

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO -----
THE HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER TRADE ACT, 2008
(No 18 of 2008)

REGULATIONS

Made under Section 34

**THE HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER TRADE (HIDES AND SKINS
DEFECTS CONTROL) REGULATIONS, 2009**

PART I PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS		
Citation	1.	These Regulations may be cited as The Hides, Skins and Leather Trade (Hides and Skins Defects Control) Regulations, 2009.
Scope of Application	2.	These Regulations shall apply to pre-slaughter, slaughter and post-slaughter operations in the hides and skins value chain.
Interpretation	3.	In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires: – “Act” means the Hides, Skins and Leather Trade Act No 18 of 2008; “animal” means any vertebrate or invertebrate other than human being; “belly” means that portion of a hide or skin which lies more distant from the backbone when a line drawn parallel to the backbone line divides the side so that the portion more distant from the backbone line forms approximately 23 per cent of the side area; “brand marks” means marks made on the hair side of the hide with hot irons or chemical which damage the grain surface; “butt” means that portion of a side which remains when the belly has been removed; “defects” means faults inflicted to a hide or skin of an animal during life time, slaughtering, flaying, curing, storage, transportation or processing;

	"drag" means pulling a live or slaughtered animal on a floor before flaying; "good shape" in relation to a hide, means a shape which is symmetrical and as square as possible and free from irregularities; "good trim" in relation to a hide means that the hide is one of which the front shanks have been cut off at the level of the knees and the shanks at the level of the hocks and which contains no irregularities; "gouge mark" means a cut into a hide substance on the flesh side of a hide which do not penetrate through to the hair side; "hair slip" means loss or loosening of hair as a result of putrefactive changes; "occupier" means a person who owns a premise; "pickled pelt" means skin from which hair or wool have been removed, may be limed, bated, pickled or tanned; "pre-slaughter" means all animal husbandry practices before the animal is slaughtered. "post-slaughter" means activities that include fleshing, trimming, washing, lacing, salting or drying, storage, transportation and processing of hide or skin. 'Shoulder' means that portion of a crop lying nearer to the head when a line is drawn perpendicularly to the backbone line just behind the foreleg and does not include the front shank. "salting" means preservation of hides or skins using salt; "side" means that portions of a hide which is obtained when the hide is divided from head to tail along the line of the backbone; "slaughter facility" means a registered export slaughter house ,abattoir, or a slaughter slab; "slaughter operations" means activities that include humane killing, bleeding, flaying, and washing of hide or skin;
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		"tainting" means processing an odour of putrefaction; "vermin" means a vertebrate or an invertebrate that cause damage to hide, skin or leather; "wet blue" means hides or skins treated with chrome; "wet salted" means hides or skins cured by putting salt on the flesh side.
Objective	4.	The objective of these regulations is to control defects on hides, skins and leather.
PART II DEFECTS MANAGEMENT		
Pre-slaughter management	5.	(1) Every owner of livestock for the purpose of controlling diseases and pests that affect hide or skin quality shall abide to the Animal Diseases Act No 17 of 2003. (2) Every owner of cattle who in the course of identification of his animals using brand marks shall be required to apply or affix brand marks on the body of an animal as follows:- (a) the first brand shall be imprinted on the left thigh immediately above a line drawn horizontally through the stifle joint and every subsequent brand shall, where there is sufficient space for the purpose, be imprinted on the same part of the animal and immediately below the last brand; and (b) where there is not sufficient space for any subsequent brand then other parts of the animal shall be used in the order prescribed below, each part being used until there is not sufficient space for any further brand on that part, and each second or subsequent brand on any part being imprinted immediately below the previous brand on that part:- (i) right thigh; (ii) left forearm; (iii) right forearm; or

		(iv) cheek (3) Any person who brands cattle otherwise than prescribed in sub-regulation (2) or who wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence. (4) Notwithstanding to sub-regulation (2) the Minister, may vary places on the body and the manner in which brand marks may be made or affixed. (5) No person shall transport an animal in the manner that is likely to cause injury or damage to the hide or skin. (6) No person shall cause any unnecessary pain, injury or suffering that will result in the damage of hide or skin. (7) Any person who wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.
Slaughter management	6.	(1) No person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any animal in a slaughter facility unless such animal has been inspected and humane slaughtered as prescribed under the Animal Diseases Act No 17 of 2003 and the Animal Welfare Act No. 19 of 2008. (2) No person other than a licensed hide dresser shall in a licensed premise, dress any hide or skin. (3) No person, for the purpose of preventing hide or skin defects shall drag a live animal before or during slaughter. (4) A licensed dresser, when flaying a carcass for the purpose of preventing flaying defects shall use the following appropriate tools and equipment:- (a) hoisting gear; (b) ripping knife; (c) flaying knife; (d) sharpener; (e) hide puller; and (f) de-fleshing tables and brushes.

		(5) Every owner of a slaughter facility for the purpose of controlling hide and skin defects shall:- (a) ensure that hides dressers are provided with tools and equipments prescribed under sub-regulation (4) to the dresser; (b) ensure that hides dressers are provided with protecting gears; (6) Any person who wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.
Post-slaughter management	7.	(1) The occupier of licensed premises, his employees or agents shall take all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent delayed curing, damage by cutting or staining to hides and skins in his premises or on transit between his premises and any other destination. (2) All green hides and skins except those processed directly in tanning, shall be either suspension dried or wet salted as set out in the First Schedule. (3) The occupier of licensed premise shall apply protective agents to prepared hide and skins on his premises for the purpose of protecting such hides and skins from damage by insects in the manner prescribed in the Second Schedule. (4) The occupier of premise licensed for the preparation of green hides and skins shall protect such hide and skins from mould or putrefaction as soon as reasonably possible after delivery of such hides and skins to his premises and in any event before such hides and skins are placed in contact with prepared hides and skins by dressing them in accordance with one of the methods prescribed in the First Schedule.

		(5) Any occupier of premise licensed for processing hides and skins shall protect such semi processed and finished leather from mould, putrefaction or stains as soon as reasonably possible after processing in accordance with one of the methods prescribed in the First Schedule. (6) No person shall transport hides, skins or leather in a manner that is likely to cause damages. (7) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-regulation (6) the vehicles used for transport should provide adequate coverage against rain, free from pointed and sharp objects, paints, oil and grease, and foodstuffs. (8) Any person who wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.
Licensing of hide dresser	8.	(1) There shall be dressers for hides and skins for every registered slaughter facility. (2) A hide dresser shall have a valid profession certificate and proven experience in hides skins and leather dressing. (3) An application for a hide dresser's license shall be made to a licensing authority in the prescribed form provided for the purpose by the Licensing Authority as set out in the Third Schedule and shall be accompanied by certified copy for professional qualifications of the applicant and application fee of five thousand Tanzanian shillings. (4) The Licensing Authority upon receipt of the application form (a) shall scrutinize and approve the application and issue a license; or

		(b) reject the application and inform the applicant accordingly stating reasons for the decision. (5) The hide dresser's license issued under sub-regulation (4) shall be as set out in the Fourth Schedule. (6) A hide dresser granted a license under sub-regulation (4) shall be required to pay an annual licensing fee of ten thousand shillings (7) Subject to sub-regulation (6) the Licensing Authority may vary the fees from time to time as it may deem fit. (8) Every holder of a hide dresser's license shall, when engaged in his occupation of dressing hides and skins, carry such license on his person and shall produce such license when called upon to do so by an Inspector
Provisional License of hide dresser	9.	(1) There shall be provisional hide dresser's license to a person who undertakes or who proposes to undertake training in hides, skins dressing for every registered premise. (2) An application for provisional hide dresser's license shall be made to a licensing authority in the prescribed form provided for the purpose by the Licensing Authority as set out in the Fifth Schedule and shall be accompanied by an application fee of five thousand Tanzanian shillings. (3) The Licensing Authority upon receipt of the application form (a) shall scrutinize and approve the application and issue a license; or (b) reject the application and inform the applicant accordingly stating reasons for the decision. (4) The provisional hide dresser's license issued under sub-regulation (3) shall be as set out

		in the Sixth Schedule. (5) A provisional hide dresser granted a license under sub-regulation (3) shall be required to pay an annual licensing fee of ten thousand shillings (6) Subject to sub-regulation (5) the Licensing Authority may vary the fees from time to time as it may deem fit. (7) Every holder of a provisional hide dresser's license shall, when engaged in his occupation of dressing hides and skins, carry such license on his person and shall produce such license when called upon to do so by an Inspector. (8) Subject to sub-regulation (5) the provisional hide dresser's license shall be renewed once.
Register of hide dresser	10.	(1) The licensing authority shall cause to be kept and maintain a register of all licensed hide dresser to whom the licensing authority has granted license under the Act. (2) The Register shall contain information as set out in the Seventh Schedule.
PART IV MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS		
Offence and penalties	9.	Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousands Tanzanian Shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 7)

