

Rais Samia 'amtega' Ulega

DAR ES SALAAM

NA MWANDISHI WETU

Rais Samia Suluhu Hassan amepa mihani Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega, kuisimamia sekta ambayo takriban mwaka mmoja tu uliopita aliifanya utafiti wa kina kuhusu nini kimesababisha uvuvi usiwe na mchango mkubwa katika Pato la Taifa (GDP) na kupunguza umaskini kwenye jamii ya wavuvi nchini.

Utafiti huo uliofanywa na Ulega kwa kushinkiana na wasomi nguli wa fani za masuala ya elimu ya viumbe wa baharini, uchungu na maji ulikuwa muhimu kiasi cha kuchapishwa katika jarida la kisomi la Journal of Geographical Association of Tanzania (Volume 42) na ulieleza kwa kina nini kinaweza kufanyika ili kuongeza mchango wa sekta hiyo kwenye uchungu wa Tanzania.

Kabla ya uteuzi huo, Ulega, alikuwa Naibu Waziri katika wizara hiyo lakini uteuzi huo unaweza kuchukuliwa kupitia msomo maarufu wa Kiswahili wa 'mzigo mzito mpe Manyamwezi' - kwa maana kwamba kama kuna jukumu kubwa, mpe unayedhani ana uwezo wa kulibeba.

Mmoja wa wasomi wa Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam (UDSM) katika masuala ya elimu ya bahari ambaye hakutaka jina lake kutajwa gazetini lakini ndiye aliyetajwa kuhusu utafiti huo, amesema jamii ya wasomi imesimishwa na uteuzi huo kwa sababu angalau inaonekana kazi amepewa mtu anayelijua eneo hilo vizuri.

"Nimekutumia nakala ya huo utafiti uliofanywa na Ulega na wasomi nguli kwenye haya masuala ya viumbe wa baharini. Unajua tatizo letu wakati mwingine ni kuwapa watu nafasi ambazo hawajui hata na kuanzia. Lakini kwa uteuzi huo wa Ulega, inaonekana Rais amefanya hivyo akijua kwamba aliyepewa nafasi ni mtu sahihi na sisi wasomi tumefurahi," amesema mhadhiri huyo.

Pamoja na mambo mengine ya jumla, utafiti huo ulibaini kwamba tatizo kubwa la sekta hiyo kwa sasa ni ukweli kwamba wavuvi wengi nchini hawana uwezo wa kuvua kwenye maji ya kina kirefu kutokana na ukosefu wa vifaa vya kisasa vya uvuaji, zikiwamo boti na ukosefu wa bandari za kutua meli zinazovua kwenye bahari kuu, hivyo kuikosesha serikali mapato inayostahili.

'Mtega' wa Rais Samia

Katika kitabu chake mashuhuri cha 'From Third World to First: The Singapore Story', aliyekuwa Waziri Mkuu wa Singapore kwa takriban miaka 30 na kuibadili nchi hiyo kutoka kuwa maskini hadi tajiri, Lee Kuan Yew, alieleza siri ya mafanikio yake yaliyobadili uchungu wa taifa hilo.

Alitoa siri kwamba mojawapo ya mbinu aliyokuwa akitumia ni kuchukua watendaji wazuri kutoka sekta binafsi na kuwaingiza

serikalini kwa kuwapa malipo mazuri ili serikali iwe na watu bora zaidi kuliko sekta binafsi. Pia kuwatumia watu wanaojua vizuri kuiongoza sekta husika badala ya kuangalia siasa pekee.

Alichofanya Rais Samia kumpa kazi hiyo Ulega kufanana pia na alichofanya aliyewahi kuwa Rais wa Marekani, George W. Bush, enzi za utawala wake.

Baada ya kumwondosha madarakani Rais Saddam Hussein, Marekani ilipata shida ya kupambana na vikundi vilivyokuwa vinatumia mbinu za kigaidi kupambana na majeshi ya taifa lake, yaliyokuwa hayajaondoka Irak hata baada ya Saddam kung'oka. Tatizo lilokuwa nalo Marekani wakati huo lilikuwa kwamba majeshi yake yalikuwa yamefundishwa na kuiva kwenye mapigano dhidi ya majeshi mengine au vita ya msituni, lakini si kwa vita ya majini na adui asiyeonekana kama ilivyotokea Irak.

Kwa bahati nzuri, wakati Marekani ikihangaika kutafuta namna ya kuishinda vita hiyo, Ofisa mmoja wa Jeshi la Marekani, David Petraeus, alikuwa ameamdika utafiti - kama wa Ulega na wenzake, kuhusu namna ya kupigana vita na adui wa majini wasioonekana au asiyetumia mbinu za kivitazozo zote kwa kupambana uso kwa uso.

