

IN THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT
OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBSIDIARY
LEGISLATION ON THE EXPORT AND IMPORT
(TRADITIONAL EXPORT GOODS)
INSTRUMENT, 2000, L.I. 1671

1. Introduction

The legislative instrument, the Export and Import (Traditional Export Goods) Instrument, 2000, L.I 1671, was laid before Parliament and referred to the Committee on Wednesday, 21st June 2000, for consideration and report, pursuant to Standing Order 166 of this House and Articles 11(7) and 103 of the Constitution.

2. References:

In considering the instrument, the Committee examined the following materials and enactments;

- a. The Standing Orders of this House.
- b. The Constitution of the Republic.
- c. The Export and Import Act, 1995 (Act 503).

3. Background

By subsection (2) of section 4 of the Export and Import Act, 1995 (Act 503), the Minister responsible for Trade and Industries may "by legislative instrument revise the categories of goods which

constitute traditional and non-traditional exports, and may for the purpose amend the Schedule to this Act.”

3. Deliberations

Senior officials of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Ghana Export Promotion Council attended upon the Committee in its deliberations.

Unprocessed fish, once a traditional export item, was reclassified under non traditional export items ostensibly to facilitate both its production and export, thereby enhancing our country's foreign exchange earnings.

In the course of time, however, as the Committee was told, it came to light that the relaxation of the export procedures for non traditional exports had made easy certain fraudulent activities in the fish export sector. Smuggling had intensified as a result and the proceeds repatriated outside our shores.

It was in order to halt this trend that the Ministry has undertaken once again to reclassify unprocessed fish as a traditional export item, which will enhance the monitoring of its export. The completion of the A2 Form will enable the Banks to play a vital role in this monitoring.

Furthermore, available figures indicate that the value and the volume of unprocessed fish exports qualify it to be reclassified a traditional export item.

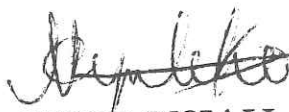
4. Conclusion

In the light of the foregoing and having been satisfied with its fitness, the Committee strongly recommends to the House to allow the legislative instrument, the Export and Import (Traditional Export Goods) Instrument, 2000, L.I. 1671, to pass into law by the efflux of time on Thursday, 27th July 2000 which is 21 sitting days after it had been duly laid before Parliament.

Dated At Parliament House, Accra This 21st Day of July 2000.



NANA AKUFO-ADDO
CHAIRMAN



CYRIL NSIAH
CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE