



# BOLETIM DA REPÚBLICA

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## NOTICE

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## SUMMARY

Council of Ministers:

**Decree no.th82/2021:**

Approves the Recreational and Sport Fishing Regulation and revokes Decree no. 51/99, of 31 August.

## COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

**Decree no.th82/2021**

**October 15th**

If there is a need to ensure the implementation of the Fisheries Law, with regard to the exercise of recreational and sport fishing, under the provisions of article 110 of Law no. 22/2013, of 1 November, Fisheries Law, the Council of Ministers decrees:

Article 1. The Recreational and Sport Fishing Regulations, attached as an annex, which are an integral part of this Decree, are approved.

Art. 2. It is the responsibility of the Minister who oversees the area of Fisheries to approve the legal diplomas that are necessary for the best execution of this Regulation.

Art. 3. Decree no. 51/99, of 31 August, is revoked. Art.

4. This Decree comes into force 90 (ninety) days after its publication.

Approved by the Council of Ministers, on August 31st 2021.

Get published.

The Prime Minister, *Carlos Agostinho do Rosário*.

## Recreational Fishing Regulation and Sports

### CHAPTER I

#### General Provisions

##### AARTICLE1

##### (Definitions)

For the purposes of this Regulation and without prejudice to the definitions contained in the Fisheries Law, the terms and expressions provided have the meaning contained in the Glossary that appears as Annex I, which is an integral part of this Regulation.

##### AARTICLE TWO

##### (Object)

The purpose of this Regulation is to regulate the provisions of Law no. 22/2013, of 1 November, Fisheries Law, relating to the exercise of recreational and sport fishing in the jurisdictional waters of Mozambique.

##### AARTICLE3

##### (Scope of Application)

This Regulation applies:

- The*) to all national or foreign amateur fishermen, clubs, sports associations, tour operators, tourist resorts and competition organizers who practice recreational and sport fishing in the jurisdictional waters of Mozambique;
- B*) recreational and sporting fishing activities in maritime waters and in continental or inland waters of Mozambique;
- w*) the recreational and sport fishing activity carried out by national and foreign fishing vessels in Mozambique's jurisdictional waters.

##### AARTICLE4

##### (Fishing Rights)

1. The exercise of recreational and sport fishing, in the waters jurisdictions of Mozambique, presupposes the constitution of fishing rights, in accordance with the Fisheries Law and its regulations.

2. Fishing rights for recreational and sport fishing they operate through a single act of registration on the fishing license, granted by the competent body of the Fisheries Administration.

3. The exercise of recreational and sport fishing by fisherman foreign amateur fishing is done with express authorization in the fishing license that confers the right to fish.

4. The granting of fishing rights for recreational fishing and sports activities are exempt from paying fees.

## ARTICLE 5

## (Participative management)

1. With a view to ensuring responsible and widespread fishing participation in decision-making processes, the Fisheries Administration adopts the principle of participatory management of fishing resources as a preferred model.

2. Participatory management pursues the following objectives:

- The*) ensure responsible management of fisheries;
- B*) guarantee recreational and sport fishermen the right of access to fisheries, with a view to protecting and promoting their well-being;
- w*) promote the participation of recreational and sport fishermen in the planning and implementation of fisheries management measures;
- d*) ensure the adoption of an ecosystem and integrated approach to fisheries management and the continuous education and awareness raising of practitioners and fishing communities in general;
- It is*) create a favorable environment for coexistence between different fishing sub-sectors and between other users of aquatic biological resources and their ecosystems;
- f*) prevent possible conflicts between the various sub-sectors of fishing activity by adopting appropriate measures and mechanisms.

3. The Fisheries Co-Management Committee (CCGP) is the body consultative part of the participatory management system in which representatives of recreational and sport fishing activities and other interest groups, including those of the Fisheries Administration, are represented.

4. The CCGP is governed by specific regulations to be approved for the government.

## ARTICLE 6

## (Obligations of the Amateur Fisherman)

The obligations of the amateur fisherman are:

- The*) respect the management and conservation measures set out in the fishing legislation in force for commercial fishing; *B*) fill out statistical forms and forward capture records;
- w*) provide samples of fishery products, when requested by the competent authority;
- d*) collaborate with authorities in preventing and combating pollution of Mozambique's jurisdictional waters;
- It is*) carry out fishing in a responsible and sustainable manner to ensure the conservation, management and development of aquatic biological resources, their habitats and ecosystems;
- f*) participate in the management and conservation of fishing resources, aquatic and coastal ecosystems;
- g*) find out about current regulations, including those relating to maritime safety;
- H*) report to the authorities any suspicion of illegal activity;
- i*) have a container to store the waste generated during the activity;
- j*) immediately report to the authorities about pollution incidents, mortality of aquatic species, the presence of rare species and exotic species, as well as other relevant environmental impacts;
- k*) comply with the legal and regulatory provisions applicable to fishing activities and other legislation relating to activities carried out in the jurisdictional waters of Mozambique.

## ARTICLE 7

## (Obligations of Sports Clubs and Associations)

1. Sports clubs and associations, in the exercise of recreational and sport fishing, have the same obligations as the amateur fishermen referred to in the previous article, and in particular must:

- The*) strictly comply with the conditions established in the fishing competition regulations;
- B*) ensure that the amateur fishermen assigned to them comply with the provisions of this regulation and carry out fishing in a responsible and sustainable manner for the conservation of aquatic biological resources and their respective ecosystems;
- w*) collaborate with authorities in protecting the environment, preventing and combating water pollution and conserving fishing resources;
- d*) collaborate with inspection agents in implementing the rules of this regulation;
- It is*) report to the competent authorities the occurrence of fishing infractions;
- f*) comply with other legal obligations provided for in fishing legislation.

2. For the purposes of this regulation, Associations Sports clubs are established in accordance with the Sports Law.

## ARTICLE 8

## (Classification of Recreational and Sport Fishing)

Recreational and sport fishing is classified into:

- The*) Surface fishing; *B*) Deep sea fishing.

## CHAPTER II

## Fishing Licensing

## ARTICLE 9

## (Fishing Effort Quota)

To ensure better management of fisheries accessible to recreational and sport fishing, the central body responsible for managing fishing activity can allocate the maximum fishing effort quotas expressed in number of fishing licenses to be issued annually, per fishing area and province.

## ARTICLE 10

## (Fishing license)

1. Licensing of recreational and sport fishing is individual, upon payment of the corresponding fishing license fee.

2. The recreational fishing license operates in the area of jurisdiction of the province in which it is issued, and the sports sector, in the area where the competition takes place.

3. At the time of licensing, it is handed over to the amateur fisherman a catch form for the purposes of recording statistical information, the responsibility for collecting which lies with the provincial body responsible for managing fishing activity or another entity to which it is delegated.

4. Recreational and sport fishing license models are set out in Annexes II and III of this Regulation.

## AARTICLE11

**(Types of Fishing License)**

1. For recreational and sport fishing,  
The following types of fishing licenses are established:

*The*) Recreational fishing license:

- i.* Daily;
- ii.* Weekly;
- iii.* Monthly;
- iv.* Yearly.

*B*) Sport fishing license.

2. The sport fishing license is valid for the period of duration of the fishing competition registered therein.
3. The annual recreational fishing license is reserved for national amateur fisherman and resident foreigners.

## AARTICLE12

**(Fishing License Application)**

1. The application for obtaining a fishing license, signed by the interested party, it must be carried out according to the model contained in Annex IV, accompanied by the following documents or certified copies:

- The*) applicant's identification;
- B*) previous fishing license, whenever a new fishing license is issued.

2. The fishing license application referred to in the previous paragraph is submitted to the decision of the provincial body responsible for managing the fishing activity or to the entities to which such competence has been delegated.
3. The granting of the fishing license and the exercise of the activity for minors under 16 (sixteen) years of age must be accompanied and guided by their parents, guardian, guardian or other legal representative.

## AARTICLE13

**(Fishing License Issuance)**

1. The fishing license is issued to amateur fisherman with or without a vessel and consists of the registration of the amateur fisherman, the fishing gear and the fishing vessel in accordance with the mandatory administrative register.
2. The provincial body responsible for managing the activity fishing authority may delegate powers to other public entities for issuing the fishing license.
3. The entity issuing the fishing license receives a percentage of revenue related to fees charged.
4. The fishing license can be issued electronically, on a specific platform designed for this purpose, approved by the Minister who oversees the fisheries area.
5. At the request of the interested party, a second copy may be issued of the fishing license, which must be accompanied by the applicant's identification document, upon payment of the fishing license reissuance fee.
6. The central body responsible for managing the activity of fishing defines the coordination mechanisms in the fishing licensing process and in the monitoring of recreational fishing.

## AARTICLE14

**(Non-transferability of Fishing License)**

1. The fishing license is non-transferable.
2. When carrying out fishing activities, amateur fisherman must carry identification documents, the identity of which must coincide with that of the holder of the fishing license he/she holds.

## AARTICLE15

**(Validity of Fishing License)**

The recreational and sport fishing license is valid for the period stated therein, which cannot exceed one year, expiring without delay on December 31st of the year of issuance, in accordance with the Fisheries Law.

## AARTICLE16

**(Rejection, Revocation or Suspension)**

1. In case of non-compliance with the obligations set out of the fishing license and fishing legislation, the authority competent to issue the fishing license is competent to reject, revoke or suspend the respective application.
2. Refusal to grant or revoke the license Fishing may be appealed to the hierarchically superior entity that rejects, suspends and revokes the fishing license request.

## AARTICLE17

**(Fishing Licensing in Conservation Areas)**

1. Recreational and sport fishing activities in fishing areas Conservation is governed by this regulation and the management plan for conservation areas.
2. In cases where the amateur fisherman holds a A valid fishing license issued outside the conservation area must be subject to payment of a fee corresponding to access to the conservation area.
3. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, The administration of conservation areas must provide the competent entities of the Fisheries Administration with statistical information regarding the monitoring and inspection of fishing, as well as all relevant information on recreational and sporting fishing activities, which take place within the limits of their area of operation.

## CHAPTER III

**Vessels and Fishing Gear**

## SECTION I

## Fishing Vessels

## AARTICLE18

**(Vessels)**

1. In recreational fishing, the use of a vessel is permitted recreational and craft.
2. In sport fishing, only the use of of a pleasure craft.
3. For the purposes of monitoring and complying with the provisions of this Regulation and other applicable fishing legislation, the vessel used for recreational and sport fishing is treated as a fishing vessel.
4. Inspection of the vessel's safety conditions used in recreational and sport fishing is the responsibility of the Maritime Administration.
5. The provisions of the previous paragraphs are equally applicable to foreign vessels.

