

Watanzi wa wakaguzi wa mifugo wanaoishiwa kushirikiana kwenye maombi ili Mungu awanurusu na ugonjwa huo.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Dodoma, Anthony Mtaka (kulia), akishauriana jambo na Mstahiki Meya wa Jiji la Dodoma, Prof. David Mwamfupe (kushoto) pamoja na Mkuu wa Wilaya, Jabir Shekimweri (katikati), walipokutana mwisho wa wiki jijini humo. **PICHA IBRAHIM JOSEPH**

Mashimba aagiza matumizi mfumo ukaguzi wa mifugo

Na Mwandishi Wetu, DODOMA

WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, ameagiza mfumo wa ukaguzi wa mifugo na mazao yake kutumika kwa ufanisi huku akiwaonya wakaguzi kutogeuka kuwa Jeshi la Polisi.

Ndaki alitoa kauli hiyo mwishoni mwa wiki jijini hapa alipokuwa akizindua mfumo huo unaolenga kuongeza tija na kuinua pato la taifa kupitia sekta ya mifugo.

Alisema mfumo huo ni rahisi na ushirikishwaji hivyo ni vyema wakaguzi kutogeuka kuwa Jeshi la Polisi na kuwasumbua wadau wa sekta ya mifugo.

Aliwataka wakaguzi kutumia mfumo

NIPASHE UK 15
mo wa ukaguzi wa mifugo na mazao yake kuhakikisha sheria, kanuni, taratibu za kusimamia na udhibiti wa ubora, usalama na viwango stahiki vinasimamiwa na kutekelezwa ipasavyo.

“Utaratibu huu ni wa ushirikishwaji, sasa tunapokuwa huko kufanya ukaguzi kuhusiana na ubora na viwango tusijigeuze sisi kuwa polisi. Kwa nchi yetu mfumo huo ni rahisi na ambao umelenga kuzipatia taarifa wizara, taasisi na wadau wengine kuhusiana na ukaguzi, ubora na usalama wa mifugo pamoja na mazao yake,” alisema.

Alisema umuhimu wa mfumo huo ni kuhakikisha utekelezaji wa wajibu wa kulinda afya za walaji, mifugo na

AGOST 30. 2021.
mazao yake kwa kusimamia sheria, kanuni na taratibu jambo ambalo litasaidia wafugaji kuzalisha mifugo kwa tija kwa kutumia pembejeo na huduma zilizosajiliwa na kutambuliwa kisheria.

Alitoa wito kwa wataalamu wa Wizara, Mamlaka za Serikali za mitaa, taasisi na wadau waliopo kwenye vyama vya tasnia kuhakikisha wakaguzi, wazalishaji, watoa huduma kwenye mifugo wanazingatia sheria, kanuni, taratibu na miongozo iliyopo ili kuhakikisha mlaji wa mifugo na mazao yake anaendelea kunufaika kiafya na kimaslahi kupitia maziwa, nyama na mayai na bidhaa nyingine.

Waziri Ndaki aliwaomba wafugaji

wote nchini kujenga utamaduni wa kutumia pembejeo na malighafi zenye ubora, usalama, viwango stahiki kutoka kwenye vyanzo vilivyosajiliwa kwenye uzalishaji wa mifugo.

“Hatua hii muhimu itasaidia upatikanaji wa bidhaa bora zinazozalishwa, kuchakatwa na kukaguliwa na wataalamu wa mifugo hapa nchini,” alisema.

Awali, Kaimu Katibu Mkuu Wizara ya Miugo na Uvuvi anayeshughulikia Mifugo, Amosy Zephania, alisema wizara imeanzisha na kuboresha mfumo wa ukaguzi wa mifugo na mazao yake ambao umejikita kwenye tasnia za kuku, maziwa, nyama, mayai, ngozi, malisho na rasilimali za

vyakula vya mifugo.

Alibainisha kuwa mfumo huo umeanishwa kwa kushirikiana na Benki ya Dunia kupitia mradi wa maboresho ya ufugaji kibiashara (L-MIRA) ambao umewezesha kufanyika mapitio ya sheria tatu za Malisho na Rasilimali za Vyakula vya Wanyama ya mwaka 2010, Magonjwa ya Wanyama ya mwaka 2003 na Sheria ya Veterinari ya mwaka 2003 na kanuni 12.

Zephania alisema mfumo huo umelenga kuongeza ari na hama sa ya uwekezaji kwenye sekta ya mifugo kwa kutatua kero za ubora, usalama na viwango stahiki kwenye mifugo, mazao ya mifugo na pembejeo za mifugo.

HABARI LEO UK 16, AGOSTI 30. 2021

* Rombo kuanzisha * mnada wa mifugo

Na Upendo Mosha,
Rombo

HALMASHAURI ya Wilaya ya Rombo inapanga kufungua mnada wa mifugo katika kitongoji cha Munga, kijiji cha Shimbi Mashati, kwa lengo la kuzuia wizi wa mifugo na kuongeza mapato ya serikali.

Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Halmashauri ya wilaya hiyo, Godwin Chacha alisema hayo mwishoni mwa wiki katika kikao cha ujirani mwema kilichoitishwa na Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Ulinzi na Usalama Wilaya ya Rombo, Khamis Maigwa na kuwakutanisha Kamati ya Ulinzi na Usalama Wilaya ya Taveta nchini Kenya ikiongozwa na mkuu wa wilaya hiyo, Joseph Maina.

Akizungumza katika kikao hicho, Chacha alisema ili kuimarisha uhusiano mzuri baina ya Tanzania na Kenya, Halmashauri ya Rombo ipo mbioni kufufua mnada wa mifugo wa Munga ili kudhibiti wizi wa mifugo ambao umekuwa ukifanywa na baadhi ya watu na kuharibu sifa za ujirani mwema.

"Wafanyabiashara wengi wamekuwa wakinunua mifugo maeneo ya mpakani na kuja kuuza Tanzania, wakati mwingine tumekuwa tukipata taarifa kuwa mifugo hiyo imeibiwa Kenya na kuja kuuzwa Tanzania jambo ambalo limekuwa likiharibu uhusiano mzuri kati ya nchi hizi mbili. Sasa tutafungua mnada huo," alisema Chacha.

Alisema kufunguliwa kwa mnada huo kutaondoa changamoto zote za mifugo kuuzwa kwa kupitishwa kwenye njia za panya na wafanyabiashara sasa watafika katika mnada huo kwani watanunua sehemu maalumu hivyo kuwanufaiisha wafugaji, wafanyabiasha, halmashauri na serikali kwa ujumla.

Alisema serikali itahakikisha inaweka mazingira wezeshi kwa wafanyabiashara wa mifugo wa ndani na nje ya nchi ili wafanye shughuli hiyo bila shaka.

"Mnada huo utatengewa maeneo ya kufanya uwekeaji wa viwanda vidogo na vya kati vya kufanya uchakataji wa nyama na kuuza maeneo mengine ndani na nje ya wilaya ya Rombo na utakuwa na manufaa makubwa kwani bei ya mifugo itakuwa nzuri kwa wafugaji na wafanyabiasha," alisema.

Kwa upande wake, Mwenyekiti wa Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Rombo, Gilbert Tarimo alisema kuna mwamko mkubwa wa biashara ya mifugo na kwamba halmashauri na serikali kwa zitaingiza mapato mengi kutokana na ushuru utakaokusanywa katika mnada huo.

Ofisa Mifugo na Uvuvi wa wilaya hiyo, Emanuele Sindiyi alisema wafanyabiasha wengi kwa sasa hulazimika kwenda mpakani kununua mifugo na kwamba biashara hiyo hufanyika katika njia zisizo rasmi.

Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Taveta, Maina alieleza kufurahishwa na hatua ya Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Rombo kufungua mnada wa mifugo kwani utachochea kasi ya maendeleo ya wananchi hususani wafanyabiasha na wafugaji.

Alisema uwapo wa mnada huo utasaidia kupunguza mifugo kuzurura ovyo na kula mazao ya wakulima na kuwapongeza askari wa usalama kwa kukomesha wizi wa mifugo.