Rais Bush alimpa ofisa huyo kazi ya kuongoza vikosi vya Marekani nchini Irak na akaja kuwa kamanda aliyetuliza Irak na kuwashinda wapinzani hao wa uwepo wa vikosi vya kigeni kwenye taifa lao.

Petraeus alipanda vyeo haraka baada ya mafanikio hayo kiasi cha kufika kuwa Mkuu wa Shirika la Ujasusi la Marekani (CIA) akiwa na cheo cha Jenerali kwenye jeshi.

Katika siku za karibuni, Rais Samia ameyonesha kuchukua mbinu zinazofanana na za Yew na Bush kupitia teuzi zake. Amechukua watu kutoka sekta binafsi kama akina Giliad Teri aliyepewa nafasi ya kuongoza Kituo cha Uwekezaji (TTC) akitokea sekta binafsi.

Rais Samia pia amezungumza hadharani kwamba anahitaji watu wenye akili serikalini ili kukabiliana na changamoto kubwa zinazokabili nchi kwa sasa. Hii ni mbinu ya Singapore ya Lee Kuan Yew.

Kitendo cha kumpa nafasi Ulega baada ya utafiti wake na wenzake, kinafanana na uamuzi wa Bush kumpa ofisa msomi nafasi ya kutenda kile alichopendekeza kwenye karatasi. Kazi kubwa ya Ulega itakuwa ni kumwonyesha bosi wake kwamba kile alichokiandika kinaweza kutekelezwa kama alivyofanya Petraeus kwa bosi wake.

Utafiti wenyewe

Utafiti huo uliochapishwa mwaka jana ulihusu; The Contribution of Marine Fisheries to Socio Economic Development in Tanzania Mainland: Reflections on the Blue Economy Concept from Selected Coastal Villages (Mchango wa Uvuvi wa Baharini kwenye Maendeleo ya Kijamii na Kiuchumi Tanzania Bara: Tafakuri ya Dhana ya Uchungu wa Buluu kwenye Vijiji Mahususi vya Pwani).



Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega.

Watafiti wengine waliochini katika utafiti huo walikuwa ni Profesa Yunus Mgaya anayechukuliwa na wengi kama msomi nguli zaidi nchini kwenye masuala ya viumbe wa baharini, Profesa Razack Lokina - mchumi wa masuala ya mazingira na pia Makamu Mkuu wa Chuo Kikuu cha Dodoma (Taalamu) na Dk. Reguli Mushy, ambaye ni msomi wa masuala ya rasilimali za majini na Mhadhiri katika Chuo Kikuu Huria Tanzania (OUT).

Utafiti wao ulihoji watu 1,026 wanaoishi na kuendesha shughuli zao katika vijiji vinane ambavyo shughuli kuu ya kiuchumi ni uvuvi katika mikoa minne ya pwani ya Tanzania Bara; Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Tanga na Lindi.

Vijiji vilivyohusika kwenye utafiti huo na mikoa vilivyomo katika mabano ni Kigombe na Moa (Tanga), Jibondo na Kilindoni (Pwani), Kunduchi na Buyuni (Dar es Salaam) na Songosongo na Magengeni (Lindi).

Kwa ujumla utafiti wenyewe ulihusu ni kwa vipi dhana mpya ya uchungu wa buluu inayopigwa chapuo duniani hivi sasa inaweza kusaidia sekta ya uvuvi kuwa na mchango mkubwa zaidi kuliko ilionao sasa.

Dhana ya Uchungu wa Buluu inahusu namna rasilimali za baharini zinavyoweza kutumika kiendeleu kuuina uchungu kupitia sekta kama uvuvi na utalii.

Kwa mujibu wa taarifa ya mwaka jana ya Benki Kuu ya Tanzania (BoT) (2021), mchango wa sekta

ya uvuvi kwenye GDP katika kipindi cha miaka 10 iliyopita umekuwa kati ya asilimia 1.6 hadi 3.1 kila mwaka, jambo ambalo utafiti huo umeyonesha haliendani na kiwango cha utajiri wa maji ambao Tanzania imebakiwa - kuanzia bahari, maziwa na mito iliyoko nchini. "Tanzania imejaaliwa utajiri mkubwa wa maji na mahususi kabisa samaki. Sekta hii ina fursa kubwa kwenye kuchangia Pato la Taifa na dhima ya serikali ya kupambana na umaskini.

