

DIWANI wa Tandika, Uzairu Athumani, akisimamia kifusi kinachomwagwa kwa ajili ya ujenzi wa barabara ya Mtaa wa Hekima katika kata hiyo, Manispaa ya Temeke, Dar es Salaam, inayojengwa kwa kiwango cha lami unaogharamiwa na diwani huyo. (Picha na Emmanuel Ndege).

* Ulegu ataka sekta ya uvuvi iinuliwe *

NA JUMA ISSIHAKA

NAIBU Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega, amezitaka nchi za Afrika, kujadiliana kuhusu mbinu na maarifa ya kuinua mchango wa sekta ya uvuvi katika pato la taifa na hali za maisha ya wavuvi kwa ujumla.

Alisema ni wazi kwamba, nchi za Afrika zina rasilimali zinazoweza shughuli za uvuvi zikiwemo bahari na maziwa, lakini mchango wa sekta hiyo haulingani na rasilimali zilizopo.

Ulega alisema hayo jana wakati akifungua warsha ya wadau wa sekta ya uvuvi kutoka nchi wanachama wa Umoja wa Afrika (AU), iliyofanyika katika Hoteli ya Peacock, jijini Dar es Salaam.

Naibu waziri huyo alisema nchi za Afrika zinahitaji kuona mchango wa sekta ya uvuvi katika pato la mataifa hayo unaongezeka.

"Wajadiliane kuhusu mbinu na maarifa yatakayowasaidia wavuvi wetu kujiinua wao na familia zao lakini kuinua

uchumi wa taifa letu," alisema.

Aliwataka wajadiliane kuhusu ulinzi wa rasilimali za uvuvi kwa kuweka utaratibu utakaofanya sekta ya uvuvi iendelee kutumika bila kuisha.

Kuhusu athari za mabadiliko ya tabianchi katika sekta ya mifugo, Ulega alisema serikali imekuwa ikitoa elimu kwa wadau wa sekta hiyo kuhakikisha hawaathiriki.

Hata hivyo, alibainisha kwamba ukame uliojitokeza hivi karibuni unatoa funzo kwa wadau wa sekta hiyo kuona umuhimu wa kubadili mtindo wa ufugaji na kutunza malisho.

"Siyo lazima wasubiri serikali itoe msaada wa ujenzi wa miundombinu, wafugaji wenyewe wanaweza kukubaliana wawili au watatu wakachimba kisima kwa ajili ya kunywesha mifugo yao," alisema.

Kwa upande wake, Mkurugenzi wa Ukuzwaji Viumbemaji wa wizara hiyo, Dk. Nazael Madalla, alisema hamasa inayofanywa na serikali kwa sasa ni Watanzania kujielekeza katika ufugaji wa

viumbemaji.

Dk. Madalla alisema hatua hiyo inatokana na ukweli kwamba, kumekuwa na ongezeko la watu na mahitaji ya samaki, ambayo hayalingani na upatikanaji wake.

Mkurugenzi huyo alisema kwa sasa upatikanaji wa samaki ni kilo 8.5 kwa kila mtu nchini, huku wastani wa dunia ni kilo 20.5 ambapo mwaka 2025 wanatarajia kufikia kilo 10.5.

Aliongeza kwa mujibu wa takwimu za mwaka 2018, asilimia 52 ya samaki wanaoliwa wametoka katika mazingira ya ufugaji na inakadiriwa mwaka 2030 asilimia 59 ya samaki wote watakaoliwa watatokana na kufugwa.

UVUVI MAISHA

Serikali imetakiwa kuwainua wavuvi na familia zao kiuchumi ili nao wajione wanathaminiwa katika mchango wao kwa pato la taifa

Mapinduzi sekta ya uvuvi kuwainua wavuvi wadogo wanawake



Naibu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi Abdallah Ulega akiwa na Kamati ya kitaifa baada ya kuzindua mwaka wa kimataifa wa wavuvi wadogo.

Inatoka Uk. 9

Mwakilishi Mkazi wa FAO, Chaires Tulahi anasema jumla ya Dola za Marekani 195,000 sawa na Sh milioni 450 zimetumiwa katika kuandaa mwongozo huu.

"Ni imani yetu kuwa mpango kabambe huu wa uvuvi utaleta mabadiliko makubwa katika sekta ya uvuvi nchini hapa kwa wavuvi wadogo winauwake," anasema Tulahi.

