

FISHERIES REGULATIONS, 2007 (L.I. 1832)

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SCHEDULE

FISHERIES REGULATIONS, 2007

IN exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister responsible for Fisheries by section 139(1) of the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625) and on the recommendations of the Commission these Regulations are made this 12th day of January 2007.

Regulation 1—Fishery plans

- (1) A fishery management plan shall be prepared in accordance with provisions under the Act.
- (2) Where there is a change in policy arising out of an international agreement, the fishery management plan shall be modified to conform to the international agreement.

Regulation 2—Local industrial and semi-industrial fishing vessels

A person shall not use a local industrial or semi-industrial fishing vessel for fishing in the fishery waters except in accordance with a licence issued under the Act and upon submission of the following documents:

- (a) certificate of incorporation, certificate to commence business, or articles of association of the company as registered under the Companies Code, 1963 (Act 179);
- (b) purchase agreement, that is the Bill of Sale or Hire Purchase;
- (c) certificate of registration of the vessel;
- (d) Bank of Ghana approval for financial aspects of the purchase agreement where applicable;
- (e) photograph of the vessel if foreign built;
- (f) certificate of ownership of vessel;

- (g) valid certificate of insurance of vessel and crew;
- (h) valid survey certificate of vessel and its machinery dated not more than six months to the date of application;
- (i) fish landings for previous quarter where applicable;
- (j) fish exports for previous quarter where applicable;
- (k) safety certificate, call sign and Mobile Maritime Satellite Identification (MMSI) number;
- (l) International Tonnage Certificate;
- (m) Oil pollution prevention certificate; and
- (n) any other relevant documents.

Regulation 3—Registration and identity of fishing vessels

- (1) A fishing vessel shall be registered by the Commission in collaboration with the competent authority after payment of the prescribed fee.
- (2) An application for registration of a fishing vessel shall be as in Form A of the Schedule to these Regulations and shall be submitted to the Commission.
- (3) The vessel shall bear the registration number allotted to it by the Fisheries Commission and this shall be:
 - (a) inscribed in block letters and numbers on the vessel,
 - (b) prominently displayed on the side, superstructure, port side and star board side of the craft as high as possible above the waterline to make it visible to other fishing vessels or from the air and,
 - (i) in the case of a decked fishing vessel, displayed on the deck in order for it to be seen from the air, or
 - (ii) in the case of an undecked fishing vessel, displayed on the horizontal surface of the craft to make it visible from the air or; access the vessel with the top of the letters and numbers towards the bow.
 - (c) placed in such a way that it will not be obscured by the fishing gear when stowed or in use.
- (4) Where a holding vessel is equipped with a shipboard radio, the specific call sign allocated to it shall be displayed on its superstructure.
- (5) A boat, skiff or craft carried by a motor fishing vessel for the purpose of fishing shall bear the same markings as the vessel by which it is carried.

Regulation 4—Unauthorised use of registration number

- (1) A person shall not sell, buy, transfer or inscribe the registration number of a fishing vessel onto another fishing vessel.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Regulation 5—Markings on fishing vessel

(1) The markings on a fishing vessel shall be in

- (a) white on a black background, or
- (b) black on a white background,

and the background shall extend to provide a border for the markings, but the space between the edge of the background and the markings shall not be less than one sixth of the height of the markings.

(2) The height of the markings on the hull or superstructure of a fishing craft in respect of the height of the registration letters and numbers shall

- (a) in the case of a fishing craft of twenty-five metres length overall and above, the height of the markings shall not be less than one hundred centimeters,
- (b) in the case of a fishing craft of twenty metres or more but less than twenty-five metres length overall, the height of the markings shall not be less than eighty centimeters,
- (c) in the case of a fishing craft of fifteen metres or more but less than twenty meters length overall, the height of the markings shall not be less than sixty centimeters,
- (d) in the case of a fishing craft of twelve metres or more but less than fifteen metres length overall, the height of the markings shall not be less than forty centimeters, or
- (e) in the case of a fishing craft of five metres or more but less than twelve metres length overall, the height shall not be less than thirty centimetres [sic].

(3) For markings on the deck, the height of the markings shall not be less than 30 centimetres [sic].

(4) The width of the stroke for the letters, numbers and hyphens shall be one sixth of the height of the markings, and the length of the hyphen shall be one half of the height of the letters and numbers.

(5) The space

- (a) between letters or numbers or both allocated to a fishing craft shall not exceed one quarter and shall not be less than one sixth of the height of the markings; and
- (b) between adjacent letters and number having sloping sides, shall not exceed one eighth of the height of the markings and shall not be less than one tenth of the height.

(6) The width of the letters and numbers allocated to a fishing craft shall be in proportion to the height of the markings as follows:

3:4 for letters B, C, D, G, H, J, K, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, X, Y and for numbers 0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8,9;

2.5:4 for letters E.F.L.Z and for number 7;

3.5:4 for letters A. V. and for number 4;

1:4 for letter I and for number 1;

4:4 for letter M; and

5:4 for letter W.

Regulation 6—Use of seine net in inland waters

(1) A person shall not use a seine net in any riverine system unless that person obtains a permit from the Commission or a person authorised by the Commission, and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) The permit shall be as in form B of the Schedule.

(3) A permit shall be granted only for research purposes.

(4) The Commission may revoke a permit granted for the use of a seine net.

Regulation 7—Obstruction of waterways by use of gill net

A person shall not set a gill net across a waterway, the length of which is more than two-thirds of the width of the waterway.

Regulation 8—Use of set nets

A person shall not use

(a) a multifilament set net the mesh of which is less than fifty millimetres in stretched diagonal length in the marine waters or a riverine system,

(b) a monofilament set net the mesh of which is less than seventy-five millimetres in stretched diagonal length in a riverine system, or

(c) a monofilament set net in the marine waters.

Regulation 9—Beach seine not to be used in marine protected areas

A person shall not use a beach seine in areas designated as marine protected areas by the Commission.

Regulation 10—Manufacture, importation, sale and use of unauthorised fishing net and gear

(1) A person shall not manufacture, import, sell or use a fishing net, the mesh of which is less than twenty-five millimetres in stretched diagonal length.

(2) Fishing gear including winch net, "nifa nifa", drag net, harrow net, bamboo and any other gear prohibited gear shall not be used in the inland waters in the country.

Regulation 11—Prohibited fishing method

(1) A person shall not

(a) use light attraction for the purpose of fishing or

(b) use any other prohibited fishing method which renders fish more easily caught for the purpose of fishing.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or to both.

Regulation 12—Minimum mesh sizes of fishing gears

(1) A person shall not operate from or carry on board a motor fishing vessel,

(a) a trawl net the mesh of which is less than seventy-five millimetres in stretched diagonal length in the codend.

(b) a shrimp trawl net, the mesh size of which is less than fifty millimetres in stretched diagonal length in the codend.

(2) The minimum mesh size for small pelagic purse seine net is twenty-five millimetres.

