

MENAI BAY CONSERVATION AREA ZANZIBAR



ACTIVITY REPORT ON

GENERAL MEETING TO DEVELOP BYLAWS FOR MBCA STAKEHOLDERS

HELD AT BWAWANI HOTEL ON 25 and 28/7/2009



Menai Bay Conservation Area
P. O. Box. 774
Zanzibar
Tel: 024 2239623
Fax: 024 2233206
E-mail: wwfmenai@zitec.org



Sponsored
MARINE AND COASTAL
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT
PROJECT

MENAI BAY CONSERVATION AREA ZANZIBAR

MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECT
MBCA ACTIVITY REPORT NO: 2.1.4 (2008-2009)

GENERAL MEETING TO DEVELOP BYLAWS FOR MBCA STAKEHOLDERS

HELD AT BWAWANI HOTEL ON 25 and 28/7/2009

Prepared by: Planning and Administration Section
Menai Bay Conservation Area.
Zanzibar

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Menai Bay Conservation Area is located Southwest of Unguja Island, falling in two administrative regions (Urban-West and South), in three districts of West, Central and South. It stretches from Ras Machenje (in West district) to Makunduchi lighthouse (in South district). A total of 19 villages with 27,502 household are within the Menai bay Conservation Area and 9 villages with 39,507 household were prepared to be extended in MBCA (see table 1 and 2).

Table 1: Current villages and household in MBCA

Sn	Village	Household (2002 population census)		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Nyamanzi	320	305	625
2	Dimani	823	737	1,560
3	Kisakasaka	315	310	625
4	Bweleo	426	416	842
5	Fumba	485	424	909
6	Kibondeni	350	320	670
7	Uzi	1,039	991	2,030
8	Ng'ambwa	396	358	754
9	Unguja Ukuu	1,143	1,042	2,185
10	Kikungwi	325	306	631
11	Kibele	1184	1,111	2,295
12	Mzuri Makunduchi	1422	1,548	2,970
13	Mtende	667	764	1,431
14	Kizimkazi Mkunguni	918	930	1,848
15	Kizimkazi Dimbani	647	715	1,362
16	Muyuni	1314	1,262	2,576
17	Muungoni	476	373	849
18	Kitogani	658	662	1,320
19	Bungi	1,019	1,001	2,020
	Total	13,927	13,575	27,502

Table2: Proposed additional villages and household in MBCA

Sn	Village	Household (2002 population census)		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Chukwani	2,198	1,936	4,134
2	Tunguu	1,184	1,111	2,295
3	Pete	594	567	1,161
4	Nganani	859	932	1,791
5	Kajengwa	1,059	1,095	2,154
6	Jambiani Kikadini	995	1,165	2,160
7	Paje	1,010	1,119	2,129
8	Bwejuu	1,917	1,931	3,848
9	Mazizini	9,868	9,967	19,835
	Total	19,684	19,823	39,507

The major objective of the establishment of the Menai Bay Conservation Area (MBCA) is to safeguard biological diversity, ecological processes and productivity of the MBCA and associated ecosystems in the perpetuity for the benefit of the community living in the area and outside.

It is well known that conservation without involving stakeholders is almost impossible. Participatory community based conservation is widely accepted and has shown higher efficiency in dealing with conservation of resources that form part of community daily life.

Community living around and all users of the area involved in conservation has to participate in planning and management of MBCA for sustainable utilization of marine resources for today and future. This meeting for all stakeholders is important because they are the ones using those resources and are expected to be watchdog of the conserved resources.

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

The purpose of the general meetings for MBCA stakeholders was to verify information collected from MBCA communities concerning bylaws. The community at villages and districts level prepared draft of bylaws some time ago. These meetings were held in order to avoid the contradictions among the stakeholders during the implementation.

PARTICIPANTS

36 members from stakeholders of MBCA were participated in this two days meeting including 25 males, 11 females. These including stakeholders from local communities and various institutions (see *annex 1*).

TOPICS

The meeting was chaired by Director of Fisheries and Marine Resources Mr. Mussa A. Jumbe. The drafts of Bylaws (Swahili vision) were presented by Legal Officer from the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources Mr. Mwinyi Mataka Mwinyi. The draft bylaws indicated crimes and penalties in the area of illegal fishing, mangrove cutting, and sea weed farming. These bylaws are mended to strengthen protection and development of sustainable utilization of MBCA resources.

The participants discussed draft bylaws developed by the MBCA communities and presented to them so as to add inputs to make them more effective for activities implementations in MBCA as well as **effective** management for the sustainable utilization of MBCA resources (see *Annex 2*).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The stakeholders recommended some changes in order to avoid contradiction during the implementation
- Collaboration between individual fisherman/seaweed farmer and their committees should be maintained.
- Collaborations between Village committees, district commissioners, and the Fisheries departments should be maintained for better management of MBCA.
- To fishermen committees should be empowered to market their products.
- The implementation of bylaws should indicate the seriousness on combating illegal activities in MBCA.
- Collaborative patrol activities among individual villagers, fishermen, tour operator and other stakeholders should continue.

WAY FOWARD

1. To maintain and strengthen the bylaws prepared by the Community.
2. To organize local resources user and the community to be in-groups instead of individual so as to give support to effective collaboration in protection of MBCA resources.

CONCLUSION.

The Bylaws General meeting for MBCA stakeholders is among of the important tools in effective management and implementation of MBCA activities. The collaborative management including planning as well as Stakeholders meeting has shown more success in influencing communities and other stakeholders about conservation, protection and management of marine resources. More meetings that will involve MBCA stakeholders were recommended.

Implementation of laws and regulations to the resources use are done by collaboration with community themselves on patrolling activities. The management of MBCA in collaboration with others government security institutions such as KMKM, Police etc, empower or emphasize the community to strength the patrolling activities.

Anex 1**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN BYLAWS GENERAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING**

Sn	Name	Title	Location
1	Mwinyi Mataka	A/Sheria	L/Stone
2	Thomas R. Simon	A/uvuvi	Magh
3	Moh'd chum	Mimca	L/Stone
4	Salum M Usi	Mimca	W/Kati
5	Moh'd Said Khamis	Planing	L/Stone
6	Mwita Mashaka	M/CFV	Macemp
7	Juma Omar Haji	Asst.Manager	L/Stone
8	Mayasa H. Ali	Ass.Chiff Fisheries	Fisheries
9	Maryam A. Moh'd	Secretary	Fisheries
10	Mwaka H.Abdalla	Asst.Manager	Mbca
11	Khadija Abass	Cashier	Mbca
12	Daudi Haji	IT	Mbca
13	Mwanakombo A. Khamis	Statistics	L/Stone
14	Ameir Himid	Menai	L/Stone
15	Mussa Moh'd Juma	Mvuvi	Gamba
16	Hassan Juma Ameir	Menai	L/Stone
17	Mlekwa Yussuf Mlekwa	Dereva	Mimca
18	Semeni Moh'd	Dev.Com	Macemp
19	Raya Hamad	Dev.Com	Macemp
20	Rukia s. Nyange	Cashier	Mimca
21	Juma H. Ame	Ee C	Mbca
22	Juma H. Machano	K/A/Uvuvi	K/b
23	Seif Hassan	Dereva	Idara
24	Hamdu Ali	Dereva	M.c.s
25	Omar Ame	Dereva	L/Stone
26	Simai N.Faki	Accomintant	L/Stone
27	Said Moh'd Juma	M/sheria	Mbm.m
28	Shabani Fom Haji	Kisidi	Kizimkazi
29	Khamis A. Pandu	Cabs	Southern
30	Abrahmani M. Shamte	Km.km	Kusini
31	Ramadhan J. Suleman	M/sheria	W.kmm
32	Mwanaisha.R.Kondo	A/mipango	W.kmm
33	Makame Mbarak	C.P.O	W.kmm
34	Amir M.Rajab	Dago	Kusini
35	Saada M. Said	Mwanasheria	Doe
36	Rashid Seif	Rpc	Kusini Unguja

DRAFT OF BYLAWS FOR MBCA

SHERIA YA UVUVI NAM. 8 YA 1988

**SHERIA NDOGO NDOGO ZA USIMAMIZI WA ENEO LA HIFADHI YA GHUBA YA
MENAI ZANZIBAR
(CHINI YA KIFUNGU CHA 32)**

Katika kutekeleza uwezo niliopewa chini ya kifungu cha 32 cha Sheria ya Uvuvi Nam. 8 ya 1988, MIMI, BURHAN SAADAT HAJI, Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Mazingira naweka sheria ndogo ndogo zifuatazo:

SEHEMU YA KWANZA: UTANGULIZI

*Jina na kuanza
kutumika*

1. Sheria hizi ndogo ndogo zitajulikana kuwa ni sheria ndogo ndogo za usimamizi wa maeneo ya hifadhi za bahari Zanzibar za mwaka 2009 na zitaanza kutumika mara baada ya kusainiwa na Waziri.

