

W'biashara samaki Kamanga kupisha ujenzi wa bandari

Na Neema Emmanuel, MWANZA

MKURUGENZI wa Halmashauri ya Jiji la Mwanza, Aron Kalugumjuli, amesema tayari halmashauri hiyo imetenga eneo la Nella ikiwamo kuimarisha miundombinu kwa ajili ya kuwahamishia wafanyabiashara wanaopisha upanuzi wa Bandari ya Mwanza Kaskazini.

Amri ya kuhamishwa kwa wafanyabiashara hao wa dagaa na samaki katika eneo la Kamanga, ilitolewa juzi na Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Mwanza, Amos Makalla baada ya kufanya ukaguzi wa mradi huo.

Makalla aliagiza kuongezwa kwa kasi ya upanuzi wa Bandari hiyo na kutaka kazi ya ujenzi ifanyike usiku na mchana ili kuhakikisha unakamilika kwa wakati.

Aidha aliitaka Halmashauri ya Jiji la Mwanza kuwahamishia wafanyabiashara hao kwenye eneo lingine ili wapishe ujenzi huo kwa maslahi mapana ya taifa.

Meneja wa Mamlaka ya Usimamizi wa Bandari Tanzania (TPA) Kanda za Ziwa Victoria, Erasto Lugenge, alisema maboresho pamoja na upanuzi wa bandari hiyo yanagharimu Sh. bilioni 18.6.

Alisema mradi huu ni miongoni mwa miradi mikubwa mitatu inayoendeshwa na serikali kupitia TPA na utekelezaji wake upo katika mkataba wa miezi 18 na unatarajia kukamilika Novemba mwaka huu.

Alisema mradi huo unavipengele 11 vinavyotakiwa kufanyiwa kazi ikiwamo upanuzi na uboreshaji wa gati kwa ajili ya kuegesha meli, ujenzi wa jengo la kushubiria abiria, jengo la ukaguzi wa abiria, uzio na kusakafia maeneo yote ambayo yanaizunguka bandari hiyo.

RC amaliza mgogoro wafugaji, Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tarangire

Na Cynthia Mwilolezi,
MANYARA

MGOGORO kati ya wafugaji wa jamii ya Kimasai wanaoishi katika Kijiji cha Kimotorok Wilaya ya Simanjiro na Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tarangire, umemalizika baada ya serikali kuwakutanisha na kuweka makubaliano ya pamoja.

Wafugaji hao waliokuwa wakitishia usalama wa wahifadhi na askari wa hifadhi ulitokana na hasira yao ya kuzuiwa kuingiza mifugo yao ndani ya hifadhi kwa ajili ya malisho.

Jana, Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Manyara, Queen Sendiga, alitangaza kumaliza mgogoro huo, baada ya menejimenti ya Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tarangire, kuiachia mifugo zaidi ya 800.

Akizungumza ya baada ya kurejesha mifugo hiyo kwa wafugaji, aliagiza viongozi wa kata na vijiji vinavyoizunguka hifadhi hiyo, kusimamia makubaliano na maelekezo ambayo yamepitishwa na serikali.

"Kila vikao vikifanyika mnapaswa kuwaambia wananchi ukweli pasipo kuwaficha, ili wapate uelewa juu ya maamuzi na maelekezo mbalimbali yanayotolewa, ili kuepusha migogoro isiyo na tija," alisema Sendiga.

Alitoa maelekezo kwa menejimenti ya Hifadhi ya Tarangire, kuwaacha wafugaji waendeleo kupata huduma za mifugo yao, ambayo bado inapatikana katika hifadhi, kama vile sehemu za kunyweshea mifugo.

Pia aliwataka wananchi hao kuendelea kutii sheria, taratibu

na kanuni zilizowekwa na kwa upande wa wahifadhi wajizatiti zaidi katika utoaji wa elimu na kuboresha mahusiano kati yao na wafugaji.

Diwani wa Loiborsiret, Ezekiel Lesenga (Mardadi), alimshukuru Queen Sendiga kwa kufanikisha urejeshwaji wa mifugo yao.

Lesenga alisema wafugaji sita wa Kijiji cha Kimotorok walikamatwa na ng'ombe 160, mbuzi 260 na kondoo 340 wakashikiliwa.

Alisema askari wa Hifadhi ya Taifa ya Tarangire wamekamata mifugo hiyo ili hali haikuwa inachungiwa ndani ya hifadhi hiyo.

Mkazi wa Kata ya Loiborsiret, Dk. Frank Oleleshwa, alisema mgogoro wa mara kwa mara dhidi ya hifadhi hiyo na wa-

nanchi ilikaribia kupata mafaka wa kudumu, baada ya Rais Samia Suluhu Hassan kuunda kamati ya mawaziri nane wa kisekta.

Oleleshwa alisema mawaziri hao ambao walifika hadi Kimotorok ili wamshauri Rais anaamini kamati ilishamaliza kazi yake kinachosubiriwa hadi sasa ni utekelezaji wa mapendekezo yao, ila hafahamu kinachokwamisha.

"Ninachoweza kushauri kwa sasa waliokaribu na Mbunge wa Simanjiro, Christopher Ole Sendeka, wamshauri juu ya kumuuliza Waziri Mkuu, Kasim Majaliwa, swali la moja kwa moja kwa nini taarifa ya kamati hiyo, haijawekwa hadharani kwa umma na kwanini hakuna hatua hazilizochukuliwa hadi leo?" alihoji.

Wafugaji, wawindaji waonywa kujichukulia sheria mkononi

Na Tobias Mwanakatwe,
MKALAMA

HALMASHAURI ya Wilaya ya Mkalama mkoani Singida imewaonya wafugaji na wawindaji wa jamii ya Wahadzabe kuacha kujichukulia sheria mkononi katika kugombea mipaka ya ardhi na badala yake waache mamlaka husika zishughulikie suala hilo. Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Halmashauri hiyo, Asia Messos, alitoa kauli hiyo jana alipokuwa akizungumza na wananchi hao wa Kijiji cha Munguli, Kitongoji cha Kipamba Kata ya Mwangeza.

Hatua ya Mkurugenzi huyo kutoa onyo hilo inatokana na wafugaji kudaiwa kuharibu mizinga ya nyuki ili-yotolewa na serikali kwa jamii ya Wah-

dazabe kujipatia kipato kupitia asali.

Messos alisema serikali imejipanga kushughulikia migogoro mbalimbali ukiwamo huo wa mpaka na hivyo hakuna sababu ya kujichukulia hatua mkononi.

"Kimsingi tumesikitishwa kuona jamii hizi zimekuwa na mgogoro na kufikia hatua ya kuharibu mizinga tunataka amani itawale mgogoro katika mgogoro huu," alisema.

Mkurugenzi huyo alisema wananchi lazima watii mamlaka kwa kufuata sheria zilizopo ili kupata haki zao sambamba na kuacha tabia ya kulea wahalifu wanaosababisha migogoro katika jamii.

Katika hatua nyingine Mkurugenzi huyo amewataka wananchi wa Kijiji

cha Gumanga, Kata ya Gumanga kutumia mafunzo waliyoyapata ya namna ya kupata msaada wa sheria kwa ajili ya kujipatia haki katika masuala mbalimbali.

Akizungumza katika mkutano wa hadhara wa kuhitimisha siku 10 za Kampeni ya Msaada wa Kisheria ya Mama Samia wilayani Mkalama ili kuhakikisha wananchi wanapatiwa ufumbuzi wa changamoto zao.

Naye Ofisa Ardhi Wilaya ya Mkalama, Protas Majumba, alisema kuna sheria ya ardhi ya jumla, vijiji na hifadhi huku akisisitiza kila ardhi inasheria yake, hivyo ni muhimu wananchi kutambua sheria hizo ili inapotekea changamoto wajue ni wapi wanaweza kupata haki zao.

Serikali kuondoa mifugo Pori la Akiba Kilombero

Na John Nditi, Morogoro

SERIKALI inajipanga kuondoa mifugo iliyomo ndani ya Pori la Akiba Kilombero baada ya kufanyika ukaguzi kwa kutumia ndege ndogo na kubainika kuwapo maboma mengi ya ng'ombe, kambi za wavuvi na uharibifu wa mazingira unaoendelea kufanyika kutokana na shughuli za kilimo na ufugaji.

Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Morogoro, Adam Malima alitoa kauli hiyo jana baada ya kukagua pori hilo kwa njia ya ndege na kugundua maboma mengi ya mifugo na uharibifu mkubwa wa mazingira unaoendelea kufanyika ndani ya pori hilo.

Malima alisema ni muhimu kuwa na muda wa kujipanga zaidi katika kufanya shughuli hiyo ya kuondoa makundi makubwa ya mifugo yali-

yomo ndani ya pori hilo.

Alisema kumekuwapo na makundi makubwa ya mifugo kwenye pori hilo hivyo serikali haina budi kujipanga zaidi kwa ajili ya kuondoa mifugo waliomo. Pori la Akiba Kilombero ni moja ya vyanzo vikubwa vya maji yanayokivenda kufua umeme Bwawa la Mwalimu Nyerere.

"Ukiwa nchi kavu unaweza kuwaona ng'ombe kwa macho mbele yako, lakini ukiwa juu angani ni maajabu kwani maboma ya ng'ombe yaliyopo si moja, mawili au matatu, bonde hilo lina maboma ya ng'ombe zaidi ya 500," alisema Malima.

Aliongeza, "uzuri kwa kwenda angani kwa ndege, unaona ukweli ulivyo na sasa lazima ujipange katika kujielekeza katika maeneo mahususi."

Alisema wafugaji wana uwezo wa kuhama zaidi kuliko watendaji na wahifadhi walivyo na uwezo wa

kutembea kwa siku kwenda kuwakamata na kuwaondoa ndani ya Pori la Akiba Kilombero.

Malima alisema mbali na wingi wa mifugo, jambo lingine lililogundulika wakiwa angani katika ukaguzi ndani ya pori hilo ni kuwapo kwa kambi nyingi za uvuvi zisizofikika kwa njia nyepesi.

Aliagiza Mamlaka ya Usimamizi wa Wanyama Pori Tanzania (TAWA), kuimarisha kitengo cha wanamaji kilichopo ndani ya taasisi kipambane na kambi za wavuvi katika pori hilo.

Hata hivyo, Malima alipongeza mamlaka hiyo kwa kazi kubwa wanayofanya katika mazingira magumu ya uhifadhi wa pori hilo la Akiba.

Mkuu wa mkoa baada ya kufanya ukaguzi, alifanya mikutano ya hadhara na wananchi wa kijiji cha Lupilo, Kijiji cha Ipera na kitongoji cha Mbenja wilayani Ulanga ambapo

alisisitiza umuhimu wa utunzaji wa pori hilo kwa maslahi mapana ya taifa, hususani upatikanaji wa umeme.

Wananchi wa maeneo hayo walimuomba aendelee kuwapa muda katika maeneo waliyopo hadi mazao yao yatakapokomaa na kuvunwa ndipo waondoke kwani waliingia kimakosa kutanya shughuli za kilimo.

Walimshukuru mkuu wa mkoa kwa kuwakubalia ombi lao na kumhakikishia kuwa baada ya kuvuna mazao yao wanaondoka kwenye maeneo hayo ya hifadhi.

Bonde la Kilombero ni dako la maji ya Bonde la Rutiji ambalo ni mhimili mkubwa wa uzalishaji wa umeme wa maji nchini hasa kwa kuzingatia kuwa vyanzo vikuu vya umeme vinapatikana katika bonde hilo likiwamo Bwawa la Mwalimu Nyerere.

Wachuuzi wa samaki kuhamishwa kupisha upanuzi wa bandari

Na Abela Msikula,
Mwanza

MKUU wa Mkoa wa Mwanza, Amos Makal amelekeza kuwahamisha wafanyabiashara wadogo wa samaki waliopo eneo la bandari ya kaskazini wapisha upanuzi wa bandari huyo unaoendelea.

Alitoa maelekezo hayo mwishoni mwa wiki alipotembelea mradi huo wa upanuzi unaogharimu zaidi ya Sh bilioni 18, akasema: "Turwatafue eneo waendele kupata riziki zao, tusiathiri shughuli zao... na watukubalie... watuelewe kwamba nia ya serikali ni njema. Eneo wanalofanyia biashara zao ni la bandari.

"Kutaneni nao, tambueni

wako wangapi ili mtafute eneo linaloendana na idadi yao. Uamuzi huu na maelekezo haya yazingatiwe kwa ajili ya utekelezaji."

Akiibu hoja hiyo, Mkurugenzi wa Jiji la Mwanza, Aron Kagurumjuli, alisema tayari eneo la Nella limetengwa kwa ajili ya wafanyabiashara hao, na wiki hii ujenzi wa miundombinu muhimu kama vile

choo na batu utaanza.

Kadhalika utambuzi wa wafanyabiashara hao umefanyika na kubaini kuwa wako 250, alisema Mkurugenzi na kuwahakikishia kwamba eneo lililotengwa linawatoshia na ni rafiki kwa biashara zao.

