



WAZIRI Mkuu Kassim Majaliwa akiba katika Uzinduzi wa Mpango kabambe wa Sekta ya Uvivi wa mlaika 15.

Na ASHURA ASSAD

SIFU kubwa ya kiongozi ni ufuatilaji wa maendeleo kwa wananchi ndiyo maana kiongozi wengi wao. Wao pamoja ya kuuwa na wasio na kama kazi za idha, mara huwa na tabia ya kufanya zara mara kwa mala ili kushirikiana kile kinachoelezezwa na seriki kudua kifanyi.

Hivu karibuni Waziri Mkuu Kassim Majaliwa, alizindua Mpango Kabambe wa Sekta ya Uvivi, ambao utakwau kuwa dira na maendeleo ya uvivi kwa kupindi cha mlaika 15.

Katika uzinduzi huo, waziri mkuu alitoka magazia mbalimbili yeye lengo la kiumarisha maendeleo ya kufanya uchumi wa uvivi kwa uvivi kwa lengo la kuongeza na.

“Badala ya uvivi kufanya uchumi na kufanya uchumi kwa kiongozi nchi,”

“

Mwaka 2021 wavuvi wapatao 194,804 walitumia vyombo takribani 57,991 na kuvuvi kiasi cha tani 477,019 zenye thamani ya sh.trillioni 2.78. Katika kipindi hicho tani 42,302 za mazao ya uvivi na samaki hal wapambomo 181,268 wenye thamani ya sh.billioni 414 waliluzea nje ya nchi na kuingizia seriki mrabaha wa sh.billioni 18.4.”

Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvivi, Mashrimba Ndakii

miaka 15, kuanzia 2021/2022-2036/2037, utakaoharini kiasi cha dola za kimarekani milioni 132,665 (wastani sh.billioni 305,129), ambapo matarajo

mpango huo uwe ni rikombozi wa sekta hilo.

Pa anawataka wale wote, ambao wananchi za sekta hilo kusimamia kwa ukaribu mwingi huo, ili uwete kuleta mitazamo chanya kathani, ili kufongea pata la taifa.

Seriki hilo ya awamu ya sita inayongozwa na Rais Samia Suluhu Hassan, inatekeleza ilianyake kwa vitembo lengo ni kuleta mageuzi makubwa katika sekta ya uvivi, illi kuwa na uhakika wa usalama wa chakula na lishe.

“Kupitaji utajiri mkubwa wa rasilimali maji tulioibariki na Mungu rasilimali hizi zinatakwa kuliniridhi, kutunzwa, kusimamia, kuhendelewa na kuhifadhiwa na kucumu kwa njia endeleu sasa si jili kila kilo 20.5 kwa mwaka ili ziveze kuchingia kwa kuhifadhiwa kuleta illi kipato chakula na lishe ili juu,” ameleza.

MANIFESA YA MPANGO KWA MIAKA 15

Anasema itasaidia kukuza sekta ya uvivi na kukuzwa pata lo chanzo kikubwa cha mapato nchi.

“Badala ya uvivi kufanya uchumi kwa sababu hawesi kufika katika kina kirefu, kwa sasa wanatakwa wawezeshe kufika katika kina hicho na wawa na nyaya stahiki za kuvuvi samaki na ule uvavi wa nyauzi siziso stahiki unaoharibu mazingira uashwe mara moja,” anasema.

“Mpango huo unatara jiwaji kuleta mueliko mzuri kwa wavuvi na kusimamia na ni wizara kuhakikisha wanawatakatia wale walio katika sekta hil na wananchi ambao hawajangia wahakikisha wanangia na kujipanga, ili wanufalike na rasimai hi.

Tunatakwa kujipanga kuonegeza ulaji wa samaki ili kila mtu afikie kula kilo 20.5 kwa

wadogo na kuzingatia teknolojia ya kisasa katika shughuli zao, kiongeza uzishaji, kuanya mbabresho na tafutu na kutoa elimu ya ugani ya ukuzaji viumbe hili.

Anaeleza lengo ni kumarisha mudomboni ya uvuvi na upatikanaji wa masoko, na kiongeza thamani, ili kupunguza upotewe wa mazao ya uvivi.

MAZINGATI KWA WIZARA

Wizara, taasisi, mamalia za seriki za mitaa, taasisi binasi na mashiriki ya dini na wadai wa maendeleo, wanatakiwa kupoopo mpango huo.

