



Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) members of staff in Dar es Salaam Region present foodstuffs and various other home use items to Furaha na Amani orphanage in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

CCBRT and NGO team up to bolster healthcare services

By Guardian Reporter

THE Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) and Non-Governmental Organisation Choplife Foundation have agreed to explore areas of collaboration in the provision of quality and specialized healthcare services to vulnerable Tanzanians.

This was agreed when Oluwagbemiga Adekunfayo Odeneye, Chief Operations Officer of Choplife IP, a holding company in which Choplifegaming and Choplife Foundation and his delegation, visited CCBRT to gain insights into the hospital's activities and services for vulnerable Tanzanians.

The delegation was met by Brenda Msangi, Chief Executive Officer of CCBRT Hospital, who led them through the various departments and projects of the hospital.

Following the tour, they convened a meeting during which they explored several areas where the Choplife Foundation could support CCBRT in its continuing efforts to serve the most vulnerable Tanzanians through CSR.

Speaking before the media, Brenda expressed her profound gratitude to the Choplife Foundation for their visit and their willingness to support and participate in her hospital's 30th anniversary commemorations in October 2024.

"I would like to extend a heartfelt thank you for taking the time to visit our facility and explore potential areas of partnership with us. Your interest in supporting our work and your willingness to partner with us to make a difference in the lives of those we serve means a great deal to us," she said.

She said the hospital believes that through collaboration and collective effort, services can improve healthcare access, promote inclusivity, and empower individuals to lead healthier and more fulfilling lives.

"At CCBRT, we are committed to providing high-quality healthcare

services, particularly in the areas of clinical services, disability services, maternal and newborn health, and community programs. With the support of donors like you, we can continue to expand our reach, enhance our programs, and make a lasting impact on the communities we serve," said Brenda.

On his Part, the COO of the Choplife Foundation Odeneye popularly stated that giving back to the community where Choplife companies operate is an integral part of the foundation's mission to make a positive impact on lives in Africa.

"We are grateful to the entire team of CCBRT for hosting our visit, the time spent here was very insightful and productive, and I am truly grateful for the opportunity to explore potential areas of collaboration between our organizations," he said.

He added that the work that CCBRT is doing is truly commendable and it is inspiring to see first-hand the impact you are making on the lives of so many individuals in need.

"It brings me joy to see Africans supporting each other. Additionally, we align with Tanzania President Dr Samia Suluhu Hassan's mission by supporting health centers and providing the necessary tools and support," he added.

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Tanzania to gain from sustainable ocean project use

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

TANZANIA is expected to benefit from a sustainable Ocean project which is aimed at enhancing the blue economy by protecting the environment.

This was revealed when Carol Rask, head of the Danish Institute of Human Rights which is implementing the project, visited the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance offices in Dodoma.

Carol said the project will be implemented in four years

and is funded by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

"The project is aimed at strengthening security for fishermen and their surroundings," she said.

He said in implementing the project, they have visited the country and met with various stakeholders, one of them being the Human Rights and Good Governance Commission.

"We have visited Tanzania, to learn more about the areas that can be considered to implement this project, including meeting with various stakeholders, getting

their opinions as well as ensuring that government officials and the private sector take steps to strengthen the human rights of small fishermen," she said.

Project Coordinator of the Human Rights Commission and Good Governance, Jovina Muchunguzi said that the Commission is continuing with the process to prepare a National Action Plan for Human Rights and Business, in collaboration with stakeholders from the government and the private sector.

"The commission has already met with the stakeholders and explained to them the various

steps taken to prepare the work plan," said Jovina.

Jovina said that the commission was in the process of preparing the plan, one of the priority areas is agriculture and the blue economy in which there are fishing activities.

"This area is important in the lives of Tanzanians and the plan being prepared," said Jovina

The delegation was received by the Vice Chairman of the Human Rights and Good Governance Commission, Mohamed Khamis Hamad; Executive Secretary Patience Ntwina and later the talks were led by Jovina.

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Singida

COTTON farmers in Singida Region have successfully developed useful biopesticides and other farming practices which have enabled them to grow cash crop organically, a move that made to harvest improved yields.

Dr Paul Saidia, coordinator for the Cotton Victoria Project (CVP) the Director of TARI Ukiiriguru Centre made the revelation here recently in an interview.

He said the beneficiary farmers in Singida are demonstration high maturity and readiness in learning, innovating and practicing vital knowledge they are being imparted.

He said TARI is bridging efforts with the BioSustain Tanzania Limited to train and mentor the involved farmers how best to develop and apply the various biopesticides in order to grow cotton organically, but also to withstand effects of climate change towards the fibre crop.

"For instance, through use of biochar, the farmers are managing to lighten soil PH percentage and water retention capacity, which are the necessary requirements for the smooth thriving of cotton plants," he said.

Biochar is the lightweight black residue, consisting of carbon and ashes, remaining

Cotton farmers in Singida develop organic pesticides for better yields

after the pyrolysis of biomass, and is a form of charcoal.

"The project has also trained the farmers over seed dressing, the vital process of applying a thin layer of active product on the surface of the seed, this can be any organic or inorganic compounds, and it can also include pesticides, fertilizers, and some growth promoters," Dr Saidia expressed.

CVP is a brainchild between the government of Brazil and TARI-Ukiiriguru Center with an eye to increase the institutional capacity and human resources training in the use and dissemination of technology in the cotton production sector.

Over 9,000 cotton farmers in Singida region are benefiting with the USD 5,802,019.08 worth project which is implemented jointly with others stakeholders including Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB), BioSustain Tanzania Limited, Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), Brazilian Cotton Institute (IBA), and the Federal University of Lavras (UFLA).

Apart from assisting the farmers to grow organically, the project is empowering the growers to adopt the new planting space

of 60 centimeters from row to row, and 30 centimeters from hole to hole, bringing the number of the cotton plants to 44,444 per acre from the formal 22,222 plants.

"With the new system, more than 5000 cotton growers who have so far adopted it, which is at least 51 percent of the total of 9,656 farmers who grows the economic cash crop in the region, are currently managing to harvest over 2.2 tons per acre, thus pocketing up to 2m/- ,ever before," he informed.


The developed biopesticides include microorganisms that control pests (microbial pesticides), and pesticidal substances produced by plants containing added genetic material (plant-incorporated protectants).

Through the development, the farmers who are benefiting from the ongoing CVP have succeeded to battle against common cotton diseases, such as cotton jassid, American boll worms and thrips, among others.

The organic (natural) pesticides in question include use of sodom apples (calotropis procera), cow's urine, manure as well as use of biochar.



It is green bananas in abundance at a mixed-goods market at Bariadi in Simiyu Region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma



CONSULTANT NEEDED

CONSTRUCTION OF MARKETSTALLS AT KILOMBERO MARKET GARDEN AREA

Background:
The feeding of humanity, the majority of which now lives in cities worldwide, involves a complex system of ecological, social, and economic relationships. The world community has acknowledged that the human right to food must be progressively realized despite the enormous challenges and inequities that exist in the food systems of both rich and poor countries. The diverse array of present "food systems" is changing rapidly on a global scale and will be transformed even more rapidly as a result of powerful forces. This transformation has become a major issue for debate amongst traditional and non-traditional actors and institutions engaged in agriculture.

Similar to many cities in developing countries, population growth in Arushacity has made access to food a critical issue since the largest proportion of the population depends on the local markets for their food. One of the challenges of the Arusha food system is food safety along the fruits and vegetables value chain. A study commissioned by Rikolto in 2018 highlighted the magnitude of contaminated risks in the fruits and vegetable value chain: 65% of the samples were highly contaminated with pesticide residual, 52% were highly contaminated with biological contaminants such as E.coli and about 74% were highly contaminated by environmental contaminants such as smoke and dust. All these can be attributed to food safety gaps resulting from poor food production practices, post-harvest handling practices, processing, and storage, transportation, retailing, and handling at market and household levels.

Arusha like in other Sub-Saharan cities, face challenges on how fruits and vegetables are produced, transported, sorted, processed, and marketed. Our food markets are characterized by malpractices and poor sanitation brought about mainly by a lack of awareness and poor market infrastructure necessary for food safety. This leads to the risk of our fruits and vegetables to be contaminated with germs, chemicals and other physical materials that render food unsafe for consumption.

For that reason, Rikolto in collaboration with the Arusha City Council is addressing these challenges of food safety by constructing a small section of the Kilombero market called the garden area with basic infrastructure with the motive of increasing access to healthy, sustainable and nutritious fruits and vegetable for Arusha citizens and create an inclusive linkage with farmers and producers through the participatory food safety system model. Additional activities to reinforce this intervention include: awareness

campaigns on food safety through media, capacity enhancement of food actors including farmers, food transporters and market vendors

Purpose of the assignment:
To improve the market infrastructure of the Kilombero Market Garden Area in collaboration with the Arusha City Council Engineer.

Expected Output:

- > Improved market section with a concrete floor, a corrugated shed and smart stalls for selling fruits and vegetables. This structure should be movable in case the Government rehabilitates the market structure in the future

Ultimate Outcomes:

- > An increased number of mainstream consumers having access to healthy, sustainable, and nutritious diets.
- > Effective market linkages along the fruits and vegetable value chain through the PFSS model
- > Enhanced product traceability from the point of origin to ensure food safety.
- > Enhanced knowledge of food safety practices from farm to fork especially among the mainstream consumers
- > An enabling environment at the market to ensure the supply of safe and quality products through the selected smart stalls.

Required
Interested candidates should submit a detailed technical proposal that clearly shows: an understanding of the ToR, a proposed design for the market improvement and work plan with clear timelines, experience, and understanding of Tanzania's local market structures, and experience in similar assignments. Additionally, a financial proposal should be submitted containing costs in Tanzanian Shillings of the assignment (breakdown). The proposed budget will form the basis for the negotiation of the final budget which will form part of the Agreement of Cooperation.

Note: The available budget for the project is TZS. 95,000,000

Submission the proposal
Interested firms/ individuals are expected to submit a detailed proposal via email at eastafrica.procurement@rikolto.org by 27th July 2024, 5pm.