Matumizi

2. Sheria hizi ndogo ndogo zitatumika katika maeneo yote ya hifadhi za bahari Zanzibar

Ufafanuzi

3. Kwa madhumini ya sheria hizi ndogo ndogo, isipokuwa kama itahitajika vyenginevyo:-

“**Baruti**” maana yake ni bomu au mlipuko wa bomu unaoweza kusababisha uharibikaji au ubomoaji wa mazingira ya papo hapo, kwa kuua viumbe vilivyopo kwenye sehemu ya mlipuko huo.

“**Bunduki ya baharini**” maana yake ni kifaa au zana iliyotengenezwa kwa namna ya kusukuma msumari au kitu kinachofanana nao ambayo inatumika katika kuvulia na inajumuisha mchinji.

“**Chombo cha Uvuvi cha Zanzibar**” maana yake ni chombo kilichoandikishwa au kilichokatiwa leseni kwa mujibu wa kanuni kuu ya uvuvi Zanzibar ya mwaka 1993.

“**Dago**” Ni kukaa kambi kwa ajli ya kazi za uvuvi

“**Eneo la Hifadhi**” maana yake ni eneo la hifadhi ya bahari lililoanzishwa kwa mujibu wa sheria za uvuvi za Zanzibar.

“**Juya**” maana yake ni mtego wa uvuvi uliotengenezwa kwa nyavu yenye macho yasiozidi inchi 3 ambao huvuliwa kwa kuzungusha na kuburura chini ya bahari na hutegwa pembezoni mwa mafungu, fukwe, visiwa

vidogo vidogo, kwenye ghuba, au sehemu ambazo samaki huzaliana pia inajumuisha gole, kigumi, na chavu.

“**Kamati ya uvuvi**” maana yake ni Kamati ya uvuvi iliyoungwa katika kijiji kilichoko nje ya eneo la hifadhi ya bahari Zanzibar.

“**Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo**” maana yake ni Kamati ya uvuvi iliyoungwa katika kijiji kilichoko ndani ya eneo la hifadhi ya bahari Zanzibar.

“**Kijiji**” maana yake ni kijiji au shehia iliyoko nje au ndani ya eneo la hifadhi ya bahari ambamo kamati ya uvuvi imeundwa.

“**Mchinji**” maana yake ni msumari ambao hufungwa mpira nyuma na hutumika kwa kuvulia.

“**Mkurugenzi**” maana yake ni Mkurugenzi wa Uvuvi Zanzibar.

“**Mtando**” maana yake ni mtego wa nyavu unaotegwa kwa kuzungusha.

“**Mvuvi**” maana yake ni mtu yoyote mwenye leseni halali ya uvuvi iliyotolewa kwa mujibu wa sheria za uvuvi Zanzibar.

“**Tumbawe**” maana yake ni jiwe liliyopo baharini ambalo samaki na viumbe vyengine vya baharini hutumia kwa mazalio, malisho, na hifadhi yao.

“**Sumu**” maana yake ni madawa yanayotokana na viwanda au sehemu yoyote ya mti yanayoweza kulewisha au kuu viumbe vya baharini na inajumuisha utupa, ngwira, madawa ya mifugo na madawa ya kilimo.

“**Chau**” maana yake ni sehemu ya eneo la maji kupwa na kujaa iliyozikwa makumbi kwa ajili ya usumba.

SEHEMU YA PILI: MAKATAZO, MAKOSA NA ADHABU

*Marufuku
kutumia au kuwa
na zana
zilizokatazwa*

4. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kutumia au kuwa na Juya, Bunduki Mtando, sumu itokanayo na madawa ya viwandani, baruti, nyavu yenye macho chini ya inchi mbili, nyavu za utari au nyavu nyengine yoyote ya kukokota katika eneo la hifadhi.

(2) Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki atakuwa ni mkosa na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kwa mujibu wa sheria mama ya uvuvi.

*Marufuku
kuwanayo au
kutumia gesi kwa*

5. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuwanayo au kutumia gesi kwa kazi za uvuvi katika eneo la hifadhi.

kazi za uvuvi

- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*
- (a) *kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza watu waliohusika ndani ya chombo kimoja watatozwa faini isiyopungua shilingi 200,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 500,000/=*
- (b) *kwa kosa la mara ya pili na linaloendelea adhabu itakua kama ilivyo sehemu ya (a) hapo juu pamoja na kutaifishwa vifaa vyake.*

*Marufuku
kuwanayo au
kutumia sumu
kwa kazi za uvuvi*

6. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kutumia au kuwanayo sumu itokanayo na miti katika eneo la hifadhi.
- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*
- (a) *kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 30,000/= na si zaidi ya shilingi 50,000/=*
- (b) *kwa kosa la mara ya pili na linaloendelea atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/=.*

