

# THE AQUACULTURE REGULATIONS (draft 2)<sup>1</sup>

## Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Aquaculture Development Regulations.
2. These Regulations shall come into force on ...
3. These Regulations shall apply to the conduct of aquaculture in the territory and Maldives waters

## PART II

## AUTHORIZATIONS

### Application for aquaculture licence

4. (a) An application for an aquaculture licence or renewal of an aquaculture licence shall be made to the Ministry in the form set out in Annex A.  
  
(b) The application shall specify:
  - (i) the type of aquaculture system sought to be set up, including plans relating to the construction, development or possible modification of an aquaculture facility to which the application relates and the proposed site;
  - (ii) an initial environment assessment as defined in Annex B
  - (iii) a plan of such site, including details on location of the aquaculture facility and of all places, if applicable, at which the applicant intends to conduct aquaculture;
  - (iv) details of the species, stage of life cycle and quantity of the fish or aquatic organisms to be bred, farmed, cultured or held;
  - (v) approvals required/obtained under relevant legislation on the protection of the environment in force in the Maldives;
  - (vi) such other information as may be required by the Ministry for processing the application.

### Exemptions

5. Any traditional practice of keeping or holding of live fish listed in annex XX the purpose of which is for subsistence,, personal or traditional use only, does not require an aquaculture licence.

### Deposit

6. An application made under regulations 4 shall be accompanied by the deposit of such sum as *the Ministry may direct/is specified in Annex XX*.

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<sup>1</sup> By Annick Van Houtte, LEGN, FAO, 12/17/2009 2:19 PM

**Application for and issue of aquaculture permit**

7. (a) In case the applicant does not hold a lease in respect of the proposed site on which he/she intends to conduct aquaculture, an application for an aquaculture permit shall be made to the Ministry in the form set out in Annex XX.
- (b) The application for an aquaculture permit shall specify the type of aquaculture the applicant intends to undertake and the proposed site and it shall be accompanied with a plan of such site.
- (c) Upon receipt of the application for an aquaculture permit, the Ministry may issue a permit in respect of the intended aquaculture activity in the form set out in Annex XX and subject to the terms and conditions set out in Annex XXX.
- (d) Upon receipt of the aquaculture permit the applicant shall apply for a lease in respect to the proposed site specified in the aquaculture permit.
- (e) Upon receipt of the lease in respect to the proposed site specified in the aquaculture permit, an application for an aquaculture licence shall be made in accordance with these regulations.

**Issue of licence**

8. An aquaculture licence shall be issued in the form set out in annex and subject to the terms and conditions with respect to a particular aquaculture system as set out in ...Annex/schedule and to such other terms and conditions as the Ministry may from time to time specify.

**Fee**

9. (a) A licence shall be issued by the Ministry to the applicant and against the payment of a fee set out in Annex C.
- (b) No license shall be issued under these regulations unless the prescribed fee is paid.
- (c) If a licence is not granted under this regulation, the Ministry shall refund to the applicant the sum deposited in accordance with regulation XX as set out in Annex XX.
- (d) If a licence is issued under this regulation, the sum deposited in accordance with regulation XX shall be applied towards the payment of the fee for the licence.

**General duties of licensee**

10. The licensee shall :
- (a) Ensure that the aquaculture activity is in

operation within ... months from the date of issue of the licence;

(b) Comply with any direction on sanitation and fish health as may be imposed by the Ministry from time to time;

**Discharge of waste**

11. (a) The licensee shall not discharge waste generated on the aquaculture facility into Maldives waters, except biodegradable household waste;

(b) Where an aquaculture facility is located on land or part thereof and for which discharge of water is required for the harvesting or treatment of fish or aquatic organism farmed or kept on the facilities must have an effluent reservoir built to a standard approved by the Ministry;

(c) No waste water from an aquaculture facility mentioned in sub-regulation, shall be discharged directly into Maldives waters, including lagoons, mangrove areas, etc..without first being treated at an effluent reservoir.

(d) In cases other than in sub-regulation including a marine aquaculture facility, the licensee shall take waste other than biodegradable household waste into a port, fish landing sites or other place and dispose of such waste in a manner satisfactory to the authority responsible for disposal of waste from aquaculture facilities in the port, fish landing site or other place in which such waste is landed.

(e) Unless circumstances render it costly or impractical, no form of treatment other than biological means of effluent treatment shall be used at any aquaculture facility.

**Transferability of license**

12. (a) The licensee shall not transfer the licence in respect of the aquaculture facility without prior written permission of the Ministry

(b) A person who knowingly acquires a licence to which the Ministry's permission is not given or yet to be given commits an offence.

(c) Any licence transferred without the Ministry's written permission shall be deemed invalid;

**Transfer of Aquaculture Products**

13. (a) A licensee shall not transfer fish or aquaculture product to another place or location or into the possession of another person except in or at such place

as specified in the licence or approved in writing by the Ministry.

(b) Application for transfer of fish or aquaculture product to another location other than that specified in that licence or in writing by the Ministry must be made in the form in Annex ...

(c) The Ministry may grant its consent subject to such conditions as it may specify.

(d) Where a consent is granted and transfer effected, the licensee must by written notice confirm to the Ministry the quantity of fish or aquatic organism transferred.

(e) Any person transferring fish or aquatic life in breach of this regulation shall be subject to a fine not exceeding imposed by the Ministry.

**Identification of aquaculture facility**

14. (a) An aquaculture facility licensed under these Regulations shall be identified by a number to be granted by the Ministry

(b) The licensee shall make, at his own expense, a number plate bearing the number granted by the Ministry and such number shall conform to the size, material and colour specifications given by the Ministry.

(c) The licensee shall at all times display the number plate bearing such number at a conspicuous part of the aquaculture facility.

(d) The licensee shall keep the license or copy thereof in a place in which it is protected from damage and from which it is readily available for inspection on the request of the Ministry or any other person designated by it.

**Review, variation or alteration**

15. (a) The licensee shall not relocate or extend the location of the aquaculture facility or change the structure of the aquaculture facility without the written permission of the Ministry and in the form set out in Annex XX;

(b) The conditions attached to the licence may be reviewed, varied or altered by the Ministry, and any such variation, review or alteration shall be communicated to the licensee as soon as practicable and not later than [x] days following notification of such decision of the Ministry to the licensee;

(c) The Ministry may from time to time exempt or temporarily suspend the application of a particular condition of a licence for such period but no such

exemption or temporary suspension shall remain in effect for a period of more than [x 12] months.

For the purposes of this regulation, “main structure” includes *inter alia* cages, holding facilities, equipment, infrastructure, aquaculture technique, and species.

**Duration and renewal**

16. (a) A licence shall be issued for such fixed period or fixed periods as the Ministry may decide. The total duration of a licence issued under these regulations shall not exceed [20] years.
- (b) Any licence shall be renewable upon application for an aquaculture license in accordance with these Regulations. Upon renewal of a licence issued under these regulations, the Ministry may revise and amend the conditions of such licence.

**Cancellation of licence**

17. (a) The Ministry may cancel an aquaculture license where the licensee, as the case may be, has failed to comply with any of the terms and conditions subject to which it was issued or where the licensee has contravened any provisions of the law and these Regulations;
- (b) The Ministry may require a licensee whose licence has been cancelled under sub-regulation (a) to remove or cause to be removed at his own expenses the aquaculture facility or parts thereof no later than [xx] days after being notified by the Ministry to do so.

**Duty to inform Ministry when ceasing to operate a aquaculture facility**

18. (a) A licensee who ceases to operate an aquaculture facility shall forthwith inform the Ministry that he/she has ceased to operate an aquaculture facility.
- (b) The Ministry may require a licensee who ceases to operate an aquaculture facility to remove or cause to be removed at his own expenses the aquaculture facility or parts thereof no later than [xx] days after being notified by the Ministry to do so.

**Deposit and duty to remove marine aquaculture facility**

19. (a) The Ministry may, before issuing a licence in respect of an aquaculture facility, require an applicant to pay a deposit as set out in Annex XX in respect of that aquaculture facility for the purposes of removing or

causing to be removed the facility or part thereof in case the licensee ceases to operate the facility or in case a licence has been cancelled under these regulations.

(b) The Ministry shall issue a receipt in respect of every deposit paid under sub-regulation XX.

(c) Where a licensee has removed or caused to be removed the aquaculture facility or part thereof at his/her own expense and within the time specified, the deposit made under sub regulation (a) shall be refunded to him/her.

(d) Where a licensee has failed to remove or cause to be removed the aquaculture facility or part thereof at his/her own expense and within the time specified, the Ministry is empowered to take all necessary steps to remove and destroy the same and to deduct from the deposit made under sub-regulation (a) the expenses incurred in the removal and destruction of the aquaculture facility or part thereof.

(e) Where the expenses incurred in the removal and destruction of the aquaculture facility –

- (i) is less than the amount of the deposit, the balance shall be refunded to the licensee;
- (ii) Exceeds the amount of the deposit, the balance shall be recoverable from the licensee.

### **PART III**

### **AQUACULTURE RESEARCH**

#### **Application for a permit**

20. (a) Application for a permit shall be made in the form set out in Annex XX to the Ministry for :
- (i) conducting scientific research and survey in aquaculture;
  - (ii) exploring the commercial viability and biological sustainability of an aquaculture technique; or
  - (iii) the breeding, farming or culturing of a new species of aquatic organisms.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Ministry shall inspect or cause to be inspected the aquaculture facilities of the applicant, and upon being satisfied with the standard and condition of such facilities may, upon payment of the fee set out in Annex XX, issue a permit for the purposes of sub-regulation XX.

(c) No permit shall be issued without prior inspection and approval by the Ministry of the facilities on or in which the applicant purports to undertake aquaculture for the purposes mentioned in sub-regulation (a).

(4) The permit shall be issued subject to such terms and conditions as the Ministry may specify.

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#### **PART IV**

#### **Maintenance and provision of records of aquaculture license or exploratory permit holder;**

#### **23. RECORDS AND REPORTS**

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25. (a) A aquaculture license or exploratory permit holder shall maintain accurate data, information and records, in the form set out in Annex XXX and provide such data, information and records annually to the Ministry as it may specify in the aquaculture licence or exploratory permit, with respect to the aquaculture facility and relating to
- (i) the origin, transport, transfer and stocking quantity of aquatic organisms;
  - (ii) the type and amount of food used in relation to the fish and aquaculture products at the aquaculture facility aquaculture license or permit holder;
  - (iii) the number and specific location of all aquaculture products;
  - (iv) a record of all disposals and sales of aquaculture products, including the date, number or weight and destination of each disposal and sale.
  - (v) the presence and occurrence of diseases;
  - (vi) the type of any medication used in relation to aquaculture products, including the dosage and treatment date and the duration of any veterinarian treatments; and,
  - (vii) any other data, information, statistics it may deem appropriate with respect to a particular aquaculture.

(b) Upon the request of the Ministry, a aquaculture license or exploratory permit holder shall provide any data, record or information required to be kept by that licensee under the Law and these Regulations in the time and manner determined by the Ministry.

**Record keeping for disease control purposes**

26. In order to facilitate control of serious disease outbreaks, all aquaculturists shall keep accurate and up-to-date records of the fish kept on their premises, from their arrival on premise until their final sale or disposal, including , among others, full information on any mortalities, any clinical signs observed, the nature and results of any diagnostic tests performed, and the nature and results of any treatments applied to farmed fish.

**Register of aquaculture licenses and aquaculture exploratory permits**

27. The Ministry shall maintain a register which records all licenses and permits issued in Maldives and shows, as applicable-

- (i) the name of the aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (ii) the name of any group, business, partnership or company associated with aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (iii) the type of aquaculture authorized at the aquaculture facility of aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (iv) the fish and aquaculture product authorized at the aquaculture facility of aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (v) the location, size and description of the aquaculture facility of the aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (vi) the maximum annual production authorized at the aquaculture facility aquaculture license or permit holder;;
- (vii) the source of water supply at the aquaculture facility aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (viii) the annual quantity and composition of any effluent to be discharged from the aquaculture facility aquaculture license or permit holder;
- (ix) the duration of the aquaculture license or permit.

**Inspection of Register**

28. (i) Any person may inspect the register maintained at the Ministry.  
(ii) Any person may, by submitting a request in writing to the Ministry, consult the register or a portion



of the register upon payment of the cost of such copy or copies.

## **PART V**

### **IMPORT OF LIVE FISH AND THEIR PRODUCTS**

#### **Prior approval for import**

29. Any person who intends to introduce or transfer live fish into Maldives shall submit a completed “Application to Introduce or Transfer a Live Aquatic Organism into or within the Maldives in the form in Annex at least six weeks prior to the proposed date of import.

Importation procedures for the introduction or transfer of live fish can only be initiated upon written approval of an “Application to Introduce or Transfer a Live Aquatic Organism into The Maldives” by the Ministry.

#### **Risk assessment**

30. Based on the results of a risk assessment, the Minister may require such pre-border measures as deemed appropriate, including without limitations conditions that relate to:
- (a) quarantine of the proposed shipment in the exporting country;
  - (b) diagnostic testing to assure freedom from a specific serious disease or diseases as required by the Ministry;
  - (c) environmental assessment; and
  - (d) issuance of a health certificate (in the case of fish, crustaceans and mollusks, an international health certificate) to that effect by a Competent Authority of the exporting country.

#### **Standards for Risk Management Measures**

31. Standards for risk management measures such as quarantine, diagnostic testing and health certificates shall meet the requirements set by the Ministry.

#### **Pre-border requirements**

32. To facilitate the importation procedure, the Ministry will develop and maintain:
- (a) a list of species of living aquatic organisms whose import into the territory is prohibited or restricted by international agreement or by decision of the Ministry;
  - (b) a list of those species of aquatic organisms that may be freely imported;
  - (c) a list of approved Competent Authorities from the principle trading partners and their current contact

information;

(d) a National List of Important Diseases of Living Aquatic Organisms;

(e) requirements for a health certificate for importation of commodities into Maldives;

(f) a list of approved Ports of Entry.

**Approval and  
Notification of  
Shipment Particulars**

33. Upon satisfactory completion of all pre-import requirements including any identified risk management measures, the Ministry will grant approval to import for the specific shipment. The importer will then notify the Ministry of the expected time, date and means of arrival (flight or vessel number, etc.) and Port of Entry (frontier post), and will provide a copy of the Bill of Lading.

**Documents to  
accompany Shipment**

34. Each shipment of a commodity must be accompanied by a copy of the Bill of Lading, the Ministry-approved “Application to Import Aquatic Organisms or their Products into The Maldives”, and the completed health certificate (if required by the Application to Import).

**Border Inspection**

35. (a) The Competent Authority (border inspecting officer) will ensure that all import requirements have been met prior to release of the shipment.  
(b) The *border inspecting officer* will verify the accuracy and completeness of information provided on the Bill of Lading as to the species of live fish, the nature of the commodity and the quantity (number of organisms, amount of product, etc.) comprising the shipment.  
(c) The *border inspecting officer* will note the presence of any mortalities or clinical signs of disease present in the consignment and may, at his/her discretion or at the request of the Ministry, collect samples of the commodity for laboratory analysis or to confirm species identity.

**Provision for  
quarantine at Port of  
Entry**

36. Pending the results of such laboratory analyses, the inspecting inspector may either (a) place the shipment under quarantine in holding facilities at the point of entry, or (b) if the importer has established or an approved quarantine facility or has arranged access to such a facility, release the shipment to the importer under the provision that the shipment will be held in the approved quarantine facility until a decision on the status

of the shipment has been made by the Ministry.

**Treatment,  
Destruction and  
Disposal of Infected  
Shipments**

37. In the event that the shipment is found to carry a serious disease or pathogen, the Ministry may require that an approved treatment method(s) be applied to the infected shipment and may verify the effectiveness of such treatments via further sampling and diagnostic testing. If a serious and untreatable disease is identified, the Ministry may require destruction of the shipment and its sanitary disposal.

**Associated fees**

38. The costs of any required diagnostics tests or inspections, and the destruction and disposal of infected shipments will be borne by the importer.

**Continuance of risk  
management  
measures**

39. In the case where specific conditions of sanitary security (risk management measures) have been mandated by the Ministry as a requirement for entry, the *inspecting officer* will ensure that these conditions are met during the period in which the shipment is under the control of the Ministry. Such conditions may include, but not be limited to:

- (a) maintenance of quarantine security;
- (b) Safe disposal or disinfection of any potentially contaminated transport waters, packing materials, mortalities, handling equipment, etc. .

**Registry of Approved  
Quarantine Facilities**

40. The Ministry shall establish and maintain a registry of approved quarantine facilities for the secure holding of live aquatic organisms and their products.

**Application for  
Approved  
Quarantine Facilities**

41. An application for an approved quarantine facility shall be made in the form set out in Annex...

The application shall specify:

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(a) An application made under sub-regulation (a) shall be accompanied by the deposit of such sum as *the Ministry may direct/is specified in Annex XX.*

(b) The Ministry shall issue a permit to set up an Approved Quarantine Facility if it is satisfied that the proposed facilities comply with all standards of construction and operation an approved quarantine facilities.

