottom, made 28, Croatia 24 and the Czech Republic 22.

Perhaps the consternation towards their performances in some quarters is based upon the distance between how exhilarating the team can look on paper (with various permutations) and the moderation they've shown to this point.

Yet Southgate has achieved his first major objective. The next one – winning a knockout round against a true heavyweight – is one of the toughest remaining, especially as the team is still taking shape.

Euro 2020 shows why Haaland remains the dream target for Europe's big clubs

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

DUE to Norway's failure to qualify, Erling Haaland hasn't kicked a ball at Euro 2020. Instead, the Borussia Dortmund forward has spent the majority of his time posting holiday pictures from the Greek islands, all while he has arguably seen his already stellar reputation enhanced.

With the knockout phase due to start at the weekend, we are still waiting for a striker to emerge as a cheaper alternative to the €180m-rated Haaland, still just 20 years old, for those clubs looking to sign a reliable centre-forward this summer.

There are plenty of clubs in the market for a striker in 2021. Manchester City want a replacement for Sergio Agüero, who has moved to Barcelona on a free transfer, while Tottenham must make plans for life without Harry Kane, if the England captain is granted the transfer he desires. Chelsea are also searching for an upgrade on their attacking options – both Olivier Giroud and Tammy Abraham could be seeking new clubs – while Manchester United might have only delayed their pursuit of a new striker by 12 months by handing 34-year-old Edinson Cavani a new one-year contract at the end of last season.

The only top clubs that don't really need a goal scorer right now are the likes of Real Madrid, Juventus, Bayern Munich and Liverpool, who already have Karim Benzema, Cristiano Ronaldo, Robert Lewandowski and Mohamed Salah respectively. But they will soon: Benzema is 33, Ronaldo is 36 and Lewandowski is 32, while Salah is 29.

If you take a look at the race for the Euro 2020 Golden Boot towards the end of the group stage, it's no surprise to see Portugal's Ronaldo (3) joint top, alongside Czech Republic's Patrik Schick, Dutch midfielder Georginio Wijnaldum and 28-year-old Romelu Lukaku. Close behind is Italy's 31-year-old Ciro Immobile, who is among six players on two goals.

At 25, Bayer Leverkusen forward Schick is approaching the prime years of his career, with Ukraine's Roman Yaremchuk (2) the same age and doing a good job of boosting his pros-



Erling Haaland

pects of move from Belgian club Gent this summer. But Schick and Yaremchuk have been performing in Europe long enough for the top clubs to assess their potential to have an impact at the highest level and neither has yet earned a move to an elite team.

One scout from a leading Premier League club told ESPN that, within the game, there is a concern that the pool of top-class centre-forwards is shrinking dramatically. Euro 2020 (and the Copa America) has done little to dispel that perception, which is why every top club wants to sign Haaland if, or when, Dortmund are ready to let him go.

The dream scenario for every club is to sign a player like Agüero, who gave City 10 years of incredibly consistent

service (with 260 goals in 390 games) after arriving from Atletico Madrid in 2011, and Haaland is regarded as that striker. Kylian Mbappé is another, but the Paris Saint-Germain forward is not a centre-forward in the classic sense of an Agüero or a Haaland, although his goals record for PSG (111 goals in 127 games) is impressive. And despite a contract that expires in 2022, he's also rated above €150m.

At Euro 2020, the gulf between the top strikers and the rest is huge; the worry among club scouts is that the best players are too old to sign and the rest simply aren't up to the required level.

The game has changed in recent years, and perhaps centre-forwards now take longer to mature and hit

their peak? Haaland aside, there are no young sensations such as Michael Owen or Wayne Rooney out there, but the names of the leading scorers so far suggest that there is a drought of top-quality centre-forwards in Europe.

Ronaldo, Immobile, Lukaku and Lewandowski have all lived up to their reputations so far at Euro 2020; England's Kane is perhaps the only big-name centre-forward to have a slow tournament to date, but he has time to rectify that.

Spain are clearly lacking an elite striker, as Alvaro Morata has shown – 29-year-old Gerard Moreno is the only other option – while Scotland might have already secured qualification from Group D if they possessed a striker with more capabilities than Lyndon Dykes, who spent last season in the Championship with Queens Park Rangers. It is a similar story in Group B for Russia, who continue to rely on the ponderous Artem Dzyuba.

There have been some surprises: Cardiff's Kieffer Moore is proving crucial as a target man for Wales, while Bayer Leverkusen's Joel Pohjanpelto has impressed with his work rate and physicality for Finland. Real Sociedad's Alexander Isak has also shown promise for Sweden through two games.

But it's an inescapable fact that the pre-tournament concern over a shortage of emerging centre-forwards is proving to be a reality. It also means that Haaland's value continues to rise while he enjoys some well-earned time off.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

England will need to score more if they're to win Euro 2020

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology, Professor Caroline Nombo (in blue tracksuit), talks to Mara's netball players after the official opening of this year's Inter-Secondary Schools (Umisseta) Games at Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium in Mtwara on Tuesday. Caroline was the guest of honour in the tournament's opening. PHOTO: LYDIA SOSPETER, TUDARCO

Bunge SC, Taswa SC set to promote sports

By Guardian Reporter

MEMBERS of Parliament (Bunge) Sports Club and Tanzania Sports Writers Association (Taswa) SC have planned to stimulate sports development in the country.

The two teams have agreed to play each year during the budget parliamentary session, according to the Bunge SC secretary general Waziri Kizingiti.

Kizingiti said that so far they have already created awareness to all Tanzanians due to the friendly request from various teams in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

He stated: "We have a very tight schedule on friendly matches; some of them have been shifted to next Bunge meeting to be held before November this year."

"This is a platform that would be used to promote sports in the country as Taswa will work on promoting apart from playing," Kizingiti disclosed.

He said that they have been impressed by the sports writers' decision to practice both football and netball apart from gathering news and inform the public.

He said even Bunge SC has decided to promote sports in the country by playing various sports as part of keeping themselves fit and socialize with other people in the public.

Taswa SC's chairman, Majuto Omary, thanked Bunge SC's decision on the matter that will enable sports journalists to visit Dodoma each year as well as promoting sports.

"We appreciate Bunge SC for inviting us annually. This will make us have a fixed schedule to visit Dodoma and play matches and interact with others. We thank our sponsor Stanbic Bank Tanzania for supporting us," Majuto noted.

Majuto said Taswa SC will use this platform to promote sports in the country and next year, they will also come with others sports apart from football and netball.

Simba SC players have proved their worth, says head coach



Simba SC's head coach, Didier Gomes da Rosa.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC head coach, Didier Gomes Da Rosa, has stated he is confident of his team ahead of the Vodacom Premier League game against age-old rivals Yanga.

The Msimbazi Street squad will seal the Premier League title should they win during the rescheduled Dar es Salaam Derby on July 3.

Although the match has been scheduled for July 3, it is not clear whether it will be played as Yanga has remained adamant they will not honour the rescheduled fixture.

The archrivals were to face off on May 8 but a disagreement over late changes to the kick-off time saw the game officially given a new date.

A win in the game will see the Msimbazi Street squad seal the top-flight title race.

The tactician noted: "I am not going to talk about the next match, but I have watched a few Yanga games, particularly the last one against Mwadui FC. I have my opinion, but they are a good team," the coach told the media after the Mbeya City FC game on Tuesday.

He stated: "They like talking a lot about Simba SC but in the last three or four months, we have proven our point with consecutive wins, that we are a strong team and that we can develop a wonderful style of football."

"I believe in my team, and we are competing to prove that we are the best, and we have proven that, but we must continue until the end of the season, even though we are in excellent shape."

"We are very satisfied because we have continued to win and it is very important because we now need one win to take the title, something that we have fought hard for the last two months. It is going to be like a final against Yanga in the next 10 days and so the win came at a time that is very important for us."

The French tactician also explained why he has been tinkering with playing formations.

He stated: "We decided to change the system a little bit as many know that we have used the 4-3-3 formation many times and the last game we played with a 4-2-2 style, but against Mbeya City FC, I decided to employ a 3-5-2 formation."

"The change came as a result of our knowledge of Mbeya City strikers and I wanted to secure our deep midfield and the center-backs. We could be more offensive in the formation, especially on the wings, and I am very pleased that things turned out in an interesting version."

Although Da Rosa gave his players a vote of confidence, he was not particularly happy with how they played against Mbeya City FC.

"Against Mbeya City FC, we were relaxed, especially in the second half, we lost a lot of balls to the opponents and we missed many chances. We are winning, but we need to be more vigorous, particularly when we are in the attacking area," he noted.

"We dropped too many balls, but we need to fix that, but I don't want to blame my players."

Coach Didier Gomes Da Rosa has, therefore, passed a vote of confidence on Simba SC ahead of the clash against rivals Yanga, nicknamed "Dar Derby", which will take place in July.