"Hata hivyo, mchango wa sekta ni mdogo na mbaya zaidi, kuna umaskini mkubwa kwenye jamii zinazotegemea uvuvi kuendesha maisha yao," unasema utafiti huo wa Ulega na wenzake. Pia ulionyesha kwamba tatizo la kutofaidika na wingi wa samaki haliko Tanzania pekee bali ni la Bara zima la Afrika kwa ujumla.

Kwa mfano, ukinukuu utafiti wa De Graaf na Garibaldi wa mwaka 2014, Ulega na wenzake waleleza kwamba Afrika ilipoteza kiasi cha dola bilioni 3.3 za Marekani (takriban Sh trilioni saba) kutokana na uvuvi

usioruhusiwa, uliofanyika bila taarifa na usiodhibitiwa.

Katika ukanda wa Afrika Magharibi pekee, utafiti huo ulionyesha kiasi cha dola bilioni 2.3 (takriban Sh trilioni tano) zilipotea kwa namna hiyo.

Watafiti hao waleleza kwamba kuna changamoto kubwa katika mipango ya kuongeza mchango wa wavuvi wadogo katika maendeleo ya uchungu wa nchi kupitia dhana ya uchungu wa buluu na utafiti huo ulikuwa na lengo la kuangalia fursa zilizo zitaazongezwa mchango wa wavuvi hao wadogo wa pwani kwenye uchungu wa taifa na kupambana na umaskini wao.

Mapendekezo ya utafiti

Pamoja na mambo mengine, utafiti huo umebaini changamoto kadhaa zinazoitosa sekta ya uvuvi wa baharini hivi sasa. Miongoni mwa changamoto hizo ni kupungua kwa kiwango cha samaki katika maeneo wanakovua wavuvi wadogo, uvuvi haramu usioripotiwa wala kudhibitiwa na ukosefu wa vifaa vya kisasa vya kuvulia zikiwamo boti.

Waziri huyo ambaye pia ni Mburge wa Mkuranga mkoani Pwani na wenzake wamependekeza mambo kadhaa ya kufanyika ili kuongeza mchango wa sekta hiyo kwenye uchungu wa taifa na kupunguza umaskini.

Mambo hayo yamegawanyika katika makundi mawili ambavyo ni kwenye kupambana na umaskini kwa wavuvi wadogo na kuongeza pato la taifa kupitia wavuvi wakubwa. Kwa wavuvi wadogo, pendekezo kubwa ni kutaka uwezeshwaji wa mikopo na vifaa ili waweze kuvua kwenye Maeneo Maalumu ya Uwekezaji Baharini kunakohitaji boti kubwa zaidi na vifaa vya kisasa zaidi ili waweze kuvua.

Kwa hali yao ya sasa, wanasema watafiti hao, wavuvi wadogo hawawezi kujinunulia vifaa hivyo vya kisasa.

Ulega na wenzake wamependekeza pia kuwapa kwa miundombinu mingi zaidi kwenye eneo la uhifadhi na uongezaji thamani kwa samaki ili wavuvi wadogo wawe pia na uwezo wa kutunza na hatimaye kuzaa bidhaa hiyo katika masoko ya jirani na mbali na kwao. Kuhusu uongezekaji wa GDP, watafiti hao walipendekeza kujengwa kwa bandari nyingi zaidi zitakazokuwa na uwezo wa kuhudumia meli kubwa za uvuvi zinazovua samaki kwenye kina kirefu cha Maeneo Maalumu ya Uwekezaji Baharini kwa vile hivi sasa zinavua na kuondoka kwa vile nchi haina huduma hiyo.

Hoja hii inaungwa mkono na kelele zililokuwa zinapigwa bungeni na aliyepata kuwa Kiongozi wa Kambi Rasmi ya Upinzani kupitia Chama cha Wananchi (CUF), Hamad Rashid Mohamed, aliyepata kuzungumza miaka ya nyuma kwamba nchi inapoteza mabilioni ya fedha kupitia meli kubwa za uvuvi wa bahari kuu zinazovua samaki wengi na kuondoka bila kulipa chochote.

Kwa kuwa na bandari hizo, meli hizo za uvuvi sasa zitakuwa na sehemu za kupakua na kupakua mizigo yao na kulipa kodi zinazostahili kwa nchi, hivyo kuongeza mapato ya serikali na mchango katika ukuaji wa GDP.

Kwa sababu dhana ya uchungu wa buluu inazungumzia pia uvunaji endelevu wa rasilimali za baharini, maana yake ni kuwa wavuvi watavua kwa muda mrefu, kwa idadi kubwa ya samaki na kuondoa tatizo la uvuvi unaoipitiliza, ambapo sehemu moja huvunwa kwa muda mrefu kiasi cha kumaliza kabisa mazao hayo ya bahari.

TAFU calls for intensifying fight against illegal fishing

From ALLY MAYALA in MWANZA

THE Tanzania Fishers Union (TAFU) has asked the government and other stakeholders to intensify efforts in

combating illegal fishing in Lake Victoria.

The Union expressed its trust on the newly appointed Minister for Fisheries and Livestock, Mr Abdallah Ulega, appealing to him to priori-

tise measures against the vice which has been depleting the marine resources, including creating bleak future of the country's fishing sector.

TAFU Secretary General Mr Jephtha Machandalo made

Citing the recent report released by Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Water Resource, Mr Machandalo hinted that fish resources were being depleted at an alarming rate. Giving an example he said Nile Perch has decreased by about 50 per cent between 2020 and 2021.

the call when speaking to reporters in Mwanza Region where he congratulated the newly appointed ministerial leaders

In the latest appointments, President Samia appointed Mr Abdallah Ulega as new Minister for fisheries and Livestock.

Mr Ulega has a long experience at the docket as he served as deputy minister for the ministry for over five years. He is expected to make reforms to mitigate prolonged illegal fishing.

Citing the recent report released by Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Water Resource, Mr Machandalo hinted that fish resources were being depleted at an alarming rate. Giving an example he said Nile Perch has decreased by about 50 per cent between 2020 and 2021.

He said it is now time for practical action to curb illegal fishing that includes the use of illegal fishing nets, solar powered bulb that emit damaging heat to fish resource as well as overfishing that leaves nothing for the sustainability of the fishing sector within the country particularly in the Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, Indian Ocean and other water bodies.

"The minister should meet fishermen and other stakeholders to enforce action on illegal fishing. We have been coming up with various measures on the problem without serious implementation as the plans have been remaining in papers. We should now go for action," Mr Machandalo said.

TAFU Chairperson, Mr Frank Aron also commended President Dr Samia Suluhu's recent decision to carry out reshuffle in the ministry, saying it was the wake-up call to all fishery officers and Beach Management Units (BMU) to deliver in order to transform the country's fishing industry.

Civil Procedure Code (Approved) FORM NO. 1/2

GN. No. 388 (contd.)

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

JUDICIARY

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ILALA

AT KUSUMBE

CIVIL CASE NO. 91 OF 2021

THE ENERGY WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

VERSUS

GLOBAL OIL & GAS LTD

SUMMONS IN SUMMARY SUIT

(O. XXXV, r. 2(1) of the Civil Procedure Code)

To MANAGING DIRECTOR

GLOBAL OIL & GAS LTD.

WHEREAS the above named Plaintiff(s) has/have instituted a suit against you under Order XXXV of the Civil Procedure Code Act (Cap. 33 R.E. 2019) for Tshs 19,580,551.57 being the principal sum and interest due to him as per plaint annexed hereto, you are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within twenty one (21) days from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you. ~~15/1/2022~~

In default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such twenty one days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Tshs 19,580,551.57 and costs with such interest, if any, from the date of the institution of the suit as the court may order.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application to the court supported by affidavit or declaration showing that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE COURT, this 6 day of MARCH 2023

REGISTERED MAGISTRATE

DAUD ES SALAAM

I HEREBY acknowledge the receipt of a duplicate of this summons this 20 day of MARCH 2023

DEFENDANT

Civil Procedure Code (Approved) FORM NO. 1/2

GN. No. 388 (contd.)

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

JUDICIARY

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ILALA

AT KUSUMBE

CIVIL CASE NO. 90 OF 2022

THE ENERGY WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

VERSUS

GLOBAL OIL & GAS LTD

SUMMONS IN SUMMARY SUIT

(O. XXXV, r. 2(1) of the Civil Procedure Code)

To MANAGING DIRECTOR

GLOBAL OIL & GAS LTD. -DSM

WHEREAS the above named Plaintiff(s) has/have instituted a suit against you under Order XXXV of the Civil Procedure Code Act (Cap. 33 R.E. 2019) for Tshs 19,580,551.57 being the principal sum and interest due to him as per plaint annexed hereto, you are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the court within twenty one (21) days from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you. ~~01 APRIL 2023~~

In default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such twenty one days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Tshs 19,580,551.57 and costs with such interest, if any, from the date of the institution of the suit as the court may order.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application to the court supported by affidavit or declaration showing that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE COURT, this 2nd day of MARCH 2023

REGISTERED MAGISTRATE

DAUD ES SALAAM

I HEREBY acknowledge the receipt of a duplicate of this summons this 20 day of MARCH 2023

DEFENDANT