

iliidhinisha bei za ukomo kwa vyombo vyote vya watoa huduma ya maji vijijini kwa kuzingatia teknolojia mbalimbali zinazotu-

ndoo ya ujazo wa lita 20 itauzwa Sh. 20 na kwa wasiokuwa na dira ya maji kwa mwezi itakuwa Sh. 5,000. "Kwa umeme wa TANESCO

ambacho kinatoza bei chini ya bei kikomo kitaendelea kutoza ya awali na hakiruhusiwi kuongeza bila kupata idhini ya RUWASA.

maalum kwa kufuata utaratibu uliotolewa kwenye mwongozo wa upangaji bei mwaka 2020," alisema.

NIPASHE UK 15

NARCO yaelekezwa kujiendesha kibiashara

Na Paul Mabeja, DODOMA

WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, ameitaka Kampuni ya Ranchi za Taifa (NARCO), kubadilisha mtizamo ili kujiendesha kibiashara.

Pia ameitaka kukubali kwenenda na wakati kwa kutengeneza mpango wa habari, elimu na mawasiliano ili Watanzania wajue mchango wa mifugo katika maendeleo ya taifa.

Ndaki, alibainisha hayo juzi jijini hapo wakati wa uzinduzi wa Bodi ya NARCO na kuwataka wafanyakazi wa kampuni hiyo kufanya kazi kwa kuzingatia misingi ya utaalamu, uadilifu, uwajibikaji, usikivu na kuondoa mazoea.

Alisema, baada ya bodi hiyo kuanza kufanya kazi mabadiliko makubwa yanatarajiwa ili kuzalisha kampuni yenye matokeo yanayogusa wananchi. "Kaangalieni vihatarishi vinavyowakwamisha hakikisheni mnajenga kampuni

inayojiendesha kwa mifumo imara ya fedha, utumishi, uchumi na kielektroniki," alisisitiza Ndaki.

Alisema pia kuna utajiri mkubwa kwenye sekta hiyo na kutaka itumike kuinua maisha ya Watanzania mchango wa Pato la Taifa.

"Sekta hii bado haijachechemuliwa vizuri, uchangaji wake bado ni mdogo, lazima mkumbuke ranchi za taifa zinatengenezwa kutoa mchango, lakini watu huwa hawaelewi tunapozungumza Watanzania masikini tunawajumuisha na wafugaji, wanawezaje kuwa maskini? Alihoji. Kadhalika, alisema NARCO ni mkono wa serikali unaojaribu kuleta mabadiliko kwa wafugaji kupitia sekta ya mifugo na kuubadili uchumi wa nchi, pia kutumika kama kichocheo cha kuondoa umaskini.

"Mkafanye biashara, zalisheni na kusambaza mbegu bora za mifugo, nyama na maziwa, bado hatuna maziwa ya kutosha, tuna

lita milioni 3.1 kwa ng'ombe milioni 33.33 maziwa tunayozalisha ni kidogo sana kulingana na kiwango cha kimataifa cha lita 56 kwa mwaka kwa kila mtu," alisema.

Vilevile, aliiagiza NARCO kuanzisha wazo la kibiashara kwa wafugaji wa jadi, kutoa ushauri wa kitaalamu kwa wafugaji wadogo ili kuwa na mifugo bora.

"Ninyi ni kielekezo cha ufugaji bora, Ranchi za Taifa tumezigawa kwenye maeneo madogo madogo yaani vitaru ili kuwafikia wafugaji wengi kwa wakati mmoja, hadi sasa asilimia 75 ya eneo la Ranchi iko kwenye matumizi na asilimia 25 bado inahitaji watumiaji," alisema.

Katibu Mkuu Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, Tixon Nzunda, alisema NARCO inahitaji mabadiliko ya mtazamo wa taasisi katika uzalishaji, mabadiliko katika mfumo uendeshaji, mabadiliko katika menejimenti ya fedha na kibiashara ili kuifanya kuwa na

manufaa kwa jamii. Alisema kampuni hiyo inahitaji mambo tisa ili kubadilika ikiwa ni pamoja na mpango wa mabadiliko na rasimu ya mpango huo tayari imeshandaliwa na imepitishwa ili kuifanya NARCO kuwa na mabadiliko.

"Kuandaa mpango wa kupata rasilimali, kubadilisha mtazamo wa fikra za utendaji kazi kwenda kwenye mawazo ya kibiashara ambapo fikra zao, mitazamo yao na wanavyofanya kazi lazima wajielekeze kwenye biashara.

"Uwazi, ni njia pekee ya kujulisha watu waelewe hayo mashamba wanayotaka kulima hayapo kwa ajili ya kulima ni kwa ajili ya mifugo tu, kutengeneza mpango wa mawasiliano kwa umma ili kuifanya kuwa taasisi inayotambulika kwa umma inafanya nini ikiwa ni pamoja na kufanya kazi kwa kuzingatia misingi ya utaalamu na bodi ielekeze menejimenti ifanye kazi kwa misingi na uwajibikaji," alisema.



MAKAO MAKUU DODOMA

Serikali kutangaza kincha chini sekta binafsi

Narco yatakiwa kujiendesha kibiashara

Na Anastazia Anyimike

WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uuvi, Mashimba Ndaki, ameitaka Kampuni ya Ranchi za Taifa (NARCO), kubadilisha mtazamo ili kujiendesha kibiashara.

Pia, ameitaka kukubali kwenda na wakati kwa kutengeneza mpango wa habari, elimu na mawasiliano ili umma wa Watanzania wajue mchango wa mifugo katika maendeleo ya Taifa.

Ndaki; alibainisha hayo juzi jijini hapa wakati wa uzinduzi wa bodi ya NARCO na kuwataka wafanyakazi wa kampuni hiyo kufanya kazi kwa kuzingatia misingi ya utaalamu, uadilifu, uwajibikaji, usikivu na kuondoa mazoea.

Alisema kuna utajiri mkubwa kwenye sekta hiyo hivyo akataka itumike kuinua maisha ya Watanzania na kuinua mchango wa pato la Taifa.

Alisema Narco ni mkono wa serikali unaojaribu kuleta mabadiliko kwa wafugaji kupitia sekta ya mifugo na kuubadili uchumi wa nchi, pia kutumika kama kichocho cha kuondoa umaskini.

"Mkafanye biashara. Zalisheni na kusambaza mbegu bora za mifugo, nyama na maziwa. Bado hatuna maziwa ya kuto-sha, tuna lita milioni 3.1 kwa ng'ombe milioni 33.33, maziwa tunayozalisha ni kidogo sana kulingana na kiwango cha kimataifa," alisema.

Aidha, Ndaki aliaigiza Narco kuanzisha wazo la ufugaji kibiashara kwa wafugaji wa jadi, kutoa ushauri wa kitaalamu kwa wafugaji wadogo ili kuwa na mifugo bora.

Na Sifa Lubasi

SERIKALI imesema iko katika hatua za mwisho za kutangaza ongezeko la kima cha chini cha mshahara kwenye sekta binafsi.

Kauli hiyo ilitolewa jana na Waziri wa Nchi Ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu Kazi, Ajira, Vijana na Wenye Ulemavu Profesa Joyce Ndakichako wakati akifungua Mkutano Mkuu wa 63 wa mwaka wa Chama cha Waajiri Tanzania (ATE) na kongamano la Waajiri.

Waziri Ndakichako alikuwa Akizungumza kwa Niaba ya Waziri wa Fedha na Mipango Dk Mwigulu Nchemba.

Ndalichako alisema kuwa Serikali haijaisahau sekta binafsi.

'Bodi ya kima cha chini cha mshahara imefikia hatua nzuri, tumeshafikia muafaka tumeshafikia hatua ya mwisho utayari wa kuongeza kima cha chini cha mshahara kwenye sekta binafsi,' alisema.

Waziri Ndakichako alise-

ma kuwa Serikali inatambua mchango wa sekta binafsi katika kukuza uchumi wa nchi na ni misingi wa kukuza ajira na kutoa mchango mkubwa katika uzalishaji wa bidhaa.

Alisema Serikali itaendelea kushirikiana na wajiiri wote hususani wa sekta binafsi katika kuibua fursa za maendeleo, kujadili changamoto mbalimbali na kupata ufumbuzi wake.

Alisema serikali inatambua mchango wa Sekta Binafsi katika kukuza Uchumi wa nchi yetu hivyo itafanya kila

linaloweze kana k

sekt hiyo inaku: " Sekta Binafsi wa ukuaji wa ajira ya uchumi wa nchi inatoa mchango uzalishaji wa biuwekezaji katika kimkamakati. Ikiukua" alise.

Aidha alise to zilizopo duri minyororo wa bidhaa na mfuuko wa kutambua al'chumi husus



Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais (Muungano na Mazingira), Dk Selemani Jafo (kushoto) akikagua maendeleo ya ujenzi wa jengo la ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais katika Mji wa Serikali Mtumba mkoani Dodoma jana. (Picha na Ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais).

'Asil' nch

Na Sifa

Tak ku Ta w ri v e 1

Wapewa siku 3 kuripoti kambini JKT

Na Anastazia Anyimike

JESHI la Kujenga Taifa (JKT) limetoa siku tatu kwa vijana ambao hawajaripoti kambi za JKT kufanya hivyo mara moja.

Jeshi hilo pia limetoa nyongeza ya majina ya vijana waliohitimu elimu ya kidato cha sita mwaka huu wanaotakiwa kujiunga na mafunzo ya JKT kwa mujibu wa sheria kwa mwaka 2022.

Haya yalielezwa jijini hapa na Mkuu wa Tawi la Utawala JKT, Brigedia Jenerali Hassan Mabena alionzungeza na waandi-

shi wa habari kuhusu wito wa kujiunga na mafunzo ya JKT kwa Mujibu wa Sheria mwaka 2022 awamu ya pili.

Alisema vijana hao ambao hawajaripoti na ambao wameitwa kwa awamu ya pili wanatakiwa kuripoti makambi ya JKT yaliyo karibu na maeneo wanayoishi.

"Vijana hao wote wari-poti makambi ya JKT yaliyo karibu na maeneo wanayoishi isipokuwa Kambi ya Makutupora JKT iliyo mkoani Dodoma, Chuo cha Uongozi cha Jeshi ya Kujenga Taifa (CUJKT) iliyo Kimbiji mkoani Dar es Salaam na

Ruvu JKT iliyo Mlandizi mkoani Pwani ambayo inapokea wahitimu wenye ulemavu wa kuonekana kwa macho kwa kuwa ina miundombinu ya kuwahudumia wenye matatizo hayo," alisema.

Alisema vijana hao wote wanatakiwa kuripoti makambi ya JKT kuanzia jana hadi Juni 25, mwaka huu.

"Orodha kamili ya majiri ya vijana walioitwa awamu ya pili na vifaa vinavyotakiwa kwenda navyo ipatikar katika tovuti ya JKT ambani www.jkt.go.tz," alisema.

* Wafurahishwa kuondolewa VAT bidhaa za maziwa

Na Frank Leonard, Iringa

UMOJA wa Vija-na wa Chama Cha Mapinduzi (UVCCM) Mkoa wa Iringa umeipongeza hatua ya serikali kutoa msamaha wa Kodi ya Ongezeko la Thamani (VAT) kwenye bidhaa za maziwa, hatua waliyosema itachochia matumizi yake mkoani humo na nchini kwa ujumla.

Mbali na kiwanda ki-kubwa cha maziwa ya ASAS cha mjini Iringa, Mwenyekiti wa UVCCM Mkoa wa Iringa, Arnold Mvamba alisema Mkoa wa Iringa unao wasindikaji wengi wadogo ambao kwa msamaha huo wanaweza kukuza uzalishaji wao na kuongeza tija.

"Tunatarajia msamaha huo utapunguza gharama za uzalishaji hatua itakayoshusha bei za bidhaa za maziwa sokoni na hivyo kuongezea mwamko kwa wananchi kuzitumia na kusaidia kuimarisha afya

zao," alisema. Kwa Mkoa wa Iringa, Mvamba alisema kushuka kwa bei na kuongezeka kwa matumizi ya maziwa na bidhaa zake kutasaidia kukabiliana na changamoto ya udumavu ambayo ni matokeo ya ukosefu wa lishe bora yakiwemo maziwa.

"Tunampongeza Mheshimiwa Rais, Mama yetu Samia Suluhu Hassan kwa kuja na bajeti inayowajali wananchi, bajeti hii ni bajeti ya viwango na kwa hakika imepokelewa kwa mikono mikunjufu na wananchi wengi wakiwemo

wa kipato cha chini," alisema.

Akiwasilisha bungeni hivi karibuni mapendekezo ya serikali kuhusu makadirio ya mapato na matumizi kwa mwaka wa fedha wa 2022/23, Waziri wa Fedha, Dk Mwigulu Nchemba alizungumzia marekebisho kwenye Sheria ya VAT, sura ya 148 wakati akitangaza msamaha huo.