Regulation 13—Mesh size definition

(1) For purposes of this regulation a mesh size is defined as the maximum inside measurement between the two opposite knots of a stretched mesh.

(2) The mesh size is to be measured when the nets are wet and by an approved flat gauge or with callipers.

Regulation 14—Minimum landing size of commercially important fish species

(1) A person shall not catch or land at any landing site in the country, fish of a size of less than the prescribed length as provided in Form C of the Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both, and in addition the fish caught or landed at the landing site shall be confiscated.

Regulation 15—Obstruction of mesh and use of chafers

(1) A person shall not use

(a) a net for fishing other than the minimum mesh size prescribed by these Regulations, and

(b) any topside chafers on any trawl net.

(2) For the purpose of preventing wear and tear to a trawl net, a person may attach, to the underside of the codend of the trawl net any hides, canvas, netting or other similar material.

Regulation 16—Use of Turtle Excluder Device

(1) A person shall not use a shrimp net in fishing without a Turtle Excluder Device.

(2) A turtle accidentally caught shall be released into the sea.

Regulation 17—Marine and freshwater mammals

A person shall not fish for marine or freshwater mammals in the fishery waters of the country without prior written approval from the Director of Fisheries.

Regulation 18—Light to be carried by motor fishing vessel

(1) A motor fishing vessel exceeding twelve metres in waterline length shall carry the following lights between sunset and sunrise;

(a) when underway—

(i) a white light showing ahead from $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the starboard beam to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the port beam;

(ii) a green light carried below the white light showing from right ahead to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the starboard beam;

(iii) a red light carried below the white light showing from right ahead to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the port beam; and

(iv) a white light at stern showing from right abaft to $67\frac{1}{2}$ on either side of the vessel.

(b) when trawling - a tricolour lantern

(i) showing a white light ahead from $22\frac{1}{2}$ on the starboard bow to $22\frac{1}{2}$ on the port bow;

(ii) showing a green light from $22\frac{1}{2}$ on the starboard bow to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the starboard beam; and

(iii) showing a red light from $22\frac{1}{2}$ on the port bow to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the port beam; and

(iv) white light showing all round the horizon.

(2) A motor fishing vessel not exceeding twelve metres but exceeding eight metres shall carry the following lights between sunset and sunrise

(a) when under way,

(i) a white light showing ahead from $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the port beam;

(ii) a green light carried below the white light showing from light ahead to $22\frac{1}{2}$ abaft the port beam;

(b) when trawling or at anchor, a white light showing all round the horizon.

(3) A motor fishing vessel not exceeding eight meters in waterline length or a fishing vessel including a canoe not being a motor fishing vessel when under way or at anchor between sunset and sunrise shall carry a wide light showing all round the horizon.

Regulation 19—Equipment to be carried by motor fishing vessels

(1) A motor fishing vessel

(a) not exceeding eight metres in waterline length shall carry

(i) one anchor and chain cable,

(ii) one compass,

(iii) one horn or other instrument for producing sound signals,

(iv) two fire extinguishers, one of which shall be placed near the engine and the other Infront of the engine, and where the engine is situated in a closed compartment, or below the deck, the fire extinguisher near it shall be of the foam, carbon dioxide or powder type, and

(v) life jackets sufficient to support the members of its normal crew.

(b) not exceeding twelve metres but exceeding eight metres in waterline length shall carry the items listed in regulation 19 (1) (a), lifebuoys or other buoyant apparatus sufficient to support all the members of its normal crew.

(c) exceeding twelve metres in waterline length shall carry in addition to items listed in regulation 19 (1) (b)

(i) an inflatable life craft of a size to accommodate all the members of the vessel's normal crew,

(ii) flares or other pyrotechnic distress signals of a type and in quantities that the Licensing Officer may specify, and

(iii) a tow rope, chain or wire suitable for towing a vessel.

(2) The equipment to be carried by operators of a motor vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Licencing Officer.

Regulation 20—Light and equipment to be carried by small vessels

(1) Small fishing vessels including canoes whether operative under paddle or sail or driven by outboard motor, operating between the hours of dusk and dawn, shall carry

(a) a white light of a pattern approved by the Commission such as a well made hurricane lantern visible all round the horizon and suspended from the mast as high as possible, or

(b) a flare up light such as a piece of cloth soaked in kerosene or other inflammable oil which can be ignited to produce a substantial flare in time to avoid a collision.

(2) Every small fishing vessel including a canoe which is driven by an outboard motor shall at all times whilst at sea carry

(a) a sail and rigging of normal pattern, and

(b) a normal complement of paddles or oars.

Regulation 21—Fish aggregating device

- (1) The use of fish aggregating device in tuna fishing should conform with ICCAT Regulations.
- (2) During periods of moratorium on the use of the fish aggregating device a person shall not carry on board a tuna vessel, a radio beacon or any device associated with a fish aggregating device.

Regulation 22—Research

- (1) For the purposes of scientific research the Commission shall specify the methods for the disposal of catches.
- (2) A person shall not use pathological materials for laboratory examination except in accordance with a permit granted by the Commission.

Regulation 23—Application for fishing licence

- (1) An application for a fishing licence shall be as in Form D of the Schedule and upon payment of the prescribed fee.
- (2) An applicant shall submit the following:
 - (a) total catch in the previous year,
 - (b) total exports if any,
 - (c) amount of foreign exchange earned and evidence of its repatriation,
 - (d) copy of Internal Revenue Service tax for companies or expatriates where applicable,
 - (e) copy of social security certificate for Ghanaian employees,
 - (j) evidence of personal remittance Quota for expatriates,
 - (g) fishing licence renewal form,
 - (h) satisfy the conditions specified in Form A of the Schedule, and
 - (i) any other documents as the Commission may determine.
- (3) The application fee is payable to the Director of Fisheries in bankers draft on a yearly or quarterly basis.
- (4) For a foreign fishing vessel, an application fee of US\$500 per annum is to be paid for a new fishing licence and US\$200 for renewal of a licence payable in cedis.
- (5) For a local industrial fishing vessel, an application fee of US\$120 per annum is to be paid for a new fishing licence and US\$40 for renewal of licence payable in cedis.
- (6) For a local semi industrial fishing vessel an application fee of US\$40 per annum is to be paid for a new fishing licence and US\$10 for renewal of licence payable in cedis.

Regulation 24—Fishing in foreign waters

A Ghanaian registered fishing vessel shall not fish in foreign waters except in accordance with a licence issued by the Commission and subject to

- (a) evidence of access agreement with foreign country, and
- (b) a first inspection to be carried out at a port in the country, and
- (c) subsequent yearly inspections which may be carried out outside the country but the vessel shall call in the country once every three years for inspection.

Regulation 25—Markers on fishing gear

- (1) Each submerged stationery fishing gear or surface drifting gear shall bear conspicuous surface lighted markers which must be visible in clear weather at least at a distance of one nautical mile.
- (2) The markers shall be placed on the nets at intervals of twenty-five metres along the length of the net.

Regulation 26—English Language as a medium of communication

The master of a local industrial vessel shall read, write and speak English.

Regulation 27—Application for a licence to operate a canoe

- (1) A person shall not operate a canoe within the coastal waters and riverine system for the purpose of fishing or in connection with fishing activity unless the canoe has been licenced by the Commission or a person authorised by the Commission.
- (2) An application for a licence to operate a canoe shall be as in form E of the Schedule and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.
- (3) A person responsible for the safety of a canoe during fishing operations shall possess a certificate of competency issued by the Commission as in Form F of the Schedule.

Regulation 28—Transfer of canoe licence

A canoe licence is not transferable except with the prior written approval of the Commission through the relevant District Assembly.

Regulation 29—Brush park fishing or "Acadja"

A person who operates "acadja" shall

- (a) apply for a permit from the appropriate authority that controls that area and the Commission shall be informed of the authorisation issued for the operation of "acadja"; and
- (b) not position the "acadja" in a manner to obstruct navigation.

Regulation 30—Trial fishing

- (1) A person shall not undertake trial fishing except in accordance with an authorisation issued by the Minister.

(2) A person authorised by the Minister to undertake trial fishing shall pay a fee determined by the Commission.

(3) In determining the fee the Commission shall take into consideration the period of the trial fishing and the type of boat and gear to be used.

(4) The trial boat shall carry an observer.

Regulation 31—Incidental catches

Subject to these Regulations, a person who catches gravid lobsters, crustacean, any juvenile fish as a by catch or incidentally shall return it to the place from which it was taken and in a manner that causes it the least harm.

Regulation 32—Dumping of fish

A person fishing

(a) under the authority of a licence issued for commercial fishing shall not dump from any vessel fish that has been caught which is suitable for human consumption; or

(b) for personal use, for seafood, for recreational or sport purpose, shall not dump fish that is suitable for human consumption.

Regulation 33—Transshipment of fish

(1) A person shall not tranship fish from a Ghanaian fishing vessel to a foreign fishing vessels that is not licensed under the Act.

(2) All fishing vessels of fifty GRT and above or licensed as industrial vessels shall deposit their catches at approved ports in the country.

(3) A carrier or a servicing vessel that services the fishing operations of a vessel in the fishing waters of the country shall be registered and licensed by the Commission.

(4) A vessel calling at the ports to carry fish outside the country shall pay the appropriate transshipment fee to the Commission.

Regulation 34—Vessel sighting report

(1) A Ghanaian registered vessel shall report immediately to the appropriate authority the sighting of a vessel that appears to be unlicensed or unregistered in Ghana fishing in the EEZ of Ghana.

(2) A vessel sighting report shall be as in Form G of the Schedule.

(3) Where the information given in the vessel sighting report leads to the arrest and prosecution of persons involved, the informant shall be rewarded.

Regulation 35—Observers

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendations of the Commission, designate as an observer any person who

- (a) does not hold a licence issued for commercial fishing,
 - (b) does not purchase fish for the purpose of retail, and
 - (c) is not an owner, operator or manager of an enterprise that catches, processes or transports fish.
- (2) An observer shall
- (a) monitor fishing activities,
 - (b) examine and measure fishing gear, scientific data and other observations and take samples in accordance with sampling plans,
 - (c) monitor landed fish and ascertain the weight and species of fish caught and retained while at a wharf,
 - (d) conduct biological examination and sampling on fish which includes total plate count parasites, pathogenic microbes and faecal indications, and
 - (e) carry out any other duties that the Commission may determine.

Regulation 36—Certificate of designation

- (1) The Commission shall provide each observer with a certificate specifying the observer's designation and duties to be performed.
- (2) An observer shall show on request the certificate of designation to the person in charge of the place on entering a place for the performance of duties.

Regulation 37—Inspectors

- (1) For the purposes of ensuring compliance with the Act, the Minister may appoint Fisheries Protection Officers or Surveillance Officers as inspectors who may board a fishing vessel found within Ghanaian waters for inspection.
- (2) The inspectors may exercise the powers conferred on a police officer and authorised persons under section 96 of the Act.
- (3) In the case of arrest the inspectors in the arrested vessels and the law enforcement officers shall comply with the reporting procedures as set out in Form H of the Schedule.

Regulation 38—Duties of master and crew towards authorised inspectors

- (1) The master and crew of a ship shall provide boarding ladder to enable inspectors to embark and disembark safely at sea and at port.
- (2) The boarding ladder shall be kept clean and in good order.
- (3) The ladder shall be positioned and secured to make
 - (a) it clear of any possible discharges from the vessel,
 - (b) it clear of the finer lines and as far as practicable in the mid length of the vessel, and

- (c) each step rest firmly against the vessel's side.
- (4) The steps of the boarding ladder shall
 - (a) be of hardwood or other material of equivalent properties, made in one piece, free of knots and the four lowest steps may be made of rubber of sufficient strength and stiffness, or of other suitable material of equivalent characteristics;
 - (b) have an efficient non-slip surface;
 - (c) be not less than 480 mm long, 115 mm wide and 23 mm in thickness, excluding any non-slip device or grooving;
 - (d) be equally spaced not less than 300 mm or more than 380 mm apart; and
 - (e) be secured in a manner that it will remain horizontal.
- (5) A boarding ladder shall not have more than two replacement steps which are secured in position by a method different from that used in the original construction of the ladder.
- (6) Any steps so secured shall be replaced, as soon as reasonably practicable, by steps secured in position by the method used in the original construction of the ladder.
- (7) When any replacement step is secured to the side ropes of the boarding ladder by means of grooves in the side of the step, the grooves shall be in the longer sides of the steps.
- (8) The side ropes of the ladder shall consist of two uncovered manila or equivalent ropes of not less than 60 mm in circumference on each side.
- (9) Each rope shall be left uncovered by any other material and be continuous with no joints below the top step and the two main ropes, properly secured to the vessel and not less than 65 mm in circumference, as well as a safety line kept at hand ready for use if required.
- (10) Battens made of hardwood, or other material of equivalent properties, in one piece, free of knots and between 1.8 m and 2 m long, shall be provided at intervals that will prevent the boarding ladder from twisting.
- (11) The lowest batten shall be on the fifth step from the bottom of the ladder and the interval between any batten and the next shall not exceed nine steps.
- (12) A means shall be provided to enable the boarding ladder to be used on either side of the vessel.
- (13) The inspector in charge may indicate which side the boarding ladder should be positioned.
- (14) Where constructional features such as rubbing bands would prevent the implementation of any of these provisions on any vessel, special arrangements shall be made to ensure that inspectors are able to embark and disembark safely.

Regulation 39—Duty to provide safe passage for inspectors

(1) The master and crew shall provide a safe and convenient passage for inspectors embarking on or disembarking from the vessel between the head of the boarding ladder or of any accommodation ladder or other appliance provided.

(2) Where the passage is by means of a gateway in the rails or bulwark, adequate handholds shall be provided.

