

Ndaki: Rais Samia hataki migogoro mipya ya ardhi

**Na Mwandishi
Maalumu, Sumbawanga**

SERIKALI ya Awamu ya Sita imedhamiria kumaliza migogoro ya ardhi iliyopo na kuweka utaratibu endelevu wa kudhibiti kuzuka kwa migogoro mipya.

Kaimu Mwenyekiti wa kamati ya mawaziri wanane wa wizara za kisekta inayoshughulikia utatuzi wa migogoro

ya matumizi ya ardhi katika vijiji 975, Mashimba Ndaki amesema hayo mjini Sumbawanga mkoani Rukwa jana.

Ndaki alisema tangu kamati hiyo ilipoanza kazi mwaka 2019, imepatia ufumbuzi migogoro ya matumizi ya ardhi katika vijiji 920 vilivyoinishwa kati ya vijiji 975, ambako migogoro katika vijiji 55 vilivyosalia kazi ya ufuatiliaji inaendelea chini ya kamati ya wataalamu.

“Tayari vijiji 920 kati ya

vijiji 975 vyenye migogoro ya ardhi ikihusisha mashamba, uvamizi wa maeneo ya hifadhi, mapori au mipaka tayari serikali imetoa maelekezo ya utatuzi wake,” alisema Ndaki.

Akielezea utatuzi wa migogoro ya matumizi ya ardhi mkoani Rukwa, alisema vijiji 13 viliainishwa kuwa na migogoro ya matumizi ya ardhi, na tayari vijiji 12 vimetolewa uamuzi na Baraza la Mawaziri na kimoja kinaendelea kufanyiwa kazi

na kamati ya wataalamu.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Rukwa, Queen Sendiga aliishukuru serikali kwa kufuatilia utatuzi wa migogoro ya ardhi.

Kamati hiyo ya mawaziri inahusisha wizara za Mifugo na Uvuvi; Ofisi ya Rais Tawala za Mikoa na Serikali za Mitaa (Tamisemi); Kilimo, Ardhi, Nyumba na Maendeleo ya Makazi; Maji; Ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais- Mazingira; Maliasili na Utalii na Ulinzi na Jeshi la Kujenga Taifa.

Asakwa akidaiwa kukata



Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Mashimba Ndaki (Katikati) Naibu Waziri wa Ardhi Nyumba na Maendeleo ya Makazi, Ridhiwani Kikwete (Kulia), Naibu Waziri TAMISEMI, David Silinde na Naibu Waziri Kilimo, Anthony Mavunde (Kushoto) wakiteremka kwenye Helikopta wakati wa ziara Kamati ya Mawaziri wa Wizara za Kisekta kushughulikia utatuzi wa migogoro ya matumizi ya ardhi katika vijiji 975 mkoani Rukwa juzi. (Picha na Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi).

HABARI KITAIFA



Fundi wa Mamlaka ya Majisafi na Usafi wa Mazingira Dar es Salaam (DAWA-SA), Kilian Luwena, akidhibiti upotevu wa maji katika bomba la inchi 10 jirani na Kanisa la Efatha, Kata ya Saranga, jana. **PICHA: JOSEPH MWENDAPOLE**

Madhara matumizi nishati chafu yazidi kupaa

Na Beatrice Shayo

WAZIRI wa Nishati, January Makamba, amesema matumizi ya nishati chafu yamekuwa mzigo kwa matibabu wa magonjwa ya kupumua na kwamba zaidi ya Watanzania 33,000 hufariki kila mwaka kutokana na matumizi hayo hususan kuni.

Kutokana na tatizo hilo, amesema serikali imejipanga kuwafikia asilimia 80 ya Watanzania kutumia nishati safi miaka 10 ijayo.

Akizungumza na waandishi wa habari jijini Dar es Salaam, jana kuhusu kongamano la nishati safi ya kupikila litakaloanyika Novemba 1 hadi 2, mwaka huu, alisema wataalamu watotoa suluhisho la changamoto za nishati chafu zilizoko kwenye jamii.

"Athari ya kwanza ni afya si tu kwa Watanzania hata katika mfumo wa utoaji wa huduma za afya hapa nchini kwa sababu asilimia 70 ya magonjwa nchini ni magonjwa yasiyoambukizwa, yakiwamo ya mfumo wa upumua-ji," alisema.

Waziri Makamba alisema vituo vya afya vinaelelewa na mzigo mkubwa wa utoaji wa huduma za afya kutokana na namna mowawapo ya kupika.

Aidha, alisema asilimia 72 ya nishati yote ya nchini inatumika nyumbani na asilimia nane ya Watanzania wanatumia nishati

safi ya kupikila isiyotoa moshi wa kuangamiza afya zao. Pia alisema asilimia 63.5 ya nishati yote inayotumika nyumbani ni kuni na asilimia 26.2 ni mkaa hivyo ni sawa na asilimia 90.

Alisema kongamano hilo litakuwa na malengo matano ambayo ni hali halisi ya sasa katika matumizi ya nishati ya kupika, kupata uelewa wa pamoja kwa wadau wote kuhusiana na changamoto iliyopo.

Tutabadilishana uzoefu, ujuzi na fursa zitakazowezekeana kuondokana na changamoto za upatikanaji wa nishati safi ya kupika nchini kwani kuna nchi zimefani-kiwa katika hili tunatarajia kupata huo uzoefu," alibainisha.

Makamba alisema washiriki watapitia sera, sheria na mikakati ya kifedha na teknolojia itakayowawezesha kuelekea katika nishati safi na salama, na kwamba majibu yapo mengi na mapendekezo yapo mengi, hivyo mazungumzo yatasaidia kupata muelekeo wa njia sahihi wanapotaka kwenda.

Kwa mujibu wa waziri huyo, kuna athari za mazingira na zingine ikiwamo wanawake kutumia zaidi ya saa sita porini kutafuta nishati ya kupika na kujikuta wanapoteza muda kwa ajili ya kufanya majukumu mengine.

Waziri huyo alisema wao kama wizara wanaamini tatizo la namna ya kupika ni kubwa kuliko wana-nyolijadili na kulichukulia hatua.

LAAC yawatimua vigogo h'shauri Mlele

Na Augusta Njoi, DODOMA

KAMATI ya Bunge ya Hesabu za Serikali za Mitaa (LAAC), imewatimua vigogo wa Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Mlele kwenye kikao baada ya kutoridhika na majibu yaliyotolewa kwenye hoja mbalimbali za ukaguzi.

Kutokana na hali hiyo, LAAC imeagiza Ofisi ya Rais, Tawala za Mikoa na Serikali za Mitaa (TAMISEMD) kufuatilia na kuchukua hatua katika dosari zilizobainika kabla ya Desemba mwaka huu.

Makamu Mwenyekiti wa Kamati hiyo, Stanslaus Mabula (pichani), aliyasema hayo jana jijini hapa baada ya kamati hiyo kushindwa kuendelea na mahojiano na halmashauri hiyo kutokana na hoja za ukaguzi za Mdhibiti na Mkaguzi Mkuu wa Hesabu za Serikali (CAG) za mwaka 2020/21.

Mabula alisema kamati hiyo imeshindwa kuendelea na mahojiano na Halmashauri hiyo na wanaiondoa kwenye meza ya mahojiano.

Alitaja dosari hizo kuwa ni kubainika kuwepo matumizi ya fedha mbichi Sh. milioni 441 ambapo matumizi hayakuonekana kwenye mifumo ya kielektroniki ya matumizi ya fedha za umma.

"Hili ni kosa kubwa na wewe mkurugenzi umekiri kwa hiyo sio jambo ambalo linapaswa kuendelea," alisema.

Pia alisema kuna udhaifu mkubwa

kwenye ukusanyaji wa mapato ya ndani ambapo kamati imebaini Halmashauri iliweka makisio madogo.

"Unawezaje kukusanya mapato asilimia 185 tuseme mli 'underestimate' malengo ya ukusanyaji ndiyo maana mmefika huko, kumbe mngejiweka malengo mazuri mngefanya vizuri zaidi na kuwa halmashauri bora," alisema.

Kadhalika, alisema hawachangii kabisa kikamilifu kwenye miradi ya maendeleo.

"Kuna udhaifu pia kwenye kudai marejesho ya mikopo ya vikundi, tunaona kuna Sh. milioni 127 hazijakusanywa zipo kwenye vikundi, tafsiri yake ni uzembe, pia kuna madai ya watumishi zaidi ya Sh.

bilioni 1.1 kila mara tumekuwa tukisema hili, na watumishi wanapokosa kulipwa madai yao usitegemee ufanisi," alisema.

Mabula alisema kuna mashine 13 za POS zilikuwa zimezimwa hazisomani kati ya siku 81 hadi 1220 sawa na miaka mitatu.

"Tunaona kamati suala hili sio zuri na kungekuwa na majibu naamini lisingefika kwenye kamati hii," alisema.

Hata hivyo, Makamu Mwenyekiti huyo alisema Sh. milioni 174.3 zilihamishwa kutoka kwenye mapato ya ndani na kupolekwa kwenye akaunti ya amana kwa namna yenye kutia shaka.

"Michanganuo ya mapato na matumizi ya miradi 18, hayaakisi uhalisia wa fedha zilizotolewa na kutumika," alisema.



JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA WIZARA YA MIFUGO NA UVUVI

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Mji wa Serikali Mtaala, Mtaa wa Ulinzi, S.L.P. 2847, 40487 DODOMA, 10 Oktoba, 2022

TAARIFA KWA UMMA

KUFUNGULIWA KWA MSIMU WA UVUVI WA KAMBAMITI (PRAWNS) KWA MSIMU WA MWAKA 2023

Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi (Sekta ya Uvuvi) kupitia Idara ya Uvuvi inapenda kuwatangazia wananchi wote kwamba uvuvi wa Kambamiti (Prawns) kwa msimu wa mwaka 2023 utafunguliwa tarehe 1 Machi mpaka tarehe 30 Septemba, 2023 kwa Kanda ya Kaskazini (Dar Es Salaam, Tanga, Bagamoyo na Saadani) na tarehe 01 Aprili hadi tarehe 31 Agosti, 2023 kwa Kanda ya Kusini (Kisiji, Rufiji delta, Jaja/Kilwa, Lindi na Mtwara).

Kwa tangazo hili, kila kampuni au mwananchi mwenye nia ya kufanya uvuvi wa kambamiti kwa msimu wa mwaka 2023, anaombwa kutuma maombi kuanzia tarehe 20 Oktoba mpaka tarehe 09 Novemba, 2022. Waombaji wanapaswa kuzingatia Sheria ya Uvuvi Na. 22 ya mwaka 2003, Kanuni za Uvuvi za Mwaka 2009 na Marekebisho yake ya Mwaka 2020. Aidha, vigezo vya kuzingatia katika maombi ya uvuvi tajwa vinapatikana katika Tovuti ya Wizara (www.mifugouvuvi.go.tz) na katika Ofisi za Wizara Kanda ya Dar Es Salaam na Pwani.

Maombi ya leseni za uvuvi wa Kambamiti kwa wavuvi wadogo yatumwe katika Halmashauri husika na wavuvi wakubwa maombi yatumwe kwa Katibu Mkuu-Uvuvi, Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi.

Imetolewa na:
Dkt. Rashid A. Tamatamah
KATIBU MKUU-UVUVI

21708802

Wataka wavuvi haramu wabanwe

Na Hamida Kamchalla, MKINGA

WAKAZI wa Kata ya Moa, Wilaya ya Mkinga mkoani Tanga, wame-waita maofisa uvuvi kwenda kuwadhibiti wavuvi haramu kutoka nchi jirani ya Kenya, wanaodaiwa kufanya shughuli hiyo kwa kutumia baruti.

Moa ni eneo lenye idadi kubwa ya wananchi wanaotegemea uvuvi katika mwambao wa Bahari ya Hindi.

Mwakilishi wa wavuvi wa eneo hilo, Haruni Dongo, alifichua siri hiyo jana wakati Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Tanga, Omari Mgumba, alipotembelea soko la samaki la Moa.

"Mheshimiwa Mkuu wa Mkoa, suala la uvuvi haramu limekuwa kero kubwa ambayo inawasababishia wavuvi wenyeji kufika mbali kwenda kuvua samaki. Katika shughuli zetu za usimamizi wa bahari, bado tunasumbuliwa na uvuvi haramu katika bahari yetu na wavuvi hao ni wenzetu wa nchi jirani ya Kenya.

"Ingawa tuko kwenye suala la ujirani mwema ni shida kubwa. Tunaomba uwaite maofisa uvuvi waje kudhibiti maana huu ni uhujumu. Kilichoko sasa kwa wavuvi wetu wanakwenda kuvua mbali. Mvuvi anatoka alfajiri akirudi hapa anarudi na samaki kilo moja. Hali ya bahari ni mbaya, uvuvi haramu umetawala katika maeneo yetu ya bahari, hivyo tunaomba serikali ituunge mkono katika kupambana na hali hii," alisema.

