



Tourism was seriously hit by the global pandemic as it resulted in countries imposing lockdowns

providing the training to tour guides to improve performance of the sector and boost state coffers.

Herman Batiho (pictured), the northern zone top conservator for the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) said the training is offered under the rapid credit facility and the rapid financing instrument to support the government's efforts in responding to the pandemic by addressing urgent health, humanitarian and economic costs, extended last year by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Batiho said the sector's contribution to the economy was enormous, but it has dropped due to the outbreak of COVID-19, whereas earlier it contributed just over 17.5 percent to the gross domestic product (GDP) and providing jobs to 1.5m people.

"Tourism was seriously hit by the global pandemic as it resulted in countries imposing lockdowns," he said, noting that the drastic reduction in the number of tourists cut into projected government revenues.

Emmanuel Mollel, the chairman of the

TURN TO PAGE 2



USAID Health Office director Ananthy Thambinayagam (R) pictured at Dar es Salaam's Julius Nyerere International Airport yesterday presenting to Dar es Salaam Regional Medical Officer Dr Rashid Mfaume 1.6 million Pfizer-made Covid-19 vaccines donated by the US government. Photo courtesy of US Embassy

Mwinyi calls on UAE to invest in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter, Abu Dhabi

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi yesterday held talks with International Holding Company (IHC) officials, after having met the UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Shakhboot Nahyan Al Nahyan.

The president traversed matters related to bilateral ties between Tanzania and UAE, like opening a UAE consulate in Zanzibar, holding talks with the key investor before ending his visit to the UAE yesterday.



About 6,000 hectares of land needs to be developed at Makurunge area which is fit for agriculture

THE GUARDIAN Page 1.

The company is the biggest investor in the United Arab Emirates and has massive presence in western countries, assuring the visiting Zanzibar leader that it would send investors to the Isles, after President Mwinyi explained to company officials various investment opportunities arising from the blue economy strategy.

He said Zanzibar needs serious investors especially for Zanzibar's small offshore islands numbering 53, with other opportunities associated with the blue

TURN TO PAGE 2

Drought wreaks havoc: Over 62,000 cattle die

Pastoralists appeal for food aid

By Guardian Correspondent, Simanjiro

PASTORALIST communities in Simanjiro District, Manyara Region are appealing for food aid from the government after prolonged drought killed thousands of livestock in the area—their main source of food and income.



More than 62,000 head of cattle are estimated to have died so far in the district, leaving many pastoralists in poverty.

Abdallah Ulega (pictured), the deputy minister for Livestock and Fisheries, was the guest at a public meeting where this appeal was presented by Petro Alamnyaka, an elder in the Orkesumet, Naberera and Emboret wards.

Asking the deputy minister to convey to President Samia Suluhu Hassan their request for food aid, the appeal said a cow that was being sold at 1m/- can't find a buyer even for 100,000/- at present

The biggest problem facing the area is hunger, he stated, elaborating that due to poor condition of the livestock, some dying

TURN TO PAGE 2

against COVID-19 includes donating 365m vaccine doses to other countries, purchasing 1bn vaccine doses to donate



We will continue to do all we can to build a world that is safer and more secure against the threat of infectious disease

to nearly 100 developing countries, it elaborated.

The US contributed \$4bn to GAVI, the worldwide vaccine alliance, in support of COVAX, the global initiative to equitably distribute safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines everywhere, plus delivering essential medicines, supplies and therapeutics.

It also focuses on other assistance for countries rebuild economies, overcome food shortages and strengthen health security.

US President Joe Biden (pictured) has pledged that the United States will be the world's arsenal of vaccines in the shared fight against COVID-19, the embassy recalled.

"We will continue to do all we can to build a world that is safer and more secure against the threat of infectious disease," it added, citing remarks from the president early last year.



Uzalishaji gesi kwa kutumia samadi fursa kwa wafugaji

NI rahisi kuzalisha nishati inayotokana na kinyesi cha mifugo kwa kuwa bado kinapatikana kwa wingi, hasa maeneo ya vijijini.

Mussa Juma, Mwananchi
mjuma@mwananchi.co.tz

Maeneo mengi ya vijijini yanakabiliwa na changamoto ya nishati ya umeme, licha ya kuwepo rasilimali zinazoweza kuzalisha huduma hiyo.

