

HABARI LEO UK 5

Sekta binafsi kichochezi kupungua gharama vyakula vya mifugo

Na Mwandishi Wetu

UWEKEZAJI, Teknolojia, Ubunifu na Ushirikishwaji kikamilifu wa sekta binafsi utasaidia kwa kiasi kikubwa kupunguza ongezeko la gharama ya bei ya vyakula vya mifugo na kuvutia uwekezaji kutoka ndani na nje ya nchini.

Imeeleza kwamba gharama za uzalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo ndio kichocheo cha kupanda kwa bei ya mifugo hiyo sokoni kama vile samaki, ng'ombe, kuku na aina nyininge za mifugo kulinganisha na nchini jirani.

Akizungumza katika kongamano la siku moja la umuhimu wa kuongeza ushindani katika sekta ya vyakula vya mifugo vyenye protini, iliyandaliliwa na ubalizi wa Uhlanzi hapa nchini kwa kushirikiana na Mpango wa Kukuza Kilimo Kusini Mwa Tanzania (SAGCOT) mwishoni mwa wiki, Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuuvi, Abdallah Ulega alisema kwamba na muhimu kwa kuvutia uwekezaji kwenye sekta hiyo ili kuleta mababiliko.

"Pamoja na mambo mengine ni muhimu kwa taasisi za fedha hasa benki hapa nchini kuanza kutoa mikopo kwa wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo ili kuvutia wadau wengine kuingia kwenye sekta hii," alisema.

Aliongeza kwamba ni muhimu kuwe na malisho bora yenye viwango vya ajili ya mifugo ili kuweza kuifanya sekta iwe shindani ndani ya soko la Afrika Mashariki na Afrika kwa ujumla na kuendelea kuvutia uwekezaji zaidi kutoka nje.

"Nachukua nafasi hii kuwaelekeza Wakala wa Maabara ya Veterinari (TVLA) kuanza utaratibu wa kuwaifula wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo ambao wana viwanda vya kutengeneza vyakula vya mifugo na kuwakagua na kujiridhisha kwamba wanauza vyakula vyenye ubora unaotakiwa," aliongeza.

Alisisitiza ni muhimu kwa wakala huyo wa serikali kuanza programu hiyo ya kuwatembelea wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo ili kuwatambua wote ambao wamesajiliwa na kampuni yao kama wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo hapa nchini na kuwapa mwongozo pamoja na kuwasaidia kuweza kufikia viwango vya kimatifa vya ubora.

"Unajua gharama za vyakula vya mifugo hapa nchini zipo juu kwa mfano bei ya sato ni mara mbili na jirani zetu Kenya na hii inatokana na vyakula vya mifugo bei yake kuwa juu," alifanua.

Alisema kwa sasa kwa takwimu zilizopo kuna kampuni 223 yaliyosajiliwa yanayotengeneza vyakula vya mifugo hapa nchini kwa njia ya kitaalamu lakini kuna wengi bado wapo kila kona na ni jukumu la Wakala wa Maabara ya Veterinari kuweza kuwambua na kuwapa mwongozo pamoja na mambo mengine kuchukua hatua za kisheria inapobidi.

Kwa upande wake, Balozi wa Uhlanzi nchini, Wiebe de Boer alisema: "Kongamano hili ni muhimu kwa wadau wote katika sekta hii muhimu la vyakula vya mifugo kwa sababu gharama zinapanda siku hadi siku na ni muhimu kwa watafiti na wadau wengine kuja na njia mbadala wa kupunguza gharama hizo".

Naye Ofisa Mtendaji Mkuu SAGCOT, Geoffrey Kirenga alisema kwamba sekta ya vyakula vya mifugo hapa nchini ni muhimu kwa kilimo na uchumi wa nchini kwa ujumla.

"Utajiri wa rasilimaliwa mifugo kama vile ufugaji wa kuku wa biashara hapa nchini inakadirisha kufikia 72 milioni, huku milioni 28.9 ng'ombe, milioni 16.7 mbuzi na million 5.0 kondoo," alisema.

Akiwasilisha mada ya chakula mbadala cha mifugo wa kuku wa biashara hapa nchini inakadirisha kufikia ba moja ya protini mbadala ni kuhamasisha wakulima ba moja soya maana ina manufaa kwa chakula cha mifugo na binadamu hapa nchini.



HABARI LEO UK 13.

