Tanzania Leo

Mwinyi ateua vigogo, Kaimu Jaji Mkuu

Na Mwandishi Wetu, Dar es Salaam

RAIS wa Zanzibar na Mwenyekiti wa Baraza la Mapinduzi, Dkt. Hussein Ali Mwinyi amefanya uteuzi wa nyadhifa mbalimbali akiwamo Kaimu Jaji Mkuu.

Kupitia taarifa kwa vyombo vya habari iliyotolewa jana na Katibu wa Baraza la Mapinduzi na Katibu Mkuu Kiongozi, Mhandisi Zena Said, alisema Rais Dkt. Mwinyi amemteua Jaji Khamis Ramadhan Abdalla kuwa Kaimu Jaji Mkuu wa Mahakama Kuu Zanzibar.

Pia Rais Dkt. Mwinyi amemteua Balozi Masoud Abdalla Balozi kuwa Katibu wa Rais wa Zanzibar-Ofisi ya Rais Ikulu wakati Dkt. Haji Mwevura Haji ameteuliwa kuendelea na nafasi ya Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Ushauri ya Maabara ya Mkemia Mkuu.

Pia taarifa hiyo inaeleza kuwa, Shaaban Hassan Haji ameteuliwa kuwa Mkurugenzi wa Utumishi, Utendaji wa Wizara ya Ujenzi, Mawasiliano na Uchukuzi.

"Rais awataapisha Kaimu Jaji Mkuu wa Mahakama Kuu Zanzibar na Katibu wa Rais kesho (leo), saa tatu na nusu asubuhi Ikulu Zanzibar," inaeleza taarifa hiyo.

"Tukio hili pia litakwenda sambamba na uapisho wa Khatib Khamis Mwadin ambaye ni Naibu Mkuu wa Kikosi Maalum cha Kuzuia Magendo (KMKM) aliyeteuliwa Oktoba 8 na Suleiman Abdalla Salim, Katibu wa Tume ya Utangazaji ambaye aliteuliwa Septemba 28, 2021.

Serikali yafafanua kupanda bei ya nyama

Na Betty Mrema, Dar es Salaam

SERIKALI imesema malalamiko yaliyojitokeza hivi karibuni ya kupanda kwa bei ya nyama nchini yanaashiria ukuaji wa sekta hiyo na wafugaji wameshauriwa kuwa huu ni muda mzuri kwa wao kuvuna na kuuza mifugo yao.

Naibu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega, ameyasema hayo jana jijini Dodoma, mbele ya wajumbe wa Kamati ya Kudumu ya Bunge, Kilimo, Mifugo na Maji wakati wa uwasilishaji wa taarifa ya utendaji kazi wa Bodi ya Nyama nchini.

Ulega alisema kipindi cha nyuma wafugaji walikuwa wakilalamika kukosa masoko ya mifugo yao katika kipindi cha sasa uhitaji wa mifugo katika viwanda vya kuchakata nyama nchini umekuwa mkubwa pamoja na hitaji la nyama katika soko la ndani.

"Sekta ambayo ulikuwa huwezi kuisikia inasemwa, lakini leo inakuwa mjadala hivyo ni wakati mzuri kwa wafugaji kuvuna na kuuza mifugo yao" alisema Ulega.

Alisema serikali inayoongozwa na Rais Samia Suluhu Hassan imetengeneza uhitaji wa nyama baada ya kufungua biashara ya kuuza nyama nje ya nchi hivyo uhitaji wa mifugo kwenye viwanda vya kuchakata hapa nchini umeongezeka.

Kwa upande wake, Msajili wa Bodi ya Nyama nchini, Dkt. Daniel Mushi, ameieleza kamati hiyo kuwa uhaba wa nyama uliojitokeza hivi karibuni na kusababisha bei ya nyama kupanda ni fursa ya kufuga kibiashara na kunenepesha mifugo hiyo.

Alisema kwa sasa sera ya serikali ni kuhamasisha uwepo wa vikundi kwa ajili ya unenepeshaji wa mifugo ili kupatikana kwa mifugo bora kulingana na hitaji la soko la sasa hususan kwenye viwanda vya kuchakata nyama nchini.

Alifafanua kuw,a hivi karibuni Tanzania kupitia viwanda vilivyopo nchini itaanza kupeleka nyama katika soko la Saudi Arabia na kwamba hitaji la soko hilo ni tani laki sita kwa mwaka hali ambayo itachangia kwa kiasi kikubwa kukuza sekta ya mifugo nchini.