(3) Where the passage is by means of a bulwark ladder,

(a) the ladder shall be securely attached to the bulwark rail or platform and two handhold stanchions shall be fitted at the point of boarding or leaving the vessel not less than 0.70 m or more than 0.80 m apart;

(b) each stanchion shall be rigidly secured to the vessel's structure at its base or near its base at a higher point, shall not be less than 40 mm in diameter and extend not less than 1.20 m above the top of the bulwark.

Regulation 40—Duty to provide light at night on vessel

(1) The master and crew shall provide light at night to brighten the over side boarding ladder of the position where the inspector boards the vessel.

(2) A lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light shall be kept at hand ready for use.

(3) A heaving line shall be kept at hand ready for use if required.

Regulation 41—Fisheries monitoring centres

Fisheries monitoring centres shall be established at designated locations to monitor fishing vessels that fly the flag of Ghana, regardless of the waters or the port they operate in.

Regulation 42—Operation of vessel monitoring system

A Ghanaian registered industrial fishing vessel shall not proceed to sea without an operational satellite tracking device installed on the vessel.

Regulation 43—Characteristics of satellite tracking devices

A satellite-tracking device installed on board a fishing vessel shall automatically transmit to the fisheries monitoring centre data relating to

(a) the fishing vessel identification,

(b) the most recent geographical position of the fishing vessel, with a position error which shall be less than 500 metres, with a confidence interval of 99%,

(c) the date and time, expressed in universal time of the fixing of the position of the fishing vessel,

(d) the speed and course of the fishing vessel, and

(e) the catch returns of the vessel, haul by haul.

Regulation 44—Responsibilities concerning the satellite-tracking devices

- (1) The master of a fishing vessel shall ensure that a satellite-tracking device is fully operational at all times and that, the data referred to in section 43 is transmitted to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre.
- (2) The master of a fishing vessel shall ensure that the catch data is not altered in any way.
- (3) A person shall not destroy, damage, render inoperative or interfere with the satellite tracking device.

Regulation 45—Frequency of data transmission

- (1) The Captain of a fishing vessel shall ensure that the Fisheries Monitoring Centres receive, at least once in every two hours, through the Satellite-Tracking Device the data required under section 43.
- (2) The Fisheries Monitoring Centres may require the Captain of a vessel to provide the data at shorter time intervals, but the total catch for all hauls shall be transmitted to Fisheries Monitoring Centres within twelve hours.
- (3) Despite sub-regulations (1) and (2), the frequency of data transmission may be at least once every two hours, if the Fisheries Monitoring Centres can determine the actual position of the fishing vessel.
- (4) Where a fishing vessel is at port, the satellite tracking device may be switched off, subject to prior notification to the Fisheries Monitoring Centres if the next report shows that the fishing vessel has not changed its position in relation to the previous report.

Regulation 46—Monitoring of entry into and exit from specific areas

Each Captain shall ensure that, through the Satellite-Tracking Device, Fisheries Monitoring Centres shall monitor the date and time of entry and exit of a fishing vessel from

- (a) any maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply, and
- (b) the regulatory areas of the regional fisheries organizations to which Ghana is a party.

Regulation 47—Technical failure or non-functioning of the satellite tracking device

- (1) In the event of a technical failure or non-functioning of the satellite tracking device, the master or the owner of the vessel or their representative shall communicate every two hours, or a shorter period as specified by the Fisheries Monitoring Centres, any information required by the Fisheries Monitoring Centres from the time of notification of failure of the Satellite-Tracking Devices.
- (2) The reports required under sub-regulation (1) must continue until the Satellite-Tracking Device is confirmed operational by the Fisheries Monitoring Centres.
- (3) A fishing vessel shall not leave a port, if a technical failure or non-functioning, of the satellite tracking device is detected.

(4) Fisheries Monitoring Centres shall inform the master or the owner of the vessel or its representative of defectiveness or non-functioning of the satellite tracking device fitted on board a fishing vessel.

(5) The Minister may authorise the replacement of a defective satellite-tracking device.

(6) Masters of vessels shall ensure the continuous monitoring of the international distress and calling frequency 2182 kHz (HF) and the international safety and calling frequency 156.8 MHz (channel 16, VHF-FM) to facilitate communication with the Fisheries Monitoring Centres.

Regulation 48—Non-receipt of data

Where the Fisheries Monitoring Centres does not receive data transmission for twelve hours, the Minister may call the vessel to port, and where the situation occurs more than three times within a period of one year in respect of a particular vessel, the Minister may take appropriate action.

Regulation 49—Offences in respect of Satellite Tracking Devices

(1) A master, crew member or agent of a vessel who tampers with, destroys, damages, renders inoperative or otherwise interfere with the Satellite Tracking Device commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or both.

(2) A master of a vessel who violates terms and conditions of Satellite Tracking Devices, including

(a) failure to activate the Satellite-Tracking Devices upon entry into zones,

(b) failure to provide manual reports when directed by the fisheries monitoring centres while in a zone in the event of the breakdown of a Satellite-Tracking Device,

(c) failure to stow fishing gear and leave the zone in the event that manual reports cannot be provided, and

(d) failure to take the vessel to a nominated port for Satellite-Tracking Devices repair when directed by the fisheries monitoring centres, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine as provided in the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625) or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

(3) Where a fishing vessel is used in contravention of regulation (1) or (2), the owner, master or charterer, if any, of the vessel individually commits an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine as provided in the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625) and in addition, the licence of the vessel may be withdrawn and the master suspended from operating in the maritime waters of Ghana.

Regulation 50—Official fishing log book

(1) There shall be kept in all Ghanaian fishing vessels with satellite tracking devices installed on them a fishing log book in addition to other ship log books required by law.

(2) The master of a vessel shall record and sign all entries required to be made in the fishing log book in the English language and shall specify

- (a) all catch, and
- (b) catch by species,

taken in the fishery waters of Ghana including the high seas and certify that the information is accurate.

(3) The master of a fishing vessel shall

- (a) ensure that accurate records are maintained and submitted to the appropriate authority of catch discarded at sea, and
- (b) provide the Minister responsible for Fisheries or a representative of the Minister, on a prescribed form a preliminary report within 14 days of the completion of a trip, or a final report within 30 days of the completion of a trip.

(4) A person

- (a) who contravenes sub-regulation 1 to 3, or
- (b) wilfully destroys, or renders illegible an entry in a fishing log book, or assists in making a false or fraudulent entry in, or omission from a fishing log book,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction as provided in section 81 of the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625) or to imprisonment for a term of not more than three months.

Regulation 51—Access to data

Data received under this regulation shall be treated in a confidential manner and shall on specific request be given to an international body of which Ghana is a member.

Regulation 52—Permit for aquaculture operation

- (1) The Commission shall issue a permit for commercial aquaculture after an environmental impact assessment has been conducted.
- (2) A person, institution, organisation or establishment shall not carry out aquaculture without measures to guarantee confinement of the fish to prevent escape from the establishment.
- (3) The Commission shall not allow exotic species to be introduced in fish farming unless the Commission has adequate knowledge of the biology and life history of the species indicating low risk of negative impact.

