

Licensing and Registration of small artisanal fishing vessels in the United Republic of Tanzania

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Small Pelagic Fishing Vessel Licensing Pilot



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2 Pilot Programmes

1. Fishing Licensing and Registration Pilot project on Lake Victoria, Tanzania
 - Automated telephonic system

1. Small Pelagic Fishing Vessel Licensing Pilot project in Tanga and Dar es Salaam
 - Physical tagging system

The Issue

Low levels of vessel and fisher registration and licencing (70% delinquency rate)

This is limiting the revenue streams to Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and there is insufficient funding to support EFFECTIVE fisheries management (DFOs and the BMUs)

We need a “win – win” for the LGAs and the Fisheries Department

FIN FISH FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION AND LICENCE		
	US\$	US\$
Up to 11 meters length	Registration fee/vessel	License fee/vessel
Artisanal	10	10
Semi-artisanal	---	10
Semi-commercial	15	10
11.1 to 15.0 meters		
Semi-commercial	50	50
Commercial	50	65
15.1-20 meters	105	100

Table 1: Registration and license fees for fishing vessels by size category
Source: Fisheries Regulations (For QA/APP/09-11, pp 137-139)

Coastal Fishery (2009)

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PELAGIC FISHERIES SURVEY 2013		
DISTRICT NAME	TOTAL	
Number of Fisheries Staff	94	
Number of Landing Sites	188	
Number of BMUs	158	
Number of Registered BMUs	18	
VESSELS		
	<11 METERS	>11 METERS
Total Number of Vessels	7399	50
Number of Registered Fishing Vessels	3063	0
Number of Registered Fish Transport Vessels	23	0
Number of Dug-out canoes	3129	0
Number of Ngalawas	1977	0
Number of Dhows	998	0
Number of Boats	817	0
PELAGIC FISHING VESSELS		
	<11 METERS	>11 METERS
Total Number of Registered Pelagic Fishing Vessels	1955	30
Total number of Dug-out canoes	2002	0
Ngalawa	1476	0
Dhow	687	0
Boat	647	0
FISHING GEARS FOR PELAGICS		
Number of Purse Seines/Ringnets	1148	
Number of Gillnets	17420	
Lines (handline/longline)	12004	
Sharknet	359	
Castnet	844	
FISHERMEN		
Total Number of Fishermen	34076	
Number of Licensed Fishermen for Pelagic Fish	10791	
Number of Licensed Fishermen for Other Fish	1858	
REVENUES		
	TSHS	USD
Revenues from Fishermen Licenses in 2013	144,269,900	90,169
Revenues from Boat Licenses in 2013	31,646,350	19,779
TOTAL REVENUES FROM LICENSES IN 2013	175,916,250	109,948

Year	Vessels	License fees		Sport	License fees	
	>=11 meters	T. Shs	US\$	Fishing boats	T. Shs	US\$
2010-2011	12	1070600	669			
2011-2012	6	854820	534	5	559810	350
2012-2013	9	773000	483	6	636800	398