Anasema FAO inashukuru Serikali ya Tanzania kwa kuipa fursa ya kushiriki kwenye maendeleo ya mwongozo wa ziara wa kitaifa wa kutambua na kuendelea rasimili za uvuvi na kwanza hatua hizi zisotika katika kuboreha lisa kwa jamii na ajira.

"Tumeshirikiana na Serikali ya Tanzania kuhakikisha mazingira ya uvuvi mdogo wa Tanzania yanakuwa bora zaidi kwa ajili ya kupata kipato lakini pia ustawi wa maisha yake," anasema Tulahi.

Naye Mkurugenzi wa Shirika hilo la kiserikali la EMEDO, Edithrudithi Lukanga anasema mchango wa mwarumbe katika uvuvi ni mkubwa lakini bado haujatambuliwa kikamilifu.

Anashukuru serikali kwa kuandaa mwongozo huu ambao utowasaidia wanawake wavuvi kutambuliwa kwenye shughuli zao za uvuvi na kuongeza kipato, ajira na lisa.

MWAKA WA KIMATAIFA UVUVI

Mwakilishi Mkazi wa FAO, Tulahi anasema mwaka wa kimataifa wa uvuvi unalumbusha danta umuhimu wa kuandaa kutataki upya mpango iliyoopo na hatua za kuchukua ili kukidhi mahitaji ya wavuvi wadogo na wafugaji wa samaki.

Anasema FAO ina nitazamo kwanza ili kufika kilele cha maadhamisho hayo inazingatia nguzo muhimu sita, ambazo hizi kati ya hizo ni kuongeza juhudi katika kuendelea rasimili-

mali za uvuvi kwa kasisitiza uwajibikaji katika uvuvi na ufugaji wa samaki kwa kuzingatia maisha endelevu.

Nyingine ni kuongeza thamani katika msyuwoto wa thamani wa mazao na bidhaa za wavuvi wadogo na wafugaji wa samaki na kisisitiza kuwa teknolojia sabili na miundombinu bora itayawezesha makundi hayo kuzalisha bidhaa bora, nafuu na salama za samaki.

Tulahi anaitaja nyingine kuwa ni kuchukua hatua zitakazowezesha ushirikijwaji wa kijamii na ustawi kwa wavuvi wadogo na ufugaji wa samaki.

Naibu Waziri wa Mifugo na Uvuvi, Abdallah Ulega anasema lengo la Tanzania kuadhimisha mwaka wa kimataifa wa uvuvi mdogo na ukuzaji wa viumbe maji 2022 ni kuongeza ulahama juu ya juhumi la wavuvi wadogo na ukuzaji viumbe maji, kuimarisha mwingiliano wa sera ya sayansi na kuwawezesha wadau kuchukua hatua za kuimarisha ushirikiano uliopo katika nyanja za kimataifa.

Anasema wavuvi wadogo, wafugaji viumbe hai na wafanyakazi wengine kwenye maeneo yanayohusiana na sekta ya uvuvi wana uwezo mkubwa wa kuleta mabadiliko chanya kuhusu uzalishaji, uchakatoji na uzaji wa mazao ya samaki nchini.

Mwakilishi wa wafugaji wa samaki kwa vizimba, Mecky Sadick anasema ufugaji wa samaki kwa vizimba hapa nchini una faida kubwa na kuwataka wavuvi wengi wajitokeze waanze kufuga samaki ili kuvua kitaalamu.

Naye mifugaji wa samaki kutoka Muleba, Mwanzi Kagwa, Jevita Bonyeza, anasema yeye ni miongoni mwa wafugaji wa samaki walioufika na shughuli za uvuvi, na kuhiana na changamoto alizokuwa anakobifiana nazo, amedaniwa kumsomesha kijana wake na kupata shahada ya uvuvi.

resolution by party's General Executive Council to protest suggestions that the process to lead up to the drawing up of a new Constitution for Tanzania resume in earnest after the next (2025) General Election. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

THE GUARDIAN Page 7.

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

PERMANENT Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Tixon Nzunda is today expected to officiate at the frontline in service applied veterinary epidemiology training programme and graduation ceremony in Dar es Salaam.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Institute for Infectious Animal Diseases (IIAD), Texas A&M University, and collaborating countries such as Tanzania initiated a Frontline In-Service Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training (ISAVET) programme to address endemic, emerging infectious and

transboundary animal diseases (EIDs and TADs) in 14 countries of West, Central and East Africa.