Kuhusu ugonjwa wa midomo na miguu (FMD) ambao unaathiri mifugo na kusababisha Tanzania kushindwa kupeleka nyama katika baadhi ya nchi za nje kulingana na masharti yaliyopo kwenye nchi hizo, Msajili wa Baraza la Veterinari Tanzania (RVCT) Dkt. Bedan Masuruli alisema ugonjwa huo umekuwa ukiathiri kwa kiasi kikubwa biashara ya nje na kwamba umekuwa ukisababishwa na uwepo wa wanyama pori.

Alisema ni vigumu kudhibiti ugonjwa huo kwa kuwa Tanzania ina kirusi cha ugonjwa huo ambacho hakipo kwenye chanjo ambazo zinaingizwa nchini kutoka nchi za nje kwa ajili ya kudhibiti ugonjwa huo na kwamba kuna virusi aina saba vya ugonjwa huo.

Alifafanua kuwa, baadhi ya viwanda ambavyo vimepewa vibali vya kusafirisha nyama kwenda ya nchi vinataratibu ya kuweka mifugo karantini kabla ya kuchinjwa ili kujiridhisha mifugo hiyo kutokuwa na ugonjwa wa midomo na miguu ambao hauathiri binadamu.

Naye Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Kudumu ya Bunge, Kilimo, Mifugo na Maji, Dkt. Christine Ishengoma ameishauri Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi kuendelea kuisimamia vyema sekta ya mifugo ili iweze kuongeza mapato kwa kuuza mifugo na mazao yake ndani na nje ya nchi.

Alisema ni vizuri elimu iendelee kutolewa kwa ajili ya uzalishaji wenye tija kwenye masoko na uvunaji wa mifugo ili uzalishaji uwe wenye tija na mifugo ipo mingi wafugaji hawapaswi kutokuvuna mifugo yao hali ambayo inasababisha viwanda vya kuchakata nyama kutopata malighafi ya kutosha.

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Rise in meat and chicken prices unlikely to ease soon - minister

By Correspondent James Kandoya

CONSUMERS across Tanzania will continue digging deep into their pockets to put beef and chicken on the table because the factors behind the ongoing scarcity and consequent price hikes are unlikely to disappear soon, according to official sources.

Livestock and Fisheries minister Mashimba Ndaki told The Guardian in an interview yesterday that meat prices have risen partly following an increase in demand induced by exportation to the Gulf states and implementation of various development projects in the country.

He attributed the shortage of chicken to low production locally and a decline in the importation of day-old chicks.

In Dar es Salaam a kilo of meat previously going for between 6,000/- and 6,500/- now costs between 8,000/- and 9,000/-, while broiler chickens have become a scarce commodity.

"We hope that the price of meat will go down by February next year," the minister said, adding: "As for chicken, we have issued importation permits to two big dealers who are expected to ship in 1,600,000 chicks in the middle of next month."

He noted that two companies, one with ready to import 700,000 chicks and the other 900,000 chicks, will increase the supply of chicks in the country.

He further explained that the second consignment of imported chicks is expected by roundabout mid-December, effectively cutting the operating costs poultry keepers currently commonly

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Minister Ndaki also noted that relief in the severity of the Covid-19 pandemic has occasioned a rise in demand for meat from Gulf countries.

This, he said, has a big impact on the availability and prices of meat in Tanzania "but the government is working hard to turn things around".

Some butchery owners and attendants contacted for comment said that most herders now prefer selling their cattle to dealers exporting meat to the Gulf states to serving the domestic market owing to the huge difference in prices on offer.

Rise in meat and chicken prices unlikely to ease soon - minister

"As a result, many local abattoirs and butcheries naturally end up with too few head of cattle for slaughter and too little meat for sale, respectively," one local dealer said, adding that was what chiefly explained the current shortage of meat and the rise in meat prices.

He ruled out the level of levies and taxes charged on the business as a reason for the rise in the prices of meat and chicken.

A committee formed recently to evaluate the availability of chickens called on the government to extend a special import permit relating to the hatching of eggs and supply of day-old chicks for the next three months to ease the current scarcity.

This was among the committee's recommendations following the assessment, carried out across the entire poultry value chain in the country.

The committee reported that the shortage of day-old chicks would persist across the country, with the Covid-19 pandemic having made major poultry farms fail to meet production targets.

There are fears that the supply of grandparent poultry stock and business in the hatching of eggs could soon collapse unless urgent remedial measures are taken.

The prevailing challenges are blamed for increases in running costs particularly for poultry.

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