26% of vessels registered

Vessel Registration – US\$19,780

Should have yielded US\$73,990

Lost US\$54,210

Vessel licencing – US\$73990

Total losses – US\$128,200

Fisher licencing: US\$340,750

Received: US\$90,170

Lost – US\$250,580

Potential Revenue Streams on Lake Victoria

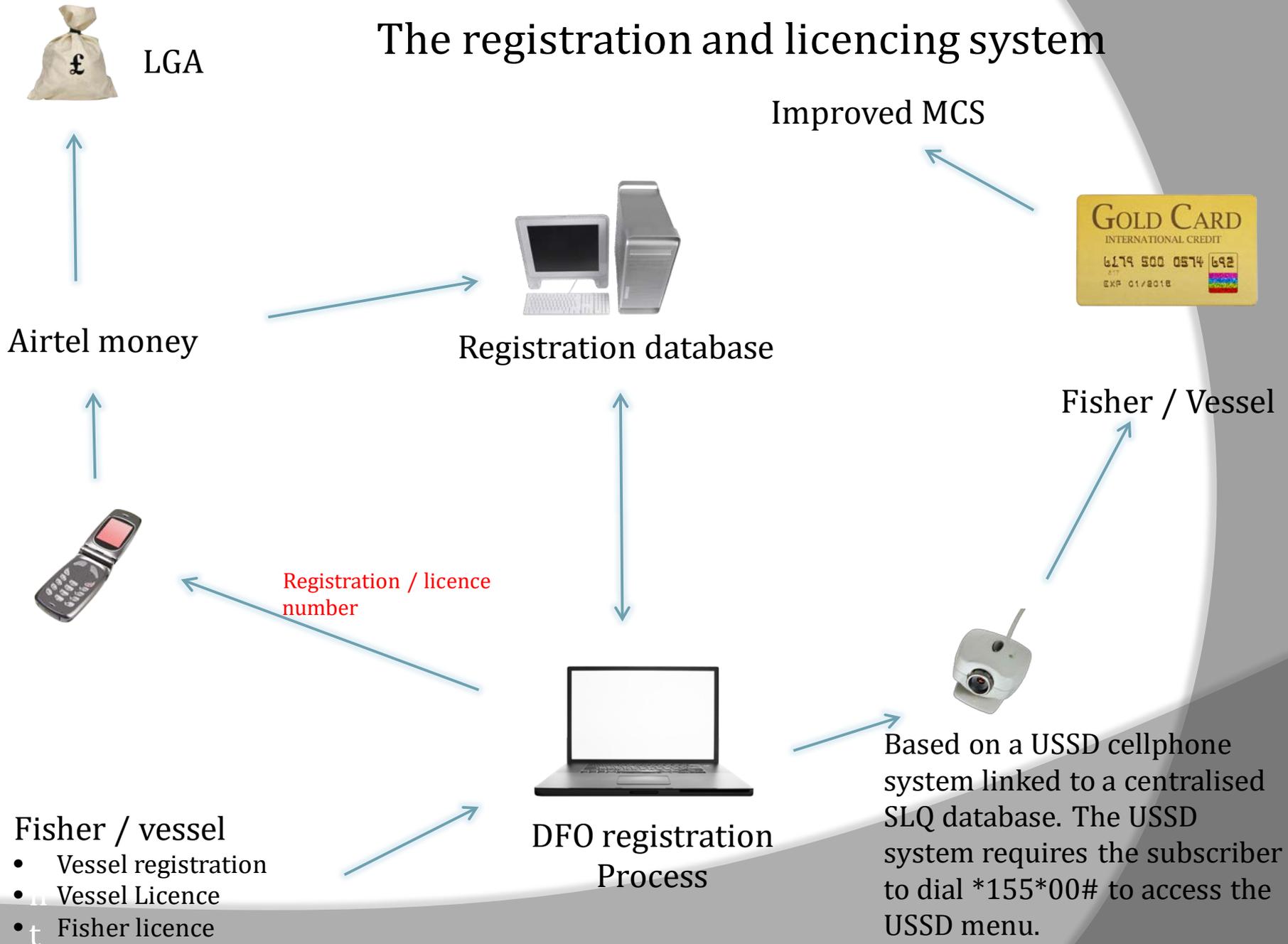
	Number	Potential Revenue (US\$)
Registration		
Vessels	26,983	269,830
Annual Licencing		
Fishers	95303	953,030
Vessel Licences	26,983	269,830
Total		1,222,860 (269,830)

Fishing Licensing and Registration Pilot project on Lake Victoria, Tanzania

Automated telephonic system

(SLQ database system linked to a USSD cell phone data transfer system)

