

Annex VIII. Official designation of territorial waters; other statutes relating to marine governance

- 1) Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1989
- 2) Marine Parks and Reserves Act No. 29, 1994
- 3) The Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act, 1998
- 4) The Deep Sea Fishing Authority (Amendment) Act, 2007

Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, 1989

An Act to establish the territorial sea and to establish an exclusive economic zone, of the United Republic adjacent to the territorial sea, and in the exercise of the sovereign rights of the United Republic to make provisions for the exploration and exploitation, conservation and management of the resources of the sea and for matters connected with those purposes

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, 1989, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

(2) This Act shall extend to Zanzibar.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Exclusive Economic Zone" means the marine zone described under section 7 of this Act;

"Law of the Sea Convention" means the Law of the Sea Convention of 1982 which is attached as a schedule to this Act, and whose provisions this Act seeks to implement;

"a marine authorized officer" means an authorized officer mentioned under section 13;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs.

PART II TERRITORIAL SEA

The Territorial Sea

3. (1) There is established a marine zone to be known as the Territorial Sea.

(2) The breadth of the Territorial Sea of the United Republic shall comprise those areas of the sea extending up to 12 nautical miles measured from the coastal low-water line as determined under section 5 of this Act.

Internal Waters

4. The internal waters of the United Republic of Tanzania include any areas of the sea that are on the landward side of the baseline of the Territorial Sea of the United Republic.

Baseline of Territorial Sea

5. The baseline from which the breadth of the Territorial Sea of the United Republic is measured shall be the low-water line along the coast of the United Republic including the coast of all islands, as marked on a large-scale chart or map officially recognized by the Government of the United Republic.

The sea-bed and internal waters vested in Government

6. The sea-bed and subsoil of submarine areas bounded on the landward side by the low-water line along the coast of Tanzania and on the seaward side by the outer limits of the Territorial Sea of the United Republic shall be deemed to be and always to have been vested in the Government of the United Republic.

PART II

THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC

The Exclusive Economic Zone

7. (1) There is established contiguous to the territorial waters, a marine zone to be known as the Exclusive Economic Zone.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Exclusive Economic Zone shall not extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the Territorial Sea is measured.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the median line as defined by subsection (4) between the United Republic and any adjacent or opposite State is less than 200 miles from the baselines of the territorial waters, the outer boundary limit of the Zone shall be that fixed by agreement between the United Republic and other States, but where there is no such agreement, the outer boundary limit shall be the median line.

(4) The median line is a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baseline of the territorial waters, on the one hand, and the corresponding baselines of the territorial waters of any adjacent or opposite State as recognized by the Minister, on the other hand.

Making boundary lines of Zone on charts or maps

8. (1) The Minister shall cause the boundary lines of the Zone to be marked on a sealed map or chart, and that map or that chart shall be judicially noticed.

(2) The Director of Land Surveying in the Ministry responsible for lands shall keep safe custody of the map or chart referred to in subsection/(1), and anybody may at any reasonable time inspect that map or chart, or purchase a certified copy thereof.

Rights in, and jurisdiction over, the Zone

9. There is vested in the Government of the United Republic:

(1) Sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the waters superjacent to the sea-bed and its subsoil, and with regard to other activities for the economic exploration and exploitation of the Zone, such as the production of energy from the water, currents and winds;

(2) Jurisdiction with regard to:

(i) the establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures;

(ii) marine scientific research; and

(iii) the protection and preservation of the marine environment;

(3) Other rights and duties provided for under international law.

Exploitation of resources

10. (1) Subject to this Act, no person shall, within the Zone, except under or in accordance with an agreement with the Government of the United Republic:

(a) Explore or exploit any resources thereof;

(b) Carry out any search or excavation;

(c) Conduct any research;

(d) Drill in or construct, maintain or operate any structure or device; or

(e) Carry out any economic activity.

(2) This section shall not apply to fishing by a citizen of the United Republic in or from a vessel registered in the United Republic.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than U.S. dollars two hundred and fifty thousand or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and in addition, the court may order the forfeiture of any vessel, structure, equipment, device or thing in connection with which the offence was committed.

Freedom of navigation, overflight and laying of cables, etc.

11. The United Republic shall recognize within its Exclusive Economic Zone the right of other States, whether coastal or land-locked, to freedom of navigation and overflight, the laying of cables and pipelines and other uses of the sea relating law to navigation and communication, such as are recognized under international law or embodied in a bilateral agreement.

Application of certain laws

12. Any laws enacted by the National Assembly and the House of Representatives relating to fisheries, national environment management, merchant shipping, petroleum and mining shall apply in relation to the exploration of natural resources and the question of marine pollution in the Territorial Sea and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

AUTHORIZED OFFICERS

Authorized officers

13. For the purposes of this Act, the following persons are designated authorized officers:

- (a) Fisheries officers of the Government Ministries responsible for fisheries;
- (b) Members of the Defence Forces;
- (c) Members of the Police Forces;
- (d) Officers of the Customs and Sales Tax Department;
- (e) Kikosi Maalum Cha Kuzuia Magendo, otherwise commonly known as "KMKM";
- (f) Any other person approved by the Minister.

Powers of authorized officers

14. (1) An authorized officer may, in performing his duties, exercise all the powers conferred on him by this Act in respect of:

- (a) A government vessel or structure that is at sea or in port; or
- (b) A foreign vessel or foreign structure that he reasonably suspects of being used in connection with fishing or any other activity carried on in contravention of this Act or the regulations.

(2) In the performance of his duties under this section, an authorized officer may:

- (a) Reasonably call on any person to assist him;
- (b) Use such forces as are reasonably necessary;
- (c) Require any person to do anything that appears reasonably necessary for the purpose of facilitating the performance of those duties;
- (d) Order that any vessel or structure be stopped;
- (e) Board any vessel;
- (f) Search or examine any vessel or structure or any fish equipment or thing on board thereof;
- (g) Require any person on board a vessel or structure to produce any document or thing relating to that vessel or structure or the persons on board thereof.

(3) An authorized officer who has reasonable grounds to suspect that an offence has been committed under this Act or the regulations by any person, including any person on board a vessel or structure, may, without warrant or other process:

- (a) Seize the vessel or structure together with any fish, fishing gear or other equipment suspected of being

used in the commission of the offence; or

- (b) Detain the person he suspects.

(4) Where a vessel, structure or thing is seized or a person is detained under subsection (3) an authorized officer shall, where possible, take the vessel, structure, thing or person as soon as practicable to the nearest port and within a reasonable time, cause the person detained to be brought before a Magistrate's court to answer a charge in connection with the offence that gave rise to the seizure and detention.

(5) A court may order that any vessel, structure, fishing gear or other equipment, device or thing seized under subsection (3) be forfeited where the owner thereof is unknown and no claim thereto is made within one month of the seizure under that subsection.

Sale of fish likely to spoil

15. (1) An authorized officer may, to avoid spoilage or decay of any fish he seizes under section 14, sell that fish in such manner as a fisheries officer of the Ministry responsible for fisheries directs.

(2) All moneys resulting from a sale of fish under subsection (1) shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

(3) An authorized officer who makes a sale of fish under subsection (1) shall give to the person from whom he seizes the fish a receipt containing:

- (a) The date of the sale;
- (b) The quantity of fish;
- (c) The amount realized by the sale,

and the receipt shall be signed by the officer.

(4) Where a court dismisses a charge against a person brought before it under section 14, it shall, in any case where the fish in the possession of that person was sold, order compensation not exceeding the net amount realized by the sale to be paid to that person.

(5) Compensation payable under subsection (4) shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

Exemption from liability

16. No liability shall be borne by an authorized officer of the United Republic in respect of acts done by that officer in good faith in the performance of his duties under this Act.

PART V OFFENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

General offences

17. Any person who:

- (a) Assaults, resists, obstructs or intimidates an authorized officer or any person assisting him in the execution of his duty;
- (b) Uses indecent, abusive or insulting language to an authorized officer in the execution of his duty;
- (c) Interferes with or hinders an authorized officer in the execution of his duty;
- (d) By any gratuity, bribe, promise or other inducement, prevents an authorized officer from carrying out his duty;
- (e) Without the authority of an authorized officer, is found in possession of any articles seized under section 14;
- (f) Contravenes any provision of this Act for which no penalty is provided or the regulation,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not less than U.S. dollars one hundred thousand or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition, the court may order the forfeiture of any vessel, structure, equipment, device or thing in connection with which the offence was committed.

Return of property seized

18. Subject to the provision of section 15, a court may order that property seized under subsection (3) of section 14 be returned to the person from whom it was taken or to a person named by that person where:

- (a) The court dismisses a charge brought against that person under this Act or the regulations, and it is of the opinion that the property can be returned consistently with the interest of justice; or
- (b) No charge has been brought against any person within a reasonable time after a seizure has been effected under that subsection.

Regulations

19. The Minister may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for the administration of the relevant laws applicable in the Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, make regulations generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and in particular respecting:

- (a) Any activity relating to the exploration or exploitation of the Zone;
- (b) Any activity relating to the economic exploration or exploitation of the Zone;
- (c) The authorization, control and regulation of scientific research in the Zone;
- (d) The safety and protection of structures or devices in the Zone;
- (e) The preservation of the marine environment of the United Republic and the prevention and control of pollution thereto;
- (f) The regulation of the conduct of any person in or upon the Zone;
- (g) The conservation measures to protect the living resources of the sea.

Government Notice No. 209 of 1973 Revoked

20. The Proclamation published as Government Notice No. 209 of 1973 is hereby revoked.

THE MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES ACT, 1994

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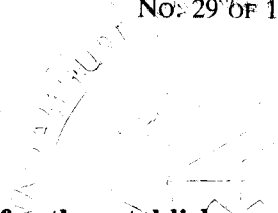
FIRST SCHEDULE-(Section 4)

SECOND SCHEDULE-(Section 5)

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



No. 29 OF 1994



[Signature]

I ASSENT,

President

17-1-95

An Act to provide for the establishment, management and monitoring of marine parks and reserves, to establish a Park and Marine Reserves Unit, and to repeal certain provisions of existing legislation.

[.....]

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania

PART I
PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Marine Parks and Reserves Act, 1994, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Short title and commencement

2. In this Act, unless the context requires otherwise—

“Advisory Committee” means the Advisory Committee of the Marine Parks appointed under section 5;

Interpretation

“animal” includes

- (a) any member of the animal kingdom, whether alive or dead, including fish, but shall not include humans;
- (b) all or part of the shell, feather, skin, egg, or any other part of an animal;

“aquaculture” means the propagation of fish seed or the raising of fish through husbandry during the whole or part of its lifecycle;

“aquatic flora” means all aquatic plants, seaweeds, water weeds and other members of the aquatic vegetable kingdom and includes mangroves;

“aquatic substrate” means any rock, stone, gravel, sand, shell, limestone, earth and other geologic or submerged formation, and includes “dead” coral, whether or not removed from its natural location;

"appeals authority" means-

- (a) on an appeal to the Unit Manager, the Unit Manager;
- (b) on An appeal to the Board, the Board; and
- (c) on an appeal to the Minister, the Minister;

"authorized officer" means-

- (a) the Unit Manager, Warden or any other officer designated pursuant to PART XIII to enforce the provisions, of this Act;
- (b) any police officer or other fisheries officer;

"Board" means the Board of Trustees established under section 4;

"buffer zone" means any area outside of a marine park which is designated to be a buffer zone of a marine park pursuant to section 16-;

"certificate" means a local resident user certificate described in section 19;

"Director" means the Director of Fisheries appointed under the Fisheries Act, 1970;

"explosive" means dynamite, bomb, detonator, or any blasting agent or substance used in the manufacture of explosives;

"fish" means

- (a) all forms of Amphibious or aquatic animal life, including turtles shellfish, marine mammals, and the young of any amphibious or aquatic animals; and includes
- (b) the spat, brood, fry, spawn, ova and young of all such fish;

"fishing industry" includes the collection, capture or gathering of fish, fish product, or aquatic flora and the manufacturing of fish products and the products of aquatic flora and includes the collection of coral;

"fish product" means anything made, collected or obtained from fish or aquatic flora and includes fish meal ~ dried fish, fish manure offal, fish silage, canned fish, fish oil, pearl, mother of pearl, shell, beche de mer, ambergris, larva and sponge.

"general management plan" means a general management plan adopted pursuant to section 14;

"local government authority" means district authority, urban authority or township authority;

"local resident user" means a person who resides within the boundaries of a marine park or reserve or 800 metres outside those boundaries and includes any person who satisfies the Warden that person has come to the area for the purpose of exploitation of the resources of the Marine Park or Reserve.

"Marine Park or Marine Reserve" means an area designated as a marine park or marine reserve pursuant to section 9;

"Minister" means the Minister for -the time being responsible for marine parks and reserves;

"plant" means any member of the vegetable kingdom, including grass, weeds, trees, or shrubs whether growing on dry land or in fresh or salt water;

"poison" means any natural or synthetic substance material or thing used to kill or injure animals or plants;

- "Principal Secretary" means the Principal Secretary of the ministry responsible for marine parks and reserves;
- "structure" means any marker, buoy, monument, fence, road, building, or other man-made item or item brought in from outside a marine park or reserve, that is intentionally built or placed within a marine park or reserve;
- "trap" means any mechanical or fixed device that kills, injures or captures marine mammals and turtles;
- "Unit" means the Marine Parks and Reserves Unit established under section 3;
- "Unit Manager" means the person designated as the Unit Manager pursuant to section 3;
- "vegetation" means any form of vegetable matter, alive or dead whether growing on dry land or in fresh or salt water;
- "Village Council" means the village council established under the Local Government (District Authorities Act, 1982);
- "weapon" means, any device or instrument designed to be propelled or to propel any missile for the purpose of catching, impelling or killing animals and includes all firearms, bows, crossbows, spear guns and throwing spears;
- "zone" means a zone created by a zoning plan;
- "zoning plan" means a zoning provision of a general management plan as described in section 17.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES UNIT

3.--(1) There shall be established a unit to be known as the Marine Parks and Reserves Unit.

(2) The Unit under subsection (1) shall be within the Division of Fisheries and shall be established by the Director who shall in consultation with the Board, appoint the Unit Manager to administer the Unit.

(3) The functions of the Unit shall include:-
to establish and monitor, the control, management and administration of marine parks and reserves;

- (b) to seek funds for the establishment and development of marine parks and reserves;
- (c) to expend such funds in furtherance of the establishment -and development of Marine Parks and Reserves;
- (d) to implement and enforce the provisions of this Act and subsidiary legislation pursuant to section 18 to 38 of this Act;
- (c) to do all such other things which are necessary and within the powers of the Unit.

Establishment and functions of Marine Parks and Reserves Unit

(4) Without prejudice to the generalities of subsection (3) the Unit may both within and with the consent of the Minister, outside the marine parks and reserves undertake any of the following as it deems appropriate in carrying out its functions and promoting the purposes of this Act:-

- (a) establish, operate or manage office and service for the purpose of their duties and functions under this Act, in the publicizing of their activities, the promotion of interest in the conservation of fish, aquatic flora, animals, vegetation and other features and the assistance of visitors to the marine parks;
- (b) provide educational and informational services to local resident users of any marine park or reserve;
- (c) establish, operate or manage or grant concession or licenses to other persons to operate or manage on their behalf any rest camps, lodges, restaurants or other places for the accommodation of visitors traveling to or from any marine park or for the accommodation of visitors to any place of aesthetic, geologic, prehistoric archaeological, historic, or scientific interest, which may be operated in connection with any Marine park;
- (d) operate transport services for the conveyance of visitors to or any from the marine parks or other places managed or operated by or on behalf of the Unit.

PART III

ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTION OF THE BOARD

Appoint-
ment and
functions
of the
Board

4.-(1) There shall be a Board of Trustees for Marine Parks and Reserves whose members shall within two months of the coming into effect of this Act, be appointed by the Minister upon the advice of the Principal Secretary.

(2) The appointment, tenure, quorum, proceedings and meetings of the members of the Board, shall be as provided in the First Schedule to this Act.

(3) The functions of the Board shall be:-

- (a) to formulate policies on marine parks and related facilities and activities;
- (b) to oversee the use of the Marine Parks and Reserves Revolving Fund;
- (c) to advise the Director on management of marine reserves;
- (d) to advise the Minister on approval, revision and amendment of general management plan of any marine parks.

(4) Without prejudice to the generalities of subsection (3), the Board shall advise and direct the Unit Manager on-

- (a) the designation of specified marine and coastal areas as marine parks, marine reserves or buffer zones;
- (b) drafting and implementation of regulations, and other matters affecting marine parks and reserves.

5.--(1) There shall be an Advisory Committee for each marine park whose members shall within three months of the coming into effect of this Act, be appointed by the Principal Secretary on approval of the Board.

Appoint-
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of the Ad-
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(2) The appointment, tenure of office, quorum, proceedings and meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be as provided in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) The functions of the Advisory Committee shall be:-

- (a) to advise the Board on the management and regulations of marine parks;
- (b) to oversee the operation of marine parks,
- (c) to consult with the Warden on technical, scientific and operational matters concerning the marine parks; and
- (d) to propose names to the Board for the purposes of appointing a Warden.

6.--(1) There shall be appointed by the Board a Warden for each marine park.

The Ap-
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and func-
tion of a
Warden.

(2) The Warden shall administer the park subject to the control and authority of the Board and the advise of the Advisory Committee.

(3) The Warden shall, in consultation with the Board appoint officers to administer the Park.

PART IV

ESTABLISHMENT OF MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES REVOLVING FUND

7.--(1) There is hereby established a fund to known as Marine Parks and Reserves Revolving Fund which shall serve as a repository for:--

Establis-
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the Re-
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Fund

- (a) all funding received from the Government for use ing to the Unit or any Marine Park or Reserve;
- (b) all voluntary subscriptions, donations or bequests received by the Unit or any marine park or reserve from any source
- (c) all proceeds from user and entry fees, tourism levies, proceeds from licensing fees and other charges imposed by the Marine Park or Reserve in respect of the use or development of, or any other activities, in the Marine Park or Reserve;
- (d) revenue from sustainable resource use or development activities conducted by the Unit or any marine park or reserve; and
- (e) any other sum or property which may be vested in the Unit or Marine Park or Reserve as a result of the performance of its functions.

(2) The Board shall ensure that the Unit Manager and Warden maintain such accounting records as are required in conformity with Government financial regulations.

(3) Each marine park shall have an account within the revolving Fund where all revenues generated from within the marine park shall be retained and expended for pursuance of the objectives set forth in the general management plan of that marine park or reserve.

(4) The Unit Manager shall ensure that, where the donor of funds deposited in the Revolving Fund requested that those funds be used at a particular marine park or reserve, or for particular activities, or equipment, all such funds shall be used in accordance with the donor's request.

(5) The Unit Manager shall, with the approval of the Board, expend other funds from the account for the establishment and development of marine parks or reserves or for any purpose relating to the functions of the Unit.

(6) The Unit Manager and the Warden shall, with the approval of the Board expend such funds from the account referred to in sub-section (2) as may be apportioned in the general management plan, for the benefit of the villages in the vicinity of marine parks and reserves, in order to further the objectives of this Act as stated in section 10.

(7) The Board shall distribute a portion of the net revenues to local authorities in which the Marine Park is declared.

(8) The Director shall submit an annual audited report on the sources and uses of funds under the Revolving Fund to the Board and the minister.

PART V

INVOLVEMENT OF THE VILLAGE COUNCILS

Role of
Village
Councils

&--(1) For each marine park or marine reserve, the Unit Manager or Warden shall specify a list of villages in the vicinity of that marine park or reserve, which affects or is affected by the marine park or reserve.

(2) In preparation of the general management plan the Minister may, by regulation specify a minimum distance from the boundaries of a marine park within which all villages must be included.

(3) Any other villages whose population regularly uses or affects the marine park or reserve shall be listed under this section.

(4) The village council of each listed village shall be notified of the specification under subsection (1) and shall upon notifying the Warden and the Unit Manager, be required to convene a meeting to deliberate on such specification.

(5) Each village council, either directly or through a designated committee or other representative, shall-

(a) participate fully in all aspects of the development or any amendment of the regulations, zoning and general management plan for the Marine, Park, whether by formal planning, regulation or amendment procedure or by informal decision or special order which shall have the effect of regulating or amending these issue;

- (b) advise the Technical Committee, Unit Manager and/or the Warden, concerning matters relevant to management and conservation of the Marine Park or Reserve; and
- (c) serve as a liaison between the members of the village or community and the Warden, unit manager, Advisory Committee and the Board.

