



## INVESTMENT



PRESIDENT SAMIA HAILED ON BUSINESS CLIMATE PAGE 3

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa addresses Eid al-Adha Council at national level at Dar es Salaam's King Mohammed VI Mosque yesterday, representing President Samia Suluhu Hassan. More photos on Page 4. Photo: PMO

# Eid Baraza: PM battles DP World misgivings

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has warned against divisions based on religion and tribe in the ongoing debate on the port development agreement with the Dubai-based DP World, saying the sixth phase government was keenly following and listening to comments by various actors.

He made the remarks yesterday in an address after prayers to celebrate Eid el Adha at the Mohammed VI Mosque, at Kinondoni in Dar es Salaam where he stood in for President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

"We have one common goal and our government is listening, it will coordinate everything," he said, underlining that the government was receiving views and comments from all corners.

It has good intentions with the port and this was the reason it made the agreement public, he said, hinting at concerns with the ownership of the port, the land area and national security.

"But we should not forget that the Tanzania International Container Services (TICTS) was there for upwards of 20 years," he said,

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# Dollar shortage hits tobacco procurement, pay schedules

By Guardian Reporter

MOST local tobacco farmers are yet to be paid for their produce sold in the last two auctions while some stocks of the harvested crop are still stranded in warehouses of primary cooperatives.

Victor Mwambalasa, the Tanzania Tobacco Board (TTB) chairman, said the limited supply of the US currency in the market was to blame, noting that tobacco farmers are supposed to be paid in dollars to mitigate losses.

Such losses occur to farmers due to the nature of the crop value chain since it is directed by the government, he said in an interview yesterday, underlining that the dollar shortage is a global concern.

The issue being worked upon is to ensure the challenges is resolved and farmers are paid, insisting that tobacco farmers be paid in dollars as they obtain inputs on contractual arrangements with buyers.

**Some primary cooperative unions boycotted the crop's procurement until their payment for the previous auction are settled**

They are unable to avoid foreign exchange losses, he stated, elaborating that the board has informed commercial banks which provide input credits to farmers about the concern.

"One tobacco buyer complained about lack of funds to procure tobacco and the bank issued a financing arrangement to ensure that farmer are being paid," he said.

Gabriel Ntalagana, the Matabalo Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (Amcos) chairman in Kasulu District of Kigoma Region said most farmers are yet to be paid for their produce in the last two auctions.

"We have reported this to the regional cooperative union and the cooperative unions' registrar," he stated, referring to the rule that farmers are supposed to be paid within 14 days after procurement of the crop.

This is in accordance with contract

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# Skills foundation nurtures strategic projects' wielders

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A GERMAN foundation with a global outreach has started training youths for welding occupations for strategic projects, including the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and the Liquefied Natural Gas (LPG) projects.

An online write up on the German foundation says it has a history in East Africa that dates to 2005. GFP International is partnering with vocational schools, instructors, governments and industries across East Africa to update its facilities and modernize industrial training programs, it says.

Its target is thousands of aspiring young people seeking to learn a trade with the skills to meet the demands of industrial development.

"With a focus on certified industrial welding, high voltage electrical and instrumentation training, our programs will help ensure success for projects in oil and gas, mining, power generation, manufacturing, and infrastructure development over the coming decades," the foundation affirms.

In a note of appreciation for this initiative, the government has applauded efforts of the stakeholders in helping improve the provision of technical education and skills, noting that ongoing strategic projects are based on a workforce with advanced technical skills.

Dr. Noel Mbonde, the technical and vocational education and training director at the Ministry of Education, Science and

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# VPO embarks on carbon trade awareness, training

By Guardian Reporter

THE Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) is set to conduct public awareness and training in communities with substantial amounts of natural or planted forests on the rules and regulations of global carbon trading.

Dr. Selemani Jafo, the minister, said in a statement yesterday that this activity has been

budgeted for in the coming financial year, taking over from earlier trainings conducted with various groups.

These included the parliamentary standing committee on water and environment, sectoral ministries and agencies, regional and district commissioners plus heads of media outlets to grasp the rules and guidelines of carbon trading, he said.

The World Bank's annual 'State and Trends of Carbon Pricing' report released last month affirms that revenues from global carbon taxes and emissions trading reached a record \$95bn (over 200trn/-), he stated.

The minister said Tanzania aspires to a significant share of this trade, based on allocating sufficient amounts of money to implement environment protection projects.

VPO as custodian of the environment will focus on environmental conservation, including carbon trading for different

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Muslim faithful enthralled in Eid al-Adha prayers at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



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## Eid Baraza: PM battles DP World misgivings

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reiterating that the government was aiming at improving the country's economy.

The move is meant to ensure that all those who stopped using the Port of Dar es Salaam return, he emphasized, noting that Tanzania is surrounded by eight landlocked countries where the port of Dar es Salaam is an economic hub. It needs efficiency to compete in offering those services, he said.

"The investor we are working with is experienced," he said, pointing at the firm's experience, working in 68 countries. "We want to bring that experience here," he told the gathering.

He reaffirmed his remarks the previous day in the legislature on the need for a campaign to be conducted with the Works and Transport minister to raise the level of awareness on the public on the particulars of that investment project.

He made this explanation after a request by Nuhu Jabir Mruma, the Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) secretary general, who

appealed to the government to take all the voices on the port issue and work on them.

This includes giving the right answers in areas which are being doubted, he had declared, specifying that with all the goodwill that the government has shown on investment, the debate was logical, "so the government should not ignore the voices being raised on the matter."

The community leader said the matter has brought confusion among the public adding there is need for the government to create awareness on what exactly the agreement contains.

Mustapha Rajabu, the Dodoma regional sheikh, urged Muslims to be vigilant in praying for the country, in an address at the Gaddafi Mosque, asserting that Tanzanians have a role to pray for leaders who are in office.

Sheikh Omari Itara of Nunge Mosque also in Dodoma called upon parents to raise their children in good manners as the lack of good upbringing leads to deteriorating morals.

## Dollar shortage hits tobacco procurement, pay schedules

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farming agreements but 21 days have passed since the second auction amounting to \$288,000 that is pending, he said, noting that after the first auction, the buyers made payments one week after procurement.

Buyers wish that where there is dollar shortage, the local currency should be used to pay farmers using indicative foreign exchange rates, while input credits have already been paid in foreign currency.

"We conducted our third auction recently and we are still compiling the data to determine the total income to be paid to farmers," he said, while Msingija Jilala, the Lupa Amcos chairman in Rukwa Region

talked of payment challenges to members. Buying companies are complaining about the shortages of the greenback, he said.

The farmers at least received part of the payment in the last two days, at a moment where buyers were contemplating a strike in delivering of the crop to buyers from warehouses, he said.

Some primary cooperative unions boycotted the crop's procurement until their payment for the previous auction are settled," he said.

The government needs to extend the deadline for purchasing tobacco as it expires today for at least a month since logistics challenges like crop transportation are still vexing on account of poor road infrastructure, he added.

## VPO embarks on carbon trade awareness, training

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communities, he said, noting that advances have been made in the country's contribution to the global fight against climate change.

At the same time, the government is embarking on a facelift of the 2022 carbon trade guidelines and regulations to adapt them to the needs of farmers and breeders.

Khamis Hamza Khamis, the Union and Environment deputy minister at VPO, made this affirmation lately in a response to Jacqueline Msongozi (Special Seats), noting that the revised regulations widens carbon trade inclusion.

It will ensure that the community

and various stakeholders are involved in the trade, making the community knowledgeable and capable of benefiting from the business, agriculturists in particular, he said.

Carbon trading is a method applied to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions approved in the Kyoto protocol of 1997 where member countries reducing greenhouse gas emissions accumulated in the atmosphere can benefit from those efforts.

Two types of markets govern the trade, namely the voluntary carbon market and the United Nations official carbon market), he added.

## East African universities urged to embrace AI and data science

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE 14th Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) Annual Conference and Meeting, running from Tuesday to Wednesday, has urged universities in the region to embrace new technologies to enhance teaching and learning.

The East African Community (EAC) said in a statement that the meeting was convened in the Rwandan capital of Kigali and explored the potential of data-driven decision-making and artificial intelligence (AI) in higher education while addressing the challenges and opportunities they present.

Rwandan Minister of Education Valentine Uwamariya called on higher education institutions to stay ahead of the technological curve and adapt to emerging trends. She encouraged academia to use data science and AI to improve the learning experience to ensure that it is relevant, enjoyable, and effective.

Andrea Aguer Ariik Malueth, EAC deputy secretary general dealing

with infrastructure, productive, social and political sectors, underscored the importance of adapting to emerging trends, including virtual universities, remote learning, and flexible education pathways.

Gaspard Banyankimbona, executive secretary of the IUCEA, said the emergence of data science and AI must revolutionize how universities operate and teach. "Embracing new technologies presents an opportunity for universities to remain relevant and contemporary."

According to the statement, participants included data science and AI experts and practitioners, vice-chancellors, stakeholders, regulators and decision-makers in higher education institution sector, industry leaders, and government officials.

They shared experiences, best practices, and insights on how data science and AI can enhance teaching efficiency and student learning, retention, and success rates, said the statement.



Zanzibar Second Vice President Othman Masoud Othman addresses Eid al-Adha council in Zanzibar yesterday. He filled in for Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi. Photo: SVPO

## Skills foundation nurtures strategic projects' wielders

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Technology, called on school leavers to take up such training when an opportunity arises.

He issued this encouragement at a meeting with apprentice welders from the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) and Don Bosco, ahead of starting their training with advanced welding instructors at the Salt Lake Community College of Utah in the United States.

The group is made up of teachers for other trainees, the first batch of beneficiaries of the partnership with the GFP International, meant to improve technical education and skills in such centers around

the country.

Careers in skilled trades will enable a portion of the youth to access a better future as industrial projects expand here and in other countries, he said, pointing at the 1,443-kilometre long heated oil pipeline from Hoima in Uganda to the port of Tanga, the Julius Nyerere hydropower project and the \$42bn Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility in Lindi Region.

These are key projects that need youths with advanced welding skills, with other industrial projects coming up at the moment, he said, noting that there are few internationally certified vocational instructors and training of trainers (ToT) in East Africa and beyond.

Thus the collaboration the government has taken up with GFP International is going to raise the bar on producing internationally certified instructors with advanced knowledge of welding, he said.

The training initiative will produce thousands of local skilled workers certified at global industrial standards for pursuit of welding activities, helping individuals to start their own operational entities, he stated.

"A strong pipeline of welders and other skilled technicians is essential for a developing economy," he affirmed, asking the training team scheduled to leave the country in September to make good use of this opportunity to

strengthen national technical and vocational training.

GFP International is helping to build a foundation for economic progress and prosperity, through investment in education, with the apprentice welders flying to the US in September.

Welding courses will be available next year, at VETA Dodoma and Don Bosco Dar es Salaam, with requisite renovations and fitting modern equipment.

Founded in Germany and extensively anchored in the US and operating affiliated centres worldwide, the foundation works with the government, TVET schools, skills trainers and industry partners



Ishik Medical Foundation and Feza Schools workers join forces in Dar es Salaam yesterday in slaughtering cows. The meat was thereafter issued free to residents of various parts of the city as an Eid al-Adha goodwill gesture. Photo: Correspondent Ashrack Miraji

## US horrified by conditions in Ethiopia after theft leads to food support pause and deaths

ADDIS ABABA

THE United States humanitarian agency is horrified by conditions in Ethiopia, where local officials have reported hundreds of hunger deaths in recent weeks after the US and the United Nations paused food aid for one-sixth of the country's population over massive theft of the aid.

In a statement, the US Agency for International Development called the aid suspension "wrenching" and a measure of last resort because of the "extreme scale and coordination of food aid diversion identified across the country."

US officials have said in private that this could be the biggest-ever theft of aid in any country.

The US and UN have not said who was involved in the theft, which was first discovered in March in the northern Tigray region when tons of food meant for needy people were instead found for sale in sacks branded with the US flag.

Aid workers said Ethiopian government officials are deeply involved. The government, which largely controls the aid delivery process, dismisses as harmful propaganda the suggestion that it bears primary responsibility for the disappearance of aid. It has agreed to a joint investigation with the U.S. while the UN's World Food Program carries out a separate probe.

"The theft of food from this highly vulnerable population is unconscionable," the USAID said

that local officials and university researchers had recorded over 700 starvation-related deaths in Tigray since the food pause started three months ago. The officials and researchers linked the deaths to the suspension.

The US and UN first halted food aid to Tigray in March, and in early June they extended the ban to the rest of Ethiopia, where over 20 million people rely on such assistance.

Tigray was the epicenter of a two-year war that ended in November and killed an estimated hundreds of thousands of people. Aid access to Tigray was blocked or restricted for much of the conflict, and humanitarian supplies were only just returning to the region

when the U.S. and U.N. halted food assistance.

The US and UN are demanding the removal of Ethiopian government officials from the aid distribution process and seek the introduction of biometric checks before resuming food deliveries, which they hope to do as early as July.

"We are horrified by the ongoing suffering experienced by the people of Ethiopia and our focus is on resuming food assistance as quickly as possible once we can be confident it is going to the people in need," the USAID said.

The US and UN are still running nutrition and other programs in Ethiopia, but those are only reaching a fraction of people who need them because of funding gaps.



Tanzania National Business Council executive secretary Dr Godwill Wanga briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the council's operations in the last three years. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TNBC applauds President Samia for creating better business environment

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA National Business Council (TNBC) has applauded President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her efforts to create better environment for doing business and attracting more prospective investors in and outside the country. TNBC executive secretary Dr Godwill Wanga unveiled this in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking with journalists on council's achievements in the past three years.

Dr. Wanga said that in the past three years, great things have been done, including policy improvements, the removal of various charges along with the eradication of monopolies that were hindering the prosperity of

business and investment in the country.

"In the past three years, President Samia has opened up the country economically, including the strengthening of cooperation and relations between the private and public sectors as well as the implementation of the plan to improve the business environment to attract investment and promote business in the country," said Dr Wanga.

He noted that under the chairmanship of Samia, the council has been able to achieve its goals including the strengthening of regional business councils (RBCs) and business district councils (DBC) as part of getting feedback as well as solving the challenges faced by businessmen through their

discussion meetings.

"The aim of establishing these councils at the regional and district level is to enable local governments to deal with business and investment challenges in Councils where there is constant interaction with businessmen," said Dr Wanga.

He said that under the leadership of President Samia, the government has been able to eliminate various charges and deductions and thus reduce the cost of doing business in the country along with increasing the value of the products we produce and services.

"These three years of President Samia's strong leadership, we have been able to make great strides in attracting investment in the country as we have been making various improvements, including

removing fees and deductions and thus enabling companies to make profits and grow their capital," said Dr Wanga, noting that the country has been able to make strides great in strengthening and motivating the use of digital and thereby contributing significantly to the development of the country's economy in parallel with the increase in Government revenue through legal taxes.

He said the country has continued to strengthen and implement in practice the policy and law of Economic Diplomacy and the results have been clearly visible as the relationship and cooperation between Tanzania and foreign countries has increased and thus attracted tourists and businessmen to invest in the country.

"For the first time, we have established a system of contractual discussions and agreements between partners and citizens (the public) through the National Assembly," said Dr. Wanga.

## Youths develop technology to address mental health hiccups

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

A Group of young Tanzanians have come up with a 3D mental health animations technology through Afyatoon programme to provide the appropriate health information on how better people can to get rid of mental health problem in the country.

3D is a combination of both art and technology as part of its innovative solution to develop simple, age specific, educative, entertaining and captivating content about 3D mental health.

Glory Charles, project coordinator for Afyatoon programme unveiled this in Dar es Salaam over the weekend during the launch of the technology.

She said that the 3D animations technology it is an educational tool presenting health information on psychotic and depressive entities of mental illness in storytelling, entertaining and captivating manner.

Glory stated that as a media-based innovation, it uses visual art technology including comics, comic videos and 3D animations to present health information in a story based, educative and entertaining manner to the targeted audience on a digital basis through social media platforms, interactive websites and local cinema showcasing in the community and at school.

According to her, the tool is specially to help the community especially youth who are facing these challenges to get the right information on what they can do to get relief from mental challenges.

"Our aim of launching the project is to be a pivotal tool in raising awareness of the growing burden of mental illness, debunk misinformation and myth, while calling to action towards prompt and early seeking and provision of social and medical assistance," she said.



"We have noticed in our society that a lot of people especially youth are facing with the challenge of mental problem, with a lot of misinformation about the problem, therefore we decided to come up with the technology to help youth to have right and proper information," added Glory.

Dr Isaac Maro, health specialist said the technology is vital to the society as it provides key tips to the community on mental health to help those affected to access the right information for their therapy.

"We are noticing a growing incidence of mental problems in the society which sometimes push people to commit crime, now with the 3D animations technology in place, we can be able to reduce the surging of the problem," he explained.

Jummanne Mtambalike executive director for Sahara Venture said that mental health is real and it is growing very fast in our society, while attacking the energetic group of youth.

"We cannot escape from mental problem, the collective efforts from the society, elites group of psychologists, innovators and government as well need to work together to rescue people the mental challenges," he insisted.

**ADVERTISEMENT**

**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION**

**BUL-RFQ-23-06-01 – SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL MATERIALS FOR THE RING FEED**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

**Electrical Materials Specifications:**

- 4200M X CU 300mm<sup>2</sup>(WB) 3C XLPE IS (0.1) (WB) PVC DWA(WB) PVC BLK/Blue, Double armored with water blocker (ABERDARE)
- 4200M X 120mm<sup>2</sup> BCEW
- 15 X Cable joint kit (suitable for 300mm<sup>2</sup> cable)
- 50 X Cable support brackets -Stotko cable clamps must be able to clamp 300mm<sup>2</sup> 3 Core CU, XLPE Insulated double armored, PVC Bedded, SWA, PVC Sheathed 6.35/11kV, cable (or similar prior to Eng. approval)
- 425 X Cable support brackets -Stotko cable clamps must be able to clamp 120mm<sup>2</sup> BCEW (or similar prior to Eng. approval)
- 4 X Termination kits

**Key documents:**

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

**Submission of Quotes:**  
Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com).

The reference "BUL-RFQ-23-06-01 – SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL MATERIALS FOR RING FEED" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.


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

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

**Key Dates:**

- Last date to submit quotes: **08<sup>th</sup> July 2023.**

**Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited**



Date 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2023

**Reference: PAT/EOI-REFURBISHMENT/2023 - INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) AND REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) FOR EQUIPMENT REFURBISHMENT**

- PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Ltd. a Producer, Distributor and Marketer of Natural Gas from the Songo Songo Plant in Kilwa District, Lindi Region hereby invites potential suppliers to supply the following services to the equipment associated with the Songo Songo Island Gas Field.
- This call for EOI and RFQ signifies the start of an open, transparent and objective tender process which will commence from the date of this notice. The Contract for these works shall be for the duration of the refurbishment work.
- The Potential Supplier should be a well-established and reputable company which can supply the following services (scope of work):
  - Oilfield Equipment Refurbishment: including specialist equipment, supplies and personnel to perform API certified machining & repair services, including, but not limited to:
    - Flange type stack-up surface wellhead systems from 21 1/4" thru 4 1/6" OD, including valves, sealing/ring gasket areas and internal body redress. In addition, where applicable, identify and supply any missing ancillary items such as studs, bolts, gauges and any other parts necessary to complete a full set of wellhead equipment.
    - OCTG premium thread recutting, specifically 13 3/8" N80 68ppf New Vam & 9 5/8" L80 47ppf New Vam pin connections, including provision of proprietary thread gauges, supply of compatible new threaded couplings for the afore mentioned casing sizes/threads (or equivalent).
- Potential Suppliers must have:**
  - Prior experience of refurbishing wellheads and OCTG to relevant standards (API 5CT and/or API 6A).
  - Recognized Health, Safety and Environmental management system (ISO certified).
  - Recognized Quality Assurance management system (ISO certified).
- Potential suppliers must indicate clearly whether they can supply part or all services, and that they are willing, capable, experienced and competent to offer and manage the abovementioned services; failure to clearly so indicate may result in disqualification from the bid list.
- Potential Suppliers must submit information to demonstrate their technical competency, relevant experience as a minimum.
 

**This must include the following: -**

  - Proof of experience in providing sustained scope of services in remote areas. Experience in offering such services in mining or oil and gas exploration or production areas will be an added advantage.
  - Registration as a Local Supplier and Service Provider with EWURA.
  - Proven technical capability.
  - Experience in similar works.
  - Proven HSE expertise and good record (attach relevant HSE policy, quality assurance documents, accident/incident records etc.)
  - Specific payment terms in Tanzania Shillings for Tanzania registered Companies and USD and Euro for International Companies. Payment should indicate clearly costs in each area of the scope of work. Costs are to be inclusive of 15% Withholding Tax but VAT exclusive. Quotations will be subject to the terms of the agreed Service Agreement.
  - Proof of registration with the local authorities. This shall include but not be limited to a certificate of registration with BRELA, TRA (TIN & VAT), Valid Business License, etc.
  - Proof of having all necessary and valid permits from the relevant authorities for the required services.
  - Proof of financial capability. Provide latest approved audited financial statements for the past 3 years.
  - Provide current annual returns updated in the BRELA Online Registration System/ ORS Detailed Company Search Report. A mere form No. 128 will not be considered.

**Note: Potential suppliers may be requested to submit further information prior to being included in any final Bid List.**

- All correspondence regarding this enquiry shall be in writing and communicated by e-mail, facsimile, hand- delivery, or delivered by courier, otherwise the potential supplier may be disqualified from tendering at the sole discretion of PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited.
- Interested eligible suppliers may obtain further information by writing to the address below or e-mail to Peter Sololo (e-mail address: [peter.sololo@panafricanenergy.com](mailto:peter.sololo@panafricanenergy.com)) with a copy to Bizimana Ntuyabaliwe (e-mail: [bntuyabaliwe@panafricanenergy.com](mailto:bntuyabaliwe@panafricanenergy.com)).