**Issuance, fee, duration**

42. (a) The Ministry shall issue such permit upon payment of a fee as set out in Annex ...;

(b) If a permit is not granted under this regulation, the Ministry shall refund to the applicant the sum deposited in accordance with regulation XX as set out in Annex XX.

(c) If a permit is issued under this regulation, the sum deposited in accordance with regulation XX shall be applied towards the payment of the fee for the license.

(d) The permit shall, unless suspended or cancelled under the Law and these regulations, shall be valid for a period of maximum ...year.

**Responsibility of Importer to Arrange Use of Approved Quarantine Facilities**

43. An importer wishing to import a commodity that will require post-border quarantine as a risk management measure shall arrange for the commodity to be placed in an approved quarantine facility where the shipment will be held for the period of time specified by the Ministry.

**Responsibility of permit holder to Ensure Safe Quarantine**

44. During the quarantine period, the holder of a permit shall ensure that all conditions for operation of an approved quarantine facility are met, including limitation of access, disposal of mortalities, and treatment of effluents and any other conditions as may be specified by the Ministry.

**Access by designated staff**

45. During the period of quarantine, the licensee will ensure that aquaculture inspectors and other authorized Ministry personnel shall have full and open access to the quarantine facilities to ensure that their operation is in conformation with Ministry regulations, and to obtain samples of the commodity for diagnostic examination.

**Treatment, Destruction and Disposal of Infected Shipments**

46. The Ministry may require that specified treatments (approved treatment methods) be applied to the infected shipment and may verify the effectiveness of such treatments via further sampling and diagnostic testing. If

a serious and untreatable disease is identified, the Ministry may require destruction of the shipment and its sanitary disposal.

**Financial  
Responsibility of  
Importer**

47. The costs of inspection, any required diagnostics tests and, if necessary, the destruction and disposal of infected shipments will be borne by the importer.

**PART VI**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EXPORTATION OF LIVE FISH  
AND THEIR PRODUCTS**

48. The export of live fish and their products shall be subject to such requirements as are provided for under the Processing, Marketing and Export Regulations 2004

**PART VII**

**HEALTH MANAGEMENT IN AQUACULTURE FACILITIES**

**Disease reporting**

49. Any holder of an aquaculture license or other person engaged in aquaculture is required to immediately report to the Ministry or *an aquaculture inspector* any suspected outbreak of those serious diseases listed on the National List of Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, or any occurrences of unusually high mortalities of farmed fish stocks.

**Use of Approved  
Chemotherapeutants**

50. (a) For treatment and prevention of diseases of live fish, aqua culturists may apply only those chemotherapeutants approved by the Ministry.

(b) Application of chemicals and treatments specified in Annex XX shall require Ministry pre-approval in writing and supervision as to dosages, handling methods, application methods, withdrawal times, etc.

**Use of approved feed  
and feed additives**

51. (a) Aqua culturists may apply only those feed and feed additives produced by certified feed producers under internationally accepted standards and approved by the Ministry.

(b) Application of locally produced feed and feed additives shall require Ministry pre-approval in writing and supervision as to dosages, handling methods, application methods.

**Access to  
Aquaculture Sites by  
Approved Personnel**

52. (a) Pursuant to Section XX of the Law, the Ministry (in consultation with Ministry may appoint any officers, as Aquaculture Inspection Officers.

(b) The powers of a Aquaculture Inspection Officer shall include but is not limited to the following particulars –

- (i) carry out regular monitoring of the health management of fish farmed in an aquaculture facility;
- (ii) carry out regular health checks through sampling, organoleptic checks, parasite checks, chemical checks, microbiological analysis and contaminants analysis; ensure compliance with the health management standards specified by the Ministry;
- (iii) at all reasonable times, enter any aquaculture facility and any premises, other than a dwelling house, for the purposes of disease surveillance, monitoring and control;
- (iv) collect any samples of farmed fish deemed necessary for disease diagnosis;
- (v) confiscate fish found to be infected or diseased;
- (vi) Conduct necessary inspections of the processing establishments and operations in accordance with the requirements of this Law and these regulations as well as other relevant legislation.

**Eradication of  
Disease in  
Aquaculture Facilities**

53. (a) In the instance where a serious outbreak of disease is identified within an aquaculture facility, the Ministry may mandate that all or a portion of a facility be placed under quarantine conditions as specified by the Ministry.

(b) During the period in which an aquaculture facility is under quarantine restrictions, the Ministry may require application of specific approved treatment methods specified in Annex, in the case of treatable diseases, or in the case on non-treatable diseases, the destruction of infected stocks, their sanitary disposal, and the disinfection of premises and all associated equipment to standards set by the Ministry.

(c) Any costs associated with the above measures shall be borne by the license holder of the infected licensed aquaculture facilities.

**PART VIII**

**54. CONTROL OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS WITHIN THE TERRITORY AND MALDIVES WATERS**

**Disease Zoning**

55. (a) In order to control the spread of infectious diseases of fish, and to provide trading partners with assurances of the disease status of Maldives aquaculture and fishery products, the Ministry may establish and maintain zones of freedom from specified serious diseases.

(b) Such zones may consist of a designated aquaculture facility or facilities, or defined coastal areas.

(c) The Ministry shall, when establishing free, infected and surveillance zones,

(i) use internationally accepted methods for disease zoning as outlined by the OIE's International Aquatic Animal Health Code, and,

(ii) Establish programs for the surveillance and monitoring of aquaculture facilities and the natural waters of Maldives for specific diseases appearing on the National List of Important Diseases of Aquatic Organisms.

(d) The Ministry may take whatever measures it deems necessary to maintain and/or expand disease-free zones, including restricting or prohibiting the movement of live fish and their products into and out of designated zones and the establishment of eradication programs.

**Emergency disease situations**

56. To deal effectively with emergency situations involving the outbreak of highly contagious and pathogenic diseases of live fish of known or unknown etiology, the Ministry shall develop and, upon consultation of the Advisory Board, implement national contingency plans for fish disease control.

## **PART IX**

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

**Aquaculture zones :  
Factors to be  
considered prior to  
declaration of  
aquaculture zone.**

57. The Ministry, in the exercise of its power to declare an aquaculture zone, shall have regard to at least the following factors:
- (i) the suitability of the proposed area for aquaculture;
  - (ii) the risk of conflict posed in the proposed area by public and commercial fishing, navigation and recreational use;
  - (iii) potential sources of damage to aquaculture from pollution;
  - (iv) the potential environmental degradation posed by aquaculture facilities in the proposed area;
  - (v) the sensitivity of the ecology of the proposed area;
  - (vi) the desirability of restricting concentration of aquaculture activities in the proposed area;
  - (vii) the desirability of restricting the species of aquatic organisms which may be used for aquaculture in the proposed area; and
  - (viii) The relationship of the proposed area to the proper planning of land and water uses in the region.

**Alteration of  
boundaries, variation  
of conditions and  
compensation.**

58. (a) The Ministry may, on the advice of the Advisory Board and after consultation of local authorities concerned, alter the boundaries of an aquaculture zone, or vary restrictions, conditions relating to an aquaculture zone.
- (b) The Ministry shall pay compensation to a licensee for the loss suffered by him or her of as a result of the actions taken by the Ministry under sub-regulation (a).
- (c) The Ministry shall give notice of any abolishment of an aquaculture zone or any alteration of the boundaries thereof in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation (a).

**Aquaculture without  
an authorization,  
permit or licence**

59. (a) An aquaculture facility set up without a valid aquaculture license or exploratory permit or operated without a valid aquaculture license or exploratory permit shall be removed and destroyed by the Ministry and no compensation shall be payable to the owner of the aquaculture facility in respect of such removal and destruction.



(b) Any fish, any aquaculture product recovered from an aquaculture facility under this regulation shall be seized and dealt with in accordance with the law.

60. In this regulation, "licensed area" means land, premises, or waters to which an aquaculture license relates.

The Ministry may impose a fine not exceeding the amount of [...] on any person who, without lawful authority –

- (i) enters a licensed area or aquaculture facility that has been marked under regulation ...;
- (ii) takes fish or aquaculture products in a licensed aquaculture facility;
- (iii) removes, destroys, damages, or interferes with a beacon, buoy, mark, light, signal, raft, structure, or implement used in relation to a licensed aquaculture facility;
- (iv) removes diseased or contaminated fish or aquatic life from a licensed aquaculture facility; or
- (v) does any act which causes damage in a aquaculture licensed facility.

**Marine aquaculture**

61. No marine aquaculture system shall be operated in such manner as to cause obstruction to navigation.