

**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 (PROHIBITION OF
IMPORTATION) INSTRUMENT, 2000, L.I. 1672**

1. **Introduction**

The legislative instrument, the Export and Import (Prohibition of Importation) Instrument, 2000, L.I. 1672, 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**

The authority of the Minister responsible for Trade and Industry to make this instrument emanates from sections 12 and 13(a) of the Export and Import Act, 1995 (Act 503).

4. **Deliberations**

Officials of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ghana Export Promotion Council, Large Scale Poultry Farmers Association, Ghana National Association of Poultry Farmers and the Association of Meat Importers attended upon the Committee in its deliberations.

At the beginning of the public hearing in the matter, the Chairman, Hon Nana Akufo-Addo, sought leave of the meeting to absent himself from its deliberations because his brother is engaged in the sector and he did not want any apparent potential conflict of interest to affect the deliberations. The Ranking Member, Hon. A.S.K. Bagbin then chaired proceedings of the Committee.

There has been much concern about the use of scarce foreign exchange resources to import poultry feet and turkey tails, which are not only unwholesome, but also compete unduly with the local poultry industry.

The Committee was told that, though there are health standards regulating the fat contents of these products on their importation into the country, not much has been done to

enforce them. In effect the fat content of most imported turkey tails far exceed the established 15% standard.

On the other hand, at the time when local industries are being encouraged to grow, the continued importation of these products will only be a disincentive to local production.

The Committee learnt that the instrument in question, Export and Import (Prohibition of Importation) Instrument, 2000, L.I. 1672, has been proposed for approval as a result of a concern to address these problems.

The Committee was assured that local production is in the position to take up the challenge of supplying the shortfall that the ban may create.

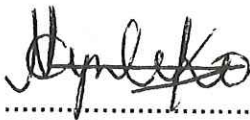
5.0 **Conclusion**

In the light of the foregoing and having been satisfied with its fitness, the Committee recommends that the House allows the legislative instrument, Export and Import (Prohibition of Importation) Instrument, 2000, L.I. 1672 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.



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NANA AKUFO-ADDO
CHAIRMAN



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CYRIL NSIAH
CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE