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Kidao
afafanua
matumizi
fedha za
FIFA **Uk. 24**

Wakulima Kahama
wakunwa NFRA
kuruhusiwa kununua
mazao yote
Uk. 3



Ndege ya watoa
huduma za
kibinadamu
kutua nchini leo
Uk. 3

THBUB
yawavaa
madaktari, wauguzi
Mwananyamala
Uk. 7



Mpina afanya mapinduzi makubwa mifungo, uvuvi

**Ni pamoja na ukusanyaji mapato, uwekezaji, maghala ya ugandishaji samaki
na maeneo mengine, awakuna wabunge kwa kufanya kazi ya mfano** **Uk. 4**

Ujenzi reli ya
SGR waajiri
wafanyakazi
zaidi ya 18,000

Na Mwandishi Wetu

■ ■ WAZIRI mkuu Kassim Majaliwa amekagua ujenzi wa reli ya kisasa (SGR) na kusema kuwa mradi huo umesaidia kupungua tatizo la ajira kwa kuajiri wafanyakazi 18,700.

"Kukamilika kwa awamu ya kwanza ya mradi huu, kumesaidia kupunguza ukosefu wa ajira kwa kutoa ajira 7,400 kwa kipande cha Dar es Salaam hadi Morogoro. Kipande cha Morogoro hadi Singida kimetoa ajira 6,300 wakati mradi wa umeme kutoka Bwawa la Mwalimu Nyerere nao pia umetoa ajira 5,000," amesema Waziri Mkuu

Waziri Mkuu aliyasema hayo baada ya kutembelea mradi huo na kuzungumza na wananchi aliwakuta kwenye stesheni ya Soga, iliyoko wilayani Kibaha, mkoani Pwani. Alisema faida nyingine ya mradi huo katika awamu yake ya kwanza, ni kupunguzwa kwa muda wa safari kati ya Dar es Salaam na Morogoro. **...Inaendelea Uk. 4**



Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina akiwasilisha hotuba ya Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi ya mwaka 2020/2021 bungeni jijini Dodoma jana. (Na Mpingapicha Wetu)

WHO yakubali msimamo wa Tanzania kuhusu 'lockdown' **Uk. 4**



Mpina afanya mapinduzi makubwa mifungo, uvuvi

Na Na Doreen Aloyce,
Dodoma

■ ■ ■ WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina amewakuna wakubwa yaliyopatikana kwenye Sekta za Mifugo na Uvuvi kwenye utafuzi wa mgogoro, ongozoko la uwekezaji wa viwanda pamoja na kuongezeka mapato ya Serikali kutoka wastani wa sh. bilioni 21 mwaka 2016 hadi kufikia sh. bilioni 72.

Akiwasilivasilisha Hotuba ya Makadimo ya Mapato na Matumizi ya Fedha kwa Wazara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi kwa mwaka wa fedha 2020/2021, jana Bunguni, Waziri Mpina alisema mafanikio hayo ya ukusanyaji mapato yametokana na usimamizi na ulinzi madhubuti wa rasilimali za mifugo na uvuvi uliofanywa na Serikali ya awamu ya tano. Alisema katika mwaka wa 2019/2020 Wazara ilipangiwa kukusanya jumla ya sh. 82,301,458,000 lakini hadi kufikia Aprili 2020 ilikuwa imekusanya kiasi cha sh. 62,985,042,833 sawa na asilimia 76.5 ya lengo licha ya kuwepo changamoto ya ugonjwa wa Covid 19 unaosabisha wirusi vya Corona.

Uwekezaji na Uwezeshaji katika Sekta ya Mifugo na Uvuvi
Wazara ilieleza kuhamasisha uwekezaji mkubwa wa mabilioni ya fedha kwa kujenga viwanda vya nyama, ngozi na chanjo viwanda hivyo ni pamoja na kiwanda cha Tan Choice Limited kilichopo Kibaha Mkoa wa Pwani ambapo ujenzi wake umekamilika kwa asilimia 98. Kiwanda hiki kitakuwa na uwezo wa kuchinja ng'ombe 1,000 na mbuzi 4,500 kwa siku.

Pia, ujenzi wa kiwanda cha Elia Foods Overseas Ltd kilichopo Longido Mkoa wa Arusha ujenzi wake umekamilika kwa asilimia 97. Kiwanda kitakuwa na uwezo wa kuchinja ng'ombe 1,000 na mbuzi 4,000 kwa siku. Vilevile, ujenzi wa kiwanda cha Binjiang Company Ltd kilichopo Manispaa ya Shinyanga umekamilika kwa asilimia 99. Kiwanda kitakuwa na uwezo wa kuchinja ng'ombe 1,000 kwa siku.

Pia Serikali kwa kushinkiana na Mfuko wa Hifadhi ya Jamii kwa Watumishi wa Umma (PSSSF) inaendelea na upanuzi wa kiwanda

cha kuzalisha bidhaa za ngozi cha Genszi la Karanga chenye thamani ya sh. bilioni 75 ambapo kwa sasa upanuzi huo umefikia asilimia 80.

Aidha, upanuzi huo utakapokamilika utawezesha kiwanda hicho kusindika futi za mraba 12,500 za ngozi kwa siku; kuzalisha viatu vya kirazi jazi 4,000 kwa siku; kuzalisha soli za viatu 3,000 kwa siku.

Aidha Waziri Mpina alisema ili kuwa na chanjo za magonjwa ya maitaji nchini, Wazara imeendelea kuhamasisha ujenzi wa viwanda vya kuzalisha chanjo za magonjwa ya mifugo ambapo katika mwaka 2019/2020 mafanikio yamapatikana ni pamoja na ujenzi wa kiwanda kikubwa cha kuzalisha chanjo za mifugo cha Hester Biosciences Africa Limited cha Kibaha chenye thamani ya Dola za Kimarekani milioni 18 (Shilingi bilioni 41.4) unaendelea ambapo ujenzi umekamilika kwa asilimia 90. Kiwanda hicho kitakapo kamika mwezi Juni, 2020 kitazalisha chanjo 27 zinazogajwa kutoka nje ya nchi ambapo kwa mwaka kiwanda hiki kitaweza kuzalisha jumla ya dozi bilioni 1.5.

Hata hivyo pia Waziri Mpina alisema mafanikio mengine ni pamoja na kuongezeka idadi ya maghala ya ugandishaji/kuhifadhi mazaao ya uvuvi (cold rooms) imeongezeka kutoka nane (8) mwaka 2017/2018 hadi 90 mwaka 2019/2020 na kupelekea kuongezeka kwa usambazaji na upatikaji wa samaki na mazaao ya uvuvi nchini na nje ya nchi. Maghala hayo kwa sasa yanauwezo wa kuhifadhi wastani wa tani 350 kwa siku.

Gawio la Serikali katika Sekta ya Mifugo

Waziri Mpina alisema katika mwaka 2019/2020, Taasisi, Bodi na Wakala zilizopo chini ya Wazara ambazo ni NARCO, LITA, TALIRI, TVLA, Bodi ya Nyama Tanzania, Bodi ya Maziwa Tanzania, Machinjio ya Dodoma, TAFIRI, FETA na MPRU zimetoa gawio kwa Serikali kiasi cha sh. 1,492,500,000 ikilinganishwa kiasi cha sh. 520,000,000 kilichotolewa mwaka 2018/2019.

Aidha, Wazara imeendelea kuhamasisha uwezo wa tija katika taasisi hizo ili kuweza kuchangia

zaidi mapato katika mfuko wa Serikali.

Machinjio ya Dodoma

Waziri Mpina alisema tangu Machinjio hiyo itwaliwe na Serikali mnamo Desemba 27, 2019 kumekuwa na mafanikio makubwa ambapo ndani ya muda wa miezi minne, uchinjaji wa mifugo umeongezeka kutoka wastani wa ng'ombe 41 kufikia wastani wa ng'ombe 125 kwa siku.

Pia, makusanyo ya mapato yameongezeka kutoka wastani wa sh. 39,843,788 hadi shilingi 90,279,000 kwa mwezi. Katika kipindi cha miezi minne Wazara imeweza kulipia gharama za uendeshaji ikiwemo kulipa mishahara ya watumishi na kupata faida ambayo sehemu yake kiasi cha sh. milioni 70 kimetolewa kama gawio kwa Serikali.

"Hii ni mara ya kwanza kwa Serikali kupata gawio kutoka katika machinjio hiyo. Aidha, Kampuni ya NICOL na NARCO wamekubaliana kuvunja Kampuni ya TMCL bila kwenda Mahakamani. Pia, Serikali inaendelea na ukarabati ili kurejesha ihibiti ya kuzaa nyama nchi za UAE," alisema.

Hivyo katika mwaka 2020/2021, Wazara itaendelea kuimarisha machinjio ya Dodoma kwa kuweka usimamizi wa machinjio hivyo chini ya taasisi za LITA na NARCO.

Shirika la Uvuvi Tanzania

Waziri Mpina alisema Serikali imeandaa Mpango Biashara wa Shirika la Uvuvi Tanzania (TAFICO Business Plan). Lengo la Mpango huu ni kutoa mwelekeo wa kibashara wa Shinka kwa kipindi cha miaka 10 ambapo utafanyika kupitia Serikali na Sekta Binafsi kwa njia ya ubia.

