

Wakumbwa hofu vifo vya sangara Ziwa Victoria

Na Lilian Lugakingira, **BUKOKA**

BAADHI ya wakazi wa Manispaa ya Bukoba, mkoani Kagera wamekumbwa na hofu baada ya kuonekana samaki wengi kufa na kuelea katika Ziwa Victoria.

Wakizungumza na Nipashe, wakazi hao walisema kuwa kila mwaka kati ya mwezi Januari na Februari, huonekana samaki aina ya sangara waliokufa wakielea ziwani ambao huokotwa na kutumiwa kama kitoweo maarufu kama 'kifelezi'.

"Kwa kawaida huwa wanakuwa hawajaharibika, wa sasa wameharibika kiasi kwamba hawawezi kuliwa, tumezoea kila mwaka huwa tunawaokota wakawa wamekufa juu ya maji, lakini hatujafahamu kwanini hawa wameharibika," alisema Sadick Omary mkazi wa Nyamkazi.

Baadhi ya wavuvi waliozungumzia suala hilo akiwamo Rich-

ard Gasper, walisema kila siku wanakwenda ziwani kuokota samaki hao na kuwauza na kudai kuwa uwapo wa kitoweo hicho ni neema kwao.

"Hata mimi nimetoka kuokota leo, tunamshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa neema hii maana tunapata kipato kama laki moja ama laki moja na elfu ishirini maisha yanasonga, na ni kila mwaka sio mwaka huu tu," alisema Gasper ambaye mbali na kuwa mvuvi ni diwani wa kata Miembeni. Ofisa Uvuvi Mkoa wa Kagera, Ephrazi Mkama, alisema kuna sababu mbalimbali zinazoweza kusababisha samaki hao kufa ikiwamo ya kiasili ambayo husababisha mabadiliko ya tabia nchi na kubadilisha hali ya hewa ziwani. "Hali ya hewa inapobadilisha inaweza kusababisha ongezeko la virutubisho ambavyo husababisha baadhi ya magugu maji na wadudu maji kuongezeka ziwani, vyote hivi

kutegemea hewa ya Oksijeni (Oxygen) ndani ya maji na kusababisha matumizi ya hewa hiyo kuwa makubwa," alisema Mkama.

Alisema kuwa hewa hiyo hupenya na kuingia ndani ya maji na sehemu yenye kina kirefu cha maji inakuwa na Oksijeni kidogo ikilinganishwa na sehemu ya juu, na kwamba joto lipoongezeka husababisha upungufu wa hewa hiyo, hivyo samaki anayetege-mea kuishi kwa kutegemea hewa hiyo, inapopungua hupata madhara na wakati mwingine hufa.

"Sababu nyingine inayoweza kusababisha vifo vya samaki ni uwepo wa wadudu maji ambao baadhi yao husababisha sumu ndani ya maji, kwa sababu samaki anakula wadudu hao kama chakula hasa sangara ambaye pia hula samaki wenzake, husababisha kiwango cha sumu kinachotokana na bakteria hao kuongezeka na kuathiri mfumo wa hewa na moyo wa samaki,"

alisema.

Aliwataka wananchi wanapoo-na samaki waliokufa wakielea, wachukue tahadhari na kuto-watumia kama kitoweo ili kue-puka kupata madhara endapo watakuwa wamekufa kutokana na kula chakula chenye sumu inayotokana na wadudu maji au inayotengenezwa na binadamu.

"Kuna majani wananchi wanayachukua na kuyapondaponda kwa ajili ya kuyatumia kuvuna samaki ziwani, sumu hizi zina madhara kwa samaki kufa, lakini kwa binadamu atakayekwenda kumtumia huyo samaki kama kitoweo," alisema.

Naye mtafiti kutoka Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Uvuvi Tanzania (TAFIRI) kituo cha Nyegezi mkoani Mwanza, Enock Mlaponi, alisema wamekwishachukua sampuli na kuipeleka kwa Mkemia Mkuu ili kuona kama samaki hao wana madhara kwa binadamu na wana chosubiri ni majibu.

FAO kumaliza tatizo la uvuvi haramu Ziwa Tanganyika

NA FRED ALFRED, Dodoma

SHIRIKA la Chakula na Kilimo la Umoja wa Mataifa (FAO) limesema linaamini kwa ushirikiano uliopo baina yake na Tanzania, watafanikisha malengo yao ya kumaliza changamoto za uvuvi katika Ziwa Tanganyika, mkoani Kigoma na kuboresha miundombinu ya ufanyaji kazi katika sekta hiyo.

Hayo yalisemwa mwishoni mwa wiki iliyopita na mtaalamu wa uvuvi kutoka FAO, Hashim Muumini, wakati akizungumza na wandishi wa habari mkoani Kigoma, baada ya kutembelea na kujionyesha shughuli za uvuvi zinazofanywa kwenye Ziwa Tanganyika.

Muumini, alisema FAO kwa kushirikiana na serikali kupitia Wazara ya Uvuvi na Mifugo, chini ya taasisi yake ya Uvuvi ya TAFIRI, wamekusudia changamoto ya wadau wote wa Ziwa Tanganyika, kuatiza wazazi, wasafirihaji wa mizao ya uvuvi nje ya nchi, wafanyobashara hadi wanunuzi ili kutatua changamoto mbalimbali.

"Moja ya jitihada hizo ni kupitisa mradi wa FSH4ACP, ambao utatekelerwa mwenye nchi 12, ulifadhiliwa na Umoja wa Ulaya (EU) na Serikali ya Ujerumani, unaoharimu



Sisi FAO tunaishukuru Tanzania kupitia TAFIRI, ambapo kwenye mradi huu, tumepanga kwanza kujua changamoto zinazowakabili wadau wa uvuvi na kuja na mikakati ya kufungua fursa za Ziwa Tanganyika na baada ya hapo ndipo tutaanza kuyatatua matatizo yao.

Mtaalamu wa uvuvi kutoka FAO, Hashim Muumini.

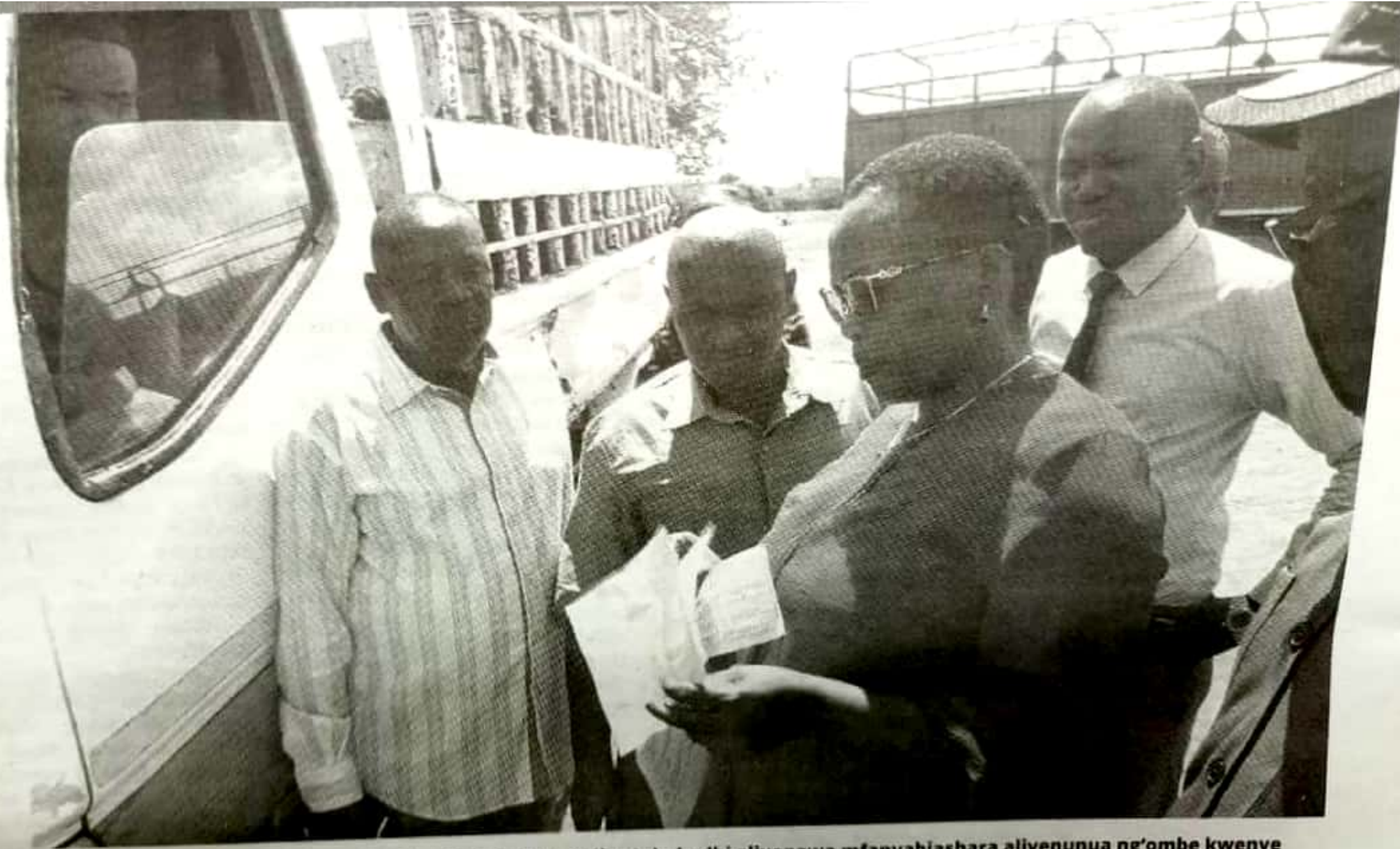
Euro milioni 40, huku Tanzania ikumfika pia na mradi huo kwa kutengewa Euro milioni tano.

Akiongea "Sisi FAO tunaishukuru Tanzania kupitia TAFIRI, ambapo kwenye mradi huu, tumepanga kwanza kujua changamoto zinazowakabili wadau wa uvuvi na kuja na mikakati ya kufungua fursa za Ziwa Tanganyika na baada ya hapo ndipo tutaanza kuyatatua matatizo yao."

Akiamsha kwa shirika hilo imetenga kupita changamoto kuanza kwenye musoko ya ndani na nje ya nchi, uchakataji samaki, nyakati na kama kuna matatizo mengine wadawazi kwa kuwa lengo lao ni kuboresha sekta hi ya uvuvi Ziwa Tanganyika.

Alisema kupitia mradi wa FSH4ACP, ambao utanza kuangazi changamoto Nini kuanza mwezi huu, wamepanga kuwatambua wadau wote wa Ziwa Tanganyika ili kujua changamoto zao na kuangazi namna gani wanaweza kutengeneza mikakati ya kutatua.

"Huu ni mradi wa miaka miano. Malengo yetu ni kuondoa changamoto zote kuanzia kwa wadau wanadawia samaki hadi kwa walaji kwenye bahari. Tunaamini ndani ya miaka mitano, tutakuwa tunazungumza mafanikio makubwa ya Ziwa Tanganyika, yaliyoletwa na mradi huu wa FSH4ACP," alisema.



NAIBU Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Pauline Gekul, akiangalia stakabadhi aliyopewa mfanyabiashara aliyenunua ng'ombe kwenye Mnada wa Nderema, Halmashauri ya Mji Handeni, mkoani Tanga, mwishoni mwa wiki. (Picha na Wizara ya Mifugugo).

Serikali yadhamiria kuendeleza sekta ya uvuvi

Na Mwandishi Wetu

■ ■ SERIKALI imedhamiria kuendeleza sekta ya uvuvi nchini ili itoe mchango mkubwa katika kufanikisha kuingia uchumi wa kati ikiwa ni pamoja na kuchangia patoa la taifa.

Hayo yalisema jana Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki wakati akifungua kongamano la siku tatu linalofanyika Dar es Salaam ambalo limewashirikisha wadau wa mifugo na uvuvi kutoka maeneo mbalimbali nchini.

Alisema kuwa sekta ya uvuvi na

mifugo ina rasilimali nyingi ambazo zikisimamiwa na kuendelezwa vyema zitachangia nchi kusonga mbele kimaendeleo.

Alisema kuwa Serikali inaweka mkazo katika kusimamia suala la uvuvi na mifugo ili kuhakikisha kuwa wananufaika katika sekta hiyo ambayo imekuwa ikichangia asilimia 1.7 hivyo juhudi kubwa zinahitajika ili kuhakikisha kuwa sekta hiyo inaongeza kiwango cha kuchangia patoa la taifa na kufikia asilimia 5.

"Ni vyema wahusika katika sekta hii wananufaika hivyo Serikali

imejipanga dhabiti ili kuhakikisha kuwa kila anayeshiriki kwenye sekta hii anapata manufaa ikiwa ni pamoja na kutatau changamoto," alisema.

