



Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture, Male',

Republic of Maldives.

General Fisheries Regulation of the Maldives						
	Chapter 1					
			General Provisions			
Introduction and Name	1.	(a)	This Regulation has been made by the powers vested in the Ministry pursuant to Section 33 (a), Section 76 (b) and Section 86 (a) of Act No.: 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives).			
		(b)	This Regulation shall be cited "General Fisheries Regulation of the Maldives".			
Applicability	2.	This Regulation shall be applicable to persons, land and sea vessels, fish processing and exporting facilities, aircrafts, other crafts or places engaged in or otherwise connected with any fishing activities falling within the scope of the Fisheries Act of the Maldives.				
Exemptions	3.	Activities conducted in the maritime zones of the Maldives on behalf of the government of Maldives for the research/investigative purposes and activities conducted in the maritime zones of the Maldives with the authorization of the Ministry for research/investigative purposes, shall be exempt from this Regulation.				
Commencement	4.	(a)	This Regulation shall come into force on the date it is published in the Maldivian Government Gazette.			
		(b)	Enforcement of Section 17 (b) (1) of this Regulation shall start 6 (Six) months from the date this Regulation comes into force.			

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			Enforcement of Section 14 of this Regulation shall start 1 (one) year from the date this Regulation comes into force.	
	Ti a la	!	Chapter 2	
Fishing value a set for			ing a net for personal consumption	
Fishing using a net for personal consumption	5.	(a)	It is prohibited to catch any of the following varieties using a net, for personal consumption.	
			 (1) Silver sprat (2) Cardinal fish (3) Fusiliers (4) Blue Sprat (5) Anchovy (6) Blue-Green Puller/Blue-Green Damsel (7) Samoan Silverside (8) Bigeye Scad (9) Mackeral Scad 	
		(b)	It is prohibited to harvest fish using a net, outside lagoons waters of islands, for personal consumption.	
		(c)	Fishing using a net for personal use within the maritime zones of the Maldives shall be conducted in accordance with Schedule 1 of this Regulation.	
			Chapter 3	
		F	ishing from lagoon waters	
Fishing from lagoon waters of inhabited islands	6.	Cour the A man of th shall of th	cies and regulations formed under the powers vested in the noils pursuant to Act No. 7/2010 (Act on Decentralization of Administrative Divisions of the Maldives) with regard to the agement of fishing and fishing activities in the lagoon waters are islands, which are within the jurisdictions of the islands; be formed in accordance with Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act are Maldives) and the Regulations and Management Plan made eunder.	
Fishing from lagoon waters of islands leased under "varuvaa" scheme or otherwise	7.	Fishing from lagoon waters of islands leased by the Ministry under "varuvaa" scheme or otherwise, shall be upon authorization from the leaseholder of the island. Such authorizations shall be issued in accordance with the Fisheries Act of Maldives and the regulations and Fisheries Management Plan formed thereunder.		
Fishing from lagoon waters of tourist resorts	8.	Fishing from lagoon waters within the jurisdiction of a tourist resorts shall be upon authorization from the management of that resort. Such authorizations shall be issued in accordance with the		

			eries Act of Maldives and the regulations and Fisheries agement Plan formed thereunder.
			Chapter 4
		De	etermination of lagoon area
Determining the size of lagoon	9.	(a)	For the purposes of all Regulations formed pursuant to Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives), lagoon area of islands other than resorts, shall be determined as follows.
			(1) If the distance between the vegetation line and fore reef of the island is greater than 700 (Seven Hundred) meters, 700 (Seven Hundred) meters from the vegetation line;
			(2) If it is less than 700 (Seven Hundred) meters, from vegetation line to fore reef;
			(3) If there is more than one island in the lagoon area and the distance between the islands is less than 1400 (One Thousand Four Hundred) meters, the area between the two islands shall be divided equally between them.
			(4) If there is more than one island in the lagoon area and the distance between the vegetation line of one island to the other is greater than 1400 (One Thousand Four Hundred) meters, the lagoon area of the island shall not exceed 700 (Seven Hundred) meters.
		(b)	Lagoon area of resorts shall be determined as stipulated in Regulation No. R-7/2012 (Boundary Regulations for Islands Leased for the Development of Tourist Resorts, Tourist Hotels, Tourist Guest Houses and Yacht Marina)
			Chapter 5
	В	est Pra	actices and guidelines for Fishery
Observing Best Practices in Fishery	10.	(a)	Fishermen, parties producing fish products and all parties conducting fishing related activities shall ensure the following is observed for the preservation of marine resources and their ecosystems and other natural resources and its beauty of the Maldives, for the future generations.

		(1) Refrain from doing anything that may cause harm to the environment;
		(2) Reduce wastage of natural resources found in the sea that is used for fishing;
		(3) Undertake measures to reduce bycatch;
		(4) Responsible disposal of waste produced by fishery
Disruptions to Fishermen		(b) It is prohibited for any party to cause disruptions to parties conducting fishery in permitted areas and in accordance with the Fisheries Act of the Maldives and the Regulations formed thereunder.
Prohibited Activities in	12.	The following activities are prohibited in fishery.
Fishery		(a) Use of spear gun to harvest, catch or attack fish;
		 (b) Fishing in protected areas by the Ministry or any government institution, in contravention of any guidelines relevant to the area;
		(c) Use of aircraft or any type of aerial vehicle/drones as fishing aids;
		(d) Rodhulun
		(e) Scuba diving for the collection of sea cucumber
		(f) Conducting any type of fishing that is prohibited pursuant to Section 27 of Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives)
		(g) Unauthorized operation of a fishing vessel outside of the maritime zones of the Maldives;
		(h) Transshipment of fish from one vessel to another outside the atoll areas (etherevari) or if the island is naturally formed as an atoll by itself, within 1 (one) nautical mile from its fore reef.
		(i) Transshipment of fish in contravention of the Fisheries Management Plan, within the waters of atolls, or if the island is naturally formed as an atoll by itself, within 1 (one) nautical mile of its fore reef.

Fishery by foreigners	13.	Foreigners may work on fishing vessels by obtaining a work permit as per the guidelines formed by the relevant government authorities, to work on the fishing vessel.					
	Chapter 6						
		Scuba Diving for fishery					
Scuba Diving for fishery	14.	It is prohibited to scuba dive for bait fishing or fishing or any other fishing related activities, without a certificate received upon completion of a nationally or internationally recognized training.					
Responsibilities of Boat Owner (<i>Odiveryaa</i>) or Operator	15.	Diving gear used on licensed vessels by the Ministry shall be regularly serviced to ensure such gear is safe for diving.					
Prohibitions for Master or Keyolhu	16.	 (a) The following activities are prohibited under this Regulation, for the Master or Keyolhu. (1) Sending any person diving for bait fishing, fishing or any fishing related activities without proper certification as stipulated in Section 14 herein. (2) Sending any person diving for bait fishing, fishing or any fishing related activities in contravention of any guidelines prescribed in the certificate stipulated in Section 14 herein. (3) Sending any person diving for bait fishing, fishing or any fishing related activities without ensuring their fitness for such diving. 					
		(b) If any person is harmed/injured due to the Master or Keyolhu of vessel conducting any of the activities stipulated in subsection (a) herein, the Ministry must request a criminal investigation from Maldives Police Service.					
Prohibited species of fi	sh for	harvesting, catching, taking and killing; and prohibited species of fish for export and import					
Determination of species of fish prohibited from harvesting, catching, taking and killing	17.	(a) It is prohibited to harvest, catch, take, kill or keep in the vessel any type of fish stipulated in Schedule 2 of this Regulation, within the maritime zones of the Maldives.					