Mpango huu umeainisha miradi mikubwa mitatu ikiwemo Mradi wa uvuvi utakaojumuisha Meli ya Uvuvi wa Mishipi (Longliner), Meli ya Uvuvi Wavu wa Kuzungusha (Purse Seiner), na Meli ya Uvuvi wa Maji ya Ndani (Territorial Waters Fishing Vessel). Pia Mradi wa Kuchakata samaki utakaojumuisha Kiwanda cha Kuchakata samaki (Fish Processing Plant), Kiwanda cha Kuzalisha Barafu (Ice Making Plant) na Ghala la Ubaridi la Kuhifadhi Samaki (Cold Storage Facility) na

Pia Mradi wa Ukuzaji Viumbe Maji (Aquaculture) utakaojumuisha

Ufugaji Samaki kwenye Vizimba (Cage Fish Farming) katika Ziwa Victoria na Bahari ya Hindi, Ufugaji Samaki kwenye Mabwawa (Pond Fish Farming), Vitotoleshi vya Kuzalisha Vifaranga vya Samaki (Fish Hatchery) na Kiwanda cha Vyakula vya Samaki (Fish Feed Plant).

Miradi hiyo mitatu (3) itatekelezwa kupitia miradi midogo kumi yenye thamani ya jumla ya Shilingi 89,282,057,278.00. Miradi hiyo inatarajiwa kuanza kutekelezwa mwanzoni mwa mwaka 2020/2021.

Aidha katika mikakati ya kuiwezesha TAFICO, Serikali kupitia Programu ya Maendeleo ya Uchumi na Jamii - Japan (The Economic and Social Development Programme) imepata msaada wa shilingi bilioni 4.2 kwa ajili kutekeleza miradi mbalimbali ambapo tayari hatua za ununuzi zimeanza kama ifuatavyo ujenzi wa meli yenye urefu wa mita 20 itakayovua katika maji ya kitaifa.

Kazi nyingine ni usimikaji wa mtambo wa kuzalisha barafu, ujenzi wa ghala la baridi la kuhifadhi samaki (Cold room), Ukarabati wa karakana ya uhandisi; na Ununuzi wa gari maalum la kusambazia ambapo tayar barafu (Refrigerated Truck). Aidha alisema Wazara inaendelea na Mazungumzo na Mfuko wa Maendeleo ya Kilimo Duniani (IFAD) ili kuweza kupata kiasi cha Shilingi Bilioni 68.8 kwa ajili ya kununua meli mbili (2) za longliner na purse seiner zitakazogharimu kiasi cha shilingi bilioni 55.9 ili kuwezesha Shinka la TAFICO kuvua katika Bahari Kuu.

Alisema sh. Bilioni 12.9 zitatumika kuwezesha mradi wa ufugaji viumbe maji. Vilevile, katika vikao vilivyofanyika tarehe 24 Februari hadi 7 Machi 2020 kati ya watumbe kutoka IFAD na Serikali waliweka ratiba ya utekelezaji na kukubaliana kuanza utekelezaji wa mradi huo mwezi Januari, 2021.

Ujenzi wa Bandari ya Uvuvi

Wazara inaendelea kufanya upembuzi yakinifu kwa ajili ya ujenzi wa Bandari ya Uvuvi kupitia Mtaalam Mwelekezi ambaye ni Kampuni ya M/S Sering Ingegneria ya nchini Italia kwa gharama ya shilingi 1,421,041,703.08.

Hadi sasa Mtaalam Mwelekezi amewasilisha Ripoti (Interim

Report) ya kina ya ukusanyaji wa taarifa muhimu za maeneo yanayofaa kwa ajili ya ujenzi wa Bandari ya Uvuvi. Katika hatua ya ukusanyaji wa taarifa muhimu jumla ya maeneo kumi na moja (11) ya Mbegani-Bugamoyo, Riba Buyuni, Shangani-Mtwara, Bandari ya Lindi, Rushungu, Kiwa Masoko, Kiwa Kvinje, Mwa-Tanga, Bandari ya Tanga, Mwambani-Tanga na Pangani yalifanywa tathmini kwa kuzingatia vigezo vya kimazingira/ikolojia.

Serikali inakamilisha taratibu za kuchagua eneo moja kati ya mataifa yaliyopendekezwa.

Aidha, baada ya Serikali kufanya uamuzi wa eneo linalofaa kujenga Bandari ya Uvuvi Mtaalam Mwelekezi atafanya upembuzi wa kina (bathymetric, topographic and geotechnical survey) na kisha kuandaa michoro, kuamsha gharama za ujenzi na kuwasilisha taarifa ya mwisho (Final Report). Baada ya kuwasilisha taarifa ya mwisho Mtaalam Mwelekezi atalipwa sehemu ya mwisho wa malipo ya asilimia 50 sawa na shilingi 710,520,896.54 kulingana na mkataba uliosainiwa.

Hata hivyo katika juhudi za kuwezesha ujenzi wa Bandari ya uvuvi, mazungumzo yanaendelea baina ya Serikali ya Tanzania na Korea ya Kusini kwa ajili ya kupata ufadhili wa Ujenzi wa Bandari ya Uvuvi katika eneo litakalopendekezwa. Aidha, Randama ya Makubaliano (MoU) kati ya nchi hizo mbili imeandaliwa na taratibu za kuusaini zinaendelea.