Naye Naibu Waziri aibu waziri wa wizara hiyo Pauline Gekul alisema kuwa madhumuni ya mkutano huo ni kujadiliana na kutatua changamoto mbalimbali wanazokabiliana nazo ambapo watu milioni 4.5 wanajihusisha na uvuvi nchini.

"Ni ni kuhakikisha kuwa wavuvui na wafugaji wananufaika hivyo mkutano huu utajadili na kutatau

changamoto ambazo wanakubana nazo wahusika ambapo watu 315 wameshiriki kutoka mikoa mbalimbali," alisema.

Naye Waziri Mkuu Mstaafu Mizengo Pinda alisema kuwa baada ya kustaafu amejikita katika suala la ufugaji ambapo amekuwa akipata manufaa mbalimbali licha ya kuwepo kwa changamoto ambazo hazikosekani mahali popote.

"Mimi kwa sasa naishi Dodoma na nimejikita kwenye suala la ufugaji lakini kumekuwa na changamoto ambazo zinahitaji kupatiwa ufumbuzi," alisema.

Bandari ya uvuvi kujengwa B'moyo

Dar es Salaam. Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, amesema Serikali inatarajia kuanza ujenzi wa bandari ya uvuvi Bagamoyo mkoani Pwani, pamoja na kujenga meli maalumu kwa ajili ya shughuli ya uvuvi. Aliyasema hayo jana jijini Dar es Salaam wakati wa mkutano wa wadau wa sekta ya uvuvi, ambao walikutana kujadiliana juu ya changamoto na fursa zilizo-po katika sekta hiyo na jinsi ya kuiendeleza. Alisema bandari hiyo itakuwa na eneo maalumu la kushushia samaki na kuwachambua pamoja na kujenga ghala la baridi kwa ajili ya kuhifad-hia samaki wanaovuliwa. "Mikakati ya Serikali katika kukuza sekta ya uvuvi ni pamoja na kujenga bandari ya uvuvi na hii itakuwa bandari ya Bagamoyo. Bandari hii itakuwa na eneo maalumu la kushushia samaki baada ya kuvuliwa na ghala la baridi," alisema. Kuhusu utengenezaji wa meli ya uvuvi, Ndaki alisema serikali imepokea msaada kutoka Serikali ya Japani jumla ya Sh4.2 billioni ambapo kiasi cha fedha hizo kitatumika kutengeneza meli maalumu ya uvuvi. (Peter Ellas)

Fishermen call upon government to better facilities at landing sites

By Polycarp Machira, Kigoma

FISHERMEN in Lake Tanganyika have appealed to the government to improve services at the fishing landing sites to provide hygienic environment for fishing communities.

Among other things, they want the government to build cold storage rooms for them to be able to do value addition of the fish caught before selling them in the local market or export them to the global market.

Speaking at different times at Kibirizi, Muyogoza and Katonga landing sites along Lake Tanganyika, fishermen had similar plea for the government to improve facilities at the areas.

They argued that most fishermen at the lake are still grappling with the landing site problems such as sardine and fish sorting and cleaning facility, fish processing facility, sardine drying facilities, as well as fish drying and smoking areas.

Kigoma regional fishermen chairperson, Francis John noted that there is need to have modern fishing and processing facilities at all the landing sites along the lake.

John argued that fishermen are still using old fishing equipment, traditional preservation ways as well as processing that do not add any value to the fishing products.

"There is not even a single cold-room at any of the 28 landing sites along the lake, making it difficult for fishermen and traders to preserve fish before selling," he said.

The chairperson also said there is not enough drying areas for both sardine and fish, forcing fishermen to use sub-standard ways of doing the task.

He said for instance Kibirizi landing site receives between 150 and 200 fishermen during low season and between 400 and 500 during high seasons but lack of enough working space is a problem.

Khamis Juma, a fisherman at Mwakizega village in Uvinza district echoed a similar sentiment, stating that the Muyogoza landing site where he operates do not have storage and processing facilities.

"Unlike Kibirizi where there is at least ice making facility, there is nothing of that sort here and we are forced to buy from Kibirizi," he said.

Kessy Amani, a trader at the same landing sites on his part noted that after buying fish and sardines from the fishermen it becomes difficult to process them due to lack of facilities.

