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SPECIAL BILL SUPPLEMENT

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THE AGRICULTURAL LAWS (AMENDMENTS) ACT, 2026

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section Title

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Short title.
2. Amendment of certain written laws.

PART II
AMENDMENT OF THE FOOD SECURITY ACT,
(CAP. 249)

3. Construction.
4. Amendment of section 2.
5. Amendment of section 4.
6. Amendment of section 6.
7. Amendment of section 11.
8. Amendment of section 12.
9. Amendment of section 19.
10. Amendment of section 31.
11. Addition of section 32A.
12. Addition of section 33A.
13. Addition of section 39A.

PART III
AMENDMENT OF THE SISAL INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 30)

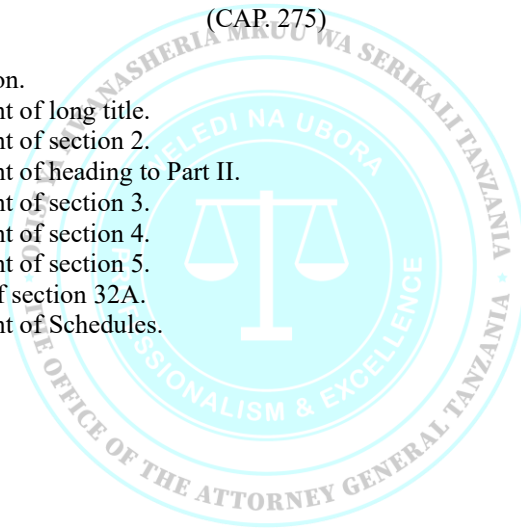
14. Construction.
15. Amendment of section 2.
16. Amendment of section 5.
17. Amendment of section 22.
18. Addition of section 24A.

PART IV
AMENDMENT OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 251)

- 19. Construction.
- 20. Amendment of section 2.
- 21. Amendment of section 15.
- 22. Amendment of section 18.
- 23. Amendment of section 21.
- 24. Amendment of section 42.
- 25. Amendment of First Schedule.
- 26. Amendment of Second Schedule.

PART V
AMENDMENT OF THE TEA INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 275)

- 27. Construction.
- 28. Amendment of long title.
- 29. Amendment of section 2.
- 30. Amendment of heading to Part II.
- 31. Amendment of section 3.
- 32. Amendment of section 4.
- 33. Amendment of section 5.
- 34. Addition of section 32A.
- 35. Amendment of Schedules.



NOTICE

This Bill to be submitted to the National Assembly is published for general information to the public together with a statement of its objects and reasons.

Dodoma,
4th June, 2026

MOSES M. KUSILUKA,
Secretary to the Cabinet

**A Bill
for**

An Act to amend certain agricultural laws with a view to improving the regulation, administration and development of agricultural sector and related matters.

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

**PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Laws (Amendments) Act, 2026.

Amendment
of certain
written laws

2. The written laws specified in various Parts of this Act are amended in the manner specified in their respective Parts.

**PART II
AMENDMENT OF THE FOOD SECURITY ACT,
(CAP. 249)**

Construction
Cap. 249

3. This Part shall be read as one with the Food Security Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment
of section 2

4. The principal Act is amended in section 2 by deleting the definition of the term “other produce” and substituting for it the following:

““other produce” means any agricultural crop designated as such by the Minister under this Act;”.

Amendment
of section 4

5. The principal Act is amended in section 4-

(a) in subsection (1), by adding the word “, developmental” immediately after the word “regulatory”; and

(b) in subsection (2)-

(a) in paragraph (d), by deleting the words “marketing processing” and substituting for them the words “buying, processing and marketing”; and

(b) by deleting paragraph (e);

(c) in paragraph (h), by adding immediately after the words “other produce” the phrase “and their food commodities”; and

(d) by adding immediately after paragraph (j) the following:

“(k) attend local and international fora on cereals and other produce.”; and

(e) by renaming paragraphs (f) to (l) as paragraphs (e) to (m) respectively.