Hivyo katika mwaka 2020/2021, Serikali itakamilisha upembuzi wa kina na kuanza ujenzi wa Bandari ya Uvuvi katika eneo litakalochaguliwa. Aidha, uwezo wa Bandari ya Uvuvi utawezesha meli za uvuvi zinazovua katika Ukanda wa Uchumi wa Bahari ya Tanzania na Bahari Kuu kutia nanga, kushusha mazaao ya uvuvi na kupata huduma mbalimbali zikiwemo mafuta na chakula.

Aidha, kuwepo kwa Bandari ya Uvuvi kutawezesha ukua wa biashara ya mazaao ya uvuvi kuongeza ajira, kuchochea uwekezaji na ujenzi wa viwanda kuongeza fedha za kigeni kuongeza mchango wa Sekta ya Uvuvi katika Pato la Taifa. Hivyo kuwezesha nchi kunatua kikamilifu na rasilimali za uvuvi.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA



WIZARA YA MIFUGO NA UVUVI



LIPNISA JOELSON MPIMA
WAZIRI WA MIFUGO NA UVUVI



PROF. ELISANTE OLE GABRIEL
KATIIBI MIFUGO



ABDALLAH HAMIS ULEGA
NAIBU WAZIRI WA MIFUGO NA UVUVI



UKT. RASHID ADAM TAMATAMAH
KATIIBI MIFUGO NA UVUVI



**JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
WIZARA YA MIFUGO NA UVUVI**



MHE. LUHAGA JOELSON MPINA
WAZIRI WA MIFUGO NA UVUVI



MHE. ABDALLAH HAMIS ULEGA
NAIBU WAZIRI WA MIFUGO NA UVUVI



PROF. ELISANTE OLE GABRIEL
KATIBU MKUU MIFUGO



DKT. RASHID ADAM TAMATAMAH
KATIBU MKUU UVUVI

**HOTUBA YA WAZIRI WA MIFUGO NA UVUVI MHESHIMIWA LUHAGA
JOELSON MPINA (MB), KUHUSU MAKADIRIO YA MAPATO NA
MATUMIZI YA FEDHA YA WIZARA YA MIFUGO NA UVUVI KWA
MWAKA 2020/2021**

Uzalishaji samaki nchini wapaa

Na Anastazia Anyimike, Dodoma

WAKATI uagizaji wa samaki kutoka nje ya nchi, umepungua kwa asilimia 99.9, uvuvi wa samaki nchini umeongezeka kufikia tani 448,467 kwa mwaka 2019/2020.

Hayo yamebainishwa na Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina (pichani) wakati akisoma hotuba ya bajeti ya wizara hiyo, ambapo imeomba Sh bilioni 66.8.

Alisema kuimarika kwa usimamizi na udhibiti wa rasilimali za uvuvi nchini, uvunaji wa rasilimali za uvuvi, vimesababisha samaki wanaovuliwa kuongezeka kutoka tani 387,543 mwaka 2017/2018 na kufikia tani 448,467 mwaka 2019/2020.

Akifafanua, alisema uingizaji wa samaki kutoka nje, umepungua kwa asilimia 99.9 kutokana na kuimarika kwa uzalishaji na upatikanaji

wa samaki katika soko la ndani.

"Hadi kufikia Machi mwaka 2020, jumla ya tani 8.18 za samaki wenye thamani ya shilingi milioni 161.01 wameingizwa nchini ikilinganishwa na tani 7,760.12 zenye thamani ya shilingi bilioni 15.31 zilizoingizwa nchini katika kipindi kama hiki mwaka 2018/2019" alisema.

Kuhusu ukusanyaji wa maduhuli ya serikali, alisema hadi kufikia Juni 30, 2019 jumla ya Sh bilioni 33.796 zimekusanywa, sawa na asilimia 156.94 ya lengo la kukusanya Sh bilioni 21.534.

Alisema samaki aina ya sangara, wameongezeka kutoka tani 417,936 mwaka 2016 hadi kufikia tani 553,770 mwaka 2018 na tani 816,964 mwaka 2019, ikiwa ni ongezeko la asilimia 47.5.

Aidha, daga waliingizwa kutoka tani 660,333 mwaka 2018 kwa ziwa lote hadi kufikia tani 936,247 mwaka 2019, ikiwa ni

ongezeko la asilimia 41.8. Kwa upande wa Tanzania, daga waliingizwa kutoka tani 340,422 mwaka 2018 hadi tani 512,840 mwaka 2019.

Aidha, Mpina alisema wizara imeendelea kuratibu na kusimamia biashara ya samaki na mazao ya uvuvi nje ya nchi, kwa kuzingatia viwango vya kitaifa na kimataifa.