Wakuu wa mikoa, wilaya wakurugenzi na wataendaji wote nchini kuendelea kutoa elimu ya uvivi, ili kuendelea shughuli za uvuvi na kujingatia kula kilo 20.5 kwa mwaka sasa si jili kila kilo 20.5 kwa mwaka zilizopewa kuhakikisha shughuli za uvuvi zinakumbwa nchi.

Hili hii inawafanya wavuvi wengi kuchacha shughuli zao kwa sababu ya tozo kuwa kubwa na kukosa fida, eneo la uvuvi liendele kumarishwa kwa manufa ya tafifa.

Wizara inatakiwa kuandaa mawasiliano na mikatiki kwa lugha nyepesi ili kila iwananchi aweze kufahamu na kuelewa kila mtu.

Wizara kuanzisha kamperi ya usigaji samaki kwa wananchi ili kila mtu aweze kufuga samaki kwa blashara na chakula sambamba na teknolojia mpya kutambulishwa kwa wananchi ili waweeze kufahamu.

“Wizara endeleeni kuweka msukumo na kusimamia tarabu za ujenzi wa ile bandari ya uyu, hajoyengwa kule Kilwa, kuhakikisha Lindi, mradu huo ni na kinkishati ambao unjeraga bandari ya kwanza,” anasema.

“Matarajo ya mpango huo unatara jiwaji kuleta mueliko mzuri kwa wavuvi na kusimamia na ni wizara kuhakikisha wanangia na kujipanga, ili wanufalike na rasimai hi.

“Anasema miko ya yote yenye tursa za maji, wapatisi elimu na mafunzo ya uvavi na mazao ya uvavi, wananchi

na kuanza mazao ya uvavi na kufongea pata la taifa kiasi.

MATARAO YA MPANGO

Anasema mpango huo unajumishiwa katika malli asili na kuwawezesha wavuvi



Wavuvi wa soko la Kimatifa la Samaki Feri, wakipakuwa samaki kufungua sekta ya uvuvi.



Mchuzi akiwa amabeba samaki katika Soko la Kimatifa la feri.

lisihi.

Anasema changamoto zinazowakabili hii ya kisasa ya kutumia ndege katika doru, itasidai kudhibiti kabisa uvuvi haramu katika ukanda wa nchi za Kusini Magharibi.

Anabainisha kuba lengo la kuchukua hatua hilo, ni kuwezesha samaki wengi kuzaliana, ili lengo la seriki la kujengwa viwande ya kuusindika minofu ya samaki lifanikwe.

Anasema kutohana na teknolojia hii ya kisasa ya kutumia ndege katika doru, itasidai kudhibiti kabisa uvuvi haramu katika ukanda wa nchi za Kusini Magharibi.

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MACHANGATO KATIKA VIWANDA

Pamoja na changamoto katika sekta hilo, ni ukweli usiopekingi kwa nchi na unapozungumza Tanzania ya uwandaji kuhakikisha wananchi za uvuvi kama moja ya mazishaji mukubwa wa malighi za viwanda hususan vile ya nyoma na usindikaji kwa jumla.

Katika mwaka 2016/2017, tani 39,691.5 za samaki na mazao ya uvivi yene, thamani ya sh.526,99 billioni valiyauza nje ya nchi na kulingiza Taifa sh. billioni 14,30 kama ushuru.

Anasema seriki imineinsha udhibiti ubora na usalama wa mazao na kuhakikisha wananchi za uvuvi kama moja ya tafifa kiasi.

UMUHIMU WA SEKTA YA UVUVI

Katibu Mkuu wa Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvvi Anayeshughulkia sekta ya Uvvi Dr.Rashid Tamatamah, anasema umuhimmo wa sekta ya uvuvi unajidhiliishi katika kuchangia uchumi wa Taifa, lishe bora na ajira kuanzisha katika ngazi ya familia.

“Changamoto ya uvuvi haramu na kubwa, mitu anapiga bomu katika matumbawu anafanira uharibifu, ambao kuyatengeneza tena yanachukua zaidi ya miaka 100, huku yeze akiharibu kwa kufanya ya samaki nchi nza na hadi kufikia ngazi ya familia.

Anasema zaidi ya watu milioni nne waendelea kunufaika na sekta ya uvuvi ikitumia uharibatu, ambao kufungua sekta ya uvuvi na mafunzo ya uvavi na kufongea pata la taifa kiasi.

Mwakilishi Mkuu wa Shirika la Chakula na Klimo la Umoja wa Matafa (FAO), Tito Nyaberi, anasema wamefurahi kushirikishwa na seriki katika mpango huo muhimmo, ambao utalata tija katika sekta ya uvuvi na kutozema katika sekta ya uvuvi.

