

# \* Waziri Mpina avunja mkataba NICOL, atoa maagizo mazito \*

## Na Mwandishi Wetu, Dodoma

■ ■ WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina amevunja mkataba wa maazo wa mali za machinjio ya Dodoma baada ya Serikali na Kampuni ya NICOL na kurejesha machinjio hizi dhidi ya umia kwa Serikali baada ya kuwepo kashtaya uliudai wa shabaha 15, usimamizi mbovu, ubadhiri na ukikwaji mkubwa wa mkataba uendeshaji wa machinjio hivi. Hivyo NICOL metakiwa kulipa kiasi cha jumla ya sh. 9,712,127,660 ambazo Serikali ipunjwa katika biashara ya machinjio.

Pia Serikali imetaka NICOL kulipa madeni yote hayodaiwa Kampuni ya Ubia TMCL kiasi cha sh. 5,248,084,000.

Akitangaza umuzi huo wa Serikali mpole ya wafanyakazi wa Kampuni ya TMCL Kizota jiji Dodoma jana, Waziri Mpina alisema mkataba huo uliostawi Mwaka 2008 umevunjwa kwa kuangata baada ya 7 na ya 13 ya Mkataba wa Maazo ya Mali (Asset Sale Agreement). Hivyo kuanza sasa Machinjio yametwaliwa na Serikali baada ya kubanika kasoro nyingi. Pia Waziri Mpina ametaka Kampuni ya Ranchi za Taifa (NARCO) ambaye ni mba katika Kampuni ya Ubia TMCL kujiondoa ndani ya siku 60 kuanza jana kwani kampuni ya Serikali hawez kushiniki uhalifu na hujuma kubwa kwango hicho.

wanyonge hatakubali hujuma na uliudai uliokuwa ukifanyika katika Machinjio ya Dodoma uendee.

Aidha aliwakusha Wataanzazi kuwa wote wachusika na wote na ubadhiri hawataipona kwani Serikali inakuwa hata mshahidi ya wafanyakazi naye ilifanywa uliudai na kuleta usumbufu mkubwa.

Pia tunatambua mahitaji ya uchinjaji mifugo na kusafirisha nyama hii ya nchi ambapo kusimama kwa Machinjio hii kuisababisha wafugaji na vijana wengi kukosa ajira na masoko ya uhukika alisema Waziri Mpina.

Hivyo serikali itajawamba wadau wote waliobathirika kwa namina wote au nyingine na uendeshaji wa machinjio hivi wape muda Serikali kushughulika changamoto zilizo na kwamba katika kipindi cha muda mfupi Machinjio ya Dodoma

stafutwa na kupanuliwa kwa ya kiasi zaidi.

Waziri Mpina kwa muda mrefu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi mkuuwa kichukiwa hatai mbelembe katika kurekebisha kasoro za uendeshaji wa Machinjio ya Dodoma kama sharti muhimu katika Mkataba wa Maazo ya Mali kwenye baada ya 4131 na kwa kuwa jthada za kumisuru Machinjio hivi zimetanyika kwa muda mrefu bila ya mafaniko yoyote.

Hivyo serikali imejindisha kwamba Mba (NICOL) amekuka vipengele muhimu vya Mkataba katika ibara ya 7, 13, 6, 9 na 102. Pia NICOL mekuwa kitanyo biashara na mali za Kampuni bila ya kuwekaza na bila ya kutoa gawio kwa Serikali kwa kipindi chote cha maka 11 aliochokabihwa kwanda hicho.

Waziri Mpina alisema tangu

machinjio hivi ibatishwe Serikali imerendelea kupata hisara na mali nyingi za Kampuni kama mtambo, majengo, magari na rasidimali nyingine omedhakaj na hakuna ukubali wowote ulifanyika.

Pia nchi yetu imepotiwa ajira fedha za kigeni, biashara na masoko ya maazo ya mifugo baada ya kiwanda kufungwa kuuzia maazo ya mifugo katika nchi za Jumuiya ya Karibu (UAE).

Aidha Kampuni 10 zilizomama kusafirisha na kutanja biashara ya nyama baada ya kiwanda kufungwa ambapo kwa mwa maazo ya nyama hii ya nchi katika Machinjio yalikuwa yamefikia tan 192 sawa na mbar 24,000 kwa mwazi. Pia kwango cha uchinjaji wa ng'ombe kushuka kutoka wastani wa ng'ombe 120 hadi 50 kwa siku.

Pia, Hasara na madeni ya

Kiwanda cha TMCL janaendelea kutaja bila uchojo huku Mba (NICOL) ukashindwa kurekebisha kasoro zilizobanika katika vipindi tataji hata baada ya kupewa neta ya muda wa siku 30 na hata Mba mwenzake (NARCO) kumpu nota ya siku 180 pia baada za viongozi katika Machinjio aliweto Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi.

Waziri Mpina alisema mba (NICOL) amekunukua uwezo wa kutaja na utawaji wa kuendisha machinjio hivi kupita kiasi cha tarehe 27/12/2019 cha wadau wote wakwemo Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, NICOL, NARCO, TMCL Ofisi ya Mkuu wa Mkoa Dodoma na Halmashauri ya Jiji Dodoma ambacho alikuwa kutanja tathmini ya utekelezaji wa marekebisha ya kasoro baada ya nota ya siku 30 kusha tangu tarehe 08/12/2019.



**Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina, akizungumza na wafanyakazi wa machinjio ya Dodoma (hawapo pichani) wakati akitangaza kuvunja mkataba baina ya Kampuni ya NICOL na Kampuni ya Ranchi za Taifa (NARCO) iliyokuwa ikiendesha kwa ubia Kampuni ya TMCL ambayo imetwaliwa na Serikali. (Na MpingapichaWetu)**

## Timu ya Afya yapewa wiki mbili kujieleza

Na Atley Kuni, Busokelo

■ ■ SERIKALI imetoa wiki mbili kwa timu ya Afya ya Halmashauri ya Busokelo mkoani Mpeya kutoa maiezo ya kina kwa Mkuungano wa Halmashauri hivo kama ina uhalia wa kuendoka na majukumu yao ya kusimama aya kwenye Halmashauri kutokana na uzembe mkubwa uliobanwa na Naitu Katibu Mkuu Otis ya Rais TAMISEMI, Dkt.Dorothy Gwajima wakati wa zira yake ya kikap.

Dkt.Gwajima alifika ama hiyo baada ya kutembelea Hospital ya Halmashauri (Hete) na kusomewa taarifa ya aya ambayo, hajibu hoja za msing'awemo usimamizi wa fedha, ushinkishwaji wa wajumbe wa timu ya usimamizi katika taarifa za mapato na matumizi ya fedha na utekelezaji wa mpango kwa ujumla.

Aidha, Dkt.Gwajima alibani hakuna taarifa za usimamizi wa vituo wala muhtasan wa vikao na michache iliyopo hajijawahi kuthibitishwa wala hajifuata

**INAENDELEA UK. 7**





# Govt retakes Dodoma abattoir, while tasking NICOL with all debts

FROM PAGE 1

ministry.

In November 2008 the government privatized and handed the facility to NICOL, a firm registered on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) and the National Ranch Corporation (NARCO). The two firms decided to operate the abattoir as TMCL.

The minister asserted here yesterday that the abattoir is now under the government, having revoked the purchasing agreement under the Section 7 and E1 of the Asset Sale Agreement.

Addressing TMCL workers, he directed TMCL's investment partner NARCO to withdraw from the partnership within 60 days, as "a state-owned firm cannot work and be linked with malicious business deals."

He directed security organs to investigate the transaction and take legal measures against officials of NICOL, NARCO and TMCL, "who may have taken part in embezzlement of funds and TMCL properties since 2008."

The minister appointed Victor Mwitwa as manager of the abattoir as slaughtering activities have been placed under the government.

"We are in the process of seeking a new investor. We want an investor who will properly operate the slaughterhouse and pay workers their wages accordingly. We will not tolerate fraud and we are going to take stringent measures against those involved in sabotaging the Dodoma abattoir," the minister intoned.

The suspension of slaughter services at the abattoir had affected youth depending on its activities as well as local and international meat buyers, he

He said the government has been taking measures to rescue the Dodoma abattoir, on the basis of Section 4 (b) and 31D of the Asset Sale Agreement.

He said NICOL had violated Section 7, E1, G, 9 and 10E of the purchase agreement after failing to pay dividend to the government for all the 11 years it has operated the abattoir. He said NICOL was supposed to pay dividend to the government because it has been doing business using state-owned infrastructures.

"The government has never benefitted with NICOL investment at the abattoir, the facility's structures are dilapidated and some of the machines are not working. The investor could not even conduct regular maintenance of the machines," he pointed out.

The country has lost billions in revenues since the United Arab Emirates (UAE) banned TMCL from delivering meat in the Gulf States, also affecting 10 local companies exporting meat to the Middle East.

Monthly meat exports had reached 192 tonnes but dropped to 24,000 goats per month and 50 cows after the ban, from 100 cows earlier slaughtered every month, he said.

He accused NICOL of failure to take actions to improve the Dodoma abattoir and pay various debts even after being given 180 days notice by NARCO and another 30 days notice from the ministry, issued on December 8th 2019.

He said NICOL has admitted to have failed to manage and operate the Dodoma abattoir on Friday during a stakeholders' consultative meeting at the Dodoma Regional Commissioner's office, bringing together officials from the ministry as well as NICOL, NARCO and TMCL.