Alisema hadi kufikia Machi 2020, tani 32,388.88 za mazao ya uvuvi na samaki hai wa mapambo 102,458 wenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 436.96 waliuzwa nje ya nchi na kuingizwa serikali mrabaha wa Sh bilioni 19.1 ikilinganishwa na tani 38,114.72 za mazao ya uvuvi na samaki hai wa mapambo 46,098 wenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 491.15 waliouzwa nje ya nchi na kulingizwa taifa mrabaha wa shilingi bilioni 15.63 mwaka 2018/2019 kwa kipindi kama hicho.

"Hata hivyo, mauzo ya mazao ya uvuvi nje ya nchi

yalifikia shilingi bilioni 691 kuishia Juni 2019, sehemu kubwa ya mazao ya uvuvi yanayosafirishwa nje ya nchi ni kutoka Ziwa Victoria ambayo yamechangia tani 30,012.91 sawa na asilimia 92.66 ya mauzo yote.

"Mazao ya samaki aina ya Sangara yalikuwa tani 22,714.87 sawa na asilimia 70.13 ya mauzo yote yaliyo-safirishwa nje ya nchi kwa mwaka 2019/2020. Mazao mengine kutoka Ziwa Victoria yanajumuisha Daga na Furu" alisema.

Aidha, Mpina alisema mauzo ya mabondo, yalipungua kwa asilimia 35.6 ambapo hadi kufikia Machi 2020 mauzo yalikuwa tani 569.43 zenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 130.05 na kuingiza mrabaha wa Sh bilioni 3.93, ikilinganishwa na tani 884.30 zenye thamani ya Sh bilioni 178.31 zilizoingiza mrabaha wa Sh bilioni 2.87 mwaka 2018/2019 katika kipindi husika.

"Kushuka kwa kiasi



safari zake.

Aidha, kutokana na corona, kampuni tatu zilizo-omba kuvua katika bahari kuu, zimekwama,

Mpina alisema katika kipindi hiki cha mlipuko wa corona, wamewaunganisha wasafirishaji wa mazao ya mifugo na uvuvi, kusafirisha mazao nje ya nchi kupitia TAHA.

Wakati huo huo, Waziri Mpina amesema serikali imezifanyia tathimini kodi, tozo na ada mbalimbali ambazo zimekuwa kero kwa wazalishaji na wafanyabishara wa mifugo na mazao, kuzifuta na kuzifanyia marekebisho.

Alisema hatua hiyo inatokana na malalamiko kutoka kwa wadau juu ya kiwango kikubwa vya kodi, ada, ushuru na tozo.

Alisema mwaka ujao wa fedha, wizara inatarajia kufanya maboresho ya ada mbalimbali za leseni za wavuvi, lengo kuu likiwa ni kuwapa unafuu wavuvi.

Mojoliwa aikubali kasi ya SGR | Polisi washikilia 'ofisa

Wafugaji wataka kero zao zitatuliwe

Na Anastazia Anyimike

SERIKALI imeombwa kutatua kero zinazowakabili wafugaji nchini na kutokana na jamii hiyo kutokuwa na mfumo mzuri wa uwasilishaji wa kero zao.

Wakizungumza juzi mmoja wa wafugaji kutoka Wilaya ya Manyoni, Ally Someko, alisema wanasikitishwa bei elekezi ya chanjo ni Sh 250 hadi 300 lakini chanjo iliyofanyika miezi iliyopita walilazimika kulipa Sh1,000 kwa ng'ombe.

Aliomba serikali kusaidia kushughulikia kero za wafugaji ili wawe na ufugaji wenye tija.

"Wafugaji wana kero nyingi lakini hatuna viongozi wa kuziwasilisha tuna kamati ya mpito ambayo viongozi wake walitakiwa kukoma tangu mwaka 2017 lakini wapo kwa maslahi yao na si kuwasemea wafugaji," alisema.

Naye, Mfugaji Mathew Masele alisema Chama cha Wafugaji Tanzania (CCWT), kwasasa hakuna mazingira rafiki ya kushughulikia migogoro ya wakulima na wafugaji na kutaka kuwepo na mfumo mzuri wa kuwasilisha malalamiko serikalini ili kutafutiwa ufumbuzi.

Desemba mwaka 2018, Mkutano wa uchaguzi wa chama hicho ulivunjika baada ya kubainika dosari mbalimbali ikiwemo kuwepo na wajumbe mamluki na migogoro ya kiuongozi, hivyo hadi sasa hakuna uchaguzi uliofanyika.

* Fishing industry base firm *

From SYLIVESTER DOMASA
in Dodoma

THE government announced yesterday that stern measures to control illegal fishing and disputes between farmers and pastoralists have significantly increased the contribution of the sector to the country's economy.

At least 392,933 tonnes of fish worth over 1.85trn/- were fished between July 2019 and March 2020, further cutting imports of fisheries to 8.18tonnes worth some 161m/-.

The volume of fisheries imported were 7,760.12 tonnes valued 15.31bn/- during the financial year 2018/19.