Regulation 53—Approval of aquaculture establishment

- (1) The management of an intensive or semi-intensive production type of aquaculture establishment shall, before constructing, reconstructing or adapting, an aquaculture facility, submit to the Commission for approval;

- (a) a plan of the establishment, and
 - (b) a list of the activities to be carried out by the establishment.
- (2) The Commission may approve the plan if it meets the requirements given in the Guidelines on the FAO Code of Practice of Aquaculture (1995).
- (3) The Commission may from time to time review the Guidelines on the FAO Code of Practice of Aquaculture (1995).
- (4) An establishment, which meets the requirements in the Code of Practice of Aquaculture, may be issued with an Aquaculture Establishment Certificate as set out in Form I of the Schedule.
- (5) An establishment which carries out activities other than those approved by the Commission commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term of not more than three months.
- (6) Where a person in charge of an establishment seeks to carry out activities other than those for which approval is given, that person shall apply in writing to the Commission for further approval.

Regulation 54—Refusal to approve an aquaculture establishment

- (1) The Commission may refuse to approve an aquaculture establishment if the approval is not in the public interest.
- (2) A person aggrieved by the refusal of the Commission may appeal to the Minister within thirty days from the date of refusal.

Regulation 55—Regular monitoring and inspection of aquaculture establishment

The Commission shall ensure regular monitoring and an unlimited access to farm facilities for the inspection of aquaculture establishments.

Regulation 56—Fish seed production certificate

- (1) A person or establishment shall not produce, distribute or sell fish seed to fish farmers without a fish seed production certificate issued by an aquaculture inspector.
- (2) An application for fish seed production shall be as in Form J of the Schedule and addressed to the Commission.
- (3) A fish seed production certificate shall be as in Form K of the Schedule.
- (4) For the purposes of avoiding transmission of diseases and parasites in hatcheries that deal with fish seed production, a veterinary officer shall issue a sanitary or health certificate as in Form L of the Schedule in respect of fish seed leaving the hatchery.
- (5) The Commission shall issue a permit for the transfer of fish from one locality to the other.
- (6) The Commission may refuse to give permission for transfer of fish if the fish to be transferred comes from

(a) an infected establishment, or

(b) a district that has an outbreak of disease.

(7) A fish seed production Certificate shall be issued on payment of the fee specified in Form V of the Schedule.

Regulation 57—Withdrawal of Fish Seed Production Certificate

An aquaculture inspector may refuse to issue or may withdraw a fish seed production certificate if the production of fish seed, the hatchery or breeding facilities and the brood stock are not in accordance with the Guidelines and Code of practices of aquaculture as established by the Commission.

Regulation 58—Reasons for refusal to issue a Certificate

Where an aquaculture inspector refuses to issue a fish seed production certificate, the aquaculture inspector shall communicate in writing the reasons for refusal to issue the certificate to the establishment or applicant.

Regulation 59—Fish breeding

(1) A person, institution, organisation or establishment shall not engage in fish breeding without a permit issued by the Commission.

(2) The application shall be as set out in Form M of the Schedule and addressed to the Commission.

(3) A Fish breeding permit shall be as in Form N of the Schedule.

(4) A Fish breeding permit shall be issued on payment of the fees set out in Form V of the Schedule.

Regulation 60—Reasons for refusal to grant fish breeding permit

Where an Officer authorised by the Commission refuses to grant a fish breeding permit, the officer shall communicate in writing the reasons for refusal to grant the permit to the applicant.

Regulation 61—Responsible aquaculture practices

(1) A person or establishment shall not carry out aquaculture production in a manner that

(a) degrades the environment without mitigation,

(b) introduces new species apart from those approved for that area, and

(c) compromises the safety of food fish.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Regulation 62—Tampering with aquaculture establishment

(1) A person shall not tamper with, or add an item or organism or deleterious substance to an aquaculture establishment without the knowledge and consent of the owner.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Regulation 63—Aquaculture inputs

(1) A person or establishment intending to engage in

(a) the production of aquaculture inputs for sale and distribution; or

(b) the importation of aquaculture inputs including fish feeds, aquaculture fertilizers, chemicals or drugs for aquaculture use, shall seek approval from the relevant authorities.

(2) The use of the chemicals, drugs in aquaculture shall be with the approval of a veterinary officer.

Regulation 64—Refusal to issue permit

The Commission may refuse to issue a permit for import, export, production or sale of aquaculture inputs in the form of genetic materials and technologies for use in aquaculture if the inputs pose an unacceptable risk.

Regulation 65—Aquaculture research

A modified living organism that is a product of aquatic research shall be under quarantine and shall only be released from quarantine with the written consent of the Commission.

Regulation 66—Certification or approval of generated product

(1) The Commission shall not certify or approve the generated products and technology for aquaculture production purposes, unless a risk assessment has been done and approved by the appropriate and relevant research institute.

(2) Where the Commission refuses to certify or approve a product or technology, that product or technology shall be seized and destroyed or rendered harm less.

Regulation 67—Aquaculture record keeping

(1) A person or establishment involved in aquaculture production shall keep records and regularly compile an annual fish farm data in a format as set out in Form O of the Schedule.

(2) The compiled data shall be submitted by management of the establishment to the Commission at the end of each year.

(3) The Commission shall revoke approval granted to an establishment where the management of the establishment fails to keep and avail accurate aquaculture production records to the Commission.

Regulation 68—Aquaculture harvesting gears

(1) Harvesting gear used in aquaculture shall not be used to capture fish from the wild or in the open waters.

(2) A person who uses harvesting gear in contravention of sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

Regulation 69—Importation of live fish

(1) A person shall not import live fish for purposes of aquaculture without a permit issued by the Commission.

(2) A permit issued under sub-regulation (1) shall include the importation of ornamental fish species.

(3) A fish import permit shall be as in Form P of the Schedule and shall be issued on payment of the fees set out in Form V of the Schedule.

(4) A health certificate

(a) as set out in Form Q of the Schedule must accompany the consignment at the port of entry for examination, and

(b) from the importing country must accompany the consignment at the port of entry for examination.

Regulation 70—Export of live fish

(1) A person shall not export live fish, its eggs or gametes for purposes of aquaculture without a permit issued by an Officer authorised by the Commission.

(2) A fish export permit shall be

(a) issued subject to the conditions that may be considered necessary by the Commission, and

(b) as set out in Form R of the Schedule on payment of fees set out in Form V of the Schedule.

(3) The fish species that may be exported under sub-regulation (1) are those specified in Form S of the Schedule.

(4) The health certificate from the exporting country shall be signed by a veterinary officer.

Regulation 71—Transfer of fish within the country

(1) A person or establishment intending to transfer fish within the country for aquaculture purposes shall apply to the Commission for a permit as set out in Form T of the Schedule.

(2) A fish transfer permit shall be as in Form U of the Schedule and shall be issued on payment of fees set out in Form V of the Schedule.

Regulation 72—Penalty for failure to comply with aquaculture requirements

A person in charge of an establishment or institution engaged in aquaculture who fails to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these Regulations, in respect of aquaculture activities commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term of not more than three months.

Regulation 73—Reasons for refusal to issue a permit for transfer of fish

Where the Commission refuses to issue a permit for transfer of an organism, it shall communicate in writing to the applicant the reasons for refusal.

Regulation 74—Falsification of documents.

(1) A person shall not falsify or unlawfully alter, destroy, erase or obliterate any declaration, certificate or other document made or issued under these Regulations.

(2) A person who acts contrary to subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Regulation 75—Navigational hazards and water quality

The positioning of pens, cages and the concentration of these structures should not hamper navigation, water circulation and water quality.

Regulation 76—Use of drugs or chemicals

(1) A person shall not use a chemical or drug in any aquaculture establishment without a valid prescription by a veterinary officer and under the supervision of that authority.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or to both.

Regulation 77—Additional powers of Court

The Court may, in addition to, or in substitution for a penalty that it may impose under these Regulations, withdraw any approval, permit or certificate granted under these Regulations and order the closure of an aquaculture establishment.

Regulation 78—Immunity from civil or criminal liability

No liability, civil or criminal shall be attached to an Officer authorised by the Commission, or aquaculture inspector in respect of loss arising from the exercise in good faith by the officer authorised by the Commission, or aquaculture inspector in the performance of official functions under these Regulations.

Regulation 79—Inspection of sanitary condition of fishing vessel

(1) A fishing vessel shall contain minimum health standard conditions as set out in Form W of the Schedule.

(2) Holding facilities shall be disinfected before each trip as set out in Form W of the Schedule.

(3) Hygienic requirements on board a fishing vessel shall be inspected by a designated Fisheries Officer.

Regulation 80—Inspection of sanitary condition of fish landings

Fish inspectors shall inspect fish landings for their quality and health status at landing sites.

Regulation 81—Importation of fish and fish products

(1) Imports of fish shall

(a) have an accompanying health certificate signed by a competent authority of the exporting country, and

(b) specify the origin of fish on the certificate.

(2) Imported fish into Ghana shall be delivered in its imported condition to facilitate inspection by a fisheries inspector.

(3) A person shall not

(a) possess fish that has been imported into Ghana in contravention of these Regulations, or

(b) possess fish that has not been delivered for inspection.

Regulation 82—Interpretation

In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires

"acadja" means brush park fishing;

"Act" means the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625);

"approved ports" means the Sekondi, Takoradi and Tema Ports;

"aquaculture inspector" means any authorized officer as defined in the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625);

"court" means court of competent jurisdiction;

"codend" means a bag-like extension that is attached to the vessel after end of the bailly of a net to retain the catch;

"commercial fish farming" means any fish farm above one hectare;

"Commission" means the Fisheries Commission established under section 1 of the Fisheries Act, 2002 (Act 625);

"EEZ" means Exclusive, Economic Zone;

"exotic species" means any fish that is not indigenous to Ghana;

"fish aggregating device" means any device which attracts fish to a common place to make them easily caught;

"GRT" means gross registered tonnage;

"ICCAT" means International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna;

"marine protected areas" means areas in the marine fisheries where fishing is not allowed for one reason or the other such as fish breeding grounds;

"observer" means a person who does not hold a commercial fishing licence, purchase fish for retail, is not an owner, operator or manager of a fishing enterprise who possesses a certificate of designation and is appointed by the Commission upon the Minister's recommendation;

"turtle exclusive device" means a device so constructed and when inserted in a fishing net allows for the escape of live turtles; and

"water body" means any collection of water be it marine or inland.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF MOTOR FISHING VESSEL AND/OR FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 3 (2))

1. Owner(s)/Company:

(a) Name(s) of Owner(s)/Company:

.....

(b) Postal Address:

.....

(c) Office Address:

.....

(d) Telephone Number(s):

2. Shareholding Structure

Names of Shareholders	Nationality	Percentage Shares
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(a)
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(b)
-----------	-------	-------

(c)
-----------	-------	-------

(d)
-----------	-------	-------

3. Vessel Registration Details

(a) Name of Vessel: Country of Origin:

(b) Former Name of Vessel:

.....

(c) i. Type of Vessel: ii. Year Built:

iii. Hull Material:

4. (a) Length Overall (LOA): Metres

(b) Beam/Width: Metres

(c) Draught: Metres

5. (a) Gross Registered Tonnage (G.R.T.):

(b) Net Registered Tonnage (N.R.T.):

6. (a) Engine Make: (b) Engine No.:

(c) Engine Horse Power:

7. Port of Registry: (a) Present (b) Former

8. Valid Safety Certificate to be attached

9. Valid radio certificate to be attached

10. Survey Report to be attached

11. Details of Purchase:

(a) Direct Purchase (Evidence of payment to be attached)

From

Name and address of Vendor

Cost of vessel

(b) Hire Purchase (Document (s) endorsed by Bank of Ghana to be attached).

Total Price \$..... ¢.....

12. Crew Details

(a) Total Number of Crew Ghanaian

Expatriates

(b) Crew list (Certificates to be attached)

FORM B

SEINE NET PERMIT

(Regulation 5(2))

Fee Paid ¢

Permission is hereby granted to

ofto use one seine net

in the river within the

..... district from

..... day of untilday of

.....

Subject to the following conditions.

.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....

Issued at this

..... day of 20.....

.....

Name of authorising officer

Signature of authorising officer

TABLE C

MINIMUM LANDING SIZES OF COMMERCIALY IMPORTANT FISH SPECIES

(Regulation 14 (1))

Scientific name	Common English name	Min. size/weight
Paeneus notialis	Shrimp	1.5 cm CL

<i>Panulirus regius</i>	Spiny Lobster	12 cm CL
<i>Pagellus bellotti</i>	Red Pandora	14 cm
<i>Dentex canariensis</i>	Canary dentex	22 cm
<i>Sparus caeruleostictus</i>	Blue spotted seabream	18 cm
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Cuttlefish	14 cm ML
<i>Lutjanus fulgens/goreensis</i>	Red snappers	16 cm
<i>Galeoides decadactylus</i>	Thredfin	16m
<i>Pseudolithus senegalensis</i>	Cassava fish	18 cm
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	Red Mullet	14 cm
<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	Grouper	42 cm
<i>Sphyrna spp</i>	Barracudas	30 cm
<i>Pomadasys incisus</i>	Roncador	14 cm
<i>Pomadasys jubelini</i>	Burro	18 cm
<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i>	Bumper	10 cm
<i>Decapterus punctatus</i>	False mackerel	10 cm
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	Round sardine	18 cm
<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>	Flat sardine	18 cm
<i>Brachydeuterus auritus</i>	Burrito	14 cm
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Chub mackerel	18 cm
<i>Caranx rhocus/crysos</i>	Scad mackerel	21 cm
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Anchovy	6 cm
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Bigeye tuna	55 cm
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellow fin	55 cm

(CL - carapace length, ML - mantle length, fish species measured in fork length)

The licencing officer shall periodically authorise inspection of fish caught and landed at port by Ghanaian Flagged Vessels, to comply with the minimum size restrictions.

Any violation of the minimum size limits shall be liable to confiscation of the said catch and or fines as directed by the licencing officer.

FORMD

APPLICATION FOR A FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 23(1))

Fee Paid c̸

Permission is hereby granted to
of to fish in the
marine waters of Ghana day of until
..... day of20.....

Subject to the following conditions.

.....
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.....

Licence Fee per annum for Operating Vessels:

Vessel	Fee (\$)
Inshore	7.5 per GRT
Industrial:	
Wholly Ghanaian companies	10 per GRT
Joint venture ownership/Hire purchase agreement:	
Trawlers up to 300 GRT	30 per GRT
Trawlers in excess 300 GRT	55 per GRT that is in excess
Shrimpers up to 200 GRT	40 per GRT
Shrimpers in excess of 200 GRT	70 per GRT that is in excess

Tuna pole and line up to 500 GRT	25 per GRT
Tuna pole and line in excess of 500	47 per GRT that is in excess
Tuna purse seiners up to 1000 GRT	30 per GRT
Tuna purse seiners in excess of 1000 GRT	55 per GRT that is in excess

Issued at this
 day of 20.....

Name of authorising officer

Signature of authorising officer

FORME

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND LICENCE TO OPERATE A FISHING CANOE

(Regulation 27 (2))

1. Owner(s) Details:

(a) Name(s) of Owner(s)/Company:

.....

(b) Postal Address:

.....

(c) Office Address:

.....

(d) Telephone Number(s):

.....

1. Shareholding Structure

Name of Shareholders	Nationality	Percentage Shares
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(a)
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- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

2. Canoe Registration Details

- i. Name of Canoe (Symbol):
- ii. Former Name of Canoe (Symbol):
- iii. Type of Canoe: Year Built:
- iv. Length Overall (LOA): Metres
- v. Mechanized Not Mechanized:
- vi. Outboard Motor Name: Horse Power:
- vii. Operational Base:
- viii. Safety Equipment:
 - iv. Location
 - v. Registration number

Description	Number
Paddles
Sails
Life Jackets
Compass

Crew Details

- Name of Bosum: Certificate No.
- Name of Mechanic: Certificate No.
- Total Number of Crew:

FORM F

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY—FISHING COXSWAIN

(Regulation 27(3))

Fee Paid ₡..... Registration No.:.....

I hereby certify that

.....
Name

of

Address

Is competent to serve as a fishing coxswain of a motor fishing vessel not exceeding 60 Gross Registered Tons.

Issued at this

..... day of 20.....

.....

Name of authorising officer

.....

Signature of authorising officer

FORM G

VESSEL SIGHTING REPORT

(Regulation 34 (2))

NAME OF OBSERVER / REPORTER

NAME OF OBSERVER'S VESSEL.....

NAME OF CAPTAIN / BOSUN

POSITION OF OBSERVER'S VESSEL.....

NAME OF SIGHTED VESSEL.

POSITION OF SIGHTED VESSEL.

HULL COLOUR OF SIGHTED VESSEL.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGHTED VESSEL.

.....

ANY OTHER IDENTIFICATION MARK ON SIGHTED VESSEL

.....

NAME OF WITNESS ON BOARD OBSERVER'S VESSEL

.....

DATE OF OBSERVATION

SIGNATURE OF OBSERVER/REPORTER

FORM H

REPORT OF ARREST OF FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 37(3))

PART A. STATEMENT BY ARRESTING OFFICER

Particulars of fishing vessel

Name of fishing craft (if any)

Registered number of fishing vessel.:

Other characteristic of vessel

Name of person in charge of fishing vessel

Location of fishing vessel

Tonnage of catch

Type of fish

Nature of offence and charge

.....

.....

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.....

Document seized

.....

.....

FORM H

REPORT OF ARREST OF FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 37(3))

PART B. STATEMENT OF OFFENDER

Name and address of person in charge of fishing vessel

.....

Registered Number of fishing vessel

Place of registration of fishing vessel

.....

Location of fishing vessel

Tonnage of catch

Type of fish

Fishing Licence Number

Statement of Defence

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Any Relevant Documents

.....

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.....

Signature of person in charge of fishing vessel

Date:

FORMH

REPORT OF ARREST OF FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 37(3))

PART C. REPORT OF COMMANDER OF THE UNIT

Summary of enquiry into alleged offence

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.....
.....

Findings

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.....
.....
.....

Decision

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.....

Signature of Commander

Date

FORM H

REPORT OF ARREST OF FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 37(3))

PART D. IMPOSITION OF PENALTY BY THE DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES

Nature of offence

.....
.....
.....

Identity of vessel (fishing vessel)

.....
.....

.....
Penalty

.....
Director of Fisheries

Date

FORM H

REPORT OF ARREST OF FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 37(3))

PART E. APPROVAL BY MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR FISHERIES

Penalty imposed by Director of Fisheries

.....
Penalty approved by Minister of Fisheries without mitigation

.....
Penalty approved by Minister of Fisheries with mitigation

.....
Signature of Minister

Date

FORM I

AQUACULTURE ESTABLISHMENT CERTIFICATE

(Regulation 54 (3))

This is to certify that meets the required conditions to practice aquaculture as a(Nursery, grow out, fry producer, breeder, bait, ornamental) farmer, inDistrict, from (Date)

The establishment is permitted to practice (Semi-intensive or intensive culture).

Fee paid (cedis)

.....

Name of authorising officer

Signature of authorising officer

.....

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM J

APPLICATION FOR FISH SEED PRODUCTION CERTIFICATE

(Regulation 56(2))

Name of Establishment

Size of Establishment (No. of ponds, hatcheries)

Year of establishment.

District Region.....

Type of Species

Capacity (number per annum)

Fish seed production facility (ponds, tanks or others Specify)

.....

.....

Name of Applicant

.....

Signature

Date

(For official use only)

Inspection results
.....

Inspector is recommendation[sic]
.....

Name of inspector

Signature of inspector

Date

FORM K

FISH SEED PRODUCTION CERTIFICATE

(Regulation 56 (3))

This is to certify that ofDistrict, Region
meets the requirements for the production, marketing and distribution of fish species
.....(type, quantity/numbers), for a period of one year.

Fee paid (cedis)

Name of authorising officer

Signature of authorising officer

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District / Regional Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM L

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR FINGERLING TRANSFER WITHIN GHANA

(Regulation 56 (4))

This is to certify that the fingerlings (species)
from (name of establishment)

have been examined and are clinically fit to be transferred to (destination)

..... in

quantities of (Numbers or kilos).

Fees paid (Cedis)

.....

.....

Name of authorising officer

Signature of authorising officer

.....

