

Rules of Procedures 2023 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 23/1/2025

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post CQ submission date. At the time of submission of the CQ, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the CQ. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

**All sections/questions applicable of the Compliance Questionnaire
(CQ) Report must be completed.**

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Compliance Questionnaire report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: Maldives

Date of submission: 21 January 2025 - 11:51

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 21 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC21 Assessment.

User Manual

[e-MarIs Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Compliance Questionnaire](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Information required: National Scientific Report in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted

in –

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 November 2024 - 19:55

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?
2. NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessels less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state, fishing in the IOTC area of competence • YES - Submitted
2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?
 - YES
3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?
 - YES – Complete
4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?
 - YES - Submitted
2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC:
 - NO - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are NOT issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction
3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

Reasons: -

Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

Last date reporting: 01/04/2020

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat:

- NO - No update to report in 2024

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES - Complete

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

- Reasons: -

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed in 2024 :

Charter 1

CPC involved:

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved:

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NNIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ?

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

4. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

6. For the chartered vessel(s) in 2024 under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- [NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC in 2024](#)

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? -

Date of commencement of fishing ? -

Date of reporting ? -

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

2.3 Active vessels

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area



Information required: List of active vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The list of vessels active is provided and uploaded below

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels?

- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ?

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: 330

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

2. The list of vessels which have fished yellowfin tuna (YFT) provided to the IOTC Secretariat and attached ?

Criteria/information used to establish the List of vessels fishing YFT?

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

a. For vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

b. For vessels **NOT** registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels:

- YES - CPC has systems / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : Ministry conducts random inspection at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance with this measure.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: The license or a copy of the license must be kept onboard the licensed vessel. The license or a copy of the license shall be produced to the Enforcement officer or Fisheries ranger or a Fish Processing licensee, upon request as per the conditions of the license.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: If no license or copy of the license in the vessel the Master or Operator or holder of the license is subjected to a fine of MVR 500/-.

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2024 ?

Reasons –

Reasons –

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 29 December 2024 - 11:25

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Article 16. Conditions of license

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : Vessels are required to mark the vessel as per the national vessel marking template once the vessel registration number is issued to the vessel.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Ministry conducts random inspections of the vessels to ensure compliance. Submission of photographs are also mandatory when applying for fishing licenses.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: [Failure to mark the the vessel as specified is subjected to a fine of MVR 1,000/- for the vessel owner.](#)

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

Reasons –

Reasons –

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges vessels to be marked with ?

–

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the [30 December 2024 - 07:28](#)

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[Regulation on Local Vessel Registration \(Reg. no: 2016/R-6\)](#)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no fishing vessel using passive fishing gears in 2024 .

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : –

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe:

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: –

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

Reasons –

Reasons –

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

-

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: Vessel must have a logbook issued by the Ministry at all time onboard.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: Ministry conducts random inspection of fishing vessels at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance with the measure.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: If the Ministry issued Logbook is not onboard Master or Operator or holder of the license is subjected to a fine of MVR 750/-

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ?

Reasons: -

Reasons: -

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?:

Reasons: -

Reasons: -

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks, with consecutively numbered pages.

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

Reasons : -

Reasons : -

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks with original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months

National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?

Yes the 30 December 2024 - 09:29

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Tuna Fishery Management Regulation - Article 19 Collection and management of information

Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- NO - We have NOT updated the official fishing logbook in 2024

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES

Additional information:

—

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

—

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

Additional information:

—

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

Additional information:

—

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

Additional information:

—

Information required: Data recording system for vessels below 24m operating inside the EEZ in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The data/catch recording systems for vessels less than 24 metres of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ is implemented at the standard of the Resolution 15/01:

Reasons: —

Reasons : —

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries

The 2016

Information: —

Remarks: —

Remarks: -

Remarks: -

3. Implementation of the data recording system for coastal fisheries (EEZ), for which coastal fisheries/fishing gears, the system is implemented (since 2016):

- Coastal pole and line (Baitboat)
- Coastal handline
- Coastal line trolling

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

-

4. Describe your coastal data recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears checked above:

- The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

Other: -

Resolution 24/02 On management of drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) In the IOTC Area of Competence – Marking of drifting fish aggregating devices



Obligation: DFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation?

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to mark DFADs?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe: -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

2. All drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked?

Reasons: -

Number DFAD marked : -

Number DFAD marked : -

3. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) marked with?

