Ntangeki: Mzawa anayemfurahisha Rais Magufuli kwa uwekezaji sekta ya mifugo

Na Ashura Jumapili, Kagera

"NIMEFURAHISHWA na kazi nzuri iliyofanywa na mwekezaji huyu, Jothan Ntangeki.

"Ameamua kuwekeza Karagwe. Mwekezaji sio lazima atoke nje, kila mtu akijipanga anaweza kuwekeza kwa kutunza mtaji na hata kwa kukopa kwenye taasisi za kifedha."

Hiyo ni kauli ya Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt. John Magufuli, aliyoitoa kabla ya kuweka jiwe la msingi katika mradi wa ujenzi wa kiwanda cha kuchakata maziwa na mazao ya mifugo cha (Kahama Fresh) kilichopo Kata ya Kihanga wilayani Karagwe mkoani Kagera.

Rais Magufuli alitoa kauli mwezi uliopita alipokuwa ziarani mkoani Kagera na kusisitiza kwamba ng'ombe ni utajiri mkubwa wa Tanzania ni nchi ya pili Afrika kwa kuwa na mifugo mingi.

Kwa mujibu wa takwimu alizozitaja Rais Magufuli, Tanzania ina ng'ombe milioni 33.4, mbuzi milioni 21.3, kondoo milioni 5.65, nguruwe milioni 2.12, punda 657,387 na kuku milioni 83.28.

Anasema mauzo ya nje ya bidhaa zitokanazo na mazao ya mifugo bado yapo chini, ikilinganishwa na ukubwa wa sekta hiyo sanjari na mazao yanayopatikana.

Anasema sekta ya mifugo haijanufaisha nchi kiasi cha kutosha kwa upande wa mapato yatokanayo na mazao ya mifugo.

Anasema mwaka 2019 hadi 2020 ziliuzwa tani laki 6.9 zenye thamani ya sh. bilioni 2.986.

Kwamba, mchango wa sekta ya mifugo kwenye pato la taifa ni asilimia 7.4 na kudai kuwa kiwango hicho ni kidogo ukilinganisha na fursa iliyopo kwenye mifugo.

Anasema yapo mambo mengi yanayokwamisha sekta hiyo isitoe michango inayostahili kwa Taifa.

Anasema sababu nyingine ni ukosefu wa viwanda hata unywaji mdogo wa maziwa kwa mtu mmoja ni wastani wa lita 54 kwa mwaka ukilinganisha na takwimu za kimataifa zinazotaka kunywa lita 200 kwa mwaka.

"Maziwa ni afya na watoto wetu wanahitaji maziwa, ninamshukuru mwekezaji huyu kunipa ng'ombe wanne, nimeamua maisha yangu yatakuwa Karagwe," anasema Rais Magufuli.

"Nimefurahishwa na maelezo ya Waziri wa Mifugo kuwa maeneo ya ranchi za taifa NARCO ambayo hayatumiki vizuri yagawiwe kwa wananchi waweze kukodisha na kufuga mifugo yao."

Anasema mwaka 2019 wananchi walishindwa kuchukua vitalu vya NARCO kutokana na gharama kuwa kubwa. Hata hivyo aliwataka wahusika wa vitalu, hivyo kutokuangalia faida kubwa kutoka kwenye mashamba hayo na badala yake waangalie faida kubwa itakayopatikana baadae.

"Wafugaji wakilindwa na kupewa maeneo ya kufugia mifugo yao kwanza watapata maziwa ya kutosha, nyama na mazao mengine yatokanayo na mifugo, watauza nje ya nchi na wataweza kuingizia serikali mapato kutokana na kodi itakayopatikana katika sekta hiyo," anasema Rais Magufuli.

Anasema miongoni mwa watu walioteseka Tanzania ni wafugaji, kwani walikuwa wanachukuliwa kama watu wa daraja la chini wakienda sehemu fulani kwa ajili ya marisho ya mifugo wanafukuzwa wamekuwa watu wa kuhama hama.

"Kuna kipindi miaka ya nyuma tulifanya misako ya kuwaumiza wafugaji, wakati sekta hii inapaswa kuendelezwa na kupewa nguvu," anasema Rais Magufuli.

Anasema pongezi zimfikie Katibu Mkuu Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, "anapenda sana mifugo aendelee kujenga vizuri sekta hiyo."

Rais Magufuli anasema vikijengwa viwanda na Watanzania wengi wakahamasishwa kuanzisha viwanda, wafugaji wataacha tabia ya kuhamahama kwa sababu watakuwa wamepata soko la uhakika ambalo ni viwanda kama kilivyo kiwanda cha Kahama Fresh.

Anasema viwanda vitawasaidia kuuza maziwa, watalisha mifugo yao na watatengeneza ajira kama ambavyo mmiliki wa kiwanda cha Kahama Fresh ameanza kutengeneza karibia ajira 400 sio haba kwa taifa.

"Tanzania tumejichelewesha wenyewe wakati Mungu ametupa utajiri mkubwa kupitia sekta ya mifugo, naipongeza Benki ya Maendeleo ya Kilimo (TADB) kwa kumkopesha mwekezaji huyu mzawa ili aweze kujenga kiwanda," anasema Rais Magufuli.

Anasema ni aibu kwa Tanzania kupata maziwa kutoka nje ya nchi wakati ina idadi kubwa ya mifugo kuliko hizo nchi nyingine.

Ranchi ya taifa NARCO wana vitalu vyenye maeneo makubwa, lakini mifugo yao haiongezeki cha ajabu muwekezaji huyo ndani ya muda mrefu mifugo imeongezeka.

Anasema hiyo ni changamoto kwa Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, "kwa nini ng'ombe katika ranchi zao hawaongezeki?"

Anasema ukienda Pugu ng'ombe ni walewale wakati mwingine wanapungua Kongwa pia wanapungua.

"Ninafahamu sasa hivi mna Ng'ombe 3,800 wenye mimba wakisha zaa wanapungua tena, hawaongezeki wafugaji wa kawaida ng'ombe wao wanaongezeka inawezekana kwenye ranchi ng'ombe wanauzwa ,wanabadilishwa au kuna mchezo mchafu," anasema Rais.

Anasema kama Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi haina wataalam wa namna ya kufuga ng'ombe waende kwa mwekezaji Jotham wakajifunze namna ya kufuga.

Anatoa maelekezo kwa Katibu Mkuu wa Wizara na Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi kusimamia vizuri sekta hiyo na watendaji wake ili idadi ya mifugo iwe inaongezeka.

Anasema hekta kati ya 43 na 46 zile za Kongwa kuwa na ng'ombe 9,000 ni aibu wakati wanaozunguka eneo hilo hawana maeneo ya kufugia, lakini mifugo yao inaongezeka.

Amewaeleza viongozi hao kuweka mikakati ya kuboresha ranchi zao ili ziweze kuwa na mifugo ya kutosha ziweze kushiriki katika uchumi wa kisasa.

Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt John Magufuli wakati akiweka jiwe la msingi katika ujenzi wa miradi ya kiwanda cha kuchakata maziwa cha Kahama Fresh kilichopo Kata Kihanga wilayani Karagwe mkoani Kagera. (Na Mpigapicha Wetu)

Kauli ya Katibu Mkuu Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi

Kwa upande wake Katibu Mkuu Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, Prof. Eliasante Ole Gabriel, anasema jukumu walilopewa na Rais Magufuli ni kuhakikisha viwanda vyote vilivyopo vinafanya kazi na kuibua viwanda vipya.

Anasema hamasa kubwa anatoa kwa wananchi wa Tanzania hususani vijana kuwekeza ndani.

Anasema wanaweza kuwekeza katika mazao mbalimbali ya kuchakata mazao ya mifugo na uvuvi, kilimo na mazao mengine ya biashara.

Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, anasema wizara imejipanga vizuri kuboresha mifugo ya Watanzania ili tuweze kupata mazao bora ya maziwa, nyama na mengine.

Anasema wanamsukuru mwekezaji kwa kuunga mkono jitihada za wizara kuamua kujenga kiwanda cha kuchakata maziwa na chakula cha mifugo.

Waziri anasema wizara imeweka mikakati ya kushirikiana na wafugaji kuboresha mifugo yao.

Anasema mifugo ikiboreshwa yatapatikana mazao bora ya maziwa, nyama yaliyo bora kwa faida ya Watanzania pia kuuza kwenye masoko ya nje.

Anasema unywaji wa maziwa kwa Tanzania uko chini kwa wastani watu wanakunywa lita 54 kwa mwaka kwa mtu mmoja wakati takwimu za kitaifa zinataka kunywa maziwa lita 200.

Anasema kwa mwaka Tanzania inazalisha lita milioni 74 za maziwa, hivyo wananchi wanatakiwa kufuga mifugo iliyo bora ili kuweza kupata maziwa ya kutosha.

Anasema wizara ya mifugo na uvuvi imeweka mpango wa kutenga na kupima maeneo mbalimbali ndani ya nchi kwa ajili ya malisho ya mifugo.

Anasema miaka mitano ijayo wizara itakuwa imetenga na kupima hekta milioni 6 za malisho ya Mifugo . Anasema mwaka huu wa fedha 2021 watapima hekta milioni 1.5 kwa ajili ya malisho.

Anasema pia wana mpango wa kuweka mtaji kwenye benki ya Ranchi hizo ili kuwakopesha Wafugaji wanaotangatanga waweze kufuga kwa mikataba ili waweze kupata maeneo ya malisho.

Mkurugenzi wa Kahama Fresh

Mkurugenzi wa Kahama Fresh, Jotham Ntangeki, anasema viwanda ni ajira na uchumi kwa taifa lolote linalohitaji kukua kibiashara.

Ntangeki, anasema Kampuni ya Kahama Fresh ni ya Kitanzania iliyosajiliwa chini ya wakala ya usajili wa kampuni BRELA mwaka 2018.

Anasema lengo la kampuni hiyo ni kufanya shughuli za ufugaji na usindikaji wa mazao yatokanayo na mifugo.

Anasema baada ya kampuni kusajiliwa ilianza kazi ya ufugaji ambapo walikodisha hekta 3,900 kutoka ranchi za taifa NARCO.

Anasema alianza kufuga ng'ombe 2,000, mbuzi 500 na Kondoo 100.

Kwa sasa, anasema kampuni 1na ng'ombe 4,109 kwenye shamba lao la mifugo na kwamba walianza kufuga ng'ombe wa maziwa mwaka 2019.

Ntangeki anasema kampuni kwa muda huu ina ng'ombe wa maziwa 1,130, ng'ombe wa nyama 2,979, mbuzi 1,200 na kondoo 200.

Kwa mujibu wa Ntangeki uwekezaji katika mifugo umefikia thamani ya sh. bilioni 9.8.

Anasema kampuni imekuwa ikiuza maziwa kwenye masoko ya ndani na ina vituo 11.

Anasema vituo hivyo vipo Kayanga, Omurushaka, Bukoba na Geita, na kwamba vituo hivyo vimewekewa mtambo wa kupoza maziwa.

Anasema nNg'ombe walipo sasa wanazalisha 23,000 kwa siku.

Anasema kiwanda hicho kinatarajiwa kukamilika kujengwa Juni mwaka huu na kitaanza kazi mwezi Julai, mwaka huu.

Ntangeki anasema kwamba wanatarajia kuzalisha ajira 400 katika kiwanda hicho, huku shambani kukiwa na wafanyakazi 103 ambao ni wataalam, madaktari na wafanyakazi wengine wa kiwanda.

Kiwanda hicho kitakuwa kinafanya shughuli mbili tofauti kwa maana ya kuchakata maziwa na chakula cha mifugo.

Anasema kiwanda hicho kikikamilika kinatarajiwa kuchakata tani 20 za maziwa kwa siku.

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herbalists claiming to have come up with a natural 'cure' for Covid-19. With him is herbalist- ... Mzuri. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

THE GUARDIAN Page 2.

Fisheries ministry set to review regulations

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries is reviewing all the fisheries regulations in efforts to help solve challenges facing the sector, minister Mashimba Ndaki has said.

Addressing a press conference, the minister noted that several stakeholders in the fisheries sector have raised pertinent issues that can only be solved by reviewing the regulations and specifically overhaul the Fisheries Regulations, 2009.

The minister added that the ministry decided to take action following complaints raised by other stakeholders, including fishermen along the Indian Ocean, Lake Victoria and Lake Tanganyika on the amendment of the Fisheries Regulation,2020.

He mentioned some of the challenges raised by stakeholders such as using ring nets during the day in the Indian Ocean, measuring fishing nets using mesh gauge as outlined in the regulation and full moon fishing of sardines.