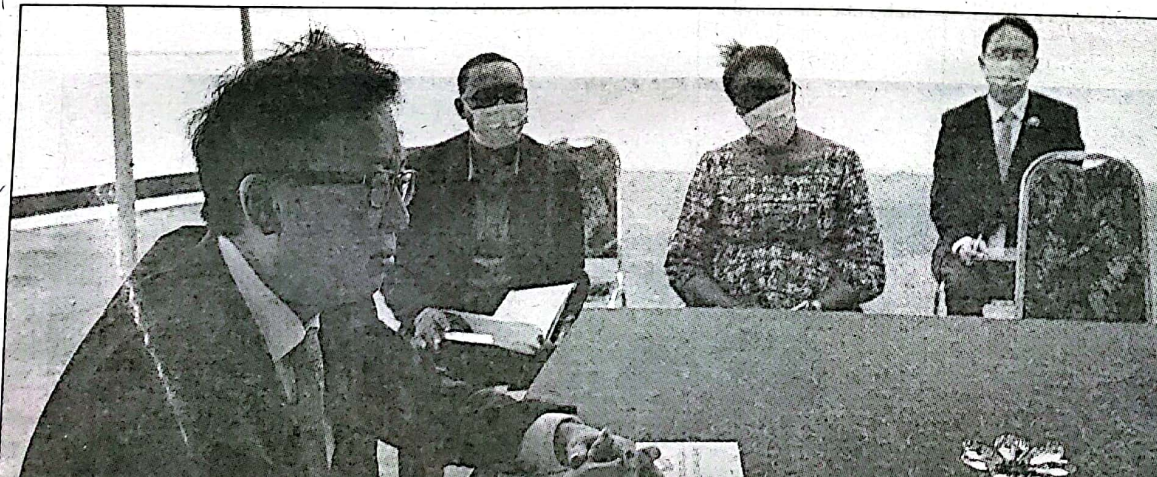
Kwa kupitia sekta hiyo ya maziwa, Dk Nchemba alitangaza kutoa msamaha wa VAT kwenye mtindi na maziwa yanayozalishwa kwa joto la juu na kudumu kwa muda

mrefu (UHT milk).

Alisema hatua hiyo inalenga kuwawezesha wazalishaji wa ndani kushindana kikanda na kimataifa, kuongeza ajira na kuboresha maisha ya watu.

Dk Nchemba alisema msamaha huo unahusu pia vifungashio vya maziwa vinavyotambulika, hatua inayolenga kutoa unafuu kwenye sekta ya maziwa nchini na kuwawezesha wazalishaji wa ndani kushindana kwenye masoko ya kikanda na kimataifa.

Ili kukuza sekta ya mifugo na kuongeza kiwango cha maziwa yanayozalishwa nchini, alisema serikali imetoa msamaha pia wa VAT kwenye mbegu za malisho zinazotambulika hatua inayolenga kuhakikisha upatikanaji wa mbegu za malisho za kutosha na kukuza sekta.



Chuo cha Bahari kuimarishwa kwenda na uchumi wa buluu

Na Mwandishi Wetu

SWIOFish project serves Zanzibar's Blue Economy agenda outstandingly

By Correspondent Ali Sultan, Zanzibar

ONE of the easily most remarkable achievements of the fisheries governance in Zanzibar is public understanding, awareness and affirmative actions taken by community members to conserve marine resources and its ecosystem, thus adding value to their products and boosting government revenues.

This is one of the milestones in the history of the six-year SWIOFish project, which is implemented with support from World Bank.

SWIOFish, which stands for Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Resources, is World Bank-funded project meant to step up efficiency and effectiveness in the management of selected priority fisheries at the regional, national and community levels.

The project is also meant to ensure sustainable marine ecosystems in, and boost the incomes of, the nine countries covered by the project. These are Tanzania (Zanzibar), the Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique and the Seychelles.

It is in particular geared at ensuring that sustainable marine fisheries extend enhanced economic, social and environmental benefits to coastal communities.

In Zanzibar, the project is primarily overseen by the Department of Fisheries Development and the various units and umbrella organisations operating under its wings.

According to Dr Aboud Suleiman Jumbe, Principal Secretary in Zanzibar's Blue Economy and Marine Resources ministry, SWIOFish is one of the projects implemented effectively with visible results extending cross-cutting benefits to both the government and the communities targeted.

"We appreciate the World Bank's support to this particular project as it has direct benefits to the government's plans and strategies on fisheries governance and community understanding. As a result, Zanzibar is focusing more and more on the blue economy as its national top economic agenda," the principal secretary said recently.

The project seeks to integrate the development of fisheries, other marine resources and aquaculture products in Zanzibar.

This is fully in implementation of the blue economy, which is an integral part of the Zanzibar government's

economic agenda and has trickled down to the larger society in the sense of conservation and other social and economic benefits.

It is noted in the SWIOFish project that there are six fishing areas worth prioritising: tuna and tuna-like species, small pelagic, octopuses and other cephalopods, crustacean fisheries (prawns/shrimps/lobster), reef fish and mariculture/aquaculture.

SWIOFish boasts visibility in village communities across Zanzibar, going by results following its well-designed implementation right from the take-off period.

