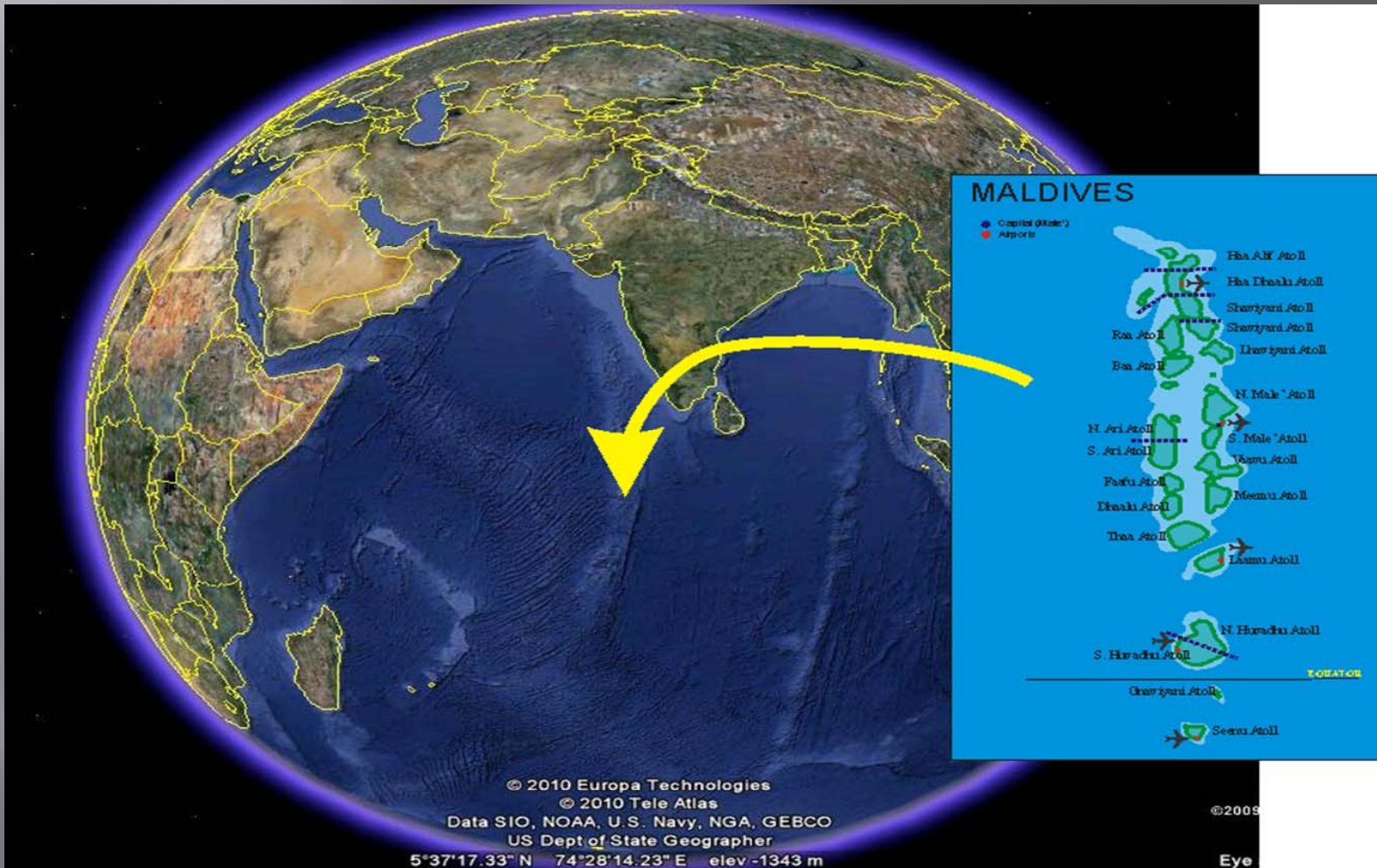


REGULATING COASTAL ZONES

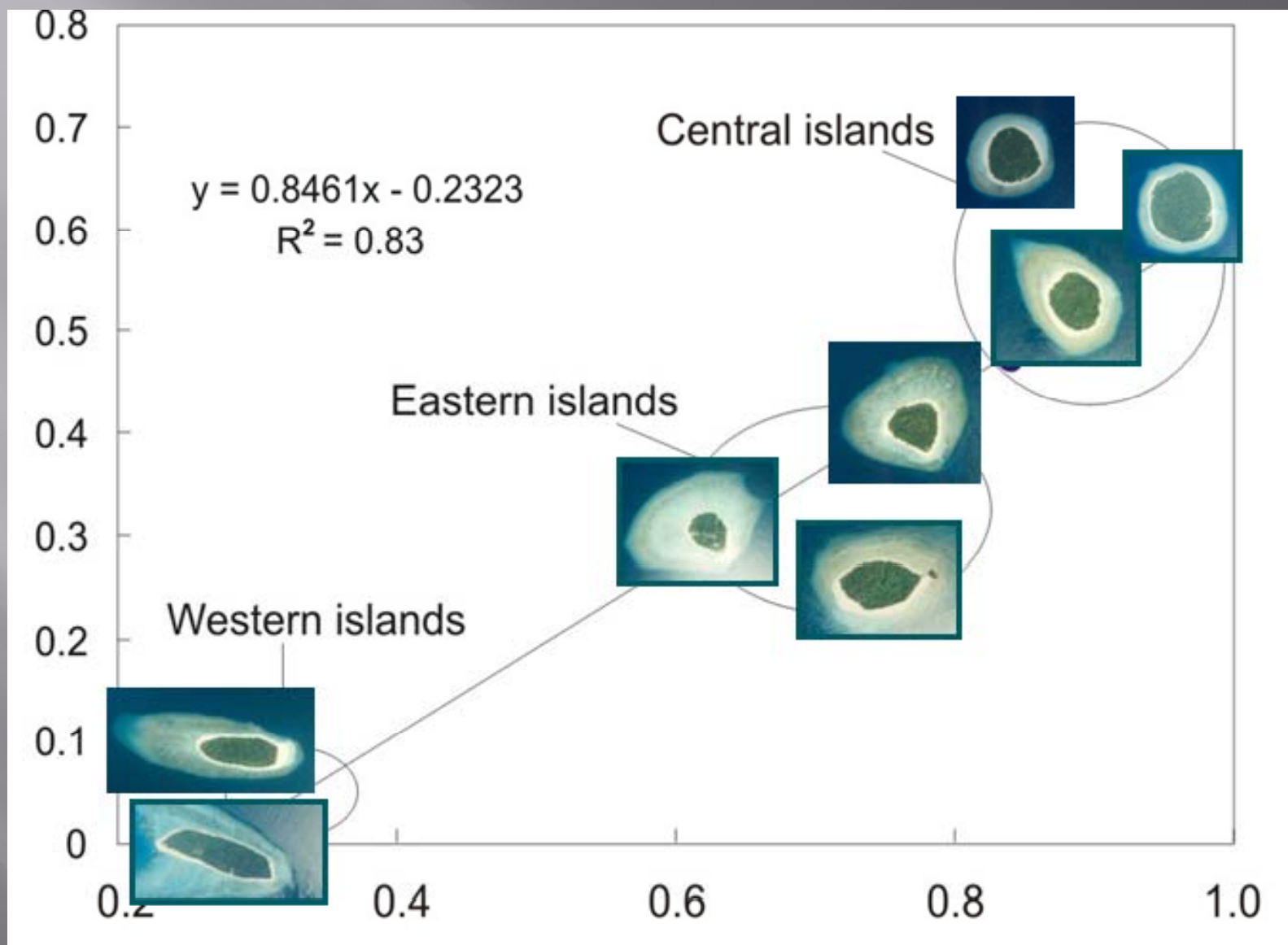
Presented by
Mr. Riffath Naeem
Environmental Protection Agency
Maldives

GENERAL OVERVIEW



- ▣ Archipelago comprising of 1,192 islands
- ▣ Approx 860km long and 120km wide
- ▣ 26 Geographic Atolls,
- ▣ Area islands cover 859000sq.km
- ▣ Area including EEZ is 950,000 sq.km
- ▣ Total dry land area is only 300 sq.km







legislation and Accompanying Regulations:

- ▣ **Constitution of Maldives**

- ▣ **Article 22 of the Constitution of Maldives States** that *“The State has a fundamental duty to protect and preserve the natural environment, biodiversity, resources and beauty of the country for the benefit of present and future generations. The State shall undertake and promote desirable economic and social goals through ecologically balanced sustainable development and shall take measures necessary to foster conservation, prevent pollution, the extinction of any species and ecological degradation from any such goals”*

legislation and Accompanying Regulations:

Environmental Protection And Preservation Act Of Maldives (Act No. 4/1993)

- ▣ *Article 5 (a)* :A report stating the impacts on the environment should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment before implementing any project that may have a potential impact on the environment.
- ▣ *Article 5 (b)* :The Ministry of Environment shall formulate the guidelines and decide on the assessments to be included in the report mentioned in subsection (a) stating the impacts on the environment.
- ▣ *Article 6:* The Ministry of Environment has the authority to terminate any project that may have an undesirable impact on the environment. A project so terminated shall not receive any compensation.



Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2012

- ▣ EIA Regulations was first formulated in 2007 under the Environment Act (4/93). A revised EIA Regulations was published in Dhivehi in 2012.
- ▣ Environmental Protection Agency is mandated to implement this Regulation.
- ▣ This regulation includes:
 - The procedure to apply for an EIA and its approval (screening, scoping, TOR, EIA report evaluation and issuing a decision statement)
 - Process and Criteria for Registration of EIA Consultants
 - Offences and fines, immunity given to government officers and enforcement (power of entry and inspection to authorized officers)
 - Details of how Cessation orders can be issued to projects without EIAs or has breached the conditions of an EIA decision statement.