*Marufuku
kupanda mwani
katika eneo
lililokatazwa*

7. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kupanda mwani, katika eneo la kupitishia Vyombo au sehemu ya kugeshea vyombo vya uvuvi.
- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*
- (a) *kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza atapewa onyo la maandishi kutoka kwa kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo husika pamoja na kuondosha mwani wake.*
- (b) *kwa kosa la mara ya pili na linaloendelea atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 10,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 20,000/= pamoja na kuondosha mwani wake.*

*Marufuku
kuharibu mwani,
kufanya uvuvi au
kuweka chombo
katika shamba la
mwani*

8. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yoyote kuiba mwani, kuharibu shamba la mwani kwa namna yoyote ile, kufanya kazi za uvuvi katika shamba ya mwani, kuweka nanga au chombo cha uvuvi katika shamba la mwani liliyomo kwenye eneo la hifadhi.
- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 70,000/= pamoja na kurejesha gharama za uharibifu aliofanya.*

Marufuku

9. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuharibu au kuchukua matumbawe

*kuharibu
matumbawe*

kwa madhumuni yoyote yale isipokuwa kwa ruhusa maalum iliyotolewa na Mkurugenzi wa Uvuvi.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 200,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 500,000/=.*

*Marufuku
kuchimba
mchanga
pembezi
mwa fukwe*

10. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuchimba mchanga pembezoni mwa fukwe, mafungu au ndani ya bahari kwa ajili ya kazi zozote

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/= pamoja na kurejesha mchanga aliouchukua.*

*Marufuku
kuchimba au
kuvunja mawe
pembezi mwa
fukwe*

11. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yoyote kuchimba, kugonga au kuvunja mawe sehemu ya fukwe au kwenye magoma ndani ya eneo la hifadhi kwa matumizi yoyote.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 500,000/= pamoja na kurejesha mawe aliouchukua*

*Marufuku kuvua
mazao ya
baharini
yalivyofungiwa*

12. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuvua, kuokota au kuchokoa zao lolote la baharini ambalo limefungiwa kwa mujibu wa maamuzi ya kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo katika kijiji husika.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*

(a) kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza atapewa onyo la maandishi kutoka kwa kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo husika na uongozi wa sheha pamoja na kunyang'anywa mazao hao.

(b) kwa kosa la mara ya pili atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/= pamoja na kutaifishwa mazao hayo.

(c) kwa kosa la mara ya tatu na linaloendelea atafikishwa mahakamani kwa mujibu wa sheria mama ya uvuvi ya Zanzibar.

(3) Kutakuwa na ufungaji wa uvuvi kwa mazao ya baharini kama vile pweza, samaki, makombe na majongoo kwa kipindi na maeneo maalum ndani ya eneo la hifadhi. Muda wa ufungaji utaamuliwa na Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo ya kijiji husika na utakuwa si zaidi mara mbili kwa mwaka na si zaidi ya miezi miwili kwa kipindi kimoja.

Marufuku

13. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yoyote kuondosha au kuharibu mitego ya

*kuharibu au
kuondosha
mitego ya uvuvi*

uvuvi iliyotegwa kwa halali ndani ya eneo la hifadhi bila ya ruhusa ya mhusika.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*

(a) kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza atapewa onyo la maandishi kutoka kwa kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo husika pamoja na kulipa gharama uharibifu wa mitego.

(b) kwa kosa la mara ya pili na linaloendelea atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 100,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 200,000/= pamoja na kulipa gharama za uharibifu wa mitego.

*Marufuku
kuharibu maeneo
ya kufugia
samaki*

14. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuharibu maeneo ya kufugia samaki na mazao mengine ya baharini katika eneo la hifadhi.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/= pamoja na kurejesha gharama za uharibifu aliofanya.*

*Marufuku
kuharibu vyau*

15. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kuharibu vyau kwa ajili ya kutafuta chambo au kwa namna nyinginezo yoyote.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia ataadhibiwa kama ifuatavyo:-*

(a) kwa kosa la mara ya kwanza atapewa onyo la maandishi kutoka kwa kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo husika pamoja na kulipa gharama uharibifu wa chau.

(b) kwa kosa la mara ya pili na linaloendelea atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 10,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 50,000/= pamoja na kulipa gharama za uharibifu wa chau.

