	MAURITANIA	SENEGAL	THE GAMBIA	GUINEA*	SIERRA LEONE	GHANA*	MADAGASCAR
Name	"Zone de Pêche artisanale maritime" (Maritime artisanal fishing zone)	None	Unclear regulation	"Zone de pêche artisanale traditionnelle" (Traditional artisanal fishing zone)	"Inshore Exclusive Zone"	"Inshore Economic/Exclusive ¹ Zone"	None
Definition of artisanal fishing or artisanal fishing vessel	"Any fishing carried out on foot or using decked or open vessels LOA ≤14 m that are non-motorised or have an engine ≤150 hp and operate with passive fishing gear, with the exception of purse seines" (Decree 2015-159, Art. 13)	"Any open vessel that uses non-mechanically operated means of capture and whose only means of preservation is ice or salt" (Art. 2, Decree 2016-1804)	"fishing in coastal or inland waters with motorised or non-motorised vessels, and includes commercial fishing" (Law 6-2007, Part I.2)	Traditional: "all fishing carried out on foot or using non-motorised pirogue-type vessels propelled by paddle or sail and using fishing gear such as gillnets, hawks, lines, longlines and pots" Motorised: "all fishing using pirogue-type vessels, LOA ≤ 24m, propelled by an engine ≤60 HP, and operating with passive gear with the exception of the purse seine" Advanced: "any fishing carried out by a vessel LHT ≤ 25m, of capacity ≤45 GRT, and engine >60 HP to ≤250 HP" (Decree A/2017/6805/MPAEM/SGG)	"small-scale, or commercial fishing using an artisanal fishing vessel and gear where the owner is directly involved in the day-to-day running of the enterprise" (Act 48-2018, Part IV, Section 18)	Artisanal fishing: "traditional canoe fishing carried on by a citizen" Small local semi- industrial vessel: "a local fishing vessel of a length below ten metres" (Act 625-2002, Section 140)	Note: artisanal fishing is known as "petite pêche" (traditional fishing) in Madagascar Petite pêche: "Fishing reserved for individuals, carried out in Malagasy waters using motorised craft <15 HP, nonmotorised craft or on foot." (Law 2015-053, Art. 1)
Area reserved to artisanal fishing	Up to 6 nm	Area between baseline and 6 nm free from bottom trawling	Between 1 and 7 nm or 2-7 nm (seasonal)	Traditional: Up to 6 nm (nationals) Advanced: Up to 10 for pelagic or 12 for demersal (nationals) Motorised: Up to 20 nm (nationals &ECOWAS)	Approximately up to 6 nm (map in the 2019 Regulations)	From the coastline to the 30-m isobath line or 6 nm, whichever is further	Up to 2 nm (shrimp trawling ban)
Legal reference	Decree 2015-159, Annex I	Decree 2016-1804, Chapter V, Section 3; Law 70-02 (1970)	2019 amendments to 2008 Fisheries Regulations.	Decree A/2020/3538/MPAEM/CAB/SGG (fish. management plan for 2021)	Act No. 48-2018, Part IV, Section 18 § I; 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Reg., Sections 4.2 & 7.3	Act 625-2002, Section 81 (1)	Decree 2021-361
Comment	Zones are accessed according to fishing licences. Artisanal fishers are also <i>authorized</i> to operate 6-9nm. Beyond 9 nm fishing is <i>free</i> .	"State may reserve certain zones for exploitation by artisanal fishers" (Art. 24, Law 2015-18). Fishing zones start from 3 nm and licences according to type of vessel.	Permanent ban in 1 nm & seasonal ban in 2 nm; Trawlers & SI <50 GRT beyond 7 nm if registered & land in country; Industrial <50 GRT beyond 9 nm. Frequent incursions.	Before 2022, foreign vessels accessed the AFZ through joint ventures using advanced category (overlap of zones). Following the restitution session of this study, the 2022 plan replaced the "advanced" zone for "semi-industrial" operating beyond 14 nm. However, continued incursions by SIV of foreign origin.	Reserved to artisanal and recreational fisheries.	Exceptions: Fisheries Commission may authorize trawlers ("large semi-industrial") to capture cephalopods and pole & line vessels to fish for bait.	Fishing communities have a precise idea of their "traditional fishing zone", especially where natural landmarks are; Industrial fishing beyond the 2 nm band on the West coast and 8 nm on the East coast.

¹ The full name of the area corresponding to IEZ appears to use "economic" or "exclusive" indifferently across the 2002 Act 625. See: https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/gha34737.pdf
* Significant changes in the legislation since the publication of the study or currently a revision of legislation.