Akijibu ombi hilo, Mgumba alisema atakwenda kukaa na kamati yake ya ulinzi na usalama, kabla ya kulipeleka tena kwenye vikao vya ujirani mwe-ma kati ya Tanzania na Kenya.

"Hatuwezi kukubali waje wachukue rasilimali zetu huku wakati sisi tupo. Lakini niseme mmetukumbusha wajibu wetu, askari wetu wa kulinda mipaka," alisisitiza.

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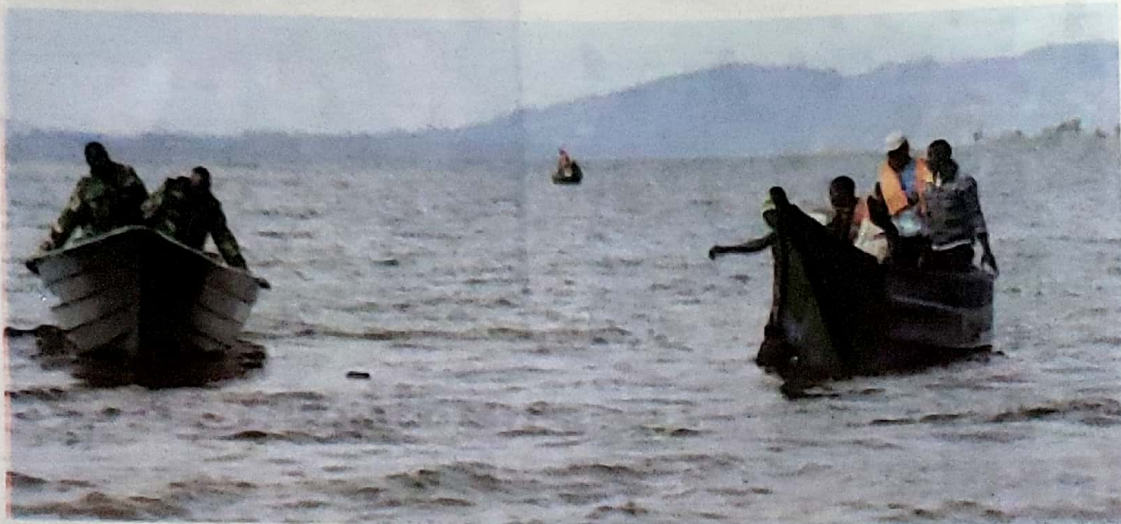
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AFYA

YALIYOJIFICHA BAHARINI...

Uelewa, vifaa duni unavyowaachia kiharusi kundi kubwa la wavuvi



Shughuli za uvuvi zikiendelea majini... Picha: MAKTABA.

Na Jenifer Gilla

SAA 12 na robo alfajiri, Yusuph Saidi (52), anapanda mtumbwini kuelekea kuvua, akiwa na matumaini makubwa ya kupata samaki kwa ajili ya biashara yake ya kila siku.

Akiwa na wenzake wanne, watembea mwendo wa dakika 15 baharini, kisha wanasimama. Hapo wanavaa mitungi na kuzamia chini ya bahari mita 24 na kuanza kuvua samaki.

Baada ya muda mfupi, anaanza kusikia baridi kali inayotokana na maji kujaa ndani ya suti aliyovaa, kwa kuwa haikuwa na uwezo wa kuzuia maji mwilini mwake, kwani ina ubora hafifu.

Baada ya dakika 20, baba huyo wa watoto watatu, anaanza kujisikia vibaya hata anaamua kurudi mtumbwini apumzike kidogo. Tofauti na matarajio, anapata kizunguzungu kikali na kupoteza fahamu.

Dakika tano baadaye anapata fahamu, akiendelea kujisikia vibaya. Anaamua kurudi tena majini akiamini ndiko kwenye uponyaji wake, kwa kuwa ndiko tatizo lilikoanzia, akijipa mopo 'dawa ya moto ni moto.'

"Nikakaa huko dakika 20 kisha nikapanda juu, tukarudi nchi kavu na wenzangu baada ya kumaliza kuvua, wakati natembea kuelekea nyumbani nikaanza kujisikia tena vibaya," anasimulia kwa ufanuzi.

"Safari hiji nikaanza kusikia viungo vya mwili vikianza kufa gani na kupoteza mawasiliano, kuanzia mguu wa kushoto. Kwa kuwa ilisha-

rokea kwa wavuvi wengi, tukajua tu ni dalili za kiharusi, Nikaanza matibabu kwa waganga wa kienyeji."

Yusuf anasimulia mkasa huo sasa, akitumia fimbo maalum kutembelea, kutokana na kwamba sehemu za mwili wake bado hazijapona vizuri.

Takwimu zinaonyesha wavuvi 372 katika Mwalo wa Buyuni, katika Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Kigamboni walio katika hatari ya kupata maradhi ya kiharusi, kutokwa na damu puani na masikio kuziba, kwa sababu ya kutumia vifaa duni na kukosa elimu ya matumizi.

Takwimu za Shirika la Afya Duniani (WHO), zinataja ugonjwa kiharusi ni wa pili kusababisha vifo kwa asilimia 11.8, baada ya magonjwa ya moyo.

Anasema, ni ugonjwa wa tatu unaochangia ulemavu wa watu kwa asilimia 4.5 duniani, hivyo kuwasababisha washindwe kufanya shughuli zao za kila siku.

KUKWAMA KIMAENDELEO

Mvui Mohamed Musa (51), mwenye mkasa unaofanana na mtangulizi wake, anasema amelazimika kuua mali alizozipiganika miaka 15 ya uvuvi, ili apate pesa ya kujiugua na kuhudumia familia.

"Unajua nimekaa ndani miaka minne siwezi kunyanyuka, familia yote ilikaa pembeni, nikabaki na mke wangu tu. Ilinilazimu niuze mali zangu, ili nipate kujiugua na kuhudumia watoto," anasema.

Mohamed mwenye miaka 34, anasema licha kupata maradhi hayo mwaka 2003, hali yake haijategemea vizuri, kwani analazi-

mika kutembelea fimbo maalum au msaada wa mtu mwingine.

Baba huyo mwenye watoto wanne, anasema hajawahi kufundishwa darasani namna ya kuzamia baharini. Anafafanua: "Nilianza shughuli hii nikiwa kijana mdogo wa miaka 14. Nilikuwa nikienda na baba yangu kumsaidia kutupa nyavu, kisha taratibu akanifundisha kuogelea na baadaye kuzamia."

Licha ya kuendelea kuugua, baba huyo mwenye watoto wanne, anasema hakukaa chini, bali akatafuta njia nyingine ya kupata riziki, aweze kuhudumia familia, akiendesha mtumbwi wenye wavuvi.

MARADHI NA MADHARA

Katibu wa Wavuvi Mwalo wa Buyuni (BMU), Mussa Kayanda, ana ushuhuda tangu kupata uongozi mahali hapo mwaka 2018, ameshuhudia vifo visivyopungua 16 vinavyotokana na ajali za uvuvi na wengi wamebaki vilema kwa muda mrefu, ikiwamo viziwi.

Mussa, ambaye amepata mafunzo ya uzamiaji salama nchini Afrika Kusini, anataja sababu kuu ya maradhi hayo kila mara ni matumizi ya vifaa visivyokidhi viwango katika uvuvi, akitaja baadhi ni suti ya kuogelea inayopitisha maji.

"Kuna suti za aina tatu kulingana na ubora. Zile ambazo haziruhusu maji kuingia kwenye mwili zinazwa Sh. 400,000. Sasa wengi wanunua za kawaida zinazozwa Sh. 150,000 hadi Sh.250, 000.

"Hata mitungi tunayotumia imchakaa na haina vifaa vya kuonye-

sha gesi iliyobaki kwenye mtungi. Kwa hiyo, mvuvi atagundua gesi imeisha pale anaposhindwa kupumua, hali ambayo ni hatari," anaeleza Mussa.

Uhusiano kati ya kuzamia na kiharusi Daktari Bingwa wa Magonjwa ya Ndani, Dk Martin Mbwile, anasema kuwa kadiri mtu anavyozama kuelekea chini presha ya maji inaongezeka na kusababisha hewa aina ya naitrojeni kuingia ndani ya mwili na damu ya mzmiaji huyo.

"Hivyo mtu anapokuwa anarudi juu ghafla anatakiwa kusimama kwa dakika tatu kila baada ya mita tatu mpaka tano, ili ile hewa iliyoingia kwenye damu na nyama itoke.

Sasa mtu huyu anapokuja juu ghafla hewa hiyo inabaki ndani ya mwili na damu na wakati mwingine inasafiri mpaka kwenye ubongo kupitia mishipa ya damu na kusababisha mtu kupooza," alifafanua Dk. Mbwile.

Aidha anasema pia kadiri mtu anapopanda juu ya maji hewa huongezeka hivyo anapopanda ghafla anaweza kuathiri mapafu na masikio na kupelekea kupata uziwi.

Dk Mbwile anasema kuwa mzmiaji anapopata matatizo hayo anatakiwa kupatiwa huduma maalum kwa kuwekwa kwenye chumba chenye msukumo mkubwa wa hewa ya oksijen ikiwa ni sehemu muhimu ya tiba ya tatizo hilo.

Aidha Daktari huyo anasema kuwa yapo mambo mengine ambayo yanaweza kusababisha kupata kiharusi ikiwamo kisukari, presha na magonjwa mengine na kuwashauri kuwa na tabia ya kuchunguza afya zao mara kwa mara.

Baadhi ya wavuvi wanataja sababu zao kutibiwa na waganga wa kienyeji, ni kukosa hospitali maalum za zinazowatibu wazamiaji wanaopata kiharusi.

Mvui, Abdallah Rashidi, anasema ikamilazimu kutembea umbali mrefu mpaka katikati ya mjini Dar es Salaam, kutafuta tiba ya kutokwa na damu masikioni, hadi bila mafanikio.

"Hakuna hospitali ya wazamiaji hapa Tanzania, kuna chemba moja tu ipo Unguja na gharama zake ni za juu, kwa sisi wa hali ya chini haruwezi. Matokeo yake ni kwamba tunakwenda hospitali za kawaida, ambazo hazina msaada wowote, bora tu tutibiwe kienyeji," analalamika.

WASIMAMIZI WAKE

Ofisa Mifugo na Uvuvi wa Manispaa ya Kigamboni, Joshua Bulhi, anaeleza kuwa manispaa yao haijawahi kuelimisha uzamiaji salama, bali wanaelimisha namna ya kutumia vifaa vinavyoruhusiwa kisheria, pia wanakopesha pesa za kuzinunua.

"Kuna vikundi vya vijana na wanawake wavuvi watatu katika manispaa hii, ambavyo tumeshawapa mikopo ya dhana, ikiwamo boti na neti za kisasa za kuvulia, ili kuwaongezea ufanisi katika shughuli zao, ikiwamo Buyuni na bado tunaendelea," anasema.

Katika uwasilisho wa Mapato na Matumizi ya Wizaru ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, katika bajeti ya mwaka wa fedha uliopo, Waziri Mashimba, anasema serikali imewatengeneza Sh. bilioni 266, sekta ya uvuvi ikipewa asilimia 65.

Anasema wizaru hiyo, kwa kushirikiana na Shirika la Usimamizi wa Mazingira na Maendeleo (EMEDO) inatekeleza mradi wa Sh. bilioni 2.7, lengo ni kupunguza vifo vya wavuvi vinatokanavyo na kuzama majini.

Kwa kipindi cha miaka mitatu kuishia 2025, anasema ilianza na mikoa ya Mwanza, Mara na Kagera.

WADAU WAKUU

Mkurugenzi taasisi ya wanasayansi wa viumbe bahari, iitwayo Aquafarm Organisation (AFO), Jerry Man'gena, anasema walianzisha mpango wa kuelimisha uzamiaji salama kwa wavuvi, kuwapunguzia madhara.

Anafafanua kwamba inahusu sheria za kanuni muhimu za kuzamia, ikiwamo kupumzika saa kadhaa kabla ya kwenda kuzamia, jambo ambalo wavuvi wengi hawazingatii, wakiweka mbele kupata pesa.

"Katika kufanya kazi ukaribu na wavuvi hawa, tuligundua kuwapo kwa hili tatizo, kwa hivyo tukawapatia elimu ya uvuvi salama na kumpeleka Afrika Kusini kiongozi wao mmoja kupata mafunzo haya ambaye sasa anawafundisha wenzake," anafafanua.

Lingine anafafanua, pia wanatoa vifaa vya kujikinga na madhara yatokanayo na uvuvi, ikiwamo mabuti ya kinamama wanaochokoa samaki.

Youth in aqua team up to form aquaculture youth club

By DAILY NEWS Reporter

FOR the past ten years, a limited number of aquaculture graduates were produced from both universities and technical colleges, of which only 34 per cent are practicing aquaculture activities to date.