**All responses to be sent to the following address before Friday, 21<sup>st</sup> July 2023 at 2pm.**

**PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited, Oyster Plaza, 5th Floor, Haile Selassie Road, P.O. Box 80139, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania,  
Telephone: +255 22 292 3307, Fax +255 22 292 3312.  
Attn: Bizimana Ntuyabaliwe, Deputy Managing Director.**

# Eid al-Adha as marked in Dar, Zanzibar, Dodoma, Shinyanga and Tanga yesterday



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa exchanges greetings with Nigeria's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Dr Hamisu Umar Takalmawa, in the course of Eid al-Adha prayers at King Mohammed VI Mosque in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The PM represented President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the event. Photo: PMO



Zanzibar Second Vice President Othman Masoud Othman addresses Eid al-Adha council in Zanzibar. Photo: ZSVPO



Muslim faithful enthralled in prayers at Gaddafi Mosque in Dodoma city. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila



Children deep in prayer at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma city. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Skinning of goats mainly meant for consumption during the celebrations well under way in Dodoma city's Kizota suburb. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Shinyanga Regional Sheikh Ismail Makusanya leads prayers at Shinyanga municipality's Sabasaba grounds. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu



Prayers in progress outside Muheza town's main Friday mosque. Photo: Correspondent Steven William



Muslim faithful follow proceedings at Muheza town's main Friday mosque. Photo: Correspondent Steven William



Immanuel Muro (R), a UNCDF senior finance specialist and CookFund programme manager, makes remarks at earlier this week's presentation in Dar es Salaam to EU Heads of Programmes of the programme's 17 million Euro funding. Second left is the Head of the European Union Delegation to Tanzania and the East African Community, Manfred Fanti (2nd-L), and left is the Energy Portfolio manager with the EU Delegation in Tanzania, Massimiliano Pedretti (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TRA collects 11.89bn/- in Singida Region

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

TANZANIA Revenue Authority (TRA) in Singida Region, has managed to collect 11.89bn/- (96.4 per cent) of the target set for the region to collect 12.3bn/- from July 2021 to June 2022.

Hassan Mzee, TRA's assistant regional manager unveiled this here on Wednesday when speaking at a session that included businessmen and various tax stakeholders, he said that the amount collected is equal to the growth of 14 percent of collections for the year 2020/2021.

Mzee gave an analysis that in direct taxes the goals that were set were to collect 9.9bn/- but the collected is 9.904bn/- equivalent (106 percent), indirect taxes have been collected Sh. 1.9bn/- (71.5percent) of the set target of collecting 2.7bn/-.

In terms of advertising taxes, the aim was to collect 308m/- but they have collected 6.9m/- (2.2percent) and customs taxes have collected 9.2m/- (385percent) of the goal that

was set to collect 2.4m/-.

Mzee said that the collection for the tax districts is that for the Singida district which includes Ikungi and Singida Rural, the target was set to collect 9.5bn/- but the collection was 9.8bn/- (103percent).

For Manyoni district which includes Itigi, the target was set to collect 1.9bn/- but collected is 1.3bn/- (71percent), while for the district of Iramba which includes Mkalama it has collected 706.8m/- (84percent) of the goal of collecting 841m/-.

The manager said some of the reasons for not reaching 100 percent collection for the region is the failure to register many traders for Value Added Tax (VAT) as many are not good at issuing EFD receipts. "The existing law is that in order for you to register someone in VAT, they must be reaching sales of more than 100m/- but many do not reach that level and they are trying not to be able to reach it so that they are not registered, that is the biggest challenge," he said.

Mzee mentioned another reason is the

absence of industries in Singida region that produce products that pay 'excise duty' because they are the ones that pay direct taxes and the other is the payment of property taxes directly to the headquarters without going through the relevant region.

Singida Regional Commissioner, Peter Serukamba, urged businessmen to create a culture of paying taxes, issuing receipts and doing legal business so that the country can continue.

RC Serukamba instructed the TRA to meet with businessmen to formalize their businesses as the government wants to see that everyone pays tax and which is legal.

Singida Regional Sheikh, Nassoro Issa, said no country can progress if its citizens do not pay taxes and asked the citizens to pay taxes for the development of the country.

One of the traders, Didas Mushi, asked the TRA to look into the possibility of reducing the fine of 3m/- that is charged when a trader is found not providing receipts because that level hurts them and makes them bankrupts.

## DART calls on investors to invest in infrastructure

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Dar Rapid Transit Agency (DART) has called on investors to chip in and invest in its infrastructure with modern hotels, shopping malls, modern offices, recreational areas and public spaces.

Dr. Edwin Mhede, DART chief executive officer (CEO) made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking during a working session between the agency and officials of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and various institutions in the country.

He said they want to turn the Gerezani area in Dar es Salaam's Kariakoo into a modern area due to its importance as it will be connecting the four phases of the BRT project so the area will be a meeting point for millions of people in the future.

"People who will come from foreign countries will enter the BRT system to Gerezani, if they come from any part of the country they will be able to reach Gerezani with the BRT system, now we will put in enough infrastructures to ensure that they find shops, hotels, modern offices and public space for conversation," said Mhede.

"We continue to organize ourselves, that's why we are in meetings like this with various development stakeholders like JICA and when we are ready we will announce to the investors so that we can develop the area with joint venture projects," said Dr. Mhede.

He said that even during the Sabasaba season, there are many people in the Gerezani, but they have seen that the area is starting to become small compared to the needs and the large number of people that pass there.

"We have learned from our colleagues who have successfully invested in BRT corridors like Singapore and United Kingdom and we are doing this work in collaboration with various public institutions and that is why here you see representatives of various authorities," said Dr. Mhede.

He said that they will achieve the mission in collaboration with the National Roads Agency (Tanroad), Tanzania Port Authority (TPA), Councils and Municipalities of the City of Dar es Salaam as there are areas where they will have to acquire land for BRT purposes.

He said that in the BRT corridors they will acquire that will provide opportunities for investment in services

such as shop buildings, meeting halls and offices and even affordable housing and open spaces.

"When we were designing the DART project in 2005, the goal was only to remove the congestion, but we had not focused on developing our corridors, but later we have come to see that there is a reason to invest in the corridors, that's why we want to make Gerezani international and all the necessary services will be available there," he said.

He said that all over the world, public transport projects do intend transporting people only, but BRT systems are accompanied by large investments in the corridors where the buses pass to enable passengers get various services.

He said JICA is providing education on how to implement the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project in collaboration with DART and various government institutions to develop a TOD implementation strategy here in Dar es Salaam.

"JICA is helping us to develop guidelines that will reflect our environment by using international experience to make our city smarter and similar to other developed cities in other parts of the world," said Dr. Mhede.

ARA Hitoshi, who is the JICA Chief Representative in Tanzania, said that the organization has been helping the Tanzanian government in the creation of urban transportation master plan and infrastructure development projects such as improvement of Bagamoyo road, Gerezani Bridge, Mfugale Flyover and many more.

"In Japan we have enough experience regarding TOD development and I think Tanzanian people can utilize this TOD approach to realize good urbanization and urbanization is very crucial in African countries and how to manage such kind of this project is very important and must be taken very seriously," said Hitoshi.

He said the main goal of urban transportation system is to improve transport structures and at the same time to realize appropriate urbanization.

"When we invest near BRT stations the potentiality of that area will be very high and many people would wish to invest in various business that is why we insist that this TOD approach is very important and will be use full to Dar es Salaam City and Tanzania, he said.

## 4 dead, one missing after heavy rain and tornado in South Africa

KWAZULU-NATAL

Four people have died in South Africa's KwaZulu-Natal after the southeastern province was hit by heavy rain and a tornado, the authorities said on Thursday.

Powerful winds and rainfall damaged roads and flooded houses and sewer systems, followed by a tornado that

struck north of the port city of Durban on Tuesday.

"Regrettably, so far four people have been confirmed to have lost their lives," the province's disaster management department said in a statement.

Three people died in Durban and a fourth in wider KwaZulu-Natal, it said, adding that a fifth person was missing and more than 150 were homeless.



Arnold Shoo (R), chief conservator with Tanzania Forest Services Agency's Kawetire tree plantation in Mbeya District, issues instructions on Wednesday to the agency's officers in the course of environmental conservation training for residents of Nsalaga ward in Mbeya Urban District and Ruiwa ward in Mbarali District. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

## Darfur hospital helps to give basic services

DARFUR

THE Nyala Turkish-Sudanese Teaching Hospital continues to provide medical services despite the ongoing clashes in the country.

However, the hospital, which opened in 2014, is struggling to provide basic services to all of its patients.

Khadija Awad, a patient with kidney failure, said "I used to do dialysis twice a week, but because of the conditions the country is going through now, I have to do dialysis once a week".

"My conditions are difficult and the situation in general is not reassuring", she added.

Yasser Adam, a doctor working in the hospital, told reporters that "the numbers (patients) that we're receiving is great so far".

He also said that "We are appealing to the world now that we are in great need of blood and blood donation."

The Nyala Sudanese Turkish hospital's Medical Director, Soliman Ahmadi described the difficult situation the hospital is facing.

"We receive very few medical tools, and we lack many medical treatments, we need a CBC Device, and we informed the authorities of our urgent need for some medical tools, among the important things are gauze, gloves", he said.

Sudan descended into chaos after fighting

erupted in mid-April between the military, led by Gen. Abdel-Fattah Burhan, and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces, commanded by Gen. Mohammed Hamdan Dagalo.

Since then, over 3,000 people have been killed, the country's Health Ministry said, while about 2.5 million people have been displaced, according to the U.N.

The administration of the Nyala Institute for Health Services stated that all health facilities in the area were closed as a result of the intensification of the clashes. Despite the conflict, the management of Nyala Turkish-Sudanese Hospital confirmed that the hospital continues to provide health services.

TI Arb  
Tanzania Institute of Arbitrators

### NOTICE OF THE 14<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF ARBITRATORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Tanzania Institute of Arbitrators (TI Arb) will be held physically at **PROTEA BY MARRIOTT HOTEL (COURTYARD)** and virtually via Zoom, on **Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2023 from 02:00pm -05:00pm** in order to transact the following business:

The Agenda of the meeting is as follows:-

- Welcome and opening of the meeting by President: Welcome and Opening of the meeting by President.
- Reading of the notice convening the meeting;
- Adoption of the Agenda;
- Review and confirmation of the Minutes of the 13<sup>th</sup> AGM held on 26 August 2022.
- Matters Arising from the Minutes of the 13<sup>th</sup> AGM held on 26 August 2022.
- To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Report for the year 2022-2023.
- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.
- To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
- To elect members of the TI Arb Board of Trustees.
- Any other matter raised in accordance with the Constitution with the permission of the President.
- Date of the next Annual General Meeting.
- Vote of Thanks

NB:-

- Members must pre-register via [info@tiarb.or.tz](mailto:info@tiarb.or.tz) or **0753 752493** not later than 11 July 2023.
- A Zoom link will be sent to Members who wish to attend virtually.
- Any Other Business (AOB) must be submitted to the Honorary Secretary 7 days prior to the Meeting.

By order of the Council issued on 30th June, 2023

Usaje Mwambene  
Honorary Secretary

4th Fl, NEDCO Building, Ali Hassan Mwinyi Rd,  
P. O. Box 76890 DSM, Tanzania  
Mobile: 0763 585858  
Email: [info@tiarb.or.tz](mailto:info@tiarb.or.tz)

## Culture and religious beliefs delaying reproductive health

By Guardian Reporter

CULTURAL norms and religious beliefs have been among the major hiccups for the government in delaying to implement strategic litigation on sexual reproductive health and rights for women in the country.

Strategic litigation is the identification and pursuit of legal cases as part of a strategy to promote human rights, it focuses on an individual case in order to bring about broader social change.

This was said during a high-level panel discussion that brought together various health NGOs and legal experts including Tanzania Women Lawyers Association (TAWLA), Pathfinder, PSI, Marie Stopes Tanzania, UMATI, government institutions, religious leaders and many others people from various sectors.

The meeting that was convened in Dar es Salaam yesterday aimed to discuss various issues pertaining to legal and medical perspective centering on sexual reproductive health and rights for women of reproductive age in the country.

Participants cited the issues to do with marriage age for women saying despite uncertainties regarding the country's laws, it has been a pending issue for the government to pass the judgement on the rightful age for women to be in marriage.

Advocate Fulgence Masawe, who is also the Director of Advocacy with the Legal and Human Rights Centre said there was law capacity in the country to litigate sexual reproductive health and rights in terms of understanding, financial and technical capabilities.

"The capacity of experts to understand issues on sexual reproductive health and rights even in the legal fraternity is also very low," Masawe said, adding: "there is also a big gap and lack of training including exposure for sexual reproductive health and rights in the country."

Advocate Masawe said no one was ready to litigate on sexual related rights in the country because there was a problem on the way experts in

legal fraternity were being trained.

Advocate Kalebu Gamaya, the former Tanganyika Law Society (TLS) executive director said to improve local capacity strategic litigation on sexual reproductive health and rights for women, there was need for government to boost awareness to the public on the issues.

Gamaya however said with a diverse culture norm, scientific religious beliefs, it was hard to create that awareness for the interests of the general public.

"Creating awareness for institutions with different beliefs, understanding on abortion issues, family planning, marriage age for women, is a difficult task for the government," he said.

Patrick Kinemo, Pathfinder Head of Programmes said in order to deal with barriers that affect sexual reproductive health and rights for women, there was need to address budget issues on health.

"Addressing financial and human resources on health is very important," he said, noting that Tanzania still lagged behind in health worker staffing with at least 50 percent of the country's total workforce. "Equipment on sexual reproductive health is also a challenge. You might find workers in various health centres but with no equipment," he said.

According to him, there was need for government commitment to propose for a 15 percent health budget increase to meet various health challenges as per the Abuja declaration.

However, he noted that advocacy on sexual reproductive health and rights for women has helped the government to come up with various guidelines and policies on sexual reproductive health.

According to Prof Andrea Pembe, a lecturer at the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, there has been changes and development in infrastructure including in health and the advancement in technology for the past 30 years that has brought positive results on sexual reproductive health and rights for women.



Razalous Mwakiposa, head of the chairpersons of local governments in Kinondoni District, pictured in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday addressing Kinondoni municipality's ward and locality chairpersons at a meeting on the results of the national Population and Housing Census held last year. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## Dar es Salaam authorities challenged to construct storey school buildings

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

DAR ES SALAAM authorities have been challenged to build schools with storey buildings as part of addressing scarcity of land in the metropolitan city.

Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Albert Chalamila made the challenge yesterday in the city during his visit to inspect development projects in the Dar es Salaam Region.

He said that if this is done, it will help a lot to take care of the land that is available now because people are increasing but the land remains the same.

Chalamila inspected the construction of 20 classrooms

and 45 toilets at Liwiti Secondary School, the first phase and the second building, which is a 20-storey classroom, the second phase of the school.

The RC also inspected the construction of a new school with two (2) streams, 14 classrooms, 18 toilets, a garbage incinerator and two previous classrooms, as well as six toilets at Kivule primary school.

He thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan for great efforts in improving the educational infrastructure in the city and asking the contractors trusted to build the buildings to complete on time and consider the value of money.

Ilala District Commissioner, Edward Mpogolo, assured the RC to act on his instructions and

continue to properly manage development projects in the District for the broad interests of Ilala people and the nation as a whole.

Meanwhile, the RC has handed over 18 wheelchairs for people with special needs.

The wheelchair was provided by the KC Global Tanzania LTD Company, after receiving the request from the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner's Office.

The hand over ceremony was held yesterday at the KC Global Tanzania LTD offices in Salasala, Kinondoni Municipal Council in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking during the hand over ceremony, Chalamila thanked KC Global Director Chris Lukosi for his loving heart for caring for a group

of people with special needs.

He said that these groups have been facing great challenges due to their nature, so through the support, it is going to make their daily lives easier.

He said President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, has already given instructions to them to have a database of people with disabilities so that the loans provided by the government start benefiting them too.

Chief Executive of KC Global Tanzania LTD, Chris Lukosi assured the Regional Commissioner to continue helping those people with disabilities adding that in the future he expects to bring more than 15 seats for people with special needs that will be provided to those who have missed.

## 'Villagers happy with govt's move to take park land for farming, grazing'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

VILLAGERS living around Ruaha National Park in Mbarali District, Mbeya Region have lauded the government's move to deduct 47,800 hectares from the Ruaha National Park to be used for agriculture and livestock rearing.

They aired the remarks a few days after the Parliamentary Committee for Lands, Natural Resources and Tourism visited the park's boundaries in Mbarali district with the intention of satisfying themselves with the proposed amendments that want to be done.

Recently the National Assembly approved a resolution to deduct a total of 478 square kilometers (47,800 hectares) from the Ruaha National Park to be used for agriculture and livestock rearing.

Recently MPs agreed the proposal tabled by Mohamed Mchengerewa, the Natural Resources and Tourism minister to deduct part of the Ruaha National Park will boost incomes and diminish land disputes.

The land will benefit residents in 29 villages surrounding the park, with the land being divided and used as per an improved land use plan to be arranged by the residents and the local government

In an interview yesterday residents of Mwashikamile sub-village in Luhanga Ward said the border dispute between them and the reserve has lasted for a long time.

One of the villagers, Amina Yohana said that the crisis was making them unable to do their economic activities peacefully, but if the border is fixed they will have peace.

She said that the sub-village is one of the few areas that they

have to leave but they are at peace because there are areas that remain outside the reserve and so they will go to live there.

"We are grateful to the government because for a long time we were struggling with this crisis, but now the border has been set well and leaders have come many times to educate us, we understand," said Amina.

Joseph Chuya, another resident asked the government to pay them compensation in advance so that they leave early before the farming season arrives to eliminate a new crisis that may arise when they are removed.

He said that when the farming season arrives, they will be required to continue cultivating various crops for food and so if they are not paid compensation, they can continue to cultivate in the areas where they currently live.

Speaking during the visit of the Parliamentary Committee, the Assistant Land Commissioner of Mbeya Region, Syabuni Mwaipopo who was the chairman of the Regional team said that they considered various things when they were fixing the border.

He mentioned some of the criteria as including looking at areas with wetlands, areas of water sources, elevation from sea level, the vegetation of the area especially with reeds and weeds as well as looking at human activities.

"There are some areas where the people had to leave completely to protect the reserve, there is madibira farm number two which is directly connected to the Ihefu valley, this had to remain part of the reserve," said Syabuni.

Once minister Mchengerewa said deducting part of the Ruaha

National Park will boost incomes and diminish land disputes.

The land will benefit residents in 29 villages surrounding the park, with the land being divided and used as per an improved land use plan to be arranged by the residents and the local government authorities, he said.

There will be special areas for farming, grazing and other activities, thus producing social, economic and environmental opportunities to the people, and help to protect water sources in the Usangu basin.

This will gradually strengthen the flow of water in the Kipengere and Uporoto mountains to Ihefu basin, where Ruaha River originates, he said.

Other benefits are improving ecosystems of the Usangu basin, restoring wildlife and natural vegetation to the Ruaha National Park as well as strengthening the conservation of natural resources, especially wildlife, plants, spawning grounds and enclosures for fish and other marine life, he stated.

The move will completely eliminate border disputes between the park authorities and respective villages, increase the contribution to the gross domestic product (GDP) via tourism, he elaborated.

Timotheo Mzava, chairman of the Parliamentary Committee for Lands, Natural Resources and Tourism said the committee went to those areas with the aim of satisfying themselves with the proposed new boundaries before making decisions.

Last year, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa announced that the government is to adjust the border of the park by cancelling Announcement number 28 of 2008 (GN. 28).



American national Marie Frances (86), founder and managing director of arguably the oldest Mt Kilimanjaro Run and Expedition (established in Tanzania in 1991), shows journalists in Moshi municipality yesterday a book she wrote on "majesty" of Mount Kilimanjaro. She said the book has crucial information on the highest mountain in Africa and the highest single free-standing mountain in the world and is meant to promote Tanzania's tourism destinations locally and internationally. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

## Ethical transformation vouched for as among the best ways to arrest illicit flows of finances

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

ETHICAL transformation has been singled out as one of the key solutions in addressing illicit financial flows and tax injustice in the country.

"Illicit financial flows is an ethical problem and therefore it needs ethical solution" this is said by Prof. Father Aidan Msafiri a technical Advisor of Interfaith Standing Committee on Economic Justice and Integrity of Creation (ISCEJIC).

Prof. Msafiri was speaking during the workshop training which aimed to equip religious leaders and other CSOs representatives in Tanzania with relevant knowledge, skills and tools related to tax justice advocacy, organized by ISCEJIC in partnership with Norwegian Church Aid (Tanzania) and Tax Justice Network Africa.

Father Msafiri explained that among the challenges facing the world today is illicit financial flows. "Therefore we can put million laws against financial flows illicit nevertheless that will not effectively and efficiently solve the problem", Prof Msafiri said.

He added that "in order to adequately address this problem that is facing the world today in terms of tax injustice and corruption of finances we need to start with tax justice ethics".

According to Prof. Msafiri, this should be focused on four pillars, among them is family, need to develop ethics of finances and tax justice at the family level due to the fact that every human being come from the family.

Another pillar is religious space, he said that religion is more powerful and no one who makes corruption or financial illicit has no faith, therefore religion can effectively address this challenge more than the laws, politicians and technologies.

The third Pillar is education, how tax justice curriculum or syllabus is being inculcated to the education system so that kids may grow up by knowing this is good in term of tax justice and this is bad in terms of illicit financial flows, and corruption and tax evasion.

The fourth Pillar is society, added that, unfortunately the society now days become very selfish as the vocabulary of we became me. "We need to make collective awareness, accountability and achievement also should apply the duty based

theory since everyone has a duty as well as the consequences based theory", Prof. recommend.

For his part Ishmael Zulu a Policy Officer at Tax Justice Network Africa has alerted the government on provision of tax incentives because incentives have contributed significantly to illicit financial flows. Zulu said incentives have contributed to illicit because when provided it creates a loopholes in a tax system which allows leakages of resources.

The Officer explained that tax incentives means government is providing preferential tax treatment to some of tax payers means that they don't have to pay their full liability of tax.

The expert recommend that, in order to ensure efficiency of incentives it is important for the country to ensure that the cost benefit analysis is carried out before.

Also should state out why they provide it and what they want to create, the government should look the cost benefit and find out if it is worth to provide incentives by balancing the cost and benefits.

He added that after all process the constant review must follow in order to make sure that tax incentives that have offered are very efficient so as to ensure accountability.

However, speaking at the event, Dr. Cammillus Kasala a Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) Director noted that said illicit financial flows is still being a challenge because it is linked with the system, institution and the rich.

Education and understanding of the free market system is highly needed now because illicit financial flows is an economy that only seeks profit and does not want loss.

Dr. Kasala has also explained that the country legal systems are inconsistent between one law and another, thus causing loopholes that some people use to conduct financial illicit flows.

He added that in order to be able to address the problem, everyone one must build a culture of protecting the country's resources and its use. The community must also learn to have a concept of independence.

Faith leaders in Tanzania under ISCEJIC has been for many years advocating for effective tax resources administration and use tax resources for human development through effective redistribution.

## Construction of water tank at Kitopeni-Ubungo completed

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

IMPLEMENTATION of the water project in Kitopeni ward Ubungo District in Dar es Salaam has reached 98 per cent at the moment and is expected to benefit 20,000 people on its completion.

The construction of the 90,000-litre water tank has been completed by 100 per cent.

Speaking about the implementation of the project, the project manager from the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA), Eng Aziz Namanga, said that the project will start benefiting people soon.

"The implementation of this project has reached 98 percent, and we have now managed to finish the construction of the 90,000 litre water tank and the remaining work is the installation of water supply pipes," said Eng Namanga.

He said another work that continues to be implemented in the project is the laying of water supply pipes of different inches such as 8, 6, 4, 2, 1.5 inches to the people.

"The completion of the pipe network installation that is being carried out will provide an opportunity to serve the people through this project," explained Engineer Namanga.

He said the implementation of the project has reached a good stage and they hope to complete the project in

July this year as the work is done day and night to ensure that the project is completed within agreed time.

DAWASA Regional Manager of Services, Ubungo Engineer, Edson Robert asked people to prepare to receive the project as it is going to eliminate the existing water problem.

"Residents of those areas should prepare to receive the project because it is going to eliminate the problem that existed for a very long time they should prepare themselves for new connection," he said

The Chairman of Makabe Street, Peter Lushiku, thanked the Government through DAWASA for the efforts to provide them with water and urged people to remain calm while the project is going to be completed soon.

"We thank DAWASA for the decision to bring us this project we hope it will help us provide water service that we have been missing for a long time," said Lushiku.

The completion of the project which is being implemented using local revenue of 740.6 million shillings within the financial year 2022/2023 will benefit 20,000 residents of various areas.



Temeke district commissioner Mwanahamisi Mukunda (R) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting residents of the city with meat the Muslim World League issued for Eid Al adha celebrations. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## Parents in Tunduma town build another school to improve learning environment

By Guardian Correspondent, Momba

PARENTS in Tunduma Town Council, Momba District, Songwe Region have teamed up with the government in building a school in an effort to decongest Tuduma Primary School, which is currently overcrowded with pupils in classrooms.

So far, 270 pupils share one classroom contrary with the country's education policy that require 45 pupils per classrooms.

One of the Isanzo Chapwa street residents, Samuel Mfunne said that

children are unable to study well due to the lack of classrooms "as right now one classroom is being shared by 270, something that's impossible."

"That's why we decided to clear the land for the construction of another school to address the challenge," the resident said.

Jumanne Kibona, Tunduma Primary School head teacher said the government has heard the cry of the people to build another school at Isanzo area to reduce the existing congestion because there are only one class 3 there are 275

students studying in one room instead of 45, so the construction of the school will help reduce the existing congestion.

Caster Mbawala, education officer at the Tunduma Town Council, said that almost all schools have many students but they are striving to build new apartment and normal schools to match the existing number of students and that the most important thing is to increase cooperation between citizens and the government in achieving this strategy.

Brown Garigo, planning officer

at the Tunduma Town Council said the cost of construction is 538.5m/- from the central government, while citizens contribute labor by cleaning the project area where the school is being built and the construction is 65 percent and that when completed it will eliminate or reduce the problem of congestion and this is a council plan.

Ayoub Mlimba, Tunduma Town Council chairman said the government has heard the cry of the people and that's why it has given that amount of money to build a twin school to reduce congestion, Tunduma population is increasing every bit due to being a commercial town many people come to settle.



A traditionally tea-drinking country, China has shown fast-growing appetite for coffee

## China tea drinkers now embrace African coffee

CHANGSHA

INSIDE a cafe decorated with ink-wash paintings and Chinese calligraphy, Yirgacheffe coffee beans from Ethiopia are blended with Chinese oolong tea, releasing a unique aroma.

The Chinese tea-flavoured coffee amazed Liu Xuedan, who placed an order at the branch of Yuenn & Yang Coffee in Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province. "I knew that African coffee had a great taste, but I never imagined it would work so well with Chinese tea," said the 24-year-old tourist, who is from Sichuan Province.

According to the e-commerce platform Meituan, the scale of China's coffee industry was estimated at 200 billion yuan (about \$27.6 billion) in 2022, and it is projected to reach 369 billion

yuan (\$50.9) in 2025.

"In China, coffee drinking has gradually grown from niche consumption to mass consumption," said Yao Siyi, the founder of coffee product-trading company Cash Coffee. "Many individual consumers, especially young people, are buying coffee machines and taking classes to learn how to make coffee at home."

In addition to China's expanding market, the country's efforts to ease import procedures for African agricultural products have paved the way for coffee from the continent to enter Chinese cafes and homes.

China is the second-largest destination for African agricultural exports. In recent years, more categories of "Made in Africa" farm products have appeared on store shelves across China, including

coffee from Ethiopia, cashew nuts from Tanzania, cocoa from Cote d'Ivoire and avocados from Kenya. At Cash Coffee, more than half of all commonly used coffee beans come from Africa. "African beans boast a uniquely rich fruit flavour, so we've blended them into most of our Italian coffee beans," Yao said.

In Gaoqiao Grand Market, where Cash Coffee is based, about 40 percent of the 2,000 tonnes of coffee beans sold in 2022 were imported from Africa. The market opened an African coffee trade centre in 2020 to promote the import of African beans. Through the centre, Chinese buyers can bypass intermediate dealers to sign deals directly with African farmers, thus reducing costs by 30 percent. The centre also serves as an exhibition and distribution centre,

and as an incubator for new brands of African coffee.

Own Master, or Coffee Z, is one such brand that has benefited from the import process. Using mainly African coffee beans, the cafe chain has so far opened nearly 50 branches in China and recently raised 100 million yuan (\$13.8 million) in series A financing.

Jing Jianhua, the founder of Hunan Xiaokazhu Coffee, the firm that runs the coffee chain, said that the company plans to open 200 cafes this year, with the majority of them located in smaller cities where young people have started to frequent cafes.

"Chinese culture and coffee culture are both inclusive. And the coffee trend in China is to integrate coffee with tea, fermented glutinous rice and local Chinese cultures," Jing said.

## CAG reports meant for action by executive, not MPs' battles

ANY MPs are beginning to be intolerant of executives failing to carry out observations in reports of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG), be it the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), the Local Authority Accounts Committee (LAAC) or the Public Investments Committee (PIC). Their reports jointly listed 1,104 recommendations issued by the CAG in previous years, not yet executed.

MPs' handling of CAG reports and for Zanzibar, the House of Representatives, is in actual fact an evolving issue. From being a government secret, they later became part of House business, and in Zanzibar it all looks a novelty to table them. Strictly speaking the reports are meant to inform the executive branch, and the president specifically, what is actually happening in the nooks and crannies of administration. The executive is clearly vested with disciplinary powers, precisely what the MPs want to see being done, publicly.

The committees point out that nine recommendations haven't been implemented by some public institutions regarding resolutions reached by the legislature late last year on the latest CAG annual report. A big section of MPs want to make it mandatory to implement those observations as only three resolutions were fully implemented, a fifth of the total. Nearly two thirds were in various stages of implementation, which as the Speaker later pointed out, is largely satisfactory.

Making implementation of CAG Report observations mandatory would target permanent secretaries plus regional and district administrative secretaries in

particular. There is also a vast array of public sector executive agencies each with its own litany of issues noticed by the CAG and often times not easy to move in the required direction. This matter came to a head during the fifth phase where the then CAG wanted the reports to be literal edicts of law and Parliament see to it that this is the case; a big furore followed and then silence.

As a matter of fact it is contrary to the spirit of the law to require CAG reports to stand on a pedestal above the mandate of the executive, and serving at a particular position by confidence of the president. It is another of the stream of constitutional innovations where other branches of civic authority supplant a unified executive, and the result is chaos. If the executive is satisfied that it is this or that responsible official who occasioned a loss of revenue they have ways of sorting it out. If the cash it stashed somewhere they can find it as well.

Construction work that is below standard is the typical sort of misdeeds used to seep public funds to individual use. There are collective failings like challenges in electronic revenue collection systems or poor management of medicines and medical tools supplied in various hospitals, health centres and dispensaries. If this sort of queries led to court action, would it not be an interminable theatre?

Things like poor repayment rates of 10 percent council funds loaned to special groups is to be expected, as the group can't pass loan access criteria virtually in any institution. So the public authorities make a point of ensuring repayment where a project is successful, but the failure rate is unavoidably higher. At the end of the day they will be disabled, entitled to elicit collective sympathy.

## There is much use in sensitising the public about space, asteroids

AN asteroid is a space rock. It is a small object in the solar system that travels around the Sun. It is like a planet but smaller.

In other words, an asteroid is a minor planet, an object that is neither a planet nor a comet, that orbits within the inner solar system. They are rocky, metallic or icy.

Asteroid Day is a United Nations-recognised event held annually on 30 June, as an official day in the UN calendar. It is a programme of the Asteroid Foundation, based in Luxembourg.

"Asteroid Day brings the global space community together, to educate and learn about space, the history of our solar system, the future of space exploration, and planetary defense," Markus Payer, Chair of the Asteroid Foundation said. "We want to attract the public and young people to this sector which plays an increasingly important role in the development of our economy and society."

Asteroid Day presents its programme that focuses on education about asteroids and space, the development of space businesses and their importance and impact 'down to Earth'.

We thank our sponsors and partners and look forward to making Asteroid Day 2023 another success."

The Asteroid Day Festival on 1 July 2023 promotes space and asteroid science to children, students, and adults. It will gather astronauts, engineers, scientists, and entrepreneurs, offering panel discussions on a wide range of topics.

This year's Asteroid Day celebration in Luxembourg is made possible thanks to the support and partnership of the Luxembourg Space Agency (LSA) as a main

partner and lead sponsor, and by international partners and contributors like the Association of Space Explorers.

Active asteroids are small solar system bodies that have asteroid-like orbits but show comet-like visual characteristics. That is, they show comae, tails, or other visual evidence of mass-loss (like a comet), but their orbit remains within Jupiter's orbit (like an asteroid). These bodies were originally designated main-belt comets (MBCs) in 2006 by astronomers David Jewitt and Henry Hsieh, but this name implies they are necessarily icy in composition like a comet and that they only exist within the main-belt, whereas the growing population of active asteroids shows that this is not always the case.

Unlike comets, which spend most of their orbit at Jupiter-like or greater distances from the Sun, active asteroids follow orbits within the orbit of Jupiter that are often indistinguishable from the orbits of standard asteroids.

Some active asteroids display a cometary dust tail only for a part of their orbit near perihelion. This strongly suggests that volatiles at their surfaces are sublimating, driving off the dust.

Some active asteroids show signs that they are icy in composition like a traditional comet, while others are known to be rocky like an asteroid. It has been hypothesised that main-belt comets may have been the source of Earth's water, because the deuterium-hydrogen ratio of Earth's oceans is too low for classical comets to have been the principal source. European scientists have proposed a sample-return mission from a MBC called Caroline to analyse the content of volatiles and collect dust samples.

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## Industrial sector must continue to press for the base in Zimbabwe

By Special Correspondent

WHILE Zimbabwe's export earnings are surging, with an almost 18 percent jump last month, led by the dramatic multiplication in mining over the last year of the Second Republic, our imports are also rising.

Admittedly last month's jump of 20.2 percent in imports was exceptional, in being over the incredible jump in exports, partly because some major import items do surge at this time of the year.

We need to start bringing in the feedstock for many fertilisers so we have everything ready on time for the farmers; there is still that overlarge gap in oil seed needs and just before the next harvest, needs the largest imports to fill the gap and we fairly obviously had some importers simply playing the foreign exchange markets to build up stocks of raw materials beyond good business sense.

But one of our main problems, as the surge in imports of chemicals for fertilisers shows, and the fact that Zimbabwean standards of living are rising and so more people want to buy more cooking oil and other consumer goods, a lot of our expansion in several sectors where "Zimbabwe makes it" rests on a surprising inflow of imports so we can make it.

This accentuates the gaps that we have in our industrial sector, that bit between a lot of our raw materials which we do mine and do grow, and the consumer industries where our manufacturers do manage to make or at least pack up to 80 percent of the goods on our shelves.

The bit we tend to miss is the heavy industry.

This is being sorted out to a large degree at the moment, and more sorting out can be done as we continue to develop things like our coal-bed methane, the natural gas in the Muzarabani area, the huge steel industry being created in the Midlands as Dinson Iron and Steel gets ready to commission the first phase of the Manhize steelworks and the complete rebuild of the closed Zisco works in Redcliff starts to take the first steps.

We now have Zimplats committed to building a sulphuric acid plant in Zimbabwe, partly because they want the product themselves for pushing forward their own value addition, and partly because there is a large and growing market for this basic industrial chemical, at the moment from the fertiliser industry but with others likely to need



supplies.

Many economists in the First World tend to sneer at the metal-bashing, chemical and other traditional heavy industries, and there is probably, to give them their due, little scope for expansion in those countries.

Even China, the most rapidly industrialising country in history, is now concentrating much its new industrial growth and investment in higher industrial tiers.

But it must also be noted that the industrialised world is not closing down its heavy industry, or producing less steel or less chemicals or less fertilisers or less of the other major industrial basics, although there might be some shifting of production between countries.

They still need a lot of these primary products; all that their economies are doing is expanding in the secondary, tertiary and especially the service sectors far faster than in the primary industrial base.

However, the Zimbabwe economy has been largely unbalanced in recent decades, concentrating very hard on consumer products and services without much backing in primary industries.

We have been filling some gaps. Our farmers now produce all our grain, a far higher percentage of our oil seed, almost all our meat and a growing percentage of our dairy products.

We obviously need to keep the expansion pressure on oil seed and dairy, but at least the local percentage is rising.

This does require more fertiliser, as the general agricultural

expansion does, and that means we need to build the sectors in mining and manufacturing that produce the raw materials for fertiliser.

Our phosphate mines are now back in full production and expanding, so one component is more locally available although apparently needs sulphuric acid for processing some products, another gap being filled.

Nitrogen fertilisers were once largely made locally, when some significant innovative thought at the time combined our then surplus of electricity at very low marginal costs, this being Kariba South surplus where there are zero fuel costs, with unusual industrial processes to liquefy air to extract nitrogen and electrolyse water to extract hydrogen and combine the two to make ammonia.

Unfortunately cheap surplus power became unavailable and so the more usual processes are needed, and that at the moment requires imported materials although once the miners are producing coal-bed methane in Matabeleland or are extracting natural gas, again largely methane, in Muzarabani, ammonia can be made from local materials.

Fertiliser in fact will lead the creation and growth of a chemical industry.

We used to spin and weave a fair percentage of our cotton in Chegutu and Kadoma; in fact those centres grew on cotton. Lack of interest by the prime investor for replacement machinery, coupled with other problems closed down this processing for all practical purposes.

The next level up, the factories

making most of our work clothes, school uniforms and ranges of some high-quality clothing remained open, but importing the fabric. Which seems daft.

That again is changing with one of our more dedicated investors under the Second Republic already bringing in the machinery to re-quip the factories.

That same investor is keen on an integrated primary industry based on cotton since he already feeds cotton-seed into his cooking oil factories.

Steel remains the queen of the metal bashing industry. Even in its heyday, Zisco produced a very limited range of primary products, never having for example a rolling mill to produce sheet.

The new Disco works at Manhize-Mvuma is not only using the modern continuous process steel making, which took over from the old batch processing in recent decades, but is also planning on producing a wide range of basic steel products, and will be producing rod and sheet as well as ingots, so a whole new heavy industrial base can be created.

When investment plans into Zisco are finalised these will require a complete rebuild of that steelworks, both in technology and product.

When we look at our imports, food is shrinking as our farmers do their stuff, but a lot of the expansion is in the intermediate products and basic products our industrialists need, and hence here is the pressure for major investment, major growth and major expansion so that we have a more balanced, and perhaps more traditional industrial base.



# Legal procedures guiding purchase of land in Tanzania (2)

OUR previous article highlighted what to take into account when purchasing surveyed land in Tanzania, namely land issued with right of occupancy or title deed. This second part provides other highlights on legal procedures to be taken into consideration when purchasing unsurveyed land.

As pointed out in our previous article, much attention is required when purchasing unsurveyed land as opposed to surveyed land because as a matter of law and good practice, determination as to who is the actual owner of the land, its size and other issues is not an easy task for the purchaser to understand.

It is no surprise that some of the issues pointed out in the purchase of surveyed land can also be applicable in the purchase of unsurveyed land but with more improvement to ensure safe transaction between the parties.

One thing which needs to be taken into account is that huge part of land in Tanzania is unsurveyed. Various ongoing survey projects by the government and individual land owners struggle because of this lack of documentation.

It is very important for the land to be surveyed because once the same is done and the owner is issued with the right of occupancy, the value of such land appreciates hence the same can be used as collateral in various economic activities since land is among viable collaterals needed by financial institutions or other deals.

Further, cancellation of ownership or any changes on surveyed land is not an easy task because any transaction should involve the registrar of title who is the custodian of the title deed contrary to purchasing of unsurveyed land whose process involves many tasks with different people from different offices in order to ensure the transaction is secured.

The first thing to be done by the purchaser is to understand the purpose for which that land is purchased be it commercial, residential or industrial and investment purposes. There are various ways in which the purchaser can become aware of the designated land use which he or she intends to purchase either through adverts or by being invited by the owner of the land or the government itself can allocate land use upon application.

The word government also refers to village government because the Village Land Act provides certain limits when the Village Land Council allocates land to applicants. Secondly, some preliminary keys issues must be established by the purchaser during the first meeting with the vendor or land owner such as purchasing consideration of the land, size of the land and others various issues which need to be

taken into consideration. This is very important because as pointed out in the previous article, properly due diligence, which is the next step, is always costly. Therefore, it is very important to establish some basic key issues during preliminary meetings between the parties for the purposes of having serious commitment just in case another party had already incurred costs on the same land, they can have proper legal remedy or opt to either breach the agreement or halt the process.

Thirdly, the Letter of Intent (LoI) should be properly prepared containing some preliminary key issues emanating from the second stage. The LoI is also known as Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). This document should be carefully drafted because in our jurisdiction, once the same is properly drafted with clear terms, then the same binds parties in the sense that in case of breach, it can be legally enforceable.

The fourth stage is for the purchaser to conduct due diligence of the land because this stage is when the purchaser gets proper details of the land and make decision either to purchase or not. Due diligence is a requirement of the law for the buyer to be aware of what he or she

intends to purchase. There is no rule for procedures and manner in which it is supposed to be done. Rather, this always depends on what the purchaser wants to understand.

Generally, some basic issues which the purchaser must be aware of when purchasing unsurveyed land, including the designated use of the land and a professional town planner is better placed to do this.

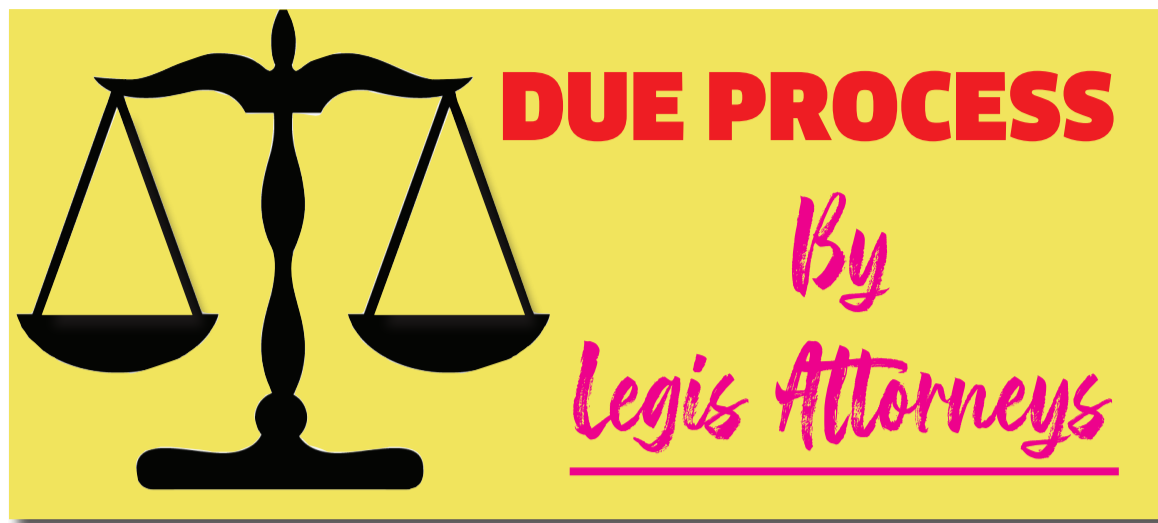
Although huge part of land in Tanzania has not been surveyed, general land use plans in various parts of the land have already been allocated by the government. This was done many years ago when this country was still under colonial rule and later on some changes or improvements were made.

In almost every district land office, professional town planners are available and ready to provide guidance with official report in case one needs the same.

In case change of land use is required, then the said town planner can properly guide the purchaser on what is required to be done so that changes can be properly done in acceptable manner. This is because sometimes, as per the existing plan, the same can either be accepted or not but this always depends on the particular circumstances.

This process of identifying the use of land is very significant because one can purchase land which is allocated for different use or purpose such as graves or open space for the public, meaning the purchaser cannot use it for any other purpose.

Fifth is engagement of professional surveyor. This is very important



because the exact size and location of the land is known both as required by law and common sense which demands that item purchased should be properly identified.

We have seen various cases where parties lose easily because location and size of the disputed land is not properly identified in the sale agreement. So the surveyor will carry out the process and assist the purchaser by providing required details, including sketch map to be supplied once the surveying process is conducted.

Sixth is consultation with neighbours and government offices in the area such as village or ward offices. This is also very important because of three reasons. One, they help with demarcation issues; two, they assist the purchaser to verify the real owner of the land and third, they will get legally involved during survey stage because their signatures will be required in the land forms.

The last stage is preparation of sale agreement. At this stage, a lawyer drafts an agreement with proper details of that unsurveyed land with strict terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties.

We do not dictate the terms because vendors differ in terms of integrity but generally, we strongly recommend our customers for such terms particularly when huge amount of money is involved. The process of purchasing should also involve surveying of the land which means substantial amount of money is paid once the entire process of surveying is completed and title deed is issued in the name of the purchaser. It is recommended that purchasing agreement entered into by the parties, apart from being signed by the vendor and purchaser and their respective witnesses, signatures neighbours of each side of the land and government officers in the area be procured.

It is not a matter of law to do the same but it is good practice. In our experiences these are among the most trusted witnesses before the court of law when land dispute occurs and they are also useful when the purchaser intends to carry out the surveying process of the purchased land as they are integral part of the process.

Note: the material and information contained in this article are for general information purposes only. They only provide either elementary or basic legal knowledge on the above subject. Anyone considering legal action should consult an experienced lawyer to understand current laws and how they may affect a case in question.

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BY PHILIPPE BENOIT AND GARETH

PHILLIPS

## Mobilising private capital for climate adaptation can help us end the crisis

IN the climate change discourse, "mitigation" (namely, reducing greenhouse gas emissions) often dominates. This is particularly true when the discussion turns to the mobilization of the massive amounts of private capital needed to achieve our climate objectives. But "adaptation" – namely, action to respond to the impacts of climate change that are already happening, as well as prepare for future impacts – also faces large funding needs.

To meet this challenge, large amounts of private capital are once again needed – and this will require climate finance innovation targeted at adaptation, specifically.

The journey from this month's Paris climate finance summit to COP 28 hosted later this year by the United Arab Emirates – and where financing is likely to be a prominent subject – provides opportunities to raise the profile of this often overlooked need to fund adaptation. While there is relatively little discussion of this topic, it is nonetheless a key to achieving the dual climate goals of reducing emissions while also preparing for the impacts of climate change that are now unavoidable and projected to increase.

Annual funding needs for mitigation have been estimated at around \$600 billion by 2030 in emerging economies for energy alone, with private capital providing three-quarters of the required amounts. The reported needs for adaptation are relatively smaller, albeit still only partially identified. For example, annual adaptation needs for developing countries have been estimated at \$160-\$340 billion by 2030, including more than \$50 billion for Africa. These adaptation amounts are beyond any reasonable estimate of the funding capacity of their governments, especially when added to the requirements for mitigation.

There have been various innovative financing mechanisms developed to mobilize private capital for climate but they tend to be focused on mitigation. The best known is probably the carbon markets in which investors are compensated for funding projects that reduce



Investment requirements for adaptation are huge, and they are growing every day as rising emissions are increasing adaptation needs. Credit: Isaiah Espisu/IPS

or otherwise avoid emissions. Article 6 of the 2015 Paris climate agreement establishes a resource mobilization mechanism, but once again, expressly for mitigation action. Similarly, the Energy Transition Accelerator presented by U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry at COP 27, targets private capital to fund clean power sources.

When it comes to adaptation, the discussion is often focused on public sector funds. For example, the Green Climate Fund, a multi-government facility, looks to provide funding for adaptation at levels that match mitigation. Generally, adaptation projects have been seen as providing public goods and, accordingly, have looked to funding approaches reliant on public sector resources, frequently in the form of grants. This greatly limits financing options and amounts.

Yet, the investment requirements for adaptation are huge, and they are growing every day as rising emissions are increasing adaptation needs. This will require more than just public sources; private capital is needed. But in order to unlock this capital,

more attention and creativity must be directed to developing new mechanisms for adaptation.

In considering private funding for adaptation, there are three distinct but interrelated major groups of actors.

The first are companies exposed to climate-related risks in their operations. This includes a variety of agri-businesses, electricity network enterprises, port operators, tourism industry actors and construction companies. The issue here is largely encouraging these companies to spend more on adapting their businesses to climate change.

A second potential source is the producers and consumers of fossil fuel products whose previous activities have fueled climate change we must adapt to. For example, just as companies have customer programs to raise finance to offset their emissions (e.g., airlines), consumers might also be motivated to support investments to address the impacts of their emissions.

The third and critical source is third-party private capital, including

commercial banks and private equity investors. This constitutes a massive potential source of funding (the bond market totals in the trillions), and it is the focus of the discussion that follows.

The existing mitigation carbon markets provide a potentially fertile precedent for raising third-party private capital. It is important to recognize that the genesis of carbon markets was governments creating regulatory frameworks that gave value to emissions reductions – governments set targets and created mechanisms that offered both financial incentives and flexibility to meet those targets through capital spending.

This also helped lay the groundwork for the parallel non-governmental voluntary markets. Under these types of structures, investors are incentivized to pay for carbon avoidance which makes projects financially attractive – thereby providing project sponsors with access to capital for investments in activities, sectors and regions that were otherwise unbankable.

A similar approach could be taken for adaptation; namely, the creation of a regulatory or voluntary framework in which payments to projects that provide genuine adaptation benefits are recognized and valued.

Eligible adaptation actions might include climate-resilient agriculture goods and services, investments in cold storage, improved treatment and reuse of wastewater, coastal protection, conservation of biodiversity to protect nature's ability to adapt and actions to mitigate forest fires, a topic that has received increased attention recently. Importantly, this isn't just a musing.

The African Development Bank, where one of us is the manager of climate and environment finance, has been developing such a facility: the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism. The

ABM mechanism creates a financial product for third-party investors (private capital, donors, consumers) to fund project developers in return for Certified Adaptation Benefits, which attribute a value to lowering or avoiding the negative impacts of climate change on agriculture, people's health, biodiversity, buildings, businesses and other assets.

The ABM product is designed to be priced at a level that enables the developer to fund what would otherwise be an unbankable adaptation investment. Significantly, it provides these developers with access to new capital sources that can make more adaptation projects a reality.

Other mechanisms are being explored and deployed, such as adaptation impact bonds. Many of these programs are designed to attract third-party private capital to adaptation activities, while additional ones address other barriers and constraints to private investment.

Notwithstanding these efforts, there remains a general shortage of instruments and proposals to attract more private capital to adaptation. Overcoming this lack will require putting more intellectual and creative resources into adaptation finance, including by the world's leading financial centers. The private sector has more to contribute to this area, but unleashing its power will require financial innovation.

With this month's Paris climate finance summit now completed, the current lead-up to COP 28 to be held later this year is an opportunity not to be missed to advance the effort to raise more private capital for adaptation.

*Philippe Benoit is research director for Global Infrastructure Analytics and Sustainability 2050 and has over 20 years of experience in international finance and sustainability, including management positions at the World Bank. He is also adjunct senior research scholar at Columbia University's Center on Global Energy Policy and Gareth Phillips is the manager of climate and environment finance at the African Development Bank Group.*

BY SILVIA BAUR-YAZBECK

# The case for more funding to lift women out of poverty

There is a significant funding gap for climate adaptation - especially for women. Public financing will not be sufficient to close this gap, but it will be crucial for supporting the most vulnerable and facilitating private sector investments where funding and support is needed most.

Inclusive financial systems play an important role in channeling finance to the most vulnerable, including payment systems and last mile agent networks that enable access to social safety net payments, climate risk insurance products, savings for emergencies or affordable credit for investments in climate-resilient assets and more resilient livelihoods.

Development funders are thirsty for guidance and good practices to identify where they can be catalytic and crowd in the private sector for greater investment in climate adaptation.

Funding to support inclusive financial systems may be an entry point for funders with significant potential for climate adaptation impact and a clear role for private sector investment.

Where and how funders allocate funding is determined by their organizational strategies and priorities. Over the past two to three years, development funders and many impact investors have adopted strategies focused on addressing climate change and its impacts.

More recently, especially after COP26, funders are seeking ways to allocate more funding toward climate adaptation goals. To better understand what funders are doing and whether financial inclusion is leveraged to achieve and accelerate progress toward those goals, CGAP conducted desk research and interviews over the last year (2022-2023).

Given the importance of gender equity goals and growing evidence that climate change and public and private sector responses to it are impacting women disproportionately, the research also examined how gender outcomes are embedded into climate strategies and projects.

This work covered a range of public and private development funders supporting financial inclusion and/or climate goals. For climate funding at large, the past decade has seen an exponential increase in climate finance from both public and private sources. Yet far too little of this funding has been dedicated to supporting climate adaptation and resilience.

Of the estimated USD 632 billion in climate finance that was committed in 2020, only about 7% was linked to adaptation benefits. And only around USD 83 billion was provided for climate action in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), meaning that those with the greatest need and fewest resources to adapt are excluded from global climate finance flows.

Public funders have made commitments to fill the financing gap and mobilize private finance by testing and de-risking investments in new business models, technologies, and climate-vulnerable sectors.

However, our research showed that many of these funders are still developing strategies and in the early stages of implementing projects and investments that support climate adaptation at scale.

We learned that an important barrier funders face in to putting to work their climate adaptation funding commitments is limited knowledge about impact pathways and effective leverage points for advancing climate adaptation and resilience for the most vulnerable.



A young girl holds a child as she makes her way to a mobile health clinic after their village was devastated by the floods in Pakistan. Credit: UNICEF/Shehzad Noorani

There are four reasons why funders should consider inclusive finance as an opportunity for supporting climate adaptation:

We believe that inclusive finance can be an entry point for funders to fulfil their climate ambitions and support climate adaptation for the most vulnerable.

Below are four reasons why funders should consider inclusive finance as an opportunity for increasing public and private investments in climate adaptation.

Inclusive finance can enable autonomous adaptation of households

Most climate adaptation projects and investments support planned adaptation strategies at the national level, such as climate-resilient infrastructure and technologies. While important, these programs fall short in supporting households that are already feeling the impact of climate change in reduced crop yields, damaged assets, reduced access to basic services and health-related issues.

These households need affordable credit and savings products to access new technologies and skills that enable them to grow more resilient

to climate change. In addition, they need risk transfer solutions that protect their investments in case of damage or loss.

Inclusive finance can support women's adaptation and resilience

Low-income women are significantly more vulnerable to climate change impacts and therefore in great need to access solutions that help them adapt and build resilience. Research shows that women who can access and use financial services are more likely to be resilient to shocks and stresses, access basic services and run successful businesses.

Funders are already including a gender lens in their climate strategies but seem to lack clarity around how they can address both goals simultaneously. Investments in women's financial inclusion alongside programs for transfer of skills and technologies offer an opportunity for funders to achieve both objectives by empowering women to choose and lead their own adaptation strategies.

There is also good experience in the financial inclusion sector about the role of social norms and how to address them, which will be important

to consider when designing financial and non-financial solutions for climate adaptation.

Inclusive finance can crowd in private sector finance

In 2021, private investors were the primary drivers of financial inclusion funding growth. There is huge interest among private investors in the financial sector and experience among public funders in crowding in more private capital. This opens an opportunity to facilitate existing financial sector investments toward climate adaptation projects.

However, this will require public funders to shift their focus (and that of their private peers) away from mitigation-linked projects, to instead demonstrate where there are viable business models and reduce the risk for private investments. Public funders can also help by sharing their data, risk modeling approaches, and learnings that demonstrate the financial and social benefits of investing in climate adaptation.

A focus on inclusive finance can enable inclusive and just transition

There is a risk that the increased focus on greening the financial sector by introducing exclusion lists and requiring

green credentials will exclude the most vulnerable from accessing affordable finance.

Poor households are in the greatest need to adopt more climate-friendly and resilient practices to maintain and improve their livelihoods. Imposing reporting or certification requirements or excluding them because they are risky clients will prevent them from accessing financial services and limit their ability to adapt and participate in the transition to a more climate-friendly economy.

To enable a just transition, there needs to be more awareness and caution to avoid potential financial and economic exclusion of the most vulnerable.

For funders to seize these opportunities and link financial inclusion, climate, and gender goals in their funding practices, they must adopt new processes and shift their internal incentives to take on more risk and work across sectors

Our interviews confirmed that funders are working hard to build their internal capacity and develop targets and metrics to track climate adaptation. However, they were also cognizant that these ef-

orts do not translate into increased projects and funding for climate adaptation unless there are incentives, more concessional and risk-tolerant financial instruments, and an increased exchange of knowledge and good practices.

Many funders said that funding mitigation is much easier - there are many sample projects, lessons learned and clear metrics to measure their success against. Funding adaptation is less attractive for funders because it requires them to develop new results chains and metrics, take on risky endeavors that haven't been tested and invest more in data collection and impact measurement as results are less visible and take time to realize.

An encouraging first step, though, is an increased focus on climate adaptation targets which will set milestones and can create incentives to invest more in adaptation projects. Some funders are also integrating climate focal points or creating working groups, including specifically for climate adaptation.

Over the next three years, CGAP will work with investors and financial service providers to identify and test successful approaches to providing financial services that support climate adaptation and resilience.

The objective is to share examples, lessons learned and practical guidance for financial services providers, funders and other important sector actors to provide the poor and vulnerable access to financial and non-financial services that support their climate adaptation and resilience.

We will convene funders for peer exchange and to jointly develop recommendations as to where public versus private funders may play a more critical role and what financing instruments are most effective in supporting climate adaptation.

Silvia Baur-Yazbeck is Financial Sector Specialist, CGAP

## CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS  22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS  22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS  21:00-23:00HRS MALLUMBANO 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 UMJUANYO 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

By Beatrice Philemon, Namtumbo

A five-year Forest conservation project at Kitanda village, Namtumbo District, Ruvuma Region has transformed the lives of more than 11,000 villagers through revenue generated from selling of trees.

The Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) at Mtaungana Village Land Forest Reserve involved training people on forest conservation which has helped them to obtain funds generated from selling 369,362 cubic meters of standing trees species.

The five-year project which is dubbed 'Leading the Change' was implemented by the Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network (MJUMITA), Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) and Namtumbo District with funding from World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Tanzania.

Joseph Ng'onyani, Kitanda village chairman said it was not an easy journey for the village located 80 kilometers from Namtumbo District, to obtain a modern maternity building which will support pregnant women who were traveling long distances to access services.

Through the project, villagers were trained on forest conservation, management, good governance, financial management, how to prepare annual reports, budgets, measure the diameter, height and wood density of different trees species including how to effectively present these back to the community within their localities.

Through the knowledge and skills gained from MJUMITA, MCDI and Namtumbo District,

## Forest conservation project improves lives of 11000 villagers in Namtumbo



A maternity ward building in Kitanda village put-up with funding from the forest conservation project.

villagers have been able to allocate a total of 11,930 hectares of land for Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) at Mtaungana forest reserve

and earn more than of 107m/- in revenue generated from selling 369,362 cubic meters of standing trees species at Mtaungana forest reserve.

From this income, the village has been able to build modern maternity building for expectant mothers worth 29m/-, build two houses for

doctors worth 21m/- purchase one motorcycle worth 2.7m/- for the Village Natural Resources Committee (VNRC)'s members.

The villagers also been able to donate 3m/- to Lugongoro, Kitanda and Mkomani Primary Schools to enable pupils obtain desks, to facilitate

learning.

He said through the project, teachers are now involved in decision making processes and not just being informed about decisions already made by village leaders.

"We involved them because they provide education to our pupils and we work together to conserve forest for future benefits and generation," he said.

Gravas Mwalyombo, Namtumbo District Forest Officer added that the project has helped the district to reduce unreserved forests that is not legally reserved and formalized including operational costs for forest management.

"Right now we are working with the villagers at kitanda village for forest management and issue guidelines of Forest Act," he said.

Also training on good governance has helped village leaders and VNRC's members to operate their work more effectively, transparency and accountability have improved, they know who is responsible to issue all report about the village at the district and government level.

The village will be soon also built medical laboratory to tests samples taken from patients, so far the village has been allocated special area for the lab construction.

## Digital technology: Game changer for education in sub-Saharan Africa



By Guardian Reporter

DIGITAL technologies and connectivity hold the key to unlocking the true potential of Africa's young people.

By opening up new opportunities for African youth to learn and for teachers to connect with students in the most remote and rural communities, these resources play an integral role in improving African education systems.

But only if the right support mechanisms and policies are in place. This is one of the key points highlighted in new research by Vodacom Group, Vodafone, and Safaricom, launched in partnership with the Nelson Mandela Foundation.

The research paper, entitled: "How digital technologies can transform education in sub-Saharan Africa" unpacks the current state of education across the continent. It showcases how digital technologies and connectivity, combined with the necessary regulatory frameworks and support from governments as well as industry stakeholders, can be leveraged to mitigate barriers to education across the continent.

The research report outlines that there has been a sharp increase in access to education across Africa in the last 50 - 60 years but, unfortunately, an increase in access doesn't necessarily translate into a rise in the quality of education being delivered.

When coupled with affordable and reliable connectivity, digital tools and technologies offer a cost-effective and scalable solution to this problem by making it possible for young people to connect with highly skilled educators who can help them translate educational content into valuable knowledge.

"We have witnessed this first-hand via our ecosystem of education projects and initiatives, which seek to provide access to quality educational assets, support remote learn-

ing, and seek to enhance the overall educational experience for teachers and learners in some of Africa's most under-resourced communities," says Shameel Joosub, CEO of Vodacom Group.

"Our Vodacom e-Fahamu programme is a prime example of this, he adds. The e-Fahamu Program was launched by the Vodacom Tanzania Foundation in 2017 with the aim of assisting teachers and secondary school students to access additional textbooks and study materials, educational content, as well as the approved curricula by the Tanzania Institute of Education and international studies free of charge through an online platform."

The objective of the website is to support the government's efforts to provide free education to primary and secondary school students in the country. The platform is available on mobile and desktop devices, free of charge, for all Vodacom customers.

This is part of a school connectivity program in partnership with African Child Projects and the Universal Communications Service Access Fund (UCSAF), which aims to reach 300 public schools across the country in this second phase.

"Access to quality education is critical to combatting intergenerational cycles of poverty and inequality. Nelson Mandela always stressed how important education is, not only for self-actualisation and individual transformation, but also in shifting the trajectory of society towards equity, justice and a shared dignity," says Professor Verne Harris, Acting CEO for the Nelson Mandela Foundation.

While there is no doubt that these digital innovations have the potential to totally transform African education, there are a number of barriers to digital access that prevent African youth from making the most of them.

For Prof Jonathan Jansen,

an internationally renowned education expert and one of the authors of the research paper, "these stumbling blocks include everything from lack of reliable electricity, limited technical support and lack of Internet access to language barriers, political instability, and restrictive social norms. But with the right policies, infrastructure, and investments in place, digitalisation can provide new opportunities for Africa's young people to enjoy a more equitable, sustainable, and connected future," he says. "Each of these hurdles can be overcome through the right partnerships, interventions, and ecosystems. Importantly, addressing these obstacles demands political buy-in and support from governments to ensure that the mechanisms put in place are appropriate in that they meet African learners and educators where they are," said Prof Jansen.

In action, this means developing and implementing regulations that support digital education, building strategic partnerships, and investing in digital infrastructure. In addition to this, African governments have to be enablers of small-scale digital education projects and must make a concerted effort to transform teacher training to meet the demands of digital learning.

There is no doubt that the challenge that lies ahead is an arduous one, confirms Joosub.

"It is critical that we take the time to understand Africa's economic, social, and political environment so that we can bring together the right stakeholders - from those at the top of government to the students in classrooms in the most remote corners of our continent - to come up with solutions. In doing so, we can unite to fix the problems we face as a collective so that we can ensure that our young people are equipped with everything they need to add value to their communities and can properly participate in the digital economy."

# Questions about youth commitment to democracy after Nigerian elections

BY ABDULLAHI JIMOH

AS Nigeria's newly-elected president Bola Tinubu seems to be making his mark by undoing many of his predecessor's policies - another battle is being waged in the courts between him and one of his rivals Peter Gregory Obi.

Obi has alleged the election was rigged in favor of Tinubu and is in court trying to prove this. Whether he succeeds or not, his 'non-election' remains controversial, with many asking what happened to that 'influential' youth vote he seemed to inspire confidence in during a poll with the lowest voter turnout since the country returned to democracy.

When Obi, the former governor of Anambra State, got a presidential ticket under the platform of the Labour Party, a political party with a poor track record, in May 2022, he attracted 1.2 million new followers on the giant social media network Twitter.

He had left the People's Democratic Party (PDP) - a party considered to be a serious presidential challenge, and his followership on Twitter is 3.5 million and growing.

It was the under-30 youth population that makes up about 70 percent of Nigeria's population, drummed-up support for him, despite his party's lack of political following.

The pre-election narrative was that the youth were tired of the old politicians, who they believe have nothing new to offer.

They saw Obi as a credible alternative, and his followers ran social media campaigns like #take back Naija on Twitter and tagged themselves "Obi-dients."

"The run-up saw increased youth participation in the discourse and campaigns. Socioeconomic problems, including incessant university strikes and high youth unemployment, apparently contributed to their engagement. Young people made up around 76 percent of newly registered voters, with 40 percent of that number identifying as students," says Teniola Tayo, Consultant, ISS and Principal Advisor, Alonett Advisors on the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) website.

However, the official election turnout tells a different story - the election had the lowest voter turnout in the country's history of democracy, and youth turnout, despite a spirited run-up to the election, was abysmal, also the lowest since Nigeria's independence. In 36 states, less than half of the eligible population voted, and no state had a turnout above 40 percent.

In the three largest states based on voter registration - Lagos, Kano, and Rivers - less than a third of the eligible population voted. Rivers State turnout was 15.6 percent, the lowest in the country.

Overall, the national turnout was 29 percent. Of the 93.4 million registered voters, 87.2 million people collected their Permanent Voters Card, but the total number of actual voters on election day was 24.9 million.

### So what went wrong?

Dada Emmanuel, 20, a university student, is an Obi supporter. He trekked more than 18 kilometers to his polling unit on February 25, 2023, to exercise his vote.

"I saw Peter Obi as the best of the three major candidates because he seemed to have more realistic aspirations for Nigeria, the ruling party failed us, and I think a change of government would have been nice for a better Nigeria," said Emmanuel.

When Obi lost the election to Bola Ahmed Tinubu, who was considered aged and feeble,



Analysts have questioned what happened to the youth vote in Nigeria. Credit: Commonwealth Observer Group, Nigeria

he felt disillusioned. Obi was among the top 15 presidential contenders under the umbrella of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) before he left the party in May 2022, less than three days before the party's primary on account of the internal imbroglio within the party, making

Alhaji Atiku Abubakar the flag bearer. The emergence of the Labour Party or the emergence of Obi Party? The Labour Party was formed in 2002 and registered by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC). Compared with the All Progressive

Congress (APC) and PDP, it was considered unpopular and, in the 2019 elections, recorded a dismal performance. Samuel Ayomide, 18, knew this but still threw his weight behind Obi. "Peter Obi was the only presidential aspirant without any corruption

links. He is the only ex-governor that receives no pension from his state. Compare that with Tinubu, who collects (a pension) from Lagos every month," he says.

Whatever the results, it is clear that Obi's presence in the LP made a massive difference, and the party garnered 6,101,533, ranking third.

Obi and PDP's Abubakar are among several petitioners who are being heard in the courts disputing the election, but the judgments will only be known months after Tinubu's inauguration as president.

Obi has asked urged the court to nullify Tinubu's victory and order a fresh poll.

Joseph Owan, a political analyst and Oyo State coordinator for World Largest Lesson, Nigeria, says he believes Nigerian youth are on the verge of changing the narrative because they followed the person and not the party.

"In everything involving elections, we all know that in the past, the election is always between the two top political parties (PDP & APC). With so little time, Obi came on board, (and) we all saw how he made waves based on the numbers of States he won during the presidential election."

Owan maintained that there is a bright future for Obi in the next presidential election if he doesn't win the case in court.

"By then, he will have established himself in terms of awareness, orientation, and advocacy in some key places like the Northern and South-western states," he says, adding that his popularity will increase with time.

Nevertheless, the road to success is not an easy one in Nigeria, as there are many conflicting agendas at play.

Professor Pius Abioje of the Department of Religions at the University of Ilorin says Nigeria is not structured for equity, which resulted in the "survival of the fittest" among the politicians.

"There is a prevailing jungle law of survival of the fittest. Politicians use ethnicity, religion, and money to get patronage," he told IPS.

Abioje further says that a detachment of religion from politics could be a solution - but there was a long way to go - with political support often divided along religious lines.

"These dwindling numbers highlight how Nigeria's politics and state institutions continue to exclude rather than include," an associate fellow of the Africa Programme at Chatham House London, Leena Hoffmann, was quoted as saying in Dataphyte.

Idayat Hassan, director of the Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD), quoted in the Premium Times, called on INEC to improve its election management and embark on a voter register audit. "Nigeria doesn't have a voter register audit, an audit that takes out those who have died and all other ineligible voters from the system."

"The fact that a significant percentage of Nigerians fail to engage in elections is a concern and perhaps points to growing disillusionment with their ability to shape a more democratic society," she said.

IPS UN Bureau Report



Chief Bola Ahmed Adekunle Tinubu (71) of All Progressives Congress party emerged victorious in Nigeria's highly contested presidential election in May this year.

# 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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# CAG 'SMELLS' EMBEZZLEMENT OF FUNDS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

By Francis Kajubi

**T**HE office of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) for 2021/22 has smelled embezzlements of funds in secondary schools construction projects, which were implemented through the Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project (SEQUIP).

Through the audit report on Regional and Local Government Authorities released in March this year, the CAG notes that there is no value for money in some of already audited SEQUIP projects.

The audit on value for money in procurement procedures covered three consecutive financial years: 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 in several local government authorities (LGAs).

Paragraph 31 of the Force Account Guidelines released in May 2020 requires the formulation of project teams by local government authorities for inspecting the procurement procedures and project implementation for the purpose of realizing value for money.

The CAG notes that there was a delay of 26 months in procurement of the independent verifier contrary to the agreement between the government and the International Development Association (IDA) signed on May 21, 2020.

The CAG argues that the independent verifier was supposed to be employed within three months after the signing of the project, due to the agreement between Tanzania and the World Bank.

The independent verifiers' requirement, however, wasn't among

procurement plans of the education ministry since 2020/21.

The CAG audit report further notes in the report that during phase one, every SEQUIP project is allocated with 470mn/- for construction of school buildings. He said there were district councils that received almost the whole amount but the job was not done.

For instance, Bukoba Municipal Council had as of September 2022, received 470mn/- for construction of Kashai secondary school, but the job was incomplete by 44 percent.

Another extra budget is needed to accomplish the school construction.

Lushoto District Council in Tanga region had received 394.8mn/- of the required 470mn/- an equivalent of 84 percent of the required budget but on the contrary the job was only accomplished by 47 percent.

The same district council had received 360mn/- an equivalent of 77 percent of the total required budget for construction of Kwemashai secondary school but the construction was accomplished by only 41 percent.

The CAG report further notes that Korogwe District Council in Tanga region, had received 426mn/- an equivalent of 91 percent for construction of Bagamoyo secondary school but the job is done by 61 percent.

Tunduma Town Council had received 470mn/- an equivalent of 100 percent of the budget for construction of Uwanjani secondary school but the job was completed by 74 percent.

The CAG report notes that in



Charles Kichere, the Controller and Auditor General.

2018, a total of 1,990,871 students were enrolled to pursue ordinary level secondary education following the introduction of the fee-free education policy in 2016. Of these students, 1,025,629 were girls and 965,242 were boys.

However, of the enrolled students, 134,000 didn't make it to stay in school shortly after enrollment due to inadequate classrooms.

In addressing the challenge, the government in 2019 commissioned the Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project (SEQUIP) worth \$500million (1.15trn/-) targeting at improving teaching environment by taking into consideration construction of schools among other aspects.

The project is being implemented in all 184 district councils with the funding support from the World Bank (WB).

The project is executed under the custodian of the President's Office

Region Administration and Local Government Authorities and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

As a matter of fact, the CAG further reveals that from the audit conducted in 45 local government authorities (LGAs), he learned that there are shortcomings related to shortage of learning and teaching infrastructure and equipment.

The report states that in public secondary schools the government is required to supply 193,422 desks and chairs. As of December last year chairs and desks availability was pegged at 161,815. The deficit is 31,607 desks and chairs.

In these local government authorities a bunch of 45,190 desks and chairs are needed for teachers but the supply stands at 33,215 implying a deficit of 11,975.

The requirement of teachers' residential houses stands at 16,722 but there are only 3,156 houses translat-

ing to a deficit of 13,566 houses.

A total of 19,236 toilets are needed for students in secondary schools but there are 10,876 toilets implying a deficit of 8,360 toilets.

The requirement for teachers' toilets is slated 2,276 but the availability is 1,384 implying a deficit of 892 toilets.

The requirement of scientific laboratories stands 4,322 but the availability is 1,862. The deficit is 2,460 laboratories.

A total of 1,545 administration blocks are needed for secondary schools in these LGAs but the availability is 579 blocks and the deficit is 966 blocks.

The requirement for classrooms is pegged at 7,132 but so far there are 6,349 classrooms and the deficit is 783. The LGAs need 464 libraries in secondary schools but there are only 74 and the deficit is 390 libraries.

A sum of 292 dining halls is needed in the 45 LGAs but there are only 48 and the deficit is 244 halls. Almost 163 computer rooms are needed but there are only 32 rooms translating to a deficit of 131 rooms.

On a wider picture, the CAG reveals that in his audit he had learnt that 632mn/- went missing in 2021/22 in the Education Programme for Results (EP4R) and another 3bn/- went missing in the construction of a new Teachers Training College in Sumbawanga, Rukwa region.

The CAG further warns on the growing trend of secondary school student dropouts in another 19 audited local government authorities (LGAs).

Kichere states that 23,009 stu-

dents, an equivalent of 28 percent of the 82,236 students who joined Form One in 2018 didn't complete Form Four.

For instance, he said, in Kinondoni Municipal Council 10,005 students were enrolled in 2018 of which 5,353 students completed Form Four while 4,652 students dropped out.

In Newala Town Council 6,950 students were enrolled the same year but only 3,167 students completed Form Four in 2021 while dropouts were 3,783 students.

In Misungwi District Council 5,690 students were enrolled whereby 3,120 students graduated while 2,570 students dropped out.

In Morogoro District Council 4,171 students were enrolled whereby 2,223 students graduated while the rest 1,948 dropped out.

All these are happening when the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is finalizing the education policy 2014 review and the development of the new curriculum that is expected to bridge the gaps in vocational training and set long term strategies of addressing shortage of classrooms, teachers and learning equipment.

The government has already signed global agreements that obligate it into serious commitment of guaranteeing provision of quality education to its people.

For instance, Tanzania is part of the Incheon Declaration which requires signatory countries to commit four to six percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) or 15 to 20 percent of public expenditures to the education sector.

## DAR ES SALAAM

Airtel Money Tanzania has announced a partnership with Flydubai that will offer an exclusive 10 percent discount for Airtel Money customers purchasing Flydubai ticket.

The promotion dubbed "KWEA PIPA" will guarantee all Airtel Money users across the country an upfront 10 percent discount on both one-way and round-trip flights worldwide when they pay for their tickets using Airtel Money.

Flydubai is a low-cost Dubai Aviation Corporation owned by the government of the United Arab Emirates with its head office and flight operations in Dubai International Airport.

Speaking of the new partnership, Airtel Money Director Andrew Rugamba said that "Our partnership with Flydubai marks a significant milestone in our mission to revolutionize and simplify digital payments for our customers and businesses in the country through the Airtel Money Lipa number".

"We are giving our Airtel Money customers an opportunity to reimagine their choices in the World, connecting with families, friends, while providing business convenient opportunities to manage payments. The Airtel Money payments platform offer seamless, secure payment options and guarantees our customers convenience, and affordability. We are therefore honoured to partner with Fly Dubai to extend more options to our customers.

The KWEA PIPA promotion will run for three (3) months from June to September, catering to all our esteemed customers existing and potential. Rugamba urged customers to seize this opportunity, saying, "I invite our valued customers to take



Airtel Tanzania Director for Communications Beatrice Singano (C), Flydubai Tanzania Manager Barani Peters (L) and Airtel Money Director, Andrew Rugamba display a placard for a launched promotion guaranteeing the telcom subscribers 10 percent discount on Flydubai's flights when buying tickets using Airtel Money in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo by Guardian Correspondent

## Airtel subscribers to enjoy 10 per cent discount on Flydubai ticket purchases

advantage of KWEA PIPA and enjoy a 10% discount, saving both money and time through our easy payment process."

In addition to the Flydubai discount, Airtel customers participating in the promotion will also have a chance to win instant rewards through the ongoing UPIGE MWINGI promotion. Prizes include airtime

bonuses, motorcycles, flat-screen TVs, fridges, and cash prizes ranging from Tzs 1 million per day to a mega prize of 50mn/-.

"Airtel Money has integrated with Flydubai, enabling our customers to purchase air tickets directly through Airtel Money. Customers can dial \*150\*60# and select the payments option or use our Airtel Money mobile

app. After completing the payment process, a customer will receive a confirmation message for the payment made and an e-ticket to be used for their travel".

On his part, Flydubai Tanzania Manager Barani Peters said, "Flydubai is excited to partner with Airtel to offer this unique discount designed for Fly Dubai customers to enjoy

an instant 10% discount and fly to their destination of choice. The discount will apply on the ticket price excluding airport charges. The KWEA PIPA promotion will allow us to serve more customers digitally with Airtel Money as it is convenient and can be accessed from anywhere anytime thus ensuring reliable transport services.

## Thieves threaten WB-funded South African coal rail project

JOHANNESBURG

The World Bank Group-funded effort to increase train access to a power plant in South Africa's coal-rich region has started to significantly backslide as criminals target the country's rail system.

Development of a 68-kilometer route between Ermelo, east of Johannesburg, and Eskom Holdings's Majuba power station started over a decade ago to replace the continuous flow of trucks delivering coal to the plant.

Once completed, the rail line will be cheaper, faster and more environmentally friendly, according to the World Bank.

It's unclear, however, when that train will start running: there have been eight instances of railway infrastructure theft since April 2022, according to Eskom.

While the Majuba train line was 97.5 percent finished in 2021, as a result of vandalism and damage linked to copper cable theft, the project is now only 87 percent complete.

Selling copper cable for scrap may not be thieves' only motivation. "The intelligence community has indicated through their assessments that the railway lines and links are targeted by criminals in order to promote increased demand and opportunities for the use of trucks," Eskom said.

The Majuba railway line falls under the umbrella of the World Bank's Eskom In-

vestment Support Project, which is intended to enhance power supplies in a manner that would also support long-term carbon mitigation.

Out of a total cost of \$402-million for the Majuba project, Eskom contributed \$132-million in financing and the World Bank loaned \$270-million, which the bank said is currently in repayment.

With aspects of the broader project still underway, some weak points have already emerged.

Eskom's narrowing market share will hit the utility financially, an EISP report found, and poor performance at the Majuba station has already reduced the amount of coal the plant consumes.

Criminality, including violence and theft, has also spiked at the utility in recent months. "Sabotage was raised subsequently by Eskom as one of the main challenges the company has been facing, which appears to be an issue across much of its generation fleet," the World Bank said in a reply to questions. Such incidents more than doubled in 2022 relative to the previous year.

This is yet another challenge for a company already struggling to meet electricity demand.

South Africa has been dealing with blackouts since 2008, but outages have deepened to record levels this year and now last up to 10 hours a day.

# TOP 10 REVOLUTIONARY CONSTRUCTION INNOVATIONS

By Georgia Wilson

While rudimentary examples of construction can be traced back 1.8 million years, an exact timeframe for the first evidence of construction is still up for debate.

Some believe that the Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania resembles the foundations of stick or grass huts built by hunter-gatherers, while others believe that the first evidence of man-made shelter is in Terra Amata, France, dating back to 400,000 B.C.

However, one thing experts can agree on is the earliest evidence of large-scale buildings which can be found in Mesopotamia dating back to 4000 B.C. Mesopotamia is home to the first known roads, as well as palaces, temples, ziggurats, and dwellings.

Modern construction that we see today began to take shape in the 16th century, as more people settled in cities, construction required engineers, architects, coordination of materials, and rules to guide them. By the 17th and 18th centuries, construction began to experiment more with new materials and technologies following the industrial revolution.

Today, the construction industry is worth US\$6.4tn (2020) and is expected to reach US\$13.9tn by 2037. In this Top 10, Construction Digital takes a look at 10 revolutionary innovations of modern construction.

## Building information modeling (BIM)

Building information modeling (BIM) can be traced back to the 70s. BIM is the holistic process of creating and managing information for a built asset. Defined as "the foundation of digital transformation in the architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC) industry", BIM is based on an intelligent model and enabled by cloud platforms to integrate structured, multi-disciplinary data to produce a digital representation of an asset.

## 3D printing

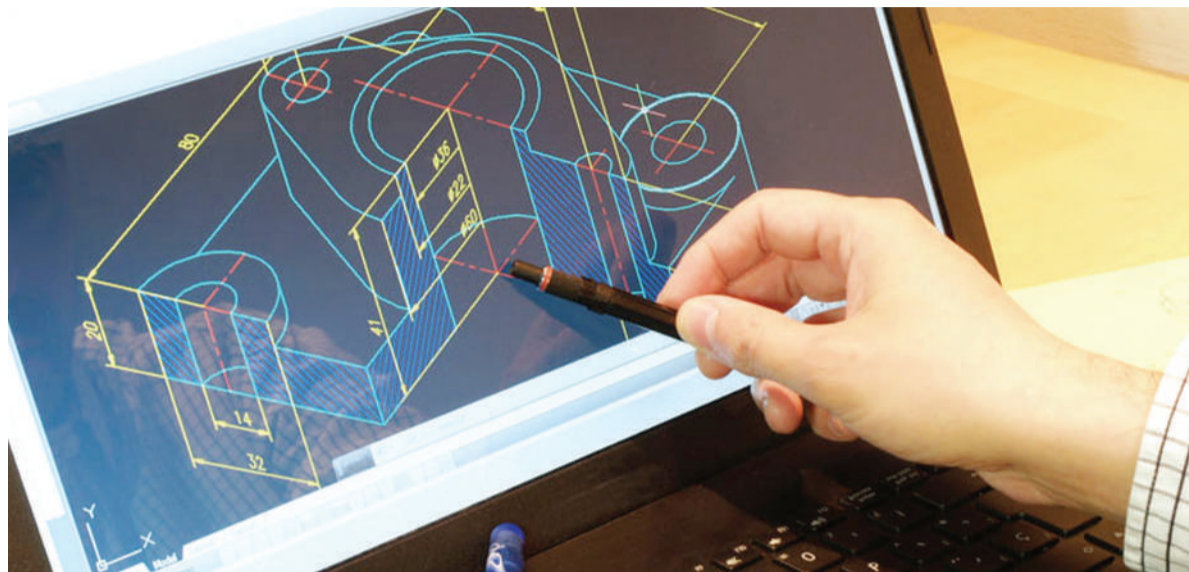
Initially developed for prototyping purposes, the use of 3D printing has grown exponentially across industries. Specifically in the construction industry, 3D printing is being used for building walls and processing cement. Benefits of this technology in construction include speed; waste reduction; design freedom; reduced human error; recycling; and cost-effective.

## Digital twins

Integrating real-time data from a built asset with its digital representation to create insights across a project's lifecycle, digital twins are solving major challenges in both design and operations. The technology gives multi-dimensional views of how an asset is designed and how it is performing. Digital twins provide the scenario to test 'what-ifs'.

Computer-aided design (CAD)

Computer-aided design (CAD) is computer-based software to



Computer-aided design

create 2D drawings and 3D models to optimise and streamline the design workflow. The software provides increased productivity, improved quality and level of detail, and improved documentation communication.

CAD software uses electronic files to distribute and be used in the construction process. Other benefits of CAD software include lower production costs for designs; quicker project completion; changes that can be made independently of other design details; clearer designs; and easier collaboration.

## Cloud computing

Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of IT resources over the Internet. Instead of buying, owning, and maintaining

physical data centers, cloud computing offers computing power, storage, and databases as needed from a cloud provider.

Benefits of cloud computing for the construction industry include increased efficiency and communication; real-time updates; safer workspaces; reduced waste and environmental impact; improved quality; easier collaboration; and time savings.

## Green building materials database

With the construction industry reportedly contributing to 23 percent of air pollution; 50 percent of climatic change; 40 percent of drinking water pollution; and 50 percent of landfill wastes, sustainable solutions are at the top of the agenda for the industry.

One such way includes the

sustainable sourcing and production of building materials for construction projects. Effective Building - an Israeli startup company has developed a green building materials database to assist construction companies with their green building projects. The company collects technical and functional data of certified green products to allow users to filter for materials by technical properties.

## Personal protective equipment (PPE)

While less technologically advanced than some of the other entries on this list, personal protective equipment (PPE) has been revolutionary when it comes to health and safety in the industry.

In 1992, the UK set regulations

placing a duty on employees to provide appropriate PPE for workers, a performance review in 2008 found that between 1974 (the start of the Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act) and 2007 that the number of fatal injuries fell by 73 percent and non-fatal injuries fell by 70 percent.

Similarly in America, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, with other countries around the world followed suit including PPE legislation.

## Self-healing concrete

Responsible for 7 percent of the annual global carbon emissions, concrete cracking is a significant challenge in construction and is usually caused by exposure to water and chemicals. Currently, researchers at Bath University are developing self-healing concrete.

Using a mix that contains bacteria within microcapsules, the innovation aids those in construction by geminating when water enters a crack to produce limestone plugging the crack, and stopping water and oxygen from corroding the steel reinforcements.

## Modular construction

A popular construction method, modular construction involves the production of standard components of a structure in an off-site factory which are then assembled on-site. Often terms such as 'off-site construction'; 'prefabrication'; and 'modular construction' are used interchangeably.

## Lessons in roofing Greenland serves

By Rod Sweet

Developing a school in an extreme climate is a special challenge. What works in 'standard' environments is not sufficient.

Although Greenland's capital Nuuk lies some 200km south of the Arctic Circle, Copenhagen-based architectural firm KHR had to bring its arctic expertise to bear in designing the Atuarfik Nasasuaq school in the centre of this low-rise city of 17,000. Its previous commissions, similarly sensitive to the Greenland landscape, include the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, the Malik Swimming Hall and a previous school.

Set to accommodate 1,200 pupils and 120 pre-schoolers, Atuarfik Nasasuaq school consists of six rectangular buildings staggered over a long building plot, creating a series of indoor and outdoor spaces for learning and playing that open onto the surrounding community. It replaces several old buildings that no longer met the required standard.

The school will also function as a new meeting place in the city. A large central space with an adjoining canteen can be separated from the rest of the school for events and clubs, even during school hours.

Arctic design considerations include very strong winds, so strong they can make it impossible to open a door against them. So KHR designed entrances on each of the buildings' four sides, giving pupils the safest place to enter and leave the school whichever direction the wind is blowing.

In the long, dark winters, it's necessary to use the available daylight as effectively as possible. The design ensures that the light enters the building without dazzling it, regardless of the position of the sun, thanks to the high slanted skylights.

The school's sloping roofs ensure the region's abundant snow will not build up to damaging levels.

The main theme of the design reflects the Greenlandic story of nature as a basic requirement for life.

Since the Sermitsiaq massif is the backdrop to everything in Nuuk, KHR decided the profile of Atuarfik Nasasuaq school should pay homage to its 1,250m peak and two most prominent sub-peaks.

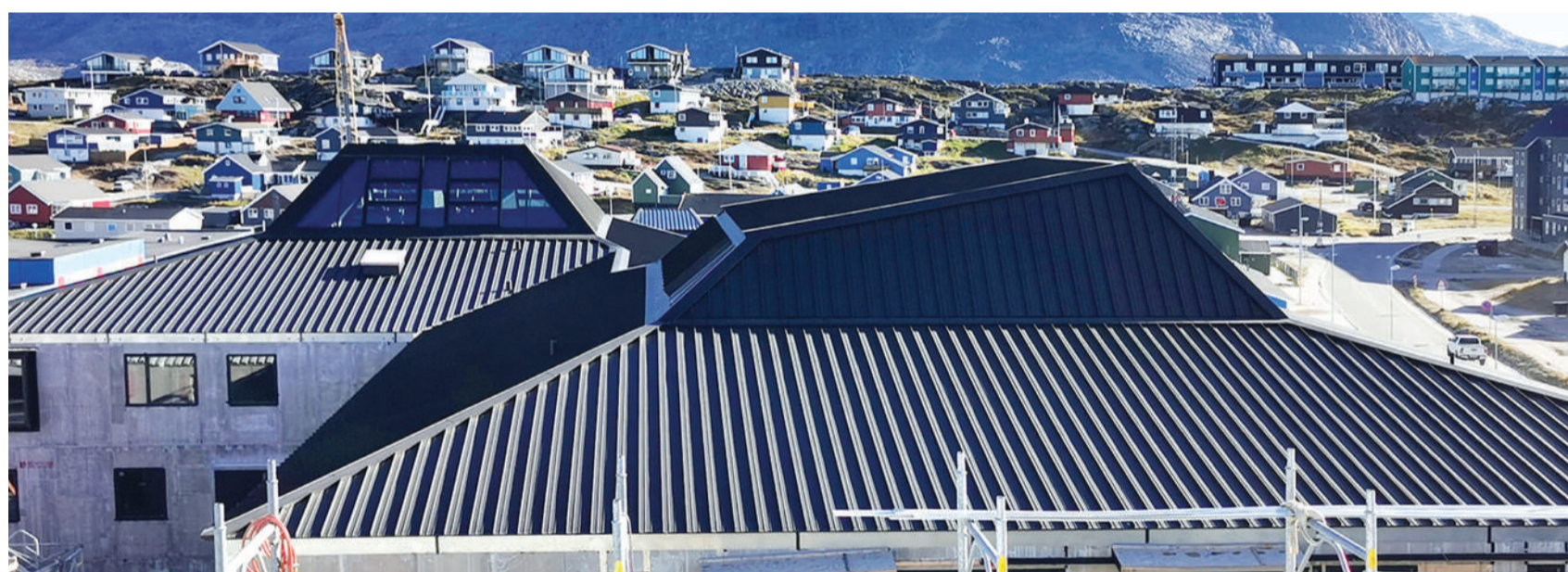
The sculptural roof forms complement the shape of the mountain range, creating an elongated ridge from most angles, while the school buildings with their moderate height fit in well with surrounding buildings.

The unusual roofscape, with the polygonal tops housing skylights, was realised with standing seam elements from Kalzip produced on site. The aluminium profile panels allow for the individual geometry of the roof. The penetration-free roof cladding has no weak points caused by fasteners, a big plus in the Arctic winter. Its lightweight design bridges large spans easily.

As an industrially pre-produced aluminium roof system, it allows short construction times, necessary in the short Arctic summer to get the roofs installed.

Owing to the tight schedule, installation had to continue even in the arctic winter at -25 deg C at times under floodlights.

"Even though our gloves sometimes freeze to the sheet metal, we are still glad that the Kalzip sheets can be laid properly in wind and weather," said Per Mortensen, from roofing and facade contractor AE Stalmontage. "With any other material we would not be able to keep to the tight schedule."



## TARI adopts global rice seeds production technology system

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, in Morogoro

THE Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) has adopted the world's maiden rice seeds production technology with an eye to improve the performance of the vital agro sector in the country.

Dubbed 'Rapid Generation Advance Technology' (RGA) system, the high technology has been introduced in the country for the maiden time by the state-owned seed breeding institute at its Morogoro-based Dakawa center.

RGA is a breeding approach that uses single seed descent (SSD) as the breeding method in a small screen house or glasshouse space. Using RGA could save a lot of valuable land space (around 90 percent), and shorten the time period for developing breeding lines by at least two or three years as compared to the pedigree method.

With the new technology, the center which is designated to undertake thorough rice seeds research and production will now stand in a more professional side to shorten seed breeding cycle and quality.

Barnabas Sitta, the Plant Breeder at TARI-Dakawa Centre, said among others, the technology will now enabling the facility to innovate, produce, register and release to release into the market

improved seeds varieties within a short period of three years.

He was speaking during a special media tour of the centre yesterday in Morogoro region.

"Formally, due to diverse technological handicaps, the general rice seeds breeding cycle used to take up to seven years," he observed.

Adoption of the RGA technology, according to him, is part of strategies by the centre to produce high-yielding varieties in order to help maximizing production and productivity among the farmers in the sector.

Working under the theme of 'Breeding for High Yielding, Grain Quality and Resistance to Biotic Stress', Sitta expressed that the centre is targets to place Tanzania at the continental rice production.

"Our researches are solution-based ones, aiming to hatch disease free climate change resilient rice seeds varieties," he said.

He expounded that, the general ambition is to introduce to the farmers the seeds with recommended plant heights and maturity duration.

Sitta detailed, through close working tie with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Advanta Seeds Africa and the Korea-Africa Food and Agriculture Cooperation Initiative (KAFACI), the center was producing the rice seeds with high grain quality and aroma as well as milling recovery,

saying: "These are among the pre-requisite qualities when it comes to international rice markets," he insisted.

Ngabo Pamba, the research assistant at the Center, on his part said so far, they have succeeded to innovate and released into the market the TXD306 seed, the crowd-puller rice variety which is currently favoured by most farmers.

"The variety is flourishes well in irrigated lowland, rainfed lowland, and upland ecosystems, and has the maturity duration of between 120 and 125 days and plant height of around 95 to 100 centimeters,

whereby the yield capacity is at 7 to 8.5 tons per hectares," he detailed.

In his general remarks, Dr. Jerome Mghase, TARI Dakawa Center Manager, said Tanzania is currently topping the rice production sector within the East and Central Africa (EAC).

"From the year 2020, Tanzania has been selected as the Regional Rice Center of Excellency (RRCE), by the Africa Agricultural Productivity Project (AAPP), the robust project which has played significant role to spur rice production in the country," he started.



Barnabas Sitta, the Plant Breeder at TARI-Dakawa Centre, displays some of the improved rice seeds varieties under production at the Center through use of the RGA technology system. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Morogoro.

## CONSTRUCTION

# The Guardian PROPERTY WATCH

DISCOVER INFORM INSPIRE

## 3D PRINTERS PROMISE CHEAPER AND FASTER CONSTRUCTION

## NEW YORK

**3**D printers are now capable of printing walls and processing concrete, polymer, metal and other materials layer by layer.

The use of the technology in construction has begun to catch up with the rise in use that has benefited and improved processes in industries such as healthcare, aerospace and automotive.

According to a report published by Allied Market Research, the 3D printing construction market was valued at \$1.4bn in 2021, and is estimated to reach \$750.8bn by 2031, growing at a compound annual rate of 87.3 percent from 2022 to 2031.

3D printers used in construction generally fall into two categories: gantry-style set-ups and robotic arms. Gantry printers are the most common for on-site printing of entire building structures.

The printers are totally automated and controlled by software, making the process faster, more precise and less wasteful than traditional methods as well as removing the possibility of human error. This can lead to faster completion times,



increased productivity and improved safety.

Philip Lund-Nielsen, co-founder of 3D printer company COBOD International, says: "There are four key benefits of 3D construction printing: automation, speed, improved sustainability and added design freedom."

He adds that the technology addresses up to 45 percent of the total cost of putting up residential buildings. This

is because it cannot yet address some cost types, such as: finishing/surfaces, windows, doors and hidden components such as mechanicals, electrical or plumbing.

For more commercial and industrial applications the technology could save much more of the total construction cost. Marco Vonk, marketing manager at Dutch 3D concrete printing company Saint-Gobain Weber Beamix, says: "You

save about 60 percent of the time on the job site and 80% in labour."

3D-printing construction also enables architects and designers to create structures with more intricate and complex designs that are difficult to achieve with traditional methods, leading to more aesthetically pleasing and functional buildings.

The technology can reduce environmental impacts by minimising waste and using fewer materials. Additionally, 3D-printed buildings can be designed to be more energy efficient and sustainable, reducing costs.

However, there are challenges to the take-up of 3D printing. According to David Corra, research partner at Allied Analytics, these include limited scale, regulatory frameworks not yet existing and a shortage of skills and knowledge of the technology. He says: "Training programmes will need to be developed to support the growth of this industry. New developments here as well as in technology and materials may overcome its limitation in the future."

However, Lund-Nielsen gives an example of what he says is the easy learning

curve of 3D construction printing. He says: "In 2020 it took our partner, PERI Group, 36 days to 3D print their first building, a two-storey 1,700ft<sup>2</sup> home in Germany, equivalent to 50ft<sup>2</sup> per day. When they completed their second project a few months later, a much larger three-storey, 4,100 ft<sup>2</sup> five-apartment unit, they reduced the print time to just 21 days, equivalent to 200ft<sup>2</sup> per day."

Productivity quadrupled from the first to the second project. Lund-Nielsen suggests that at some point in the future the walls of a typical 2,000ft<sup>2</sup> home could be 3D printed in as little as five working days.

This looks probable owing to advances in technology over time, in the same way that other breakthrough technologies improved. It is likely that printers will become more reliable and faster as well as seeing an increase in scale, allowing for bigger projects and new use cases.

"We are certain that the technology will take the construction industry from one technological S-curve to the next, bringing with it the above mentioned benefits and more," adds Lund-Nielsen.

## India housing sales hit new peak in Q2 of 2023

## NEW DELHI

The bull-run in the Indian housing market continued in the second quarter of the year, despite spiralling home loan rates and global economic headwinds including layoffs by several large and small corporates, data showed on Wednesday.

Quarterly housing sales are at an all-time high with approx. 115,100 units sold in Q2 2023 across the top seven cities, reveals latest Anarock Research data.

This is a 36 per cent yearly rise as against approximately 84,940 units sold back in Q2 2022.

The Mumbai Metropolitan region (MMR) and Pune accounted for over 51 per cent of the total sales in the top seven cities, with Pune witnessing the highest 65 per cent yearly jump.

As many as 58,770 units were sold altogether in these cities.

Meanwhile, new launches across the top seven cities once again breached the one lakh mark and witnessed 25 per cent yearly rise - from 82,150 units in Q2 2022 to over 1,02,610 units in Q2 2023. Interestingly, MMR and Pune again saw the maximum new supply, accounting for 63 per cent of the total new

launches across the top 7 cities.

Individually, the two cities saw 31 per cent and 29 per cent yearly increase in their new supply, respectively.

Anuj Puri, Chairman - Anarock Group, said: "The housing market is yet to feel the impact of the home loan rate hike early this year, and of the global economic headwinds. It continues to be on a roll with the momentum remaining strong even in the second quarter of 2023. Housing sales in the top seven cities broke the previous high record of Q1 2023 and stood more than 115,000 units in Q2 2023. Pune and MMR were the only two cities to see quarterly rise in housing sales - of 4 per cent and 10 per cent respectively while other cities saw some dip. But on yearly basis, most top 7 cities saw significant jump in housing sales."

The top seven cities recorded new launches of around 102,610 units in Q2 2023 against 82,150 units in Q2 2022, increasing by 25 per cent over the previous year's corresponding period.

The key cities contributing to new launches in Q2 2023 included MMR, Hyderabad, Pune, and Bengaluru, together accounting for 84 per cent supply addition.



## Ukrainians worried about corruption in implementing rebuilding projects

## KYIV

Ukrainian businesses listed corruption, and lack of control of public funds as their biggest concerns in the reconstruction of their country.

As an entrepreneur trying to run a small business in Ukraine during the war has not been easy.

Kseniia Goldovska's software development company has continued to operate, although with difficulties.

New clients are hesitant about working with Ukrainian companies during the conflict whilst old clients are struggling with budget limitations.

Nevertheless, she is determined to keep attracting new investment from abroad and support the country by paying taxes in preparation for the reconstruction process that Ukraine will have to partially fund itself.

One of her biggest concerns though is corruption: "The main issue is the amount of investment that could be stolen," she tells Euronews.

Goldovska's not alone with those worries.

Corruption is the number one fear for citizens and business owners when it comes to rebuilding Ukraine, according to a report from Transparency International, even more than the

resumption of hostilities.

The survey found that 73 per cent of the population and 80 per cent of businesses listed the "restoration of corruption schemes" as the main fear, followed by the "lack of control and embezzlement of public funds" at 68 percent and 73 percent, respectively.

Ukraine's reputation as one of Europe's most corrupt countries has also concerned donors and allies, particularly the USA and EU that explicitly stated that Kyiv needs to execute reforms in order to receive new financial aid packages.

International leaders in politics and business met at the Ukraine Reconstruction Conference in London in June to discuss the monumental task of rebuilding Ukraine.

Billions of euros were pledged, on top of the hundreds of billions already promised to the war-torn country -- and whilst many Ukrainians are optimistic about the future, one thing weighs on their minds that could hinder redevelopment projects: corruption.

Ukraine needs a huge amount of money to restore itself, with the World Bank estimating in April that Russia's full-scale invasion has caused \$411 billion (€376.6 billion) in damages and assessed that \$14.1 billion (€12.92

billion) is needed this year alone for a "quick recovery".

June's London conference confirmed that support is there but both donors and Ukrainian citizens are worried where the funding will end up.

In an effort to show that Ukraine is taking these warnings seriously, Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal presented the DREAM system at the reconstruction conference, which he claims will collect, organise and publish open data for all reconstruction projects in real time.

"Anyone, anywhere, can monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of project delivery, and use these insights to mitigate risks, conduct accurate reporting and improve overall project performance," the DREAM website states.

Transparency International found that 79 percent of citizens and 62 percent of businesses want all stages of the recovery process to be as open as possible as well as access to data on responsible individuals to ensure that money is not being misused.

The DREAM initiative will quell some of those fears and work alongside the current Pro-Zorro system, an online portal that allows the public free access to open data on all government procurement.

"The more we provide visibility

the more donations will come, the more we grow and more people will trust us," explains Ihor Prokopenko, the head of the Kyiv office of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS).

The URCS has supported reconstruction efforts around the country, with Prokopenko overseeing projects in the Kyiv region. The charity relies on donations to fund infrastructure repairs and equipment for hospitals and homes that were impacted during the occupation of the Bucha region last year.

Prokopenko has ensured visibility at all levels, providing receipts, documents and signatures for everything the organisation buys. Although this was challenging in the first months of the full-scale invasion, when aid needed to be distributed rapidly, Prokopenko knows that in the long run transparency is key to gain trust and further donations.

"This is exactly why stakeholders donate to us, because we have provided visibility", he adds. "This is our number one priority: to keep trust on all levels."

At face value, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy is supportive of the anti-corruption measures, stressing the need to transform Ukraine in preparation for the reconstruction period.



## WORLD

## Two-state solution seen as key to Israel-Palestine future

HONG KONG

DIFFERENCES in the narratives between the Israeli and Palestinian people, as well as a failure to explore genuine dialogue on their co-existence as part of the two-state solution, are creating obstacles in finding a peaceful future in their disputed homeland, experts said.

Finding any solution to the situation, which has been exacerbated by continued violence and military encounters, is hampered by Israel's ethno-religious stance and a lack of action to match official pronouncements on both sides, they added.

Analysts also said that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is not between two equal parties, but "between an occupying party with enormous power against an occupied nation", referring to Israel and its aggression. They also noted that Israel is often backed by its staunch ally, the United States.

Palestinian presidency spokesman Nabil Abu Rudeineh said on June 26 that establishing an independent Palestinian state was the only solution to achieve security and stability in the Middle East.

His remarks were made in response to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Ne-

tanyahu's comments that he opposed Palestinians' aspirations for an independent state, Xinhua News Agency reported.

According to a report by The New Arab, a London-based news website, which cited Israel's Kan state radio station, Netanyahu said Israel has no interest in seeing the Palestinian Authority collapse but will curb any Palestinian hopes for an independent state.

Henelito Sevilla Jr, a West Asia analyst and dean of the Asian Center at the University of the Philippines, said Israel's localized colonial policy "that encourages occupation in and annexation of the Palestinian lands" has not only created a sustained resistance among Palestinians but it also created "hardcore nationalist Israelis" who believe that they have the right to occupy Palestinian lands.

He said that the differences in narratives held by the people of both sides, alongside a lack of effort to explore genuine dialogue for peaceful co-existence, are preventing finding a solution.

Sevilla noted that failing to address the issue of occupation and settlement by allowing the Palestinian nation to finally have its homeland to live peacefully and in harmony with the Israeli



Israeli soldiers walk during an army operation near the settlement of Elon Moreh in the occupied West Bank near Nablus on Apr 11, 2023. AFP

people as part of the two-state solution is another critical factor.

"On the final resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, it is important that rather than managing the conflict, official pronouncements and declarations of peace from both sides must be seriously coupled with actions," Sevilla told China Daily.

Dina Yulianti Sulaeman, director of the Indonesia Center for Middle East Studies, told China Daily that one fundamental factor that has prevented the two-state solution from happening is that Israel is ethno-religious.

Netanyahu, when criticizing the UN resolution that used the phrase "occupation" stated that the Jewish nation is not an occupier in its own land and its own eternal capital, Jerusalem, Sulaeman said.

In other words, Israel views the West Bank as belonging to the Jewish people, she added.

"When one party insists on maintaining an irrational view like this, it is undoubtedly challenging to achieve negotiations because what one party with more power wants is a zero-sum game," said Sulaeman.

"With all the power it has, includ-

ing the support of the US and the helplessness of the international community, Israel continues to build illegal settlements specifically for Jews in the West Bank. Thus, this is not a conflict between two equal parties but between an occupying party with enormous power against an occupied nation," she added.

On June 28, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres condemned Israel's recent advancement of plans for over 5,500 housing units in settlements in the occupied West Bank, including the retroactive regularization, under Israeli law, of three settlement outposts adjacent to the settlement of Eli.

"Israel's persistent expansion of its settlements in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, deepens humanitarian needs, significantly fuels violence, increases the risk of confrontation, further entrenches the occupation, and undermines the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination," said Deputy Spokesman for the Secretary-General Farhan Haq, in a statement.

Haq said that settlements "are a flagrant violation of international law

## 'Indian universities are world-class..'

NEW DELHI

UNION Minister Rajeev Chandrasekhar on Wednesday expressed happiness over the Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Ranking in which IIT Bombay bagged 149 ranks and said that today Indian universities are world-class.

This comes after the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Mumbai achieved a great milestone by coming into the world's top 150 universities in the latest edition of the QS World University Ranking released on Wednesday, an official statement of IIT Bombay said.

QS Founder and CEO, Nunzio Quacquarelli also congratulated IIT Bombay for securing its highest rank ever and said that they've ranked 2,900 institutions for this year's ranking system and there are 45 Indian universities that are appearing in the rankings.

Talking to ANI, Chandrasekhar said, "I am happy that 45 Indian universities have made it to the rankings in this year's QS World University Rankings. In the last nine years, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has transformed education in India".

"Indian universities are world-class. Now less Indians will have to travel abroad for better education. Indian education is now not just good, it is amongst the world's best," he added.

The QS World University Rankings is an annual publication of university rankings that comprises the global overall and subject rankings.

According to the official statement, IIT Bombay has been ranked 1st in India and has moved significantly up from 177th rank last year to 149th rank this year in the QS World University Rankings, with an overall score of 51.7 out of 100. It is for the first time ever since its participation that IIT Bombay has been ranked within the top 150 in QS rankings. Overall, the Institution improved its 2023 performance by 23 places.

The Union Minister also said employer reputation or employer credibility with Indian Universities is at an all-time high.

"PM Modi's vision of empowering our youth starts with education and universities being reformed. In Asia Indian universities are seen from an employer reputation point of view as the best," he said.

This year for the first time 45 Indian Institutions got ranked in QS World University Ranking.

The CEO of QS also congratulated 'Chandigarh University' for securing 780 ranks and becoming the top-performing Indian private university.

"I'd also like to congratulate Chandigarh University as the top performing Indian private university that came in the 780," he said.

"And we hope that our worldview rankings and QS rating systems and other initiatives will continue to carry that momentum forward as we see more Indian universities performing even better in the years to come," he added.

ANI

## UN chief calls for global action to reduce plastic pollution

MANILA

THE presence of US military forces and equipment in the Philippines would put the country in danger, former Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte has said.

"We are in a bind. If the Americans are here to stay and bring arms ... it would be too pretty naive or stupid for Filipinos to think that the Americans would only bring conventional warheads," Duterte said in a recent interview with a local media SMNI, aired late Wednesday night.

The former president opposed the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA), a military pact allowing the United States to deploy its troops, weapons, and equipment in up to nine military bases within the Philippine territory.

"It's my concern for my country, and an open dialogue is always good," Duterte added.

Filipinos have become concerned over the enhanced military alliance and strategic security partnership between the Philippines and the United States, particularly after the latter had expanded access to the Philippine military bases under EDCA, as well as more extensive joint military exercises in the Southeast Asian country.

Some analysts believe the United States' ulterior goal is to preserve its dominance in Asia at the cost of provocation and even war, and the Filipinos, who will be caught in the crossfire, will suffer the most.

Separately, Philippine President Ferdinand Romualdez Marcos said on Thursday that



In this photo provided by the Malacanang Presidential Photographers Division, Philippine then-President Rodrigo Duterte meets cabinet officials at the Malacanang presidential palace in Manila, Philippines on March 7, 2022. AP

the Philippines continues to study the proposal of the United States to make the country a transit area for Afghan nationals being resettled in America and other regions

Marcos told reporters that

neither side has reached a deal regarding the Afghans.

"We continue to study (the proposal). Let's see if there's a way we can do it without endangering the security of the Philippines," Marcos said, add-

ing that it would be possible that both sides won't find a way to make it happen.

Marcos said discussions are underway on whether the Philippines can manage the processing of Afghans' visas. Manila wants to ensure the next step if "things start to go not as planned," he added.

Marcos said multiple issues, such as security and logistics, are under scrutiny. Although the Philippines has a long tradition of taking in refugees, as it did during World War II, Marcos said the case of the Afghan nationals involved differences.

"These are not refugees. They are an entirely different class of (people). They are Afghan nationals being resettled by the United States in the United States and other places. We are only going to be a transition area," Marcos said. Agencies

## UNHCR: Global refugee resettlement needs grow in 2024

GENEVA

UNHCR, the UN refugee agency, has anticipated a significant rise in global refugee resettlement needs for next year.

According to the Projected Global Resettlement Needs Assessment for 2024 released today, over 2.4 million refugees will be in need of resettlement, marking a 20 per cent increase compared to 2023.

With a deepening refugee crisis

and the emergence of new displacement situations, urgent action is required to address the escalating challenges faced by millions of refugees and displaced individuals worldwide.

"We are witnessing a concerning increase in the number of refugees in need of resettlement in 2024. Resettlement remains a critical lifeline for those most at risk and with specific needs," said Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

"I ask all states with the means to step

up and provide sustainable and multi-year resettlement commitments to offer safety and protection to those in need and to share the international community's responsibility for refugees."

The Asia region tops the list of estimated needs in 2024, with nearly 730,000 refugees requiring resettlement support, representing 30 per cent of global needs.

In 2022, out of approximately 116,000 submissions, only 58,457 refugees were able to depart for resettlement. UNHCR

continues to advocate the importance of allocating more places for emergency and medical cases and ensuring timely processing and departure.

Resettlement provides a lifeline of hope and protection to those facing extreme risks by offering a durable solution while at the same time playing a pivotal role in relieving the pressure on host countries and strengthening the broader protection framework.

ANI

SENIORS are one of the most active groups in China's tourism industry today. They are taking scenic train rides to the mountains to avoid the summer heat, traveling around the world on cruise ships and even camping in the wild.

According to the China Tourism Academy, there will be over 100 million healthy young-old travelers in China who travel frequently and are willing to spend money on their tours by the end of 2025, and the silver tourism market is expected to hit a trillion yuan (\$138.18 billion) by then.

Chinese online travel agency platform Tongcheng Travel said silver tourism is one of the most powerful segments driving the recovery of the Chinese tourism market this year.

Senior tourists now make up the majority of the customers of travel

## China enjoys huge potential in senior tourism market

agencies, said vice president of the company Yin Shuhui.

Seniors have more free time and their health conditions have been constantly improved. Besides, they are much wealthier than before. These all make it easier for seniors to go on trips and have laid a solid foundation for the rapid development of silver tourism.

The aging society in China also contributes to the rapid development of silver tourism. As of the end of 2022, the number of Chinese people aged 60 or above accounted for 19.8 per cent of China's total population. The National Health Commission estimates that the figure would exceed 30 per cent around 2035.

Today, more and more seniors from

medium- and small-sized cities and rural areas are traveling frequently.

Ma Yiliang, chief statistician of the China Tourism Academy, told People's Daily that many of the earliest migrant workers in China are now over 60, they are more willing to travel and see the world after long time of working out of town.

Wellness-oriented seasonal tourism has become a new business form in the travel industry favored by more and more senior tourists.

A man surnamed Wang in Beijing would spend some time living in southwest China's Yunnan province every summer after he retired.

"I love the rainforest there, where I can enjoy both beautiful views and fresh air. It's good for my health," he

said.

Regions across China are continuously upgrading relevant facilities to meet the growing demand of senior travelers.

For instance, Wulong district of southwest China's Chongqing municipality has renovated barrier free passages, elevators and escalators at tourist attractions and installed handrails for 1,000 toilets. The Zhusha ancient town, a renowned tourist destination in Wanshan district of Tongren, southwest China's Guizhou province has equipped itself with nearly 1,000 hospital beds and launched cooperation with local hospitals, so as to rapidly respond to medical needs of senior tourists.

A report issued by the China Con-

sumers Association showed that the young-old are more energetic consumption-wise and there's an obvious trend of consumption upgrading among this group. The consumption environment for seniors still needs to be optimized in an elderly-oriented manner, the report said.

Digital gap is an important factor that negatively impacts the experience of senior tourists, said a survey. Dai Bin, head of the China Tourism Academy, noted that efforts shall be made to fill the digital gap and build an "intelligent engine" that promotes integrated development of wellness tourism and smart tourism and nurture a barrier-free environment for the silver tourism market.

Besides, demand-oriented and

targeted tourism services shall also be provided to meet senior tourists' physical and mental health demand, Dai added.

Digital elderly-oriented services are being constantly optimized across China.

Shanghai's municipal bureau of culture and tourism has launched an elderly version of a local tourism mini program, which enables senior tourists' families and friends to book tickets of scenic spots for them online.

With this mini program, senior tourists above the age of 65 can enter tourist attractions without appointment. East China's Jiangsu province has launched a digital tourism card that enables senior residents to enjoy transportation, tourism and consumption services.

People's Daily



## UK PM dealt blow as court rules Rwanda migrant plan illegal

LONDON

THE Court of Appeal ruled yesterday that the British government's plan to deport asylum seekers to Rwanda is unlawful, dealing a setback to Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's campaign to stop migrants crossing the Channel in small boats.

Three senior appeal judges ruled by a majority that Rwanda could not be treated as a safe third country.

Under a deal struck last year, the government planned to send tens of thousands of asylum seekers who arrive on its shores more than 6,400 km to the East African country.

The first planned deportation flight was blocked a year ago in a last-minute ruling by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), which imposed an injunction preventing any deportations until the conclusion of legal action in Britain.

In December, the High Court ruled the policy was lawful, but that decision was challenged by asylum seekers from several countries such as Syria, Iraq and Iran, along with human rights organisations.

Announcing the Court of Appeal's decision, Judge Ian Burnett said: "The deficiencies in the asylum system in Rwanda are such that there are substantial grounds for believing that there is a real risk that persons sent to Rwanda will be returned to their home countries where they face persecution or other inhumane treatment."

Burnett said he himself disagreed with the other two judges and a government source said it was likely to challenge the ruling at Britain's Supreme Court. Even if the government was successful there it would mean deportation flights were very unlikely to begin this year.

In the meantime, the ruling is a huge blow for Sunak who is dealing with high levels of inflation, declining public support, and is under increasing pressure from his own party and the public to deal with migrant arrivals in small boats.

Sunak has made "stop the boats" one of five priorities, and is hoping a fall in arrivals might help his Conservative Party pull off an unexpected win at the next national election. Home Secretary (interior minister) Suella Braverman is due to make a statement to parliament later on Thursday.

### "Immoral, ineffective"

Political opponents said the government should scrap the policy, with the Liberal Democrats calling it "immoral, ineffective and incredibly costly for taxpayers" and a "vanity project" for Braverman.

Sending each asylum seeker to Rwanda would cost on average 169,000 pounds (\$213,450), the government said this week.

Opponents also say the government's policies were about driving political support and will not solve underlying issues.

They argue there are currently no legal routes for most asylum seekers fleeing war or persecution to apply for refugee status to enter Britain, so many see the dangerous small boat crossings as their only option.

Last year, a record 45,755 people came to Britain in small boats across the Channel, mainly from France. Over 11,000 have arrived so far this year, a similar rate to the first half of 2022.

Agencies

## China enjoys huge potential in senior tourism market



Photo shows the Silver Beach national tourist resort in Beihai, south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region. File photo

SENIORS are one of the most active groups in China's tourism industry today. They are taking scenic train rides to the mountains to avoid the summer heat, traveling around the world on cruise ships and even camping in the wild.

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East China's Jiangsu province has launched a digital tourism card that enables senior residents to enjoy transportation, tourism and consumption services. On the tourism mini program launched by Guizhou province, senior tourists can not only check maps, search for bathrooms, and have digital tour guides, but also call the police or ask for rescue in just one click once emergencies happen.

People's Daily

## Titanic sub: US Coast Guard finds 'presumed human remains'

WASHINGTON

THE US Coast Guard said on Wednesday that it has recovered "presumed human remains" from the wreckage of the Titanic submersible.

Medical professionals will conduct a formal analysis of "presumed human remains" that have been carefully recovered within the wreckage at the site of the incident, the agency said in a press release.

Coast Guard officials said during a news conference last Thursday that the missing submersible imploded near the wreckage of the Titanic, killing all five passengers on board.

The submersible went missing more than 600 kilometers off the coast of Newfoundland in eastern Canada earlier this month during a dive to the wreck of the Titanic in the North Atlantic.

The US Coast Guard received debris and evidence recovered from the sea-floor at the site of the incident when large pieces of the submersible were transported to St. John's Newfoundland on Wednesday.

"After consultation with international partner investigative agencies, the Ma-

rine Board of Investigation (MBI) intends to transport the evidence aboard a US Coast Guard cutter to a port in the United States where the MBI will be able to facilitate further analysis and testing," the agency added.

"I am grateful for the coordinated international and interagency support to recover and preserve this vital evidence at extreme offshore distances and depths," stated MBI Chair Captain Jason Neubauer in the press release, noting that the evidence will provide investigators from several international jurisdictions with critical insights into the cause of the tragedy.

Pelagic Research Services, an ocean services company that remotely operated vehicle to discover the debris fields, said in a tweet that "Our team has successfully completed off-shore operations, but is still on mission and will be in the process of demobilization from the Horizon Arctic this morning."

"They have been working around the clock now for ten days, through the physical and mental challenges of this operation, and are anxious to finish the mission and return to their loved ones," the company added. *Xinhua*

## Inflation hits royal finances, King Charles turns down heating

LONDON

SOARING inflation has hit the finances of the British royals, pushing up expenditure, Buckingham Palace said on Thursday, as it revealed King Charles had ordered the heating in royal homes to be turned down to cut emissions.

The annual Sovereign Grant report, which details the royals' taxpayer-funded spending and income, detailed that the monarch said thermostats should be turned down to 19 degrees Celsius (66.2°F) to cut greenhouse gas emissions, in keeping with his long-term environmental campaigning.

"You will not need me to remind you that this reporting period relates to a year in which inflationary pressures saw the price of many goods and services increase significantly for all organizations, in particular with regards to the cost of fuel and energy," said Michael Stevens, the royal treasurer.

The last year has been one of the busiest for the royal family in generations, with celebrations for Queen Elizabeth's 70th year on the throne last June, followed by her death in September and the coronation of King Charles in May.

The report said 1.6 million pounds (\$2 million) had been spent by the royals on the queen's funeral and related events. The British government said in May it had cost an estimated 162 million pounds overall, which includes the cost of policing and security.

"The funeral service itself was believed to have been viewed by the largest worldwide audience for any live event in television history," said Stevens, whose official title is Keeper of the Privy Purse.

Royal spending rose by 5 percent to 107.5 million pounds, with staff costs rising significantly, while the Sovereign Grant - based on surplus revenue from the Crown Estate, a property portfolio belonging to the monarchy, remained at 86.3 million pounds and additional income fell slightly to 9.8 million.

## The new paradigm in India-US relations

NEW DELHI

PRIME Minister Narendra Modi's first State visit to the United States has been an instant hit.

Note that this is not a Bollywood movie that we are talking about, but a journey that resounds with a new mantra for India-US ties. The India-US joint statement sums up the sentiments and intent of both nations by stating that "Our cooperation will serve the global good as we work through a range of multilateral and regional groupings - particularly the Quad - to contribute toward a free, open, inclusive, and resilient Indo-Pacific."

No corner of human enterprise is untouched by the partnership between our two great countries, which spans the seas to the stars.

The grand rhetoric will be translated into action as India will soon join the Artemis Accords, a US-led effort to send humans to the moon again by 2025, with the ultimate goal of expanding space exploration to Mars and beyond.

The range of bilateral agreements signed and the likely spin-offs that it will bring to the Indian industry by itself indicates the depth of mutual understanding and strategic salience attached to India by the US.

The perspective from Beijing and Islamabad gives us a bird's eye view of the State Visit of Prime Minister Modi. Both China and Pakistan have long opposed an assertive India on the world stage and especially one that is in sync with the United States.

For China, the State Visit of Prime Minister Modi to the US was a cruel reminder that it is not only Beijing which can pursue "win-win" cooperation with America.

The Prime Minister indirectly



Prime Minister Narendra Modi (L) and US president Joe Biden

hit out at China when he told Congress, "The dark clouds of coercion and confrontation are casting their shadow in the Indo-Pacific."

He added, "The stability of the region has become one of the central concerns of our partnership."

The joint statement included a warning of rising tensions and destabilizing actions in the East and South China Sea and stressed the importance of international law and freedom of navigation.

The US may have well sent a gentle reminder to China when they played Lata Mangeshkar's "Ae mere wattan ke logon", at the State dinner.

This is a song that commemorates the Indian Army soldiers who lost their lives during the 1962 India-China border war.

Symbolism plays an important part of the new normal in India-US relations! Chinese state media said the US was displaying "wishful thinking" regarding India's potential.

They regarded Modi's visit as part of Washington's strategy to prop up India to contain China - exuding a mild 'cautious optimism' - as Beijing

believes that the two sides aren't entirely aligned.

The winds of change in Indo-US relations are best seen in the Joint Statement wherein both leaders "... strongly condemned cross-border terrorism, the use of terrorist proxies and called on Pakistan to take immediate action to ensure that no territory under its control is used for launching terrorist attacks."

This was certainly not liked by Pakistan. Pakistan's Foreign Ministry said the US-Indian Joint Statement was "unwarranted, one-sided, and misleading".

The reference to Islamabad in it was "contrary to diplomatic norms," it said. The Dawn (June 24), as did other major English dailies tried to cloak Pakistan's role in fostering militancy and terrorism in India by arguing that, "While Pakistan has had a problem with militancy, the critique would have carried more weight had the Biden administration also brought up India's deplorable treatment of its Muslims, and its long subjugation of Kashmir."

The Express Tribune (June 24) alleged that the joint statement showed

that "Washington was harping to the tune from India". Most importantly, speaking from the international relations perspective, "India's inking of big-ticket projects... has cemented a decade of neo-World Order in Asia."

Foreign Secretary Vinay Mohan Kwatra aptly summed up the outcomes of the visit when he said the area of technology cooperation across the entire ecosystem, tech transfer, tech trade in products and services, tech capacity building, tech co-production and research, constituted a major take-away from the visit, alluding to the cooperation within the framework of the initiative on critical and emerging technologies (iCET) and beyond.

Special mention could be made of advancements in defence partnership, space cooperation, and commitment of both nations to harnessing advanced technologies for mutual benefit.

The very fact that President Biden accorded a state honour to the Prime Minister indicated the importance the US attaches to the visit. Geo-politically both nations have shown the will and the way to move closer.

This bilateral bonhomie is reflected in the manifold sectors in which the US has agreed to link up with India. Defence, semi-conductors and space cooperation are at the forefront of this new cooperative spirit. *ANI*

# BFT eyes better preps for 2023 African Boxing Championships

By Guardian Correspondent

**T**HE Boxing Federation of Tanzania (BFT) has organized a special tournament for a selection of boxers set to make the national team that will battle it out in the 2023 African Boxing Championships slated for July 25-August 6 in Yaounde, Cameroon.

The continental boxing showdown is overseen by the African Boxing Confederation (AFBC) and will bring together male and female boxers.

Makore Mashaga, BFT Secretary General, disclosed recently that the special tournament will take place at National Indoor Stadium in Dar es Salaam from July 1-2.

Mashaga noted the boxers that will be involved in the tournament are the ones that are training under national team coaches in training camps located in three centers, namely the Ngome boxing team, JKT boxing team, and Magereza boxing team.

The official pointed out that boxers training at the Ngome center are Yusuph Changarawe, Kassim Mbundwike, Mussa Malegesi, Aziz Chala, Steven Athanas, and Abdallah Mfaume.

Others are Hassan Mrutu, John Christian, Isaac Changarawe, Mohamed Mangoche, King Mwanjomba, Said Mtibala, Leonard Christian, Omari Naziru, David Chanzi, John Thomas, and Zulfa Macho.

Pugilists attending training at the Mgulani JKT center are Hamadi Hashim, Idd Athumani, Abdallah Mohamed, Steven Mika, Hussein Juma, Mwarami Salum, Rashid Mrema, and Sebastian Kalinga.

Others are Joseph Philipo, Elias Damson, Said Hamis, Iankunda Daniel, Alphonse Abeid, Nizza Masokoto and Matonyinga Fideus.

Alex Sitta, Latifa Said, Aisha Rmadhani, Rahma Joseph, Shakila Mohamed, and Miriam Maligisa as well makes the list of boxers training at the center.

Magereza Ukonga center, Mashaga revealed, is made up of Joseph John, Geoffrey Peter, Victor Njile, Said Mohamed, Amani Amiri, Rajabu Kipae, Malima Bwire, Isack Chaka and

Petro Mtema.

Mashaga disclosed that BFT has deployed domestic and international referees, as well as veteran boxers, in the selection of pugilists for the national team that will go for better preparations for the African Boxing Championships.

According to the BFT official, some of the former pugilists deployed in the selection of boxers for the national team are Nassoro Michael, Locken Swai, Habibu Kinyogoli, Nashon Nyabwa, and Rajabu Hussein.

Rashid Matumla, Edward Emmanuel, Rojas Hamisi, Godfrey Akalory, and Mzee Sululu complete the list of the former prominent boxers selected for the duty.



Afya Kuu soccer team's player, Fadhili Issa (R), seeks to outfox Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Youth Park squad's player during a friendly tie which took place at the center's ground recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA



A section of Dar es Salaam's up-and-coming artists attends training under the project termed Nafasi Academy, which is overseen by the Nafasi Art Space to groom artistic talents and promote cultural exchange, in the city recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NAFASI ART SPACE

## Minister lauds new golf course construction in Dodoma

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu, Dodoma

MINISTER for Defense and National Service, Innocent Bashungwa, has praised the Tanzania People's Defense Force (TPDF) for effectively implementing the construction of a modern golf course at Ihumuma in Dodoma.

Bashungwa expressed his appreciation over the drive during his visit to inspect the progress of the course's construction.

The golf course will have 18 holes as well as other sports grounds and swimming pools.

Bashungwa disclosed the structure will be part of the tourist attractions because there will also be a zoo and a five-star hotel that will boost the government's income once it is completed.

"I would like to congratulate TPDF for implementing this construction project for a modern golf course. It will boost the government's income and motivate people to participate in golf," Bashungwa noted.

He said once the construction of the course is completed, it will be the largest and most modern ever structure for the sport in Tanzania.

The Dodoma course will be followed by Dar es Salaam's TPDF Lugalo Golf Club course which is also owned by the institution, as the second biggest facility, making TPDF the only institution that has managed to construct golf facilities.

Bashungwa further pointed out

that TPDF deserves praise for successfully implementing the vision of President Samia Suluhu Hassan to build a big course for the sport that will also be an attraction for tourists in the country.

He moreover congratulated the army's bosses for establishing and starting the implementation of the project that will not only be a source of income but also contribute significantly to promoting Tanzania.

Bashungwa promised to meet his fellow ministers and find ways for solving challenges the institution faces in the implementation of the project to see to it that its completion comes to fruition.

He disclosed that according to the location where the course is built, which spans 573 acres, TPDF should look for the facility's expansion to include other structures given it is a strategic area.

The Chairman of the committee that implements the project, Hassan Mabena, said it is expected to be implemented in three phases via the use of local revenue sources.

Mabena emphasized that it will be a great golf course that meets international standards approved by the sport's world governing bodies.

He said that the facility will not only greatly help in the development of golf talent but also motivate other people to join the sport and become enthusiastic about the game, as is the case with popular sports like athletics, basketball, and soccer.

## Lebanese photographer winds up artist residency in Dar

By Guardian Correspondent

LEBANESE photographer, Roger Mokbel, is this weekend expected to wind up his artist residency program at a Dar es Salaam arts center, Nafasi Art Space.

The center revealed in a statement recently that it was delighted to welcome Mokbel and researcher Sabelo Mcinziba from South Africa to their residency program.

According to the center, research and photography can shape society, ignite conversations, and provoke critical thinking.

Mokbel, Nafasi Art Space's statement noted, is a self-taught photographer who uses his visually stunning works to highlight social and environmental issues.

He delves into the intersection between personal and collective experiences, using human psychology to address society's most pressing concerns.

His award-winning projects, the center pointed out, have been exhibited globally and received praise.

The center disclosed in the

statement that Mokbel held two photography workshops on June 15 and Wednesday, as well as the open studio which took place at the center on June 23.

South African Mcinziba, the center revealed, researches humanity throughout history with an interdisciplinary approach.

He explores topics like power, violence, trauma, and identity to re-humanize those who have been dehumanized.

The researcher held a talk with members of the Nafasi Academy for Module 3 Research and Development, which had the artist discussing and sharing his knowledge on the interconnections between art, artist, and society.

Meanwhile, Nafasi Art Space has called on all performing artists to take part in the center's upcoming monthly event, known as 'Lete Stori', which is part of the monthly event series, known as 'Tukutane Nafasi'.

The 'Lete Stori', the center stated, is a unique platform dedicated to creating a space for artists of all artistic disciplines, related to the music/music industry, dance, and performing arts.

All of the artists including, performing arts, literature, music, dance, music production, DJs, and more, the center stressed, are eligible for the platform.

The center disclosed that through the platform, it aims to foster dialogue, provide a platform for learning, and celebrate the beauty and diversity of the creative process.

Each session features a different artist, allowing for a dynamic and ever-evolving exploration of artistic expression.

Whether one is a dancer, musician, actor, or multidisciplinary artist, it is a chance for him/her to share his/her talent with a wider audience.

The performing artists have been urged to submit their applications and be a part of the center's diverse and inclusive celebration of performing arts.

All artists interested to participate in 'Lete Stori' monthly editions in 2023, the center pointed out, are required to complete an online application form found on the center's website, [www.nafasiartspace.org](http://www.nafasiartspace.org).

Applicants have been asked to carefully read and understand

the Nafasi Art Space Strategic Plan 2021/26. The deadline for the applicants to complete applications is midnight (EAT) today.

Nafasi Academy has further continued to nurture artistic talents and promote cultural exchange.

The center, this month, introduced Module 3 of the program, which focused on Research and Concept Development for curators and cultural managers/practitioners.

According to the center's statement, the module provided participants with the necessary skills to delve deeper into their curation processes, refine their concepts, and create compelling narratives for different cultural projects.

The module began with two-week intensive sessions that took place from June 5-16, with participants having an opportunity to learn and exchange with regional and international experts and curators on important research methods that can help better understand, contextualize, and present artists' concepts and works.



Dar es Salaam junior basketball players, Yohana John (R) and Innocent Limo, are pictured putting their skills to show at training at the Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Youth Park recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Wembanyama's height no longer a mystery: 7 feet, 3 1/2 inches is official, Spurs say

BY TIM REYNOLDS

VICTOR Wembanyama has grown a little. Or not, depending on perspective.

The official height for the No. 1 pick in this year's draft, the San Antonio Spurs said Wednesday, is 7 feet, 3-1/2 inches – and that was measured without shoes, per NBA guidelines.

That's a half-inch taller than Wembanyama said he was back in October, when he was in Las Vegas for a pair of exhibition games. (His official height then was 2.21 meters, he said, and he's now nearly

2.23 meters.) Which makes sense, given that he was 18 then, has turned 19 since and it's reasonable to think he might still have a bit of growing left.

He has been listed by various sites as anywhere between 7-foot-2 and 7-foot-5, in part because of how he towers over other 7-footers when photographed standing with them. The NBA listed him at 7-foot-4 in the league's guide for last week's draft, but that was not based off any official measurement.

The 7-3.5 figure puts Wembanyama on pace to be the NBA's second-

tallest player this coming season. Officially, the NBA listed Boban Marjanovic at 7-foot-4 this past season, making him the league's tallest player. Kristaps Porzingis, who played for Washington and has since been traded to Boston, was listed at 7-foot-3.

Almost every player in the draft had their height measured by the NBA in recent weeks, most of them at the draft combine that was held in Chicago back in May. Wembanyama was not at the combine; his team in France still had its season going on at that time, so he couldn't get to Chicago to be measured.

## 'Unofficial transfer deadline day' has European clubs scrambling to sell their players

By Mike McGrath

THERE is an unofficial transfer-deadline day this week, with a big circle around the date June 30 in the calendars of chairmen across Europe.

"It is a window in itself," says an agent at one of the leading agencies.

If deals can be done before that "deadline", they fall within transfers for the 2022/23 season and included in the clubs' financial accounts for last season, rather than moving into the new campaign.

After years when drama was in short supply, January transfer deadline day exploded into life last season thanks to Chelsea returning to the seemingly abandoned Enzo Fernandez deal and signing him for £106 million - a record fee paid by a British club.

Normally there would be a seven-month wait before the next day of frantic negotiations but this week has seen trading ramped up. Agents and advisors have seen clubs working towards their own artificial deadline day this summer, when most would usually be on holiday.

There is a sense this week is the time to get the deals done. Those clubs who spent big last summer have the chance to get money into their accounts.

"What are the FFP rules?"

Under the current Uefa "sustainability" rules, clubs can lose €60 million over three years, which can be increased by up to €10 million each year "for clubs showing good financial health". There is a Squad Cost Rule spending on wages, transfers and agent fees which is capped at 70 per cent of a club's revenue.

In the Premier League there are a different set of rules for clubs to follow, with losses of £105 million allowed over a three-year period. One example of the importance of FFP is Everton being referred to an independent commission for an alleged breach last season.

"Which deals are progressing?"

Chelsea has started offloading players to trim their bloated squad ahead of Mauricio Pochettino taking charge and starting pre-season. They have found buyers in Saudi Arabia for N'Golo Kante, Kalidou Koulibaly, Hakim Ziyech and Edouard Mendy. Deals have been relatively swift compared to other summers. Ruben Loftus-Cheek is also heading to AC Milan for a medical.

Other high-profile moves this week include James Maddison heading to Tottenham following his relegation with Leicester City. Declan Rice has been the subject of a dramatic bidding war between Arsenal and Manchester City. Wolves have been active and after Ruben Neves' departure to Saudi Arabia, Nathan Collins is subject of a bid from Brentford.

European clubs are also looking to get deals done this week. At Roma, they were looking to sell Tammy Abraham back to the Premier League this summer but an anterior cruciate ligament injury ended any possible deal.

"What happens next?"

Once the June 30 "deadline" passes, there will still be plenty of deals to be done, and those left incomplete will still be alive for the rest of the summer.

From July 1 onwards, clubs are expected to announce their Bosman signings or new deals. For players such as David De Gea at Manchester United, who is out of contract, his situation will be next on the agenda.

THE TELEGRAPH

## Martino named new coach of Inter Miami ahead of Messi arrival

MIAMI

INTER Miami have appointed former Barcelona and Argentina coach Gerardo Martino to take charge of the Major League Soccer team, setting up a reunion with compatriot Lionel Messi.

Martino, widely known as "Tata," coached Messi with both the Spanish club and his country's national team. He was most recently in charge of Mexico and previously worked in MLS with Atlanta United, winning the title in 2018.

Martino's arrival was widely expected after Miami, rock bottom of the Eastern Conference, fired their English coach Phil Neville.

The 60-year-old will take over the team, from interim Javier Morales, once his work documentation has been completed.

"We are very happy to be able to welcome Tata to Inter Miami. We feel he is a coach who matches our ambitions as a club and we're optimistic about what we can accomplish together," said Inter Miami Managing Owner Jorge Mas.

"Tata has coached at the highest levels and we believe that experience will be hugely beneficial to us as we aim to compete for titles here," he added.

AFP

# Top players who could be on the move during soccer's transfer window

MANCHESTER, England

THE transfer window in England opened on June 14 and for the major leagues in Europe it will open on July 1. Lionel Messi and Karim Benzema have already kicked off the window in spectacular fashion, and more of Europe's biggest stars could also be on the move this off-season.

Kylian Mbappe has told Paris Saint-Germain he will not sign a 12-month extension on his current contract, which is expected to spark an auction for the France striker, with Real Madrid likely to be at the head of the queue.

The Spanish club is in need of a center forward following Benzema's move to Saudi Arabian champion Al-Ittihad.

Madrid, along with Manchester United, has also been linked with Harry Kane, who has a year to run on his deal at Tottenham.

United is also trying to sign Chelsea midfielder Mason Mount.

Manchester City needs to add to its midfield, with Ilkay Gundogan leaving for Barcelona.

City is among a host of teams linked with West

Ham midfielder Declan Rice, along with Arsenal, United and Bayern Munich.

Here are some of the biggest potential transfers to watch out for.

**\*KYLIAN MBAPPE** (Paris Saint-Germain)

Mbappe is widely expected to take over from Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo as soccer's biggest superstar and has put Europe's biggest teams on alert after announcing he will not sign a new deal with PSG.

Out of contract next year, he will be a free agent. PSG does not want to risk losing him for nothing, which could see him put up for sale soon if a new deal cannot be agreed.

Madrid had a bid of \$190 million rejected in 2021 and the timing would appear to be perfect to launch a fresh move after Benzema's exit.

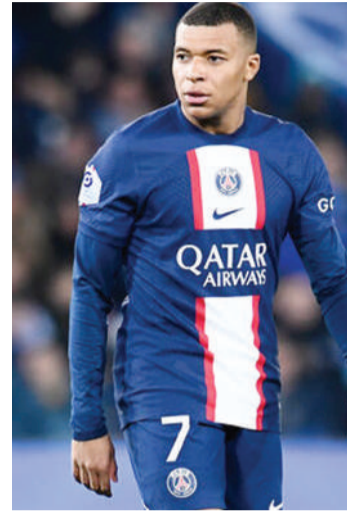
Mbappe, however, says he will see out the final year of his deal.

**\*HARRY KANE** (Tottenham)

After years of speculation about his future, Kane could finally leave Tottenham. With a year on his contract, the pressure is on Spurs chairman Daniel Levy to either sign him to a new deal or cash in.

Madrid and United continue to be linked with him, with Tottenham reportedly valuing its all-time leading scorer at about \$127 million.

Both of those clubs are in



Kylian Mbappe

the market for a new striker. Madrid needs to replace Benzema, while United still hasn't filled the void left by Cristiano Ronaldo's departure last year.

Perhaps PSG could be added to the list of potential suitors if Mbappe does leave this year.

Kane has never won a major trophy and turns 30 before the start of next season, which is another reason why the time might be right to make the move.

**\*DECLAN RICE** (West Ham)

Jude Bellingham's move to Real Madrid has left Rice as probably the most wanted midfielder in Europe.

Arsenal and City are reportedly leading the race for the England international, who has also been linked with United and Bayern Munich.

He led West Ham to triumph in the Europa Conference

League, which was widely considered to be his final act for the London club.

City is in the market for a top midfielder following the departure of Gundogan to Barcelona, while Arsenal has also made that area a priority after finishing runner-up in the Premier League last season.

**\*NEYMAR** (Paris Saint-Germain)

Messi and Mbappe have dominated the headlines as far as PSG is concerned ahead of the transfer window, but Neymar's future also remains uncertain.

The French champions are planning a change of strategy, which focuses on young and home-grown talent. Neymar would not appear to fit that shift in direction, so could potentially follow Messi by becoming the next star name to depart.

Much could depend on who wants the Brazilian, with Saudi Arabia already linked with a move for him as part of the country's ambitious recruitment drive.

**\*JOSKO Gvardiol** (Leipzig)

Having won a treble of trophies last season, it is hard to know how Pep Guardiola can improve his all-conquering Manchester City team.

Gvardiol, who was one of the stars of last year's World Cup, could be one way.

The Croatia defender has continually been linked with

a move to City in what could be a world record fee for a defender, with Leipzig reportedly wanting more than the 80 million pounds (then \$97 million) United paid for Harry Maguire in 2019.

**\*ROMELU LUKAKU** (Chelsea)

Lukaku finds his career at a crossroads after completing his loan spell at Inter Milan. It is not clear what Chelsea's plans are for the Belgium striker, while his fee and personal terms could block a permanent move to Inter.

Lukaku has been linked with AC Milan and Al-Hilal in Saudi Arabia.

Another loan move - possibly back to Inter - appears the best option if Chelsea is prepared sign off on another temporary deal.

**\*MASON MOUNT** (Chelsea)

Chelsea has already rejected a bid of about \$51 million from United for Mount and two more have reportedly been submitted without success.

United's priority is to sign a top striker, while the Erik ten Hag could also be in the market for a goalkeeper, with David de Gea out of contract.

Mount is a versatile midfielder who can also play in a front three. The England international would add depth to United's squad ahead of the team's return to the Champions League next season.

AP

## Mikel Arteta believes he can make Kai Havertz better than he was at Chelsea

By Sam Dean

A RECURRING theme of Arsenal's transfer business in recent years is that they have signed players for what they might become, rather than what they currently are. In multiple cases, this has resulted in the club - especially Mikel Arteta and sporting director Edu - being criticised for targeting players who are considered by many observers to be sub-standard.

When Ben White joined from Brighton for £50 million, a large section of the Arsenal fanbase was alarmed by the size of the fee. When Martin Odegaard signed for £30 million in that same summer, there was disgust from those who wanted James Maddison instead. Such was the dissatisfaction with the £24 million move for Aaron Ramsdale, the goalkeeper received horrific online abuse and was sent threatening messages.

Even the most high-profile summer signings of last year triggered a debate. Gabriel Jesus and Oleksandr Zinchenko, bought for a combined fee of £75 million, were sneered at by some supporters and pundits because they were being let go by Manchester City.

In each of these cases, though, Arteta and Edu have been proven right. White, Odegaard, Ramsdale, Jesus and Zinchenko have all been fundamental to Arsenal's stunning improvement over the past 12 months, and all of



Mikel Arteta has taken a gamble on Kai Havertz. Agencies

them have become better players within Arteta's slick tactical system.

The hope, and indeed the expectation, at the Emirates Stadium is that another expensive addition, Kai Havertz, whose signature was confirmed on Wednesday evening, will follow in the footsteps of these other high-profile arrivals.

Arsenal are not investing more than £60 million in the German because they want the same player who represented Chelsea last season, but because they believe they can make him more effective than he ever was at Stamford Bridge.

Evidently, the move for Havertz is a show of faith in the German. But it is also another demonstration of Arsenal's faith in Arteta, and a reflection of the manager's confidence in his own work on the training ground. When it comes

to Havertz, Arteta clearly believes he is capable of succeeding where Thomas Tuchel, Graham Potter and Frank Lampard could not.

Perhaps the biggest reason for this confidence is the development of Odegaard under Arteta's guidance. Just like Odegaard, Havertz was a teenage sensation (at Bayer Leverkusen he became the youngest player to make 100 appearances in the Bundesliga). And just like Odegaard at Real

Madrid, Havertz somewhat lost his way after making a big move to a European giant. Arsenal know that, if Arteta can do with Havertz what he has done with Odegaard, helping him to fulfil his potential, then they could have another genuinely world-class attacking player on their hands. It should not be forgotten how highly-rated Havertz was as a youngster in Germany, where he became the highest-scoring teenager in a Bundesliga season.

Arsenal were well aware of Havertz's talents even before then, with the club's scouts in Europe spotting him before he had made his senior debut in Germany. The timings did not work out at that time, but they do now: Arsenal view him as a player capable of thriving in an attacking midfield position, and they regard his arrival (on a five-year contract) as proof of their progress in recent seasons.

Odegaard provides a promising precedent, then, and there are others in Arsenal's history who have thrived in north London after struggling in their first big move. Patrick Vieira, for example, made only two first-team appearances for AC Milan before he changed the course of his career at Arsenal. Dennis Bergkamp had endured an unhappy spell at In-

ter Milan before moving to High-bury. Thierry Henry had flopped at Juventus.

In each of those cases, Arsenal saw an opportunity to buy an elite-level footballer at a point when their market value - and international reputation - was low, relative to their talent. Havertz, in many ways, is the same. He is certainly not cheap (his fee could reach around £65 million with add-ons) but three years ago he cost £72 million and his best years are ahead of him. During his time as manager, Arsene Wenger famously declared of Arsenal: "We don't sign superstars, we make them."

Times have changed a little since then, and no one can say that Havertz is not already a "superstar". He has scored the winning goal in a Champions League final, after all.

But the premise of that statement remains true, in the sense that Arsenal still consider themselves to be a club where players can develop and improve, and where potential can be unlocked. Havertz is not ready-made, but Arteta believes the German can be moulded into something brighter and better than what was seen at Chelsea.

THE TELEGRAPH

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# Yanga in better position to retain Mayele



Fiston Mayele

the striker's earnings will come tax-free.

The dreadlocked striker, who turned 29 years old on June 24, has had interest from Iranian club Sepahan FC, and clubs in North Africa, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

He was the just-ended NBC Premier League season's joint Golden Boot award winner with 17 goals and also scooped the top flight's Player of the Season award.

The Congolese moreover scored 14 goals (plus three assists) in the just-ended season's CAF inter-club tournaments.

He got his goal-scoring spree off to an impressive fashion, scoring seven in CAF Champions League before adding another seven after Yanga had dropped to CAF Confederation Cup.

Mayele scored a stunning goal for DR Congo in the 83rd minute of the 2023 AFCON qualifiers' Group I clash against Gabon at Stade de Franceville in Franceville on June 18.

The clash had DR Congo commanding a comfortable 2-0 victory over Gabon, with defensive midfielder Aaron Tshibola scoring the

opener for the visitors in the 34th minute.

What was amazing about Mayele's goal is that the goal-getter, coming on as a substitute, first had a touch in his team's half and then made space for himself on the run to receive the return ball while positioned wide on the left.

The prolific striker then opted to deceive a Gabon defender, cutting in and unleashing a screamer from the edge of the box leaving keeper Jean-Noel Amonome stunned.

The wild celebrations done by DR Congo national squad teammates and scores of Congolese supporters that turned up for the clash told of how much his goal was appreciated.

The 2-0 triumph catapulted DR Congo to the second spot in Group I, staying a point adrift of group leader, Mauritania, which has eight points.

Gabon and Sudan are occupying the third and fourth spots respectively.

Before the 2023 AFCON qualifiers' match against Gabon, Mayele was given 90 minutes in the DRC national side's international friendly victory over Uganda.

# SPORT

## Top players who could be on the move during soccer's transfer window

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**TONIGHT @ 9:00**

**5 EATV Sports**

**MONDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)  
14:00 SKONGA (r)  
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 AKILI & ME (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 S5ELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Bongo Hit  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
21:00 S5SPORTS LIVE  
22:00 Zote kuntu  
23:00 Kurasa (r)  
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

**eastafrica RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

**Y**ANGA'S prolific forward, Fiston Mayele, is likely to remain with the NBC Premier League champion despite having offers from various foreign clubs.

The NBC Premier League champion is reportedly set to seal the deal with the Congolese attacker agreeing to a new two-year deal to wade off interest from several Asia and South Africa's Dstv Premiership sides.

Mayele has been a subject of transfer talk for several weeks

now after it emerged that he was interested in moving to the Dstv Premiership with his preferred destination being Kaizer Chiefs.

The Congolese striker gave the green light to Yanga that he wishes to remain with the club with favourable contract salary improved.

The new deal will elevate

Mayele's monthly earnings above the 28,466,262.35/- mark, making him the highest earner in Tanzanian football.

Mayele's package includes bonuses for goals and will increase with each year to levels comparable with the better earners in the Dstv Premiership.

The benefit of it all is that



Cameroon's Coton Sport defender, Che Malone Fondoh.

## Simba SC raises offer for Cameroon defensive ace

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC has raised an offer to sign Coton Sport's defender Che Malone Fondoh after a recent offer was turned down by the Cameroonian club.

The Msimbazi Street side has had talks with the Cameroonian soccer big gun since last week, with efforts to settle the transfer still in progress.

The erstwhile defender who came through the ranks of the University of Buea FC and Continental FA, has been a joy to watch.

Many football enthusiasts in Cameroon argue that he will secure a call-up for the senior national team, Indomitable Lions in the future.

Malone, who has a one-year contract left on his current contract, has Coton Sport asking for over \$150,000 for the 24-year-old defender.

Simba SC made it clear that the club will not overpay for the service whilst a \$70,000 offer raised was said to be reasonable for the side to secure Malone.

Malone will be given a two-year contract to feature for the Msimbazi Street giants should he join the club.

If Malone will head to Simba SC, compatriot Leandre Onana, who was signed from Rayon Sports of Rwanda having scored 16 goals to secure the golden boot prize, will be the former's fellow player.

Despite playing as a center-back, Fondoh can play right back effectively and his signing can add competition to Shomari Kapombe and Israel Mwenda at Simba SC.

Coton Sport sweeper, Fondoh, has come a long way and hardly looks like he will stop anytime soon with some jaw-dropping performances at the heart of the defense, both for country and club.

The ace defender has so far played 68 games for Coton Sport since joining two years ago and winning two League titles and one Cameroonian FA Cup.

The player is a full Cameroon international who has played for the intermediate and senior teams of the country in the last six months.

In the CAF champions league last season he featured in five group games playing full 90 minutes in each match.

The midfielder put on a stellar showing for Coton Sport despite the club facing an early exit from the continental showpiece Group Stage at the expense of Mamelodi Sundowns, Al Hilal, and Al Ahly.

## Kilimanjaro wheelchair basketballers secure timely boost

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)-Tanzania has donated 12 special wheelchairs, five basketballs, and jerseys worth 8m/- to a Moshi-based Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that deals with people with disabilities particularly the ones with spinal cord injuries, known as Songambe Initiative.

The ICRC-Tanzania also backed special four-day basketball training sessions for the wheelchair basketball outfits from across Kilimanjaro.

The equipment handover ceremony took place at the Mashujaa Village basketball courts in Moshi municipality on Tuesday.

Head of Mission for ICRC-Tanzania, Bart Tony Vermeiren, said at the event that they presented Songambe Initiative with such donations to join the government's efforts in supporting people with disabilities.

Vermeiren stated: "ICRC always supports victims of conflicts and wars, but today we have supported this special group through Songambe Initiative with assistive devices like special wheelchairs for sports for sustainable inclusive social and economic activities for all people in the community."

"This move aims at proving to the world that disability is not inability," Vermeiren noted.

The Head of Mission for



Wheelchair basketballers from across Kilimanjaro are pictured with officials from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)-Tanzania and Songambe Initiative management after participating in special four-day training sessions which took place in Moshi recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JAMES LANKA

ICRC-Tanzania added that the institution has also supported members of associations for people with disabilities in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar in various aspects.

Speaking on behalf of the government shortly after receiving the donations, Moshi Municipal Social Welfare Officer Duncan Mgati recommended the role played by ICRC in collaboration with the Songambe organization in the improvement of socio-economic activities as well as sports through inclusion program.

"On behalf of the government in Moshi Municipality

let me use this opportunity to recommend support from ICRC including assistive devices for people with disabilities that include wheelchairs, jerseys as well as balls that will improve our basketball teams for people with disabilities that have been formed by the Songambe organization," Mgati stated.

The Moshi Municipal Social Welfare Officer noted: "The government through Social Welfare Department will closely work with them to ensure its sustainability."

The Managing Director of Songambe, Faustina Urassa, noted that there is a big chal-

lenge in including people with disabilities in the form of a lack of assistive devices.

According to Faustina, there is poor infrastructure as well as a lack of awareness on menstrual hygiene and reproductive health as most of the community members feel people with disabilities do not have feelings like normal people.

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

She added that the complications faced by women and

girls with disabilities are, in most cases, doubled due to factors such as the inability to afford expensive sanitary towels.

Faustina pointed out that women and girls with disabilities have little income, whereas others are unemployed, for that matter pressure sores due to sitting for long periods.

"However, through platforms such as this education that has been spread, measures are taken to combat the problems for the betterment of everyone in the society," she pointed out.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

I HAVE CRACKED YOUR PIN CODE AT LAST. IT IS 1979

NO. IT IS NOT. IT IS SOME MONTHS LATER