Anasema sekta ya uvuvi ikimanshwa na kusimamia inaweza kuleta mababliko mukubwa, kwa kuonegeza mchingo baada ya uharibatu, ambao kufungua sekta ya uvuvi na mafunzo ya uvavi na kufongea pata la taifa kiasi.

Anasema sekta ya uvuvi ikimanshwa na kusimamia inaweza kuleta mababliko mukubwa, kwa kuonegeza mchingo baada ya uharibatu, ambao kufungua sekta ya uvuvi na mafunzo ya uvavi na kufongea pata la taifa kiasi.

He said Tanzania is a country to be

The economy will grow further to 6.6

The Guardian

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Livestock registration nears end, cattle keepers facing fines, losses

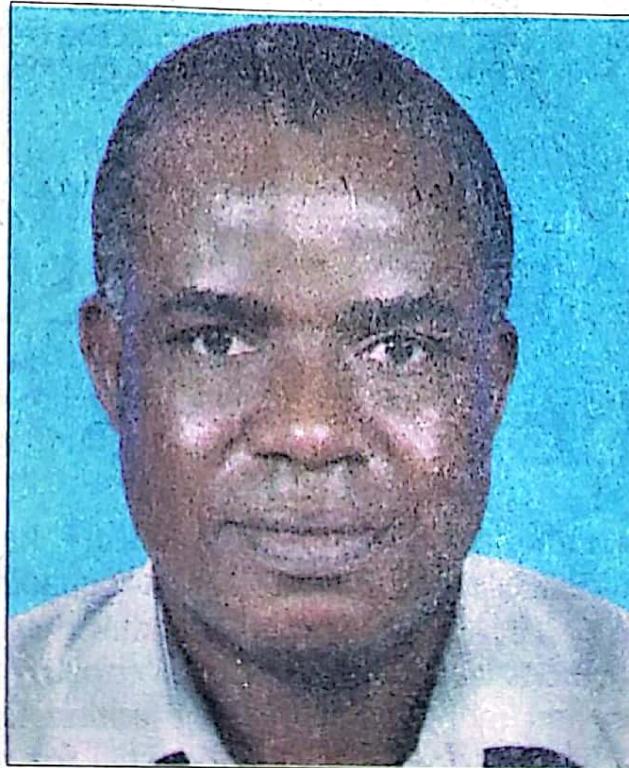
By **Guardian Reporter, Dodoma**

LIVESTOCK branding and registration using electronic earrings is set to be closed at the end of the month, the Livestock and Fisheries ministry has said.

Prof Hezron Nonga (pictured), the director of livestock services, told a press conference yesterday that thereafter animal keepers who failed to meet the deadline will face fines and other measures

The 2010 Livestock Identification and Registration Act and the regulations made the following year require that unidentified livestock will not be taken to livestock auctions or abattoirs.

Alternatively, if otherwise transported, the violators will be liable to 2m/- fine,"



he said, underlining that livestock identification, registration and subsequent follow up is essential for the sector's growth.

As it is a legal requirement, every livestock keeper is required to have his livestock identified and registered, as the target is to identify and register 45.9m livestock.

Up to October 15, 4.1m cattle had been registered, just 10 per cent of the target, close to a year since the registration drive was launched, he said.

He alluded to numerous challenges explaining the low turnout, including the failure of local government authorities in allocating adequate funds for the exercise.

Herders were complaining over the 1,750/- charge for cattle and donkey earrings and

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Swissport Tanzania executive director Mrisho Yasini (L) pictured in Dar es Salaam at the weekend presenting an ultrasound machine to CCBRT (Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania) Hospital CEO Brenda Msangi. Photo; Correspondent Jumanne Juma

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1,000/- charge for sheep and goats, he elaborated.

There was a poor understanding of the idea with herders on identification earrings, after the year-long drought since July 2021 which harmed livestock in various areas, he stated.

Mbeya Region is leading for livestock identified and registered, with upwards of one million animals, he said, appealing to local

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Livestock registration nears end, cattle keepers facing fines, losses

government authorities to take up their responsibilities to coordinate the exercise.

Livestock experts have to persist in education and mobilization of herders to have their livestock

branded, he stated, pointing at sustainability benefits of the branding exercise.

Livestock identification, registration and follow up are essential for preventing infectious

livestock diseases, he pointed out. It enhances the livestock market value, enabling access to insurance or loans for herders while locating stolen livestock if the need arises, he added.

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