Serikali imekaa 'siti ya mbele' kumaliza kichaa cha mbwa nchini

Inatoka 9

kwa dakika au zaidi kwa maji mengi yanayo-tiririka na sabuni na kidonda kisifungwe kisha apelekwe haraka kituo cha kutolea huduma za aya ili kupata chanjo ya kuzua kichaa cha mbwa," anasema Warioba.

Pia ni muhimu aliyeng' atwa na mbwa afanyiwe tathmini ya kina katika kituo cha kutolea huduma ili aweze kupatiwa chanjo kamili na iwapo chanjo itatolewa mti hana budi kumaliza dozi zote za chanjo zinazotakiwa.

"Wanyama jamii ya paka wasiruhusiwe kulambwa vijondoa kwani mate yao huleta maambukizi endapo wameathirika."

Anashauri wamiliki wa mbwa wahakikishe wanachanja mbwa wao dhidi ya ugonjwa huo mara moja kila mwaka ili wasipate maambukizi.

"Mbwa wafungiwani ndani wakati wa mchana na wasizurure hovyo kwani wanawea kupata maambukizi endapo watakutana na minyama aliyeambukizwa," anasema.

Pia anataka watoto wapewe elimu na wakatazwe kuchokoza mbwa wanaozurura mlano kuvutika, masikio na hata kupanda mgongoni.

Mkurugenzi Msaidizi wa Afya ya Mifugo Ngazi ya Jamii, Stanford Ntabalema anasema ugonjwa huo huishi kwa baadhi ya wanyama wa porini ikiwemo popo ambapo husambaa kuptita wanyama wa nyumbani kwa kuambukizwa.

"Mbwa na wanyama wengine wenye virusi vinavyosababisha kichaa cha mbwa huambukizwa bila kuonesha dalili zozote, hivyo ni muhimu mtu yeoyote aking' atwa na mbwa au minyama mwinge-ine atoe taarifa kwa mtaalamu wa mitfugo ili hatua husika zichukuliwe," anasema Ntabalema.

Mwakilishi wa Wizara ya Afya, Dk Robert Kishimba anasema mbali na juhudhi za kuutomeza ugonjwa huo bado ni janga na hivyo ni lazima kuneupuka.

Mtaalamu wa magonjwa ya mbwa ambaye pia ni Ofisa Mifugo Wilaya ya Kongwa, Dk Kisimba Benjamin anasema ugonjwa wa kichaa cha mbwa huanza kipindi cha baridi.

Anataja dalili zake kwa binadamu ni pamoja na homa, kinimwa kichaa, kuwashwa sehemu ya jeraha, maamivu ya mwili, kuchanganyikwa na kivunja, kipiga vifu na kuogopa mwanga.

Pia kubeweka kama mbwa, kuogopa mififi, ikiwemo maji ya kinywa, kutesha na mate mengi mfululizo, kuweweseka na kushtuka mara kwa mara, kupoza, kudheofu na hata kupoteza maisha.

Tanzania insakadilirwa kuwa na mbwa takribani milioni 4.5 na paka milioni mbili wanaofugwa kwa malengo mbalimbali na kwa mwaka kuna wastani wa matukio 2,030 ya mbwa wanaodhaniwa kuwa na kichaa.

Shirika la Afya Duniani (WHO), Shirika la Afya ya Wanyama duniani (WOAH) na Shirika la Chakula na Kilimo (FAO) kwa pamoja wame-kubaliana kufokomeza ugonjwa huo.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Dodoma, Rosemary Senyamule anasema: "Kila mtu ambaye anafiga mbwa lazima afitue sheria na taratibu zake, naagiza wataalamu wa mitfugo wa wizara na sekretari kutufuta suluhu ya mbwa wote wanaozurura mitaani. Mtu kama hawezi kufuata sheria, aache kufuga wanyama hao."

Anasema ugonjwa wa kichaa cha mbwa husababisha vifo 1,500 kila mwaka nchini na watoto chini ya miaka mitano ndio wamekuwa waathiri ka wakubwa.

Senyamule ametaja lengo la dunia ni kutokomeza ugonjwa wa kichaa cha mbwa ifikapo 2030 kwa kuhakikisha kila mbwa anapatiwa chanjo kila mwaka.

"Naomba utaratibu huu uwe endelevu mpaka ugonjwa huu uwe historia kwani Tanzania bila kichaa cha mbwa inawezekana. Tunatakiwa kuzingatia chanjo na kupunguza idadi ya mbwa tunaofuga," anasema Senyamule.

