DCEA • MAMLAKA YA KUDHIBITI NA KUPAMBANA NA DAWA ZA KULEVYA

KEMIKALI BASHIRIFU

Kemikali

Maabara Bubu

Hatari

Uficho

Uchambuzi wa Takwimu za Kimataifa za Matukio ya Kemikali • 2026

SEHEMU YA 01

Kemikali Bashirifu Ni Nini?

Kemikali Bashirifu Ni Nini?

Ni kemikali ambazo pamoja na matumizi mengine **halali** zinaweza **kuchepushwa** na kutumika kutengeneza dawa za kulevya.

- Matumizi **halali** ya kemikali hizi ni katika sehemu mbalimbali kama vile; Maji, Dawa, Vipodozi, Sabuni,Nguo, Ujenzi, Tafiti, Uchakataji madini, n.k
- Matumizi **haramu** ya kemikali hizi ni kama vile kutengeneza dawa za kulevya na vilipuzi.

Ikumbukwe kuwa “kemikali bashirifu sio dawa za kulevya bali hutumika kutengeneza dawa za kulevya endapo zitachepushwa kutoka kwenye mnyororo wa mapumizi yake ya halali”.

Kemikali Bashirifu: zinatumikaje?

- Zinaweza kutumika kama **malighafi** na kuzalisha dawa za kulevya. Mfano ni Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine na kupata **Methamphetamine,**

- Zinaweza kutumika kama **vitendanishi** na kusaidia mchanganyiko wa kemikali kuzalisha kemikali nyingine. Mfano ni tindikali na kemikali ya P2P na kupata **Methamphetamine,**

- Zinaweza kutumika kama **vichujishi/Visafishi** kwa kutenganisha mchanganyiko wa kemikali na dawa za kulevya. Mfano ni kemikali za acetone, alcohol, n.k

Orodha ya Kemikali bashirifu
Jedwali la Kwanza (43)

- Acetic anhydride
- N-acetylanthranilic acid
- 4-Anilino-N-phenylethylpiperidine (ANPP)
- tert-Butyl-4-(phenylamino)piperidine-1-carboxylate (1-boc-4-AP)
- Ephedrine
- Ergometrine
- Ergotamine
- Isosafrole
- Lysergic acid
- 3,4-MDP-2-P-methyl glycidate ("PMK glycidate)
- 3,4-MDP-2-P-methyl glycidic acid ("PMK glycidic acid)
- 3,4—Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone (3,4-MDP-2-P)

43

- Methyl alpha-phenylacetoacetate (MAPA)
- Norephedrine
- Norfentanyl
- N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP)
- Phenylacetic acid
- alpha-Phenylacetoacetamide (APAA)
- alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile (APAAN)
- N-Phenyl-4-piperidinamine (4-AP)
- 1-Phenyl-2-propanone (P-2-P)
- Piperonal
- Potassium Permanganate
- Pseudoephedrine
- Safrole

Orodha ya Kemikali bashirifu
Jedwali la Pili (8)

- Acetone
- Anthranilic acid
- Ethyl ether
- Hydrochloric acid
- Methyl ethyl Ketone
- Piperidine
- Sulphuric acid
- Toluene

SEHEMU YA 02

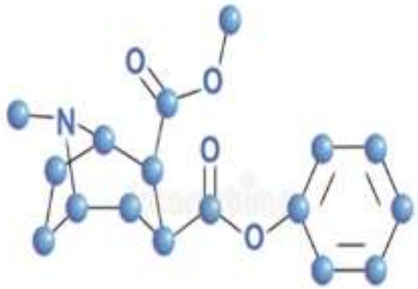
Matumizi ya kemikali Bashirifu katika Maabara Bubu

Hatua za Utengenezaji wa Dawa za Kulevya (Semisynthetic)