Format of the marking: -

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked, the national legislation obliges dFADs to be marked with?

DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 23/01 - On management of anchored fish aggregating devices (AFADs) – Marking of anchored fish aggregating devices.



Obligation: AFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to only use AFADs permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number : ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : AFADs within the maritime zones of the Maldives can only be installed by the Ministry or a party designated by the Ministry.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: AFADs within the maritime zones of the Maldives can only be installed by the Ministry or a party designated by the Ministry.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Any individual or party deploying an AFAD without the Ministry's approval is liable to a fine of 5000/-

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

Reasons : -

Number of AFADs marked: -

- YES - Complete

Number of AFADs marked: 65

3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked, the national legislation obliges AFADs to be marked clearly and permanently with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number that identifies either the CPC or the vessel(s) that the AFAD belongs to ?

- YES – All CPC Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked but NO provision in national legislation

Format of the Unique National Identification (UNI):

AFADs installed prior to 2022 are marked with 3 digit numbers, i.e., 535.

The current AFAD marking template is: grid map location - type of FAD (D is for *dhoshi*, dhivehi for Pole and Line) - two-digit number indicating the unique FAD number in each grid, i.e., B09D01, OR B09D02

AFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 17:25

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

General Fishery Regulation (Second Amendment) - 2025/R-15

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme



Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failure in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for persons/vessels to install & operate a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS):

- YES - CPC has systems AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe : All vessels above 18 meters are ensured to have a working VLD when issuing fishing licenses. The Ministry actively monitors the track of all eligible vessels through VMS.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: Random inspections are done at fishing island ports and landing sites to ensure all eligible vessels have installed VLDs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Intentionally switching off or damaging the VLD installed in the vessel or violating the rules governing the operation of the VMS is liable to a fine of MVR 1,000/- on the Master or Operator of the vessel.

Adoption VMS for all vessels \geq 24 m and < 24 m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law:

- Yes – Adopted by law.

Year : 2022

Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures ?

- YES - Report submitted and data provided below

4. Total number of national vessels equipped with VMS ?

Vessels 24 m in length overall or above: 258

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 0

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- YES - Technical failures in 2023:

number 9

National legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 ?

Yes the 26 June 2024 - 10:00

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Regulation on Tuna Fishery Management in Maldives (Regulation No: 2022/R-2) and the following amendments to the regulation

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

This new submission is to report the amendment to the regulation referring to the manual reporting of vessel location every 4 hours incase of device failure.

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



Required information: List of authorised carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

3. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Maldives reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

Information required: Results of the investigation on possible infraction of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

2. The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2024 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: -
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: -
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: -
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: -
- Total number of possible infractions in : -

Information required: ROP fee in 2024 - Deadline: 5/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2023/2024 ?

3. I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund ?

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

The -

Proof of ROP fee payment?

No the -

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish

Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Placing any type of lights in the vessel for the purpose of attracting any type of tuna or billfish and fishing using such a device is prohibited. This is enforced as a licensing requirement

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Random inspection of vessels are conducted at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance with this measure

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The Master or the operator is liable to a fine of 2,000/-.

2. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2016

Since : -

Reasons: -

Information :

NONE

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?
Yes the 29 December 2024 - 11:32

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Tuna Fishery Regulation (No: R-139/2022) Article 16 - Licensing Requirements

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids



Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Use of aircraft or any type of aerial vehicle/drones as fishing aids is prohibited. This is enforced as a licensing requirement

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Random inspection of vessels are conducted at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance with this measure

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: [The Master or Operator is liable to a fine of 2,500/-.](#)

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

- [Is implemented \(ban\) by national legislation](#)

Since: [2016](#)

Since : -

Reasons: -

Information :

[NONE](#)

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - National legislation & ATF T&C ?

[Yes the 29 December 2024 - 11:47](#)

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[General Fisheries Regulation, First Amendment \(R-123/2023\) - Article 12 \(b\) - Prohibited Activities when carrying out fishing activities](#)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

[NONE](#)

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- [YES - Implemented](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy*:

- [YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements](#)

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- [IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented](#)

Describe : [Coast Guard monitors data buoys and vessel activity around data buoys are also monitored through VMS tracking](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- [Established by national regulation implemented by Government](#)

Describe: [Violations of the regulations faces a fine and is subjected to suspension of the fishing license](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Conducting an activity prohibited by the Regulation relating to the Management of Tuna Fishery (Regulation No: 2022/R-139) with regards to data buoy is punishable by a fine of MVR2500 imposed on the Master of the vessel. (Appendix 3, 19).