BACKGROUND: Dreading And Reclamation Regulation

- ▣ Dreading And Reclamation Regulation was formulated in 2013 under the Environment Act (4/93).
- ▣ Environmental Protection Agency is mandated to implement this Regulation.
- ▣ objective of this regulation is to stipulate the principles to mitigate the impacts of lagoon deepening and land reclamation pursuant to Article 3 of The Environmental Protection and Preservation Act of the Maldives (Law No: 4/93).

Sand extraction permissible in this zone.

Sand extraction prohibited in this zone.

The atoll lagoon area in the vicinity of 500 (five hundred) meters from the outer wall of any reef or island lagoon.

Reef edge

Sand extraction prohibited in this zone.

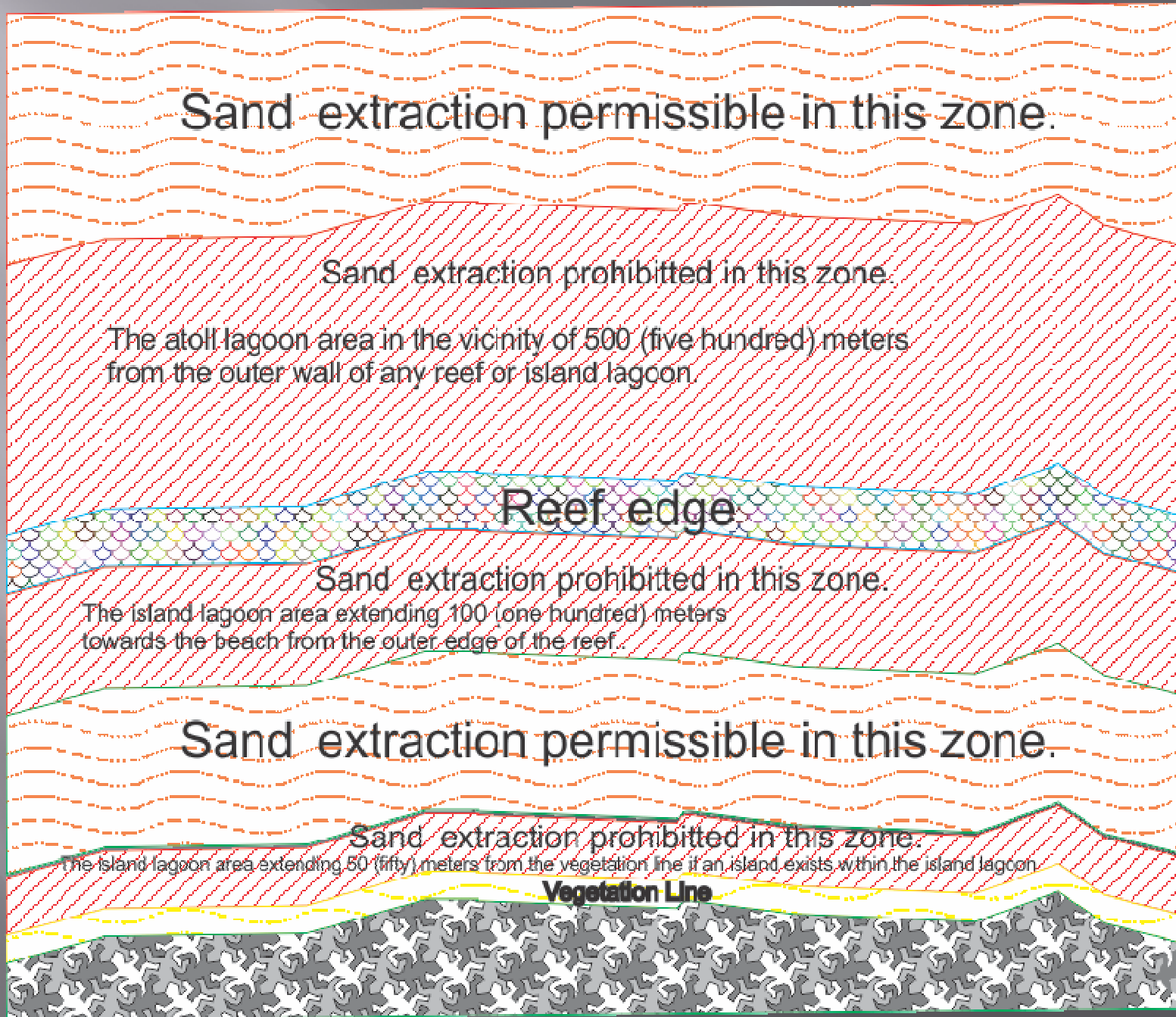
The island lagoon area extending 100 (one hundred) meters towards the beach from the outer edge of the reef.

Sand extraction permissible in this zone.

Sand extraction prohibited in this zone.

The island lagoon area extending 50 (fifty) meters from the vegetation line if an island exists within the island lagoon.

Vegetation Line



Thank you