

NIPASHE UK 9.

HABARI KASKAZINI

Ugonjwa wa ajabu waua mifugo

Na Tumaini Mafle, ARUSHA

UGONJWA wa ajabu unaoathiri afya ya mifugo na kusababisha vifo kwa haraka, umeibuka katika baadhi ya vijiji mkoani Arusha, huku jamii ya wafugaji ikiomba serikali ifanye utafiti wa kubaini chanzo cha ugonjwa huo.

Baadhi ya wafugaji kutoka Wilaya ya Longido, wanadai ugonjwa huo unakumba mifugo, hasa mbuzi na kondoo, na huathiri ubongo kwa kasi hadi kusababisha vifo vingi.

Taarifa kuhusu ugonjwa huo, ilitolewa na mmoja wa wafugaji wa Wilaya ya Longido, Nambori Nabaki, mwishoni mwa wiki

wakati wa jukwaa maalum lililokutanisha wadau wa kilimo ikolojia, chini ya mwavuli wa shirika lisilo la kiserikali la Island of Peace.

Akifafanua zaidi kuhusu ugonjwa huo, ambao kabila la Kimasai wameubatiza jina la 'Ormilo' Nabaki, alisema kama usipodhibitiwa kwa haraka unaweza kusababisha jamii ya wafugaji kuwa maskini katika kipindi kifupi, kwa kuwa unaenezwa na vimelea.

"Mbuzi na kondoo kule kwetu (Longido), wanakwisha kwa ugonjwa wa Ormilo. Tumejaribu kuwachinja mbuzi na kondoo kuangalia tatizo ni nini baada ya kuanguka na kufa," alisema.

Alisema mifugo iliyopata

ugonjwa huo ikichingwa ubongo wao unakuwa kumejaa maji na kuiomba serikali ifanye utafiti na ipeleke wataalamu kwa ajili ya kunusuru mifugo iliyobaki isiendelee kufa.

Alisema licha ya mifugo hiyo kufa kwa ugonjwa huo tishio, bado wanakabiliwa na changamoto ya uwapo wa magugu vamizi katika maeneo ya malisho yanayozuia majani ya kulishia mifugo kuota.

Kwa mujibu wa Daktari wa Mifugo wa Halmashauri ya Arusha, Linus Prosper, ugonjwa huo wa Ormilo, huwapata zaidi wanayama aina ya mbuzi, kondoo na mbwa.

Dk. Linus, ameeleza kuwa ugonjwa huo chanzo chake

unatokea kwenye utumbo wa mbwa, ambapo akijisaidia kwenye majani na yakaliwa na mbuzi na kondoo, ndiko hupata maambukizi.

"Mbwa mwenye minyoo anapojisaidia kwenye majani, na binadamu akakata majani yenye kinyesi akawalisha mifugo, wanakula ile minyoo na ikiingia kwenye mifugo inabadilika kuwa lava. Hivyo, wanazaliana na mbuzi anaanza kuonyesha dalili anakuwa na kizunguzungu mpaka anakufa," alisema.

Alisema ugonjwa huo hauna dawa, bali kinachotakiwa ni kutibu minyoo kwa mbwa wote wafugwao na wanaozurura, hiyo ndio tiba pekee ya kuzuia ugonjwa huu usizidi kuenea.

was presented with in Dar es Salaam last week. L-R: Tanzania Investment Centre representative Elizabeth Muzo; John Ulanga, Director of International Trade and Economic Diplomacy in the Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation ministry; and CICM Global Zimbabwe executive director Rinos Mautsa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

said. SGA Security was the first private security company to operate

event took place in Tanzania but it is already in 19 countries in Africa.

Herders want help as 'strange' disease kills livestock

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

THE government has been urged to conduct immediate study on a strange livestock disease that has emerged in some parts of Arusha Region.

This was raised here at a special forum which brought together ecological farming stakeholders at the weekend, an event which was organized by Island of Peace, a non-governmental organisation.

tion.

Speaking on behalf of his colleagues at the forum, one of the livestock herders from Longido District, Nambori Nabaki, said that the disease which mostly affects goats and sheep causes sudden death of animals.

Nabaki said that pastoralists in the areas have nicknamed the disease as 'Ormilo' and that if immediate measures are not taken, it can inflict big economic damage to individual herders and the region as a whole.

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"Goats and sheep in Longido vanish rapidly because of this strange disease. We have done all we could to identify the cause of the disease but we have not succeeded," he said.

He asked the government to take immediate measures to identify and control the disease as delays threaten to plunge many families in the Maasai herder community

into poverty.

"What we have found is that brains of animals that die from the strange are consistently full of water. It is hard to control currently because the signs of sickness do not last long before the animal dies," he said.

"We appeal to the government to deploy experts in the affected areas to conduct an investigation to find out what causes the disease."

Dr Linus Prosper, Arusha Dis-

trict Council Livestock officer, said that such diseases always attack animals like sheep, goats and dogs. According to him, the disease comes from dogs that he said have parasites that attach themselves onto the small intestine of dog and develop into adult tapeworms.

He added that then goats and sheep get infected by consuming parasite eggs deposited with dog faeces onto grazing pasture or wa-

tering points.

He said once a sheep or goat is infected with the disease, they start to feel dizzy until they die.

The expert however said that no treatment has been identified for the parasitic infection once it has settled into the brain of an infected animal.

He urged the pastoralists to ensure that their animals are always prevented from diseases taking all their dogs for vaccination.

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