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 2016

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2) ?

Yes the 30 December 2024 - 07:33

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Regulation relating to the Management of Tuna Fishery (Regulation No: 2022/R-139) - Article 16 - Licensing Requirements (Specified in Appendix 3)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe: Coast Guard monitors data buoys and vessel activity around data buoys are also monitored through VMS tracking

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Violations of the regulations faces a fine and is subjected to suspension of the fishing license

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Conducting an activity prohibited by the Regulation relating to the Management of Tuna Fishery (Regulation No: 2022/R-139) with regards to data buoy is punishable by a fine of MVR2500 imposed on the Master of the vessel. (Appendix 3, 19).

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 2016

Since -

Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3) ?

Yes the 30 December 2024 - 07:37

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Regulation relating to the Management of Tuna Fishery (Regulation No: 2022/R-139) - Article 16 - Licensing Requirements (Specified in Appendix 3)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans

Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean*:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe: -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?

Since -

Since -

Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 23/06 (2) ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) **Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2024 - Deadline:** **23/1/2025**



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark*:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:

Since: -

Since -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 13/05 (2) ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : All Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Causing harm or disturbance to a protected species is punishable by a fine.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Fines will be imposed on the master OR the vessel owner OR operator of the vessel. Procedure in place to revoke fishing license for infringements.

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2014

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2) ?

Yes the 30 December 2024 - 07:38

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Protected Species Regulation (No: R-25/2021) - Article 17 (b)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC



Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of shark finning* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : All sharks are protected in the Maldives

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Random port inspections of fishing vessels and inspections of processing facilities are conducted to ensure compliance.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Harvesting, killing, retaining onboard, exporting or importing of any species of sharks is liable to a fine between 5,000/- up to 400,000/-.

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2010

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

4. Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2010

Since: 2010

Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

–

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition of shark finning ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 08:38

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

General Fisheries Regulation (No: R-75/2020) - and First Amendment to the Regulation (No. R-123/2023) Article 17 (a)

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?1. Avez-vous mis en œuvre l'obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : All sharks are protected in the Maldives

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established in national law implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

3. Retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2010

Since: –

Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 15:02

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

General Fisheries Regulation (No: R-75/2020) - and First Amendment to the Regulation (No. R-123/2023)

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Maldives flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : All shark species are protected in the Maldives

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: All shark species are protected in the Maldives

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Harvesting, killing, retaining onboard, exporting or importing of any species of sharks is liable to a fine between 5,000/- up to 400,000/-.

3. Retaining onboard, transhiping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2010

Since: –

Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 15:04

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

General Fisheries Regulation (No: R-75/2020) - and First Amendment to the Regulation (No. R-123/2023)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Maldives flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2014

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 15:06

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Protected Species Regulation (No: R-25/2021) - Article 17 (b)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Maldives flag vessels with:

- The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays
- The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays
- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- System/procedure to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: [Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2014

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays:

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 2014

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

[Mobulid rays are protected in the Maldives](#)

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?**

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 15:06

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[Protected Species Regulation \(No: R-25/2021\) - Article 17 \(b\)](#)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- [NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels in 2024](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Maldives longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The obligation for all Maldives flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

Since: -

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Maldives flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe : –

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: –

2. The obligation for all Maldives flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

Since: –

Since: –

Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all longline vessels and persons, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

Describe: -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

Since: -

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

No the -

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

-

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes:



Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe : [The prohibition of landing billfishes smaller than 60 cm is included in the requirements for fishing and processing facility licenses.](#)

- b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance
- [Established by national regulation implemented by Government](#)

Describe: [Ministry conducts random inspection of fishing vessels at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance with the measure.](#)

- c. Actions in relation to potential infringements
- [Fine](#)

Describe: [This infringement is liable to a fine of 2000/- to the master or operator.](#)

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- [Is implemented \(ban\) by national legislation](#)

Since: [2021](#)

Since: [-](#)

Reasons: [-](#)

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length ?

[Yes the 06 January 2025 - 14:57](#)

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[Tuna Fishery Regulation \(R-139/2022\). Article 17 - Licensing Requirements.](#)

[Annex 3 Conditions of license](#)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

[-](#)

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- [YES - Implemented](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

-

YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : Maldives initiated a national observer program in 2015. Challenges in contracting observers and high turnover proved to be challenges. Maldives also initiated an Electronic Monitoring System (EM) in 2019 and EM units were installed in 14 vessels. Maldives is currently working to address the challenges and gaps in EMS program. Maldives also plans to conduct observer trips on handline and pole and line fishery in 2024.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the -

3. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee ?

- Nil Coverage (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

Maldives faces several challenges regarding the implementation of this requirement, including high turnover of staff and budgetary issues. However, Maldives is working to improve data collection under the ROS.

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pol & Line	-	-	-	-
Handline	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear -	-	-	-	-

--	--	--	--	--

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?

No the –

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

Maldives initiated a national observer program in 2015. Challenges in contracting observers and high turnover proved to be challenges. Maldives also initiated an Electronic Monitoring System (EM) in 2019 and EM units were installed in 14 vessels. Maldives is currently working to address the challenges and gaps in EMS program. Maldives also plans to conduct observer trips on handline and pole and line fishery in 2024.

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[Fisheries Act of the Maldives \(Act No. 14/2019\)](https://www.gov.mv/en/guidance-and-regulations/fisheries-act-of-the-maldives) - <https://www.gov.mv/en/guidance-and-regulations/fisheries-act-of-the-maldives>
[The mandate of the Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture](https://www.gov.mv/en/organisations/ministry-of-fisheries-marine-resources-and-agriculture/about) - <https://www.gov.mv/en/organisations/ministry-of-fisheries-marine-resources-and-agriculture/about>

Information required: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and the binding obligation of minimum coverage of 5% of the total levels of vessel activity (i.e. total number of vessel trips or total number of active vessels) ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to implement this binding obligation ?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : To deploy field samplers to major landing ports to sample catches as per the IOTC proposed templates.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

Any documents on system/procedures ?

3. The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings for all fishing gears ?

- Coverage is < 2 % (for all fishing gear/artisanal fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

Maldives faces several challenges regarding the implementation of this requirement, including high turnover of staff and budgetary issues. However, Maldives is working to improve data collection under the ROS.

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

Type of fishing gear	Total number of vessel trips sampled	Total number of active vessels	Coverage achieved in (%)	Secretariat coverage estimated in (%)
Coastal purse seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal longline	-	-	-	-
Coastal Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Pol-and-Line	-	-	-	-
Coastal Handline	-	-	-	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	-	-	-
Coastal Beach seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Ring net	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	-	-	-	-

--	--	--	--	--

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for sampling scheme coastal fisheries ?

No the –

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Maldives faces several challenges regarding the implementation of this requirement, including high turnover of staff and budgetary issues. However, Maldives is working to improve data collection under the ROS.

National legislation with provision to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for the coastal sampling scheme ?

No the –

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

[fisheries Act of the Maldives \(Act No. 14/2019\)](https://www.gov.mv/en/guidance-and-regulations/fisheries-act-of-the-maldives) - <https://www.gov.mv/en/guidance-and-regulations/fisheries-act-of-the-maldives>

[The mandate of the Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture](https://www.gov.mv/en/organisations/ministry-of-fisheries-marine-resources-and-agriculture/about) - <https://www.gov.mv/en/organisations/ministry-of-fisheries-marine-resources-and-agriculture/about>

Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NO - Not submitted

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: – - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: –

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: – - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: –

Reasons: –

3. Observer reports submitted ?

No the –

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme



Information required: 1st Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 1st semester 2024

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists:

- YES - A system exists for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2024:

- NO – NO frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2024

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): –
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

No the –

Information required: 2nd Semester 2023 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2024**1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 2nd semester 2023

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023:

- NO – NIL report/not applicable, no frozen bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): –
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

Other Country?

–

2nd semester import report submitted ?

No the –

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- YES - Submitted

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists:

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?

2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore authorised.

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

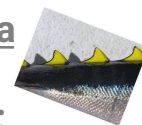
- NO - No update to report in 2024 for for change of seal institution.

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025



Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels?

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

No the –

Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025

Objection received from India: not applicable to India. Resolution 18/01 remains binding on India. Resolution 19/01 remains binding on Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia. Resolution 19/01 entered into force on 28/12/2019

APPLIES ONLY TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels ?

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

No the -

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port



Information required: List of foreign vessels landings in 2023 - Deadline: 1/7/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No landing of IOTC Species by foreign fishing vessels in my ports in 2023

2. The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed in 2023 and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- NO – No landing of IOTC Species in my ports in 2023

Report on the list of foreign vessels & the quantities landed in your ports submitted ?

No the –

Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



Information required: List of designated ports, Designated competent Authority, Prior notification periods in each port State CPC in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Only the designated ports can be selected to call to port.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe : Authorization for entry to port is issued through the ePSM portal.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Fine

Describe : If a vessels comes to a port that is not on the designated port list, the vessel will be subjected to a fine of 5000/-.

3. The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat?

- YES - The list has already been submitted

4. The list of designated ports has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information on the designated ports for:

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - No NEW designated port

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - NO designated ports to update

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - NO designated ports to remove

5. CPC ports where foreign vessels can request entry are designated by national legislation ?

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.

National legislation with provision for designation of port, designated competent authority, prior notification periods ?

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 15:39

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement?

Regulation on port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing (Reg. no.:2020/R-4)

4. Determination of fishing ports for foreign vessels

(a) The Ministry shall determine the fishing ports permitted for foreign vessels under this regulation, and shall publish the details of such ports.

(b) The details of the ports determined under subsection (a) shall be shared with the regional and international organization related to fisheries, that the Maldives is part of.

5. Requirements to satisfy Prior to Entering into Ports

(a) Any vessels that falls under the scope of this regulation, wishes to enter into a port due to any reasons, shall apply to the Ministry, for approval to enter into the port through "Advanced Request for Entry into Port Form" prior to 3 (three) days from entering into the port. The vessel shall only enter into the port after an approval in writing, has been received by the owner of the vessel or the operator of the vessel or the local agent or the Master of the vessel. Government holidays shall not be considered in counting of 3 (three) days period stipulated in this section. The form and the procedure related to the form shall be available in the website of the Ministry.

(b) Foreign fishing vessels under this section, can only be permitted to enter into ports, that are determined as fishing ports pursuant to section 4 of this regulation.

(c) Information of the fishing vessels that are permitted pursuant to this section, shall be provided to Maldives Customs Services and the Coast Guard of the Maldives National Defense by the Ministry, prior to entry of the vessel into the port.

(d) Notwithstanding, the issuance of permit to foreign fishing vessel to enter into a port of Maldives, by the Ministry, pursuant to this section. The foreign fishing vessels shall obtain all the required permits to enter in to a port, from the relevant government authorities in accordance with the standard procedure.

Information required: Port inspection reports AND Report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 8 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

3. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 5
- Supply vessels: 0

6. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 5 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

7. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

PIRs submitted: No the -

8. Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0

- Supply vessels: 0

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

10. There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port ?

- NO - NO CLEAR GROUND for believing that vessels have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port

11. Following an inspection, we have communicated the findings to ?

: -

: -

: -

: -

: - :

- Through the e-PSM application

- e-PSM vessel file: -

Information required: at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No call in port for the purpose of landing/transshipment in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation of monitoring/inspection of 5% of landings/transshipments of foreign vessels ?

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

Describe : -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

Describe : -

3. Number of foreign vessels callings in port(s) for the purpose of :

- Landing: - - Source e-PSM: -

- Transshipment: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: - - Source e-PSM: -

4. Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for:

- Landing: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Transshipment: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: - - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- NO – No call in port for the purpose of landing / transshipment in 2024

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : - - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transshipment monitoring forms submitted ?

No the -

5. The monitoring of landing and transshipment is implemented/conducted by:

-
-
- :-
- :-
- :-
- :-

Information required: Report on denial of entry into port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation - to deny entry in port for foreign vessels ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

The Ministry shall not issue a permit, to any vessels that have applied to enter into a port of the Maldives pursuant to this regulation, if aforementioned vessels falls into any of the following categories.

1. Vessels that are listed and published as IUU vessels by any regional organization related to fisheries.
2. Any vessels that allegedly undertake in unlawful fishing or fisheries related activities, any vessels that have allegedly weighed fish caught by such a vessel and any vessels that have allegedly provided assistance to such a vessel.

The vessels, that cannot enter into a port pursuant to subsection (a), can be permitted to enter into a port, after further inspections, to impose penalties and undertake measures to eliminate unlawful fishing activities conducted by the vessels, in accordance with the relevant international standards. Any vessels granted permit to enter into a port, pursuant to this section, shall not be allowed

to use any services of the port. However, the provision of services stipulated in the section 8 (d) of this regulation shall not be prohibited by this section.

