
 THE MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES ACT, 1994

 ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

*Section**Title*

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES UNIT

3. Establishment and functions of Marine Parks and Reserves Unit.

PART III

ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF BOARD, ETC.

4. Appointment and functions of the Board.
5. Appointment and functions of the Advisory Committee.
6. Appointment and functions of the Warden.

PART IV

ESTABLISHMENT AND SOURCES OF CONSERVATION AND
DEVELOPMENT FUND

7. Establishment and sources of the conservation and Development Fund.

PART V

INVOLVEMENT OF VILLAGE COUNCILS

8. Role of Village Councils.

PART VI

DECLARATION OF MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES

9. Declaration of Marine Parks and Reserves.
10. Purposes for marine Parks and Reserves.
11. Amendment or revocation by resolution of Parliament.
12. Resolution of conflict.
13. Restriction on grant of right, licence, title; etc.

PART VII

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

14. Adoption of general management plan.
15. Collaboration in preparation of general management plan.
16. Notification on adoption and restriction on allocation in buffer zones.

PART VIII

ZONES WITHIN MARINE PARKS

17. Plan of Zones and contents.

PART IX

REGULATIONS CONCERNING ENTRY, RESIDENCE AND SETTLEMENT

18. Regulations restricting entry, residence and settlement in a marine park or reserves.
19. Regulations in relation to local resident user.
20. Regulations under section 16, 17, 18 and 19.
21. Prohibition, restriction or control of residency or settlement in marine parks.

PART X

OTHER REGULATIONS

22. Restriction of certain activities in marine parks or reserves.

PART XI

GENERAL POWERS OF THE MINISTER TO MAKE REGULATIONS

23. General powers of the Minister.
24. Restriction on commercial activities, mining etc., in a marine park or reserve.
25. Acts in defence of human life, property, etc. not to constitute offences under this Act.
26. Orders under this Act to be published and submitted to Village Councils.

PART XII

APPEALS

27. Appeals to lie to the Board and the Minister.
28. Orders of general application not to be appealable.
29. Appeal authority may vary, affirm or set aside a decision, etc.
30. Minister to make rules of procedure on appeal.

PART XIII

ENFORCEMENT

31. Court of competent jurisdiction and powers of authorized officers to prosecute under this Act.
32. Penalties.
33. Powers of seizure and forfeiture, etc.
34. Proof and admissibility of documents and signature.
35. Liability under other laws.
36. Compensation for damages or injuries.
37. Award for information leading to conviction of offender.
38. Detention of offenders pending arrival of authorized officer.

PART XIV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

39. Preference to local resident in granting licences, etc.
40. Permit, etc. not to be granted to disqualified persons.
41. Land acquisition and its effects.
42. Unit to be a body corporate.
43. Applicability of other laws to this Act.
44. Liability of authorized officers, etc.

PART XV

REPEALS, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

45. Repeal and saving under section 7(1)(x) of Fisheries Act.
46. Amendment of Wildlife Conservation Act.
47. Amendment of the Forest Ordinance.
48. Amendment of the Mining Act.
49. Provisions of this Act to supercede others.
50. Amendment, etc. of Schedules.

FIRST SCHEDULE—(Section 4)

SECOND SCHEDULE—(Section 5)

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



No. 29 OF 1994

I ASSENT,

ALI HASSAN MWINYI,
President

17TH JANUARY, 1995

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 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, spearguns 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;
- (e) 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 travelling 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 FUNCTIONS 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-
ment and
function
of the Ad-
visory
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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-
pointment
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:—

Establish-
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sources of
the Re-
volving
Fund

- (a) all funding received from the Government for use within or relating 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 subsection (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 21.

(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

8—(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 procedures, or by informal decision or special order which shall have the effect of regulating or amending these issues;

- (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 decisions 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:—

(2) 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-
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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 regulations; 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 a 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, aerodromes, 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;
- (e) 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-
agement
plan**

14.—(1) 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-
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prepara-
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.—(1) 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

REGULATIONS CONCERNING ENTRY, RESIDENCE AND SETTLEMENT

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.

Regulations restricting entry, residence, and settlement in a marine park or reserve

(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 travelling through the marine park or marine reserve along such highway; or upon any water way or water of travellers 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, dependants 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.

Regulations in relation to local resident users

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.

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 any category 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

Restriction of certain activities 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 aquaculture;
- (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 (c) 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.—(1) 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
powers of
the Minister

- (a) allow the introduction of grazing animals, or agricultural 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 or regulate the lighting of fires in reserve;
- (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, animals, vegetation or aquatic flora; or
- (h) the size of the catch of any fish, animals, 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 may, ~~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 (7) 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, buffer zone or 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 under 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.

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

(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.

(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 lie 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 application not to be appealable

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 appeal 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 Act, 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.—(1) 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 course 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.—(1) 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 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.

(3) 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 vessel or 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
admissi-
bility
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
informa-
tion lead-
ing to con-
viction of-
fender

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 of information leading to the conviction of an offender.

Detention
of offen-
ders send-
ing arrival
au-
thorised
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 of contravene the provisions of sections 22(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (g), 22(2) (f), (g) and (h) and or the regulations made under this Act, pending the arrival of authorized officers.

PART XIV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Prefer-
ence to
local resi-
dent user
in grant-
ing li-
cences
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
disqual-
ified per-
sons 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 ac-
quisition
and its ef-
fects

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 may 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 Act or 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. 6
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
Conser-
vation 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 Mining
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

1.—(1) 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.