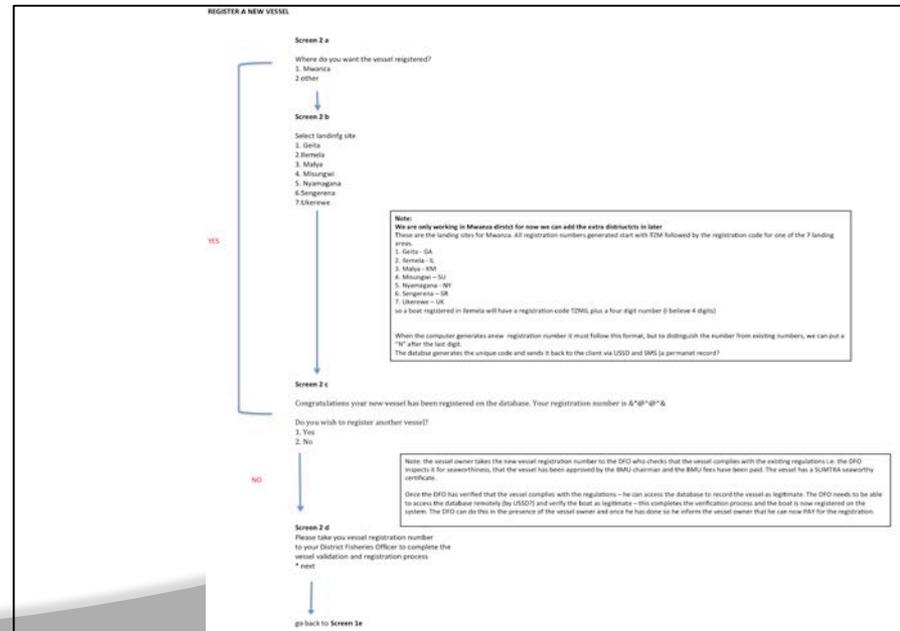
The registration and licencing system



Developed Standard Operational Procedures for Vessel registration and Licencing

Once accessed the USSD menu enables the subscriber to execute the follow six actions, viz.

1. Resister themselves as a vessel owner on the system (Personal Verification code)
2. Register a new vessel
3. Register an existing vessel
4. Deregister a vessel
5. Payment - Registration fee
6. Payment - Licence fee



Implementation Issues

1. Practicality – Phones
2. Training – DFOs / Community
3. Hosting - Connectivity
4. Cost Systems design US\$46,000,
 Hardware US\$13,000
 Annual hosting US\$7,000

Total: US\$65,000

Small Pelagic Fishing Vessel Licensing Pilot project in Tanga and Dar es Salaam

Physical tagging system

Purpose of the Project:

1. Develop a harmonised Action Plan for Government (District and Central) to increase registration / licencing rates in the small pelagic fishery
2. Assist government to implement the plan in Tanga and Dar es Salaam (pilot implementation)
3. Assist in the development of tamper proof vessel marking (registration and annual licencing)

Region	District	Registered	Unregistered	% Unregistered	TOTAL
Coast	Bagamoyo	303	109	26.5	412
	Mkuranga	59	325	84.6	384
	Mafia	79	886	91.8	965
	Rufiji	115	1254	91.6	1369
	Sub-total	556	2574	82.2	3130
Dar es Salaam	Ilala	151	71	32.0	222
	Kinondoni	207	266	56.2	473
	Temeke	194	295	60.3	489
	Sub-total	552	632	53.4	1184
Lindi	Lindi Urban	27	115	81.0	142
	Lindi Rural	51	235	82.2	286
	Kilwa	73	546	88.2	619
	Sub-total	151	896	85.6	1047
Mtwara	Mtwara Urbn	73	157	68.3	230
	Mtwara Rural	179	702	79.7	881
	Sub-total	252	859	77.3	1111
Tanga	Muheza	46	45	49.5	91
	Mkinga	142	184	56.4	326
	Pangani	100	171	63.1	271
	Tanga City	256	248	49.2	504
	Sub-total	544	648	54.4	1192
TOTAL		2055	5609	73.2	7664

Piloting: Dar es Salaam
Tanga

2376 vessels
(31% of fleet)

Revenue Generation

Availability of funds

District	Budget allocation from LGA (Million Tsh)		Revenue Collected (Million Tsh)		Perceived effectiveness
	Allocation	Received	Target	Received	
Ilala	150	80	300	500	75%
Kinondoni	162	10	120	40	+50%
Temeke	16	10	25	20	60%
Muheza	26	2	12	6	25%
Mkinga	10	3	45	30	>50%
Pangani	10	5	47	7	<50%
Tanga City	11	5	76	87	66%