Illegal fishing activities in the Lake Zone that account for 64 per cent of the total volume of fisheries exported has seriously affected the sector as fishing of premature Nile Perch has listed a high record of 96.6 per cent. The level of Nile perch reached 3 per cent and was at the brink of extinction.



At least 392,933 tonnes of fish worth over 1.85trn/- were fished between July 2019 and March 2020, further cutting imports of fisheries to 8.18tonnes worth some 161m/-.
Mr Mpina

Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development Luhaga Mpina told the Parliament when tabling the ministry's 66.8bn/- budget estimates and expenditure for the financial year 2020/2021 that illegal fishing had decreased by 80 per cent in freshwaters and 100 per cent in the Indian Ocean across the country.

The minister said the government's plans to revive the Tanzania Fisheries Corporation, TAFICO, was in progress and it is planning to buy long-liner,

Continues on Page 3



MINISTER for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina presents his ministry's 2020/21 budget estimates in Dodoma yesterday.
(Photo by Mroki Mroki)

'Illegal fishing controls raise collections of govt revenue'

By Henry Mwangonde, Dodoma

THE government's revenue collections from fisheries sectors have increased to 72bn/- from 21bn/- in four years.

The Livestock and Fisheries Minister, Luhaga Mpina made the revelation when tabling his 66.8bn/- ministry's budget estimates for the 2020/2021 financial year.

The minister attributed the increase with a number of measures the government implemented to control illegal fishing which has currently decreased by 80 percent in fresh waters and by a 100 percent in the Ocean.

Mpina said the stern measures to control illegal fishing and disputes between farmers and pastoralists had significantly increased the contribution of the sector to the country's economy.

According to the minister at least 392,933 tonnes of fish worth over 1.85trn/- were fished between July 2019 and March 2020 thus cutting imports of fisheries to 8.18 tonnes worth some 161m/-.

The volume of fisheries imported were 7,760.12 tonnes valued at 15.31bn/- during the financial year 2018/2019.

Illegal fishing activities in Lake Zone that account for 64 percent of the total volume of fisheries exported had seriously affected the sector due to fishing of premature Nile perch which reached a highest record of 96.6 percent.

Minister Mpina told the national assembly that the government's plans to revive the Tanzania Fisheries Corporation -TAFICO was on progress and that it plans to spend 89.28bn/- during the fiscal year 2020/2021 to buy long-liner, purse-seiner and territorial waters fishing vessels.

"The plan also includes building a fish processing plant, an ice-making

plant and cold storage facilities," he said.

"The ministry has also put in place plans for an aquaculture project that includes cage fish farming in the Lake Victoria and Indian Ocean," he said adding that other activities will include pond fish farming, fish hatchery and a fish feed plant.

The minister said the government is working with an Italian firm-M/S Sering Ingegneria to finalise a feasibility study that will help establish a special fishing port. Three areas, Mbegani- Bagamoyo, Kilwa Masoko and Lindi have shortlisted for the project.

However, Members of Parliament were of the view that the government should intensify measures to control importation of dairy products to boost local manufacturers.

The MPs claimed that there were still massive importations of milk products and beef, the thing that affect performance of the livestock sector.

Data by the ministry indicates that local production of beef increased to 701,679.1 tonnes in 2019/2020 from 563,086 tonnes in 2013/2014.

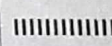
Production of milk and eggs also rose to 3 billion litres and 4.05 billion from 1.99 billion litres and 3.89 billion during the year under review.

The minister said over 243.65 tonnes of beef worth over 4.06bn/- was imported from Kenya, South Africa, Belgium and England. The volume is slightly lower compared to 516.63 tonnes worth 4.9bn/- imported in 2018/2019.

Mpina however maintained that imports of dairy products have decreased by 90 per cent.

A total of 99 dairy products are produced by local manufacturers with factories located in 27 regions. The local factories have capacity to process 865,600 litres of milk per day.

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* Livestock institute in Mpwapwa to engage in cattle breeding via artificial insemination *

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology has capacitated the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) in Mpwapwa to engage in cattle breeding through fertilisation and artificial insemination (AI).

Data from the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations shows that Tanzania is a third African country with a good number of cattle after Ethiopia and Sudan. However, 98 percent of all the cattle in Tanzania consist of traditional breeds which produces limited amount of milk and meat.

Experts' evaluation on the livestock sector indicates that by 2030 there will be a shortage of 1,731,000 tonnes of red meat (33 percent). The shortage will be largely due to challenges including poor quality of cows and population increase.

According to experts, a single bull's semen can be used to impregnate a good number of heifers through AI. Professionally, single semen can impregnate a single cow through fertilisation which includes transplantation of semen.

The head of TALIRI - Mpwapwa, Dr Eliakunda Kimbi said the use of the technologies will enable the country to produce enough hybrid cattle. He said they have been conducting research on the AI and fertilisation process since 2011 in collaboration with COSTECH.

Dr Kimbi added: "We were previously ordering the semen from South Africa; we now have the technology to reproduce them locally and conduct fertilisation at our centre. This will facilitate rich cattle breeding that can be distributed to livestock keepers across the country".

According to him, introduction

of the technology will help the government to attain its target of producing 1m/- quality cattle breeds per year.

He however raised concerns over shortage of researchers on the livestock sector insisting the country requires a good number of researchers to be able to produce quality cattle.

He said TALIRI has 48 workers, among them, 18 are researchers against the needed 150 servants.

TALIRI Mpwapwa researcher, Dr Thomas Kabuni said they are now preparing good heifers for fertilisation and semen transplant. He said the process includes hormone stimulation through injections.

"It takes seven days for a cow to be ready for insemination after the hormone stimulation. A single heifer can be inseminated up to four times," he said.

COSTECH Director General, Dr Amos Nungu was optimistic that the new technologies will improve the country's livestock sub-sector and contribute into government efforts to transform Tanzania into a middle-income sized nation.

Dr Nungu said the institute supported TALIRI technological research through provision of a laboratory which was equipped with all necessary equipment.

According to the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries the government produced 1,062 dairy heifers at its Arusha-based National Artificial Insemination Centre (NAIC) between July 2019 and March this year.

It also established artificial insemination camps in Simiyu Region (Bariadi and Meatu), Geita (Bukombe and Chato), Dodoma (Kongwa), Katavi (Mpanda and Tanganyika) and in Kagera Region (Missenyi and Kyerwa).



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* Serikali kufyeka kodi, tozo mifugo na uvuvi *

Na Gwamaka Alipipi, DODOMA

WAZIRI wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Luhaga Mpina, amesema serikali itazifanyia tathmini kodi, tozo na ada mbalimbali ambazo zimekuwa kero kwa wazalishaji na wafanyabiashara wa mifugo na mazao, ili kuzifuta na kuzifanyia marekebisho.

Alitangaza neema hiyo jana bungeni jijini hapa, alipowasilisha makadirio na mapato na matumizi ya wizara yake kwa mwaka ujao wa fedha, akiliomba Bunge kuidhinisha Sh. bilioni 66.82.

Waziri Mpina alisema kutokana na malalamiko ya wadau juu ya kiwango kikubwa vya kodi, ada, ushuru na tozo, wizara yake imesikia kilio hicho na inatarajia kufanya mapitio ya kanuni zake.

Alisema mwaka ujao wa fedha, wizara inatarajia kufanya maboresho ya ada mbalimbali za leseni za wavuvi kwa lengo la kuwapa unafuu wavuvi.

“Wizara imesikia kilio cha wavuvi na kufanya maboresho ya ada mbalimbali za leseni. Mabadiliko haya yataonekana katika muswada wa Sheria ya Fedha ya Mwaka 2020/2021.

“Uboreshaji wa ada za leseni na tozo za uvuvi unalenga kuhamasisha uwekezaji katika sekta ya uvuvi na kukuza biashara ya samaki na mazao yake,” alisema.

Waziri Mpina pia alisema katika mwaka 2019/2020, wizara imetatia migogoro mikubwa 11 kati ya 17 baina ya wafugaji na watumiaji wengine wa ardhi katika mikoa ya Pwani, Dodoma, Morogoro, Ruvuma, Mwanza na Geita.

Vilevile, waziri huyo alisema tangu machinjio ya Dodoma yalitokabidhiwa

kwa Kampuni ya TMCL mwaka 2008, utendaji wake umekuwa siyo wa kurdhisha.

Alisema usimamizi dhaifu na ubadhirifu wa fedha katika machinjio hayo, umesababisha serikali kupata hasara ya Sh. bilioni 42.28 kwa kipindi cha miaka 11.

“Kutokana na udhaifu huo wa uendeshaji na uchakavu wa machinjio, Wizara ya Mazingira ya UAE (nchi za Falme za Kiabu) inayosimamia ubora wa nyama, iliifutia machinjio ithibati ya kuuza nyama katika nchi za UAE,” alibainisha.

Waziri Mpina pia alisema idadi ya watumishi wa ugani katika sekta ya mifugo bado ni ndogo kulinganishwa na mahitaji.

Alibainisha kuwa mahitaji ya wataalamu wa ugani wa mifugo kwa sasa ni 17,848, lakini idadi wa wagani wa mifugo waliopo kwa sasa katika mikoa na mamlaka za serikali za mitaa ni 3,795, hivyo kuwa na upungufu wa wagani 14,053.

Alisema katika mwaka 2019/2020, juhudi za kuimarisha ukusanyaji wa maduhuli kutokana na uvuvi wa Bahari Kuu zilifanyika ikiwa ni pamoja na serikali kuondoa tozo ya Dola za Kimarekani 0.4 kwa kilo ya samaki.