*Marufuku
kuchukua
chombo au zana
ya uvuvi bila ya
ruhusa*

16. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yoyote kuchukua chombo au zana yoyote ndani ya chombo bila ya ruhusa ya mhusika.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 10,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/=.*

*Marufuku
kutumia chombo
cha uvuvi kwa
kazi isiyo ya
uvuvi*

17. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kutumia chombo cha uvuvi kwa kazi nyengine yoyote isiyokuwa ya uvuvi kwenye eneo la hifadhi bila ya dharura maalumu iliyokubalika na kijiji.

(2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na*

hatia sheria za idara husika zitatumika.

- Marufuku kukaa dago bila ya ruhusa*
18. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kukaa dago katika vijiji au visiwa vya eneo la hifadhi wakati dago limefungwa.
- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/= pamoja na kurejea anakotoka.*
- Marufuku kwenda dago bila ya kibali*
19. (1) Ni marufuku kwa mtu yeyote kwenda dago bila ya kuwa na kibali halali cha dago kilichotolewa na kamati ya uvuvi na kuthibitishwa na sheha wa kijiji alichotoka mvuvi.
- (2) *Mtu yeyote atakae kiuka amri ya kifungu hiki na akipatikana na hatia atatozwa faini si chini ya shilingi 50,000/= na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/= pamoja na kurejea anakotoka.*

SEHEMU YA TATU: MAJUKUMU YA KAMATI ZA UVUVI KILA KIJJI

- Taratibu za utekelezaji wa adhabu kwa mujibu wa sheria hizi*
20. Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo ndiyo itakayo simamia utekelezaji wa sheria hizi ndogo ndogo pamoja na uongozi wa Shehia (Sheha) wa kila kijiji pamoja na wananchi wote katika eneo la hifadhi.
21. Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo katika kila kijiji husika ndiyo itakayo sikiliza malalamiko yote ya ukiukwaji wa sheria hizi, isipokuwa kwa makosa yaliyoainishiwa pahala pa kutatuliwa au kusikilizwa.
22. Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo katika kijiji husika ndiyo itakayopokea faini zote pamoja na fidia za gharama zilizotolewa kwa makosa yaliyoanishiwa kusikiliza.
23. Faini zote zitakazotozwa kwa mujibu wa vifungu ambavyo kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo ya kijiji husika imepewa mamlaka ya kusikiliza malalamiko yake zitaingia katika mfuko wa kamati hiyo. Kwa faini zile ambazo zinahusisha watendewa makosa zitagawiwa kwa utaratibu wa asilimia 15 kwenda kwa mfuko wa kamati na asilimia 85 kwenda kwa mtendewa kosa.
24. Fidia zote za gharama zilizotozwa zitapokelewa na kamati na kuwasilishwa kwa mtendewa kosa bila kupunguzwa.
25. Mgao wote anaostahiki kupatiwa mtendewa kosa baada ya kupokelewa na Kamati ya uvuvi ya eneo katika kijiji husika zitawasilishwa kwa

mtendewa kosa si zaidi ya siku tatu baada ya kamati kupokea mgao huo.

26. Ulipaji wa faini utakuwa kama ifuatavyo:-

- (a) Kwa faini isiopungua shilingi. 10,000/- na isiyozidi shilingi 50,000/- italipwa kwa muda usiozidi wiki mbili kuanzia siku ambayo kamati husika imetoa maamuzi.
- (b) Kwa faini isiyopungua shilingi 51,000/- na isiyozidi shilingi 100,000/- italipwa kwa muda usiozidi mwezi mmoja kuanzia siku ambayo kamati husika imetoa maamuzi.
- (c) Kwa faini isiyopungua shilingi 101,000/- na isiyozidi shilingi 500,000/- italipwa kwa muda usiozidi miezi miwili kuanzia siku ambayo kamati husika imetoa maamuzi.

27. Adhabu kwa kosa lililoainishwa kusikilizwa na kuamuliwa na kamati ya eneo katika kijiji husika endapo halikutekezwa kwa sababu yoyote ile katika muda unaotakiwa shauri lake litapelekwa kwa Mkurugenzi kwa hatua zaidi.

*Uwezo wa
mkurugenzi wa
kufanya
marekebisho ya
sheria hizi*

28. (1) Mabadiliko yoyote yanayooneka yanafaa katika sheria hizi kwa lengo la kuboresha kazi za usimamizi wa shughuli za uvuvi katika eneo la hifadhi yatafanywa na Mkurugenzi.
- (2) Mabadiliko yatakayofanywa yatumika katika kipindi cha mwezi mmoja kuanzia siku ambayo Mkurugenzi na wajumbe wa kamati tendaji za maeneo ya hifadhi wamekutana kujadili na kukubaliana juu ya mabadiliko hayo.