The second ISAVET cohort Cohort-II training in the country was implemented through the Global Health Security Agenda (GHS) initiative with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is about to come to the final stage of the training.

Since it is founding, Tanzania has

managed to roll out two ISAVET cohorts and the planned back to back event is to finalize the cycle of the activities involved in this cohort which were one (1) month classroom component training in Mazimbu Campus, Sokoine University in Morogoro and a second component whereby ISAVET trainees returned to their duty stations and undertook a 3-month long home-based field project under mentors' supervision.

The rigorous exercise culminated into clearance for final feedback and graduation event that will mark the end of ISAVET cohort II training and the initiation of recruitment of ISAVET cohort III trainees.

Therefore today, the trainees will present the results of their field projects during today's face to face post-training feedback workshop and graduation ceremony. FAO and USAID Representatives will also attend.

Livele MD denotes bags | Made... needed to protect

Uchumi na BIASHARA

TWCC MSAADA WANAWAKE KUBORESHA BIDHAA ZAO

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Mkurugenzi wa Idara ya uvuvi, Wazara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi Emmanuel Bulayi akompatia zawadi mmoja wa wavuvi watawake waliohaziki kwenye mashindano ya mitumbwi.

Mapinduzi sekta ya uvuvi kuwainua wavuvi wadogo wanawake

Na Nashon Kennedy

SEKTA ya uvuvi ni moja ya sekta mahimu kwa ukuaji wa uchumi nchini. Sekta hii inahusika na shughuli zote za uvuvi kwenye maji ya asili na ukuzaji viembe maji.

Katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha 2019/20, sekta hiyo ilichangia asilimia 1.71 ya Pato la Taifa na imeendelea kukua kwa asilimia 1.5 na inachangia katika kuwapa-tia wananchi uhakika wa chakola, lishe bora, kumgeza kipato, fedha za kigeni na kupunguza imaskini.

Zaidi ya Watanzania milioni 4.5 nchini wanategemea shughuli zinazohusiana na uvuvi na samaki huchangia takribani asilimia 30 ya protini inayotokana na wanyama.

Aidha, ulaji wa samaki kwa mtu nchini umeongezeka kutoka kilogramu 8.2 mwaka 2018/19 hadi kufikia kilogramu 8.5 mwaka 2019/20.

Kwa mujibu wa ripoti ya Shirika la

Chakula na Kilimo la Umoja wa Mataifa (FAO) ya mwaka 2018, wastani wa ulaji samaki duniani kote ni kilogramu 20.3 kwa mtu kwa mwaka.

Ni kutokana na umuhimu huo, Novemba 21 mwaka huu dunia inaadhimisha kilele cha Mwaka wa Kimataifa wa Uvuvi Mdogo na Ufugaji Samaki-2022 (IYAFV 2022).

Maadhimisho hayo yametangazwa na Baraza Kuu la Umoja wa Mataifa na kupa FAO jukumu la kuwa kiongozi wa kuadhimisha mwaka huu wa wavuvi wadogo na ufugaji samaki kwa kushirikiana na serikali mbalimbali, mashirika pamoja na vyombo vingine vinavyohusika na uvuvi.

Uvuvi wa bahari na mito hapa nchini unachangia kati ya asilimia 10-15 kutaifa katika ufugaji wa samaki na viembe maji. Hata hivyo, kwa mujibu wa takwimu za Wazara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, uzalishaji wa samaki kwa sasa ni takribani tani 340,000 kwa mwaka.

Takwimu zote za utafiti zililotanywa

na wazara katika Ziwa Victoria kwa kipindi cha miaka 21 (1997-2020), zinaonesha kuwa kiasi cha samaki ndani ya Ziwa Victoria (Kenya, Tanzania na Uganda) zimekuwa zikibadilika ambapo kiasi cha samaki kimeongezeka kutoka tani 1.5 mwaka 1999 hadi tani milioni 3.5 mwaka 2020 ikiswa ni sawa na ongezeko la tani milioni 2.17 mwaka 2020.

Tanzania kama zilivyo nchi nyingine duniani, nayo imefanya maadhimisho ya IYAFV 2022 yaliyotanyika jijini Mwanza hivi karibuni.

Aidha, kabla ya kushiriki kwenye maadhimisho hayo, kwa niabili wa FAO (meandaa na kuzindua "Mwongozo wa Hiani" wa kuhakikisha uvuvi mdogo nchi ni unakuwa endelevu kuondoa umaskini.

Tanzania imekuwa nchi ya kwanza kuanda kamati ya kitaifa itakayokuwa na jukumu la utekelezaji wa mwongozo huo, ambapo lengo kubwa la mwongozo huo ni kuchangiza mchango wa sekta ya uvuvi mdogo katika uhakika wa chakola na lishe

na kusaidia kuhakikisha kuna haki ya binadamu kupata chakola kinachohabesha.

Mkurugenzi wa Idara ya Uvuvi, Wazara ya Mifugo na Uvuvi, Emmanuel Bulayi anasema mwongozo huo pia utasaidia kuongeza uelewa wa jamii pua ya jukumu na mchango wa wavuvi wadogo katika sekta ya uvuvi.

Bulayi anasema lengo lingine la serikali la kuandaa mwongozo huo kwa kushirikiana na FAO ni kukuzua mchango wa sekta ya uvuvi mdogo kwa maslahi mapana ya baadai duniiani kwa watu wake (wavuvi wadogo) kiuchumi, kijamii na kimazingira.

Anasema mwongozo huo uliokubaliwa na jumuiya ya Kimataifa, unalishia misingi ya kusimamia na kuendeleza uvuvi mdogo kwasababu asilimia 85 ya shughuli za uvuvi nchini zinafanywa na wananchi wenye kipato cha chini.

Inaendelea Uk. 13

The 1st VP, formerly Zanzibar Attorney General, said the law has many loopholes which can be

he said, noting that reporting the work of the

* AU experts seek climate smart fisheries solutions *

By Henry Mwangonde

AFRICAN countries have been challenged to brainstorm on strategic climate-smart approaches for fisheries and aquaculture to help contain effects of climate change that threaten fish stock levels.

This is likely to help African nations to collectively combat pollution, illegal fishing and overfishing which are taking a heavy toll on the sector's potential and survival of the population depending on the sector.

Abdallah Ulega, the deputy minister for Livestock and Fisheries made this appeal yesterday when opening a consultative meeting on African Union (AU) strategies in that field. Participants will discuss the member states' involvement, compliance

with global instruments and their use in fisheries management, he stated.

Experts need to share knowledge on how best to implement climate-smart approaches for sustainability of the sector, he asserted, underlining that demand for fish and fisheries products has rapidly increased over the past decade.

Trade in fish and fishery products now constitute the most highly traded food commodities, where this increase in demand has negative impacts on fishing ecosystems, the environment as well as declining fish stocks, he explained.

The climate-smart fisheries programme under the African Union's Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR)

FARMING Investment and consumption of fish are still way below the mark

TZ in new plan to raise fish harvest

Currently, the country's annual per capital fish consumption stands at 8.5 kilograms, but the plan is to raise this to 10.5 kilogram come 2025

By Josephine Christopher
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Dar es Salaam. Tanzania is promoting advanced and modern fish farming techniques as an effort to raise harvests and consumption of the protein-rich products.

Currently, the country's annual per capital fish consumption stands at 8.5 kilograms, but the plan is to raise this to 10.5 kilogram come 2025. Globally, it is estimated that the average per capita of fish consumption is 20.5 kilograms.

The director of aquaculture from the ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Dr Nassel Madalla, said Tanzania was implementing strategies to modernise fish farming

so as to meet the growing demand.

Dr Madalla was a participant at the consultative meeting of the African Union (AU) Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) that brought together fisheries directors and other stakeholders from AU member states to Dar es Salaam. "Our fish per capita consumption is grossly below the global average because our production doesn't reflect the growing demand that is associated with the growth of the population," he said.

Dr Madalla said some of the modern fish farming techniques include pond system, tank system, cage systems and extensive fish farming. "The government supports exempting some of the taxes on fisheries inputs

for the purpose of reducing investment costs. Through adopting these alternative fishing methods we will also reduce the pressure on our natural water bodies," said Dr Madalla.

He said the strategies align with the global trends which estimate that over 50 percent of the consumed fish was from modern farming productions.

Gracing the meeting, the deputy minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Mr Abdallah Ulega said regardless of the fact that the sector was one among key contributors to the economy, there were still many challenges such as illegal fishing and overfishing.

"Fisheries sector is a profitable business and good investment on it can enable the growth of the economy at both individual and national levels. This is why we continuously encourage modernization," he said.