Awali, Meneja wa Bandari za Ziwa Victoria, Erasto Lugenge, alisema uwepo wa wa-

fanyabiashara hao katika eneo hilo ni moja ya changamoto zinazokabili mradi, kwani hakuna eneo la kuweka vifaa na madini ujenzi mengine kama vile kifusi.

Alisema mradi huo ufiyansa mwezi Mei mwaka jana utatakezwa ndani ya miezi 18, akawahakikishia wanao- chini kwamba utamalizika kwa wakati.

"Ukusanyaji wa vifaa umeshakamilika na sasa hivi tuko kwenye ujenzi wa miundombinu ya kudumu. Mpaka sasa maendeleo ya mradi kwa ujumla ni ya wastani.

"Maboresho haya ni muhimu, kwa sababu meli inayojengwa ya MV Mwanza ambayo tumetoka kuliona ikamilika itakuja kutumia gati hili hapa," alisema.



Lake Tanganyika fish catch decimated

From PETSIMANI in Sumbawaga

FISH production in Lake Tanganyika has dwindled by 49 per cent in the last four years affected mainly by overfishing and climate change.

The Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Chief Fisheries Officer, Mr. Ambrose Mwaanga, recently said the production went down from 104 178 tonnes in 2020 to 53 181 tonnes in 2023 and was also affected by illegal and unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

He said three factors affected the fish production on the eastern side of Lake Tanganyika. These combination factors are the major causes of declining yields. Mr. Samoe said.

The government has suspended fishing activities in Lake Tanganyika for three months from May 15 this year to boost the fish population in the world's longest freshwater lake.

The three-month suspension is aimed at increasing fish reproduction, controlling illegal fishing, curbing environmental degradation and ultimately increasing productivity among fishing communities.

Deputy Minister for Fisheries and Livestock, Mr. Alexander Mnyethi, made the announcement recently at Kasungu Ward along the shoreline of Lake Tanganyika in Kalambo District, Rufuku Region.

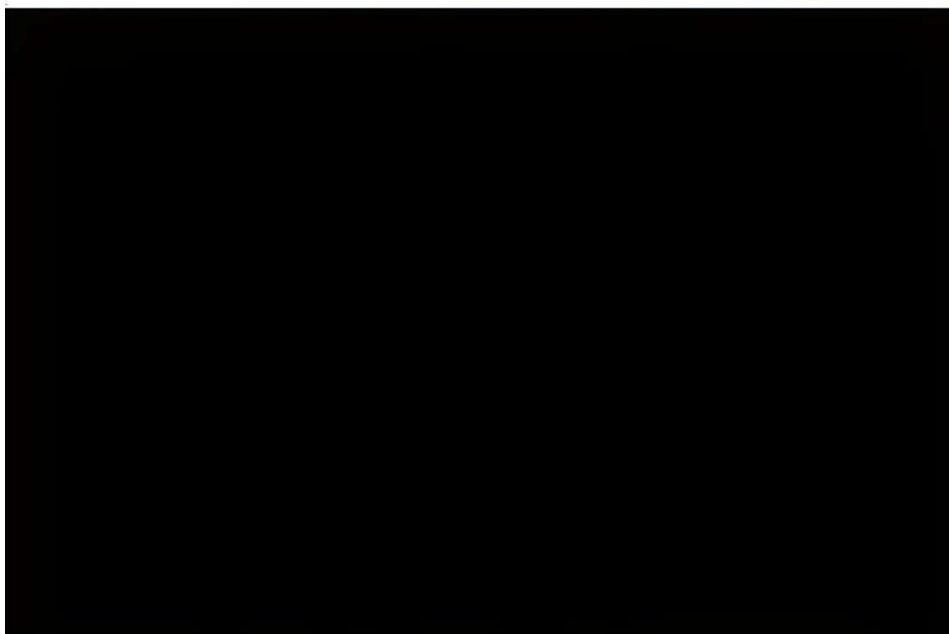
Mr. Mnyethi said the suspension was a collective decision by Tanzania and its neighbours Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zambia.

On his part, Chief Fisheries Officer from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ambrose Mwaanga said that per survey conducted by Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFRI) in 2022 Lake Tanganyika on part of Tanzania has 141 690 tonnes of population of 'mugilids' and sardines.

However, the population has declined by 8 per cent compared to 1995 which was 157 493 tonnes.

Additionally, according to the Chief Fisheries Officer, Kalambo region has experienced a worse harvest of fish that fell by 45 per cent from 25 895 tonnes in 2020 to merely 14 335 tonnes in 2023.

Equally, the survey conducted by Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFRI) in 2022 Lake Tanganyika on the Tanzania side the population of mugilids and sardines have slightly gone down by 40 per cent since 1995.



Msomera: Now a model village for agriculture and livestock farming

MSOMERA, a village that lies in the landscapes of Handeni District in Tanga Region will soon become a model where farmers and livestock keepers from across the country would like to learn from.

The people of Msomera whom most are livestock keepers enjoy the presence of cattle dips and drinking ponds, an ample grazing land and water wells, which were not available at the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA).

The villagers are those who have voluntarily moved from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) following the government's decision to relocate them for purposes of enhancing conservation of the Ngorongoro unique ecosystem that is likely to be destroyed by 67 percent in the next 25 years.

Conservation of Serengeti and Ngorongoro ecosystems started in 1959, when there were 8000 people and 200,000 livestock, according to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA).

NCAA was established by the Game Park Laws (miscellaneous amendments) Act, 1976, and owns the majority of Ngorongoro conservation area land, including the crater. The area became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979, originally inscribed for its natural significance.

2017 Data from the authority indicates that the number of people of people living in protected area increased to 110,000 with 800,000 livestock.

Until January 15, this year, a total of 1069 households have voluntarily registered to relocate to Msomera in the first and second phase. The goal is to move 20,000 households by March this year whereby 10,000 households will go to Msomera, Kitwal, and Sauni and 4000 others will go to places of their choice.

Kakesio Ward Councillor, Johannes Tlamsi who moved to Msomera in 2022 said: "We are enjoying life at our new residence, we have an ample land for grazing and livestock farming. Some of my fellows owned a small number of cattle, but the number has now increased because they no longer sell their cattle to purchase food"

and most of the villagers in

Msomera are now engaging in cultivation of maize and other food crops, something which could not be practiced in Ngorongoro.

"We are enjoying the weather, life is good here as we can do whatever we want. Life in Ngorongoro was difficult since we had to live in accordance with laws and regulations governing the conserved area. Villagers had to sell their cattle to purchase food as we were not allowed to cultivate crops," he added.

Salboko Lajee, a resident of Msomera said: "We are thankful to the government for providing us with enough land for agricultural activities. The land is fertile and we are expecting bumper harvests later this year."

He was optimistic that with the modern livestock keeping, the number of cattle will continue to increase. He said they have an ample land for grazing as well as cattle dips and drinking ponds.

"We can now move freely, build modern houses and start businesses. We could not do this at Ngorongoro because it is a conserved area," said Lajee who used some of the money paid to him as compensation to procure a maize milling machine worth \$5m/-.

"I am looking forward to a better life, I expect to do more business in coming months as many people have cultivated maize and will need my service," Lajee noted.

Evelyn Yohana who works at the Msomera post office said: "Life is good here, we have all the necessary services near us. We can keep cattle and cultivate crops freely. We did not have a post office at Ngorongoro, one had to walk for a long distance to get the service."

Kassim Nyaki, NCAA Senior Conservation Public Relations Officer said the relocation exercise followed an increase in people and livestock. He said apart from rescuing the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, the government



An Aerial view of the recently built Msomera Secondary School in Handeni District, Tanga Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

also intends to improve the lives of the people of Ngorongoro by enabling them to access crucial social services and be able to engage in economic activities.

"We want to protect the area to enhance tourism activities," added Nyaki, noting the exercise is coordinated by the Prime Minister's Office while implementation is done by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism in collaboration with other ministries.

He said in the second phase, 5000 houses will be constructed, of the number, 1500 houses will be in the Msomera area; 1000 houses in Kitwal and 1000 houses in Kilindini. He said the government will also construct hospitals and schools at each

of the areas. Chief Government Spokesperson, Mubhara Matinyi said recently that decisions to relocate people from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) aims to protect the area and its unique ecosystem from further destruction.

"There is a danger of losing Ngorongoro, hence decisions to relocating the people. The Ngorongoro crater is made up of an inactive, intact, and unfilled volcanic caldera," said Matinyi noting the area is crucial as it contributes immensely to the tourism industry.

Tourists visiting Ngorongoro would wish to see wild animals interacting in their own way and not livestock that are currently scattered in the area, occupying a substantial portion of the

protected area, he added.

About 543 tourists visited the Ngorongoro between July and December last year.

Matinyi insisted that leaving people to continue staying at the Ngorongoro destroys the ecosystem whereas at areas where people and livestock were relocated, the types of grass growing in those areas had changed.