It prioritises fisheries as one of the endeavours of the significant economic importance to community livelihoods and the national economy. In terms of management, the project focuses on key fish species while making strategic interventions to achieve intended changes.

Zanzibar is going about the blue economy agenda by placing a premium on ways to make maximum use of the ocean and its products so as to add value to the economy.

Additionally, the project focuses on the modalities of improving the management of fisheries and other marine resources including by crafting policies supportive of conservation, strengthening fisheries value chains and contributing to the attainment of the objectives cited in the Blue Economy Strategy.

Tanzania is one of the nine countries that border the waters of the Southwest Indian Ocean and which, as noted, are implementing the World Bank-funded SWIOFish project.

The countries and island nations bordering the Indian Ocean form the regional fisheries body known as Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC). These include Tanzania, the Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, the Seychelles and Somalia.

Most of the scores of people interviewed for this article have given evidence-based testimony of the benefits extended by SWIOFish.

They say the project focuses on improving the social economic lives of the people to be found along the coastlines of Zanzibar as well as maximising the exploitation and utilisation its massive potential in terms of marine resources.

"It's about the maximisation of the exploitation of the marine resources available and better positioning fishermen and multiple stakeholders

benefiting from those resources," Khalfan Amour Juma, Manager of Pemba Channel Conservation Area (PECCA), said in Pemba.

Conservation helps local communities come up with more fish or marine products, improve the marine ecosystem and environment.

He said that this, by extension, meant enhancing economic, social and environmental benefits to the government and people of Zanzibar from sustainable marine fisheries.

The PECCA manager added that conservation helps in arresting the degradation of the status of fish stocks alongside raising fisheries-related GDP in countries in question as well as increasing fisheries-related value-addition benefits to local households.

As one of the brainchild projects of SWIOFish, the 1,200-square-km PECCA is primarily meant to conserve the marine ecosystem - and hence the fact that it is one of the largest protected areas in the region.

PECCA is an economically strategic area located on Pemba Island - specifically positioned to the west of the island. It covers 42 nautical miles, stretching from the southern tip to the northern one of the island. A leading spot with 55 species of corals, it is understandably under strict conservation rules.

While the Zanzibar Government places a premium on the blue economy agenda inclusive of the SWIOFish objectives, the focus now is on the improvement of seaweed farming.

This employs at least 25,000 people, mostly women. Other activities worth a mention include sea cucumber farming and crab fattening.

Statistics from the Zanzibar government's fisheries department show that Zanzibar exports over 10,000 tonnes of small pelagic annually to neighbouring countries worth 11bn/- alongside 5,000 tonnes of dry anchovies.

These are small sardine-like shoaling fish of commercial importance as a food fish and as bait. They are strongly flavoured and are usually preserved in salt and oil or ground into "powder" for sale and use locally and in the export market.

Implementation of SWIOFish, a US\$36 million project, began in earnest in 2015.

Zanzibar is now fighting to heighten public awareness at community level, supporting small fishermen by providing them with fishing gear, hunting for a reliable market for

seaweed, sea cucumber and crab fattening farmers.

All this is concrete evidence that the fisheries sub-sector is playing an increasingly pivotal role in adding meaning to the livelihoods of Zanzibaris and other coastal populations.

Small-scale or subsistence fisheries are clearly of major social importance which one could afford to refer to as part of the economic backbone of the economies and very livelihoods of most members of rural coastal communities.

Furthermore, the fisheries sector is a major contributor to nutritional health and food security in Zanzibar.

This said, the coastal belt countries covered under SWIOFish have been contending with a whole range of challenges, just as applies to the likes of South Africa as well far-off Yemen, the Maldives and France.

These include resource depletion, economic and social underperformance, risks related to foreign-dominated industrial value-chains, and unsustainable artisanal fisheries.

As such, understandably, the overall SWIOFish programme development objective is 'to increase the sustainable economic benefits generated from SWIO marine fisheries and to retain the proportion of those benefits within the region'.

The project development objective for the first phase of the project is 'to improve the management and effectiveness of selected priority fisheries at the regional, national and community levels' alongside further improving the governance of fisheries in the region.

Human activities including overfishing, environmental pollution, the wanton clearing of mangroves, destructive fishing techniques and coral bleaching are increasingly threatening Tanzania's seascape and its bounding resources.

This is the case even as deep-seated poverty especially among residents of coastal areas remains a grave concern. This should serve as a harsh reminder to relevant stakeholders and the larger public as relates to the need to intervene with respect to the objectives, planned interventions, and expected outputs and results of SWIOFish and all other similarly concerned projects.

• Ali Sultan boasts decades of experience as a journalist and was until June 2021 a communication specialist with SWIOFish.