With growing youth unemployment rate, youth with skills have an opportunity to generate employments for themselves and even for their fellow youth.

Few have tried and failed due to a number of challenges, including the gaps on practical skills, access to finance, land and markets.

These were identified over a quick scan conducted by Wide Approach Limited in collaboration with the Aquaculture Association of Tanzania (AAT) early this September, and supported by the Netherlands Embassy.

AAT management and Wide Approach has launched a Youth Aquaculture Professionals Club (YAPC) which is a Social Club Model (SCM) concept; that intends to create a platform for innovation aiming at bringing together aquaculture professionals who are currently running thriving

aquaculture businesses with proven potential for further improvement.

The social club will be mentored by the Wide Approach and AAT and used as a gateway for information sharing such as market information, scholarships and training opportunities, field attachments, addressing business climate issues as one voice for AAT to follow-up, market linkages and partnerships to mention a few; revealed the AAT Chairman, Dr. Charles Mahika.

He shared this during a seminar that was organized recently in Dar es Salaam aiming at addressing the identified challenges that face those in aquaculture industry.

The seminar brought together youth led aquaculture projects, government and sector association to raise awareness on the bottlenecks and discuss in depth on how to grow the sector. Different topics ranging from importance of biosecurity, access to finance and digitalization of the aquaculture sector were presented by guest speakers who are professionals on the field.

Dr Mahika said that by using the SCM approach, piloting enterprises will be convened for interactional training

to capacitate them with the setting of performance goals and on possible pathways for achieving objectives, including through enhancement of business and entrepreneurial skills and profitability; access to financing such as banking and insurance, adherence to best management practices and product standards; entrepreneurship, and ways to harness market opportunities and to effectively tap available prospects for internships.

"Understanding that aquaculture could be profitable business if best practices are followed, the Club welcomes opportunities for collaborations with other stakeholders who seek to empower youth in the aquaculture sector as a step towards retaining aquaculture graduates to stay in the field after graduating and motivate more youth to join the field," he urged.

Dr Mahika, who is also a technical expert from the aquaculture association said the field visits gave feedback based on what was observed on the ground for improvement, noting the importance of maintaining quality aquaculture products.

On the other hand, emphasizing on the importance of



Youth practice aquaculture in a group photo with Dr Hamis Nikuli (Assistant Director for Mariculture and Aquatic Animal Health Expert from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries), Dr Charles Mahika (Chairman of the Aquaculture Association of Tanzania) after formation of the Youth Aquaculture Professional Club (YAPC).

Fast growing spirits industry lures SBL investment

By DAILY NEWS Reporter

TANZANIA'S spirits market will in the next five years expected to reach a value of 1,062 million US dollars (over 24tr/-), indicating a bright future and enhanced contribution to the country's economic growth.

Statistics from a global market research company-IMARC Group show that the Tanza-

market share.

The new spirit comes to the market not only as an additional yet favourable drink to consumers across markets, but more importantly as a crucial attempt to empower local beverage entrepreneurs with an international liquid that is equally profitable and palatable.

The SBL's Head of Innovations, Bertha Vedastus said at the launching event that globally

liquids to deal with.

In that sense, every effort weighed in the scales of development is essential in progressing development efforts as various investors, including SBL, are injecting resources and technological know-how on inclusion, diversity, water and agribusiness angles to support communities' economies.

Earlier this year, the latter was argued for by SBL's Cor-

biosecurity, the Assistant Director for Mariculture and Aquatic Animal Health Expert from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Hamis Nikuli stated that the world's demand for high quality aquaculture products make control of diseases increasingly important.

"Good Bio security measures are vital to maintaining healthy animals, to reducing the risk of acquiring diseases in aquaculture facilities and to harvest high quality good yield," he remarked.

Moreover, a representative from the Kinondoni Municipal Council, Ms Leah Momba enlightened and urged youth to utilize available resources that could be tapped into from the districts' offices and conditions to be met to qualify in attaining such opportunities.

"Coming together to discuss challenges and share sector information is one-step towards solving common problems," she said, adding that in today's world, networking is power.

Furthermore, the emerging trend of socializing and casual drinking, particularly among millennials and working professionals is further augmenting the market growth in the country.

Tanzanian consumers and beverage sellers stand a chance to refresh themselves with a secret recipe of adventurous spices and flavours that are expertly blended to create a taste and colour as rich as a pocketful of

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WATER