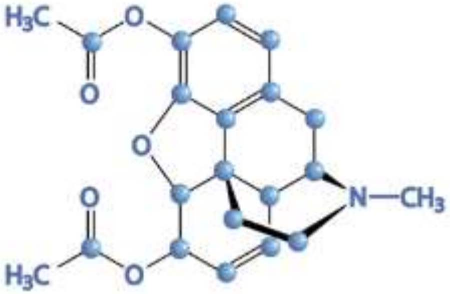
Erythroxylum coca

Papaver somniferous

Kemikali Bashirifu



Cocaine

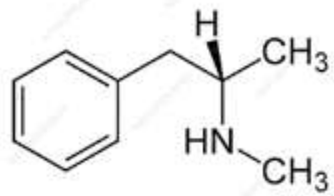


Heroin

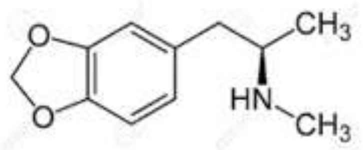
Kemikali Bashirifu: Dawa za Kulevya (synthetic drugs)

Kemikali bashirifu

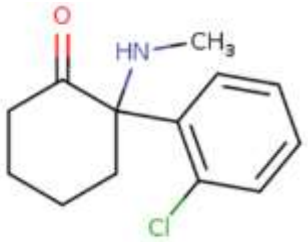
Methamphetamine



MDMA (Ecstasy)



Ketamine (Special K)



NPS

Mifano ya Uchepushwaji nchini

- Uchunguzi ulibaini kiasi cha kilo 12 za kemikali bashirifu aina yapseudoephedrine zilikuwa zimechepushwa katika mchakato wa uzalishaji wa dawa za kikohozi na kupelekea uteketezaji wa lita10,000 za dawa zenye pungufu ya kiambata hai cha kemikali hiyo
- Ukamatwaji wa tani 21.7 za acetic anhydride nchini Pakistani zilizosafirishwa kutoka Tanzania kwa jina bandia la acetic acid
- Mwaka 2025, jumla ya tani 31.76 na lita 183.500 za kemikali bashirifu zilikamatwa hapa Nchini
- Zimezuiliwa kemikali bashirifu tani 734 Kuingia nchini kinyume cha taratibu.
- Kiasi hiki kinahusisha tani 4 za kemikali bashirifu za kutengeneza dawa ya kulevya aina ya fentanaili(kilipangwa kusafirishwa Kwenda Mexico kwa jina bandia la protein biotine)
- Kugundulika kwa maabara bubu ya kutengeneza methafetamine mpakani Namanga upande wa Kenya

Kemikali Bashirifu zilizokamatwa maeneo mbalimbali dunianai

TUKIO LA KWANZA: 23 Juni, 2026

2-Bromo-3-chloropropiophenone – lita 15, Acetone – lita 5677, Dichloromethane – lita1020, , Hydrochloric Acid – lita 51.5, Isoprpyl alcohol – lita 400, Methylamine lita 380, Tartaric acid – kilo 225

TUKIO LA 2

Mashine tha kutengeneza vidonge, Mizani na vifaa vya kufungashia, vidonge 100,000 Captagon na kilo 149 za NPS – 3-chloromethcathinone

TUKIO LA 3: tarehe 26 Juni, 2026

Xylene – lita 2, potassium permanganate – kilo 706. acetone kilo 100 na lita 6, ammonia – kilo 250, hydrochloric acid – kilo 50 na lita 2, methyl - ethyl ketone – kilo 25, ephedrine – kilo 14.25 na vidonge100, GBL- Gamma butyrolactone – lita 5.5