Kikao hicho pia kiliwakutanisha wenyeviti wa vijiji vinavyopakana na nchi ya Kenya, maofisa watendaji wa kata, madiwani, wakuu wa idara za maliasili na mifugo kutoka pande zote mbili, lengo likiwa ni kujadili changamoto mbalimbali zinazowakabili.

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* Utafiti waonyesha tija ya uvuvi bado ndogo Ziwa Tanganyika *

Uthuru UKS AGOST 30.

Na BARAKA LOSHILAA

MKURUGENZI Mkuu wa Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Samaki Tanzania (TAFIRI), Dk. Ismael Kimirei, amesema biashara ya samaki aina ya migebuga na dagaa inayofanyika Ziwa Tanganyika, mkoani Kigoma inafanywa na wafanyabiashara wenye mitaji ya chini na wachakataji wadogo, hivyo kuchangia wadau kutopata tija katika mnyororo wa thamani.

Akizungumza katika warsha maalumu ya kuthibitisha matokeo ya utafiti wa mnyororo wa thamani wa uvuvi Ziwa Tanganyika, chini ya mradi wa FISH4ACP uliofadhiliwa na Umoja wa Ulaya (EU), ukishirikiana na Wizara ya Mendeleo ya Mashirikiano ya Uchumi ya Marekani, Dk. Kimirei alisema utafiti huo unaonyesha tija inayotokana na biashara hiyo haijafikiwa kwa kiwango kikubwa,

"Utafiti uliofanywa na Shirika la Umoja wa Mataifa la Chakula na Kilimo (FAO), likishirikiana na TAFIRI, unaonyesha biashara ya samaki aina ya migebuga na dagaa katika Ziwa Tanganyika, inahusisha wafanyabiashara wenye mitaji midogo na wachakataji wadogo.

Ili kuwa na uvuvi wenye tija, Ziwa Tanganyika, EU ikishirikiana na Wizara ya Mendeleo ya Mashirikiano ya Uchumi ya Ujerumani, wameanzisha mradi wa FISH4ACP

ambao unasimamiwa na FAO kwa miaka mitano kati ya mwaka 2022-2024 na sasa kinachofanyika ni uchambuzi wa mnyororo wa thamani," alisema

Aliongeza kuwa; "Mradi huo utalenga kubaini na kuunga mkono uboreshaji wa mnyororo wa thamani, kuendeleza uvuvi na ukulima wa viumbe maji katika ziwa hilo."

Dk. Kimirei alisema TAFIRI wakishirikiana na FAO walifuatilia mnyororo wa thamani ya samaki aina ya migebuga, lungu na dagaa katika Ziwa Tanganyika ili kufahamu wadau wanaohusika katika mnyororo mzima, kuanzia ununuzi wa vifaa vya uvuvi watengenezaji mitumbwi, nyavu hadi wananchi wanaotumia samaki.

"Tumepata matokeo na tumekuwa tukithibitisha kwa wadau wetu na tunashirikiana nao ili serikali tukishirikiana na FAO tuwe na mpango mkakati wa kuendeleza mnyororo wa thamani Ziwa Tanganyika," alisema.

Kimirei alieleza kuwa utafiti huo ulihusisha watu 500 kutoka maeneo yanayopakana na ziwa hilo na masoko mbalimbali yanayouza samaki nchini, ambapo walibaini biashara ya samaki Ziwa Tanganyika ni ya watu wenye kipato cha chini.

Alisema kupitia mradi wa FISH4ACP

maisha ya wavuvi katika Ziwa Tanganyika yatabadilika kwa kiwango kikubwa kutokana na mradi huo kuhusisha uchambuzi wa mnyororo wa thamani.

Mtaalamu wa Uvuvi kutoka FAO, Hashim Muumini alisema mradi huo utajikita katika mnyororo wa thamani wa samaki aina ya Migebuga, Lumbu na dagaa ndani ya Ziwa Tanganyika.

Kwa upande wake, Mkazi wa Bangwe, Mkoani Kigoma, Amani Mviyekure ambaye ni mvuvi, alisema uvuvi katika ziwa hilo umebadilika kwa kiwango kikubwa kutokana na upatikanaji wa samaki kuwa mgumu.

"Zana zetu ni duni, hatuna vyombo vya kisasa vya uvuvi tunabahatisha kazi zetu, hatuna muda maalumu wa kazi, tunahitaji mabadiliko sekta ya uvuvi," alisema.

UCHUMI

UVUVI WENYE TIJA

Uvuvi bora na wa kisasa ni moja ya shughuli zinazotajwa kufanikisha faida kubwa za kuchumi kupita Ziwa Tanganyika ambalo kwa hapa nchini limepita katika mkoa mbalimbali ukiwemo wa Kigoma.

WAFANYABIASHARA wakisubiri wateja katika Soko Kuu la Kisutu, Dar es Salaam, jana. (Picha na Christopher Lissa).

Wananchi waelezwa umuhimu wa kuzingatia chanjo ya mifugo

Na **COSTANTINE MATHIAS**, Bariadi.

HALMASHAURI ya Mji wa Bariadi Mkoani Simiyu, imewatahadharisha wananchi kuzingatia chanjo ya mifugo na elimu ya ufugaji wa kisasa ili kuepuka magonjwa ya mifugo, ikiwemo kichaa cha mbwa.

Hayo yalibanishwa mwishoni mwa wiki na Kaimu Ofisa Mifugo na Uvuvi wa Halmashauri hiyo, Magdalena Gwandu, katika kikao cha baraza la madiwani kilichofanyika katika ukumbi wa Bariadi Sekondari.

Alisema kuwa wanahamasisha wananchi kuchanja mifugo ili kulinda usalama na kutoeneza magonjwa.

Gwandu alibainisha kuwa wameanza kuhamasisha wananchi kuchanja mifugo yao, wakiwemo mbwa katika kata za Sima, Bariadi, Malambo na Somanda kwa kuwa ugonjwa wa kichaa cha mbwa hauna tiba unapompata mwananchi.

"Kichaa cha mbwa hakina tiba, ni ugonjwa hatari na tunazidi kutoa ushauri ili wachanje mbwa na wanyama wengine wafugwao... utayari wa watu siyo mkubwa sana, lakini

tutaanza kuchanja na kuwawajibisha wale wasiojitokeza kwa hiari kuchanja mbwa," alisema Magdalena.

Awali, Diwani wa viti maalumu (CCM), kutoka Kata ya Sima, Spora Edward, aliitaka halmashauri kulieleza baraza la madiwani kuhusu mikakati inayochukuliwa na wataalamu wa mifugo na kilimo pindi yanapojitokeza magonjwa ya mifugo, ikiwa ni pamoja na kichaa cha mbwa kinachosababisha vifo kwa wananchi.

Alisema katika kata yake, mbwa wamekuwa wakizagaa hovyoyote na kupeleka taarifa serikalini kuhusu mbwa hao wanaozua taharuki kwa wananchi, lakini utekelezaji wa chanjo kwa wanyama hao bado ni mdogo.

Kwa mujibu wa diwani huyo, kuna baadhi ya watoto wameng'atwa na mbwa wenye kichaa na kupelekwa hospitalini kupata chanjo, huku kukiwa hakuna jitihada za pamoja za kudhibiti hali hiyo kwa wananchi na wanyama hao kwa kuwapatia chanjo.

Naye Diwani wa Kata ya Mhango, Martine Singibala, alisema Aprili na Mei, mwaka huu, katika mitaa ya Mbiti, Busule na Ngogote

kulitokea mlipuko wa magonjwa ya mifugo na kuwataka wataalamu kufika ili kudhibiti magonjwa kwa wafugaji.

"Tulitoa taarifa kwa mtendaji wa kata ili wataalamu wafike mapema kudhibiti magonjwa ya kuku, lakini hawakufika kwa wakati. Halmashauri ni jukumu lao walete wataalamu kudhibiti magonjwa ya mifugo pindi yanapowapata wananchi," alisema Singibala.

Diwani wa Kata ya Sima, Kingi Zebedayo, aliitaka Halmashauri kupitia wataalamu wa mifugo na uvuvi kutoa elimu kwa wananchi ya ufugaji wa kisasa na udhibiti wa magonjwa ya mifugo yanapowapata wafugaji.