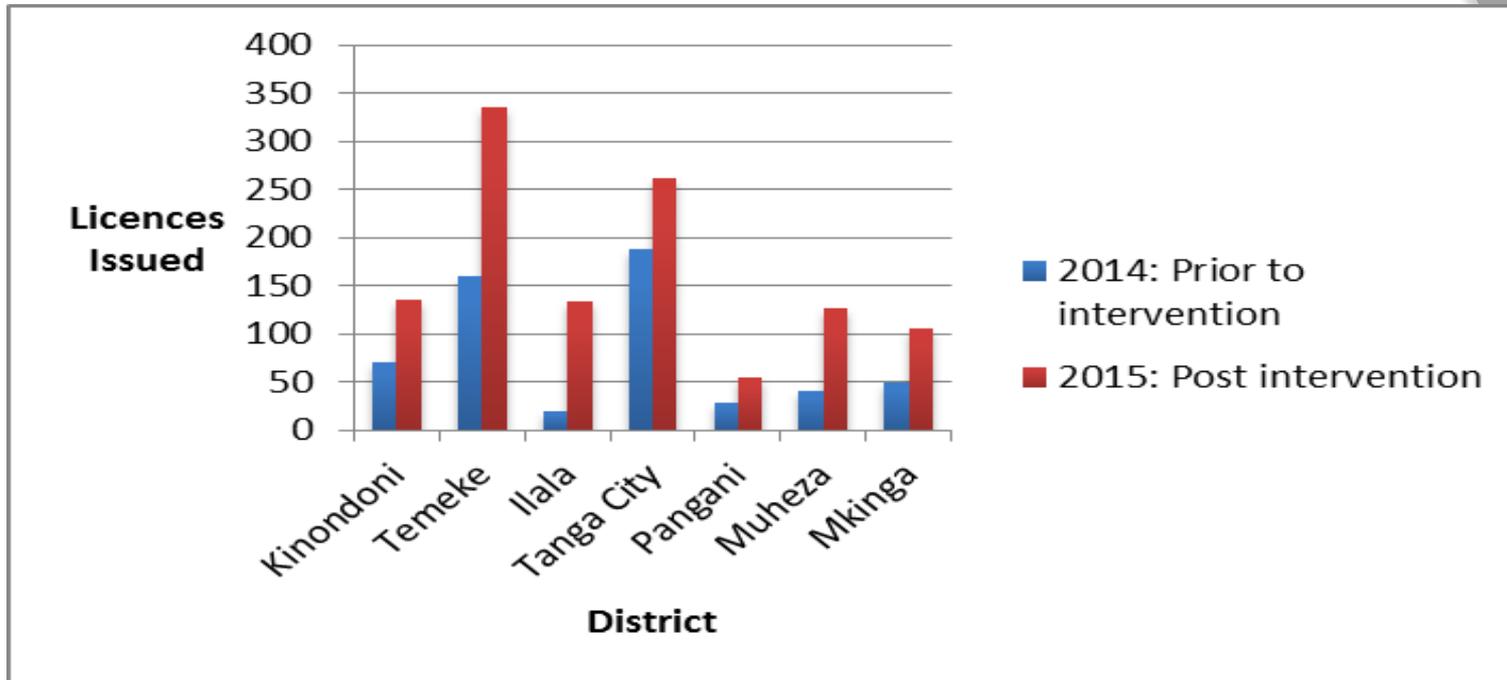




Licence revenue generation prior to and after the tagging intervention

Districts	2014 (Prior to tagging intervention)		2015 (Tagging intervention)		Percentage change (licences issued)
	Vessel Licences	Revenue (Tsh)	Vessel Licences	Revenue (Tsh)	
Kinondoni	70	105,000	135	229,500	93
Temeke	160	240,000	335	569,500	109
Ilala	19	28,500	133	226,100	600
Tanga City	188	282,000	261	443,700	39
Pangani	28	42,000	55	93,500	96
Muheza	41	61,500	127	215,900	210
Mkinga	50	75,000	106	180,200	112
Total	556	834,000	1,152	1,958,400	

Preliminary Results



Initial Lessons learnt

1. Compliance operations significantly improve registration / licensing rates
2. Re-visit sites
3. BMUs can assist the process (Sea Sense / Pangani)
4. Review tags (registration tags)
5. Need to expand to include fishers
6. DFO motivation

Outstanding Institutional Issues

1. MDLF and SUMATRA to negotiate seaworthiness and vessel safety mandates
2. MLFD and MLGRA to negotiate funding operations
3. License fees

A credible licence and regulation system is in place.

Implementation can be undertaken using existing and additional resources



Thank you