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		(b)	It is prohibited to harvest, catch, take, kill or keep in the vessel any type of fish stipulated in Schedule 2 of this Regulation, by any Maldivian vessel operating outside the maritime zones of the Maldives.
		(c)	Notwithstanding Subsection (a) and (b) herein, if any type of fish as stipulated in Schedule 2 of this Regulation is caught as bycatch, it shall be reported to the Ministry as per the Management Plan for that type of fishery. Under these circumstances, such a party is not deemed to have violated Subsection (a) and (b) herein.
		(d)	It is prohibited to cause any harm or disturbance to or attract using light or attempt to do any such thing to the species of fish stipulated in Schedule 2 herein.
		(e)	It is prohibited to use the species of fish stipulated in Schedule 2 as follows.
			(1) Sale and purchase of such species of fish and products made from such species of fish; and displaying them in a public place or in a place that sells goods.
			(2) Importing and exporting of such species of fish and products made from such species of fish.
Import of saltwater fish	18.		saltwater fish may only be imported to the Maldives under a ial permit issued by the Ministry.
Species of fish prohibited from being exported	19.	(a)	It is prohibited to export or attempt to export from Maldives, any species of fish or products made from any species of fish stipulated in Schedule 3 herein.
		(b)	Notwithstanding subsection (a) above, species of fish stipulated in Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 herein, may be exported under a special permit issued by the Ministry, following the aquaculture of such species.
Placement of Fish A	ggreg	ating	Devices (FADs) and managing the use of FADs for fishing
Placement of FADs	20.	(a)	Placement of any type of FADs within the maritime zones of the Maldives for the purposes of fishery may only be done by the Ministry or a party designated by the Ministry.
		(b)	A list of FADs placed by the Ministry (including its position and other information) pursuant to Subsection (a) herein,

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			shall be published and kept up-to-date on the website of the Ministry.		
Damage to FADs		21.	It is prohibited to damage or remove any part of or bring any alterations to a FAD placed pursuant to Section 20 (a) herein.		
Fishing near FADs	22.	(a)	It is prohibited to conduct any form of fishing other than the pole-and-line fishing typically done by Maldivians, within 3 (Three) miles from any FAD placed by the Ministry.		
		(b)	It is prohibited to carry out the following activities within 3 (Three) miles of an FAD placed by the Ministry, as stipulated in Subsection (a) herein.		
			(1) Drop live bait;		
			(2) Trolling;		
			(3) Use of samoan silverside as bait;		
			(4) Tying the boat to the buoy of FADs;		
			(5) Any act that may harm FAD aided fishery;		
			(6) Scuba diving		
Chapter 9					
Sharing of i	nform	nation	and collection and management of information		
Sharing of information	23.	(a)	Parties that conduct fishery, fishing related activities or manufacture fish products shall provide to the Ministry or a party designated by the Ministry, the information or statistics required by the Ministry as per the guidelines of Ministry.		
		(b)	Information provided or completed for the Ministry or collected or maintained to provide to the Ministry, shall be correct and complete. Such information provided to Ministry must not be inaccurate or false.		
	Chapter 10				
	Fis	herie	s Observers and Fisheries Rangers		

Employing persons for Regulation enforcement and monitoring	24.	The Ministry has the authority to employ Fisheries Rangers and Fisheries Observers for the collection of relevant data, enforcement of the Fisheries Act of Maldives and Regulations formed thereunder; and reporting and monitoring of vessels and facilities issued licenses or permits by the Ministry for fishing or manufacturing fish products or conducting fishing related activities or undertaking aquaculture.		
Fisheries Observers	25.	(a) Fisheries Observers may be appointed for the collection of trustworthy and accurate information for the purposes stipulated in Regulations and the Management Plan formed pursuant to Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives).		
		(b) An employee of the Ministry or an employee of another government institution as determined by the Ministry, may be appointed to undertake the responsibilities of the Fisheries Observers as stipulated in Section (a) herein.		
		(c) All parties conducting fishing or fishing related activities shall fully cooperate with the fisheries observers appointed pursuant to this Section.		
Basic requirements of a Fisheries Observer	26.	Ministry shall ensure that employees appointed as Fisheries Observers meet the following requirements.		
		 (1) Shall not conduct any fishing related activities for business or has an interest in such a business; (2) Have not been convicted of the offense of abuse of entrusted power for personal gain or the offense of corruption; (3) Shall not be a political appointee or an elected official. 		
Responsibilities of a Fisheries Observer	27.	The following are included in the responsibilities of Fisheries Observers.		
		(1) Collection of information on fishing gear and the their uses;(2) Collection of information on fish sellers and the type,		
		quantity or weight of fish sold; (3) Collection of information on any protected species such as fish, mammals, birds, turtles, tortoise that may have been released alive, and on the quantity of fish caught or taken as bycatch;		

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		(4) Collection of information on areas used for fishery;
		(5) Capturing photographs and videos of fishing related activities conducted on vessels.
		(6) Collection and compilation of data to be shared by Maldives with regional organizations that organize, operate and manage fisheries.
		(7) Information collected or recorded by the Fisheries Observers shall be regularly shared with the Ministry as per the guidelines of Ministry.
Fisheries Rangers	28.	An employee of the Ministry or an employee of another government institution as determined by the Ministry, may be appointed to undertake the responsibilities of the Fisheries Ranger.
Basic Requirements of a Fisheries Ranger	29.	 Employees appointed as Fisheries Rangers shall meet the following requirements. (1) Shall not conduct any fishing related activities for business or has an interest in such a business; (2) Have not been convicted of the offense of abuse of entrusted power for personal gain or the offense of corruption; (3) Shall not be a political appointee or an elected official.
Responsibilities of a Fisheries Ranger	30.	(a) The following are included in the responsibilities of Fisheries Observers.
		(1) Monitoring and inspecting vessels and places issued licenses or permits by the Ministry for fishing or manufacturing fish products or conducting fishing related activities or undertaking aquaculture, as per the guidelines of the Ministry.
		(2) Reporting on the inspections conducted by the Ministry, as per the guidelines of the Ministry.
		(3) If any violations of Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives) and the Regulations and Management Plan formed thereunder, comes to their attention, such violations shall be reported to the Ministry.

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		(4) Serving notice to any parties with regard to measures taken against them for contravening Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives) and the Regulations and Management Plan formed thereunder, as per the instructions of the Ministry.
		(5) Checking whether reports are submitted regularly by parties issued permits or licenses by the Ministry and are obligated to send regular reports to the Ministry.
		(6) Collection and analyses of fish or fish product samples from facilities that conduct fishing or fishing related activities or manufactures fish or undertakes aquaculture.
		(b) The Ministry has the discretion to include additional responsibilities related to the enforcement of Act No. 14/2019 (Fisheries Act of Maldives), to the list of responsibilities stipulated in Subsection (a) herein.
Code of Conduct for Fisheries Observers	31.	Fisheries Observers and Fisheries Rangers, in undertaking their responsibilities shall be mindful of/observe the following.
and Fisheries Rangers		(a) Any information collected or received in their official capacity, must not be used to provide any benefit to self, friends, relatives, or any person having a relationship with the Fisheries Ranger or Fisheries Observer. Any such information or document collected or received in their official capacity shall not be disclosed to a third party without the authorization of the Ministry.
		(b) Shall not use any asset, money or resources of the Government except for official use.
		(c) Persons appointed as Fisheries Observers and Fisheries Rangers shall be respectful in dealing with parties they may come across in their work environment.
		(d) Refrain from doing any work or excuse themselves from taking part in any decision making process that may give them an unfair advantage, or if such a circumstance arises or a conflict of interest arises, it shall be disclosed with the Ministry.

		(Fisheries Observers and Fisheries Rangers shall not work for their personal gain when working in their official capacity and shall not accept any bribes or gifts from any party. 			
		(f) Items, passes, passwords and such things handed over for official use, shall be used safely.			
		(g) Pass or badge of Fisheries Ranger's shall not be used for purposes other than official use.			
Responsibilities of the Ministry	32.		Ministry shall complete the following things with regard to works of Fisheries Observers and Fisheries Rangers.			
		(a) Provide all tools/resources/equipment required for work;			
		(b) Provide transportation and food allowance when visiting facilities or vessels, within the guidelines of Ministry.			
	Chapter 11					
			Fisheries Registry			
Compilation of Fisheries Registry	33.	(a)	The Ministry shall compile and keep up-to-date, a Registry of all parties conducting fishery in the Maldives.			
		(b)	For the purposes of compiling the Registry stipulated in Subsection (a) herein, all parties conducting fishery shall register as per the guidelines of the Ministry.			
		(c)	Persons conducting fishery are those that generate a majority of their monthly income via fishery. As such, their income generated from other works or other sources of income shall be less than the income generated from fishery.			
	Chapter 12					
			Penalization			
Violation of Regulation	34.	(a)	It shall be an offense to conduct an act that is prohibited under this Regulation, or to conduct any act contrary to the manner stipulated in this Regulation.			
		(b)	Persons committing an offense stipulated in Subsection (a) herein, shall be penalized as per the procedures set down in			