Miongoni mwa rasilimali hizo ni kinyesi cha mifugo kinachoweza kuzalisha biogas inayotumika kutoa nishati kwa ajili ya shughuli mbalimbali za kiuchumi, ikiwepo kupikia ama kuendesha biashara.

Katika makala hii mwandishi anafanya mahojiano na Emmanuel Gabriel, msimamizi wa shamba la kiogani la St Joseph lililopo Kwan- yange, Wilaya ya Mwanga, Mkoani Kilimanjaro ambao wamekuwa na mradi wa kuzalisha umeme unaotokana na kinyesi.

Gabriel anasema biogas ni gesi asilia itokanayo na kinyesi cha wanyama, wakiwepo ng'ombe, nguruwe na wengine ambao ni rahisi kupata vinyesi vyao ambavyo vinaweza kuzalisha gesi.

Gabriel anasema ni rahisi kuzalisha nishati inayotokana na kinyesi cha mifugo, kwa kuwa bado kinapatikana kwa wingi, hasa maeneo ya vijijini.

Anasema kinachohitajika kutengeneza biogas ni kinyesi cha wanyama.

Maji na mapipa

Anasema katika mapipa hayo

moja ni la kuchakata gesi na jingine la kukusanya gesi.

Pia, anasema kunahitajika bomba la kusafirisha gesi kutoka pipa la kukusanya gesi kwenda kwenye jiko.

Anasema mahitaji mengine ni viungo vinne vya kuunga bomba kuingiza kinyesi na kutoa mbolea, chuma kuzuia pipa la kukusanya gesi kutodondoka au kuhama sehemu lilipowekwa na chuma kidogo cha kupima gesi.

Jinsi ya kutengeneza

Gabriel anasema baada ya kuwa na vifaa hivyo unapaswa kuandaa pipa la kukusanya kinyesi na maji.

Anasema weka kipimo lita moja maji na kilo moja kinyesi, kichanganyee kinyesi na maji ili kuondoa uchafu ambao hauhitajiki.

Pia anasema inapaswa kuwa na sehemu ya kuingiza kinyesi katika pipa la kuchakata gesi.

"Unapaswa kuwa na bomba ndogo la kusafirisha gesi kuandaa pipa la kukusanya gesi. Chumba shimo vizuri utakaloweke pipa la kukusanya gesi na weka maji yatakayokuwa yakiingia kidogo kidogo



Msimamizi wa shamba la kiogani la St Joseph lililopo Kwan- yange Wilaya ya Mwanga Mkoani Kilimanjaro, Emmanuel Gabriel akionyesha mitambo ya biogas.

kwenye pipa kutumia matundu madogo ili kuwezesha njazo wa gesi kuwa juu, hivyo kuweza kutoka kwenda katika jiko," anasema Gabriel.

Mambo ya kuzingatia

Anasema mambo ya kuzingatia ni kuhakikisha kwenye pipa la kuchakata gesi hakuna tundu la kuingiza au kutoa hewa, kuna bomba la kuingiza kinyesi na maji

kwenye pipa la kuchakata gesi linakuwa chini na sehemu ya kutoa mbolea inakuwa juu na pia bomba ya kusambaza gesi haina tundu.

Faida ya biogas

Anasema inapunguza gharama ya matumizi ya mkaa, mafuta na gesi ya viwandani, lakini pia ni mbolea ya shamba, chakula cha kuku na utatunza mazingira.

Gabriel anasema kwa mkulima na mfugaji matumizi ya biogas ni ukombozi katika maisha yake, kwa kuwa inapunguza gharama za matumizi ya nishati, lakini pia unapata mbolea na chakula kizuri cha kuku.

Rehema Peter, ambaye ni mkazi wa Meru mkoani Arusha, anasema kama elimu ikitolewa kwa wakulima na wafugaji wanaweza kunufaika na kinyesi.

"Binafsi mitambo huu umekuwa

na faida sana kwa familia yangu kwa kuwa umeme ninaotumia unatokana na gesi," anasema Rehema.

Anasema alipata elimu ya kutengeneza biogas kupitia mradi wa kilimo hal ambacho anafanya.

"Kikubwa katika mradi huu ni kuwa na elimu na vifaa vya kutengeneza biogas," anasema.

Mratibu wa mradi wa mkulima mbunifu, Erica Rugabandana anasema matumizi ya biogas yanaweza kuboresha maisha ya wafugaji na wakulima.

Anasema bado kuna maeneo vijijini ambayo hakuna nishati ya uhakika ya umeme, hivyo ukiwa na mitambo wa biogas utapunguza gharama za maisha.

"Kutumia mtambo huu unapata nishati ya gesi, unapata mbolea, lakini pia unapata chakula cha mifugo," anasema.

Hivyo matumizi ya biogas ni fursa ya kukuza uchumi na kujikwama na umaskini.



FAHAMU

Kwa mkulima na mfugaji matumizi ya biogas ni ukombozi katika maisha yake, kwa kuwa inapunguza gharama za matumizi ya nishati.

Lake Oil yatanua mbawa kwenye mafuta ya ndege

Tamal Vullu, Mwananchi
tvullu@mwananchi.co.tz

Baada ya mlaka 15 ya kudumu sokoni, kampuni ya Lake Group iliyoanzishwa mwaka 2006 sasa imeanza kusambaza mafuta ya ndege.

Didhaa hiyo mpya ndani ya kampuni hiyo inayobebwa na nembo ya Lake Oil, itakuwa inasambazwa na kampuni tanzu ya Lake Aviation ambayo imeshabazwa kuhudumia Uwanja wa Ndege wa Kimataifa wa Kilimanjaro (KIA).

Meneja Mshauri wa Lake Aviation, Issavil Elagib anasema kwa sasa wana kibali cha kutoa huduma katika viwanja vitatu, ikiwamo Uwanja wa Ndege wa Kimataifa wa Julius Nyerere (JNIA) na Uwanja wa Ndege Iringa.

"Tumekamilisha ujenzi na ufug-

gaji wa miundombinu yote muhimu na tangu Novemba 25 mwaka jana huduma inatolewa katika Uwanja cha Ndege wa Kimataifa Kilimanjaro (KIA). Tumewekeza zaidi ya dola milioni nne za Marekani (Sh9.2 bilioni)," anasema Elagib.

Muda wote kuanzia hivi saa, Elagib anasema watakamilisha utaratibu na kuanza kutoa huduma JNIA na Iringa, hivyo kuruhusu usafiri wa Viwanja vya Ndege Tanzania (TAA) na Shirikisho la Manlaka za Usafiri wa Anga Duniani (IATA) kuhakikisha usalama wa chombo na abiria watakuwamo ndani.

Lake Group, iliyowekeza kwenye sekta tofauti kuanzia mafuta, gesi,



usafirishaji, vilainishi vya mitambo, chuma na ujenzi, imeajiri zaidi ya wafanyakazi 6,000 mpaka sasa wanaofanikisha kuuza mafuta Tanzania na mataifa mengine Kusini na Mashariki niwa Afrika, ikiwamo Zambia, Jamhuri ya Kidemokrasia ya Kongo (DRC), Burundi, Kenya, Ethiopia na Rwanda. Wakati wakiwa na uwezo wa kutunza lita milioni moja KIA, Lake Aviation watakuwa na lita milioni 18 katika bohari waliyonayo Kigamboni jijini Dar es Salaam, na

lita 450,000 Uwanja wa Ndege Iringa ambazo, Elagib anasema zinaweza kuongezwa muda wote iwapo kutakuwa na mahitaji.

"Kati ya changamoto tunazokabiliana nazo ni kuhakikisha tunatoa huduma zenye ubora. Yaani rubani aliyehudumiwa Marekani, Urusi, Ufaransa au Uingereza anatarajia huduma za kiyango kilekile. Tumeji-panga kukidhi matarajio yao," anasema Elagib. Katika miaka mitano iliyayo, anasema malengo yao ni kuhakikisha huduma hiyo katika viwanja vingi izekanavyo nchini na katika nchi za Afrika Mashariki na Kati.

Kote watakakifikisha huduma zao, anasema wanaamini watatoa bei shindani, kwani wanayo miundombinu yao kuanzia mafuta yanapopokewa bandarini mpaka kuhifadhiwa na malori ya kuyasafirisha kwenda popote.

USHINDANI

Kampuni ya Lake Oil inasema itakuwa na bei shindani kwani inayo miundombinu ya kutosha.