## AARTICLE19

**(Areas of Operation)**

Without prejudice to other more restrictive standards that may be established by the Maritime Administration, within the scope of maritime safety, artisanal and recreational fishing vessels, when licensed for recreational and sport fishing,

operate in areas permitted for maritime fishing and in continental or inland waters, as defined in the respective fishing license.

## SECTION II

## Fishing Arts

## AARTICLE20

**(Fishing Methods and Arts)**

In recreational and sport fishing, the use of the following fishing methods and gear is permitted:

- The*) Hand line; *B*
- ) Fishing rod; *w*)
- Spear;
- d*) Harpoon;
- It is*) trolling;
- f*) Catches;
- g*) Spearfishing weapons.

## AARTICLE21

**(Fishing Arts and Methods prohibited)**

1. In recreational and sport fishing, it is prohibited:

- The*) carry out underwater fishing using artificial breathing apparatus, except for the breathing tube on the surface;
- B*) transport, attempt or use explosive materials, toxic substances, fishing instruments by electrocution or with explosive tips;
- w*) make use of underwater weapons whose propulsive force is due to the detonating power of any chemical substances;
- d*) collect aquatic species, except for use as bait;
- It is*) use electric trailers;
- f*) keep on board or in the possession of the amateur fisherman fishing gear, other instruments and fishing gear, weapons or unauthorized devices.

2. In underwater fishing, the use of bait is not permitted and deceptions.

## AARTICLE22

**(Number of fishing gear)**

1. The maximum number of hooks to be used simultaneously it must not exceed 3 (three) units in surface fishing per amateur fisherman, whether using single hooks or trident hooks.
2. The number of fishing gear and reserve fishing gear should not exceed 3 (three) units per amateur fisherman.
3. The number of hooks referred to in number 1 of this article does not prejudice the amateur fisherman's right to take more hooks with him for replacement purposes.
4. In continental or inland waters, the use of circle hooks in catching tiger fish.

## AARTICLE23

**(Spearfishing Arts)**

1. When practicing underwater fishing, the use of spears is permitted and spearfishing weapons, as long as they have elastic or compressed air as their propelling force and have as their projectile only a rod or harpoon with one or more points.

2. It is expressly prohibited to carry firearms outside of water. spearfishing loaded or ready to fire immediately, even if locked.

## AARTICLE24

**(Bait and Decoys)**

1. Fishing using bait and lures is permitted, as long as do not consist of fish eggs or substances that could cause environmental damage, namely poisonous, toxic or explosive substances.

2. When fishing from a vessel, the use of bait is permitted and deceptions.

3. When fishing from the bank, only the use of bait is permitted.

4. Catching live bait is only permitted in the fishing area authorized in the fishing license.

5. The Minister who oversees the fisheries area determines, by ministerial diploma, the sizes of artificial bait allowed.

## SECTION III

## Security, Signaling and Security

## AARTICLE25

**(Safety and Signaling Equipment)**

1. In the practice of recreational and sport fishing Safety and signaling measures for fishing gear and vessels must be observed.

2. In underwater fishing, the use of equipment for protection against the cold, for better buoyancy, for protection or safety in general, as well as any other equipment that does not allow the direct capture of specimens.

3. The area for underwater fishing must be marked on the surface using safety equipment.

4. For the purposes of the provisions of the previous paragraph, the equipment security includes flags, lighthouses and other signaling provided for in applicable maritime legislation.

## AARTICLE26

**(Protection)**

1. When practicing surface fishing, amateur fishermen must maintain between themselves and commercial fishermen, unless otherwise agreed or for safety reasons, a minimum distance of:

- The*) 10 meters, when from the ground;
- B*) 50 meters, when from a vessel and in relation to other underwater fishing gear or deep-sea fishing gear.

2. When spearfishing, amateur fishermen must maintain between each other, unless by mutual agreement or for safety reasons, a minimum distance of 20 meters.

3. In places recommended for bathers, amateur fisherman You must practice surface and underwater fishing at a distance of 100 meters from swimmers.

4. Fishing vessels used in recreational fishing and athletes during work must maneuver in accordance with international rules and the national legal regime to avoid collisions at sea.

## CHAPTER IV

**Fishing Areas and Periods**

## AARTICLE27

**(Exercise Areas)**

1. Recreational and sport fishing is permitted in national jurisdictional waters, except:
  - The*) when it is less than 100 meters from access to piers, docks and ports, as well as delimited areas of shipbuilding yards and aquaculture establishments;
  - B*) when it is less than 100 meters from the sewer outlet;
  - w*) when it is less than 100 meters from areas of estuaries, corals, nurseries and mangroves;
  - d*) when within the delimited areas of ports.

2. The Minister who oversees the area of Fisheries, for reasons of resource conservation, scientific research or public health, after consulting the Ministers who oversee areas related to the sea, other areas of restriction to recreational and sport fishing may be established by ministerial diploma.

## AARTICLE28

**(Period of Fishing Practice)**

1. Surface fishing can be practiced day or night.
2. Spearfishing may only be practiced during the day.
3. The Minister who oversees the fisheries area may establish, by ministerial diploma, other periods for the practice of recreational and sport fishing, for reasons of conservation of aquatic biological resources, scientific research and others of national interest.

## CHAPTER V

**Number of Pieces and Captures**

## AARTICLE29

**(Numbers of Pieces, Minimum Sizes and Weights)**

1. The maximum number of recreational fishing pieces to bring for land per day, and for an amateur fisherman it is 5 (five) pieces.
2. The number of pieces to be captured in sport fishing is defined in the contest regulations taking into account the species to be captured, the fishing trophy required, the number of days of the fishing contest, number of participants and the area of exercise.
3. Sport fishing carried out in maritime waters is prohibited the capture of demersal species.
4. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, the Species subject to restrictions must respect the maximum number and minimum size of species as set out in Annex V.
5. A limit may be established in conservation areas of capture different from that foreseen in the previous number, in accordance with the respective management plan.

## AARTICLE30

**(Capture Destination)**

1. Amateur fisherman, clubs, sports associations and tour operators, are prohibited from selling, directly or indirectly, species caught during recreational and sport fishing.
2. Captured species can only be destined for consumption or donation to hospitals, charitable institutions or preferably, to communities in the area where the activity took place.

3. All pieces captured, in competition or outside, whose importance from a biological or rarity point of view justifies their preservation are the property of the State and must be delivered immediately to the nearest public administration body, free of any compensation and in the best conditions of conservation.

4. In sport fishing, carried out by foreign operators, Except for the fishing trophy, species caught in the course of the activity are strictly prohibited from export.

5. The fishing trophy can only be transported by amateur fisherman who made the catch and his companions.

6. Before abandoning the fishing site, when it is practiced from land, or from landing, the amateur fisherman must mark the species caught by applying an oblique cut to the respective tail fin, as set out in Annex VI.

## AARTICLE31

**(Species Protection)**

1. The exercise of recreational and sport fishing activities must take into account the fishing restriction regime set out in Annex VII.

2. Fishing for protected species listed of Annex VIII.

3. Species caught in recreational fishing and sporting equipment, which are prohibited or whose number of parts exceeds that indicated in Annex VII, must be immediately returned to the water in survivable conditions.

4. The Minister who oversees the fisheries area, after hearing The Minister who oversees the environment area may, by ministerial diploma, update Annexes VII and VIII.

## AARTICLE32

**(Catch Statement)**

1. The amateur fisherman declares the catches obtained daily by completing the corresponding catch form, which must be delivered to the fisheries administration body at the location closest to where the fishing activity takes place.

2. The provincial body responsible for managing the fishing activity or to whom ever he delegates, ensure the collection of the amateur fisherman's daily catch record.

3. National sports clubs and associations support collection of the catch record of the amateur fisherman assigned to you.

4. The central-level body responsible for managing the Fishing activity defines the coordination mechanisms and involvement of national sports clubs and associations in the process of collecting the catch record.

5. The content of statistical data and capture form and disembarkation are confidential.

6. The catch record models are included in Annexes IX and X.

## CHAPTER VI

**From Fishing Competitions**

## AARTICLE33

**(Generalities)**

1. Fishing contests occur when organized by national and foreign sports clubs and associations.

2. The participation of sports clubs and associations foreign companies in the organization of sport fishing competitions is permitted when associated with similar national entities.

3. The holding of fishing competitions must be communicated by the organizing entity to the competent authority in the fisheries area or to the entities to which such competence is delegated, at least thirty days in advance, by completing the form set out in Annex XI, accompanied by the respective proposal for competition regulations.

4. The fishing contest regulation proposal must contain the following essential elements:

- The*) name of the competition;
- B*) target species;
- w*) organizer and responsibilities; *d*) objectives and stages;
- It is*) time, place and area of the competition; *f*) participant information;
- g*) inspectors and contest coordinators;
- h*) types of gear, vessels and other equipment; *l*) destination of catches.

5. Participants in fishing competitions must be holders of a valid fishing license to practice the activity.

6. The fishing contest organizer must promote adoption of good sustainable fishing practices, including the use of hooks that allow live fish to be released.

7. Carrying out fishing activities must comply with the measures for the management and conservation of fishing resources, hygiene and health, maritime and public safety.

8. For reasons of conservation of fishing resources, the central body responsible for managing fishing activities may establish the maximum number of competitions to be held per province and fishing zone.

#### AARTICLE34

##### (Decision on Fishing Competition)

1. The provincial body responsible for managing the fishing activity authorize the holding of competitions in accordance with the Procedures Manual within 25 (twenty-five) days.

2. The provincial body responsible for managing the activity of Fishing communicates to the local authorities linked to the activity about the authorizations for tenders granted and the procedures to be followed.

3. The central body responsible for managing the fishing activity, after consulting the body responsible for the sport, prepare the Fishing Competition Procedures Manual.

#### AARTICLE35

##### (Fishing Trophy)

The capture of specimens of species considered fishing trophies is subject to the issuance of a trophy voucher and payment of the corresponding fee defined in these Regulations.

#### CHAPTER VII

##### Fishing License Fees and Destination of Revenue

#### AARTICLE36

##### (Fishing License Fees)

1. Fees for recreational and sport fishing licenses are set out of Annex XII.

2. It is the responsibility of the Ministers who oversee the areas of Fisheries and Finance, by ministerial diploma, update the values of fishing license fees defined in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

#### AARTICLE37

##### (Destination of Revenues)

1. Revenue from recreational fishing license fees and sports fees must be delivered to the competent Tax Area Directorate by the last day of the month in which they are charged, the distribution of which is as follows:

*The*) Recreational fishing:

- i.*40% to the Treasury;
- ii.*10% to the entity issuing the fishing license; *iii.* 15% to finance fishing inspection;
- iv.*30% for financing fisheries management;
- v.*5% for financing scientific research.

*B*) Sport fishing:

- i.*40% to the Treasury;
- ii.*10% to the entity issuing the fishing license; *iii.* 15% to finance fishing inspection;
- iv.*25% for financing fisheries management;
- v.*5% for financing scientific research;
- saw.*5% for the promotion of sport.

