



#### **FOREWORD**

Welcome to the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Frequently asked Questions.

The purpose of this document is to keep the public up to date with the information about granting of the fishing rights, allocation of quota, conditions to the rights and accessing of aquaculture licensing and related issues.

The issues highlighted in the documents allow the public to understand policies and laws governing marine and aquatic resources.

The questions stated in this document geared to pre-empt questions that members of the public and those who would like to venture in the marine fishing industry and aquaculture might have.

### **AQUACULTURE**

## What is Aquaculture?

It is the cultivation of aquatic animals, such as fish or shellfish, or of plants, such as seaweed, in a controlled and sometimes enclosed body of water, wither slat or fresh. It is a form of agriculture, but under water. Mariculture in Namibia The commercial mariculture industry in Namibia is dominated by oyster production in the Swakopmund, Walvis Bay and Lüderitz area.

# When was the Directorate of Aquaculture established?

The Directorate of Aquaculture was established in 2002. There is legal framework in place namely: Aquaculture Policy

published in 2001, Aquaculture Act published in 2002 and Aquaculture Strategic Plan approved in Parliament in 2004. This is to ensure that the sector is managed sustainably. What is and Aquaculture License?

An "aquaculture license" means a license, granted under section 12 of the Aquaculture Act No 18 of 2002.

#### How to apply and when is a license obtained?

An application for a license must be made to the Minister in the prescribed manner and from and from and be accompanied by such documents and information as the Minister may require. The interested persons/groups apply to the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources by using an application form, indicated as Annexure B in accordance with the Aquaculture Act, 2002 (Act No. 2002) to engage in the type of aquaculture in any part of Namibia or Namibian waters for the period described and in accordance with terms and conditions set out in the Act and the license, attached to the regulations.

## What is to be included in the application?

Name of applicant, postal address, business or residential address, telephone and facsimile numbers; in respect of a foreign companies: name of local representative, postal address, business or residential address, telephone and facsimile numbers, and the species or fisheries in respect to which a right to harvest is sought. See Annexure A, of the Marine Resources Regulations for an application form.

### Who qualifies to apply for an aquaculture license?

All Namibians and investors are treated equally.