



Migogoro ya ardhi 125 Kusini Unguja yapatiwa ufumbuzi

Na **Rahma Suleiman**, ZANZIBAR

MKUU wa Mkoa Kusini Unguja, Rashid Hadidi Rashid, amesema jumla ya migogoro 125 ya ardhi ilitokeza katika mkoa huo kati yake 43 imepatiwa ufumbuzi.

Akitoa taarifa ya ufukuzaji wa majukumu ya kutendaji wa mkoa huo, zifisini kwake Tun-gu niye ya Mjini wa Zanzibar, akizungumza na waandishi wa habari, alisema migogoro ili-opatiwa ufumbuzi ni ya Wilaya ya Kati na Kusini Unguja.

Alisema miongoni mwa

Wakulima wa mwani walia upatikanaji wa soko

Na **Mwandishi Wetu**

WAKULIMA wa mwani kisiwani Pemba, wamelomba serikali ya Zanzibar kuingilia kati upatikanaji wa soko.

Lengo ni kurwamsuru na hali ngumu ya maisha wanayokabiliana nayo kutokana na wanunuzi kusitisha ununuzi wa zao hilo.

Hayo yalisemwa jana na wanakikundi cha Muungano kilichopo Shehia ya Makangale Wilaya ya Micheweni Mkoa wa Kaskazini Pemba, wakati wakizungumza na Mkurugenzi wa Chama cha Waandishi wa Habari Wanawake Tanzania (TAMWA) Zanzibar, Dk. Mzuri Issa, alipowatembelea kukagua maendeleo ya kikundi hicho.

Haji Hamad Haji, mmoja wa wanakikundi hicho, alisema licha ya wananchi wengi Zanzibar ku-amasika kuzalisha kwa wingi zao hilo, kukosekana kwa soko, kunadumaza hali za wakulima hao.

"Ukija vijijini watu tunateseka sana na zao hili, migogoro ito-eyinjika kwa kuzalisha mwani lakini marufaa hakuna. Tumevuna mwani tumebaki kuwepa ndani kutokana hakuna wa kumutua," alisema Haji.

Aidha, alisema tatizo hilo linatokana na wananchi kukosa taaluma zaidi ya namna ya kusarifu mwani kwa matumizi mingine jambo ambalo linasababisha wakulima wengi kutegemea njia moja ya uuzaji bila kuwa na mbadala wake.

Kwa upande wake, Time Ismail Ali, mwenyekiti wa kikundi hicho, alisema tangu wanunuzi wasitishwe kununua zao hilo ambalo kwa kiwango kikubwa linazalishwa na wanawake, imesababisha familia nyingi kukumbwa na hali ngumu ya maisha. "Kusema ukweli soko la mwani limetuathiri sana wakulima hapa Makangale hasa sisi wanawake, kwani hiki ndicho kilimo chetu na tulikuwa tukipata angalau pesa kidogo ya kujikimu na familia

zetu. Hali imekuwa tofauti tangu kampuni zisitishwe kununua mwani. Tunavuna sana lakini upo ndani unaoza hatuna pa kupeleka," alisema Ali.

Aidha, kutokana na tatizo hilo, alisema wakulima wengi wanakata tamaa ya kuendelea na uzalishaji jambo ambalo linazidi kuhatarisha uchumi wa familia hizo.

Allomba serikali kusaidia kumaliza tatizo na hali ikiendelea kuwa hivyo inahatarisha kutokea madhara zaidi kwa wananchi, ikiwa ni pamoja na njaa.

Khadija Masoud Ali, alisema licha ya kukabiliana na matatizo hayo, ukosefu wa zana bora za kuwawezesha kuzalisha ni kikwazo kwao, jambo linalosababisha kukumbana na viumbe hatarishi wanaotishia usalama wao wanapokua baharini.

"Sisi wakulima bado tunafanya kazi katika mazingira magumu, hatuna zana bora za kujilinda tunapokuwa baharini. Wakati

mwingine tunang'atwa na wadudu hatarishi na kusababisha kukaa ndani miezi zaidi ya mitatu na wengine kupata ulemavu wa kudumu," alisema mwanakikundi huyo.

Dk. Mzuri Issa aliwataka wakulima hao kutokata tamaa na uzalishaji ili kujiendeleza kiuchumi licha ya matatizo yanayowakabili.

"Kikubwa tuendelee na uzalishaji tusirudi nyuma kwani ndiyo shughuli zetu, nasisi wadau tutajitahidi kuwasilisha changamoto zetu sehemu husika ili angalau ziweze kutafutiwa ufumbuzi na kilimo hiki kiweze kuwa mkombozi kwa wakulima kama mazao mengine yanayolimwa hapa Zanzibar," alisema Issa. Ziara ya Dk. Issa Kisiwani Pemba ilifenga kutembelea na kukagua maendeleo ya vikundi vya wanawake wajasiriamali vinavyowezeshwa na chama hicho, kupitia mradi wa kuwawezesha wanawake Kiuchumi Zanzibar (WEZA) kwa ufadhili wa Taasisi ya Zanzibar Milele Foundation.



CURRENT NEWS

NMB networking meet attracts 700

Page 14



TOP VIEW

Poverty and policies

Page 15



VIEW FROM THE TOP

South Africa's housing crisis

Page 15

EAC in joint strategies to develop agriculture, livestock and fishing

By Guardian Reporter

EAST African Community (EAC) Sectoral Council on Agriculture and Food Security (SCAFS) has agreed to come up with joint strategies to develop the agriculture, livestock and fisheries sectors as well as fighting the desert locusts.

During the meeting over the weekend, the ministers highlighted the need for the region to implement harmonized policies and to operationalize regional instruments in order to guarantee sustainable agricultural production, trade in commodities and to attain sustainable regional food and nutrition security.

They urged that AU member states must demonstrate their commitment to the ideals and principles of Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) by following its relevant processes.

CAADP is Africa's policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food security and nutrition, economic growth and prosperity for all.

Addressing delegates, Agriculture Minister Prof Adol Mkenda said that implementation of Africa's strategies in the said sectors is to ensure agriculture contributes to the EAC economic development.

Tanzania had great interests in the meeting because it is a food basket in the EAC countries, hence it was a great opportunity to build up a good trade environment," said prof Mkenda.

He said among others, the meeting agreed unanimously to make follow up and assessment on all issued that had been agreed upon.

He said the meeting also discussed on the easy procurement of fertiliser for farmers whereby a special policy was submitted for perusal for the countries in order to come up with joint efforts to procure fertiliser at low cost in all EAC countries.

Regarding the issue of aflatoxins, Prof Mkenda said Tanzania and other countries will continue to abide by the EAC protocol as the tolerated aflatoxin level it set were compliant.

"We would not like to sell food that could be harmful to the people, but fortunately testing facilities at border points show that nearly 99.9999 per cent of the maize has been found to be safe," he added.

He said Tanzania is careful with the aflatoxin issue, not because the government desires to sell its crops outside the country, but also for the safety of Tanzanians.

Chief Administrative Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives from Kenya, Mr Lawrence Angolo Omuhaka said the Second CAADP Biennial



Report submitted to the AU General Assembly in February, 2020 showed that the Eastern Africa region, with the exception of the Republic Rwanda, was not on track on most targets.

He added that the report portrays the absolute and relative performance of countries and indicates that there was a lot to be done in order to transform the agricultural sector in Africa.

"As a region we should applaud the Republic of Rwanda for emerging the best performing country on the continent for the second time, scoring 724 which was above the minimum score of 6.66 required to be on-track", he added.

Speaking on behalf of the EAC Secretariat, Director of Productive Sectors, Jean Baptiste Havugimana noted that more than 70% of the industries in EAC were agro-based, including production of agricultural inputs; while 75% of the traded goods are agricultural commodities and products.

"Linking agricultural trade and industry is therefore imperative in promoting agricultural production as industries provide the market for agricultural produce while trade delivers processed agricultural products to the market/ consumer," noted Havugimana.

The Director highlighted the need to promote and enhance commercial

agriculture, urging the region to draw lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly on the need to promote local industries.

He said the region had been importing many products from outside prior to the pandemic, yet it was possible to produce them locally.

"Textile industries need to be promoted instead of depending on import of used cloths. It is necessary to promote local consumption and procurement of locally produced goods as emphasized by the Heads of State," he noted.

On regional food security the meeting noted there was commendable commitment and progress

towards meeting global and continental nutrition targets, as efforts to reduce levels of malnutrition were evident across all the Partner States.

However, the Sectoral council noted that levels of stunting, underweight and anaemia are still high above the targets set under the CAADP/Malabo Declaration. The meeting therefore noted the need for the Partner States to direct more technical and financial resources in projects and programmes established to enhance food and nutrition security.

The meeting also directed the Secretariat to finalise and widely disseminate the EAC Strategy for the Control of Trans-boundary Animal Diseases and Zoonoses, 2020-2024, as well as development of guidelines and standard operating procedures for cross-border surveillance, preparedness and response to trans-boundary animal and zoonotic diseases

The strategy and guidelines are expected to spell out ways and means for the Partner States to collaborate in mitigating and managing outbreaks of major trans-boundary animal and zoonotic diseases such as Food and Mouth Disease (FMD), Rift Valley Fever (RVF), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Anthrax, Rabies, Trypanosomiasis, Newcastle Disease (ND), African Swine Fever (ASF) and Theileriosis among others.

The Ministers also observed the need for the EAC Secretariat to develop programmes and dedicate resources to promote development of fisheries and aquaculture in the EAC region.

The Ministers appreciated and took note of the different initiatives coordinated by the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO) for the sustainable management and development of fisheries and aquaculture in the EAC.