"In effort sto solve the mentioned and other challenges, the ministry will review the Fisheries Regulations, 2020 and other areas that derail sustainable fishery development in the country," said the minister.

Minister Ndaki assured the public, especially fishery stakeholders that include fishermen, fish traders and traders on fishing equipment that the ministry is doing all it takes to ensure all players in the sectors operate through common understanding.

He issued four directives for immediate implementation as the ministry awaits recommendation from a team of experts formed to look into the challenges raised by stakeholders.

He directed the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute(TAFIRI) to conduct a research on fishing using ring nets within two weeks and submit its report to the ministry, thereafter the ministry shall issue a statement.

On the measurement of fishing net size as outlined in the 2020 regulations, the minister said his ministry in collaboration with the Tanzania Bureau of Standards(TBS) shall determine the right measurement, stating that stakeholders should revert to using venier caliper and not mesh gauge.

The minister stated that the ministry shall issue guideline on the full moon fishing of sardines, adding that it is estimated to occur within six to seven days in a month.

He stressed the importance of solving challenges facing the fisheries sector, noting that employs many Tanzanians. According to the minister, statistics show that in 2020, the sector provided 202,053 direct jobs to fishermen and some 4.5 million other people indirectly.

While expressing his readiness to address challenges faced by stakeholders in the sector, the minister called for cooperation in the fight against illegal fishing in the country's water bodies.

H also called for cooperation to help stop illegal exportation of fish products and control of revenue generated by the sector.

On the same note, he warned traders of fishing equipment and manufacturers to produce and sell the fishing gear legally. He urged local government authorities to cooperate with the fishing communities at their areas and strongly oversee fisheries resources in accordance with the law.

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TVLA wins tribute from parliamentary committee

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Water has commended Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA) operations, calling on the government to increase the agency's budget for more efficiency.

Members of the committee were of the opinion that the government need to invest fully in the agency to enable it produce more vaccines and save the livestock sector in the country.

Speaking after the agency's presentation about its operations and the future plans, TVLA acting Chief Executive Officer, Dr Stella Bilangi said the law makers were of the opinion that the government should do a lot more to increase vaccines and enable farmers access services.

Committee chairperson, Dr Christine Ishengoma noted that improving animal health is a crucial matter since animal diseases can also affect human beings.

"As we boast of having big number of livestock in the continent, it is also important to consider health of the animals," she said, adding that Tanzania should be one of the leading countries in exportation of animal products.

She also expressed the need for the government optimism to invest more money in the agency so that it can do research in terms of making new vaccines.

Muleba North MP, Charles Mwijage while speaking at the meeting argued that there is need to look at the health of animals that Tanzanians keep, saying that Tanzanian livestock are much lower in health than those from the neighbouring country.

He said TVLA should request for more money to ensure it produces vaccines that cover the whole country. "You should ask the government to give you 10bn/- in order to produce vaccines that can serve animals in the whole country," he said.

Earlier, while making presentation before the Members of Parliament TLVA acting CEO, Dr Bilangi said the agency was asking for 2bn/- from the government.

She said if approved, the amount would enable the agency produce vaccines enough to cover 40 per cent of all animals in the country.

Dr Bilangi noted that the Agency was formed by merging the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL), Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Research Institute (TTRI), Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Research Centre (TTRC) and laboratory activities of seven zonal Veterinary Investigation Centres (VICs).

TVLA has by now a total of 12 centres following theestablishment of a new Sumbawanga TVLA Centre in West Southern Zone.

The other 11 centres are, Centre for Infectious Diseases and Biotechnology (CIDB), the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL), Tanzania Vaccines Institute (TVI), TVLA Arusha, TVLA Dodoma, TVLA Iringa, TVLA Mtwara, TVLA Mwanza, TVLA Tabora, VVBD Kigoma and VVBD Tanga.

According to the TVLA animal health is crucial in the process of modernising the livestock sector in Tanzania.

She added that the existing and newly emerging livestock diseases, which impede livestock development need to be identified and controlled.

She said TVLA make sure that the core functions and roles of improving animal health and productivity by ensuring delivery of quality laboratory diagnostic services, enhancing vaccine production and distribution, performing animal feeds analysis, and conducting animal diseases research.

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