# Udhibiti ugonjwa miguu, midomo ng'ombe waanza

Na Beatrice Philemon

WIZARA wa Mifugo na Uvuli irakasanyia sampuli kutoka kwa ng'ombe na wanyamapori wanaoumwa ugonjwa wa midomo na miguu (FMD) ili kupata vyanzo za virusi vinavyosababisha ugonjwa huo.

Lengo ni kuhweze kupata chango maalum kwa ajili ya matumizi ya mifugo ya Tanzania.

Akizungumza na Nipashe, Mkurugenzi wa Huduma za Mifugo Tanzania kutoka Wizara hiyo, Prof. Hezron Nonga, alisema kuwa sampuli zote zitakazokasanywa kutoka kwa ng'ombe na wanyamapori wanaoumwa ugonjwa huo, zitapelekwa kwenye viwanda vinavyozalisha chango katika nchi ya Botswana, Kenya na Afrika Kusini ili watengeneze chango maalumu yenye kabila tano za virusi vinavyosababisha ugonjwa wa miguu na midomo kwa ng'ombe.

Chango itakayezalishwa itakuwa maalumu kwa matumizi ya mifugo ya Tanzania na tunategemea kupeleka sampuli hizo mwaka kesho 2020 na hapo ndi-

yo tutakapokuwa na uhakika wa chango na ulinzi wa mifugo yetu dhidi ya ugonjwa wa midomo na miguu," alisema.

Alisema wizara imeamua kutafuta chango maalum kwa ajili ya matumizi ya mifugo ya Tanzania kwa sababu chango zilizoipo ni zile zinazokinga ng'ombe dhidi ya virusi aina moja, mbili au tatu na hakuna chango zinazokinga dhidi ya virusi vyote vitano.

Alisema mpaka sasa Tanzania hakuna kiwanda cha kuzalisha chango za ugonjwa wa FMD, chango zote zinagizwa kutoka Kenya, Botswana, Ubelgiji na Afrika Kusini ili kudhibiti ugonjwa huo.

Mpaka sasa Tanzania kuna aina (kabila) tano ya virusi vya ugonjwa wa FMD ambavyo ni SAT1, SAT2, SAT3, O na A na virusi hawa wamesambaa nchi nzima.

Kwa mujibu wa Prof. Nonga, chango zilizoipo nchini sio feki kwa sababu zote zikiingia nchini lazima zithibitishwe ubora wake na Mkurugenzi wa Huduma za Mifugo, Mamlaka ya Dawa na Vifaa Tiba (TMDA) na Msajili wa Baraza la Veterinari

Tanzania kabla ya kuingiza sokoni kwa ajili ya matumizi ya mifugo.

Pia mamlaka hizi hufuatilia chango huo kila zinapokarwa kwenye mashaka ya wauzaji ili kujirudhisha na ubora wake.

Alifafanua kuwa wizara imeamua kutafuta suluhisho la ugonjwa huo baada ya kuona wafugaji wengi wanapata changamoto katika shughuli zao za ufugaji ikwamo vifo vya wanyama, upungufu wa uzalishaji wa mazao ya mifugo, gharama kubwa ya matibabu na Tanzania kushindwa kuzaa nyama katika masoko ya nje.

Alisema ugonjwa wa midomo na miguu huathiri mifugo na wanyamapori wenye kwato na husababishwa na virusi aina ya "FMD virus".

"Kwa upande wa wanyama wa kufugwa virusi vya FMD huathiri zaidi ng'ombe na kidogo mbuzi, kondoo na nguruwe, na kwa wanyamapori huathiri zaidi nyati, nyumbu na nguruwe pori," anasema.

Anaainisha zaidi kuwa ugonjwa wa FMD ndiyo ugonjwa pekee ambao umeifanya Tanzania isiwewe kuzaa nyama ya ng'ombe nje ya nchi licha ya

kuwa na ng'ombe takribani milioni 32.5 na juhudi hizi za kuu tokomeza zitakarwa ni mkom hazi mkubwa wa bushara ya nyama Tanzania.

Akizungumza jinsi ugonjwa huo unavyoenea, Prof. Nonga alisema ng'ombe hupata maambukizi kwa njia ya kugusana na wanyama wenye maambukizi, na wakati mwingine kula majani, kuniwa maji, kuvuta hewa yenye vimelea wa FMD au kuguswa na wadudu kama inzi waliotoka kwa mnyama mwenye maambukizi.

"Ng'ombe akishaambukizwa ugonjwa huu hupata vidonda kwenye miguu, midomo, ulimi na kinywa na pia hupata homa kali na wakati mwingine kushindwa kutembea na kula," alieleza.

Pia hutokwa mate mengi na huwa anatafuna na kusaga meno saa zote na ugonjwa huu ukilinga shambani, asilimia 90 ya ng'ombe huugua.

Vifo mara nyingi hutokea kwa ndama na ng'ombe wazee au wenye matatizo mengine na hakuna tiba bali kuna kinga tu. Kinga ya ugonjwa wa FMD ni chango.