Maadhimisho ya utoaji chanjo kwa mbwa na paka hufanyika kila mwaka duniani ikiwa ni kumenzi muassisi wake Dk Luis Paster ambaye ndiye aligundua chanjo hii kwa wanadamu na mbwa kwa mara ya kwanza mwaka 1885.



Mwarobaini bei za vyakula vya mifugo *

Sute Kamwelwe, Mwananchi
skamwelwe@mwananchi.co.tz

Dar es Salaam. Uwekezaji, teknolojia na ushirikishwaji kikamilifu wa sekta binafsi vimetajwa kuwa mwarobaini wa kusaidia kwa kiasi kikubwa kupunguza ongezeko la gharama ya bei ya vyakula vya mifugo na kuvutia uwekezaji wa ndani na nje ya nchini.

Imeelezwa gharama za uzalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo ndio kichocheo cha kupanda kwa bei ya mifugo hiyo sokoni kama vile samaki, ng'ombe, kuku na aina nyingine za mifugo kulinganisha na nchini jirani.

Akizungumza na washiriki wa kongamano la siku moja la umuhimu wa kuongeza ushindani katika sekta ya vyakula vya mifugo vyenye protini,

iliyoandaliwa na Ubalozi wa Uhlanzi hapa nchini kwa kushirikiana na Mpango wa Kukuza Kilimo Kusini Mwa Tanzania (SAGCOT) mwishoni mwa wiki, Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega alisema ni muhimu kuvutia uwekezaji kwenye sekta hiyo ili kuleta mabadiliko.

"Wadau wote wanakutana kujadiliana na kuja na mapendekezo namna bora ya kupunguza gharama ya bei ya vyakula vya mifugo kwa kuongeza ubunifu, uwekezaji na teknolojia ili kupambana na mabadiliko ya tabianchi, ukame, mitaji na changamoto nyingine za kibinadamu," alisema.

Ulega pia alisema Serikali kupitilia Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi ilikuja na sheria ya malisho na rasilimali ya vyakula vya mifugo ili kusimamia kikamilifu sekta hiyo.

"Nachukua nafasi kuwaelekeza Wakala wa Maabara ya Veterinari (TVLA) kuanza utaratibu wa kuwafuta wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo amba wana viwanda vya kutengeneza vyakula vya mifugo na kuwakagua na kujiridhisha wana auza vyakula vyenye ubora unaotakiwa," aliongeza Waziri Ulega.

Kwa upande wake, Balozi wa Uhlanzi hapa nchini, Wiebe de Boer alisema kongamano hilo liliwaleta pamoja watunga sera, watafiti, Serikali, wadau wa sekta husika na wazalishaji wa vyakula vya mifugo kukaa pamoja na kujadiliana jinsi ya kuja na suluhisho la kupunguza gharama za vyakula vya mifugo nchini.

"Kwenye sekta hii mazao na ufugaji ambayo kwa jumla yanabe maisha, kipato na ajira kwa zaidi ya asilimia 80 ya idadi ya watu nchini ni muhimu kuangaliwa kwa jicho la kipekee ili kutoa matokeo chanya na hizi gharama zinazopaaa kila siku zipatiwe majawabu," alisema Ofisa Mtendaji Mkuu SAGCOT, Geoffrey Kirenga.

Aliongeza kuwa utajiri wa rasilimali wa mifugo kama vile ufugaji wa kuku wa biashara nchini inakadirisha kufikia milioni 72, huku ng'ombe million 28.9, mbuzi million 16.7 na kondoo milioni 5.

NUKUU

"Kwenye sekta hii mazao na ufugaji ambayo kwa jumla yanabe maisha, kipato na ajira kwa zaidi ya asilimia 80 ya idadi ya watu nchini ni muhimu kuangaliwa kwa jicho la kipekee ili kutoa matokeo chanya na hizi gharama zinazopaaa kila siku zipatiwe majawabu." Geoffrey Kirenga



ncer

h include
e.

o invest in
areness so
h compreh-

aid the in-
mmece a
e following
itron emis-
tron (PET/

s of money
he service
e East Afri-

d it is more
g tests pro-
cancers.
ite is imple-
and expand

liamentary
overnment
ls including

enses were
; why many
edical spe-

to effective
ices in hos-

000 deaths
rs occur in
ex and age.
ur in men.