Kiongozi huyo wa wizara alisema kuwa, baada ya serikali kuondoa tozo hiyo, mashirika ya meli kutoka nchi za Ufaransa, Hispania na Shelisheli yalileta maombi ya leseni za uvuvi ili kufanya uvuvi katika Bahari Kuu.

Hata hiyo, Waziri Mpina alisema kuwa, baada ya kutokea kwa mlipuko wa ugonjwa wa homa ya mapafu inayosababishwa na virusi vya corona, mashirika hayo yametoa taarifa za kusitisha hii hiyo.

sanitizer ili kupambana na maambukizo ya Covid-19. Kulia ni Katibu Tawala wa mkoa huo, Emmanuel Tutuba.
PICHA: MPIGAPICHA WETU

NIPASHE UK7.

Wacharuka wafugaji kupokwa mifugo yao

Na Gwamaka Alipipi, DODOMA

WABUNGE wameibana serikali wakiitaka kutatua tatizo la baadhi ya askari wa wanyamapori kuwanyang'anya wafugaji mifugo yao.

Wakichangia mjadala wa makadirio ya mapato na matumizi ya Wizara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi kwa mwaka ujao wa fedha, wabunge hao walisema askari wa wanyamapori wamekuwa wakikamata mifugo ya wafugaji na kuwadhulumu pindi mifugo inapoingia katika hifadhi.

Mbunge wa Simanjiro (CCM), James Ole Millya, alitaka serikali kushughulikia matatizo ya wafugaji kwa kuwa wengi wao wamekuwa wakinyang'anywa mifugo yao na askari wa wanyamapori.

Alisema hata inapotokea wafugaji wanarudishiwa mifugo yao pindi wanaposhinda kesi, hupewa mifugo pungufu kulinganisha na idadi kamili iliyokamatwa.

Millya alisema kumekuwa na uonevu mkubwa wa uporaji wa mifugo, akibainisha kuwa mfugaji anaporwa mifugo 300, lakini baada ya miaka mitatu unamrudishiwa ng'ombe 100.

Mbunge wa Mbinga Mjini (CCM), Sixtus Mapunda, aliipongeza wiz-

ara hiyo kwa kutatua migogoro ya wakulima na wafugaji nchini, huku akitaka uwekwe utaratibu wa kuwatengea maeneo wafugaji ili waache tabia ya kuingiza mifugo katika mbunga za wanyama.

"Wafugaji hawana shida wanaingia katika maeneo katika kipindi ambacho hakuna nyasi, lakini ng'ombe anakula nyasi, hali miti kwanini, tusitengeneze utaratibu maalum wa kuingia ng'ombe kwani wataleta mbolea?" Mapunda alihoji.

Hata hivyo, tayari ilishaelezwa na wataalamu wa masuala ya uhifadhi kuwa mwingiliano wa mifugo na wanyamapori ni hatari kwa kuwa husababisha kuenea kwa magonjwa ya wanyamapori kwenenda kwa mifugo na kinyume chake.

Mbunge wa Viti Maalum (CCM), Martha Umbulla, alisema jamii ya wafugaji imekuwa na malalamiko mengi ambayo yanatakiwa kusikilizwa na kutatuliwa.

Umbulla alisema: "Kilio hicho siyo cha leo, mimi ninatoka katika jamii ya wafugaji, malalamiko haya ni ya kweli, ifike mahali yaangaliwe. Kwa kufanya hivyo, tutaweka utulifu katika ufugaji. Wafugaji wanamshukuru Rais kutokaka na kuunda timu ya kutatua migogoro lakini ni lazima itatuliwe kwa

wakati," alisema.

Wabunge wengine waliochangia hoja hiyo ni wafugaji kuonewa ni Mbunge wa Kondoa Mjini, Edwin Sannda (CCM), na Mbunge wa Monduli (CCM), Julius Kalanga.

MAJIBU YA SERIKALI

Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali (AG), Prof. Adelardus Kilangi, akichangia mjadala huo, alisema ukamataji wa mifugo unafanyika kwa mujibu wa sheria ambayo ilitungwa na wabunge wenyewe.

Alisema utekelezaji wa sheria hiyo unakumbana na vikwazo kadhaa, lakini serikali inaendelea kutatua matatizo yanayojitokeza.

Alisema mahakama inapotoa hukumu na mifugo kuendelea kushikiliwa, kunaweza kuwa na tatizo sehemu fulani, hivyo serikali itafuatilia kwenye kesi zote ili kufahamu ni kesi gani ambazo zimeshatolewa hukumu, lakini mifugo bado inaendelea kushikiliwa.

Kuhusu Mkurugenzi wa Mash-taka (DPP) kukata rufani pindi mfugaji anaposhinda kesi, Prof. Kilangi alisema: "Majukumu ya DPP yapo kikatiba na hayaingiliwi na mtu yeyote. Anapokata rufani, anakuwa na sababu ya kufanya hivyo, inawezekana kuna kutaf-siriwa vibaya kwa sheria."