

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 12/2/2025

READING NOTES:

- This report is composed of 4 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.
- Sections in **light grey** are for requirements that do not apply to your CPC
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post IR submission date. At the time of submission of the IR, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the IR. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections applicable of the Implementation Report (IR) must be completed.

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

Reporting CPC: Maldives

Date of submission: 12 February 2025 - 14:29

You can consult your previous Implementation Report by [clicking here](#).

Notes:

- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.4 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

User Manual

[e-Marlis Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Implementation Report](#)

PART A – Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission

B.1 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/01 On climate change as it relates to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission](#)



Does not require action

B.2 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/02 on management of drifting fish aggregating devices \(FADs\) in the IOTC area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

Deploying and use of Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) is prohibited in the Maldives.

B.3 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/03 On establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the IOTC area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

Administrative procedures established in the Ministry to report IUU vessels to the Secretariat.

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST- IUU form - Proposal for IUU listing for Adoption at next session (CoC22)

Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2024 :

- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - CPC has NO illegal activity of vessel to report within the IOTC Area, in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST – Report additional information regarding vessels on the draft IUU list

Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list

IUU vessels list – Information for the removal of vessel from the IUU vessels list

Providing information on flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel:

- NO - Nil report - No Maldives flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List

Vessel(s) included in the IOTC IUU vessels list, you provide information for delisting:

Vessel 1 - - : -
Vessel 2 - - : -
Vessel 3 - - : -

Information provided as the flag State of the vessel listed on the IOTC IUU Vessels List, demonstrates that:

-

IUU VESSELS LIST – New or changed information for vessels on the IOTC IUU vessels list

Providing new or changed information for vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessel List for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List:

- NO - NIL report - Maldives do not have information

For vessels in the IOTC IUU vessels list, new information on:

Vessel 1 - - - Flag -
Vessel 2 - - - Flag -
Vessel 3 - - - Flag -
vessel 4 - - - Flag -

Supporting documents and any other information related to the new/changed information:

-

B.4 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/04 On a regional observer scheme



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

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. 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 (EMS) in 2019 and EM units were installed in 14 vessels. Maldives is currently working to address the challenges and gaps in EMS program.

B.5 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

At sea transshipment is prohibited in the Maldives.

Reports of transshipments between Maldivian collector vessels and pole and line fishing for 2024 have been uploaded with the implementation report.

Information required: Report on transshipments in foreign ports in 2024 - Deadline:
12/2/2025

1. Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2024 :

- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - No LSTV on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels in 2024

2. The report on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2024, provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

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

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Information required: Report on transhipments by pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) flagged to Maldives in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. Flag Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) have transhipped in 2024 :

- YES - Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) have transhipped in 2024

3. The reports on the list of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) & the quantities transhipped in 2024, reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

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- YES - Complete

4. Report on the list of PoL/Collector vessels & the quantities transhipped in Maldives in 2024 :

[Res 21 02 - Reporting template on transhipment MALDIVES 2024.xlsx](#)

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

This list may be updated later if required, once 2024 data is consolidated and finalized.

6. Number of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) having transhipped in 2024 :

370

7. Number of collector vessel(s) having transhipped in 2024 :

16

Quantities transhipped (kg) in 2024:

19247069

B.6. Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non- targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non- targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

National regulation amended to include this legal obligation.

Obligation: Retention of target tuna species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline: **12/2/2025**

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Maldives nominal catch reporting

BET catch declared : 395 // BET discard declared : 0 ---- SKJ catch declared : 129200 // SKJ discard declared : 0 ---- YFT catch declared : 30775 // YFT discard declared : 0

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 obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

- 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 are :

- 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 : Prohibition of discards of target tuna species are included in the license conditions

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- 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 inspection of vessels at landing sites as well as home ports are conducted to ensure compliance with licensing requirements. Licensed vessels are also mandate to submit a complete log of all catch during each trip before before/at the point of fish landing.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Fine

Describe : Failure to comply with a licensing condition is liable to a fine to the skipper and/or operator.

3. The obligation for all vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation
- Since 21/01/2025
-- Since dd/mm/yyyy
- - Reasons and the actions taken -

4. National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

Yes the 12 February 2025 - 11:41

Legislation: [Tuna Fishery Regulation - 3rd Amendment.pdf](#)

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

Tuna Fishery Regulation - 3rd Amendment (2025/R-17)

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

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Obligation: Retention of non target species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline:- 12/2/2025

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Maldives nominal catch reporting in 2023

DOL catch declared : **4.64** // DOL discard declared : - --- BIL catch declared : - // BIL discard declared : - --- GBA catch declared : - // GBA discard declared : - --- TUN catch declared : **113** // TUN discard declared : - --- RRU catch declared : **4.41** // RRU discard declared : - --- TRI catch declared : - // TRI discard declared : -

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 obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda :

- 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 are :

- 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 : Prohibition of discards of non-target species are included in the license conditions

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- 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 inspection of vessels at landing sites as well as home ports are conducted to ensure compliance with licensing requirements. Licensed vessels are also mandate to submit a complete log of all catch during each trip before before/at the point of fish landing.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Fine

Describe : Failure to comply with a licensing condition is liable to a fine to the skipper and/or operator.

3. The obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

- - Since 21/01/2025
- - Since dd/mm/yyyy
- - Reasons and actions taken -

4. National legislation/ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

Yes the 12 February 2025 - 11:53

Legislation: [Tuna Fishery Regulation - 3rd Amendment.pdf](#)

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

Tuna Fishery Regulation - 3rd Amendment (2025/R-17)

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

B.7 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/07 On a management procedure for skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.8 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/08 On a management procedure for swordfish in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.9. Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

Regulations in place to take actions against nationals engaged in IUU fishing activities.

Information required: Reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals in 2024 - Deadline: 10/2/2025

1 - Reporting on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals:

- NO - NIL report for 2024 – No Maldives nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

Investigation reports & any other information

Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous sessions

1. Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions 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.

Investigation results

- a - - Action Taken -
- b - - Action Taken -
- c - - Action Taken -
- d - - Action Taken -
- e - - Action Taken -

2. Documents related to comments / remarks

B.10 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/10 On the promotion of the implementation of IOTC conservation and management measures

Does not require action

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part A of the Implementation report ?

None

Part B – Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

All action taken to implement CMMs have been reported.

2. I have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions.

Yes - actions taken and described above

No - No action taken

Upload any document/information on actions taken :

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Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part B of the Implementation report ?

None

Part C – Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



Information required: Report on imports, landings and transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor the imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in your ports:

- YES - CPC has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.
- Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented

No foreign flagged vessels are permitted to catch, land or transship catches in Maldivian waters.
All imports of tuna are declared to the Maldives Customs Services and reported to the Ministry.
All catches by domestic vessels are reported to the Ministry via logbooks.

2. Report on imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in port is uploaded?

– Reasons: –

–
Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2024 : –
Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2024 : –
Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2024 : –

Countries of export : –

Catch areas : –

Report : No the –

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

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



Information required: Annual report on the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export frozen bigeye tuna in 2023

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2023 :

- NO - Frozen Bigeye tuna were NOT exported

Export country	Export TO Country	Total quantity exported (KG)	Product shape(s)
1	-	null	-
2	-	null	-
3	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
6	-	-	-
7	-	-	-
8	-	-	-
9	-	-	-
10	-	-	-

3. If you have exported bigeye tuna, report the result(s) of the examination between YOUR EXPORT data and the IMPORT data declared by IMPORTING CPC(s):

- NO - NIL report - No frozen bigeye tuna were exported in 2023 - NO result of examination to report

-
-

- - with CPCs - for quantity -

When significant difference(s) were identified between Maldives EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from other CPCs, report the results of the examinations below:

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Information required: Report on observations of damaged data buoys in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2024

2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys :

Obs Number	Date Obs	Location	ID information
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-

Damaged data buoys observations report :

No the -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision for fishing vessels to report any data buoys observed to be damaged or inoperable - Resolution 11/02 (6):

Yes the 07 January 2025 - 10:43

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

Tuna Fishery Management Regulation

Article 19 Collection and management of information

Fishing vessels licensed under this regulation to conduct fishing, shall record logbook information and submit it to the Ministry, in accordance with the “Rules on recording and submission fisheries information” published on the website of the Ministry.

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



Reporting obligation: Report on progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04 in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04:

- YES - Reporting progress in section 3 below

3. Report on the requirements of the Resolution 12/04:

a. Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles,
Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

- Yes

- There is a system to report information on interaction with the turtles through the logbook reporting. This information is reported as the bycatch information reported with the fisheries statistical data.

b. Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water. Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

- Yes

- Catching and harming of turtles is prohibited in the Maldives and fishers are required to release any incidental catch immediately under the license condition. This information is relayed to fisher folks through outreach programs and a turtle guide is distributed to fishing vessels to inform the fishers on the best practice. Turtle bycatch has never been recorded in the baitboat or handline fishery and therefore has been assessed as low risk for management purposes.

c. For gillnet vessels: Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC:

- No

- Not applicable as gill netting is prohibited in the Maldives by law.

d. For longline vessels

(a) Ensure that longline vessels carry line cutters & de-hookers to facilitate the handling and release of marine turtles caught or entangled

(b) Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c) (c) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

- Yes

- The requirements to carry and use of de-hookers, line cutters, dip nets and the process of proper release of turtles and other marine mammals that could be caught in Longline fishery is clearly specified in the Tuna Fisheries Management Plan and subsequent regulation. The Management plan also stipulates other bycatch mitigation measures and also encourages fishing vessels to use wholefish bait to minimise turtle bycatch. *Longline log books also allow the reporting of turtle bycatch or interactions to the IOTC standard and are reported to the IOTC on an annual basis. *Maldives has suspended issuing licenses to longline fishing vessels since 2019.

e. For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

(i) Avoid encirclement of marine turtles, if a marine turtle is encircled/ entangled, take measures to safely release the turtle.

(ii) Release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or fishing gear.

(iii) If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water.

(iv) Carry and employ dip nets to handle turtles.

(b) Encourage vessel to adopt FAD designs which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles;

(c) Require vessel to record incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

- No

- Not applicable as purse seining is prohibited in the Maldives by law.

f. CPCs to undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

- Yes

- Anchored FADs used in the Maldives are non-entangling with only a set of float-buoys with horizontal attachment of netting underneath.

g. CPCs continue to undertake research and development to improve the mitigation of adverse affects on marine turtles & provide research outcomes to the Scientific Committee.

- Yes

- No research on turtle was conducted in the year 2023/2024

h. Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

- Yes

- IOSEA MOU Signatory since April 2010.

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: Access agreements information in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2024

2. A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area:

-

3. Foreign vessels were licensed under a Government to Government access agreement:

-

4. CPC-to-CPC agreements exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- - -

- - -

- - -

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

a. The information: the CPC involved, the start and end dates of the agreement, the number of vessels and the authorised gears :

Agreement	CPC/CPC agreement with	Agreement start date	Agreement end date	Number of vessels	Gear authorized
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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b. The information: the quota or catch limit, MCS measures, data reporting obligation concerning these agreements :

Agreement	Stock/species covered	CPC's quota / catch limit:	Data reporting obligations of agreement:	MCS measures required by flag & coastal CPC:
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

The CPC/CPC agreement(s):

-

6. All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement:

-

Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing (tick the appropriate boxes):

-

Specify the reasons for each not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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



Information required: Any occurrence of fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence:

- Nil report for 2024 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

VESSEL NAME	DATE	VESSELS IDENTIFIERS	ACTIONS TAKEN
-	-	-	-

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area



Prohibition from: Using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of Competence (High sea and ZEE):

- 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 are :

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

Describe : *Maldives do not have a history of using driftnets for tuna fishing and it has been banned by law since 1987.*

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe : *Ministry conducts random inspection of fishing vessels and check for the any prohibited gear onboard.*

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Fine

Describe : *Use of a prohibited gears can be fined to an amount not exceeding MVR 2,000,000.*

3. Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ):

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation
- Since 1987
- - Since -
- - Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

–

National legislation and/or ATF T&C with provision of the ban:

Yes The 12 February 2025 - 10:45

Legislation : [General Fishery Regulation - 2nd Amendment.pdf](#) [MDV fisheries-act-of-the-maldives En.pdf](#)

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

Fisheries Act of the Maldives

General Fishery Regulation - 2nd Amendment (2025/R-15)

**Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing -
Deadline: 12/2/2025**

Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

1. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

- Flagged vessels

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

- Control of flagged vessels at licensing
- Inspection in port of flagged vessels
- Actions are included in the national legislation

Additional MCS actions in place:

–

3. MCS actions documents :(e.g. NPOA IUU, SOP PSM, SOP Sea patrol, etc...):

No the –

Resolution 18/07 On measures applicable in case of non-fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC



Information required: Report actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

For industrial fisheries:

- YES - Submitted

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

- YES - Submitted

2. A recording system to collect fisheries data exists:

- YES - A recording system to collect fisheries data exists

3. Mandatory data/statistics reported:

- YES - Mandatory data/statistics reported

For Industrial fisheries:

—

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

—

4. Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations:

a. *Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Maldives has taken measures to implement logbook in tuna fishing fleet by strengthening enforcement at the landing centers. Landing centers are now required to collect the log sheet for that trip prior to the offloading process. Vessels cannot unload the catch unless the log sheet for that trip has been submitted. This has significantly increased the coverage of logbooks in past three years.

Maldives is working on full roll-out electronic logbook systems. The data collected will be hosted within the Fisheries Information System.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

b. *Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Port sampling was implemented at the key landing sites.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

c. *National observer scheme:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

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 National Observer Scheme.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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d. *National Vessel registry:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

All sea going vessels including fishing vessels are required to register at the Ministry of Transport under the law. This registration is among one of the mandatory prerequisite for issuing a fishing license.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

e. *Electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

An electronic catch reporting application has been developed and testing phase completed. Electronic reporting of logbook data is now open on a voluntary basis. Paper based logbook reporting is still mandatory as stated above.

Installation of VMS is mandatory prerequisite for issuing a fishing license.

On-board electronic monitoring was trailed however the implementation of a national EM scheme has been delayed due to the high cost associated with the EM technology.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

5. Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat:

a. Development of fisheries databases:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Data on fishing license, logbook records, all commercial landings and exports are all recorded electrically and maintained in the Fisheries Information System (FIS) database. Database is developed as web software which enable landing and processing facilities report their mandatory fisheries reporting directly through to the system. The software is developed to provide different level of access in terms of their role in fisheries management and MCS spectrum. Thus, this allows relevant officers from the Ministry and other relevant agencies to generate reports, cross reference and validate information more effectively and in a timely manner.

Application developed for logbook reporting of pole and line and handline fishery is also integrated into the database. To fulfill reporting obligations, particularly to attain timely reporting of catch and effort data concerning of IOTC resolutions 15/01 and 15/02, Maldives continually implements the necessary developments and enhancements to FIS Database.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

b. Development of data dissemination systems:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Countries importing fish from Maldives can access to catch documentation issued through Fisheries Information System through the FIS exporter portal.

There is an online portal established for electronic data reporting. This portal will be further developed to share information required for fishers, processors and other relevant agencies in a timely manner.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

c. Frame surveys:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

All vessels engaged in commercial tuna fishing is required to obtain a fishing license. The licensing process currently in place captures information of the vessel, gears and other related information. Furthermore the mandatory logbooks also captures details of the fishery.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- No

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

e. Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Maldives have a full-fledged e-licensing system.

Automation of fisheries data collection require full roll-out of e-logbook. Once the full roll-out work is completed the intention is to make the e-logbook mandatory. This would help to eliminate manual recording of paper based logbook data and would enable to receive logbook catch data near real time.

VMS is a monitoring software is design to record and report data electronically through API for any database permitted to.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
f. Steps to minimise data entry errors:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

With the implementation of e-reporting specific validation rules are set to eliminate reporting errors. It is an ongoing process to further study on the potential areas that require improvement particularly on minimizing data reporting issues.

Different level of verifications stages are deployed for vessel license, fish landing and logbook data entry into the system to crosscheck data enter into the Fisheries Information System.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
6. Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

a. Steps to improve data validation:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

All data related to tuna fisheries including fishing license, logbook, landings, and sampling data are electronically logged into Fisheries Information System. Full rollout of electronic logbook reporting will enable automatic data verification across data patches. This would consequently improve quality and accuracy of data and also facilitate the validation process.

Furthermore, the VMS and electronic observer scheme would further assist validating data coming through different sources.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

Currently sampling program is implemented targeting major landing centers. However, new samplers are deployed in targeting fishing islands to improve sampling coverage.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Currently sampling program is implemented targeting major landing centers. However, new samplers are deployed in targeting fishing islands to improve sampling coverage.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
c. Frame surveys:

–
Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

–
Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- No

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

–
Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–
e. Comparability of data from previous years:

- No

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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

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



Information required: Report on review of Flag State internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions on flag vessels on the RAV in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist i) to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions, and ii) to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04):

- YES - CPC has system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND action in relation to potential infringements

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

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

Describe : The Ministry maintains a record of all licensed fishing vessels and the Ministry ensures all relevant documentations are provided before the license is issued. Licenses are issued through the Ministry's online portal, Fisheries Information System (FIS). Fishing licenses are only issued to vessels registered to a Maldivian or to companies registered in the Maldives. Vessel history is maintained in the FIS. The Ministry also conducts random inspections at landing points and at home ports to ensure compliance of licensed vessels.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe : Before each license is issued Ministry checks the vessel history to ensure that any fine applied to it has been paid and that the vessel is not on any IUU fishing list. Random inspections conducted also ensure that all necessary documents are kept onboard and the VMS is also used to monitor vessel behaviour.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Fine

Describe : If the vessel is found to be in contravention with a licensing condition or any other legal obligation, the Master or Operator or holder of the license is subjected to a fine. Furthermore, the vessels license is not renewed if the vessel has a pending fine payment.

3. Paragraph 11.a):

Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.a) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation
- Mechanism to implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration
- Established in national regulation

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

IOTC CMMs are implemented through national legislations. Current regulatory framework enable implementation of all current IOTC CMMs and bring changes when required under any of the future measure comes into force.

Current government Strategic Action Plan involves specific activities to implement the national Monitoring Compliance and Surveillance plan for fishing and fisheries activities. This involve schedule for random inspection and routing checks by the compliance officers and surveillance activities that would be carried out in coordination of Maldives coast guard are carried out to make sure IOTC conservation and management measures are met by AFVs.

Maldives developed NPOA-IUU in 2019. It mandates Maldives to implement all relevant measures adopted under IOTC resolutions on eliminating IUU fishing.

The Tuna Fishery Regulation (2022/R-139) has a chapter on Licensing of the vessels. Vessels that does not fullfill the requirements of the licensing conditions are not issued fishing licenses. The regulation also includes the penalties specified if these requirements are not met by the vessel.

4. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.b) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place
- Control and enforcement regime over vessels flying Maldives flag with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & observers

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration
- Established in national law
- Established in national regulation

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

IOTC CMMs are implemented through national legislations. Current regulatory framework enable implementation of all current IOTC CMMs and bring changes when required under any of the future measure comes into force.

Current government Strategic Action Plan involves specific activities to implement the national Monitoring Compliance and Surveillance plan for fishing and fisheries activities. This involve schedule for random inspection and routing checks by the compliance officers and surveillance activities that would be carried out in coordination of Maldives coast guard are carried out to make sure IOTC conservation and management measures are met by AFVs.

Maldives developed NPOA-IUU in 2019. It mandates Maldives to implement all relevant measures adopted under IOTC resolutions on eliminating IUU fishing.

The Tuna Fishery Regulation (2022/R-139) has a chapter on Licensing of the vessels. Vessels that does not fulfill the requirements of the licensing conditions are not issued fishing licenses. The regulation also includes the penalties specified if these requirements are not met by the vessel.

5. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.c) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Control and enforcement regime over vessels flying Maldives flag
- To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by national legislations

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration
- Established in national law
- Established in national regulation

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

The Tuna Fishery Regulation (2022/R-139) has a chapter on Licensing of the vessels. Vessels are required to keep a copy of the fishing license on board. The regulation also includes the penalties specified if these requirements are not met by the vessel. The current Strategic Action Plan involves specific activities to implement the national Monitoring Compliance and Surveillance plan for fishing and fisheries activities. As per this plan enforcement officers conducts random inspection and routing checks to make sure IOTC conservation and management measures are met by AFVs as well as other relevant domestic regulations. At sea transshipment is prohibited in the Maldives.

6. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.d) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place
- Maintain records of all vessels & current owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to Maldives jurisdiction
- Measures to ensure that persons subject to Maldives jurisdiction, including owners/operators do not support/engage in IUU fishing/fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Legal punitives actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration
- Established in national law
- Established in national regulation

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Maldives ensure all authorised vessels comply with relevant IOTC measures and are not associated in any form of IUU fishing. Maldives cross references the documents with flag states, RFMOs and other MCS centers on foreign flagged vessel applying to register as a Maldivian flagged vessel. In accordance with licensing regulation this check is also carried out at the point of issuing authorisation to fish for any imported vessel which has history of foreign origin.

Under fisheries act foreign flagged vessels are prohibited to obtain license to fish and foreign individual or entity cannot own or be a shareholding owner of a fishing vessel authorised for fishing.

7. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.e) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place to fight IUU
- Maintain records of all vessels & current owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to Maldives jurisdiction
- Measures to ensure that persons subject to Maldives jurisdiction, including owners/operators do not support/engage in IUU fishing/fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Monitoring/surveillance by VMS any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- Port inspection procedures - control/verification of any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- Sanctions prevent vessel from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Administrative punitives actions
- Legal punitives actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Under the licensing regulation vessels are required to have authorization or fishing license to engage in any form of commercial fishing. Maldives regularly communicate updates AFVs to the IOTC secretariat on a weekly basis. The Licensing Regulation also mandates fish landing centers and processing facilities to obtain license to operate. These landing centers are also mandated to record and report fish daily fish landing through fisheries information system. Landing to these fish processing centers are only permitted for authorised vessels.

8. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.f) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Vessels record flying Maldives flag include name/street address/ mailing address & nationality of natural /legal persons with beneficial ownership of the vessel
- Maintains a record of vessels flying Maldives flag for vessels & owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to their jurisdiction
- Regime for authorizing fishing & fishing related activities - Information requirements allow identification of accountable persons, natural/legal person authorized to engage in fishing & fishing related activities

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Administrative punitives actions
- Legal punitives actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration
- Established by national regulation

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

All local seagoing vessels including fishing vessels can be operated in the Maldives after register under the Transport Regulation on vessel registration. Under the licensing regulation all vessels requesting for fishing license are required to have a local vessel registry with applicant be Maldivian nationals or a 100 percent Maldivian legal entity. Regulation on registry of seagoing vessels consists provisions to ensure the verification of vessel characteristics, origin, history and owner(s) of the vessel.

Ministry of Transport communicates vessel registration information with the Ministry of Fisheries regularly to enable validation of information present with the application for fishing license.

Furthermore the Fisheries Act of the Maldives also stipulates that a fishing license cannot be granted to a foreign-flagged fishing vessel to fish in Maldives.

National legislation and ATF T&C with provisions of the obligations under Paragraphs 11 a) to f) - flag State actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions - Resolution 19/04 (11):

Yes The 12 February 2025 - 10:30

Legislation : [Licensing Regulation.pdf](#)

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

[Licensing regulation - Article 12 - Collection and management of information](#)

Information required: Report on vessels engaged in fishing or transshipment and not on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 5/2/2025

1. Reporting factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the IOTC Record to be engaged in fishing and/or transshipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence:

- NO - Nil report for 2024 – Maldives has no factual information

Additional information:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Vessel name</u>	<u>Vessel Flag</u>	<u>Vessel identifiers</u>	<u>Actions taken</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

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



Information required: Particulars of the charter agreements in 2024 Deadline : 28/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. You have chartering agreements signed :

- NO - Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

3. The particulars of charter agreements signed, catches, effort, observer coverage (as Chartering CP), is reported in the below table. Upload the information about these charter agreements in the UPLOAD section:

	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Flag CP</u>			<u>Catch</u>	<u>Vessel No</u>
-							

Charter				Observer Coverage	Fishing Effort		
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 due to no over-catch in 2022
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/flagged vessels, with corrective actions taken by the CPC to adhere to the prescribed catch levels when subject to catch reductions due to over-catch ?

- YES - CPC has system 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 are :

- 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
- 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
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : All tuna fishing vessels are required to get a fishing license issued by the Ministry and are required to submit logbooks at the point of landing. Processing facilities are also required to submit tuna purchasing data to the Ministry. Catch landings are verified through these data. All tuna exported also requires a catch certificate, and so the YFT catch can further be verified.

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

- Established by national regulation 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 :

- Applying a temporary ban on direct and indirect subsidies that could contribute to additional fishing capacity in the handline and pole and line fishery.
- By incentivizing and encouraging pole and line fishers to fish from free swimming schools as research has shown free swimming schools of skipjack tuna, yields reduced incidental catches of yellowfin tuna.
- Catches of yellowfin tuna were also regularly monitored by the Ministry through the newly implemented Fisheries Information System (FIS – Keyolhu) to ensure that catches remained within the limits and to implement further remedial action should the forecasts indicate a breach of the limits.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe :

- Applying a temporary ban on direct and indirect subsidies that could contribute to additional fishing capacity in the handline and pole and line fishery.
- Failure to send fish trip information to the Ministry as required and submitting invalid and false information to the Ministry incurs a fine on the Master or Operator or holder of the license.

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

- YES - Subject to

2. The catch of yellowfin tuna reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions are:

Fishing gear	YFT catch of baseline year	Reduction (%)	YFT catch in 2024 (T)	Baseline year
Purse Seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pole and line	52439	10	30776	2015

Information required: CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 , due to over-catch in 2022 ?

- NO - NOT subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023, no over-catch in 2022.

YFT catch in 2022: -

YFT overcatch: - Percentage: -

Corrective measures / actions are ?

-
-

2. Legal Obligation - Upload the national legislation ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 12:11

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

Fisheries Act of the Maldives

3. Mandates of the Ministry

Tuna Fishery Regulation

Annex 3 - Conditions of license

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

-

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part C of the Implementation report ?

None

Part D - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

Resolution 12/12 To prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area



Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



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

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part D of the Implementation report ?

None