Amendment
of section 6

6. The principal Act is amended in section 6(1) -

(a) by adding immediately after paragraph (a) the following:

“(b) issue guidelines for the better and effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act;”;

(b) in paragraph (b), by deleting the word “arbitrate” and substituting for it the words “resolve disputes”; and

(c) by renaming paragraphs (b) and (c) as paragraphs (c) and (d) respectively.

Amendment
of section 11

7. The principal Act is amended in section 11 by deleting the word “Board” appearing at the end of subsection (1) and substituting for it the word “Authority”.

Amendment
of section 12

8. The principal Act is amended in section 12(2) by deleting the word “Board” and substituting for it the word “Authority”.

Amendment
of section 19

9. The principal Act is amended in section 19, by-
(a) adding immediately after subsection (3) the following:

“(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority refusing to issue a licence may, within sixty days from the date of that decision, appeal in writing to the Minister.”; and

(b) renumbering subsections (4) and (5) as subsections (5) and (6) respectively.

Amendment
of section 31

10. The principal Act is amended in section 31 by deleting the words “the Minister may, upon the recommendation of the Board, approve” and substituting for them the words “may be determined by the relevant authority”.

Addition of
section 32A

11. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 32 the following:

“Designation of
other produce

32A. The Minister may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, designate any agricultural crop as other produce for the purpose of this Act.”.

Addition of
section 33A

12. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 33 the following:

“Stakeholders’
meeting

33A.-(1) For the purpose of promoting the development of cereals and other produce, there shall be stakeholder’s meeting which shall be responsible for-

- (a) putting in place mechanisms for the management of shared functions, funding of shared functions and matters of common interest;
- (b) making procedures for conducting annual general meetings;
- (c) determining modalities for financing its activities and meeting, and
- (d) establishing stakeholders' secretariat and other organs for better carrying out of the shared functions.

(2) The stakeholders' meeting shall be held at least once in a year.”.

Addition of
section 39A

13. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 39 the following:

“Compounding
of offences

39A.-(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act relating to penalties, where a person admits in writing that he has committed an offence under this Act, the Director General or a person authorised by him in writing may, at any time prior to the commencement of the proceedings by a court, compound such offence and order that person to pay a sum of money not exceeding one half of the fine to which such person would otherwise have been liable to pay if he had been convicted of the offence.

(2) Where the person fails to comply with the compounding order

issued under this section within the prescribed period, the Director General or a person authorised by the Director General may, in addition to the sum ordered, require the person to pay an interest at the rate prescribed in the regulations.

(3) Where the person fails to comply with subsection (2), the Director General may enforce the compounding order and interest accrued thereof in the same manner as a decree of a court.

(4) Where the Director General compounds an offence under this section, the person concerned shall not be liable to any prosecution in respect of such offence and, if any such prosecution is brought in court, it shall be a good defence for such person to prove that such offence has been compounded under this section.

(5) The Director General shall submit quarterly reports of all compounded offences under this section to the Director of Public Prosecution.

(6) Money charged under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund through the Government Electronic Payment System.

(7) The Forms and manner of compounding of offences shall be as prescribed in the regulations made under this Act.”.

PART III
AMENDMENT OF THE SISAL INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 30)

Construction
Cap. 30

14. This Part shall be read as one with the Sisal Industry Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment
of section 2

15. The principal Act is amended in section 2 by inserting in the appropriate alphabetical order the following new definition:

““shared function” means a joint function undertaken by all sisal stakeholders and includes research, input supply, crop development, and promotion of fair trade and competition;”.

Amendment
of section 5

16. The principal Act is amended in section 5(2), by-

- (a) deleting paragraph (d); and
- (b) renaming paragraphs (e) to (h) as paragraphs (d) to (g) respectively.

Amendment
of section 22

17. The principal Act is amended in section 22(1), by-

- (a) adding immediately after paragraph (f) the following:

“(g) to regulate processing, exportation and storage of sisal and sisal by-products;”;
and

- (b) renaming paragraphs (g) and (h) as paragraphs (h) and (i) respectively.