2. The Ministers who oversee the areas of Fisheries and Finance may, by ministerial diploma, update the distribution of the percentage values of fishing license fees provided for in the previous paragraph.

#### CHAPTER VIII

##### Inspection, Infractions and Sanctions

#### AARTICLE38

##### (Fisheries Inspection)

Supervision of the exercise of recreational and sport fishing activities is the responsibility of inspection agents, taking into account the fishing legislation in force.

#### AARTICLE39

##### (Fishing Offenses)

The following constitute fishing infractions, in addition to those provided for in the Fisheries Law relating to recreational and sport fishing:

- The*) attempting and carrying out fishing activity without a fishing license;
- B*) the sale or display for sale of fishery products and their derivatives;
- w*) carrying out fishing activities in prohibited areas and periods;
- d*) the use of fishing gear and methods other than those provided for in this regulation, or whose authorization does not appear in the fishing license;
- It is*) fishing for species smaller than the established minimum size;
- f*) the capture of fish in a number of pieces greater than those provided for in this regulation or permitted in the fishing competition regulations;
- g*) the holding of fishing competitions without authorization from the competent fisheries authorities, or whose request has been rejected;
- h*) leaving the competition venue with the fishing trophy without the respective password;
- l*) escape or attempted escape after being questioned by inspection agents.

## AARTICLE40

## (Sanctions)

The fishing infractions provided for in this Regulation are of a serious nature, the commission of which is punishable in accordance with the provisions of article 105 of the Fisheries Law.

## CHAPTER IX

## Final and Transitional Provisions

## AARTICLE41

## (Delegation of Competence)

The Minister who oversees the Fisheries area may delegate, to Fisheries Administration entities or other public sector entities, the management powers conferred on him under the terms of this Regulation.

## AARTICLE42

## (General responsibility)

1. Clubs, sports associations, tourist resorts, Tour operators and amateur fishermen are individually and jointly liable for the fishing infractions committed as well as for the pecuniary and other obligations they are sanctioned under the Fisheries Law and these Regulations.

2. The provisions of the previous paragraph do not exempt from obligations particularities of the amateur fisherman.

## AARTICLE43

## (Findings)

1. Findings during underwater fishing are State property, and must not be removed from its location.

2. The location of the finds must be immediately communicated to the local maritime authority, or other entities of the Fisheries Administration, with the legal provisions in force on the matter applying to them.

3. When dealing with documents or other floating objects, they must be delivered to the nearest maritime administration.

## AARTICLE44

## (Subsidiary Regime)

Without prejudice to the provisions of this regulation, for omitted cases, the regulatory provisions for fishing in maritime waters and fishing in continental or inland waters apply subsidiarily and with the necessary adaptations.

## AARTICLE45

## (Transitional Standard)

The destination of the revenue to promote the sport provided for in the sections *saw)* of paragraph *B)* of paragraph 1 of article 37 of these Regulations, is dependent on the approval of the sporting legislation relating to the participation of the sports sector in the sport fishing competition.

two. **Jurisdictional waters of Mozambique:** maritime waters and continental or inland waters;

3. **Apnea:** diving technique in which amateur fisherman do not use any auxiliary breathing equipment, breathing freely at the surface or with the aid of a breathing tube at the surface and stopping breathing during submersion.

4. **Spearfishing weapons:** spearfishing instruments for self-defense purposes;

5. **Reserve fishing gear:** all artifact, device and fishing instrument prepared to be used to capture fishing resources in replacement.

6. **Sports association:** legal person governed by private law non-profit that encompasses a group of clubs that may be at district, provincial or federation levels established under the terms of the Sports Law;

7. **Fishing rod:** fishing gear consisting of a rod or rod flexible, simple line with a variable number of hooks and a weight at its end, whether or not equipped with a drum or reel;

8. **trolling:** fishing technique carried out with artificial bait (rapala or sample) or natural (alive or dead) dragged by a vessel, which may be on the surface or using a device to regulate the depth;

9. **Fishing Law:** the right to capture a quantity specific fishing resource or a proportion of the total allowable catch or the right to use a vessel or any other fishing equipment as specified in fishery plans and fisheries legislation.

10. **pleasure craft:** vessel intended for laser, water sports or recreational and sport fishing regardless of the type of propulsion.

11. **Local traffic vessel:** the one that is used to the transportation of passengers and/or cargo within a port or within a radius of twenty (20) miles from the base port.

12. **Deception:** mixture of food and feed used as bait for fishing fish;

13. **Artificial respiration equipment:** equipment that allows or assists the diver's breathing while submerged, whether autonomous (with diving bottles and respirator) or semi-autonomous (with compressors, air hoses and respirators).

14. **Demersal species:** are those that despite having active swimming capacity, they live most of the time in association with the substrate, either on sandy or rocky bottoms.

15. **Bait:** natural artifact (alive or dead) or artificial (rapala or sample) used to attract aquatic species.

16. **Baits and decoys:** elements that are intended to attract fish, which, varying from species to species, can be natural or artificial.

17. **Hand line:** fishing gear consisting of a device hook with one or more hooks that act normally attached to the fisherman's hand.

18. **Fishing:** activity of capturing aquatic species, including the collection of corals and ornamental or collectible shells; searching for or attempting to capture aquatic species; any operation related to or preparing for the capture of aquatic species, including, in particular, the installation or collection of devices to attract or search for them.

