

RAIA MWEMA

MUUNGWANA NI KITENDO

Ukame tishio



● Mifugo yaanza kufa, mazao ya vuli hakuna, maji, umeme usiseme, waziri afunguka **>SOMA UK. 5**

Kina Mbowe wampa ulinzi shahidi kortini

● Wahofia asilishwe majibu na Serikali
● Kitabu cha mahabusu chazua utata **>SOMA UK. 4**



Samia aombwa kutupia jicho uhaba wa wahadhiri

Na Mwandishi Wetu, Arusha

MKUU wa Chuo cha Uhasibu Arusha (IAA), Profesa Eliamani Sedoyeka amemwomba Rais Samia Suluhu Hassan kutupia jicho elimu ya juu, kwani ina upungufu mkubwa wa wahadhiri, changamoto ambayo inazidi kutesa vyuo vingi. Profesa Sedoyeka alitoa

kauli hiyo jana jijini hapa, wakati akikutubia mahafali ya pili kwa maofisa wapya 118 walijotunukiwa kamisheni na Rais Samia katika Chuo cha

Mafunzo ya Kijeshi Monduli (TMA). Kati yao wahitimu 56 ni wa kundi la Jeshi la Anga, 61 wamehitimu Shahada ya Sayansi ya Kijeshi inayotolewa na TMA kwa kushirikiana na Chuo cha Uhasibu Arusha (IAA). **>>INAENDELEA UK. 3**



Ukame tishio

Na Mwandishi Wetu

HALI ya ukame inayoendelea nchini, imekuwa janga ambalo limesababisha baadhi ya mifugo kufa na kuathiri shughuli za kilimo. Taarifa zilizokusanywa jana kutoka mikoa mbalimbali nchini, zimeeleza kuwa hali ya ukame ni mbaya na ya hatari kuwahi kutokea kwani baadhi maeneo mifugo imeanza kufa kwa kukosa marisho na maji yakunyweshea mifugo.

Maeneo ambayo mifugo inadaiwa kufa kwa kukosa malisho na maji ni pamoja na Longido, Arumeru mkoani Arusha na Simanyiro na Karatu, mkoani Manyara.

Mmoja wa wafugaji wa eneo hilo, Lengai Mollel, alisema kuwa idadi kubwa ya mifugo inakufa na kuzikwa kwani hawauziki.

"Hapa tulipo tunabeba ng'ombe na kufukia kwenye shimo, zinaliwa na mbwa tu. Kila tukisubiri mvua, hainyeshi, sasa hatuna la kufanya," alisema Mollel.

Mifugo hiyo imekufa kutokana na uhaba wa mvua ambayo wataalam wa hali ya hewa wanasema kama hali hiyo itaendelea kwa wiki mbili zijazo, kuna uwezekano mkubwa wa mifugo zaidi kuteketea, kilimo kukwama, umeme kupatikana kwa mgao na taifa kukumbwa na baa la njaa.

Taarifa zinaeleza kuwa joto limekuwa kali na ukame umetikisa huku majanga mengine ya kukosekana kwa maji, yameibua vilio kila kona ya nchi.

Majanga mengine yanayoambatana na ukame kama vile ya kukatika kwa umeme na shida ya maji, yamesababisha watu kusafiri umbali mrefu kusaka huduma hiyo.

Uchunguzi uliofanywa na gazeti hili kwa kuzungumza na baadhi ya viongozi wa Serikali, wananchi wa kawaida, umebaini kuwa hakuna sehemu iliyosalama kwani kote kilio ni kimoja tu.

Akizungumza na Raia Mwema jana, Naibu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega alikiri kuwa mifugo na wafugaji wako katika hali ngumu sana ya kuhangaiwa kusaka malisho pamoja na maji ya kunyweshea.

Alisema wazara yake hadi sasa inaendelea kukusanya taarifa za hali ya mifugo na kwamba katika mazingira ya sasa,

hawezi kusema kuna mifugo iliyokufa kwa kukosa malisho na chakula au la.

"Jambo moja ambalo ni dhahili ni kwamba mifugo na wafugaji wetu wako katika hali ngumu sana, lakini kama Wizara bado hatuna taarifa za kuwapo mifugo iliyokufa kwa kukosa chakula na maji," alisema Ulega.

Naibu Waziri huyo alisema hali ya ukame inayoendelea sasa nchini kote ni janga linalotokana na mapenzi ya Mungu, hivyo kila mmoja kwa dini yake anapaswa kusali ili neema ya mvua ishuke na hakuna wakumlaumu katika hilo.

Alisema kuwa ingawa hali ya kukosekana kwa mvua kunachangiwa pia na uhalibifu wa mazingira na hasa kukata miti, alisisitiza hakuna wa kumlaumu kwani mvua inatokana na neema za Mungu.

"Kwenye hali hii ya ukame, hatuna wa kumlaumu, haya ni mapenzi ya Mungu, tuzidi kuomba ili taifa letu lipate mvua, vinginevyo mifugo yetu iko katika wakati ngumu," alisisitiza Waziri Ulega.

Kwa mujibu Waziri huyo, hata hivyo hali hiyo ya ukame imeacha somo kwa Serikali na wafugaji wenyewe kwamba kuna ulazima wa kuandaa mabwawa maalum katika maeneo yote ya wafugaji ili isaidie kunyweshea mifugo inapotokea hali kama hii ya sasa.

Kuhusu ushauri kwa wafugaji, Waziri Ulega alishindwa kusema moja kwa moja kwamba wafugaji wauze mifugo yao, lakini alisema lazima waingie kwenye ufugaji wa kuvuna na kuuza badala ya kuendelea utamaduni wa zamani wa kulimbikiza mifugo wengi zaidi.

"Mimi sitaki kusema wauze mifugo yao, la hasha maana mifugo sio laana bali ni neema, lakini nasema wafugaji wetu watumie fursa ya kuuza na kuvuna mifugo maana masoko ya uhakika yapo," alisema Waziri Ulega.

Alisema wafugaji wenyewe wanapaswa kutumia busara kipindi hiki kama ni lazima kuendelea kubaki na mifugo wote wakati hakuna malisho bora wala maji kwa ajili yao.

Kwa upande wake, Katibu Mkuu wa Chama cha Ada-Tadea, John Shibuda amesema kuwa hali ya ukame

ni mbaya sana kwani taarifa alizonazo kutoka kwa baadhi ya wafugaji ni kwamba kuna maeneo mifugo imeanza kufa kwa kukosa malisho na maji.

"Nitawapa mawasilino ya baadhi ya wafugaji, lakini taarifa nillizonazo ni kwamba baadhi ya mifugo imeanza kufa na hali ikiendelea hivi, itakuwa hatari sana kwa sekta ya mifugo na hata kilimo," alisema Shibuda na kuongeza kuwa.

Hivi sasa Serikali imeweka jicho lake kwenye umeme na maji bila kuangalia sekta zingine za mifugo na kilimo zinaathirika na namna gani ya kunusuru hali hivo.

ni mfugaji alisema hali ni mbaya zaidi kwani mingi imekonda kiasi kwamba haina soko kwasababu imedhoofu kwa kukosa maji na malisho.

"Wengine wameanza kufa, baadhi ya wafugaji wameamua kuchinja hovyo mifugo yao ili kuuza hata kama kwa bei ya hasara, maana nyama haina ubora, haina bei. Kwa kweli hali ni ngumu sana," alisema.

"Ng'ombe au mifugo wowote ukufa, nyama yake inakuwa haina ubora, inapoteza ladha. Lakini wafugaji wanachinja na kuuza hivyo hivyo ili kupunguza hasara ya kutuwa



Baadhi ya mazao ikinyauka

"Inabidi tujipange kwa sababu tunapoelekea hali itakuwa ngumu si kwa upande wa umeme tu, ila muda mfupi uja itakuwa katika maji, chakula, kilimo na mifugo."

"Wakati tunawaza maji ya umeme pia tuanze kuwaza mapigano ya wakulima na wafugaji yatakayotokana na ukame, tuanze kuwaza ajira zitakazopotea kwa kushindwa kwa kilimo, tuanze kuwaza kupanda kwa bei za vyakula katika maeneo ya mijini pia tuanze kuwaza njaa itakayoyakumba maeneo ya vijijini," alisema Shibuda.

Mkazi wa Wilaya ya Ulanga, Paul Mwakimata, alisema hali ya mifugo na kilimo kwa wilaya hiyo ni mbaya sana kwani hakuna shughuli zinazofanyika.

"Kipindi hiki tungekuwa tumeshapanda mahindi, mpunga, mashamba yametayarishwa, hakuna kilichopandwa, hali ikiendelea hivi, mwakani kutakuwa na janga kubwa la njaa," alisema.

Upande wa mifugo, Mwakimata ambaye pia

mifugo mzima," alisema Mwakimata.

Kuhusu huduma ya maji, raia huyo alisema hali ni mbaya zaidi kwani wananchi katika baadhi ya maeneo, wameanza kusafiri umbali mrefu kusaka maji.

"Maji hayapo ila katika baadhi ya maeneo yaliyochimbwa visima vya kienyeji, yanapatikana. Tatizo maji hayo ni machafu sana, mifugo inatunika hayo hayo na binadamu halikadhalika, Mungu aepushe mbali yasiibuke magonjwa ya milipuko," alisema mwananchi huyo.

Jijini Dar es Salaam, katika maeneo mbalimbali ambako Raia Mwema lilikuwa likifuatilia kwa karibu hali hiyo ya hewa, kilio kila kona ni ukame, joto kali, uhaba wa maji na umeme.

Ukame unaoendelea, umesababisha maji ya mto Ruvu ambao ndio chanzo kikuu cha maji katika mkoa wa Dar es Salaam, Pwani na vitongoji vyake, kupungua na kusababisha uhaba mkubwa wa maji.

Licha ya Mamlaka ya Maji

Safi na Usafi wa Mazingira (DAWASA), kutoa taarifa kwamba machungu ya maji yatapungua kuanzia leo, hali bado ni mbaya kwani maeneo mengi hayana huduma hiyo.

Awali DAWASA, walitangaza mgao wa maji huku wakilitisha maombi ili mvua inyeshe.

"Hapa Mbezi maji yanatoka kwa vipande vipande, ukisikia leo yatakuwa eneo fulani basi unawasha gari lako na ndoo zako kadhaa, unakwenda kuhemea maji. Hii hali ikiendelea kwa wiki moja zaidi, itakuwa mbaya sana," anasema Mama mmoja ambaye hakutaka jina lake litajwe Gazetini.

Tatizo la joto kali, ukame na maji, limekutana na tatizo lingine la umeme ambao katika siku za hivi karibuni umekuwa na tatizo la kukatikatika.

"Kuna majanga kama ukame na jua kali, haviyekidki. Tunaomba Serikali itoke iseme

kitu, ieleze hatua inazochukua, tusisubiri hadi hali iwe mbaya zaidi," alisema fundi viatu Mussa wa eneo la Posta.

Mamlaka ya Hali ya Hewa Tanzania (TMA), imeendelea kusisitiza taarifa yake ya uwepo wa ongezeko la joto katika maeneo mengi nchini.

Imesema ongezeko hilo la joto linatokana na kusogea kwa jua la utosi sambamba na upungufu wa mvua katika maeneo mengi ya nchi kama ilivyotabiriwa awali.

"Hapa nchini, vipindi vya jua la utosi hufikia kilele mwishoni mwa Novemba wakati jua la utosi likiwa linaelekea Kusini (Tropiki ya Kaprikoni) na hali hiyo hujirudia tena Februari wakati jua la utosi likiwa linaelekea Kaskazini (Tropiki ya Kansa).

"Jua la utosi huambatana na hali ya joto kali kwa sababu uso wa dunia katika eneo tajwa huwa karibu zaidi na jua kuliko maeneo mengine.

"Vilevile, hali ya joto kali hujitokeza zaidi kunapokuwa na upungufu wa mvua kama ilivyo katika kipindi hiki," imefafanua taarifa hiyo.

MAONI & UO

Nukuu



"Urais sio asali kwamba kila mmoja al
unakwenda kwa ridhaa ya watu weny

Salmin Amour Juma (Rais wa awamu ya ta

* Mifugo itibiwe kwa umakini kuepuka usugu *

Watanzania wengi wanakula nyama zitokanazo na mifugo iliyopo nchini. Takwimu zinaonyesha Tanzania ni nchi ya pili kwa wingi wa mifugo barani Afrika ikitanguliwa na Ethiopia.

Mifugo hii ni chanzo muhimu cha protini inayohitajika mwilini ambayo wengi hupata kwa kula nyama, mayai, damu au kunywa maziwa. Ni eneo linaloajiri watu wengi wanaosambaza, bidhaa zake kwa wateja waliopo maeneo tofauti nchini.

Kutokana na umuhimu wake kuna wizara inayosimamia mifugo na masuala ya uvuvi halafu zipo taasisi na vituo vya utafiti wa magonjwa na uboreshaji wa mifugo. Kuna madaktari na watafiti pia.

Kutokana na umuhimu wake kijamii na kiuchumi, vipo viwanda vinavyozalisha chanjo na dawa za kutibu mifugo hii. Kila mfugo unayo dawa au chanjo inayolenga kukinga maradhi yanayoweza kujitokeza. Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi imeandaa ratiba inayoonyosha chanjo ipi itolewe lini kwa mfugo fulani.

Maofisa mifugo waliopo mtaani nao ni muhimu katika kuwashauri wafugaji namna ya kuitibu mifugo yao. Kutibu mifugo kwa kufuata ushauri wa wataalamu ndio utaratibu unaoshauriwa ili kupunguza uwezekano wa vijidudu vya maradhi kujenga usugu wa dawa au ugonjwa kuenea mpaka kwa binadamu anayetumia bidhaa ya mfugo husika.

Labda kutokana na uhaba wa wataalamu au kwa kutotambua athari, baadhi ya wafugaji hutibu mifugo yao kiholela. Wafugaji hawa, hutumia uzoefu wao au kusikiliza maelezo ya wafugaji wenzao kuitibu mifugo yao jambo linaloelezwa kuwa ni hatari kwa afya ya walaaji wa bidhaa zao kwani huweza kujenga usugu wa dawa wanazopewa.

Wataalamu wanasema yapo madhara ya kutibu mifugo kiholela ikiwamo kujenga usugu kwa vimelea vya magonjwa hivyo kutopona kabisa kwa mfugo husika. Hili likitokea, tija hupungua na kuna uwezekano wa kueneza maambukizi husika kwa binadamu

atakayekula nyama, maziwa, damu au kunywa maziwa ya mnyama mgonjwa.

Tunaamini kuwa kusambaa kwa baadhi ya magonjwa kutoka kwa mnyama kwenda kwa binadamu ni mzigo mkubwa kwa familia hata Taifa. Gharama za matibabu haya huwa maradufu yakijumuisha mfugo uliotaka au kukamuliwa maziwa na binadamu aliyekula.

Ili kupunguza gharama hizi za matibabu hasa kwa binadamu wanaotakiwa kushiriki uzalishaji mali, ni vyema wafugaji wakazingatia ushauri wa wataalamu wanapoihudumia mifugo yenye maradhi kuepusha madhara yake kujitokeza kwa binadamu pia.

Wakifanya hivi, wataepusha uwezekano wa maradhi hayo kujenga usugu hivyo kuwa na tija kubwa zaidi. Uzalishaji wa mifugo ukiongezeka, kipato cha wafugaji kitaimarika hivyo kurahisisha mapambano dhidi ya umasikini nchini.

Kuondokana na umasikini kunaenda sambamba na kupunguza maradhi hasa yanayoepekika. Jamii yenye afya njema, hujenga na kukuza uchumi na mifugo ni miongoni mwa vyanzo vya uhakika vya kipato kwa wananchi kinachohitajika ni kuongeza umakini katika kuitibu na mahitaji mengine muhimu kwa ustawi wao.

Tunaamini kuwa ni wakati mwafaka kwa wadau wa sekta ya mifugo na afya washirikiane kuwaelimisha wafugaji huku Serikali ikiweka mipango ya kuwasambaza wataalamu wa mifugo vijijini ili wawahudumie wafugaji waliopo huko.

Vyombo vya habari na wadau wengine pia waangalie namna wanavyoweza kushiriki kutoa elimu hii kwa wafugaji kusaidia kupunguza maambukizi kutoka kwa wanyama kwenda kwa binadamu ambayo huwa hatari zaidi kwa afya.

Tunaamini hili likifanyika kwa umakini na kuwafikia wafugaji wengi, maambukizi yatapungua hata usugu wa dawa kwa maradhi ya mifugo nao utaondoka hivyo mfugaji kuneemeka zaidi.

UDHIBITI

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'Tunaonewa sana msheshimiwa, unakuta ng'ombe mmoja unamilipia ushuru wa mnada wa awali, shuru wa upumzika ale Ruvu idio Pugu achinjioni, po bado iamchinja kwenda chani. Kwa ili ni kazi wa sana.'

Zacharia, yabiashara.

Wajasiriamali mifugo walia ongezeko la tozo

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Dar es Salaam. Wakati wafanyabiashara wa mifugo wakilalamikia kuongezeka kwa tozo za kusafirisha mifugo, Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki amewahakikishia wafanyabiashara wa wa mifugo kutatua kero zao kwa kuzifikisha katika Ofisi ya Rais (Tamisemi).

Kauli ya Waziri Ndaki imekuja kufuatia malalamiko ya wafanyabiashara hao ikiwa pamoja na tozo kubwa wanazotozwa wanapokuwa wakishafirisha mifugo.

Akizungumza mwishoni mwa wiki iliyopita jijini Dar es Salaam, Waziri Ndaki alisema baadhi ya kero zao ikiwemo ya tozo inahusisha mamlaka nyingine.

"Tozo nyingi zinazotozwa kwa

mifugo na mazao ya uvuvi zinatozwa na halmshauri ambapo katika tozo 20 zetu kama Wizara ni tatu tu. Kwa kweli ni nyingi sana itabidi kukae na tuzipitie upya," alisema Waziri Ndaki.

Kuhusua madalali, Waziri Ndaki alisema hawako kwenye mfumo wowote wa biashara hiyo na kuagiza maofisa wa wizara yake kuwafuatilia kwenye minada ya mifugo.

Wakati huo huo Ndaki aliwataka wale wote ambao wamefungua minada kiholela bila kufuata taratibu wajisajili mara moja kabla hawajakumbana na rungu la kufungiwa.

"Napenda kutoa wito minada yote ya awali, mipakani na upili inatakiwa kusajiliwa na wizara ya mifugo na uvuvi na mmlaka ya Serikali za mitaa waelewe hii, kama bado haijasajiliwa waje ofisini wafanye hivyo na kama

hawajafanya hivyo ifikapo 20 februari mwakani kama itakuwepo minada haijasajiliwa tut-aifunga na kuitufa," alisema," alisema.

Awali akizungumza katika mkutano huo, Katibu Mkuu wa umoja wa wafanyabiashara hao, Noel Meshack aliweka wazi kero kubwa ambazo zinawakumba katika biashara yao kuwa ni usafirishaji mifugo akielezea namna wanavyopata tabu na kulipia gharama kubwa kuanzia waliponunua mfugo mpaka kufika machinjioni.

Alisema mbali na hayo pia suala la Masoko imekuwa ni changamoto kubwa kwa kuwa wao masoko yao makubwa ni wakina mama ntilie hivyo kumuomba Waziri awashike mkono ili biashara ya nyama ifike juu zaidi.

Rose Zacharia alisema katika ushuru umekuwa mzigo kwao.

LHURU UK 16

Bilioni 10/=>> Fedha zilizoteng

Ulega awaomba Watanzania kuombea mvua kuokoa mifugo

NA SCOLASTICA MSEWA, MKURANGA

NAIBU Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega, amewaomba Watanzania kuombea nchi mvua inyeshe ili mifugo ipate malisho na maji kwa kuwa hali ikiendelea hivyo, itakufa kwa njaa na kiu.

Ulega ambaye ni Mbunge wa Jimbo la Mkuranga, aliyasema hayo alipokuwa katika ziara ya kuangalia maendeleo ya ujenzi wa vyumba vya madarasa yanayojengwa kwa fedha za kupunguza maambukizi na kusambaa kwa Uviko 19 jimboni kwake.

Alisema wafugaji wanalalamika mifugo yao inakufa kwa kukosa malisho na maji.

"Kipindi cha ukame mifugo inakufa, haizaliani na mnyama akizaa kipindi cha ukame anaweza kufa mama au mtoto anayezaliwa kwasababu ya njaa na kiu, hivyo tuombe Mwenyezi Mungu mvua inyeshe nyasi ziote ili mifugo ipate malisho ya uhakika," alisema Ulega.

"Yaani kipindi hiki mnyama anaweza kuzaa, lakini mnyama mwenyewe au mtoto anayezaliwa hataweza kuinuka, baada ya kuzaliwa, anafia hapo hapo kwa sababu ya kukosa nguvu kwa kukosa maji na chakula," alisema.

Aliwaomba Watanzania kila mmoja kwa dini na dhehebu lake amuombe Mwenyezi Mungu mvua inyeshe nchini mifugo ipate malisho na maji.

Ulega alisema mifugo imekonda, hivyo wafugaji imewafanya waiuze kwa hasara.

Katika hatua nyingine, Ulega alimpa siku mbili Meneja wa Wakala wa Barabara Vijijini na Mijini (TARURA), Wilaya ya Mkuranga, Silas Diliwa, kuhakikisha barabara ya kwenda Shule ya Sekondari ya Kata ya Mwarusembe inapitika kwa kuondoa mchanga barabarani ili ujenzi wa vyumba vya madarasa uendeleo.

Alisema meneja huyo anapaswa atafute kifusi cha udongo cha kukisambaza katika barabara yenye urefu wa kilomita mbili, ambayo imeharibika na ina mchanga mwingi ili ipitike muda wote wakati wa kazi ya ujenzi wa madarasa ya Shule ya Sekondari Mwarusembe.

Mkurugenzi wa Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Mkuranga, Mwantumu Mgonja, alisema madarasa 116 yanajengwa kwa shule za msingi na sekondari za wilaya hiyo.

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Fishermen plead for Kasanga fish market speedy implementation

From PETI SIYAME in
Kalamba

FISHERMEN and other stakeholders in Kalamba District, on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Rukwa, have expressed their worries over the lack of a reliable fish market.

The latest available statistics from the fishery department here in Kasanga indicate that at least 70,000 people living in the precincts closer to the submerged facility engage in fishing activities, and annually they produce more than 170,000 tons of fish.

They have thus asked the government to hasten the construction of a new fish market at Kasanga Ward along the shoreline of Lake Tanganyika in Kalamba District, Rukwa Region.

In a bid to replace the submerged facility due to the rising water level in Lake Tanganyika, which started last October, almost

a year ago.

The 802.4m submerged facility was constructed from a fund mainly from the European Union (EU) and was officially opened by the then Vice President, Dr Mohamed Gharib Bilal, in 2011.

The initial facility was turned into a white elephant for ten years due to a lack of a cold room facility since there was no electricity.

Worse still, even after the problem was fixed last March 2020, the market facility was wholly submerged six months after it went into operation due to climate change challenges.