UDHIBITI

MAGONJWA

Wananchi wanatakiwa kuzingatia chanjo ya mifugo na elimu ya ufugaji wa kisasa ili kuepukana na magonjwa ya mifugo ikiwemo kichaa cha mbwa.

A-GOST 20-2021

Rahim Hussein (with microphone), a Form Two student at Joyland Secondary School in Dar es Salaam's Kigamboni-Toangoma suburb, explains to Tanzania Rural Energy Authority's (TARURA) Dar es Salaam regional lawyer, Bonaventure Mwambaja (L), on the human skeleton. It was all part of a graduation ceremony held at the school at the weekend. Second left is the school's director, Frederick Otieno. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Narco launches major ranch in Kagera region

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo,
Dodoma

THE national Ranching Company (Narco) is finalising processes to launch a new major ranch in Kagera region, the positive move which aimed at developing the livestock sector within the country.

Dubbed Mwisu II, the 66,200 hectare ranch is expecting to attract a number of local and foreign investors, according to NARCO's managing director Peter Msoffe.

Making revelation to The Guardian yesterday, Msoffe said the ranch will comprise at least 36 ranching blocks with potential livestock keeping.

He further said the company is

currently working in cooperation with the parent ministry to demarcate, relocate and compensate some residents who have invaded some areas of the envisaged ranch.

"We have set aside a total of 11,700 hectares in order to compensate the villagers in four villages of Lotoro, Kyobuhele, Misambya and Byingerenge who have invaded the ranching areas," he expressed.

He informed that, if all goes well the new ranch (Mwisu II) will be launched in October this year.

The managing director noted that the establishment of the major facility was an important step for them to invest largely and professionally in local areas.

According to him, NARCO had so

far developed a crucial roadmap for the implementation of the strategic programme that would overhaul and improve the livestock keeping industry in the country for Tanzania to ensure the sector plays an important role in fast-tracking a pace of industrialisation drive in the country.

"The livestock sector is crucial in fast-tracking the country's industrial economy, and therefore, we are well prepared to ensure farmers are keeping their livestock in more professional and suitable areas," he said.

Moreover, he added, plans are also afoot to start training livestock keepers on best animal breeds, as well as imparting them with key

knowledge on how best to keep their livestock more professional.

"The plan is also to train our staff so that they can cope with modern livestock keeping technologies, and we are planning also to recruit more staff to facilitate the company's delivering ability," he observed.

He said the company has already demarcated and fencing all of its ranching blocks, apart from Mwisu II.

According to him, the exercise was targeting to curb illegal invasion to ranching areas.

At least two potential investors from Egypt and Namibia have already lodged applications to invest into meat processing industries within the country.

The Lecturers were selected from 16 Regional Flagship TVET Institutes (RFTIs) supported by the East African Community (EAC) and the Chinese Government, IUCEA, the China Scholarship Council, and Chinese universities. Among this year's awardees, 9 are

FAO, govt to address post harvest fish loss

THE GUARDIAN Page 11, August 30, 2021

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

FISHERMEN in Lake Tanganyika lose between 50 and 70 percent of fish catch due to post-harvest fish losses, fisheries experts have said.

Director General of Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) Dr. Ismael Kimirei said many fishermen get huge loss because they don't have proper handling, processing and storage facilities right from the net to the market.

He said during sunny, the losses range between 40 to 50 percent but during cloudy and rainy, the losses go up to 70 percent.

He was speaking during the validation workshop of the unlocking the Potential of Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Lake Tanganyika sardine, sprat, and perch value chain in Tanzania (FISH4ACP project).

Giving an example, he said when the fishermen harvest, the fish are supposed to be well kept, well stored and well processed on time.

"If they delay for some time, the fish develops a kind of aflatoxin so easily and become destroyed. The fishermen loose fish because of poor storage, poor handling, at landing, during transport and at drying sites," he said.

Dr. Kimirei asked the fishermen, Kigoma residents and the private sector to cooperate so that the project can provide desired fruits on the ground.

Fish petty trader at Kibilizi fish Market, Majaliwa Matero said that the fish get destroyed because of lack of capital to improve handling, processing storage and drying facilities.

"I request the government to facilitate credits and soft loans so that we can improve fishing gears and processing facilities," he said.

Commenting on measures to be

taken, the government through the Director of aquaculture in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr. Nazael Madallah said the government is trying to improve post harvest handling facilities by rehabilitating landing sites. He said it is not easy to do all at once but every financial year, the government sets aside some funds for rehabilitation purposes. In other places, the government is constructing new landing sites to get sure that when fish get the land they are handled properly.

Another thing, we are encouraging fishermen to come into cooperatives so that they can be able to go to financial institution and get credit and loans facilitation. We have private sector desk at our Ministry which has responsibility and mandate of promoting formation of cooperatives of fishermen, processors, fish farmers and many others," he said.

He said when the fishermen are in cooperatives, the fishermen can go to the bank and get money to support development of their fishing activities.

"At the moment we are pushing that money to be invested in post harvest handling equipments, machines and cold rooms. We want to make sure that we do not only reduce spoilage or losses but also fishery products are of higher quality," he added.

He said normally the fish starts deterioration immediately when they are taken out of the water. Under best practises, they are supposed to be chilled. The fishermen are supposed to go with ice, cool boxes and cold chain, when the fish land, they are supposed to be processed, and taken to the market.

He said the government is encouraging construction of better drying facilities so that the fish when they reach the land, they are



A woman at Kibilizi fish market in Kigoma in deep thought after realising that the fish catch have all been rotten as a result of poor handling. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

not dried on the ground to maintain its quality.

"When it rains again its a problem. So we are pushing post harvest electricity and solar driers facilities for drying the sprat, sardine, and perch. So, that is the direction which the government is taking," he said.

The government is also encouraging establishment of small enterprises and industries for value addition to qualify for the the local and international markets.

Briefing on the project FAO's National Professional Officer responsible for Fisher-

ies, and Aquaculture Value Chain, Hashim Muumin said The FISH4ACP project is a fisheries project being implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MLF). The project will concentrate on improving the value chain of Lake Tanganyika's fisheries.

Tanzania the five year project is financed by the EU and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented by FAO.

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By Corres

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* Livestock sector for major boost *

From NELLY MTEMA
in Dodoma

THE National Ranching Company (NARCO) is finalising processes to introduce a new major ranch in Kagera Region to boost the country's livestock sector.

Dubbed Mwisu II, the 66,200-hectare ranch, is expected to attract a number of local and foreign investors, according to NARCO's Managing Director, Peter Msoffe.

Mr Msoffe said the ranch will comprise at least 36 ranching blocks with potential livestock keeping.

He further said Narco is currently cooperating with parent ministry to demarcate, relocate and compensate some residents who have invaded

some areas of the envisaged ranch.

"We have set aside a total of 11,700 hectares in order to compensate the villagers in four villages of Lotoro, Kyo-buhele, Misambya and By-ingerenge who have settled in the ranching areas," he expressed.

He informed that, if all goes well the new ranch will be launched in October this year.

The managing director noted that the establishment of the Mwisu II was an important step towards making professional and huge investments in local areas.

According to Mr Msoffe, NARCO has so far developed a crucial roadmap for the implementation of the strategic

project that would overhaul and improve the livestock keeping and ensure that Tanzania's livestock sector plays an important role in fast-tracking industrialisation drive in the country.

"The livestock sector is crucial in fast-tracking the country's industrial economy, and therefore, we are well prepared to ensure farmers are keeping their livestock in suitable areas and observe professional practices," he said.

Moreover, he added, plans are also afoot to start training livestock keepers on best animal breeds, as well as imparting them with key knowledge on how to keep their livestock more professionally.

"The plan is also to train our staff so that they can cope

with modern livestock keeping technologies, and we are planning also to recruit more staff to facilitate the company's delivering ability," he observed.

He said the company has already demarcated and fenced all of its ranching blocks, apart from Mwisu II.

According to the NARCO boss, the exercise was targeting to curb illegal invasion to ranching areas.

At least two potential investors from Egypt and Namibia have already lodged applications to invest into meat processing industries within the country.

A total of 120 giant and 200 small scale investors are currently with diverse contracts with the state-owned company in different regions.