Simba SC closes in on registering Nigerian midfielder

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

NIGERIAN midfielder, Oche Ochovechi, has confirmed Mainland Tanzania Premier League defending champions, Simba SC, are keen on acquiring his services.

The towering player, who turns out for Nigerian side Plateau United, has revealed the Msimbazi Street giants approached him and he is currently discussing a possible transfer with his manager.

"Simba has been looking for me since we finished the second game of the CAF Champions League in Tanzania, they told me at the end of the season we will have a conversation and already everything about the transfer is being handled by my manager, who told me they are in talks," Ochovechi said.

He disclosed: "For me, it is not a problem to join Simba as it is a good and big team in Africa, so if everything goes well I am ready to join Simba."

And the player's manager, Kunle Soname, also confirmed he was in talks with Simba but remained tight-lipped on the progress made.

"I'm in talks with Simba where the officials have told me they are ready to sign my player but they have told me they are waiting until the end of their league season," Soname said.

He stated: "For me and the player it is a good thing to be in talks with one of the biggest teams in Africa and we will be happy to complete this deal."

Plateau United spokesperson, Albert Dakup, also said they have been following the Tanzanian League closely as they have received an offer for their midfielder from a host of clubs, including Simba.

"I know the league is not over there, we have been closely following the Tanzanian league because it has been very competitive especially for teams fighting for the title including Simba SC, Yanga, and Azam FC," Dakup said.

He disclosed: "Regarding [Ochovechi], what I know is that we have received offers from many teams despite the fact Simba's been referred to much but there are many clubs that need to find him."

"I can not tell you about the offer of Simba but just know we have received an offer."

Simba SC is currently on course to win the Premier League title four a fourth successive season and will wrap it up if they win their next match Yanga on July 3.

EATV THURSDAY

MORNING @ 11:00

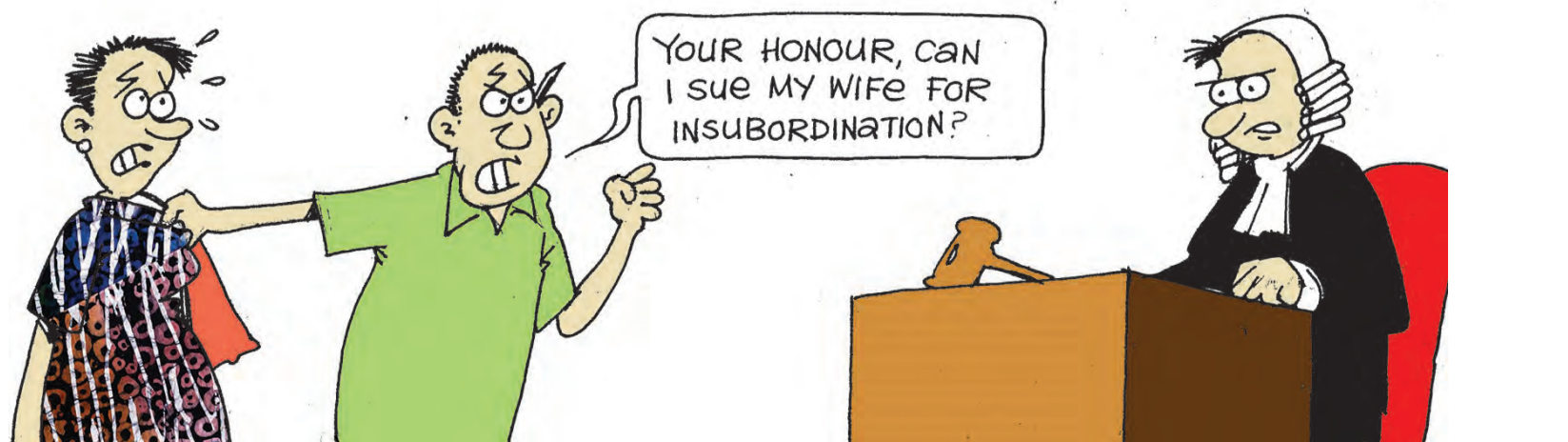
DADAZ.

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Bongo Hits
13:00 Msoji Kitaani (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Ujenzi (r)
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wagonga Ulimbo (r)
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)
16:30 #HSHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:30 EATV SAA!
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibiashara Zaidi

DADAZ.

DADAZ A show that explores social and political issues from a feminine perspective.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM