

## AFRICA RISK CONSULTING

### Tanzania Monthly Briefing November 2022

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#### Tanzania Summary 8 November 2022

*A government task force reveals that Tanzania's current 1977 constitution does not meet the reality of its multiparty political landscape. President Samia Suluhu Hassan (2021-present) states that any proposals on reviewing the constitution will take time and will depend on Tanzania's financial situation. Hassan meets with China's President Xi Jinping (2013-present) to boost economic and political cooperation through a comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership. China commits to helping to finance future infrastructure projects and supports increasing Tanzania's exports to China. Hassan and Democratic Republic of the Congo President Felix Tshisekedi (2019-present) sign a memorandum of understanding to cooperate in developing information and communications technology. Joint infrastructure projects plan to increase DRC's connectivity to Tanzania and extend the network for regional trade access. Hassan and Kenya's President William Ruto (2022-present) capitalise on improved relations by committing to eliminate the existing non-tariff trade barriers by year-end and cooperate on a project to construct a pipeline to transport gas from Dar es Salaam to Mombasa (Kenya). Mainland Tanzania, Zanzibar and Qatar sign a Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding to enhance trade and investment cooperation. Plans for the construction of Msaloto International Airport in Dodoma reinforce the government's commitment to improving infrastructure in the capital city. Ongoing airport, rail and road projects seek to boost Tanzania's access to inland East African countries.*

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#### Task force reveals need for constitutional review

University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) professor **Rwekaza Mukandala** presented the results of a government task force's information gathering on **Tanzania's** constitution to President **Samia Suluhu Hassan** (2021-present) on 21 October. The task force, chaired by Mukandala and comprising members of political parties, civil society organisations, academics, religious leaders, lawyers, and media representative groups. was mandated to coordinate citizens' views on the state of multiparty politics across mainland Tanzania and **Zanzibar**.

The task force collected views from former senior government figures, members of the ruling **Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM)** party, opposition party officials, civil society, and religious and business leaders between March and September. Contributors included former president **Jakaya Kikwete** (2005-2015) and former prime ministers **Joseph Warioba** (1985-1990), **Cleopa Msuya** (1980-1983; 1994-1995) and **Frederick Sumaye** (1995-2005), all members of the ruling CCM.<sup>1</sup>

The task force's formation in December followed years of pressure from activists and opposition parties who allege that the constitution creates an unequal political playing field and vests too much power in the president.<sup>2</sup> Tanzania's current constitution was adopted in 1977 when the country was still a one-party state and, despite the move towards multipartyism in 1992, has remained the blueprint for all subsequent national elections. The CCM has also been accused of dominating politics and pushing out opposing parties which the constitution does not prohibit from happening.

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<sup>1</sup> The Citizen, 10 Sep 2022

<sup>2</sup> The East African, 21 Oct 2022

In a **State House** event, Mukandala highlighted that the results revealed overall dissatisfaction with the status quo of the constitution. However, responses were divided on whether it is crucial to form and adopt a new constitution or if amending the constitution would be sufficient. The task force also proposed that all future decisions by the **National Election Committee (NEC)**, including presidential election results, should be able to be disputed before the **Supreme Court**. Currently, presidential election results are not legally challengeable once declared by the NEC.

Hassan received the proposals positively but reminded citizens that proposals alone have no power over government decisions.<sup>3</sup> Although the report provided her government with useful inputs, she emphasised:

*"We will execute the proposals depending on the government's financial status... Those [proposals] that are within our powers will be implemented immediately. Those that require funding and change of laws will have to wait."*<sup>4</sup>

The government's response indicates that if there are changes, they will happen gradually. Hassan called for the development of additional task forces to work on each specific proposal and advise the government on the best modes of implementation.<sup>5</sup>

In March, political parties registrar **Francis Mutungi** recommended that the process of obtaining a new constitution be delayed until after the 2025 general elections.<sup>6</sup> However, **National Convention for Construction and Reform – Mageuzi (NCCR - Mageuzi)** party chairman **James Mbatia** challenged the government to expedite the implementation of proposals, describing a new constitution as "*a game changer*" for the future of democratic politics in Tanzania.

**University of Dodoma** lecturer and political analyst **Paul Loisulie** similarly emphasised the importance of acting swiftly on the proposals, stating that the formation of an independent electoral commission (IEC) and lifting restrictions on political activities require immediate action. Article 74 (2) of the current constitution states that the president, whilst also a candidate and chairperson of the political party, is also the supervisor of the electoral commission.<sup>7</sup>

Opposition party **Chadema** spokesperson **Gervas Lyenda** said his party's goal is for the three pillars of the state to be independent, for checks and balances to be observed, and for the existence of an IEC for free and fair elections.<sup>8</sup> The importance of an IEC and the right to challenge its results in a supreme court not only increases the validity of the election results but also decreases the potential for political dissent.

The task force further recommended that banned political parties should be reinstated and political rallies, which former president **John Magufuli** (2015-2021) banned in 2016, should be allowed and conducted without constraints. Hassan has freed jailed opposition leaders and reinstated four banned media houses but these are only superficial improvements.<sup>9</sup>

A comprehensive removal of the political rally ban would involve the review of other laws including the **Political Parties Act** and **Police Force Act**, which allow for a broad scope of police responsibilities and has permitted a wide interpretation of what constitutes an illegal gathering. In October 2021, cartoonist **Oppterus Fwema** was arrested and accused of cybercrime offences after publishing a political cartoon critical of Hassan. In the same month, **Mgawe TV** reporter **Harold Shemsanga** was arrested while covering an event by the Chadema women's league. Police arrested and detained some women on suspicion of illegal activity. Recently, in October 2022, **Levinus Kidanabi** was convicted of defaming Hassan and publishing false information on social media. He was

<sup>3</sup> The East African, 12 Mar 2022

<sup>4</sup> The East African, 21 Oct 2022

<sup>5</sup> IPP media, 22 Oct 2022

<sup>6</sup> The Citizen, 21 Mar 2022

<sup>7</sup> The East African, 12 Mar 2022

<sup>8</sup> The East African, 12 Mar 2022

<sup>9</sup> BBC News, 4 Mar 2022

found guilty of violating the **Cyber Crimes Act 2015** and sentenced to seven years in prison and a TSh10m (\$4,286) fine.<sup>10</sup>

Although Hassan's moves towards a more liberal type of politics suggest that she wants to make changes, opposition politicians will still face restrictions if they want to hold rallies. Her actions also suggest that she is torn between pursuing reforms and keeping her party, and herself, in power. Changes will also be delayed by budget constraints and bureaucracy, but it will be important to see if any of the proposals will be acted on before the 2025 presidential elections. If the government delays enacting reforms or providing concessions to political opposition, the risk of political protest and corresponding police violence will increase.

### Hassan visits China to boost political and economic ties ...

China's President **Xi Jinping** (2013-present) invited President Hassan for an official state visit from 2-4 November. Hassan was the first **African** leader to visit following Xi's re-election as general secretary of the **Communist Party of China (CPC)** central committee on 23 October. The two agreed to elevate Tanzanian-Chinese relations to that of a '*Comprehensive Strategic Cooperative Partnership*', inviting further bilateral cooperation in various sectors. **Kenya** is the only other country in the **East African Community (EAC)** that shares this status with China.

Hassan and Xi signed 15 strategic agreements including the advance of a \$56.72m soft loan agreement to finance the construction of the **Zanzibar International Airport Terminal II** project. In addition, China agreed to write off TSh 31.4 billion (\$13.49m) worth of debt on yet to be identified loans.<sup>11</sup> China further expressed its commitment to assist in rebuilding the **Tazara Railway**, which stretches 1,860 km between **Dar es Salaam** port and **Zambia's** copper belt. China was instrumental in building the railway in the 1970s, its first major African infrastructure project.<sup>12</sup>

China has historically been a leading source of foreign direct investment into Tanzania and helped fund and build projects including the **Msalato International Airport Project** and Tanzania's **Standard Gauge Railway (SGR)**. As of October, Chinese investment has accounted for 1,098 projects worth \$9.6 billion.<sup>13</sup> Tanzania aims to cooperate with China on a key infrastructure project, the **Bagamoyo port**, which, on completion, aims to be the largest port in East Africa. An initial agreement on the project was signed in 2013 between former president Jakaya Kikwete and Xi but in 2019, under Magufuli's leadership, the project was halted citing exploitative terms of the contract.<sup>14</sup> Although the current Tanzanian government has expressed its willingness to revive the mega port project, it was not mentioned in either the Tanzanian or Chinese statements after the recent talks. Sources state that it was discussed at length, but no concrete agreements reached.<sup>15</sup>

China is additionally a strong export partner for Tanzania and trade volumes between the countries are expected to increase. Trade between the two countries reached \$6.74 billion between 2021 and 2022.<sup>16</sup> Tanzania's ambassador to China, **Mbelwa Kairuki**, noted that Hassan's visit to **Beijing** is expected to increase Tanzanian export trade figures to China from the current \$600m to \$1 billion by 2025.<sup>17</sup> In a statement following his meeting with Hassan, Xi stated:

*"China is willing to continue to expand the import of Tanzanian speciality products, support Chinese enterprises to invest and start businesses in Tanzania, and provide assistance within its capacity for Tanzania's economic and social development."*<sup>18</sup>

<sup>10</sup> The Chronicles, 23 Oct 2022

<sup>11</sup> South China Morning Post, 4 Nov 2022

<sup>12</sup> Voice of America, 13 Jul 2018

<sup>13</sup> Voice of America, 13 Jul 2019

<sup>14</sup> The Citizen, 21 May 2019

<sup>15</sup> The East African, 5 Nov 2022

<sup>16</sup> Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Tanzania, www.tz.china-embassy.gov.cn, 21 Feb 2022

<sup>17</sup> The East African, 5 Nov 2022

<sup>18</sup> South China Morning Post, 4 Nov 2022

Main exports from Tanzania to China are soybeans, raw and refined copper and precious metal ore. The main products Tanzania imports from China are footwear, synthetic filament yarn woven fabric, rubber tires and coated flat-rolled iron.<sup>19</sup> Kairuki reported that after the April 2021 agreement on the Tanzanian export of soybeans to China, the number of regions within Tanzania growing the product had risen.<sup>20</sup> The continued rates of export of soybeans, therefore, have the potential to increase employment in Tanzania's agricultural sector. However, it is important to note that Tanzania imports almost ten times more goods from China than it exports. In August, China imported \$79.9m from Tanzania and exported \$742m.<sup>21</sup> Tanzania has pledged to continue improving its business environment and to help Chinese companies operating in the country. Protocols granting duty-free access to 98% of Tanzanian products were also signed.

The meeting between Hassan and Xi shows their governments' increasing willingness to deepen ties with each other through further cooperation in key infrastructural investments and bilateral trade. China has pledged to continue to help finance, construct and complete major projects and in turn, its greater presence in Tanzania creates a larger export market for Chinese labour and goods, providing access to natural resources and promoting Chinese technologies.

Hassan extended a reciprocal invitation to Xi to visit Tanzania in 2024 as part of the celebration of 60 years of diplomatic relations between the two countries.<sup>22</sup> The Chinese foreign affairs ministry stated:

*"Tanzania will continue to firmly support China on issues relating to **Taiwan, Xinjiang, Hong Kong**, and other core interests of China."*<sup>23</sup>

Although Hassan has been widely applauded for opening Tanzania's foreign policy after Magufuli's conservative isolationism, the strategic deepening of relationships with China has global implications as Tanzania aligns closer to China's politics.

### ... as Tanzania and DRC plan to increase trade through joint projects

President Hassan and **Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC) President Felix Tshisekedi** (2019-present) committed to increasing bilateral ties and focusing on joint infrastructure projects during an official state visit by Tshisekedi between 21-25 October. The commitment to increased trade and infrastructural improvements between Tanzania and DRC will not only boost international trade value and volume but also holds the potential for market access and greater ease of conducting business in the region.

Tshisekedi and Hassan confirmed their priorities to improve bilateral trade, investment and social cooperation, signing an MoU for cooperation in promoting development of information and communications technology (ICT) in the form of major infrastructural works.<sup>24</sup> Tanzania has also agreed to extend the **National ICT Backbone Infrastructure (NICTBB)** to DRC through **Lake Tanganyika** as both countries identify ICT as a leading sector for creating youth employment. Tanzania's 2022 Population and Housing Census shows its population growing at 3.2% annually with a current population of 61.74 million people.<sup>25</sup> Job creation will continue to be a significant priority for further projects.

DRC is a vital inland trade partner for Tanzania. **Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)** data show that 38% of cargo handled through Dar es Salaam port is bound for DRC.<sup>26</sup> The current lack of reliable infrastructure between the Tanzanian coast and its land-linked neighbours hampers the flow of trade and investment in the region. Tanzania and DRC are attempting to solve this through partnerships in

<sup>19</sup> Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC), [www.oec.world](http://www.oec.world)

<sup>20</sup> The Citizen, 4 Oct 2022

<sup>21</sup> Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC), [www.oec.world](http://www.oec.world)

<sup>22</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, [www.fmprc.gov.cn](http://www.fmprc.gov.cn), 3 Nov 2022

<sup>23</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, [www.fmprc.gov.cn](http://www.fmprc.gov.cn), 3 Nov 2022

<sup>24</sup> The Exchange, 24 Oct 2022

<sup>25</sup> The Citizen, 1 Nov 2022

<sup>26</sup> The Exchange, 2 Nov 2022

the construction of road infrastructure as well as cooperating on rail connectivity under the SGR project. This multi-phase \$7.6 billion project will connect Tanzania to neighbouring **Rwanda** and **Uganda**, and then further to **Burundi** and DRC.

In a press conference after her meeting with Tshisekedi, Hassan stated that Tanzania and DRC's finance ministers had met in the **United States** with the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** and the **World Bank** to apply for a joint loan to complete construction of the SGR from **Kigoma** to the DRC via Burundi. **East African Business Council (EABC)** trade and policy advisor **Adrian Njau** said the railway line to Burundi and DRC would enhance regional trade value chain among EAC member states.<sup>27</sup>

DRC also holds valuable market potential for many Tanzanian businesses. Tanzania's **CRDB Bank** has recently opened subsidiaries in DRC's second-largest city, **Lubumbashi**.

### Tanzania continues to improve its trade relationship with Kenya...

President Hassan welcomed **Kenya's** President **William Ruto** (2022-current) on 10 October in his first state visit to Tanzania since his election in August. Bilateral talks between the two focused on strengthening border security, enhancing regional trade and fast-tracking the construction of a natural gas pipeline.

Kenya and Tanzania share historical, cultural and diplomatic ties. The shared border and natural resources have ensured that the two countries are in constant 'awareness' of each other. This has resulted in political and business successes but also has led to competitive tensions.<sup>28</sup> **Patrick Maluki**, co-chair of the diplomacy and international relations department at the **University of Nairobi**, has characterised the tensions as "no more different than [a] sibling relationship with hiccups".<sup>29</sup> Hassan echoed this sentiment during a press conference following her talks with Ruto:

*"Our two countries are connected by a common culture, language and heritage. We are not only neighbours, but we are brothers and sisters."*<sup>30</sup>

Both countries have a mutual interest in improving bilateral ties to improve their respective economies. In the year September 2021 to September 2022, exports from Tanzania to Kenya grew from TSh 521 billion (\$223.4m) to TSh 965 billion (\$413.8m).<sup>31</sup> Main exports from Tanzania to Kenya are rice, sawn wood and maize but exports have often been hindered by customs rules and bureaucracy. Past hindrances to trade have included product seizures, destruction, permit blocking and crop bans.<sup>32</sup> In 2020 former president Magufuli imposed a 25% import duty on Kenyan confections and in another dispute, Kenya banned Tanzanian tour vans from accessing the **Maasai Mara National Reserve**. Similarly, after Tanzania stopped sharing **Covid-19** infection data in May 2020, Kenya excluded Tanzania from entering its borders. Dodoma retaliated by banning **Kenya Airways** and three other airlines from its airspace.<sup>33</sup>

However, trade relations between Kenya and Tanzania have improved during Hassan's administration and the countries have the fastest-growing trade partnership in the region.<sup>34</sup> When Hassan assumed the presidency, experts identified 68 trade barriers between Tanzania and Kenya. As of May 2021, 56 of those non-tariff barriers (NTBs) were resolved.<sup>35</sup> Hassan and Ruto focused their discussions on improving ease of trade and, following their meeting, ministers in the trade and

<sup>27</sup> Daily News, 25 Oct 2022

<sup>28</sup> Horn International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2 Jun 2021

<sup>29</sup> NTV Kenya, 18 Mar 2021

<sup>30</sup> The Kenyan Wall Street, 11 Oct 2022

<sup>31</sup> Capital FM, 10 Oct 2022

<sup>32</sup> The Exchange, 2 Nov 2022

<sup>33</sup> The Africa Report, 5 May 2021

<sup>34</sup> The Nation Africa, 11 May 2022

<sup>35</sup> Daily News, 10 Oct 2022

investment sector were tasked with eliminating all remaining NTBs to enable smooth cross-border trading. Ruto placed urgency on this task:

*“There is a need for our respective teams to convene and resolve the outstanding trade barriers before the end of December, this year.”<sup>36</sup>*

On 19 October, likely as a direct result of the talks, trucks importing goods to Kenya from Tanzania were cleared for travel after being held for a week at the **Namanga** border. Authorities state the delay was due to documentation issues.<sup>37</sup>

Another agreement was reached on the construction of a natural gas pipeline between Dar es Salaam and **Mombasa**. Construction of the projected \$1.1 billion pipeline has yet to commence and there is no projected completion date. In June, Tanzania’s largest liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) supplier, **Taifa Gas**, received a licence to set up a gas plant and storage facilities at a site in **Dongo Kundu** near Mombasa port to supply LPG for Kenyan domestic, commercial and industrial use. Constructing a pipeline to import gas from Tanzania would lower energy tariffs. The entry of Taifa Gas into Kenya is part of a trade deal between Kenya and Tanzania signed in May 2021 between Hassan and former Kenyan president **Uhuru Kenyatta** (2013-2022).<sup>38</sup>

Hassan’s visit with Ruto suggests a continuation of the upward trend in their improved diplomatic relations. They share business interests and security concerns as well as a mutual vision for a prosperous EAC. The reduction of trade barriers and transparency in customs and export requirements will benefit trade and enable further cooperation in various sectors such as tourism, energy, and infrastructure.

### ... as record meat exports boost ties with Qatar

President Hassan witnessed the signing of a tripartite MoU to enhance trade and investment cooperation between business communities from mainland Tanzania, **Zanzibar**, and **Qatar** on 6 October. The MoU was part of Hassan’s official visit to Qatar where she met with Emir **Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani**, in line with her trend of boosting trade relations and business and political connections in the **Middle East**.<sup>39</sup> On 28 September, Tanzania’s finance minister, **Mwigulu Nchemba**, and his **United Arab Emirates** counterpart, **Mohamed Bin Hadi Al Hussain**, signed an agreement to remove double taxation hurdles in trade between the two countries.<sup>40</sup>

Hassan also held talks with Qatar’s finance minister, **Ali bin Ahmed Al Kuwari**, discussing double taxation specifically regarding investments, the gas sector, livestock, tourism, and agriculture sectors.<sup>41</sup> Hassan’s priority to boost relations with Qatar was followed up locally by meetings between Qatar’s Ambassador to Tanzania, **Hussain bin Ahmad Al Homaid**, and Tanzanian prime minister **Kassim Majaliwa**, and later, **Tulia Ackson**, Tanzania’s speaker of the **National Assembly**. During both meetings, the officials discussed bilateral cooperation between the two countries.<sup>42</sup>

Qatar is a strategic partner for an increase in Tanzanian exports and reflects the strong market potential for meat products, particularly, goat meat. The **Tanzania Meat Board (TMB)** reported that exports to the Middle East reached \$3.83m in September, increasing from \$1.9m in July, of which Qatar received 51%.<sup>43</sup> TMB registrar **Daniel Mushi** reported that Tanzania exported 3,256.6 tonnes of meat during the first quarter of 2022, worth \$13m. The increased demand for Tanzanian meat export has implications for livestock health and science, meat processing, as well as all processes involved in export and shipping. **Swissport Tanzania**, majority owned by **Zurich-based Swissport**

<sup>36</sup> Capital FM, 10 Oct 2022

<sup>37</sup> Business Daily 19 Oct 2022

<sup>38</sup> The East African, 25 Jun 2022

<sup>39</sup> IPP Media, 7 Oct 2022

<sup>40</sup> The East African, 29 Sep 2022

<sup>41</sup> The East African, 7 Oct 2022

<sup>42</sup> Qatar Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [www.dar-es-salaam.embassy.qa](http://www.dar-es-salaam.embassy.qa), 19 Oct 2022

<sup>43</sup> The Citizen, 12 Sep 2022

**International**, announced record handling of fresh meat at **Julius Nyerere International Airport** between March and September. In September, **Air Tanzania** extended its airport ground services contract with Swissport until 2024.<sup>44</sup>

This upwards trend of export of fresh produce to the Middle Eastern market may enable further investment into supply chain logistics as well as inspection practices and monitoring of livestock and product quality control.

### **Infrastructural investment in Dodoma seeks to increase regional access**

Hassan's commitment to relocate administrative functions to the capital, Dodoma, from Dar es Salaam and increase interconnectivity and access to international trade networks has been boosted by the announcement of plans to construct a new international airport in **Msaloto** (Dodoma). The **Msaloto International Airport (MSIA)** project, co-financed by the **African Development Bank Group (AfDB)** (67.3%), China's **Africa Growing Together Fund (AGTF)** (15.2%) and the government (17.5%), is estimated to cost \$329.47m. Construction will be undertaken by China-headquartered **Sinohydro & Beijing Construction Engineering** and is expected to be completed in 2026.<sup>45</sup>

The current Dodoma airport was constructed during **World War II**, and while it has undergone renovations, it cannot accommodate larger aircraft, which limits its ability to handle larger passenger numbers and cargo. The Msaloto airport project, approved on 18 December 2019, will have one main runway measuring 3.6km with two taxiways and two parking aprons which can accommodate multiple A330 aircraft simultaneously.<sup>46</sup>

Hassan outlined the government's goals for the project during a foundation stone-laying ceremony on 30 October, attended by AfDB country manager **Patricia Laverley**:

*"Our target is to increase business competition with other countries in the East African Region, Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the world at large as well as expanding markets for our local products."*<sup>47</sup>

Hassan said the project would further increase direct and indirect employment opportunities, calling on the contractors to ensure that jobs that can be done by locals be directed to Tanzanians living in the country's capital.<sup>48</sup> The MSIA project is one of many seeking to promote Dodoma's status as the capital city as well as increase regional interconnectivity. The **Dodoma City Outer Ring Road** is a 110.2km project to construct a new dual carriageway around Dodoma. The SGR project will also enable a high-speed rail link between Dar es Salaam and Dodoma.

Although Dodoma has been Tanzania's official capital since 1974, all countries maintain their diplomatic missions in Dar es Salaam, the country's largest city. In 2018, the government relocated its offices to Dodoma and has since been constructing buildings for ministerial offices in **Mtumba**.<sup>49</sup> The **United Nations (UN)** became the first international organisation to move to Dodoma in December 2017.

Tanzania's goal of moving administrative, business and diplomatic functions to Dodoma seeks to open the business and investment space between Tanzania and other African countries. Shifting diplomatic missions to the capital is perceived as less urgent and the location less attractive to foreign entities. One **European Union (EU)** envoy cites the cost of the move as an inhibiting factor, suggesting that the government offer attractive incentives and tax waivers on goods and services to facilitate the shifting of operations.<sup>50</sup>

<sup>44</sup> Logistics Update Africa, 5 Sep 2022

<sup>45</sup> The Africa Logistics, 2 Nov 2022

<sup>46</sup> African Development Bank Group Project Appraisal Report, 23 Feb 2021

<sup>47</sup> The Africa Logistics, 2 Nov 2022

<sup>48</sup> Construction and Civil Engineering News, 3 Nov 2022

<sup>49</sup> Daily News, 14 June 2022

<sup>50</sup> The Citizen, 20 April 2017; The Citizen, 17 Nov 2021

However, on 6 October the **Ugandan High Commission** in Dar es Salaam announced plans to construct a chancery building in Dodoma, inviting bids from consultants for the project.<sup>51</sup> Despite ongoing infrastructural improvements and a clear government commitment to maintain Dodoma as Tanzania's true capital, the lack of enthusiasm from foreign governments and other international agencies may mean that the shift to Dodoma will be gradual. Nonetheless, improving the connectedness of the region with neighbouring inland countries presents many long-term benefits for the future.

## Planner

9 Dec 2022	<b>(Tanzania) Tanzania Independence Day</b> (national holiday)
14 Dec 2022	<b>Washington DC (United States) US Chamber of Commerce</b> and the <b>Corporate Council on Africa (CCA)</b> will co-host the <b>Africa Business Forum</b>
23-24 February 2023	<b>Zanzibar (Tanzania) Zanzibar Tourism Investment Association's (ZATIA) Z-Summit</b>
23-24 Feb 2023	<b>Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) European Union-Tanzania Business Forum</b>
23-25 Feb 2023	<b>Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) Power and Energy Africa</b> exhibition and conference
2022	<b>(Tanzania)</b> Commencement of construction of <b>Uganda-Tanzania</b> oil pipeline
2023	<b>(Tanzania)</b> Commencement of construction of <b>Bagamoyo Port</b>
2024	<b>(Tanzania)</b> Local elections
2025	<b>(Tanzania)</b> General elections

## Chronology

6 Nov 2022	<b>Bukoba (Tanzania) BBC News. Precision Air</b> , Tanzania's largest private airline that is partly owned by <b>Kenyan Airways</b> , announces one of its aircraft crashed into <b>Lake Victoria</b> while travelling from <b>Julius Nyerere International Airport</b> to <b>Bukoba Airport</b> , killing 19 of the 43 people on board;
4 Nov 2022	<b>Zanzibar (Tanzania) Daily News. Bank of Tanzania</b> (central bank) reports that Zanzibar's current account deficit widened to \$314.8m in the period ending September due to an increase in imports bill that outweighed the impact of an increase in exports;
4 Nov 2022	<b>Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) Digital Journal. Tanzanian Wealth Capital Fund (WCeF)</b> director <b>John Kayira</b> announces the launch of the first and largest private equity fund of its kind in Tanzania, having secured five deals with an estimated ticket size of \$800m and now open to investors;
1 Nov 2022	<b>Ruvuma (Tanzania) Daily News. Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads)</b> announces the construction of the TSh 60.4 billion (\$25.9m) <b>Amanimakoro-Ruanda Road</b> in <b>Ruvuma</b> to facilitate public transport and transportation of goods in the region, undertaken by <b>China Railway Seventh Group (CRSG)</b> ;
1 Nov 2022	<b>Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) Daily News.</b> Oil and gas exploration company, <b>Statoil Tanzania AS</b> is to pay over TSh 170m (\$72,900) to the <b>Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)</b> as stamp duty on a farm-out agreement executed with <b>ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Tanzania Limited</b> outside of Tanzania;
31 Oct 2022	<b>Dodoma (Tanzania) Daily News.</b> Prime minister and census steering committee chair <b>Kassim Majaliwa</b> announces the launch of the results of the sixth <b>National Population and</b>

<sup>51</sup> Daily News, 6 Oct 2022

**Housing Census (NPHC)** conducted in mainland Tanzania and **Zanzibar**, with Tanzania's population at 61,741,120 people: 59,851,347 living in Tanzania mainland and 1,889,773 living in Zanzibar;

29 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *The Economic Times*. The first edition of the **India-Mozambique-Tanzania Trilateral Exercise (IMT TRILAT)**, a trilateral exercise involving the three countries' navies to expand defence partnership with the region, concludes in Dar es Salaam;

29 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. **United States Agency for International Development (USAID)** launches a two-year \$1.2m activity aimed to support positive youth engagement and strengthen youth participation in local governance processes in **Mtwara** region;

28 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. **Vodacom M-Pesa** announces an expansion of its International Money Transfer (IMT) portfolio, enabling Tanzanians to send and receive money to eight new countries from the **Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)**;

27 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *IPP Media*. Permanent secretary in the finance ministry **Emmanuel Tutuba** states that **South Korea** has signed an agreement with Tanzania to provide a loan of \$13.28m to help finance the extension and improvement of the **National Identification Authority** operation across the country;

27 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. **Tanzania** receives a \$164.3m grant from the **European Union (EU)** to fund three projects under a multi-annual indicative programme from 2021 to 2027 that will benefit the blue economy sector, financial sector improvement, and collaboration between Tanzania and the EU;

26 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. Energy minister **January Makamba** announces that Tanzania is expected to sign the **Host Government Agreement (HGA)** for the \$30 billion liquefied natural gas (LNG) project in December, expected to add \$7-15 billion per year to the nation's GDP and planned by companies including **Norway** head-quartered **Equinor and Dutch Shell**;

26 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *The Citizen*. **National Social Security Fund (NSSF)** announces the sale of the **Dege Eco Village** project located in **Kigamaboni**, estimated to be worth \$653m, which was being developed jointly between the NSSF and **Azimio Estate Housing Limited**;

25 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *The Citizen*. Agriculture minister **Hussein Bashe** reveals that earnings from maize exports increased by 234% in the first eight months of 2022 to TSh 325 billion (\$139m) from TSh 97.55 billion (\$41.8) during the corresponding period in 2021;

25 Oct 2022 **Dodoma (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. Investment, industry and trade minister **Ashatu Kijaji** states the ministry is continuing to look for strategic partners in the initiation, construction and development of the **Bagamoyo port** and **Special Investment Economic Zone** projects;

25 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *The Citizen*. State-run **Sugar Board of Tanzania** director general **Kenneth Bengesi** says measures have been taken to reduce sugar shortages, including the expansion of sugar factories, mobilisation of farmers to grow sugarcane and attracting investors in the sugar industry;

25 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *IPP Media*. President **Samia Suluhu Hassan** promotes **Suzan Baganda** to commissioner of police;

24 Oct 2022 **Seoul (South Korea)** *Daily News*. Prime minister **Kassim Majaliwa** travels to **South Korea** as part of **Tanzania's** efforts to further strengthen its economic diplomacy.

21 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Scientist Rebellion*. Approximately two dozen supporters of international scientists' environmentalist group **Scientist Rebellion** march on main roads in **Dar es Salaam** demanding debt cancellation for the **Global South**;

22 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Tanzania Peoples Defence Force*. Chief of air force command Major General **Shabani Balaghash Mani** opens the 'Dragonfly Exercise' of the **Tanzania People's**

**Defence Force (TPDF)** in **Lindi** and **Mtwara** regions, approximately 10 km from the proposed site for **Tanzania's** liquefied natural gas (LNG) project;

21 October 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Financial Action Task Force*. The global **Financial Action Task Force (FATF)** places Tanzania on its 'grey list' countries under increased monitoring, meaning that Tanzania will be the subject of higher compliance scrutiny by banks on most financial transactions involving an international operation;

19 Oct 2022 **Johannesburg (South Africa)** *The Citizen*. **South Africa**-headquartered **Massmart**, which operates the **Game Stores**, plans to shut down its outlets across **East Africa** including **Tanzania**;

19 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *The Guardian*. President **Samia Suluhu Hassan** calls for better birth control in **Tanzania**, reversing the stance of her predecessor **John Magufuli**, after she visited western Tanzania where she learned that more than 1,000 children were born in a single clinic in one month;

16 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. Prime minister **Kassim Majaliwa** commends the **Kagera Sugar Company (KSC)** for increasing production of sugar from 60,000 tonnes to 110,000 tonnes, which forms part of efforts to decrease dependence on sugar imports and increase local production;

15 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Ipp Media*. **Drug Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA)** commissioner general **Gerald Kusaya** announces the arrest of 2,397 suspects for drug trafficking in addition to destroying 21 cannabis farms between July and September through collaboration with coastal patrols and local communities;

15 Oct 2022 **Mtwara (Tanzania)** *Crisis Group*. Unconfirmed reports indicate that **Islamic State Central Africa Province (ISCAP)** militants were responsible for a cross-border raid in **Mtwara Region** between 14 and 15 October in which two people in **Mtambaswala** village were killed;

13 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *MarketWatch*. Multinational telecommunications company **Airtel Africa** acquires additional spectrum from the **Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority** for \$60.1m to support network expansion for both mobile data and fixed wireless home broadband capability;

11 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. Inflation climbs to a five-year high, reaching 4.8% in September compared to 4.6% in August, but remains the lowest in the **East African Community (EAC)**, which has a target benchmark of 5%;

10 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Think GeoEnergy*. Energy secretary **Felchesmi Mramba** states that government is targeting to develop 200 MW of geothermal power generation capacity by 2025 as **Tanzania Geothermal Development Company (TGDC)** announces a tender for the drilling of two shallow geothermal wells at the **Songwe** geothermal project;

10 Oct 2022 **Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)** *Business Insider Africa*. **Mining Commission** executive secretary **Yahya Samamba** discloses that the sector's contribution to GDP grew by 2.5% from 2018 to 2021, jumping to 7.3% from 4.8%;

7 Oct 2022 **Cairo (Egypt)** *The Exchange*. The **Egyptian** consortium, consisting of the **Arab Contractors** and **Elsewedy Electric**, concludes the main body construction of the **Julius Nyerere Hydroelectric Dam** which will have the capacity to generate 2,115 MW;

6 Oct 2022 **Kagera (Tanzania)** *Daily News*. The **Karagwe District Court (Kagera)** finds the operators of a large piracy network, **David Peter Sembosi** and **Sebastian John**, guilty of content piracy in violation of the **Cybercrimes Laws**;

6 Oct 2022 **Lyon (France)** *Interpol*. **Interpol** executive director of policing **Stephen Kavanagh** remarks on the success of "FLASH-PACT", a pan-**African** counter-terrorism operation coordinated by Interpol and **AFRIPOL** and the first such operation carried out by the two police organisations, which

enabled African frontline officers to detect suspected terrorists and seize dangerous and prohibited goods; Within **Tanzania**, from June to September over 250 travellers were intercepted for attempted illegal immigration and several stolen luxury vehicles recovered;

### About Africa Risk Consulting:

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