(6) The Advisory Committee or the Warden shall notify each listed village of all impending deliberations or decision relating to matters described in paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of this section by providing written notice to every district office within which a listed village is located, and to the village committee.

(7) The notice under subsection (6) shall solicit comments from the village inhabitants and shall specify the date of any meeting or the last date for receipt of comments and prior to the decision, the Advisory Committee shall consider and respond to all comments received.

(8) Except as provided under section 27 the Board shall invalidate any decision concerning a matter described in paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of this section which does not comply with this section.

PART VI

DECLARATION OF MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES

8.--(1) The Minister, may after consultation with the relevant local government authorities and; by a resolution of Parliament, and also by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare any area within territorial waters or exclusive economic zone or any island or coastal area to be a marine park if:-

(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the relevant local government authorities and by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare any area within territorial waters or exclusive economic zone or any island or coastal area to be a Marine Reserve if:-

- (a) he feels that its protection will further the objectives of this Act as set out in section 10;
- (b) the area is of natural scenic, scientific historical or other importance or value; or
- (c) preservation or management of the area is necessary to properly protect, permit access to, or allow public viewing of enjoyment of an area described in paragraph (a) of this sub-section;

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Minister responsible for National Parks may after consultation with the relevant local government authorities; declare any marine park or any part of a marine park to be a national park in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the National Parks Ordinance as long as that declaration provide specific assurance that-

- (a) all of the purposes of this Act specifically in section 10, shall continue to apply to an area so declared; and
- (b) the creation and review of regulations for such area shall be made in accordance with sections 8, 11 and 15 of this Act.

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Cap. 412

(4) A marine park or reserve shall, unless specifically provided to the contrary in the notice of declaration of such an area or general management plan of the area, include all submerged or dry land, waters, airspace, tideland, and subsoil within the area described.

(5) The Unit Manager shall notify local authorities; regional and national planning agencies of the designation of a marine park or reserve under subsection (1).

10-. The purposes of designation of a marine park or reserve shall be:---

- (a) to protect, conserve, and restore the species and genetic diversity of living and non-living marine resources and the ecosystem processes of marine and coastal areas;
- (b) to stimulate the rational development of underutilized natural resources;
- (c) to manage marine and coastal areas so as to promote sustainability of existing resource use, and the recovery of areas and resources that have been over exploited or otherwise damaged;
- (d) to ensure that villages and other local resident users in the vicinity of, or dependent on, a marine park or marine reserve are involved in all phases of the planning, development and management of that marine park or marine reserve, share in the benefits of the operation of the protected area, and have priority in the resource use and economic opportunity afforded by the establishment of the marine park or reserve;
- (e) to promote community oriented education and dissemination of information concerning conservation and sustainable use of the marine parks and reserves; and
- (f) to facilitate research and to monitor resource conditions and uses within the marine park and reserves.

Amend-
ment or
revoca-
tion by re-
solution
of Parlia-
ment Cap.
1

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in Interpretation 'of Laws and General Clauses Act, no declaration made under subsections (1) of section 9, shall be amended or revoked except by the Resolution of the Parliament.

Resolu-
tion of
Conflict

12.-(1) In case any right, title, interest, franchise, lease, claim, privilege, exemption or immunity of any person in an area declared to be a marine park or reserve, gives rise to conflict, dispute or difference, the Board shall use its best effort to solve such conflict, dispute or difference and shall consult and negotiate in good faith and understanding of the mutual interest of the parties to reach a just and equitable solution.

(2) If the Board does not reach a solution within ninety days the conflict, the dispute or difference shall be settled by a court of competent jurisdiction.

13.--(1) Except as specifically provided under this Act., *no* activity shall be permitted, and no right, licence, title, interest, franchise, lease, claim, privilege, exemption, or immunity may be granted to any person or entity, by any person, agency or entity, whether government or private, in any area that has been declared as a marine park or marine reserve pursuant to this Act, unless-

Restriction on grant of right, licence, title, etc.

- (a) such grant is consistent with the general management plan and regulation and
- (b) there is an express permission of the Warden, or the Unit Manager, as the case may be.

(2) Where the minister deems it necessary within marine park and where it is consistent with the general management plan, the minister may, in consultation with the Board authorize-

- (a) the construction of roads, bridges, airdromes, parks, buildings and fences;
- (b) provision of water supplies and the carrying out of works necessary for the, purposes of this Act;
- (c) taking of steps so as to ensure the conservation; security and sustainable use of fish, animals, vegetation aquatic substrate and land;
- (d) setting aside of all or any portion of a marine park as breeding place for fish and other animals and as nurseries for aquatic flora and vegetation;
- (c) the making of recommendations of sites suitable for the erection and operation, by persons of hotels and other buildings for the accommodation of visitors, shops or similar undertakings;
- (f) the control, operation, establishment or management of any hotel, shop, tourist service or similar undertaking or grant of concessions or licence to other persons to operate such services in any marine park or the building under the control of the marine park;
- (g) the sale or exchange of any specimen of animal or vegetable life in a marine park and purchase of or exchange or otherwise the acquisition of any specimen of animal or vegetable life which he may consider desirable to introduce into a marine park.

(3) No construction or other activity within a marine park or reserve, including the activities authorized under section 13 shall be undertaken without conducting an assessment of the environmental impact of such activities pursuant to legal, policy or practical requirements or pursuant to the general management plan or regulations under this Act or any general management plan for the area of the marine park or reserve.

PART VII

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Adoption
of the
gen-eral
man-
age-ment
plan

14.-41) The Minister shall, adopt a general management plan for each marine park and by regulation state the requirements for the adoption of the general management plan.

(2) The general, management plan shall contain-

- (a) a full description of the nature and location of the Marine Park;
- (b) a description of the biological, environmental, geologic and cultural resources of the area, and use of the area by local residents;
- (c) detailed statements of its proposed objectives, in accordance with section 10;
- (d) a detailed account of the means and methods by which those objectives will be harmonized and carried out, including proposed activities, development and zoning pursuant to section 17; and
- (e) description of local resident users, and other elements which distinguish between classes and categories to which the description apply; and
- (f) description of buffer zones surrounding a marine park which may include terrestrial areas, tideland waters, submerged lands, airspace and sub-soil.

(3) Not later than six months after the declaration of a marine park under section 9, the Advisory Committee, and the village councils shall prepare and recommend to the Board a proposed general management plan for that marine park, and the Board shall consider such plan and shall recommend for its adoption to the Minister.

Collab-
oration in
prepera-
tion of a
general
manage-
ment Plan

15. The Minister, the Board, the Advisory Committee, and village councils shall in preparation of the general management plan, work closely with the planning commission or any regional planning body comprehensive general management plan for the park and surrounding lands.

Notifica-
tion on
the adop-
tion and
restriction
on alloca-
tion in
buffer
zones-

16.-(I) Where the general management plan is adopted, the Minister shall notify local authorities, regional and national planning agencies of the adoption.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) no authority shall allocate land and put to new use any area within a buffer zone unless-

- (a) an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed activity is conducted pursuant to legal requirements, policy, practice or pursuant to any applicable general management plan or regulations made under this Act; and

(b) written notification of the proposed allocation of land or new use is submitted to the Warden or Unit Manager not less than thirty days prior to preparation of the environmental impact assessment.

(3) Where it is apparent that the proposed activity has negative effect on fish, animals, water, aquatic flora, vegetation or aquatic substrate, the advice of the Board shall be sought.

PART VIII

ZONES WITHIN MARINE PARKS

17.-(1) The Advisory committee shall prepare and submit a plan of zones as part of the general management plan for a marine park.

Plan of
zones and
contents

(2) A plan of zones shall contain--

- (a) a specific map showing the zones and boundaries of the marine park; and
- (b) description of zones and activities permitted within each zone;
- (c) any other matter or description necessary for identifying components in the zones.

PART IX

18. --(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Board; upon advice of the Advisory Committee, and in consultations with village councils, make regulations prohibiting, restricting and controlling entry into, and residence within, any marine park or reserve.

Regula-
tions re-
stricting
entry, re-
sidence
and settle-
ment in a
marine
park or re-
serve

(2) The regulations made under subsection (1) shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) Nothing in any regulations made under subsection of (1) this section shall operate so as to prohibit--

- (a) the entry into, or residence within, any marine park or reserve, or any part thereof, of the Warden, the unit manager, members of the Board members, of the Advisory Committee, persons authorized by authorized officers within the scope of their authorized activities;
- (b) the entry, into the marine park or reserve upon any public highway, of persons traveling through the marine park or marine reserve along such highway; or upon any water Way or water of travelers who are unable to avoid such entry,.

- (c) the entry into the marine park or reserve of any local resident users of that marine park or reserve;
- (d) the entry into, or residence within, the marine park or reserve of the spouses, dependents and servants of a person specified in paragraphs (a) or (c) of this subsection to the extent of that person's right of access or residence; or
- (e) the continued residence within a marine park or reserve of any person whose original residence was within such area at the establishment of such marine park or reserve.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as exempting any person from complying with any other provision of this Act or any subsidiary legislation including provisions which restrict or control means or places of entry or occupancy.

(5) Regulations under this section may require the payment of fees upon the issue of a permit to enter into the area, according to a schedule specifying different classes of persons or different purposes of entry.

19.--(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, make regulations requiring-

- (a) village councils to keep a list of local resident users from that village to whom access to the marine park or reserve is granted pursuant to the general management plan; or
- (b) persons described in paragraph (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 18 or any class thereof, who reside in or seek a continuing right to enter the marine park or marine reserve to apply for a local resident user certificate.

(2) Where local resident user certificates are granted under subsection (1), the general management plan may —

- (a) itemize qualifications, including place, time and purpose of residence, by which a local resident user may qualify for certificate under sub-section (1);
- (b) authorize or require the village council of user certificate to any members of the village who may apply thereof and who qualify under those rules, and to submit to the warden a list of certificates issued; or
- (c) authorize or require the Warden to issue local resident user certificates to persons not members of a village who qualified as local resident users.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of grant of a local resident users certificate by the Warden, Unit Manager, village councils or other authorized person, or by the imposition of any condition in a certificate issued to him, may appeal in accordance with the provisions of Part X of this Act.

Regula-
tions in re-
lation to
local resi-
dent users

20. In so far as it is not inconsistent with a general management-plan that applies to an area, regulations under section 16, 17, 18 and 19 may-

Regulations under section,

- (a) be made in respect of all or any of the marine park, reserve or buffer zone or any part or parts thereof;
- (b) restrict, regulate, control, prohibit the entry or residence of any person who does not possess a permit or local resident-users certificate issued under this Act;
- (c) impose, such terms or conditions upon permits or local resident user certificates as shall be deemed appropriate including limits on the place or manner of entry or residence within the marine park;
- (d) require any person Within a marine park -or reserve, when requested by an authorized officer, to produce any certificate or permit issued to him or to prove that he is a person to whom such regulation apply;
- (e) require any holder to surrender a permit or certificate upon demand of an authorized officer or upon departure from the area;
- (f) authorize the removal, by any authorized officer, any person found within a marine park or marine reserve in contravention of regulations made under this Act;
- (g) empower the Warden to erect barriers on public roads into or within the marine park or reserve for the control of entry into an -area to which the regulations apply;
- (h) set penalties not exceeding those provided in sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of section 32 for the breach of any regulations made under paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of this section or any term or conditions of a licence or certificate or the breach of any regulation made under section 18; and
- (i) provide generally for all matters or things necessary or incidental to the foregoing.

21. (1) The Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, and in so far as it is not inconsistent with the general management plan, prohibit, restrict, or control residence or settlement in any part of the marine park for the time and in such manner as he thinks fit.

Prohibition, restriction or control of residency or settlement in marine parks

(2) Orders made under this section may —

- (a) be made in respect of residents or settlements;
- (b) provide for exemptions, subject to such conditions as the Warden may think fit after receiving advice from the Advisory Committee:

- (c) authorize the removal of any person who takes up or continues residence or makes or continues any settlement in contravention of such order;
- (d) authorize entry into Any land within the marine park other than a dwelling house for purposes of determining the need for measures for the conservation or improvement of any area of the marine park, or the taking of such measures, or constructing, inspecting or repairing any authorized works.

Acts No.
47 of 1967

(3) No order made under this section shall be construed imposing a duty to any person to destroy, demolish, alter or remove any building, works, road or truck of a permanent nature or any part of that structure which were constructed prior to the enactment of this Act except in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 1967.

PART X

OTHER REGULATIONS

Restric-
tion of ce-
tain ac-
tivities in
marine
parks or
reserves

22.-(1) No person within a marine park or reserve shall, except in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the regulations or the provisions of this Act-

- (a) fish, hunt, kill or capture any fish or animal or disturb any egg, nest, roe, or spawn within the marine park or reserve;
- (b) gather, collect or, remove any fish, animal, aquatic flora, or vegetation, whether live or dead, or any sand, minerals, or aquatic substrate;
- (c) sell or transport any fish, animal, aquatic flora, vegetation, or the products thereof or any sand, minerals, or aquatic substrate;
- (d) be in possession of any weapon, explosive, trap or poison;
- (e) engage in aquiculture;
- (f) make salt;
- (g) conduct any sport fishing, tourism or other commercial activity;
- (h) operate any vessel or vehicle within any marine park or reserve;
- (i) clear or cultivate land for any agricultural use, or use or operate agricultural implements, or machinery;
- (j) construct, or extend any buildings, road or any other work or
- (k) destroy, deface or remove any object within a marine park or reserve.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section, commits an offence.

(3) Paragraphs (a), (b) and (9) of sub-section (1) shall of this: section not apply to any domesticated animal or egg lawfully introduced into any marine park or reserve.

PART XI

GENERAL POWERS OF THE MINISTER TO MAKE REGULATIONS

.23,--(!) The Minister may make regulations for the implementation of this Act, so far as it is not inconsistent with the general management plan of any marine park, or reserve and the regulations may-

General
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the Minis-
ter

- (a) allow the introduction of grazing animals or agriculture crops;
- (b) prescribe the periods or time during which a park or reserve shall be open to the public;
- (c) prescribe the conditions under which all or any species of animal may be photographed in a marine park or reserve;
- (d) prohibit or regulate the lighting of fires in a marine park;
- (e) prohibit, control or regulate the light of fires in reserves;
- (f) prohibit, control or regulate the introduction of any wild or domestic fish, animal, aquatic flora or vegetation into marine park or reserve;
- (g) prohibit, restrict or control the grading of any lands or the construction, maintenance or repair of artificial or natural drains, gullies, contour banks, and terraces and the protection of slopes and closed areas;
- (h) restrict or control the collection, conservation or use, of wells, bore holes, water holes, streams, storm water, rivers, lakes or other waters;
- (i) prescribe the conditions and regulate the manner in which any person shall be granted any right, title, interest, authority concession or licence to operate hotels, shops, or other facilities for the use of visitors to a marine park;
- (j) provide for the manner in which a person may exercise the rights granted under these Regulations and provide for economic opportunity for local residents and the employment and training of local residents in these activities;
- (k) prescribe the forms to be used and the fees to be paid, in respect of any application or request described.
- (l) prescribe the procedure to be followed in consulting Village councils under section 8 of this Act.

(2) The regulations may provide specific limitations or regulate activities based upon-

- (a) the species of fish, animals, vegetation, or aquatic flora;
- (b) the methods employed in fishing, hunting, capturing and gathering of fish and aquatic flora;
- (c) the type of nets, gear and other equipment permitted in the Marine Park or Reserve;
- (d) the type of vessels and vehicles permitted in the Marine Park or Reserve;
- (e) the geographical location in which activities may be conducted;
- (f) the district or village of residence of the applicant for licence or other authorization;
- (g) the size of the fish, animal, vegetation, or aquatic flora; or
- (h) the size of the catch of any fish, animal, vegetation or aquatic flora.

(3) The regulations may close down or limit such activities seasonally, or for any period of time.

(4) The regulations described in subsection (1) and (2) of section 22, may-

- (a) prescribe fees for licences for permissions and set the terms and conditions for the issue and the manner and form of application;
- (b) provide for exemptions or conditional exemptions in accordance with specified conditions, or for limitation of any provision or requirement to certain period of seasons of the year, or to certain times or at certain intervals;
- (c) make provision for the qualification of authorized cooperatives and associations of local residents and the licensing of such associations;
- (d) prescribed penalties not exceeding the amount set forth in subsection (1), (2) and (3) of section 32 for breach of the condition of any licence, failure to obtain a licence, giving false information, or other contravention violation of the regulations.

(5) Upon the recommendation of the Unit Manager or Warden and where it is necessary or expedient for the conservation of soil, the prevention of erosion, the minimisation of sedimentation, or for the protection and preservation of natural resources within a Marine Park or Marine Reserve, the Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, provide or prescribe for any of the matters set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(6) An order made under subsection (5) shall be of temporary effect, unless consistent with the general management plan, and subject to approval by the Advisory Committee and village councils,

(7) The Minister may, by an order published, in the Gazette order the application of some or all of the regulations under the Forest Ordinance the Wildlife Conservation Act, 1974 or the Antiquities Act, 1964 to be applicable within a marine parks and reserve, and delegate all or part of the enforcement of such regulations to be Officers authorized under such laws.

Cap. 389
Act No.
12 of 1974
Act No.
10 of 1964

(8) The regulation applied in accordance with subsection (1), of this section shall not be effective if it is inconsistent with the general management plan, of any marine park or reserve to which it is applied.

24-(1) No person shall-

- (a) engage in any commercial activity within' a marine park or reserve, unless that activity is specifically permitted under the general management plan or regulations adopted for that marine park or reserve;
- (b) mine or install any heavy industry within a marine park or reserve
- (c) mine or install any heavy industry outside the boundaries of, a marine park or reserve in a manner that causes negative effects on that marine park or reserve;
- (d) deposit or discharge any oil, chemicals, or other hazardous substances within any marine park or reserve or buffer zone or adjacent areas having an impact on the marine park or reserve.,
- (e) deposit or discharge any sewage, litter, rubbish, or other article or substance within any marine park or reserve, buff adjacent areas having an impact on a marine park or reserve except in accordance with specific permission from the Warden and consistent with the general management plan of the marine park;
- (f) transfer any permit, licence or certificate required under this Act or subsidiary legislation, or forge or otherwise obtain such. document by misrepresentation or other illegal means; or
- (g) contravene this Act or any subsidiary legislation made this Act or any direction given by an authorized officer

Restriction on commercial activities mining etc, in a marine park or reserve

(2) any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence under this Act.

25.-(1) Nothing in this Act shall make it an offence to take all reasonable measures extending to killing or injury of any non-domesticated animal, in defence of human life or in defence of property unless such act is done as a result of molestation or deliberate provocation by or with the knowledge and consent of the person concerned.

(2) Any person who, in any circumstances, kills or wounds non-domesticated animal in a marine park shall report that event at the earliest possible moment to the nearest authorized officer.

Acts in defence of human life property etc; not to constitute offences under this Act

(3) Failure to report the killing or the wounding under subsection,(1) shall constitute an offence under this Act.

Orders under this Act to be published and submitted to village -councils

26. Orders made under this Act shall be in writing and shall be published in the manner required by' law, and this Shall be delivered to the village councils of all listed villages under section 8 for any marine park or reserve to which such orders apply.

PART XII

APPEALS

Appeals to He to the Board and the Minister

27. Any person aggrieved by-

- (a) the refusal of the Warden, village council or any other person authorized in that behalf, to issue or grant to him any permit or certificate which may be issued or granted under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act;
 - (b) -any condition or term annexed to a -permit, or certificate;
- may appeal to the Board and further to the Minister and the decision of the Minister shall be final.

Orders of general applica-tion not to be appeal-able,

28. Any person aggrieved by any order made under this Act which adversely affects that person may appeal against such order to the minister, provided that no appeal. under this section shall lie concerning an order of general application, which has been subject of advance notice and solicitation of comments to section 8 of this Act.

Appeal authority may vary, affirm or set aside a decision, etc.,

29.--(1) On a peal under section 27 and 28, the appeals authority may affirm, vary or set aside the decision, order or term or condition subject of an appeal and may give directions in respect of anything previously done or suffered pursuant to the varied decision of order or term or condition.

(2) Subject to any further appeal. provided for by this Apt, the decision of the appeals. authority and any direction given by it shall be binding upon all the parties concerned.

Minister to, make rules of procedure on appeal

30. The Minister may by rules--

- (a) prescribe the procedure upon appeal under section 27 and 28 of this Act;
- (b) prescribe the fee to be paid upon lodging any appeal;
- (c) prescribe the time within which an appeal may be instituted.

PART XIII

ENFORCEMENT

31--41) Any person detained or things seized under the powers conferred upon authorized officers under this Act shall be taken as and soon as possible before a court of competent jurisdiction not lower than the District, Magistrate's Court.

Court of competent jurisdiction

Powers of authorized officers to prosecute under this Act

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, relating to the appointment of certain officers to be prosecutors, any authorized officer or person authorized in writing by the authorized officer may prosecute in subordinate courts in which proceedings under this Act are instituted.

Acts, 1985 No. 9

(3) The provisions of any law relating to prosecutions by public prosecutors shall apply to the persons appointed under subsection (2).

32.--(1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 25 of this Act commits an offence and upon conviction is liable in case of a first offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment, and in case of a subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding four hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties

(2) Where it is specified in this Act that an act or omission constitutes an offence, the penalty for that offence in case of first offence shall be a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or for every subsequent offence shall be a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months.

(3) All other contravention and where any subsidiary legislation made under this Act makes no specific provisions as to penalty, a person contravening such provisions shall be liable in case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand and a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months and for every subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand, shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months.

(4) In addition to fine and term of imprisonment, where any person commits an offence under paragraphs (i), (j), (k) of subsection (1) of section 22; paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 27; and paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 23, or under any subsidiary

legislation made under this Act, that person shall be required to clean up all substances and articles discharged or to remove all structures built or placed within a Marine Park or Reserve, or buffer zone.

(5) Where a person causes damage to any, fish, animal aquatic flora, subsurface formation or mineral, in addition to fine and term of imprisonment that person may be required to pay for the value of or to restore the resources so damaged.

(6) In sub-section (5) the value of a resource include its biological, scientific and aesthetic value and the value to the continued integrity of the ecosystem of which it is a part.

(7) Where the restoration of the value of a resource is not possible, Appraisal by other methods may be used as evidence of the restoration of the resource.

(8) The court may, in addition to any other penalty order the person convicted of an offence under this section to forfeit to the Government-

- (a) any weapon, explosive, trap, poison, vehicle or any other instrument used by that person in the cause of committing the offence;
- (b) any article or thing illegally possessed within a Marine Park or Reserve;
- (c) any animal, fish, aquatic flora, vegetation, sand, mineral aquatic substrate or any other thing taken from a Marine Park or Reserve or any product of that thing.

(9) Any domesticated Animal, agricultural implements or machinery, found within a marine park or reserve, except if lawfully present, and any vegetation that has been introduced in the marine park or reserve without express permission, shall be the property of the Marine Parks or Reserves unit and may be forfeited to the Government or lawfully destroyed by an authorized officer.

Powers of seizure and forfeiture, etc.

33.--(I) Any authorized officer may, when he has reasonable grounds to suspect that an offence has been committed-

- (a) arrest any person found committing an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this act or whom he reasonably suspects or believes of having committed such an offence, or is about to commit such an offence;
- (b) board and search any vehicle, vessel, or any part of the vehicle or vessel;
- (c) enter into any premises, building, land or any, to seize, remove, and retain-
any animal, fish, aquatic flora, vegetation, sand, mineral, aquatic substrate of any thing;

- (ii) any thing, or product of that thing, Illegally possessed, used or obtained in contravention of this Act or taken from a Marine Park or Reserve or which appears to him to constitute evidence of any offences.

(2) The power of seizure, removal and. retention under subsection (1) of the this section, shall be construed to include powers-

- (a) to seize, retain and remove-
 - (i) any receptacle other than a vessel or vehicle, in which such item is contained;
 - (ii) any machinery (other than propellant machinery of a vessel or vehicle), implement, utensil, material or substance used for the commission of any offence under this Act or subsidiary legislation made under this Act; and
 - (iii) any book of account or other document which appears to him to contain evidence which proves the commission of the offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made under this Act; or
- (b) to direct any vessel or vehicle seized to proceed to such port or place in Tanzania as the officer shall direct for unloading the fish, fish product, aquatic flora, product of aquatic flora, mineral or other thing, after which the officer may detain the vessel or vehicle for a reasonable time necessary to effect the unloading.

(1) Where a court is satisfied that an offence under this Act or subsidiary legislation has been committed in respect of which any item been seized under subsection (2) of this section, the court may order such seized items to be forfeited to the Government and it may be dealt with as provided in section 11 of the Fisheries Act, 1970.

Act No. 6
of 1970

(4) Where, upon conviction of an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation, the court is satisfied that any vessel or vehicle was used in the commission of the offence, the court may order such vessel or vehicle to be forfeited to the Government, unless the owner of the vehicle proves to the court that the vessel or vehicle was so used without his knowledge or consent.

34. In any proceedings for an offence under this section, a certificate signed by the authorized officer stating the value of any illegally obtained fish, animal, vegetation, aquatic flora, sand, mineral, aquatic substrate or other thing or product that the thing or any damage to the resources of marine park reserve shall be admissible in evidence and shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated in that certificate including the fact that the signature in the certificate is that of the person holding the office specified in the certificate.

Proof and
admiss-
ibility
docu-
ments and
signature

- Liability under other laws 35. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which also constitutes an offence against this Act or from being liable under such other law which provides for punishment or penalty greater than twice the punishment or penalty for the same offence under this Act.
- Compensation for damages or injuries 36. Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of the Government or of any person to sue for and recover compensation for or in respect of damage or injury caused by an offence against this Act.
- Award for information leading to conviction of offender 37. The court may award any amount not exceeding one half of any fine imposed for an offence under this Act to the person, other than a person in the service of the Government, who has supplied information leading to the conviction of an offender.
- Detention of offenders sending arrival authorized officers 38. An authorized officer may, orally or in writing, authorize any person to detain or remove a person whom the authorized officer reasonably believes to be an Offender or intends to contravene the provisions of sections 22(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (g), 22(2) (f), (g) and (h) and the regulations made under this Act, pending the arrival of authorized officers.

PART XIV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Preference to local resident user in granting licences etc. 39. In the granting of licences, concessions and other rights under this Act, preference shall be had, where appropriate, to local resident users and to the use of resources within the area of the marine park or reserve to which such licence, concession or right apply.
- Permit, etc not to be granted to disqualified persons Act No. 12 of 1974 Cap. 412 40. No permit, licence or certificate shall be issued under this Act to any person who has been disqualified because of past contravention or suspension for breach of terms and conditions under the Wildlife Conservation Act or the National Parks Ordinance or any written law of any country relating to the protection of Wildlife, until the authorised officer specifically lifts such disqualification.
- Land acquisition and its effects 41--(1) The Minister may, if he considers necessary for the furtherance of the objectives of this Act, recommend the acquisition of land structure or any part of the land or structure by the President under the Land Acquisition Act, 1967.

(2) Where the President acquires land, structure or place under subsection (1), the assessment of the amount of compensation payable under the Land Acquisition Act, shall not take into account paleological, archaeological, historical, ecological or scientific value, unless the person to be compensated paid any sum for that characteristic when he acquired that land, structure or any part of the land or structure.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), no compensation shall be payable to an owner of land or of any interest upon which works have been constructed, developed or improved after the publication of a notice of intention to declare an area to be a marine park or reserve or after submission of general management plan, unless such construction development or improvement has been done in reliance upon an express permission from the Unit or planning agency.

42. Where the President considers that Marine Parks and Reserve be conducted on a permanent and more coordinated basis, he may, by order published in the Gazette, declare the unit to be a body corporate.

The Unit
be a body
corporate

43. Unless otherwise provided in this Actor any subsidiary legislation, or the general management plan, acts or omission contrary to this Act, Fisheries Act, the Fisheries Principal Regulations, other Fisheries Regulations, the Wildlife Conservation Act, or any other Act or provision governing the conservation of natural resources shall apply to a marine park or reserve.

Applica-
bility of
other laws
to this
Act.
Acts. No.
6 of 1970
No. 12 of
1974
GN. No.
217 of
1989

44. No matter or thing done by the Director, an authorized officer or any other person empowered to perform any function under this Act, shall, if done in good faith in execution of his function under this Act, render that person personally liable for the matter or thing concerned.

Liability
of au-
thorised
officer
etc.

PART XV

REPEALS, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

45. Section 7(2)(8) of the Fisheries Act of 1970 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of
Section
7(1)(x) of
Fisheries
Act.
Act No. u
of 1970

46. The Wildlife conservation Act, 1974, is hereby amended by deleting the period at the end of subsection (1) of section 20 and adding immediately thereafter the following phrase "or in a marine park in contravention the provisions of the Marine Parks and Reserves Act, 1994".

Amend-
ment of
Wildlife
Conserva-
tion Act
No. 12 of
1974

Amend-
ment of
the Forest
ordinance
Cap. 389

47. The Forest Ordinance is hereby amended-

(a) by adding immediately after subsection (1) of section 5 the following provision-

"(2) No action under subsection (1) shall be effected regarding any part of a marine park or marine reserve declared under the Marine Parks and Reserves Act, 1994- unless it is consistent with the General management plan and is approved by the authorized officer"

(b) by renumbering subsections (2), and (3) as (3) and (4) respectively.

Amend-
ment Of
the Min-
ing Act
Acts No.
17 of 1979
No, 12 of
1974

48. The Mining Act, 1979 is hereby amended in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 48 by adding immediately after the words "Wildlife Conservation Act, 1974" the words in the Marine park or reserve declared under Marine Parks and Reserves Act, 1994.

Provisions
of this Act
to super-
cede other

49. Where any by-law made by a local authority is inconsistent with any provision of this Act or any subsidiary legislation or general management plan, the provision of this Act or of the other subsidiary legislation or general management plan shall be construed so as to revoke, to the extent of the inconsistency, the provision of such by-law.

Amend-
ment etc
of
Schedules

50. The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, add to, amend, vary or replace the First and Second Schedules to this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 4)

THE BOARD

I.--(I) The Board shall consist of members whose numbers shall not be less than seven and not more than eleven including-

- (a) the Principal Secretary or his representative;
- (b) the Director of Fisheries;
- (c) an eminent marine scientist;
- (d) a member of Parliament whose constituency includes the area of a marine park;
- (e) a representative from the Planning Commission or any other agency dealing with national planning;
- (f) a member from a non-governmental organization (NGO) supporting marine parks and reserves;
- (g) a business representative with a commercial interest in marine parks or reserves; and
- (h) not more than three other members to be appointed by the Minister.