The decisions of the Ministry in relation to prohibition of entry of vessel into a port pursuant to this section, shall be reported to the owner or to the operator or to the local agent or to the party undertaking responsibilities related to vessel or to the master of the vessel thereof.

The Ministry has the discretion to prohibit entry of a vessel into a port, if the vessel breaches any sections of this regulation (2020/R-4).

In the event in which a vessel is prohibited to enter in to a port pursuant to subsection (a) or subsection (b), the Ministry shall notify to the relevant authorities of the country of registration of the vessel, in an adequate time-period. The neighboring coastal countries and the regional organization related to fishing, shall also be notified, if the incidence requires to do so.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe : Authorization to enter and denial of entry is issued through the ePSM portal

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Fine

Describe : With reference to Article 72 and 77 of the Fisheries Act of the Maldives (Act No: 14/2019), any foreign vessel that enters the Maldivian EEZ without AREP permit will be imposed a fine.

3. Foreign vessels were denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied entry into ports.

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?

- No denial of entry in port

Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

- Flag:
- Country:
- Date: -

6. The denial of entry in port for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports is established/required by national legislation:

- YES - Denial of entry in port is established/required by national legislation.

National legislation ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 16:23

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement ?

Prohibition of Entry into Port (6)

(a) The Ministry shall not issue a permit, to any vessels that have applied to enter into a port of the Maldives pursuant to this regulation, if aforementioned vessels falls into any of the following categories.

1. Vessels that are listed and published as IUU vessels by any regional organization related to fisheries.
2. Any vessels that allegedly undertake in unlawful fishing or fisheries related activities, any vessels that have allegedly weighed fish caught by such a vessel and any vessels that have allegedly provided assistance to such a vessel.

(b) The vessels, that cannot enter into a port pursuant to subsection (a), can be permitted to enter into a port, after further inspections, to impose penalties and undertake measures to eliminate unlawful fishing activities conducted by the vessels, in accordance with the relevant international standards. Any vessels granted permit to enter into a port, pursuant to this section, shall not be allowed to use any services of the port. However, the provision of services stipulated in the section 8 (d) of this regulation shall not be prohibited by this section.

(c) The decisions of the Ministry in relation to prohibition of entry of vessel into a port pursuant to this section, shall be reported to the owner or to the operator or to the local agent or to the party undertaking responsibilities related to vessel or to the master of the vessel thereof.

(d) The Ministry has the discretion to prohibit entry of a vessel into a port, if the vessel breaches any sections of this regulation.

(e) In the event in which a vessel is prohibited to enter in to a port pursuant to subsection (a) or subsection (b), the Ministry shall notify to the relevant authorities of the country of registration of the vessel, in an adequate time-period. The neighboring coastal countries and the regional organization related to fishing, shall also be notified, if the incidence requires to do so.

Prohibitions and civil violations 72

(a) Penalty for foreign vessels that contravene this Act shall be 20 (twenty) times more than the amount of fines imposed under this chapter.

(b) When imposing fine penalties against parties that contravene this Act and regulation made under this Act, fines can be imposed separately for each of the master, owner or operator of vessel.

Committing an Offence in Contravention of Regulations made under this Act 77

The Ministry shall have the discretion to impose a fine in an amount not exceeding MVR 5,000.00 (Five Thousand) against any person who has committed an offence stipulated in any regulation made under this Act.

Information required: Report on denial of use of port AND report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation - to deny use of port ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

The Ministry shall not issue a permit, to any vessels that have applied to enter into a port of the Maldives pursuant to this regulation, if aforementioned vessels falls into any of the following categories.

1. Vessels that are listed and published as IUU vessels by any regional organization related to fisheries.
2. Any vessels that allegedly undertake in unlawful fishing or fisheries related activities, any vessels that have allegedly weighed fish caught by such a vessel and any vessels that have allegedly provided assistance to such a vessel.

The vessels, that cannot enter into a port pursuant to subsection (a), can be permitted to enter into a port, after further inspections, to impose penalties and undertake measures to eliminate unlawful fishing activities conducted by the vessels, in accordance with the relevant international standards. Any vessels granted permit to enter into a port, pursuant to this section, shall not be allowed to use any services of the port. However, the provision of services stipulated in the section 8 (d) of this regulation shall not be prohibited by this section.

The decisions of the Ministry in relation to prohibition of entry of vessel into a port pursuant to this section, shall be reported to the owner or to the operator or to the local agent or to the party undertaking responsibilities related to vessel or to the master of the vessel thereof.