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		Regulation No. R-74/2020 (Regulation on administration of penalties for fisheries related offences).
	(c)	Penalties for offenses stipulated in Schedule 4 herein, or activities that warrant administrative measures, shall be in accordance with aforementioned Schedule 4.
	(d)	Penalties for offenses stipulated in Schedule 5 herein, or activities that warrant administrative measures, shall be in accordance with the aforementioned Schedule 4, and shall be in consideration of the benefit received or foreseen to be received.
	(e)	If a vessel has been used to commit any offense stipulated in Subsection (a) herein, the Ministry has the discretion to fine the owner or operator or master or even keyolhu of the vessel, under Regulation No.: R-74/2020 (Regulation on administration of penalties for fisheries related offences).
		Chapter 13
		Definitions
Definitions		is Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires, the wing terms or phrases shall be defined as follows.
	(a)	"Ministry" means, the government institution responsible for all things related to fisheries, including those things done for the purposes of aquaculture.
	(b)	"Fishing" means:
		 searching for the purpose of catching, taking, killing of fish; attempting to search for, catch, take, kill or harvest fish; engaging in any other activity that results in the searching, catching, taking, killing or harvesting of fish; placing or searching or retaking of any fish aggregating device or equipment including "radio beacons"; undertaking any operation at sea or on an island in preparation for any activity mentioned in subsections (1), (2), (3) or (4).
	(c)	"fishing related activities" means:

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		(1) transshipment of fish or fisheries products to a vessel or from a vessel to another place;
		(2) preserving or transporting of fish from one place to another from the time of catching or taking of fish;
		(3) storing, purchasing and processing of fish and
		fishery products from when they are taken from the maritime zones of the Maldives and until the time
		they are landed ashore;
		(4) exporting fish and fishery products;
		(5) refuelling or supplying fuel to fishing vessels or providing any activity or service in support of fishing operations; and
		(6) attempting to or preparing to carry out any of the
		activities set out from subsections (1) to (5).
	(d)	"Fishing for personal consumption" means fishing where
		the fish taken or caught is used directly for the personal consumption of the family of the person or persons who
		caught the fish; and where no fish is sold personally or
		through another person for any business or production purpose.
	(e)	"Spear gun" means, anything that is prepared to discharge/shoot a sharp tipped objects using a sling or air or
		chemicals, for killing or attacking fish.
	(f)	"Fore Reef" means the seaward slope of the reef of
		naturally formed islands or lagoons, which descends towards the open sea. (adi engey fah kendi)
	(g)	"Fisheries Rangers" means, persons appointed by the Ministry pursuant to Section 58 of Act No. 14/2019
		(Fisheries Act of Maldives).
	(h)	"Fisheries Observers" means, persons appointed by the Ministry pursuant to Section 69 of Act No. 14/2019
		(Fisheries Act of Maldives).
	(i)	"Master" means, any person holding the most responsible
		position at any given time on-board a fishing vessel. This includes the keyolhu or skipper.
	(j)	"Vessel" means, any type of vessel, ship or any other thing
		which is used for fishing, which has been built or prepared for fishing, or which is usually used for fishing or related activities.

(k)	"Within the waters of atolls" means, within the seas of naturally formed atolls.
(1)	"Bait Fishing" means, catching (including use of light and diving) of bait commonly used in the Maldives for pole-and line fishing, hand line fishing and reef fishing for groupers, for the use of this type of fishing.
(m)	"Maritime zones of Maldives" means, Maldives internal waters, archipelagic waters, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone as stipulated in the Act No.: 6/96 (Maldives Maritime Zones Act).



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Schedule 1

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Policy for use and requirements of nets used in fishery for personal consumption within the maritime zones of the Maldives

(a)	Size of nets	Nets used in fishery for personal consumption shall not have more than 100 (Hundred) Feet in length.		
(b)	Mesh Size	The minimum mesh size of nets used in fishery for personal consumption is 4" (Four) inches.		
		For the purposes of this Regulation, mesh size means the diagonal distance between the knots, as illustrated in the diagram below.		
(c)	Use of nets	 Shall not leave the nets after setting them up Shall not do anything that may damage the reefs when using nets for fishery. Shall not leave the net in use for longer than 2 (Two) hours. 		

Schedule 2

Prohibited types of fish for taking, catching, harvesting and killing in the maritime zones of the Maldives

English Name	Dhivehi Name	Scientific Name
1. Cetacceans	010111 1 3 6310 1173× 18890 141 5170 11750	Infraorder: Cetacea
2. Berried lobsters	صرع فرحدر وسو رسر در *	Infraorders:Astacidea and Achelata
3. Lobsters with carapace smaller than 7.6cm in length (length measured from the rear of the eye socket to the rear of the carapace on a line parallel to the center line of the body shell)	در و هر کار کار در	Genus: Panulirus
4. Giant Clam	V/3	Genus: <i>Tridacna</i>
5. Sharks	בָּתֹאַ	Super order: Selachimorpha
6. Rays	1,5	Super order: Batoidea
7. Corals	ربراگار برنارگار کا برده بردو (بربر رکومی کا مردر کا بردو کرده (بربر رکومی کا مردر کا بردو کرده رگارش کا	Phylum: Cnidaria, class: Anthozoa
8. Parrotfishers	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Family: Scaridae
9. Napoleon Wrasse	2 2 3 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Cheilinus undulatus
10. Sea Turtles and their eggs	פצחר על על מל מל מים	Superfamily: Chelonioidea
11. Black Coral	ט 0 ט תיית פת את	Order: Antipatharia
12. Whalesharks	13.5	Family: Rhinocodontidae
13. Triton Conch	7 0 7 	Charonia tritonis

^{*}Types allowed to import when killed

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Schedule 3

Prohibited types for export from Maldives

English Name	Dhivehi Name	Scientific Name			
Lobster and lobster meat	مرد مرد درد	Infraorders: Astacidea and Achelata			
Top shells/ Trochus shells	אר כבי ב מת בנמית סית מית בנמית סית	Fenus: Trochus			
3. Corals and sea anemones	رِبِرِادً الْهِ بَرَنَا الْهُ وَسِرَةَ (وَرِبِرُ رَبُوهُ وَرُرُورُ وَيُرُو وَرِبُو رَبُوهُ وَرِبُوهُ وَرِ	Phylum: Cnidaria, class: Anthozoa			
4. Eel	، ه وسر	Order: Anguilliformes			
5. Pufferfish	ž Ž	Family: Tetraodontidae			
6. Oysters	06/11/12/501	Family: Pteriidae			
7. All types of fish used as b	ait in fishing				
(a) Silver Sprat	بند	Spratelloides gracilisi			
(b) Blue Sprat	ر بریم بر بریم بریم بر	Spratelloides delicatulus			
(c) Cardinal fishes	ه تر ، تر تر	Apogonidae			
(d) Anchovy	ב ת' אים	Encrasicholina heteroloba			
(e) Fusiliers	0 4 2 7 7 2 2 2 19 19	Caesionidae			
(f) Bigeye Scad	وْبروُكْ	Selar crumenophthalmus			
(g) Chromis	سروؤر	Chromis sp			
8. Big Shells	8. Big Shells				
(a) Chiragra spider conch	يُرْكُ سُرِ	Harpago chiragra			
(b) Spider conch	يُرْ مُاسِ	Lambis lambis			
9. Silver-mouthed turban	سهُس عَرِير	Turbo agyrostomas			
10. Octopus	10	Order: Octopoda			

Schedule 4

Offenses with determined fines as penalties and measures

#	Activity	Fine	Fines for repeated offenses
1.	Catching prohibited types with net for personal consumption	2,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
2.	Netting outside the lagoons waters of islands for personal consumption	3,500/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
3.	Use of nets in violation of set guidelines for personal consumption	2,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
4.	Fishing from lagoon waters of islands leased under varuvaa scheme or leased for long-term, without the consent from the leasholder.	3,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
5.	Fishing from the lagoon waters of tourist resorts	5,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
6.	Absence of appropriate measures for waste management in vessel	300/- Rufiyaa	An additional 100/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
7.	Use of spear guns for catching or killing fish	3,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 1,000/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
8.	Fishing from protected areas by the Ministry or any other government institution in violation of set guidelines	3,500/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)

9.	Use of drone or aircrafts as aids for fishing	2,500/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
10.	Conducting purse sein fishery	400,000/- Rufiyaa	-
11.	Driftnet fishery	400,000/- Rufiyaa	-
12.	Trawl netting	400,000/- Rufiyaa	-
13.	Use of nets for personal consumption, except for bait fishing	10,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 10,000/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 400,000/- Rufiyaa)
14.	Use of explosives for fishing	100,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 30,000/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 400,000/- Rufiyaa)
15.	Use of poison for fishing	100,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 30,000/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 400,000/- Rufiyaa)
16.	Collecting sea cucumber by scuba diving	1,000/-	An additional 700/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
17.	Use of foreigners for fishing in violation of regulations (per foreigner)	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-
18.	Diving activities conducted without relevant certificate	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-
19.	Import of live saltwater types without authorization	3,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 1,000/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)
20.	Conducting any form of fishing other than the pole-and-line fishing typically	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-

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	done by Maldivians, within 3 (Three) miles from any FADs or doing anything that is prohibited by the Regulation.		
21.	Placing or releasing FADs by private parties	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-
22.	Failure to share information with regard to fishing trips, to the Ministry.	750/- Rufiyaa (For every trip)	-
23.	Providing inaccurate or false information to Ministry	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-
24.	Operation of vessel outside the maritime waters of the Maldives without authorization	75,000/- Rufiyaa	-
25.	Operation of vessel within areas under the jurisdiction/territory of another State	150,000/- Rufiyaa	
26.	Transshipment of fish from one vessel to another outside the maritime zones of the Maldives	5,000/- Rufiyaa	-
27.	Failure to cooperate with Fisheries Rangers and Fisheries Observers appointed by the Ministry, by parties who conduct fishery or fishing related activities,	1,000/- Rufiyaa	An additional 500/- Rufiyaa to the previous fine amount for every repeated offense (up to 5,000/- Rufiyaa)

Schedule 5

Acts in contravention of Regulations with no pre-determined fines

#	Activity	Fine Amount	Considerations to be taken in to account when determining fines
1.	Diving without certification	 For licensed vessels 5,000/- Rufiyaa, and if death of a person is caused 100,000/- Rufiyaa. Harm caused to persons by diving (Death or permanent injury) 	- Harm caused to persons by diving (Death or permanent injury) - Type of vessel that conducted activity.
3.	Diving gear used for fishery purposes are unsafe and not regularly serviced Catching or killing or taking or keeping in the vessel or selling and displaying for sale or keeping or importing and exporting of protected types of fish as stipulated in Schedule 2.	- For licensed vessels 5,000/- Rufiyaa, and if death of a person is caused 100,000/- Rufiyaa. - For parties that don't require licenses, a maximum of 5,000/- Rufiyaa, and for any other parties a maximum of 400,000/- Rufiyaa. Fine shall be four times the market price of the species.	 For licensed vessels 5,000/- Rufiyaa, and if death of a person is caused 100,000/- Rufiyaa. Type of fishing and vessel that conducted activity. Market price or blackmarket price of the species caught. Importance of the species to the ecosystem Amount or weight of species caught Type of vessel that conducted activity.
4.	Causing harm or disturbance to protective species provided in Schedule 2	- A minimum of 3,000/- Rufiyaa and a maximum of 300,000/- Rufiyaa. Fine shall be two times the market price of the species.	 Importance of the species to the ecosystem Market price of the species caught Type of vessel that conducted activity.

5.	Exporting and attempting to export the prohibited species of fish or products made from such species provided in Schedule 3	- A minimum of 5,000/- Rufiyaa and a maximum of 400,000/- Rufiyaa. Fine shall be two times the market price of the species.	 Market price of the species caught Importance of the species to the ecosystem
6.	Causing damage or bring any alterations to FADs placed by the Ministry.	- A minimum of 5,000/- Rufiyaa and a maximum of 400,000/- Rufiyaa.	- Cost of reverting the FAD to its original state