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

(2) The Unit Manager and the Principal Secretary shall be ex-officio members of the Board, and the Unit Manager shall be the Secretary to the Board.

(3) The Minister shall appoint a chairman from three candidates to be nominated by the members of the Board.

(4) The members of the Board shall, from among their number elect a vice-chairman, who shall hold office for one year, but shall be eligible for re-election subject to his continuing being a member of the Board.

(5) A member of the Board shall, except in case of misconduct or termination, for other reasons, hold office for three years, but shall be eligible for re-election.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURAL MATTERS

6--G) An ordinary meeting of the Board shall be convened by the chairman and the notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting shall be sent to each member, at his usual place of business or residence, not less than fifteen days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman shall be bound to convene a special meeting of the Board upon receipt of a request in writing in that behalf signed by not less than two members of the Board or where the chairman or vice-chairman is required to do so, by the Minister.

(3) The quorum at any meeting of the Board shall be five members.

(4) A member who has an interest, direct or indirect, in the matter before the members shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, disclose to the chairman or vice-chairman the nature of the interest and shall not, except with the consent of a majority of the remaining members present and voting, take part in any deliberations or in the decision of the Board.

(5) Subject to other directions to be given by the Minister and the provisions of this schedule, the Board may regulate its own proceedings.

ANNUAL REPORT

7. The Board shall, at least annually, report to the Minister about activities, proposed development and other works on the marine parks, and the Minister shall submit that report to the National Assembly for approval.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 5)

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

L-4 1) The Advisory Committee shall consist of members whose number shall not be less than nine and shall not be more than eleven including--

- (a) one representative of the ministry for the time being responsible for fisheries;
- (h) two persons who are members of village councils whose villages are in the vicinity of or affected by a marine park;
- (c) one representative of a local authority from an area containing all or part of a marine park;
- (d) two representatives from these business entities--
 - (i) a private commercial concern currently operating in the fish or marine products industry -in the vicinity of the marine park;
 - (ii) a private commercial concern currently operating in the tourism industry in the vicinity of the marine park or reserve;
- (c) an officer dealing with natural resources at a district level of the district which includes at least part of the marine park;
- (f) two representatives from among the following institutions and organizations--
 - (i) a scientific institution with expertise in the field of marine conservation;
 - (ii) non-profit organizations concerned with marine conservation;

- (g) one representative of the regional authority with jurisdiction over the area of the marine park; and
- (h) one member to be appointed by the Director.

2. The members of the Advisory Committee shall be select from among their number, a chairman and a vice-chairman who shall hold office for three years respectively unless otherwise their membership is terminated, and shall be eligible for re-election.

3. Members of the Advisory Committee shall hold office for three years and unless their membership is otherwise terminated due to misconduct or any other reason, they shall be eligible for re-election.

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

The Warden and the Unit Manager shall be ex-officio members of the Advisory Committee and the warden shall be the secretary to the Advisory Committee.

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURAL MATTERS

4.—(1) An ordinary meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be convened by the chairman and the notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting shall be sent to each member at his usual place of business or residence not less than seven days before the date of the meeting.

(2) The chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman shall be bound to convene a special meeting of the Advisory Committee upon receipt of a request in writing in that behalf signed by not less than two members or where the chairman or vice-chairman is required to do so, by the Principal Secretary, Unit Manager or Warden.

(3) The quorum at any meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be five members.

(4) A member who has any interest, direct or indirect, in the matter before the members shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, disclose to the chairman or vice-chairman the nature of the interest, and shall not, except with the consent of a majority of the remaining members present and voting, take part in any deliberations or in the decision of the Advisory Committee.

(5) Subject to other directions to be given by the Principal Secretary, unit manager or Warden subject to the provisions of this schedule, the Advisory Committee shall regulate its own proceedings.

ANNUAL REPORT

5. At least annually, the Advisory Committee shall report to the members concerning activities, proposed developments and other works on the marine parks, for approval by the members.

6. The Unit Manager shall emulate the conditions laid down under item 4 of this Schedule in respect of a marine reserve.

Passed in the National Assembly on the 18th November, 1994


Clerk of the National Assembly

THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY ACT, 1998

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

Title

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and Commencement.
2. Application,
3. Interpretation.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY

4. The Deep Sea Fishing Authority.
5. Committees.

PART III

MANAGEMENT OF THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY

6. The Chief Executive Officer.
7. Appointment of Directors.
8. Other staff.
9. Limitation of liability of Members and employees.

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

10. Funds of the Authority.
11. Annual budgets and estimates.
12. Investment of funds of Authority.
13. Remuneration of Members of Committees.
14. Accounts and Audit.
15. Financial Report to be laid before the National Assembly.
16. Director General's Report.

PART V

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

17. Power to call for Information, and penalty for refusal
18. Fishing Contrary to this Act,
19. General Offences.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

20. Authority to hold consultations.
21. Affiliation.
22. Appeals.
23. Regulations.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



No. 1 OF 1998

I ASSENT,
Benjamin W. Mkapa
President
31st March, 1998.

An Act to establish a Deep Sea Fishing Authority, to regulate deep sea fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone and for related matters.

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

- 1. This Act may be cited as the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act, 1998 and shall come into operation on the date which the Minister may by Notice published in the Gazette appoint.
2.—(1) This Act shall apply to Tanzania Zanzibar as well as Mainland Tanzania.
(2) This Act shall be construed as being in addition to and not in derogation of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, 1989 and shall for all intents and purposes compliment that Act.
3. In this Act unless context requires otherwise—
“Advisory Committee” means the Advisory Committee established under Section 5(7);
“authorized officer” means officers of the Authority, fisheries officers of the Governments Ministries responsible for fisheries, members of police force, members of defence force, officers of Customs and Revenue department, or any other person approved by the Minister;
“Authority” means the Deep Sea Fishing Authority established under section 4 of this Act;

"Director General" means the Director General, of the Authority appointed under section 6 of the Act or any person acting in that capacity,

"Exclusive Economic Zone" has the meaning ascribed to it by the Territorial Sea and Economic Zone Act, 1989.

"Executive Committee" means a Committee established by section 5 of the Act to assist the Authority;

"fishing area or Tanzania Fishing Zone" means the Seawater contiguous to and beyond the twelve nautical miles of Territorial Sea and its outer limit is two hundred nautical miles from the base lines from which Territorial Sea is measured;

"flag state" means the state in which a vessel is recognized by the International Law as being registered;

"foreign fishing vessel" means a fishing vessel which is recognized by International law as either registered elsewhere other than in the United Republic or is wholly owned by a person or persons who are not citizens of United Republic or is owned by a body of persons, society or association which is established under the laws of another country other than the United Republic;

"licensing authority" means the Director General of the Authority;

"local fishing vessel" means a vessel which is wholly owned by a person or persons who are citizens of the United Republic of Tanzania; or is wholly owned by a company or society or other association of persons established under the laws of Tanzania and of which fifty one percentum of the voting shares are owned by citizens of the United Republic of Tanzania;

"Minister" means the minister for the time being responsible for fisheries in the government of the United Republic;

"Tanzania" means the United Republic of Tanzania;

"Territorial Sea" has the meaning ascribed to it by the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, of 1989, Part II

"United Republic" means the United Republic of Tanzania.

Act No. 3
of 1989

PART 11

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEEP, SEA FISHING AUTHORITY

The Deep
Sea Fish-
ing Au-
thority

4.-(I) There is hereby established an authority to be known as the Deep Sea Fishing Authority.

(2) The Authority shall be a body Corporate and shall-

- (a) have perpetual succession and a Common seal;
- (b) in its corporate name, be capable of suing and being sued;
- (c) be capable of purchasing and otherwise acquiring or alienating any movable or immovable property;'
- (d) have power from time to time to exercise or perform such other powers and functions which are necessary for the proper performance of its functions or which may be performed under this Act.

(3) The Authority shall consist of the following organs:

- (a) the Executive Committee;
- (b) the Advisory Committee, and
- (c) the Management.

(4) The functions of the Authority shall be:

- (a) to promote, regulate and control fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United Republic;
- (b) to regulate the licensing of persons and ships intending to fish in the Exclusive Economic Zone;
- (c) to initiate, implement and ascertain the enforcement of policies on deep sea fishing vessels;
- (d) to formulate and coordinate programmes for scientific research in respect of fishing;
- (e) to formulate fisheries policies;
- (f) to negotiate and enter into any fishing or other contract, agreement or any kind of fishing cooperation with any government, international organization or other institution in pursuance of the provisions of this Act;
- (g) to do or undertake any other act or thing required or permitted to be done in furtherance of the purposes and provisions of this Act.

5.- (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following members:-

- (a) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry responsible for fisheries in the Union Government;
- (b) the Principal Secretary of the Ministry responsible for fisheries in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry responsible for external affairs and international cooperation.

(1) for the purposes of the smooth, transparent and effective discharging of the functions of the Authority, the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee shall rotate annually amongst the members in the order in which they are set out in subsection (1).

(3) The functions of the Executive Committee shall be as follows, namely:

- (a) to appoint the Director General and other officers of the rank of director or manager, as the case may be, in the Management of the Authority, on the terms and conditions determined by the Committee;
- (b) to approve projects and budgets of the Authority;
- (c) to receive and deliberate upon reports on the performance by the organs of the Authority, of its functions;
- (d) to formulate and determine fisheries policies;
- (e) to approve applications for licences to be issued by the Director General.

Constitution and functions of the organs of the Authority

(4) The Executive Committee shall ordinarily meet at least twice in any year, and may hold an extraordinary meeting if the Chairman, considering the effective discharge of the functions of the Authority, so determines, and shall meet at such times and places as may be set out in the writing notifying members of the impending meeting and the Committee shall regulate its own procedure

(5) Where the Executive Committee fails, for any reason, to reach a decision on any matter within its jurisdiction, the Chairman shall refer that matter to the Minister who, after carrying out appropriate consultations with the Minister responsible for fisheries in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar and the Minister responsible for external affairs and international cooperation in the Union Government.

(6) The Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members:-

- (a) the Director of Fisheries of the Union Government;
- (b) the Deputy Commissioner for Fisheries of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- (c) two lawyers, appointed by the Minister, representing the Attornies General of the Union Government and of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- (d) two economists, appointed by the Minister one each, representing the Planning Commissions of the Union Government and of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- (e) two scientific researchers, appointed by the Minister, one each representing the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute and the Institute of Marine Sciences;
- (f) two Senior Fisheries Officers, appointed by the Minister one each, from the Union Government and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- (g) four other members appointed by the Minister, two each, from Mainland Tanzania and Tanzania Zanzibar, being persons whom the Minister is satisfied have knowledge and experience in the fishing, industry.

(7) The functions of the Advisory Committee shall be:

- (a) to make proposals for fisheries policies to be formulated by the Executive Committee;
- (b) to evaluate fisheries projects and submit them for approval by the Executive Committee;
- (c) to monitor the inspection of the sea worthiness of ships or other fishing vessels;
- (d) to prepare and evaluate reports of performance by the Authority of its functions and to consider the budget of the authority proposed by the management and submit it for approval by the Executive Committee.

(8) The Advisory Committee shall ordinarily meet quarterly, and may hold an extraordinary meeting if the Chairman, considering the effective discharge of the functions of the Authority, so determines, and shall meet at such times and places as may be set out in the writing notifying members of the impending meeting, and the Committee shall regulate its Own procedure.

(9) The Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee shall alternate annually between the Director of Fisheries of the Union Government and the Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

(10) The management of the Authority shall consist of the Director General and other staff appointed to offices in the Authority in accordance with this Act.

PART III

MANAGEMENT OF THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY

6.-(I) There shall be the Director General who shall be appointed from either Mainland Tanzania or Tanzania Zanzibar.

The Chief
Executive
Officer

(2) The Director General appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall be highly qualified and experienced in local and international fisheries activities.

(3) The Director General shall be the Chief executive officer of the Authority and shall be responsible to the Executive Committee and to the Minister for

- (a) the Issuing of fishing licences applications for which are approved by the Executive Committee;
- (b) the preparation of the annual budget of the Authority;
- (c) the preparation and submission for approval by the Executive Committee of long and short term plans of the Authority;
- (d) the keeping and maintenance of records of:
 - (i) vessels licensed to carry out fishing activities in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United Republic-,
 - (ii) catches of fish by vessels licensed to carry out fishing activities,
 - (iii) illegal practices and defaulters Of rules and regulations made under this Act.

7.-(I) The Executive Committee of the Authority may, on such terms and conditions appoint such other directors who may be required by the Authority from time to time.

Appoint-
ment of
Directors

(2) The functions of the directors appointed in subsection (1) above shall be to assist the Director General.

8.-(I) The Advisory Committee of the Authority may, on such terms and conditions as it may deem necessary, appoint other staff of the Authority.

Other
staff

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5, 6, 7 and subsection (1) of this section, the Executive Committee of the Authority may subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, delegate to any person or body of persons the power of appointment of any members or category of scientific researchers or other staff of the Authority.

Limitation of liability of members, and employee

9. No matter or thing done by member of the Authority, Committee or employees shall, if done *bona fide* for the purpose of executing any provision of this Act, render that member, employee or any person acting by his direction, personally responsible to any action, liability, claim or demand.

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Funds of the Authority

10.-(1) The funds and resources of the Authority shall consist of any sums which-

- (a) may be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Authority;
- (b) the Authority may from time to time borrow for the purpose of the Authority;
- (c) may be payable to the Authority by way of donations, gifts, grants loans or bequests;
- (d) may in any manner become payable to or vested in the Authority as a result or in the course of discharging its functions under this Act.
- (e) may be obtained from its own investments.

(2) Any sum of money vested in the Authority as a result or in the cause of discharging its functions under this Act, shall be distributed in the following manner:

- (a) sixty per centum shall be retained with the Authority for the running of operational costs specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (3) of section 11;
- (b) the remainder shall be remitted to the Treasury.

Annual budget and estimates

11.-(1) At least three months before the commencement of any financial year, the Director General shall prepare or cause to be prepared for the approval of the Executive Committee annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Authority for the ensuing financial year.

(2) The Executive Committee shall consider and approve, subject to any modifications and amendments which it may consider appropriate, the estimates prepared in accordance with subsection (1).

(3) The annual budget estimates shall contain provisions for all the estimated expenditure during the ensuing financial year and in particular-

- (a) for the payment of salaries allowances and other charges in respect of the staff, Executive Committee or any Committee;

- (b) for the payment of construction, improvement, maintenance and replacement of any building or other immovable property of the Authority;
- (c) for the proper maintenance and replacement of furniture, and equipment of the Authority;
- (d) for the creation of such reserve funds to meet future contingent liabilities as the Executive Committee may think fit;
- (e) for the carrying out of surveillance, monitoring and control of fishing activities.
- (f) for training of officers and staff and for Scientific Research.

(4) No expenditure shall be incurred for the purpose of the Authority except in accordance with the provisions of the annual budget estimates or any supplementary estimates approved by the Executive Committee.

(5) A copy of annual estimates and of every supplementary estimates approved by the Executive Committee shall, immediately be submitted to the Minister.

(6) For the purposes of this Act, the financial year of the Authority shall be a period of twelve calendar months commencing from the date of commencement of the operations of the Authority, provided that the first financial year may be of a period shorter or longer than twelve months.

12. The Executive Committee with the approval of the Minister shall have the power to invest the funds of the Authority in any investments subject to the conditions which are prescribed by the Trustees Investments Act, 1967 in relation to investments of funds by a Trustee.

Invest-
ment of
funds of
Authority
Act No.
33
of 1967

13. The Executive Committee may with the approval of the Minister prescribe emoluments and allowances payable to members of committees from time to time.

Rernuner-
ation of
members
of Com-
mittees

14.-(I) The Authority shall cause to be provided and kept proper books of accounts and records with respect to the receipt and expenditure of -money by, and other financial transactions of the Authority and assets and liabilities of the Authority, and shall cause to be made out of every financial year a balance sheet showing the details of the income and expenditure of the Authority and all its assets and liabilities.

Accounts
and Audit

(2) Within not more than three months after the close of each financial year, the accounts, including the balance sheet of the Authority in respect of that financial year, shall be submitted to and audited by the Controller and Auditor General.

(3) As soon as the accounts of the Authority have been audited, and in any case not later than six months after the close of each financial year, the Executive Committee shall submit to the Minister a copy of the audited statement of accounts, together with a copy of the report made by the Controller and Auditor General on the statements of the accounts.

Laying of report before the National Assembly

15. The Minister shall as soon as practicable after receiving statements of Accounts lay them before the National Assembly, and, such a report shall contain-

- (a) a copy of the audited accounts of the Authority;
- (b) a copy of audit report if any, and
- (c) a copy of the Director Generals' report on the activities of the Authority in the preceding financial year.

Director Generals report

16. The Director General shall at the end of each financial year prepare a report on the activities of the Authority during that financial year.

PART V

OFFENCES

Power to call for information and penalty for refusal

17.-(1) The Authority may, in writing, call upon any person or body of persons in whose custody there is any information which may be relevant to its work, to furnish it with such information or produce such document as the Authority may specify in writing.

(2) Every person who, or body of persons which is required to furnish information under subsection (1) shall comply with the requirement and any person who, or body of persons which fails or refuses to comply with that requirement commits an offence and

- (i) if it is a first offence, on convictions that person or body of persons shall be liable to a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months or to both that fine and imprisonment;
- (ii) if it is a subsequent offence, that person or body of persons shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than five million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years or to both that fine and imprisonment;
- (iii) for any further subsequent offence, the court may in addition to the penalty specified in paragraph (ii), order forfeiture of any vessel, structure, equipment or thing in connection to the offence committed.

18. Any person who carries out fishing activities in the Exclusive Economic Zone contrary to this Act or regulations made under this Act, commits an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine of not less than one billion shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty years or to both that fine and imprisonment and in addition to the fine and imprisonment, the Court may order forfeiture of the vessel, structure, equipment or thing in connection to the offence committed.

Fishing
contrary
to this Act

19. Any person who-

- (a) assaults, resists, obstructs or intimidates an authorized officer or any person assist him in execution of his duty under this Act or under the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, 1989;
- (b) uses indecent, abusive or insulting language to an authorized officer in the execution of his duty;
- (c) interferes with or hinders an authorized officer in the execution of his duty;
- (d) by any gratuity, bribe, promise or other inducement prevents an authorized officer from carrying out his duty;
- (e) contravenes any provisions of this Act for which no penalty is provided in the regulation,

commits an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine of not less than one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding two years, or to both that fine and imprisonment and, in addition the Court may order the forfeiture of any vessel, structure, equipment device or thing in connection with which the offence was committed.

General
offences

Act No. 3
of 1989

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

20. The Authority shall in the performance of its functions, hold consultations with the Ministry responsible for Fisheries of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

Authority
to hold
consultation

21. The Authority in performing its functions under this Act may establish and maintain a system of collaboration, affiliation, consultation and cooperation with Navy, KMKM, Marine Police, Treasury, Planning Commission, Customs, Research Institutions like the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute, Institute of Marine Science of Zanzibar, the Commission for Science and Technology and any other person or body of persons established by or under any written law and having functions related to those of the Authority.

Affiliation

22. Any person aggrieved by any decision, order, or any term, or condition in the licence issued under this Act, may appeal against that decision, order, or term or condition of licence to the Minister.

Appeals

Reg-
ulations

23.—(1) The Minister may after consultation with the minister responsible for fisheries in Zanzibar, make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and in particular in respect of—

- (a) the management of resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United Republic;
 - (b) conditions and terms upon which any specified facilities or services within the scope of the functions of the Authority may be provided to persons;
 - (c) fixing the fees, rates and other charges for or in connection with fishing licences or any other matter or service provided by the Authority;
 - (d) the proper management control and administration of the Authority;
 - (e) the regulation of discipline amongst staff of the Authority and disciplinary proceeding against them;
 - (f) for any matter relating to the safety and protection of the marine environment and pollution;
 - (g) prescribing fees for lodging appeals, the manner of appeals and time within which an appeal may be instituted; and
 - (h) for any matter which may be prescribed under this Act.
- (2) Regulations made under this Act shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Passed in the National Assembly on the 11th February, 1998.



Clerk of the National Assembly

THE DEEP SEA FISHING AUTHORITY (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2007

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

<i>Section</i>	<i>Title</i>
1.	Short title.
2.	Amendment of section 2.
3.	Amendment of section 3.
4.	Amendment of section 4.
5.	Amendment of section 5.
6.	Amendment of section 6.
7.	Amendment of section 8.
8.	Amendment of section 10.
9.	Amendment of section 11.
10.	Amendment of section 13.
11.	Amendment of section 15.
12.	Amendment of section 16.
13.	Amendment of section 18.
14.	Repeal of section 20.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



No. 17 of 2007

I ASSENT,
Jakaya Mwisho Kilimete
 President
 30th March, 2007

An Act to amend the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act.

ENACTED by Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. This Act may be cited as the Deep Sea Fishing Authority (Amendment) Act, 2007 and shall be read as one with the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act". Short title
Cap.388
2. Section 2 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (2) by deleting the word "all" and substituting for it the word "fishing". Amend-
ment of
section 2
3. Section 3 of the principal Act is amended by: Amend-
ment of
section 3
 - (a) deleting references to the definition of the term "Advisory Committee" and substituting for it the following definition: "Technical Advisory Committee" means the Technical Advisory Committee referred to in Section 4(3);"

- (b) inserting the acronym “KMKM” between the words “force,” and “officers” appearing in the definition of the “authorized officers”;
- (c) deleting references to the definition of the term “Minister” and substituting for it the following:
 “Minister” means the Minister responsible for fisheries in Mainland Tanzania;
- (d) inserting the following definitions in their appropriate alphabetical order:
 “court” means the High Court of Tanzania or the High Court of Zanzibar, as the case may be;
 “deep sea zone” means an area beyond twelve nautical miles;
 “deep sea fishing ground” means an area beyond twelve nautical miles from territorial water.”Ministers” means the ministers responsible for fisheries in Tanzania Zanzibar and Mainland Tanzania.

Amend-
ment of
section 4

- 4. Section 4 subsection (4) of the principal Act is amended -
 - (a) in paragraph “(c)”, by deleting the word “enforcement” and substituting for it the word “implementation”;
 - (b) in paragraph “(e)”, by deleting the word “policies” and substituting for it the word “guidelines”;
 - (c) inserting new paragraphs, (g) and (h) as follows:
 - ‘(g) safeguard Exclusive Economic Zones environment;
 - (h) to implement any agreement reached at regional and other international levels which the United Republic is a party; and’
 - (d) by renumbering existing paragraph (g), as (i).

Amend-
ment of
section 5

- 5. Section 5 of the principal Act is amended by:
 - (a) in subsection (1), deleting paragraph (c) and substituting for it the following:
 - “(c) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry responsible for defence;
 - (d) the Permanent Secretary of the Vice President’s Office responsible for Union matters;”
 - (e) the Director-General, who shall be a Secretary of the Committee;

- (f) Principal Secretary of the Chief Minister's Office;
- (g) the Principal Secretary responsible for KMKM.
- (b) in subsection (3):
 - (a) deleting the words "Director-General and other" appearing in paragraph "(a)";
 - (b) deleting paragraph (d) and (e) and substituting for them the following:
 - "(d) to approve and determine fisheries policies; and
 - (e) to approve criteria for issuance of licences.'
- (c) deleting subsections (5), (6) and (7) substituting for them the following:

"(5) Quorum at any meeting of the Committee shall be two thirds of members from each side of the Union.

(6) The Committee may make its own procedures.

"(7) Where the Executive Committee fails, for any reason, to reach a decision on any matter within its jurisdiction, the Chairman shall refer that matter to the Minister who, shall make consultations with the Minister responsible for fisheries in Tanzania Zanzibar and the Minister responsible for foreign affairs and international cooperation in the United Republic, and the decision reached thereof shall be binding upon both sides of the Union.

- (8) The Technical Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members:-
 - (a) the Director of Fisheries in the Government of the United Republic;
 - (b) the Director of Fisheries in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
 - (c) two lawyers, representing:
 - (i) the office of the Attorney General in the Government of the United Republic;
 - (ii) the office of the Attorney General in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

- (d) two marine economists, appointed by the Minister after consultation with the minister responsible for fisheries in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, one each from the two sides of the union;
- (e) two marine scientific researchers from research institutions, one from each side of the Union;
- (f) two other members appointed by the Minister, one each from Mainland Tanzania and Tanzania Zanzibar, being persons having knowledge and experience in the fishing industry.

(9) The functions of the Technical Advisory Committee shall be to:

- (a) make proposals for fisheries policies to be formulated by the Executive Committee;
 - (b) evaluate fisheries projects and advise the Executive Committee for consideration thereof before its approval;
 - (c) advise on the type of fishing vessels, fishing gears and sustainable fishing methods; and
 - (d) evaluate reports of performance by the management of its functions and consider the budget and submit it to the Executive Committee for its consideration and approval.”
- (d) by renumbering the existing subsections (8), (9) and (10) as (10), (11) and (12) respectively.
 - (e) in subsection (10) as renumbered by—
 - (i) inserting the word “Technical” between the words “The” and “Advisory” appearing at the beginning of that subsection; and
 - (ii) inserting the words “twice yearly” between the words “meet” and “and may” appearing in the first and second line of that subsection.

- (f) deleting subsection (11) as renumbered and substituting for it the following:

“(9) The Chairmanship of the Technical Advisory Committee shall alternate annually between the Director of Fisheries of Mainland Tanzania and the Director of Fisheries of Tanzania Zanzibar.”

- (g) by inserting in subsection (12) as renumbered the words “Deputy Director- General” immediately after the words “Director-General” appearing in that subsection.

6. The principal Act is amended by adding the following provision after section 5:

Addition
of
section
5A

“Secretariat

5A.—(1) There shall be a Secretariat of the Executive Committee to be headed by the Director- General.

(2) The Deputy Director-General and officers from fisheries departments from either side of the Union shall be members of the Secretariat”

7. Section 6 of the principal Act is amended—

Amend-
ment of
section 6

- (a) by deleting subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) There shall be a Director-General and Deputy Director-General to be appointed by the President.

- (b) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting for it the following:

(2) The Director-General and Deputy Director-General shall be qualified and well experienced in fisheries activities.

- (c) in subsection (3) by:

- (i) deleting the phrase “be responsible to the Executive Committee and to the Minister” and substituting for it a phrase “be answerable to the Executive Committee”;

(ii) deleting paragraph “(a)” and substituting for it the following:

“(a) receipt of application forms, issuance of licences in accordance to the criteria approved by the Executive Committee and revocation of such licences in case of breach of any provision of this Act;”

(iii) adding a new paragraph “(e)” as follows:

“(e) monitoring and surveillance in Exclusive Economic Zone beyond twelve nautical miles and territorial sea.

(d) by adding new subsections “(4)” and “(5)” as follows:

“(4) Where the Director- General hails from Tanzania Mainland, the Deputy Director- General shall hail from Tanzania Zanzibar, and vice versa.

(5) The tenure of office for the Director-General and Deputy Director-General shall be three year only.”

Amend-
ment of
section 8

8. Section 8 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (1) by inserting the word “Technical” between the words “The” and “Advisory” appearing at the beginning of that subsection.

Amend-
ment of
section
10

9. Section 10 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting paragraphs -

“(a)” and “(e)” and substituting for them, in their respective order, the following:

“(a) may be appropriated by Parliament and the House of Representatives for the purposes of the Authority;

(e) may be allocated for conservation of natural resources and conduct of scientific research.

(b) in subsection (2) by:

(i) inserting the word “fifty” at the beginning of paragraph “(a)”; and

(ii) deleting paragraph “(b)” and substituting for it the following:

“(b) the remainder under paragraph (a) shall be divided as follows:

- (i) the Government of the United Republic shall retain thirty percentum; and
- (ii) the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar shall retain twenty percentum.”

(c) by adding immediately after subsection (2) the following:

“(3) The funds of the Authority shall be used as budgeted for.”

10. Section 11 of the principal Act is amended—

Amend-
ment of
section
11

- (a) in subsection (3), by adding the words “of the Authority” at the end of paragraph (a);
- (b) in subsection (4), by deleting the word “estimates” between the words “supplementary” and “approved” and substituting for it the word “budget; and
- (c) by deleting subsection “(5)” and substituting for it the following subsection:

“(5) A copy of annual budget, supplementary budget and audited report of accounts approved by the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Minister one month after commencement of financial year.”

“(6) A copy of the report under subsection (5) shall be submitted to the minister responsible for fisheries in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar”.

11. Section 13 of the principal Act is amended by deleting the word “Minister” and substituting for it the word “Ministers”

Amend-
ment of
section
13

12. Section 15 of the principal Act is amended by:

Amend-
ment of
section
15

- (a) deleting the word “Minister” and substituting for it the word “Ministers”; and
- (b) inserting a phrase “and the House of Representatives, as the case may be,” between the words “Assembly” and “, and such” appearing in that section.

13. Section 16 of the principal Act is amended by—

Amend-
ment of
section
16

- (a) re-designating figure “16” as figure “16(1)”
- (b) adding a new subsection “(2)” as follows:
“(2) The report referred to under subsection (1) shall contain:

- (a) activities conducted by the Authority;
- (b) activities conducted jointly with other organizations; and
- (c) financial position of the Authority.”

Amend-
ment of
section 18

14. Section 18 of the principal Act is amended by -

- (a) re-designating figure “18” as figure “18(1)”;
- (b) adding subsections “(2)” and “(3)” as follows:

“(2) Without prejudice to any other written law, where a person admits in writing, commission of the offence under subsection (1), the Authority may compound the offence by accepting a sum of money not exceeding the minimum fine specified for the offence and may subsequently order the release of any vessel or property seized in connection with the offence.

(3) The sums of money received under this section shall be remitted to the Treasury.”

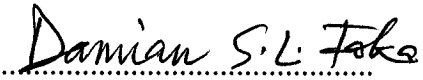
Repeal of
section 20

15. Section 20 of the principal Act is repealed and replaced as follows:

“**20.** The Authority shall, in the performance of its functions, hold consultations with the ministries responsible for fisheries in Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar.”

16. Section 23 of the principal Act is amended by inserting a “comma” between the words “may” and “after”.

Passed in the National Assembly on the 5th February, 2007.


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Clerk of the National Assembly