The Ministry has the discretion to prohibit entry of a vessel into a port, if the vessel breaches any sections of this regulation (2020/R-4).

In the event in which a vessel is prohibited to enter in to a port pursuant to subsection (a) or subsection (b), the Ministry shall notify to the relevant authorities of the country of registration of the vessel, in an adequate time-period. The neighboring coastal countries and the regional organization related to fishing, shall also be notified, if the incidence requires to do so.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : Authorization to enter and denial of entry is issued through the ePSM portal

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Fine

Describe : With reference to Article 72 and 77 of the Fisheries Act of the Maldives (Act No: 14/2019), any foreign vessel that enters the Maldivian EEZ without AREP permit will be imposed a fine.

3. Foreign vessels were denied use of port(s) in 2024 ?

- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied use of port.

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of ports in 2024 ?

Additional information - specify reason(s) for denial of use of port ?

—

5. The denial of use and/or the withdrawal was communicated to ?

Flag:

Country:

Date: —

:

:

6. The denial of use of port and withdrawal for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports are established/required by national legislation:

- YES – Denial of use in port AND withdrawal are established/required by national legislation.

National legislation submitted ?

Yes the 06 January 2025 - 16:24

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement?

1. Article (6) Prohibition of Entry into Port
2. Article 72 and 77 of the Fisheries Act of the Maldives

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information

Information required: list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

- NO – NIL report - Not applicable - No foreign flag vessels licensed to fish for species managed by the IOTC in EEZ

3. The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2024) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Reasons: –

No vessels missing: –

No Vessels issued licenses: –

Specify to which foreign vessels flag country you have issued license:

–

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by Maldives in 2024?

5. Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2024 ?

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: –
- Number of vessels: –

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: –
- Number of vessels: –

Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

- ~~NO – NIL report – Not applicable – CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence~~

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Foreign fishing vessels $<$ 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Information required: Official coastal State fishing License in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence

2. The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Yes – Complete

If No or Partially, please specify the reasons; if Yes or Partially, specify the date of last declaration:

-

3. The information concerning the official coastal State fishing License has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat ?**Template official coastal State fishing license submitted?**

No the -

4. All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

.....

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

- **NO - No vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission.**

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

.....

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.

Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the zero catches matrix data for the following species?
IOTC SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

SHARK SPECIES:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:06

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?
All Sharks are protected in the Maldives, hence there is no shark fishery.

Resolution 12/04 13/05 23/06 23/07 – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.

for

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023.

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

for

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:15

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

No ETP interactions were reported, and thus a Nil report is submitted.

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For :

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- KAW-Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ-Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for handline & troll line surface fisheries (HL & TL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- KAW-Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé

- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- Pour

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries**IOTC SPECIES :**

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:18

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

All 3 species of Marlins caught in the Maldives (Blue, Black and Striped Marlins) are currently recorded as one unit in logbooks. Thus, we have selected the code AG03 to report the catch of Marlins.
All Sharks are protected in the Maldives, hence there is no shark fishery.

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries**Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries**

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For :

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023 .
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- HAS national and state legislation for protecting cetaceans we have provided the information for the IOTC Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee and Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures consideration.

- For

WHALE SHARK:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Exempted from reporting to IOTC, I have national / state legislation for protecting whale sharks.

MOBULID :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with mobulid rays reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:20

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Turtles, seabirds, mobulid rays and cetaceans are not caught in PL, HL and TL gears. Thus, a nil report is submitted. Furthermore, all turtles, seabirds, mobulid rays and cetaceans are protected in the Maldives.

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For :

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For :

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES.

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- For

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

Information required: FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by support vessels

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.4 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Supply vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023. Not fishing on DFADs.

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ?

-

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:22

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

All 3 species of Marlins caught in the Maldives (Blue, Black and Striped Marlins) are currently recorded as one unit in logbooks.

Thus, we have selected the code AG03 to report the catch of Marlins.

All Sharks are protected in the Maldives, hence there is no shark fishery.

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

- For

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Partially for Surface fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities



Information required: Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? –

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 15/02 – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? –

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities



Information required: Data collection for AFADs

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) AFAD related activities data ?
 - YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 17:19

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



Information required: Number of active FADs at any one time (from November 2023 to October 2024)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Fish Aggregating Devices for the requirement Number of active FADs at any one date for the month of ?

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? -

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? -

Months submitted ?

Data forms submitted? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None