19. **Catch and release:** fishing method consistent in catching of fish, normally on the line, and then release it alive and in a good state of survival.

20. **Bank fishing:** the type of fishing carried out from land, which includes line fishing;

## Annex I

## Glossary

1. **Find:** any object floating or stranded in water Mozambican jurisdiction found, or thrown into the sea, from a shipwreck or vessel.

21. **Sport fishing:** that which is carried out by amateur fisherman, in sports competition, in accordance with international rules and regulations formulated by the organizers of competitions and championships, with a view to obtaining sports marks, including training and learning.

22. **Recreational fishing:** fishing activity carried out without purpose profitable by an amateur fisherman, outside of sport fishing contests.

23. **Surface fishing:** fishing carried out from the bank or a vessel.

24. **Deep sea fishing:** fishing practiced by people immersing themselves, in apnea or equipped with means of artificial respiration with or without the aid of a vessel.

25. **amateur fisherman:** one who carries out fishing activity non-profit and for the purpose of recreation, hobbies, tourism or sport.

26. **Fish product:** any aquatic species or part of it, animal or vegetable, marine or freshwater, caught

or captured during fishing or from aquaculture, also known as fish.

27. **Administrative record:** act consisting of registering the amateur fisherman, clubs, sports associations, fishing gear and fishing vessels, which operate in Mozambican jurisdictional waters.

28. **Artificial respiration:** breathing done with the support of means artificial, in closed or open circuit, when floating or submerged in water;

29. **Casting net:** fishing gear made up of a single sheet of network, circular in shape, weighted by the ends and centralized maneuver cables, operated manually from a vessel or on land;

30. **fishing trophy:** target species defined under the terms of sport fishing competition regulations.

31. **Surface breathing tube:** individual device used for breathing, when floating in water.

## ANNEX II

### Recreational Fishing License Template



REPUBLIC OF  
MOZAMBIQUE  
MINISTRY OF SEA, WATERS  
INDOORS AND FISHERIES  
NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION  
DA PESCA, IP

PROVINCE OF /Province of  
(a)  
.....  
.....

LICENSE/License  
DAILY/WEEKLY/MONTHLY/  
YEARLY  
Daily/ Weekly/ Monthly/Annual/

RECREATIONAL FISHING  
Recreational Fishing License  
SURFACE OR UNDERWATER  
FISHING

ISSUING ORGANISM  
Issuing authority


LFISHING LICENSE N.° /Fishing  
License Nr...../.....  
.....  
.....  
GRANTED A/Bearer  
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.....  
BI/PASSPORT N.°/  
IDN° .....  
.....  
ISSUED EM/Issued at  
.....  
.....  
VALID UNTIL /Valid  
until...../...../.....

PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE  
Place and date of issue  
.....AT.....OF.....OF.....  
place date month year  
.....  
(ASSESSMENT/STAMP)  
(Signature/Stamp)





**ANNEX III**  
**Sport Fishing License Template**



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE**  
**MINISTRY OF SEA, WATERS**  
**INDOORS AND FISHERIES**  
**NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION**  
**DA PESCA, IP**

**ORGANIZER**  
 .....  
 Province of  
 (The)  
 .....  
 .....

**LICENSE**  
 License

**SPORT FISHING**  
 Sport Fishing License  
**SURFACE OR UNDERWATER**  
**FISHING**

**ISSUING ORGANISM**  
 Issuing authority

**FISHING LICENSE N.º/Fishing**  
**License**  
 No...../.....  
 .....

GRANTED ..... A/Bearer  
 .....

BI/PASSPORT ..... N.º  
 /IDNº .....

ISSUED ..... IN ..... /Issued  
 .....

VALID ..... UNTIL ..... /Valid  
 until...../...../.....

**PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE**  
 Place and date of issue

.....AT.....OF.....OF.....  
 place date month year

.....  
 (ASSESSMENT/STAMP)  
 (Signature/Stamp)



**ANNEX IV**  
**Recreational Fishing License Application**



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES  
NATIONAL FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION, IP**

**RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSE APPLICATION**  
**Recreational Fishing License Application Form**

**COMPLETE BY THE APPLICANT**  
**To be filled by applicant**

NAME OF  
APPLICANT.....

.....  
Applicant's name

ADDRESS.....

.....

Address

CODE

POSTAL.....PHONE/FAX.....

.....

postal code

Telephone/Fax

BI/PASSPORT N. ° .....DATE AND PLACE OF

ISSUE.....

IDNo

Date and place of issue

VALID UNTIL...../...../..... Valid

until

REQUESTS THE ISSUANCE OF A RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSE

(The)..... Requests the issuing of

recreational Fishing License TO EXERCISE IN THE AREA OF

JURISDICTION IN.....

For use in the jurisdiction Area of ZONA DE

FISHING.....



## ANNEX V



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES**

**List of Species Subject to Additional Restrictions on the Number of Pieces to  
catch per day, weight and minimum size**

Category	Common name	English name	Family or Name scientific	No. of parts per fisherman per day	Size Minimum	Weight Minimum
Fish	Marreco	Slinger seabream	Chrysoblephus puniceus	5	25 cm	-
	sea bass	Santer seabream	Cheimerius nufar	5	25 cm	-
	Cachucho	Blueskin seabream	Polysteganus coeruleopunctatus	5	25 cm	-
	toothy <small>Christmas</small>	Scotsman seabream	Polysteganus praeorbitalis	1	40cm	-
	Christmas snapper	Englishman seabream	Chrysoblephus anglicus	1	40cm	-
	Ferreira white	White steenbras	Lithognathus lithognathus	1	60 cm	-
	Groupers	Rockcods	Serranidae	two	40cm	-
	Green Snapper	Kaakap	Aprion virescens	two	40cm	-
	Other Snappers	Snappers	Lutjanidae	5	25cm	-
	Snapper vermilion	Hamphead snapper	Lutjanus sanguineus	3	40cm	-
	Thieves	emperors	Lethrinidae	5	25cm	-
	Stone Pisces	Grunters	Haemulidae	5	25cm	-
	Corvinas	Drums, Croakers	Sciaenidae	5	25 cm	-
	Parrots	Parrotfishes	Scaridae	two	25 cm	-
	Wrasses	Wrasses	Labrdae	two	25 cm	-
	Swords and sailboat	Marlins and sailfish	Istiophoridae	two	60cm	-
	Golden	Golden	Coriphaena spp	two	65cm	-
	Swordfish	Swordfish	Xiphias gladius	two	-	25kg
	Bigeye	Bigeye tuna	Thunnus obesus	5	60cm	3.5kg
	Albacore	Yellowfin tuna	Thunnus albacares	5	60cm	3.5kg

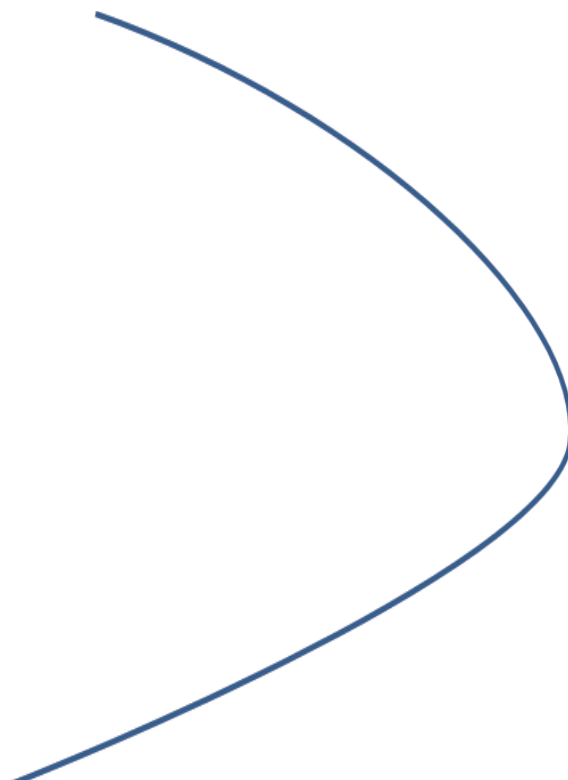
	skipjack	Skipjack tuna	Katsuwonus pelamis	5	40cm	-
	Merma	kawakawa	Euthynus affinis	5	40cm	-
	Jews	Frigate and bullet tunas	Auxis spp	5	30cm	-
	Other tuna	Other tunas and tuna like species	Thunnus spp.	5	50cm	-
	Mountain range	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Scomberomorus commerson	5	65 cm	-
	Sierra canadi	Kanadi kingfish	Scomberomorus plurilineatus	5	65 cm	-
	Mackerel giant	Wahoo	Acanthocybium solandri	5	90 cm	-
	Machopos	Quenfishes	Scomberoides spp.	5	50cm	-
	Xaréu palmette	Leerfish	Lychee amia	two	70cm	-
	Xaréus	Trevallies, Jacks, Amberjacks	Alectis spp., Canangoids spp., Caranx spp., Seriola spp., Seriolina spp.	5	25 cm	-
	Tiger			0	-	-
	Pâmpanos	Pompanos	Trachinotus spp.	5	40cm	-
Squid	Squid	Squids	All species	5	-	-
Octopuses	Octopuses	Octopus	All species	two	-	-
Lobsters	Lobsters	lobsters	All species	two	5cm	-
Crayfish	Crayfish	crayfish	All species	two	5cm	-

**ANNEX VI**



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES**

**Fish identification marks**





## ANNEX VII



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES**

**List of Disallowed Species**

Category	Common name	English name	Family/Name scientific
Fish	Seahorse	Seahorses	Hippocampus spp.
Sharks	Sharks	Sharks	All species
Cameroon	Cameroon	Shrimps	All species
Crabs	Crabs	Crabs	All species
Bivalves	Bivalves	Bivalves	All species
Gastropods	Buzios, snails, slugs, nudibranchs	Snails and Slugs	All species
Holoturias	Holoturias	sea cucumbers	All species
Echinoderms	Sea Stars and Urchins	Sea stars and sea urchins	All species

## ANNEX VIII



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES**

**List of Protected Species (prohibited capture)**


Category	Order	Family	Common name	Scientific name
BONEY FISH	Perciformes	Serranidae	Farted grouper	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>
		Serranidae	Potato grouper	<i>Epinephelus tukula</i>
		Serranidae	Camouflaged grouper	<i>Epinephelus polyphkadion</i>
		Sparidae	Spotted Tooth	<i>Polysteganus undulosus</i>
		Sparidae	Red snapper	<i>Petrus rupestris</i>
		Labridae	Napoleon rockfish	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>
		Labridae	green parrot	<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>
		Blenniidae	muddy blemish	<i>Parablennius lodosus</i>
		Latimeriidae	Latimeria (Coelacanth)	<i>Latimeria chalumnae</i>
	Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	All species of seahorses	-
FISH CARTILAGINOUS (Sharks and Rays)	Lamniformes	Lamnidae	White shark	<i>Carcharodon Carcharias</i>
		Alopiidae	All Zorro Shark Species	<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>
				<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>
			<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	
	Carcharhiniformes	Carcharhinidae	Oceanic Marracho	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>
	Orectolobiformes	Rhincodontidae	Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>
	Myliobatiformes	Myliobatidae	All species of manta rays (rays hell)	<i>Mobula birostris</i>
				<i>mobula alfredi</i>
				<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>
				<i>mobile mobula</i>
				<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>
	<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>			
Rhinopristiformes	Pristidae	All sawshark species	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	
			<i>Pristis pristis</i>	
REPTILES	Testudinata	Cheloniidae	All sea turtle species	-
MAMMALS	Sirenia	Dugongidae	Dugong	<i>Dugong dugon</i>
	Cetacea	Delphinidae	All species of dolphin	-

		-	All whale species	-
BIVALVES	Veneroid	Tridacnidae	Giant Tridacna	<i>Giant Tridacna</i>
			Tridacna squamosa	<i>Tridacna squamosa</i>
GASTROPODES	Tonnoidea	Cassidae	Big helmet	<i>Cassis cornuta</i>
		Ranellidae	trumpet horn	<i>Charonia tritonis</i>
HOLOTUROIDEA	Holothuriida	Holothuriidae		<i>Holothuria lessoni</i>
		Holothuriidae		<i>Holothuria scabra</i>
		Holothuriidae		<i>Thelenota pineapple</i>



**ANNEX**

**Catch Sheet for Sport Fishing**

 REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES			
Location/latitude and longitude Location/	Name of Contest Contest number	Beach Shore	Number of Fishing Arts Number of Fishing gear
Date:...../...../..... <small>Gives you</small>	Number of boats Number of boats	No. of fishermen:..... No of anglers in party	
Species Species	Number number	Weight in kg/ Total weight  weight in kg/ Total weight	Size of fish  fish size
Signature/signature:			
Clubs, associations or tourist resorts, /clubs, associations, resorts;			
Comments /comments:			
NB: Please fill out the form even if you didn't catch anything/please, complete card even if no fish caught.			

**ANNEX XI**  
**Fishing Competition Communication Template**



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES

NOTIFICATION OF FISHING CONTEST  
SPORTS

Sport Fishing Competition Communication Form

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ORGANIZING ENTITY  
To be filled by Organizer Authority

ENTITY  
ORGANIZER.....

.....  
Organizing authority

ENDERECTION.....

.....  
Address

CODE  
POSTAL.....PHONE/FAX...

.....  
postal code Telephone/Fax

DATE OF COMPLETION OF COMPETITION.....OF.....  
OF.....DURATION..... DAYS

Competition date day month  
Year days

LOCATION AND AREA OF JURISDICTION  
IN.....

.....  
Place and jurisdiction Area of

AREA OF

FISHING.....  
fishing zone

PROBABLE NUMBER OF RECREATIONAL  
VESSELS.....

.....  
Probable number of recreational boats No.

	IN	FISHERMEN
--	----	-----------

AMATEURS.....  
Number of amateur fishermen

COMMENTS:.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....,AT.....DE.....  
.....IN.....  
place date month year

.....  
.....  
(Applicant's Signature)

NB: Please attach the fishing competition regulation

## ANNEX XII



**REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF  
SEA, INLAND WATERS AND FISHERIES**

**Fishing License and Fishing Trophy Fees**

**1. Fishing License Fee Schedule for Offshore Waters**

Designation	Type of Fishing	Fishing License Fee per Person (MT)	
		National/Foreign Resident	Foreign
Daily Leave	fishing surface	400.00 MT	1600.00 MT
	Fishing underwater	500.00 MT	1600.00 MT
License Weekly	fishing surface	800.00 MT	3300.00 MT
	Fishing underwater	1000.00 MT	4100.00 MT
License Monthly	fishing surface	1200.00 MT	4900.00 MT
	Fishing underwater	1500.00 MT	6200.00 MT
Annual License	fishing surface	1600.00 MT	5900.00 MT
	Fishing underwater	2000.00 MT	8000.00 MT
2nd copy fee		250.00 MT	350.00 MT

**2. Marine Waters Trophy Fishing Fee Table**

Designation	Fishing Trophy Fee (password)	Holder
password catch	1000.00 MT	National Person and Foreign Person

**3. Table of Fishing License Fees in Continental or Inland Waters**

Designation	Type of Fishing	Fishing License Fee Per Person	
		National/Foreign Resident	Foreign
Daily Leave	fishing surface	300.00 MT	1100.00 MT
		400.00 MT	1100.00 MT



	Deep sea fishing		
License Weekly	fishing surface Deep sea fishing	500.00 MT 900.00 MT	2000.00 MT 3000.00 MT
License Monthly	fishing surface Deep sea fishing	1000.00 MT 1300.00 MT	3800.00 MT 4100.00 MT
Annual License	fishing surface Deep sea fishing	1400.00 MT 1800.00 MT	4600.00 MT 7100.00 MT
2nd copy fee		150.00 MT	250.00 MT

4. Trophy Fishing Rate Table for Continental or Inland Waters in meticaís

Designation	Fishing Trophy Fee (password)	Holder
password catch	700.00 MT	National Person and Foreign Person

Price — 130.00 MT

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IMPPRESSNSHAREHOLDERSMOZAMBIQUE,EP