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORMM

APPLICATION FOR A FISH BREEDING PERMIT

(Regulation 59 (2))

Name of Establishment

Year of Establishment

District Region

Type of species

Source of species

Characteristics of intended breed (fast growing, disease resistant, bright colours, taste and others specify)

.....

.....

Purpose of new breed (food, ornamental research, bait and others specify)

.....

Facilities at breeding station

Any previous experience in breeding

.....

.....

Signature of applicant(s)

Date

Fee (Cedis)

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District/Regional Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORMN

FISH BREEDING PERMIT

(Regulation 59 (3))

This is to permit of
..... District/Region to engage in fish breeding.

This permit is issued after obtaining adequate guarantees that intended breeds will meet the requirements as determined by the Commission to ensure that mitigation measures will be made to address the serious negative impacts of the products.

Issued thisday of at
.....

Fees (Cedis)

Name of authorising officer

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District/Regional Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORMO

ANNUAL FISH FARM DATA

(Regulation 67 (1))

Name of establishment Date/...../.....

Day Month Year

Year of Establishment

If individual: Male / Female

If group: Number of males /Number of females

Location: Village

District

Type of Enterprise: Fry Producer/Nursery/Grow out/Breeder/Bait/Ornamental

Cultured species

Source

Type of confinement: (Ponds, Cages, Tanks, Raceways, Others specify)

.....

Number

Size (m2/m3)

Number stocked

Number and species stocked: Monoculture

Polyculture

Annual production (Kg)

FORMP

FISH IMPORT PERMIT

(Regulation 69(3))

This is to permit of

..... District, to import fish species

from (country of origin)to

(destination) in quantities of

(Numbers or kilos).

Fees paid (Cedis)

.....

Name of authorising officer

.....

Signature of authorising officer

.....

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM Q

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORT OF LIVE FISH INTO GHANA

(Regulation 69(4))

Ministry of Fisheries IMPORTANT

* Before you complete the form please read the Notes for Guidance overleaf.

* The fish covered by this certificate must NOT be released into the natural aquatic environment in Ghana.

THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST ACCOMPANY THE CONSIGNMENT

Please complete this in BLOCK LETTERS

1. Country of Dispatch

2. Name and full address of supplier

3. Nature of consignment

* Fish	Eggs	Gametes
* Tropical	Cold-water	Marine
Fresh water		

Total number of boxes

Comprising consignment

Date of Dispatch

Scientific name

(genus and species)	Common name	Total number
---------------------	-------------	--------------

Alternatively attach a copy of the invoice showing scientific and common name and number of fish

4. Name and full address of consignee

I, the undersigned at the time of examination, declare the animals clinically fit and came from an area free from the notifiable diseases and other significant diseases that are of economic importance.

Done at

on

Name of official service

Signature

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Stamp of official Service

Function of signing officer

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

1. This certificate is to be completed for all consignment of ornamental fish, their eggs or gametes imported into Ghana from outside. It must not be used for any other purpose.

2. The Certificate is to be completed in English and must accompany the consignment to which it relates.

3. On arrival in Ghana, the certificate must be presented to the authorities responsible for operating the border Inspection post for the port of entry. A minimum of one clear working days' notice of the date and time of arrival must be given to those authorities.

4. Importation must take place within 14 days of the certificate being signed. Consignments of ornamental fish imported without complete or proper certificate may be forbidden entry to Ghana.

Additional copies of this form may be obtained from the Ministry of Fisheries.

FORMR

FISH EXPORT PERMIT

(Regulation 70(2) (b))

This is to permit

..... District, to export fish species

..... to (destination)

..... in quantities of (Numbers or kilos).

Fees paid (Cedis)

.....

Name of authorizing officer

.....

Signature of authorising officer

.....

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORMS

LIST OF LIVE FISH SPECIES WHICH CAN BE EXPORTED FROM GHANA

(Regulation 70 (3))

NAMESEX

male female

1. Clarias gariepinus

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| (African Catfish) | x | x |
| 2. Oreochromis niloticus | | |
| (Nile tilapia) | x | x |
| 3. Heterotis spp | x | x |

FORM T

APPLICATION FOR A FISH TRANSFER IN GHANA

(Regulation 71 (1))

Name

Establishment

District

Species to be transferred

Number of species

Origin of species (lake, dam, ponds, or other)

Final destination

Purpose for which fish is transferred

.....

Evidence of health status stated

.....

Fees paid (Cedis)

.....

Signature of applicant

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM U

PERMIT FOR FISH TRANSFER WITHIN GHANA

(Regulation 71(2))

This is to permit (name of establishment)
of District, to transfer fish
(species) to (destination)
..... in quantities of (Numbers or kilos).

Fees paid (Cedis)

.....
Name of authorising officer Signature of authorising officer

.....

Date

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM V

FEES CHARGED ON CERTIFICATE AND PERMITS FOR AQUACULTURE

(Regulation 56 (7))

Fees (Cedis)

(1) Fish seed Production Certificate

(a) Large Scale (more than 50,000 fingerling per year) .. 200,000

(b) Small scale (up to 50,000 fingerling per year) . 50,000

(2) Fish Breeding Permit 100,000

(3) Fish Transfer Permit in Ghana . .. 100 per kg for equal

or greater than 50 kg

(4) Live Fish Export Permit . .. 100,000

(5) Live Fish Import Permit . .. 100,000

(6) Aquaculture Establishment Approval Permit . .. 200,000

(7) Application Form . .. 20,000

Original: Applicant

Duplicate: District Fisheries Officer

Triplicate: Ministry of Fisheries

FORM W

MINIMUM HEALTH REQUIREMENTS ON BOARD A FISHING VESSEL

(Regulation 79)

General requirements

- . The vessel shall have the necessary sanitary conditions on board such as places of convenience—(toilets), bathing facilities etc.
- . There shall be such conditions that prevent infestation of the vessel by pests, rodents etc.
- . Personnel who work on board vessels shall undergo regular medical examination, to ensure that those with diseases that can contaminate the fish (meat) are not allowed to undertake jobs in these areas during these periods.
- . Persons working or who come into direct contact with the fish shall maintain appropriate standard of personal cleanliness, wear protective clothing, sanitize these clothing after work or when they come into contact with infected parts of the fish.
- . Persons with wounds and cuts shall cover the wounds and cuts with waterproof dressing.
- . Protective clothing and personal effects shall be separated from areas where the fish is present.

Requirement for fish holding facilities

- . Internal finishings should be made of corrosion resistant materials that are smooth, impervious and easy to clean and disinfect.
- . Temperature regimes in these containers should be maintained.
- . Storage materials should be sufficient, clean for the purpose of protecting fish from contamination.

List of detergents and disinfectants to be used

- . Detergents and disinfectants to be used shall not have organo-phosphorous base.
- . All detergents and disinfectants to be used shall have approval from the Food and Drugs Board.

HON GLADYS ASMAH

Minister responsible for Fisheries

Date of Gazette Notification: 16th March 2007