Matukio ya ukamataji wa Kemikali Bashirifu

TUKIO LA 4 – tarehe 30 June, 2026

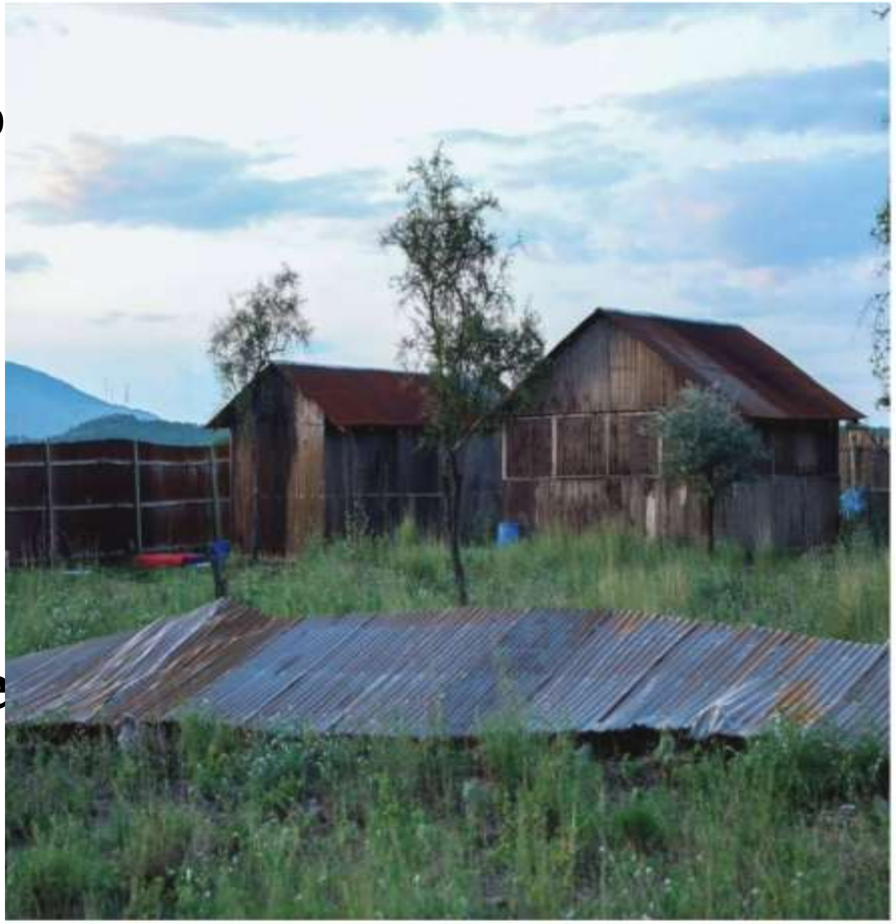
- Acetone – lita 3360, Ethanol – lita 8750, Azobisisobutyronitrile – kilo 60, Hydrochloric Acid – kilo 1400
- Lead acetate – kilo 5000, N-methylformamide- lita 1890, Toluene – lita 420, Tartaric acid – kilo 375

TUKIO LA 5 – Tarehe 29 Juni, 2026

(2-bromoethyl)benzene – kilo 13.5, acetic acidi – kilo 4.4, Acetone – kilo 22.5, benzyl alcohol - kilo 434, ethanol – kilo 358, hydrochloric acid – 1834.36, methylamine – 202.5, tartaric acid – kilo 21, toluene – kilo 67.5

Uchepushwaji wa Kemikali bashirifu kutengeneza dawa za kulevya za Methamphetamine katika eneo la Mpaka wa Namanga Upande wa Kenya

- **Methylamine 40%**
- **Phenylacetone,**
- **Acetone,**
- **Toluene,**
- **Ethanol 99%,**
- **Tartaric Acid**
- **Sodium Hydroxide**



The disruption of a Mexican methamphetamine laboratory in southern Kenya highlights the shifting nature of drug trafficking in Africa, which has long been known as a transit point for drugs moving around the globe. DAILY NATION

The lab, located in Namanga near the Kenya-Tanzania border, was dismantled in September 2024 following a coordinated multi-agency raid.

5. Sheria zinazohusika na Udhibiti wa kemikali Bashirifu

- Sheria ya kemikali za Viwandani na Majumbani (Udhibiti na Usimamizi) Na. 3 ya Mwaka 2003, (Jedwali la 7)

- Sheria ya Kudhibiti na Kupambana na Dawa za Kulevya Na. 5 ya Mwaka 2015 (R.E 2020), Vifungu vya (14, 15, 15A)

- Sheria ya Dawa na Vifaa Tiba Na. 1 ya Mwaka 2003 (marekebisho ya Sheria ya Fedha 2019)

- Mkataba wa Umoja wa Mataifa wa Kudhibiti Usafirishaji haramu wa Dawa za Kulevya wa mwaka 1988.

