

Bandari ya uvuvi biashara kujengwa

Na Elizabeth Zaya

SERIKALI imesema imejipanga kuboresha sekta ya uvuvi kwa kutekeleza miradi mbalimbali, ikiwamo kujenga bandari ya uvuvi ili kuboresha huduma kwa meli zinazofanya uvuvi wa kibiashara katika bahari hususani ukanda wa uchumi wa bahari kuu.

Akifungua mkutano wa wadau wa sekta hiyo jijini Dar es Salaam, Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, alisema ujenzi wa bandari hiyo unakusudia kuondoa changamoto za kukosekana kwa huduma za kushusha samaki waliolengwa na wasiolengwa.

Pia, alisema itasaidia katika ukaguzi wa samaki waliovuliwa, kuegesha na kufanya ukarabati wa meli, kupakia maji na chakula, mafuta pamoja na kushusha na kupakia mabaharia.

Alisema hatua za upembuzi yakinifu wa ujenzi wa bandari hiyo zimekamilika

kupitia mshauri mwelekezi kwa hatua za awali.

Ndaki alisema maboresho mengine ambayo yanafanyika katika sekta hiyo ni kufufua Shirika la Uvuvi Tanzania (TAFICO), kuboresha sera, sheria, kanuni na miongozo inayosimamia sekta ya hiyo.

Jingine alisema inaboresha tafiti zinazohusu rasilimali za uvuvi, kuimarisha ulinzi na uhifadhi wa rasilimali za sekta hiyo, kusimamia na kuendeleza shughuli za ukuzaji viumbe maji na kuboresha huduma mbalimbali ikiwamo mafunzo, ugani, maabara, ushauri na mazingira ya biashara ya mazao ya uvuvi.

Alisema lengo la serikali kufanya uboreshaji huo ni kuhakikisha sekta hiyo inakua kwa kasi na kuongeza mchango wake katika pato la taifa tofauti na ilivyo kwa sasa.

Ndaki alisema katika kufufua TAFICO, itaandaa mpango wa biashara wenye maeneo matatu ikiwamo ya uvuvi wa bahari kuu, ufugaji samaki na uchakataji wa mazao

ya uvuvi ambayo yatatekelezwa kupitia miradi midogo kumi kumi yenye thamani ya Sh. bilioni 89.3. Alisema miradi hiyo itahusisha kununua meli nne za uvuvi, miradi wa viwanda vya kuchakata samaki na ukuzaji wa viumbe maji.

Ndaki alisema tayari serikali imepata ufaadhili kutoka Serikali ya Japan kupitia programu ya maendeleo ya uchumi na jamii wenye thamani ya Sh. bilioni 4.2 ambao sehemu ya fedha hizo itatumika katika ujenzi wa meli yenye urefu wa mita 22 itakayovua katika ukanda wa uchumi wa bahari.

Alisema msaada huo utahusisha usimikaji wa mitambo ya kuzalisha barafu na ujenzi wa ghala la baridi la kuhifadhi samaki.

Kwa upande wake, Waziri Mkuu mstaafu, Mizengo Pinda, alisema bado rasilimali za uvuvi hazijatumiwa ipasavyo na kwamba kuna haja ya kuifanyia maboresho zaidi ili yalete matokeo chanya kwa wazalishaji wenyewe na kwa pato la taifa.

Chakechake jana. (Picha na Khatib Suleiman).

Uvuvi haramu nchini wapungua asilimia 80

Vicky Kimaro

SERIKALI imefanikiwa kupunguza uvuvi na biashara haramu ya mazao ya uvuvi kwa asilimia 80 kwa upande wa maji baridi na asilimia 100 kwa matumizi ya vilipuzi katika ukanda wa Bahari ya Hindi.

Hayo yalisemwa jana jijini Dar es Salaam na Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki katika mkutano wa wadau wa uvuvi wenye lengo la kuangalia changamoto mbalimbali zilizopo kwenye sekta hiyo na namna ya kuzitatua ili ziweze kutoa matokeo chanya.

Alisema operesheni mbalimbali zilizofanywa na wizara za kudhibiti uvuvi haramu zimesaidia kupata ongezeko kubwa la mazao ya uvuvi.

"Mwaka 2020 jumla ya

tani 497,567 za samaki zenye thamani ya Sh trilioni 2.34 zilivunwa ikilinganishwa na tani 362,645 zenye thamani ya Sh trilioni 1.48 mwaka 2015/2016," alisema.

Alisema kati ya tani hizo, 435,408.9 ni kutoka maji baridi na 62,158.38 zilitoka maji chumvi ikilinganishwa na tani 409,332.72 zilizovunwa kutoka maji baridi na tani 60,976.51 kutoka maji chumvi mwaka 2019.

"Ongezeko la uvunaji wa rasilimali za uvuvi limetokana na kupungua kwa vitendo vya uvuvi haramu hali iliyosababisha kuongezeka kwa samaki katika maji yetu," alisema.

Ndaki alisema pia kuna ongezeko la mauzo ya mazao ya uvuvi nje ya nchi kutoka wastani wa Sh bilioni 379 kwa mwaka katika miaka ya 2015-2017 hadi kufikia Sh bilioni 691 mwaka 2018/19 sawa na ongezeko la asilimia 82.

"Aidha, uagizaji wa samaki kutoka nje ya nchi umepungua kwa asilimia 99.7 kutoka tani 22,962 zenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 56.12 mwaka 2016/17 hadi tani 8.21 zenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 0.16 mwaka 2020, hii imesaidia kupunguza matumizi ya fedha za kigeni, kulinda soko la ndani, kuongeza ajira na kupunguza urasimu wa kibiashara," alisema

Aidha, alisema mwaka 2020 jana jumla ya vifaranga 21,676,187 vya samaki vilizalishwa kutoka katika vituo vya binafsi 17,529,347 na serikali 4,146,840 ikilinganishwa na vifaranga 17,301,076 vilivyozalishwa mwaka 2019 sawa na ongezeko la asilimia 25.3.

Waziri huyo alisema lengo la serikali ni kuzalisha vifaranga milioni 30 mwaka huu, ambapo vituo na taasisi za serikali vitazalisha vifaranga milioni nane na sekta binafsi vifaranga milioni 22.

New plan eyes fishing port, TAFICO revival

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has unveiled the Fisheries Sector Development Plan that includes construction of a fishing port and revitalisation of the Tanzania Fisheries Corporation (TAFICO).

In his remarks to open a stakeholders' meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Livestock and Fisheries minister Mashimba Ndaki said the new port will serve fishing vessels operating in the deep sea.

"The feasibility study for the project has already been conducted by the consultant," he said, elaborating that as an exclusive port for fishing it will have all the facilities for inspecting, sorting, grading, storing as well as packing and unpacking fish.

"There will be facilities for docking and repair of the vessels," he said.

To strengthen TAFICO, the government will first review law governing its operations and the policy context to bring these aspects in line with a commercial focus.

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A total of 10 tied projects will be implemented under this plan at a cost of 89.3bn/-

The government is fine-tuning the corporation's business plan to focus on deep sea fishing, fish farming and fish processing, he said.

"A total of 10 tied projects will be implemented under this plan at a cost of 89.3bn/-" he said, relating to purchasing four fishing vessels, setting up fish processing plants and aquaculture (fish farming) projects. The government will henceforth increase its investment in research on fisheries resources, beef up security in

territorial waters, improve training and laboratory services, while putting in place a business friendly environment.

As part of the plan, the government has already secured a 4.2bn/- loan from the government of Japan which will be spent on construction of a fishing vessel. The cash will also be used to put up ice plants at the port and ice storage facilities, he said.

Former Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda said at the meeting that the fisheries sector is hugely underutilized, appealing for more investments for increased productivity, job creation and poverty reduction.

Addressing the National Assembly last year, then minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development, Luhaga Mpina, said the TAFICO business plan would be jointly implemented by the government and the private sector.

Tabling the ministry's 66.818bn/- revenue and expenditure estimates for the 2020/21 fiscal year, the minister said fishing vessels will also be deployed in inland water bodies.

DC atoa siku saba kwa wanaotorosha mifugo nje

NA LILIAN JOEL, Arusha

MKUU wa Wilaya ya Longido, Frank Mwaisumbe, ametoa siku saba kwa wafanyabiashara wa mifugo kuacha mara moja kutorosha mifugo kwenda nchi jirani ya Kenya.

Mwaisumbe alitoa onyo hilo juzi baada ya kutembelea kiwanda cha kisasa cha kuchinja mifugo cha Elia Food Overseas Ltd kilichopo wilayani humo na kueleza changamoto ya ukosefu wa mifugo ya kuchinja kiwandani hapo kutokana na baadhi ya wafanyabiashara kutorosha mifugo kwenda nje nchi.

«Kuanzia leo (juzi) ninatoa siku saba kwa wafanyabiashara na wafugaji wanaotorosha mifugo kwenda nchi jirani ya Kenya kujisalimisha ofisini kwangu au kuacha tabia hiyo mara moja,» alisema.

Kwa mujibu wa Mwaisumbe, baada ya siku saba serikali kwa kushirikiana na serikali ya Kenya itanza msako mkali kwenye masoko ya mifugo nchini humo ambapo watakaokamatwa wakiuza mifugo bila vibali watarejeshwa nchini na kushitakiwa kwa kosa la uhujumu uchumi.

«Baada ya siku saba tunaanza opresheni maalumu ya msako wa mifugo inayotoroshwa ambao utafanyika eneo lote la mpakani, lakini pia tutashirikiana na

magavana na wakuu wa wilaya katika eneo la Athi River na Kajiado,» alisema.