Addition of
section 24A

18. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 24 the following:

“Compounding of
offences

24A.-(1) Notwithstanding the provision of this Act relating to penalties, where a person admits in writing that he has committed an offence under this Act, the Director General may, at any time prior to the commencement of hearing by a court of competent jurisdiction, compound

such offence and order such person to pay sum of money not exceeding one half of the amount of the fine to which such person would otherwise have been liable to pay if he had been convicted of such offence.

(2) Where a person fails to comply with the compounding order issued under this section within the prescribed period, the Director General or a person authorised by him may, in addition to the sum ordered, require the person to pay an interest at the rate prescribed in the regulations.

(3) Where the person fails to comply with subsection (2), the Director General may enforce the compounding order and interest accrued thereof in the same manner as a decree of a court.

(4) The Director General shall submit quarterly report of all compounded offences under this section to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(5) Money charged under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund through the Government Electronic Payment System.

(6) The forms and manner of compounding offences shall be as prescribed in the regulations made under this Act.”.

PART IV
AMENDMENT OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 251)

Construction
Cap. 251

19. This Part shall be read as one with the Sugar Industry Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment
of section 2

20. The principal Act is amended in section 2, by-
(a) deleting the definition of the term “sugar by-products” and substituting for it the following:

““sugar by-products” means any substance, other than sugar, produced during the process of manufacturing sugar or any subsequent downstream products;”;

(b) inserting in the appropriate alphabetical order the following new definitions:

““raw sugar” means a partially processed and purified cane or beet sugar in crystal form;

“refined sugar” means purified and granulated sugar manufactured from raw sugar through a purification process which includes affination, melting, chemical treatment, filtration, decolorisation and re-crystallisation; and

“special sugar” means sugar produced in various forms with specific characteristics or uses to meet particular requirements, including superfine or caster sugar, powdered or icing sugar and liquid or syrup sugar, derived from processing conventional crystalline or any other sugar;”.

Amendment
of section 15

21. The principal Act is amended in section 15 by deleting subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) A person who intends to install a mill or facility to manufacture sugar for

domestic use, refined sugar for industrial use, special sugar or distillery products from sugarcane, sugar beets or sugar by-products shall apply for registration to the Board in a manner prescribed in the regulations.”.

Amendment
of section 18

22. The principal Act is amended in section 18 by deleting subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) The Board shall have the power to issue sugar import licenses to a person who intends to import sugar for domestic use, refined sugar for industrial use, or raw sugar for manufacturing of refined sugar.”.

Amendment
of section 21

23. The principal Act is amended in section 21 by deleting subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) The Board shall enter into a performance contract with a manufacturer of sugar for the purpose of monitoring development or expansion of sugar production.”.

Amendment
of section 42

24. The principal Act is amended in section 42 by deleting subsections (1) and (2) and substituting for them the following:

“(1) A person who intends to repackage sugar into any size, material or brand, different from its original packaging for the purpose of rebranding shall apply to the Board for registration:

Provided that, this requirement shall not apply to a manufacturer registered by the Board for that purpose.

(2) Procedures and manner of application for registration under this section shall be as prescribed in the regulations.”.

Amendment
of First
Schedule

25. The principal Act is amended in paragraph 1 of the First Schedule by adding immediately after subparagraph (2) the following:

“(3) The Director General shall be the Secretary to the Board.”.

Amendment
of Second
Schedule

26. The principal Act is amended in the Second Schedule-

- (a) by deleting the word “Principal” wherever it appears and substituting for it the word “Rector”;
- (b) in paragraph 2, by-

- (i) deleting item (b) appearing in subparagraph (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(b) six other members who shall, upon recommendation of the Board of Directors, be appointed by the Minister as follows:

- (i) a representative of the apex organisation of sugar manufacturers;
 - (ii) a representative of the apex organisation of sugarcane growers;
 - (iii) a representative of a technical training institute;
 - (iv) a representative of sugar research institute;
 - (v) a representative of the ministry responsible for agriculture; and
 - (vi) a representative of the Board.”; and
- (ii) adding immediately after subparagraph (1) the following:

“(2) The Rector of the Institute shall be the Secretary to the Council.”.

PART V
AMENDMENT OF THE TEA INDUSTRY ACT,
(CAP. 275)

Construction
Cap. 275

27. This Part shall be read as one with the Tea Industry Act hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment
of long title

28. The principal Act is amended in the long title by deleting the words “and the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency”.

Amendment
of section 2

29. The principal Act is amended in section 2, by-

- (a) deleting the definition of the term “Agency”;
- (b) deleting the words “or the Agency” and the words “or Agency’s” appearing in the definition of the term “financial year”; and
- (c) deleting the words “the Agency” appearing in the definition of the term “stakeholder”.

Amendment
of heading to
Part II

30. The principal Act is amended in the heading to Part II by deleting the words “AND THE TANZANIA SMALL-HOLDER TEA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY”.

Amendment
of section 3

31. The principal Act is amended in section 3, by-

- (a) deleting the words “and Development Agency” appearing in the marginal note;
- (b) deleting the opening phrase to subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) There shall continue to exist the Tea Board of Tanzania which shall-”; and
- (c) deleting subsection (2) and substituting for it the following:

“(2) The provisions of the Schedule shall have effect as to the functions, powers, responsibilities, constitution and proceedings of the Board .”.

Amendment
of section 4

32. The principal Act is amended in section 4 by deleting the words “or the Agency”.

Amendment
of section 5

33. The principal Act is amended in section 5(4), by-
(a) adding immediately after paragraph (g) the following:

“(h) strengthen market systems to enable farmers or processors to access reliable domestic and international tea markets;

(i) enhance capacity building for small holder tea growers;

(j) strengthen the existing ground level tea grower groups;

(k) facilitate development of tea cultivation in new areas;

(l) mobilise small-holder growers in the construction of green leaf processing facilities;” and

(b) renaming paragraphs (h) and (i) as paragraphs (m) and (n) respectively.

Addition of
section 32A

34. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 32 the following:

“Saving and
transitional
provisions

32A.-(1)

Upon

disestablishment of the Tanzania
Small-Holder Tea Development
Agency-

(a) all employees of the disestablished Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency shall, on the effective date, be transferred to, and designated as employees of the Board; and

(b) all assets and liabilities vested in the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency shall, on the effective date, be vested in the Board.

(2) For the purpose of this section, “effective date” means the date on which the Minister may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, determine.”.

Amendment
of Schedules

35. The principal Act is amended-

- (a) in the First Schedule by designating the contents of the First Schedule as the Schedule;
- (b) in paragraph 2(1) of the Schedule as designated, by-
 - (i) deleting item (d) and substituting for it the following:
“(d) one representative of institutions responsible for agricultural research matters;”; and
 - (ii) deleting item (e) and substituting for it the following:
“(e) one representative from the ministry responsible for local government;”; and
- (c) by deleting the Second Schedule.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill proposes amendment to Four laws namely, the Food Security Act, Cap. 249, the Sisal Industry Act, Cap. 30, the Sugar Industry Act, Cap. 251, the Tea Industry Act, Cap. 275.

The Bill is divided into Five Parts whereby; Part I deals with Preliminary Provisions which include the title of the Bill and the manner in which the laws proposed to be amended are amended in their respective Parts.

Part II of the Bill proposes to amend the Food Security Act, Cap. 249. This Act was enacted in 1991 in order to administer production, processing and marketing of cereals and other produce, to provide for the national food security assurance mechanisms and for other related matters. Since its

enactment, the Act has been amended two times in 2009 and 2023. The proposed amendments intend to vest the functions previously executed by the Tanzania Pyrethrum Board to the Cereal and Other Produce Regulatory Authority and addressing related issues within the industry.

Section 2 is proposed to be amended by modifying the definition of the term “other produce”. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to include pyrethrum amongst other produce regulated by the Cereal and Other Produce Regulatory Authority.

Section 4 is proposed to be amended to empower the Cereal and Other Produce Regulatory Authority to carry out the responsibilities previously executed by the Tanzania Pyrethrum Board. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to increase efficiency in the management of the pyrethrum industry.

Section 6 is proposed to be amended to empower the Board to issue guidelines to facilitate ease implementation of the provision of the Act. The section is further proposed to be amended to empower the Board to resolve disputes between farmers and other dealers of cereals and other produce with the view to promote amicable resolution of disputes. The proposed amendments intend to promote compliance of the provisions of the law, enhance efficiency and consequently promote growth of the national economy.

Sections 11 and 12 are proposed to be amended to provide for the appropriate mandate of the Director General as the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority and persons employed as employees of the Authority. Currently, the provisions of the law are to the effect that employees execute functions of the Board instead of functions of the Authority. Thus, the proposed amendments seek to provide clarity of implementation of functions of the Authority.

Further, section 19 is proposed to be amended by introducing a right to appeal against the decision of Authority on refusal to issue a licence. Currently, there are no prescribed appeal procedures against the decisions of the Authority after denial of grant of license. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance procedural fairness for persons aggrieved by such denial.

Section 31 is proposed to be amended to recognise the appropriate institution for the determination of remuneration of Board members. Currently, the Minister responsible for agriculture is mandated to determine the remunerations and entitlements of Board members. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enable the Treasury Register who is the appropriate authority mandated to prescribe the remuneration rates of members. The amendments are further aimed at enhancing autonomy of the Board in implementation of its functions.

Section 32A is proposed to be added to provide mandate to the Minister to add other produce to be regulated under this Act. The purpose of this amendment is to widen the scope of the produce regulated under this Act. Currently, the provisions of the Act do not provide for such mandate until by amendment of the law.

Section 33A is proposed to be added to provide for stakeholders' meeting with a view facilitate the management and funding of shared functions. The purpose of this amendment is to promote the development of cereals and other produce.

Section 39A is proposed to be added to provide for compounding of offences under the Act. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to expedite the enforcement of the Act.

Part III of the Bill proposes to amend the Sisal Industry Act, Cap. 30. This Act was enacted in 1997, since its enactment it has been amended twice in 2004 and 2009.

Section 2 of the Act is proposed to be amended by adding definition of the term "shared function". The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance clarity of the term as used in the Act.

Section 5 and 22 are proposed to be amended with a view to empower the Minister to make regulations for processing, exportation and storage of sisal instead of the Board. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Section 24A is proposed to be added to provide for compounding of offences under the Act. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to expedite the enforcement of penal provisions under the Act.

Part IV proposes to amend the Sugar Industry Act, Cap. 251. This Act was enacted in 2001 to make provisions for the establishment of the Sugar Board of Tanzania and the National Sugar Institute, to provide for the improvement, development, regulation of the Sugar Industry and matters related thereto. Since its enactment, the Act has been amended three times in 2009, 2017 and 2020.

Section 2 is proposed to be amended by refining the definition of the term “sugar by-products” and introducing new definitions. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance clarity of terms as used in the Act.

Section 15 is proposed to be amended by providing the requirement for registration of mills or facilities on the basis of use or purpose of the manufactured sugar product. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to widen the scope of regulated manufactured sugar products with the view to enhance quality of sugar products.

Section 18 is proposed to be amended by incorporating refined and raw sugar which may be imported. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to ensure effective control and promotion of investment in the sugar industry.

Section 21 is proposed to be amended by disassociating performance contract with import licence. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to retain performance contract as a vital tool in regulating manufacturers in the production of sugar.

Section 42 is proposed to be amended by widening the scope of persons intending to re-pack sugar for rebranding purposes other than manufacturer registered by the Board. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance regulatory control over re-packaging activities to maintain quality and standard of sugar.

The First Schedule is proposed to be amended by designating the Director General as the Secretary to the Board. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance coordination of conduct of the Board for effective functioning of the Board.

The Second Schedule is proposed to be amended by refining the composition of the Governing Council of the National Sugar Institute. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to ensure representation of the

ministry and key stakeholders in the Council. Further, the Schedule is proposed to be amended to designate the Rector of the Institute as the Secretary of the Governing Council of the Institute. The purposes of the proposed amendments are to comply with the appropriate title of the Head of the Institute in line with NACTVET requirements and to enhance administrative coordination and ensure effective functioning of the Council.

Part V of the Bill proposes to amend the Tea Industry Act, Cap. 275. This Act was enacted in 1997 to provide for the establishment of the Tea Board of Tanzania and the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency and the promotion and regulation of the growing and export of tea. Since its enactment, the Act has been amended four times in 1998, 2001, 2004 and 2009.

The Bill proposes to amend the long title, sections 2, 3, and 4 as well as the First and Second Schedules by disestablishing the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency. Further, Section 5 is proposed to be amended by conferring to the Board the functions which were previously performed by the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency. The purposes of the proposed amendments are to reduce operational costs of the government and facilitate effective performance of the Board.

Section 32A is proposed to be added to provide for saving and transitional provisions relating to employees, assets and liabilities of the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency following the disestablishment of the Agency. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to protect the interest of employees and ensure smooth and effective administration of the tea industry.

The First Schedule is proposed to be amended by incorporating representation of key stakeholders to the Board. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance efficiency of the Board in executing its functions.

The Second Schedule is proposed to be deleted with the view to align with the proposed disestablishment of the Tanzania Small-holder Tea Development Agency.

MADHUMUNI NA SABABU

Muswada huu unapendekeza kufanya marekebisho katika Sheria Nne ambazo ni, Sheria ya Usalama wa Chakula, Sura ya 249, Sheria ya Tasnia ya Mkonge, Sura ya 30 Sheria ya Tasnia ya Sukari, Sura ya 251 na Sheria ya Tasnia ya Chai, Sura ya 275.

Muswada huu umegawanyika katika Sehemu Tano ambapo Sehemu ya Kwanza inahusu Masharti ya Utangulizi ambayo yanajumuisha jina la Muswada na namna ambavyo masharti mbalimbali ya Sheria yanapendekezwa kurekebisha katika Sehemu zake.

Sehemu ya Pili ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Usalama wa Chakula, Sura ya 249. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 1991 ili kusimamia uzalishaji, uchakataji na uuzaji wa nafaka na mazao mchanganyiko, kuweka utaratibu wa kitaifa wa uhakika wa usalama wa chakula na masuala mengine yanayohusiana na hayo. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii imefanyiwa marekebisho mara mbili mwaka 2009 na mwaka 2023. Marekebisho yanayopendekezwa yanalenga kuipa Mamlaka ya Udhibiti wa Nafaka na Mazao Mchanganyiko uwezo wa kutekeleza majukumu yaliyokuwa yanatekelezwa na Bodi ya Pareto Tanzania na kushughulikia masuala yanayohusiana na hayo katika tasnia hiyo.

Kifungu cha 2 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuboresha fasili ya msamiati “other produce”. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kujumuisha zao la pareto miongoni mwa mazao mchanganyiko yanayosimamiwa na Mamlaka ya Udhibiti wa Nafaka na Mazao Mchanganyiko.

Kifungu cha 4 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha ili kuwezesha Mamlaka ya Udhibiti wa Nafaka na Mazao Mchanganyiko kutekeleza majukumu yaliyokuwa yanatekelezwa na Bodi ya Pareto Tanzania. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza ufanisi katika usimamizi wa tasnia ya pareto.

Kifungu cha 6 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuipa Bodi mamlaka ya kutoa miongozo kwa ajili ya utekelezaji wa masharti ya Sheria. Kifungu hiki kinapendekezwa kurekebisha zaidi kwa kuipa Bodi mamlaka ya

kushughulikia na kutatua migogoro kati ya wakulima na wafanyabiashara wengine wa nafaka na mazao mchanganyiko kwa madhumuni ya kukuza na kuhimiza utatuzi wa migogoro kwa njia ya maridhiano. Mapendekezo haya ya marekebisho yanakusudia kurahisisha uzingatiaji wa masharti ya sheria na kuongeza ufanisi wa sekta na hivyo kuchangia katika ukuaji wa uchumi wa nchi.

Vifungu vya 11 na 12 vinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa madhumuni ya kuboresha mamlaka ya Mkurugenzi Mkuu kama Afisa Mtendaji Mkuu wa Mamlaka, pamoja na hadhi na wajibu wa watu walioajiriwa kama watumishi wa Mamlaka. Masharti ya kifungu kwa sasa yanabainisha kwamba watumishi wa mamlaka watatekeleza majukumu ya Bodi na siyo ya Mamlaka. Hivyo, mapendekezo ya marekebisho yanaweka usahihi wa utekelezaji wa majukumu ya Mamlaka.

Vilevile, kifungu cha 19 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuainisha haki ya kukata rufaa dhidi ya uamuzi wa Mamlaka wa kukataa kutoa leseni. Kwa sasa, hakuna utaratibu wa rufaa dhidi ya uamuzi wa mamlaka wa kukataa kutoa leseni. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuimarisha utaratibu wa utoaji haki kwa watu ambao hawajaridhika na uamuzi wa Mamlaka.

Kifungu cha 31 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha ili kutambua taasisi stahiki ya uamuzi wa viwango vya malipo ya wajumbe wa Bodi. Kwa sasa Waziri mwenye dhamana wa masuala ya kilimo ndiye mwenye mamlaka ya kuamua viwango vya malipo ya posho za wajumbe wa Bodi. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kumwezesha Msajili wa Hazina ambaye ni mamlaka stahiki kubainisha viwango vya malipo ya posho za wajumbe wa Bodi. Vilevile, marekebisho yanalenga kuimarisha uhuru wa Bodi katika utekelezaji wa majukumu yake.

Kifungu kipyua cha 32A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kumpa Waziri mwenye dhamana na masuala ya kilimo mamlaka ya kuongeza mazao mchanganyiko. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuweka mazingira wezeshi ya kisheria kwa ajili ya kuongeza wigo wa mazao yanayodhibitiwa chini ya sheria hii pale kunapokuwa na uhitaji wa kufanya hivyo. Masharti ya sheria kwa sasa hayaruhusu kufanya hivyo isipokuwa kwa Bunge kurekebisha sheria.

Kifungu cha 33A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kuwezesha kufanyika kwa vikao vya wadau na kuwezesha usimamizi wa majukumu ya pamoja na

upatikanaji wa fedha za kugharamia majukumu ya pamoja. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuwezesha maendeleo ya nafaka na mazao mchanganyiko.

Kifungu cha 39A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kuweka masharti ya ufililishaji wa makosa yaliyoainishwa katika Sheria. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kurahisisha na kuharakisha mchakato wa uchukuaji wa hatua za kisheria kwa makosa mbalimbali.

Sehemu ya Tatu ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Tasnia ya Mkonge, Sura ya 30. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 1997. Tangu kutungwa kwake sheria hii imerekebishwa mara mbili, mwaka 2004 na 2009.

Kifungu cha 2 cha Sheria kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuongeza fasili ya msamiati “shared function”. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza ufafanuzi wa neno hilo kama linavyotumika katika Sheria.

Vifungu vya 5 na 22 vinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa lengo la kumpa Waziri mamlaka ya kutunga kanuni zinazohusu uchakataji, usafirishaji nje ya nchi na uhifadhi wa mkonge badala ya Bodi. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuimarisha utekelezaji bora wa masharti ya Sheria.

Kifungu kipya cha 24A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kutoa masharti ya ufililishaji wa makosa yaliyoainishwa chini ya Sheria. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kurahisisha na kuharakisha mchakato wa uchukuaji wa hatua za kisheria kwa makosa mbalimbali.

Sehemu ya Nne ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Tasnia ya Sukari, Sura ya 251. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2001 kwa madhumuni ya kuanzisha Bodi ya Sukari Tanzania na Taasisi ya Taifa ya Sukari, kuweka masharti ya kuboresha, kuendeleza na kudhibiti sekta ya sukari pamoja na mambo yanayohusiana na hayo. Tangu kutungwa kwake Sheria hii imefanyiwa marekebisho mara tatu, mwaka 2009, 2017 na 2020.

Kifungu cha 2 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuboresha fasili ya msamiati “sugar by-product” na kuongeza fasili mpya za misamiati inayotumika katika Sheria. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kufafanua maana ya misamiati hiyo kama ilivyotumika katika Sheria.

Kifungu cha 15 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuweka sharti la usajili wa viwanda au mitambo ya sukari kwa kuzingatia matumizi au madhumuni ya bidhaa ya sukari inayozalishwa. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza wigo wa bidhaa za sukari zinazodhibitiwa ili kuboresha ubora wa bidhaa hizo.

Kifungu cha 18 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kujumuisha sukari iliyosafishwa na sukari ghafi zinazoweza kuingizwa nchini. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza udhibiti na kukuza uwekezaji katika tasnia ya sukari.

Kifungu cha 21 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kutenganisha mkataba wa utekelezaji na leseni ya uingizaji wa sukari nchini. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuendeleza sharti la mkataba wa utekelezaji kama nyenzo muhimu katika udhibiti wa wazalishaji wa sukari.

Kifungu cha 42 kinapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuongeza wigo wa watu wanaokusudia kufungasha upya sukari kwa madhumuni ya kubadili chapa ya bidhaa ili kuwajumuisha watu ambao si wazalishaji waliosajiliwa na Bodi. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuimarisha udhibiti wa shughuli za ufungashaji upya wa sukari ili kulinda ubora na viwango vya sukari.

Jedwali la Kwanza linapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kumtambua Mkurugenzi Mkuu kama Katibu wa Bodi. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuboresha uratibu wa shughuli za Bodi ili kuongeza ufanisi wa utendaji wa Bodi.

Jedwali la Pili linapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kuboresha muundo wa Baraza la Uongozi la Chuo cha Taifa cha Sukari. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuhakikisha kunakuwepo na uwakilishi wa Wizara na wadau muhimu katika Baraza hilo. Aidha, Jedwali hilo linapendekezwa kurekebisha kwa kumtambua Mkuu wa Chuo kama Katibu wa Baraza. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kubainisha na jina sahihi la Mkuu wa Chuo kulingana na matakwa ya NACTVET pamoja na kuboresha uratibu wa shughuli za Baraza ili kuongeza ufanisi wa utendaji wa Baraza.

Sehemu ya Tano ya Muswada inapendekeza kufanya marekebisho katika Sheria ya Tasnia ya Chai, Sura ya 275. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 1997 kwa lengo la kuanzisha Bodi ya Chai Tanzania na Wakala wa Maendeleo ya Chai kwa Wakulima Wadogo Tanzania, pamoja na kukuza na kudhibiti

kilimo na uuzaji wa chai nje ya nchi. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii imefanyiwa marekebisho mara nne mwaka 1998, 2001, 2004 na 2009.

Muswada unapendekeza kurekebisha jina refu, vifungu vya 2, 3 na 4 pamoja na Jedwali la Kwanza na la Pili kwa kuifuta Wakala wa Maendeleo ya Wakulima wa Chai Tanzania. Aidha, kifungu cha 5 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuipa Bodi majukumu ambayo awali yalikuwa yakitekelezwa na Wakala wa Maendeleo ya Wakulima wa Chai Tanzania. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kupunguza gharama za uendeshaji wa shughuli za Serikali na kuwezesha utekelezaji bora wa majukumu ya Bodi.

Kifungu cha 32A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kuweka masharti ya mwendelezo na mpito kuhusiana na wafanyakazi, mali, maslahi, haki, stahili, madeni au wajibu wa Wakala wa Maendeleo ya Wakulima wa Chai Tanzania kufuatia kufutwa kwake. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kulinda maslahi ya wafanyakazi na kuhakikisha usimamizi bora na endelevu wa tasnia ya chai.

Jedwali la Kwanza linapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kujumuisha uwakilishi wa wadau muhimu katika Bodi. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza ufanisi wa Bodi katika kutekeleza majukumu yake.

Jedwali la Pili linapendekezwa kufutwa ili kuendana na pendekezo la kuifuta Wakala wa Maendeleo ya Wakulima wa Chai Tanzania.

Dodoma,
5th June, 2026

DANIEL GODFREY CHONGOLO,
Waziri wa Kilimo