Livestock and Fisheries, Abdallah Ulega (2nd-R) receives a gift from the Netherlands Ambassador to Tanzania, Wiebe de Boer, at a workshop on fostering competitiveness in Tanzania's feeds sub-sector with a focus on protein ingredients. It was held in Dar es Salaam late last week, jointly organised by the Netherlands Embassy and the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT). Looking on are SAGCOT chief executive officer Geoffrey Kirenga (L) and Dr Nazaell Madalla, a director in the Livestock and Fisheries ministry. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania says new report

Officer, Ruth Zaipuna, Director of Diaspora Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Amb James Bwana (right), Chief of Retail Banking, Filbert Mponzi (left) and the Tanzanian Ambassador to the United Kingdom, Mbelwa Kairuki at a ceremony in Dar es Salaam, over the weekend. (Photo by a Correspondent)

DAILY NEWS Page 16

Reduce animal feed prices, Ulega tells producers

By DAILY NEWS
Reporter

INVESTMENT attraction, adoption of emerging technologies, innovation and participation of the private sector are among the key factors that can reduce the cost of price of animal feeds and foster competitiveness in the country.

Speaking to participants during a one-day workshop organised by the Dutch Embassy in collaboration with Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Abdallah Ulega said it was important to attract investments in the production of animal feeds and encourage competition.

He explained that the cost of production of animal feeds was hiking the price of fish, chickens and other types of livestock compared to neighbouring countries such as Kenya.

"All stakeholders are meeting here today to discuss and come up with suggestions on the best way to

reduce the cost of price of animal feeds by increasing creativity, investments and adopting emerging technologies so that we can address climate change, prolonged droughts and finances and other challenges," he said.

He called on financial institutions, especially bankers in the country, to start issuing loans to producers of animal feeds and make their business sustainable.

"Let me take this occasion to direct the Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA) to start making follow-ups to producers of animal feeds who have factories and inspect them if they sell high quality animal feeds," said Minister Ulega.

He emphasised that it was important for the TVLA to start a programme of visiting producers of animal feeds to identify those who were registered with their companies as producers of animal feeds in the country, guide and help them produce feeds that met international standards.

"You are all aware that the cost of production of

animal feeds in this country is high. For instance, the price of tilapia has doubled compared to neighbouring Kenya and this is due to the cost of price of animal feeds," he said after opening the workshop and answering to journalists' questions.

He said currently Tanzania had at least 223 registered feed mills, with only 15-20 of them operating at professional and commercial levels.

For his part, Netherlands Ambassador to Tanzania Wiebe de Boer said the one-day workshop brought together policy-makers, researchers, the government, livestock and fisheries stakeholders and the producers of animal feeds to sit together and develop a road map on achieving competitiveness in the production of animal feeds.

"This workshop has come at the right time when the cost of production of animal feeds is increasing day by day, which poses a threat to all actors.

It is high time all stakeholders came up with alternative sources of protein to

reduce the cost of production of animal feeds," said Ambassador de Boer.

"Apart from reflecting this workshop will pave the way for all actors to stimulate resilience for the feed sector in the near future that will create immense opportunity," he added.

Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) Chief Executive Officer Geoffrey Kirenga said the animal feed industry in the country held a central position in agriculture and in the economy of the country.

"It is the intersection of both crop production and livestock rearing systems, which collectively provide livelihoods, income and employment for over 80 per cent of the population," he said.

Presenting a paper on the findings and recommendations of a study on alternative sources of proteins, Prof Faustine Lekule said one of the alternative sources of proteins was to encourage farmers to grow soybean because it was beneficial for animal and human consumption in this country.

By AGA

THE C Awards A commemo of promot scope that greatly to ment of g

The awards, said that brating fi of ignitin ket.

Ever remarkable participa confirmi have had on the

VODA Tunza launc by i App acces ous r

men nels Mu that usi nity ran ou

Se

Jumatatu Oktoba 2, 2023

TAIFA



Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega (wa pili kulia), akikabidhiwa zawadi na Balozi wa Netherlands hapa nchini, Wiebe de Boer (wa pili kushoto), katika warsha ya siku moja kuhusu umuhimu wa kuongeza ushindani kwenye sekta ya vyakula vyá mifugo vyenye protini iliyoandaliwa na ubalozi huo kwa kushirikiana na Mpango wa Kukuzi Kilimo Kusini mwa Tanzania (SAGCOT) jijini Dar es Salaam jana. Kushoto ni Ofisa Mtendaji Mkuu wa Taasisi hiyo, Geoffrey Kirenga na Mkurugenzi wa Ufugaji wa Samaki kutoka Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, Dk. Nazaeli Madalla (kulia). **PICHA: MPIGAPICHA WETU**