Fishermen interviewed by "Daily News" recently on various occasions expressed concern that if the situation is not addressed, it will force them to return to square one, where they were forced to sell fish to neighboring Zambia at low prices because they had no choice.

"Definitely we had none," explained one of them.

Due to lack of a reliable and competitive market, we were hired by the owners of the big fish processing factories on Zambia's side. They provided us with fishing boats, modern fishing gear, including fishing nets, fuel for powering motor boat engines, and conditions to sell fresh fish to them, but at throw away prices. We had no option but to We were like slaves to them," lamented a fisherman, Johachim Sichilima.

Another fisherman, Mark Miti, said that since then, they have been left with no option at all but to sell fish to processing fish factories in Mpulungu Township on the Zambian side at a throw away price.

A similar sentiment was echoed by fishermen John Mko-ma, Emmanuel Sinyangwe, Elias Siyame, and Mariam Nakazwe.

"This is the reason why we are appealing to the government via its Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries to speed up the construc-

tion of the new facility to avert our sufferings and market crisis."

We are tired of being afflicted with the suffering of selling fish to the Zambian side at thrown away prices. We simply have no other choice. Worse still, we have no other option.

It is disheartening and disappointing that for ten years now, those big and modern fish processing factories on the Zambian side are benefiting handsomely because we do not have a modern fish market for even preserving fresh fish," added fisher Mariam Nakazwe.

During his working tour in the Rukwa Region in early September this year, Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Mashimba Ndaki visited the submerged facility, he asked about the quick pace of construction for a new facility.

He then directed the Kalamba DED, Shafi Mpenda, to hasten the allocation of another area for the construction of a new facility.

"The government has sufficient funds for the project, which is why I'm directing DED to speed up the process of allocating another area for the building of the new facility," emphasized the minister.

In the 2020-21 budget, the ministry allocated over 78m/- for minor renovation of the facility, which has stayed idle since 2011.

The Kalamba District Council Executive Director (DED), Mpenda, said the council has heeded the directive issued by the Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki, by allocating five acres of land at the hilly precinct of Kiwalani fishing village on the shoreline of Lake Tanganyika in Kasanga Ward for the construction of a new fish market facility.

He then directed the Kalamba DED, Shafi Mpenda, to hasten the allocation of another area for the construction of a new facility.

"The sixth phase administration has sufficient funds for the

project," emphasized the minister.

The Kalamba (DED), Shafi Mpenda, said the council has heeded the directive issued by Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Mashimba Ndaki, by allocating five acres of land at the hilly precinct of Kiwalani fishing village along the shoreline of Lake Tanganyika in Kasanga Ward for the construction of a new fish market facility.

"We are appealing to the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries to disburse to the council such a fund of over 78m/- for preliminary construction of the project," explained the DED.

Kalamba District Council Livestock and Fisheries Officer, Wilbrod Kansapa, told this paper recently that fishermen who want to export fish in neighbouring Zambia have been instructed to adhere to proper procedures involving people and community licensed for export fishing instead of smuggling them out.

Covid-19 pushes
30m people in
sub-Saharan
Africa into
extreme poverty

Washington, Monday

A NEW report released last Wednesday by the ongoing Bloomberg New Economics Forum in Singapore has revealed that the COVID-19 pandemic has further pushed an estimated 30 million people in sub-Saharan Africa into extreme poverty, wiping out more than five years of progress.

The report noted that while some ground will be made as economies across the continent recover, it will still not be enough to meet the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal, SDG, of eradicating poverty by 2030 - a target that was already a stretch before the pandemic hit.

The Bloomberg Economics Special Report entitled "Long COVID: Jobs, Inequality and Growth in the Face of the Pandemic" focused on the challenges the pandemic poses for growth, inflation and development globally.

A piece titled "Half a Century in Poverty and COVID-19: A Grim Outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa"



FISH traders from various parts of the Dar es Salaam City buy fish through auction at the Magogoni International Fish market in the city recently. Lack of reliable market has been one of the challenges facing fishermen in different parts of the country. (Photo by Mohamed Mambo)