METHOD OF DRESSING GREEN HIDES AND SKINS

All green hides and skins shall be either suspension dried or wet salted in accordance with the methods outline below:-

A. Suspension Drying

- 1) The hide or skin shall be properly cleaned of loose tissue and meat.
- 2) Within six hours of the removal of the hide or skin from the carcass it shall be suspended for drying on a suitable frame.
- 3) The hide shall be laced to the frame from small holes cut not more than 2.5cm from the edge of hide, so that the hide is suspended within the perimeter of the frame and held under light and even tension with no part of the hide or skin in direct contact with any object other than the lacing and such object as is necessary to open the hump.
- 4) The frame on which a hide is laced for drying shall be so placed as to permit free circulation of air in a well ventilated building or on a covered veranda or placed upright in the open air with the planes of the hide or skin facing East and West. There shall be not less than 45cm of clear air space around the frame.

B. Wet Salting

1. The hide or skin shall be piled one on another with not less than two – thirds of their weight in salt sprinkled on the flesh sides and so left for not less than twenty one days.
2. Thereafter the hides or skins shall be shaken so as to remove any surplus salt.
3. Thereafter the hides or skins may be suspension dried in the manner prescribed in 'A' above or exported as wet salted.

4. For the purpose of this Schedule 'salt' shall mean normal commercial sodium chloride, containing not more than 2 per cent of sodium silicofluoride.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 7)

METHODS OF PROTECTION AGAINST INSECT DAMAGE

Hides and skins shall be protected against insect damage by dusting or sprinkling with or immersion in one of the following insecticides:

Dusting.

- (a) Organic and inorganic insecticides or bactericide such as zinc compounds, naphthalene and its derivatives, chlorides and hypo chlorides, and phenols

Sprinkling;

Commercial sodium silicofluoride powder containing not less than 40 per cent of the pure chemical. Not less than 1 per cent of the commercial powder thoroughly mixed with common salt (sodium Chloride) or boric acid.

Immersion

Actellic 50 EC in water of this chemical of such strength as to contain not less than 0.15 per cent weight by volume

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 8)

APPLICATION FORM FOR DRESSER'S LICENSE

Photo

To-----

I hereby apply for a new/renewal of a dresser's license in accordance with the Hides, Skins and Leather Trade Act No. 18 of 2008.

1. Name of applicant.....
2. Postal address
3. Plot No.....Street.....Village.....
Ward.....District.....Region.....
4. Qualifications-----
5. Experience-----
6. I shall adhere to relevant legislations for dressing of hides and skins

Date..... Signed.....

INSPECTORS RECOMMENDATIONS

Date..... Signed.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

License granted/not granted.

Reasons.....

License No.....Licensing Authority.....

Name.....

Signature.....

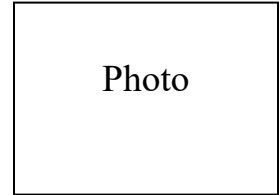
Licensing Authority

Stamp

Date.....

FOURTH SCHEDULE
(Made under Regulation 8)

HIDE DRESSER'S LICENSE



License No -----

Name of licensee

Name and Postal address of employer-----

Designation.....

Area of operation.....

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Licensee signature

Licensing Authority

Signature

Date of issue

Date of expiry-----

Fee paid-----

ERV No-----

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 9)

APPLICATION FORM FOR PROVISIONAL DRESSER'S LICENSE

Photo

To-----

I hereby apply for provisional dresser's license in accordance with the Hides, Skins and Leather Trade Act No. 18 of 2008.

7. Name of applicant.....

8. Postal address

9. Plot No.....Street.....Village.....

Ward.....District.....Region.....

10. Education level-----

11. I shall adhere to relevant legislations for dressing of hides and skins

Date..... Signed.....

INSPECTORS RECOMMENDATIONS

Date..... Signed.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Provisional License granted/not granted. Reasons-----

Provisional License No.....Licensing Authority.....

Name Licensing Authority-----Signature.....

Date.....

STAM

SIXTH SCHEDULE
(Made under Regulation 9)

PROVISIONAL HIDE DRESSER'S LICENSE

Provisional License No -----

Name of licensee

Name and Postal address of employer-----

Designation.....

Area of operation.....

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Licensee signature

Licensing Authority Signature

Date of issue

Date of expiry-----

Fee paid-----

ERV No-----

Photo

SCHEDULE
(Made under Regulation 10)

DRESSOR'S REGISTER

S/N	Name	Address	Location of Premise	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry

Dar-Es-Salaam
-----2009

JOHN P. MAGUFULI (MP)
Minister for Livestock
Development and Fisheries