Division of Inspection and Forensic Sciences-DCEA

viwango vilivyoainishwa kwa Makosa na Adhabu chini ya Sheria Sura 95

Kifungu cha15

- kimeanisha **makosa** na **adhabu** ya kifungo cha miaka 30 au maisha ikiwa itabainika:

Kifungu cha 15

- Kusafirisha dawa za kulevya zenye uzito wa gramu 200 au chini ya hapo - miaka 30,
- Kusafirisha kemikali bashirifu zenye uzito wa Lita 100 au chini ya hapo zikiwa kwenye kimiminika (liquid form), au kilo 100 au chini ya hapo zikiwa kwenye yabisi (solid form)- miaka 30

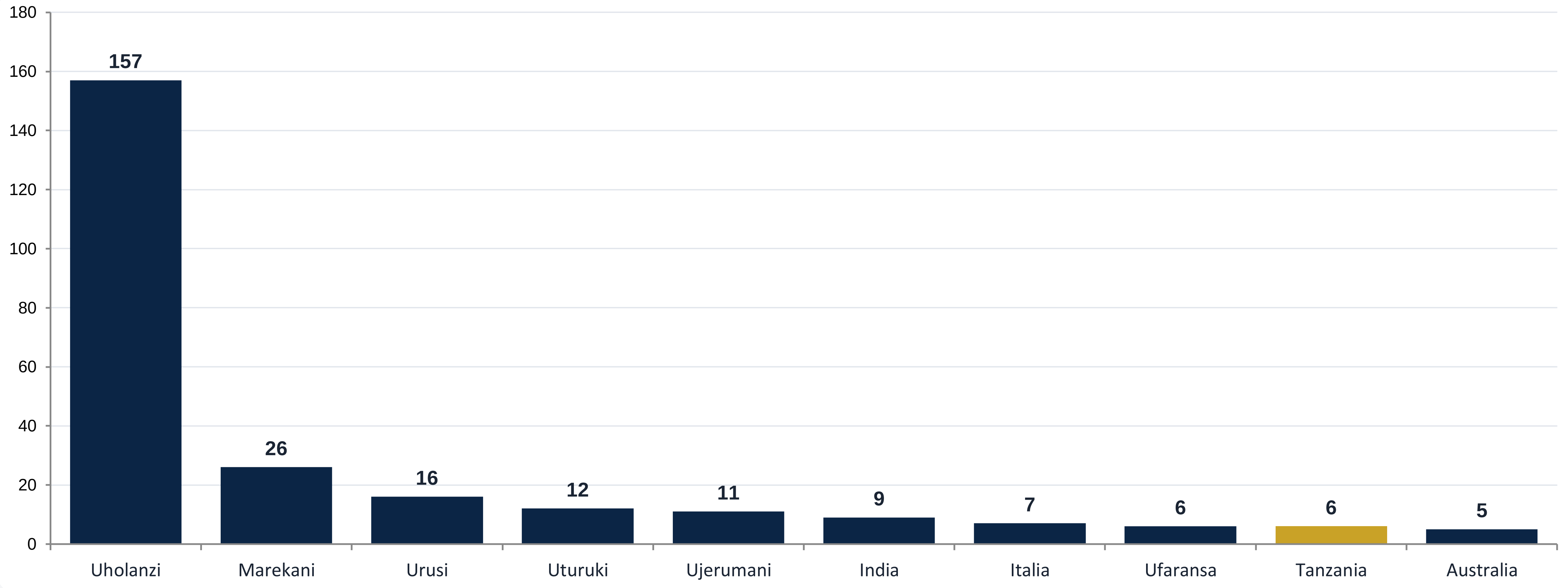
Kifungu cha 15 na 16

- Kusafirisha dawa za kulevya na kemikali bashirifu zaidi ya uzito hapo juu –Kifungo cha maisha

SEHEMU YA 03

Takwimu za Kimataifa za Matukio ya Ukamataji wa Kemikali Bashirifu kama yalivyoripotiwa duniani

Baadhi ya Matukio ya ukamataji 2025/2026



Nchi 5 za Juu — Kemikali Zilizoripotiwa

#1 Uholanzi	#2 Marekani	#3 Urusi	#4 Uturuki	#5 Ujerumani
157 matukio yaliyoripotiwa	26 matukio yaliyoripotiwa	16 matukio yaliyoripotiwa	12 matukio yaliyoripotiwa	11 matukio yaliyoripotiwa
KEMIKALI KUU	KEMIKALI KUU	KEMIKALI KUU	KEMIKALI KUU	KEMIKALI KUU
Acetone, HCl, Caustic Soda	MDMB-INACA, Ephedrine	4'-Methylpropiophenone	BMK (P-2-P)	Taka za Kemikali

Kemikali bashirifu zilizoripotiwa kukamatwa 2025/2026

Tanzania

MATUKIO YALIYORIPOTIWA

6

kati ya matukio 291 duniani
(2.1% ya jumla ya matukio)

Kemikali Zilizobainika Tanzania

SEHEMU YA 04

Mbinu za Uficho na Majina Bandia

Namna Wanavyoficha Kemikali Bashirifu

Misdeclaration

(Forodha)

- Matumizi mabaya ya HS codes au maelezo ya bidhaa
- Marekani: “mineral pigment”, “coloring agent”
- Tanzania: kemikali ilitangazwa kama “Petroleum”

Mislabelling

(Lebo za Uongo)

- Lebo bandia kwenye vifungashio vya kemikali halisi
- Marekani (16x): “VITAMIN C”, “BOTTLE FOR NAIL”
- Tanzania: vyombo “unlabelled” au “Danger Petroleum”

Magendo

(Ufichaji wa Kimwili)

- Kuficha kemikali ndani ya bidhaa nyingine
- India: “Pickle Ball Paddle” na “Cat Cave”
- Usafirishaji wa siri bila hati: Urusi, Uturuki, Italia

Majina Bandia Yaliyotumika Kuficha Kemikali

Nchi	Jina Bandia Lililotumika	Ilichoficha
Marekani	“VITAMIN C SUPPLEMENT” / “TURMERIC TEA”	Kemikali bashirifu zilizojificha kama virutubisho
Marekani	“BOTTLE FOR NAIL” / “MARK PEN”	Vimiminika vya kemikali ndani ya vyombo vya urembo
India	“Pickle Ball Paddle” (Rakhi za Mchezo)	Pseudoephedrine iliyofichwa ndani ya rakhi za tenisi
India	“Cat Cave” (Nyumba ya Paka)	Vifurushi vya Pseudoephedrine ndani ya mbao ngumu
Ujerumani	Lebo za uongo kwenye “jerry cans”	Kemikali za maabara bubu zilizofichwa kama mafuta
Tanzania	“Danger Petroleum 3YE 1203”	Asidi na kemikali nyingine bashirifu
Tanzania	Vyombo “Unlabelled” (bila lebo)	Kemikali bashirifu bila utambulisho wowote

Mifano kutoka Tanzania

UKAMATAJI WA KEMIKALI BASHIRIFU

Spider
King Class
D
NRB
KAMPALA
MUNAWWARA

MUHTASARI

Mambo Manne ya Kukumbuka

1. Kemikali bashirifu ni kemikali halali , zikichepushwa hutumika kutengeneza au kuzalisha wa dawa za kulevya

2. Maabara bubu hutumia kemikali bashirifu kutengeneza dawa za kulevya na dawa mpya za kulevya

3. Kemikali bashirifu siyo dawa za kulevya

4. Wahalifu hutumia taarifa za uongo, majina bandia, na magendo kuficha kemikali bashirifu

ASANTE

Kwa Umakini Wenu

DRUG CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY — TANZANIA

Pamoja Tunaweza Kudhibiti Uchepushwaji wa Kemikali Bashirifu