Mkuu wa Wilaya huyo alisema ameshafanya kikao cha ujirani mwema na Gavana wa Kajiado, Athi River na wakuu wa wilaya wa maeneo hayo na kukubaliana kushirikiana kuwakamata wafanyabiashara wote wanaotorosha mifugo na kuipeleka kwenye minada iliyoko kwenye maeneo hayo.

Mwaisumbe alisema baadhi ya wafanyabiashara wanaopeleka mifugo kwenye mnada wa kimataifa ulioko mpaka wa Namanga, siyo waadilifu kwa sababu wamekuwa wakitorosha mifugo kinyume cha sheria.

Hali hiyo inaisababishia serikali kukosa mapato na kiwanda cha nyama kukosa mifugo ya kuchinja kwa ajili ya kusafirisha nje ya nchi ambako mwekezaji huyo mzawa ana soko kubwa la nyama hususan nchi ya Uarabuni.

Hata hivyo, Mkuu wa Wilaya hiyo alimpongeza mwekezaji huyo kwa kujenga kiwanda hicho, ambacho kinatoa ajira kwa wananchi na kuchangia pato la taifa.

«Tunamshukuru mwekezaji huyu mzawa ambaye ametekeleza ilani ya Uchaguzi ya Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) ya kukuza uchumi wa nchi na kutoa ajira na kuitangaza Tanzania kimataifa kupitia nyama anazosafirisha kwenda nje kila

wiki,» alisema.

Mwenyekiti wa wafanyabiashara wa mifugo katika soko hilo la kimataifa, Saruni Laiser, alisema linapokea mifugo kutoka maeneo mbalimbali nchini na anaendelea kutoa elimu kwa wafanyabiashara wenzake kuacha tabia ya kutorosha mifugo hiyo.

«Tunaendelea kushirikiana na serikali katika kudhibiti utoroshaji wa mifugo inayokwenda nje ya nchi kwa kuhakikisha wafanyabiashara wote wanapita sokoni na mifugo yao kwa ajili ya kupata vibali,» alisema.

Mwekezaji wa kiwanda hicho, Shabibir Virjee, alisema kiwanda hicho kilianza kuchinja mifugo Desemba, mwaka jana na mpaka sasa wameshasafirisha tani 80 kwenda nje ya nchi, huku wakikabiliwa na changamoto kubwa ya kukosa mifugo ya kuchinja.

Alizitaja changamoto nyingine zinazowakabili kuwa ni kodi kubwa ya kusafirisha nyama hiyo kwenda nje ya nchi, hivyo aliomba serikali kumpunguzia kodi ili apeleke nyama nyingi zaidi.

Virjee alisema kiwanda hicho kwa sasa kimeshatoa ajira zaidi ya 70 kwa Watanzania na kwamba mifugo ikipatikana ya kutosha wana uwezo wa kuajiri Watanzania 300 na kuchinja mifugo zaidi ya 3,000 kwa siku.

According to him, 1

Cattle smuggling: When smugglers become traders

By Guardian Correspondent, Longido

The vicious cycle of cross-border cattle smuggling in Longido District border has snowballed into a major challenge for the authorities which always remains on the receiving end.

Longido District Commissioner, Frank Mwaisumbe has given a seven-day ultimatum to livestock traders smuggling cattle into neighboring Kenya through porous borders.

According to an official who spoke on the condition of anonymity, cattle smugglers from the district are treated as traders once they cross over to Kenya.

"All these smugglers need to do is to offer a bribe to the dishonest officials in Longido afterwards they are free to sell it to whoever they wish," he said.

"Since there is a huge demand for cattle in Kenya, smugglers never lose a single chance to cross over to the neighbouring country where they earn easy money. The demand and supply chain has to be broken," the official said.

According to officials, tens of thousands of cattle are estimated to be smuggled to Kenya annually through the porous border in the district.

Longido DC gave the order yesterday during a tour at a slaughter factory firm belonging to Eliya Food Overseas Ltd. His visit followed reports that most of the cattle are smuggled into neighbouring countries resulting into a shortage at the factory which is located in the district.

He said the government in collaboration with officials from Kenya will from next week conduct patrols at all the livestock markets near borders. He said those who will be found conducting the business without permits will be punished in accordance with the laws.

Mwaisumbe said he recently held a meeting with his Kenyan counterpart from Kajiado to discuss on how best they can control livestock smuggling between the two countries.

"Livestock smuggling affects production at the factory which has secured markets in Arabic countries, the investor requires a consistent supply to be able to slaughter cattle at its full capacity and meet the market demand," said the District Commissioner noting illegal transportation of the domestic animals denies the government revenues.

Chairman of livestock traders at the international livestock market in Longido District, Saruni Laizer said they have been sensitising traders to use the market for the government to get revenues.