He said, "we appeal the government to provide modern processing and storage facilities in order to boost the ever growing fish business in Kigoma region."

... for lack of ...

Five-year plan to improve livestock industry coming

LIVESTOCK specialists are set to embark on the implementation of a special five-year programme (2021-2025) to push for the improvement of the livestock industry in the country.

The strategy, among other things, will include conducting market research to identify raw materials for all livestock industries.

Primarily, the animal raw materials are skins and

hides, milk, meat, boafs and many others.

According to Acting Director-General of Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (Tali), Dr Jonas Kizima, preliminary studies have discovered that most industries in the livestock products category are performing shoddily due to poor production and supply of raw materials.

"The programme seeks to enable stakeholders in the

beef and dairy cattle chains in all regions to improve their performance by adopting better technologies and practices so that they can stand a professional chance to meet actual raw material demand in the livestock industry," he said.

He said the envisaged programme would introduce and help livestock keepers from across the country to raise hybrid animals, pro-

vide best animal health services, animal compounded and feeds, put in place animal husbandry infrastructure, improve milk handling, grazing systems and maintain good dairy animal genetics.

For instance, he added: "Many livestock keepers encounter a technical challenge of inbreeding, which is detrimental to their livestock."

He added there would be

also a campaign to impart best animal feeding skills to livestock keepers.

"If all goes well, we plan to establish centres of excellence in different zones to meet raw material demand for industries," he added.

For his part, Acting Director of Livestock of Institute Training Authority (Lita) Balija Layombya said the state-owned authority was also finalising a plan to

start training livestock graduates in best animal keeping practices.

He said the programme focused on spearheading different training programmes towards livestock keepers from across the country.

This to comply with President John Magufuli's directives on the revival and promotion of animal industries in Tanzania in the coming five years.

In his remarks during the inauguration of the 12th Parliament, President Magufuli said in five years the government would construct seven major abattoirs in different regions with the capacity to slaughter at least 6,700 cows and 11,000 goats per day.

He said the construction of the abattoirs was purposefully for enabling the country to improve the performance and quality of meat as well

as skins and hides.

He said least 90 per cent of animal skins and sin produced in Tanzania were of poor quality due to poor slaughtering methodology.

He added that the government was determined to motivate investors both within and outside the country to invest in meat industries, but also in leather production and in other animal products such as boafs.

Govt revives Tafico to exploit deep sea

THE government plans to procure eight fishing vessels to utilise the special zone of deep sea resources as one of the key steps to revive the Tanzania Fisheries Corporation (Tafico).

Speaking in Dodoma after a fisheries stakeholders' roundtable meeting with financial institutions, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries in charge of the fisheries sector, Dr Rashid Tamatamah, said the move also focused on creating employment opportunities from marine products.

According to Dr Tamatamah, the arrival of those fishing vessels would boost fisheries sector, as Tanzania aimed at tripling production to boost its contribution to GDP.

"Since independence we haven't utilised adequately the Indian Ocean. In Novem-

ber or December the first vessel will be here and five years later with support from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) we will have other eight vessels, four for Zanzibar and four for Mainland Tanzania," he noted.

He noted that apart from bringing those fishing vessels, government tabled 10 programmes that would be implemented during the revival of Tafico. Dr Tamatamah added that the resurgence of the corporation would shape the growth of the fisheries sector.

He explained that up to now Tanzania had no single vessel in deep sea, neither private nor government vessel.

"Once we have them it will be easy to get information of what is going on, including illegal fishing and pirates who

may be operating in deep sea," said Dr Tamatamah.

In recent years, the government vowed to revive Tafico which started its operations in the mid-1970s before its collapse in the 1990s. Some financial institutions have already expressed interest in joint ventures with the government to run the company for the interests of the nation and fishermen.

For his part, Chief Executive Officer of Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) Japhet Justine said the revival of Tafico would open up a wide range of economic opportunities, including bringing in foreign currency.

"We have at least 223,000km of deep sea, but we haven't invested enough to extract resources found there," he said.

According to Dr Tamatamah, the arrival of those fishing vessels would boost fisheries sector, as Tanzania aimed at tripling production to boost its contribution to GDP.

Organisation faulted over commitment to curbing locust swarms

From EDWARD QORRO and HECTON CHUWA in Moshi

TANZANIA has expressed concern over the Desert Lo-

row a plane from International Red Locust Control Organisation for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA), according to Prof Mkenda.