

Alisema wananunzi wanaokati-  
sha masomo kwa kupata ujauzito,  
wanapewa fursa ya kupata elimu ya  
ujasiriamali, ufundi stadi na ujuzi  
wa kutengeneza bidhaa mbalimbali.



## KWA UFUPI

### \*Walalamika kunyang'anywa mifugo, kutozwa Sh100,000\*

MWANANCHI UK 7.

**Uvinza.** Baadhi ya wafugaji jamii ya Kisukuma katika Kijiji cha Mgambazi wilayani Uvinza mkoani Kigoma wamelalamika kuchukuliwa mifugo yao na kutozwa faini ya Sh100,000 kwa kila ng'ombe.

Wakizungumza juzi kwa nyakati tofauti, wafugaji hao walisema askari wa wanyamapori walifika na kuanza kuchukua ng'ombe zao na kuwaambia walipe faini bila kuwapa risiti na walipopinga walitishiwa kupigwa.

Mwenyekiti wa wafugaji kitongoji cha Kamatandala, Saamoja Madushi alisema walifika askari wa aina tofauti, wakiwemo wa wanyamapori na kuchukua mifugo kwa baadhi ya wafugaji na katika kukamata mifugo hiyo walipoteza ng'ombe 70 na walilipa zaidi ya Sh30 milioni bila kupewa risiti.

Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Uvinza, Hanafi Msabaha



alisema kulikuwa na operesheni kubwa ya kukamata mifugo na wakulima wanaollima katika maeneo ya hifadhi ya misitu.

Alisema watu wa hifadhi, halmashauri na polisi walifanya operesheni doria kwenye maeneo hayo na kuna mifugo 1,023 ilikamatwa na kuku-sanya faini ya zaidi ya Sh42 milioni.

(Happiness Tesha)

## Umbali wakwamisha chanjo ya Uviko-19

**Karagwe.** Wananchi wilayani Karagwe mkoani Kagera wamedai wamekuwa na mwikio mdogo wa kwenda kupata chanjo ya Uviko-19 kutokana na vituo vya kutolea huduma hiyo kuwa mbali na makazi yao.

Wakizungumza kwa nyakati tofauti na Mwananchi, walisema wana nia ya kupata chanjo hiyo, lakini inakuwa ngumu kwa kuwa wanalazimika kusafiri umbali mrefu kuipata.

Mkazi wa kijiji cha Kafunjo, Bamuhiga John alisema ili mtu apate chanjo hiyo inabidi kusafiri hadi hospitali ya Nyakaiga, umbali wa kilomita 25 na kwa kutumia usafiri wa pikipiki

inabidi alipe Sh10,000.

Naye Kalimwenjuma George alisema uhamasishaji umefanyika, lakini changamoto iliyopo ni maeneo ya kutolea huduma hiyo kuwa mbali.

Mganga Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Karagwe, Dk Ramadhani Hussein alisema vituo vitatu vimetengwa ambavyo ni Nyakahanga hospitali, Kituo cha Afya Kayanga na hospitali ya Nyakaiga ili kuwawezesha wananchi kupata chanjo hiyo. Kuhusu madai ya vituo kuwa mbali, alisema wao wanafuata maelekezo na mwongozo wa Wizara ya Afya, hivyo hawawezi kubadili mpaka waruhusiwe.

(Juhudi Felix)



Safety has expressed concerns on food safety in the country, calling for review of policies, regulations and laws on the issue. Committee members aired the view that

Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) while transferring food related responsibilities to the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) compromises food safety.

African Community (EU-EAC) Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP), a regional development initiative  
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(34) and two other...  
October 1.  
The case at the Arusha Resident Magistrate's court was heard for 37 days up to yesterday

Senior Resident Magistrate...  
said in court yesterday that he will deliver  
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# \*EU inks L. Tanganyika fishing uplift projects

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By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Kigoma

FISHERMEN along Lake Tanganyika are set to get more income and improve their living standards, thanks to a project that safeguards the fishing sector value chain.

The project is part of a strategy for unlocking the potential of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific, where at the Lake Tanganyika zone it targets the sardine, sprat and perch value chain.

The project, abbreviated as FISH4ACP project is being implemented by the Food

and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries with funding from the European Union (EU).

Briefing journalists here on the first day of a research validation workshop yesterday, FAO national professional officer responsible for fisheries and aquaculture value chain, Hashim Muumin said that in Tanzania the five-year project launched last September is expected to improve earning of men and women engaged in fishing.

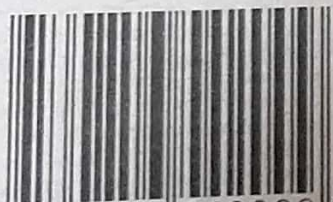
The sprat, sardine and perch value chain in Lake Tanganyika needs to be more sustainable, as investing in inclusive growth contributes to food and nutrition security, economic prosperity and job creation. This proceeds from ensuring the economic, social and environmental sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture value chains, he stated.

Enhancement of fish handling and processing methods shall limit post-harvest losses and boost fish product quality, reduce harmful health impacts of fish smoking and accelerating energy use efficiency by

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Small trader Majallwa Emmanuel Materu of Kibirizi ward in Kigoma Region pictured yesterday showing fish he had just bought from local fishermen. He said the particular species has become especially rare "owing to the long-running use of poor fishing methods".  
Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu



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Jerry Silaa (C), the CCM legislator for Dar es Salaam's Ukonga constituency, arrives at National Assembly grounds in Dodoma city yesterday ready for interrogation by the Parliamentary Privileges, Ethics and Powers Committee. He was summoned in connection with various allegations, one being that he had shown disrespect to the legislative body. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## EU inks L. Tanganyika fishing uplifting project

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expanding best practices in fish smoking techniques like using kilns, he elaborated.

Capacity building on sustainable fishing practices and use of gear, strengthen value chain governance and empower institutions for sustainable fisheries management.

During a field visit to fishing camps at Kibirizi and Katonga on the outskirts of Kigoma town along the lake, smallholder fishermen said they faced are constrained by lack of capital for advanced fishing and processing facilities.

Mashaka Mashaka, a fisherman, said most of the fishermen get low catches due to skimpy canoes they use, while skyrocketing fuel prices limit them to sailing with canoes over long distances.

"We would do well with support from the project, to provide us with modern fishing gears as currently we cannot fish in deep waters and obtain a profit with the canoes," he said.

Kasia Hamim Rukoba, a fisherman at Kibirizi, said poor fishing methods and poor fishing gears cause some of the fish to start rotting before reaching the market.

"We need better drying sites and techniques, instead of drying traditionally, as it lowers the fish quality even for local markets," he stated.

Francis John, fish trader and leader of fishing associations in the region said that small fishermen are eager to see fishing improves and graduates from subsistence to commercial levels, but they are hindered by lack of capital and good markets.

He asked that deliberate efforts be done linking the government, the private sector and other stakeholders among financial

institutions to work to improve the fishing sector.

Lake Tanganyika is the world's second largest lake by volume, shared by Tanzania, DRC, Burundi and Zambia. Millions of people rely on the rich aquatic biodiversity reserves for food and income. Tanzania is Lake Tanganyika's principal producer of sardine, sprat and perch, accounting for up to 40 percent of the annual catch.

Most of the catch around Lake Tanganyika derives from artisanal methods, with industrial fishing non-existent, he added.