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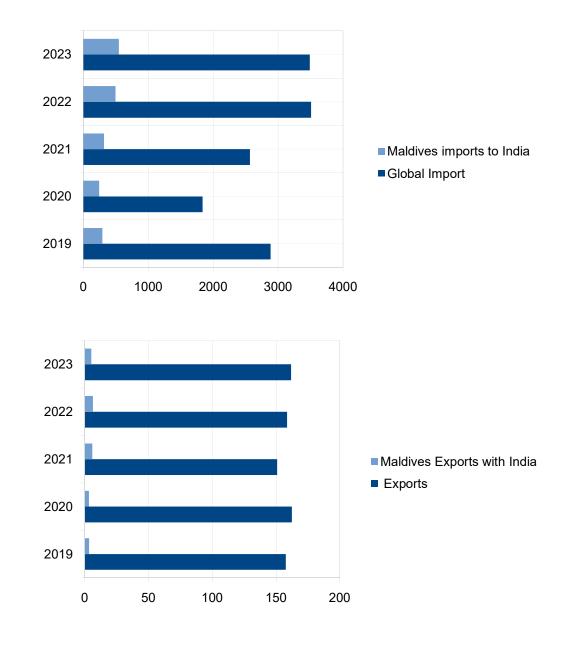
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## MaldivesEconomyBrief<sup>1</sup>

The Maldivian economy is extraordinarily dependent on tourism, contributing close to 28% of the GDP. Over 60% of the foreign exchange that flows into the country is through the tourism sector. Major percentage of government tax revenue comes from tour is melated taxes.

Fishing is the second leading economic sector of the Maldives. A significant amount of country'sincomeisgenerated through export of fresh fish and other fish/marine products.

Agriculture playonly a minorrole in the economy of the Maldives as constrained by the limited ness of cultivable land.



## Trade Statistics:

## MaldivesMarketEntryModes<sup>2</sup>

## ForsettingupBusinessinMaldives

ToseekForeignInvestmentapproval, pleases ubmitall there levant documents (identified below) to the Invest Maldives Office, Velaanaage 4 th Floor.

 $Upon approval of the foreign investment, the {\sf Ministry will is sue an acceptance letter to the applicant. Your next step is to registery our business in one of the following three ways.$ 

**Registering your business** 1. Re-Registering a company 2. Incorporating a new 3. Acquiring Shares from a in foreign jurisdiction with Company/Partnership locally Incorporated Company the registrar of companies

Yourbusinesswillberegistered in 1 business day. Once the business entity is registered, you are required to enter to a Foreign Investment Agreement (FIA) with Ministry of Economic Development.

## DocumentsrequiredseekingForeignInvestmentApproval

- ${}^{\hookrightarrow} For eignInvestment Registration Application$
- →Clear, complete and valid Passport/National Identification Card copies of shareholders, directorsandsecretary/legal representativeoftheinvestingentity
- →Company Registration Certificate, Constitutional Documents of the entity notarized as true copyby relevant authorities of the registered country. Investor shall submit notarized translations of allocuments that arenot in English
- →Letter of financial credibility issued by a financial institution licensed by the central bank of therespectivejurisdiction,foreach shareholder(bothindividualand legalentity)
- ${}^{\hookrightarrow} \mathsf{Profiles of the investors/shareholders}. A \mathsf{CVshall suffice for individual investors/shareholders}$
- ↔ ContractAwardLetterfromPrivateorPublicInstitutions (if applicable)
- G → If applicant is looking to engage in sector such as Construction, an agreement/ award letter bytherespectiveentity
- ↔ Projected Business planand Feasibility Study (upon request by MED)

### 1. Re-Registering a company in foreign jurisdiction with the registrar of companies

- BusinessRegistrationApplicationForm
- Company Registration Certificate, Constitutional Documents of the entity notarized as true copy(byrelevantauthoritiesoftheregisteredcountry).*Note:Notarizedtranslationsmustbeprovidedf* orall thedocuments that arenot in English.
- BoardResolutionoftheCompany
  - o Tore-registerinMaldives
  - ToappointaLegalRepresentativewhoshallrepresentthecompanyinanylegalproceedingsag ainst theCompany
- AcceptanceLetterandNIC/passportcopyoftheappointedRepresentative
  Note:Therepresentativeneednotbealawyer,butshouldbearesidentindividualorregisteredentityinth
  eMaldives
- Clear, complete and valid PP/ID copies of persons with tax responsibilities

## 2. Incorporating a new Company/Partnership

- If the foreignshareholder is an entity
  - Business Registration Certificate, Constitutional Documents of the entity notarized astruecopy(byrelevantauthoritiesoftheregisteredcountry). Note:Notarizedtranslationsmust beprovided forall thedocuments thatarenot inEnglish.
    - o BoardResolutionofthe Company
      - Detailsofthenumberandpercentageofsharesthecompanywillholdinthenewbusine ss
      - Detailsofthedirectorsappointedtorepresenttheentityinthenewbusiness(ifany)
- Clear, complete and valid PP/ID copies of
  - o Directors
  - CompanySecretary
  - Taxresponsibleperson(s)

## 3. Acquiring Shares from a locally Incorporated Company

- ShareTransferForm(2originals)
- RevisedArticlesandMemorandumofAssociationoftheentityproposingtoundertaketheinvestment( 2Originals)
- BoardResolutionforthetransferofshares(asinstep1)
- Clear, complete and valid NIC/Passport copy of the new shareholders and directors
- BoardResolutionoftheTransferee(ifanentity)
  - $\circ$  Details of the number and percentage of shares the company will acquire
  - o Detailsofthedirectorsappointedtorepresenttheentityinthenewbusiness(ifany)

#### Fee

• Foreign Investment Administration Fee equivalent to **USD 5,000.00**. This amount has to be paidto the Maldives Inland Revenue Authority (MIRA). A copy of the receipt should be submitted tothe Ministry of Economic Development.

In addition to this, you are required to make entity registration feed epending upon the type of business you register in Maldives. For feed et all splease have all ook at company registration process.

## Business Purpose Entry Options For Indian Nationals (from 7th Feb 2022) I. Visa Free Entry for Indian Nationals for Business Purposes

IndianNationalsareexemptfromtherequirementofavisa, inrespectof visits or stays made for the purpose of concluding business negotiations with their counterparts that does not exceed a period of 90 days provided that they are in possession of a valid passport / travel documents and evidence of sufficient funds to support their stay.

IndianNationalsarerequiredtodeclaretheirpurposeofvisitandsharethesupportingdocuments(whereap plicable)through<u>https://imuga.immigration.gov.mv/ethd/</u> create

### II. Business Visa for Indian Nationals

IndianNationalsarerequiredtoapplyforaBusinessVisaiftheirstayintheMaldivesexceedsthevisafreeperi od of90days withina 12-month period.

Applicationshallbelodgedthroughhttps://business.egov.mv/GeneralServiceRequests

#### **Required documents**

1. Letterexplainingthepurposeofthevisit

2. PassportCopy(ColorCopyoftheBiodatapageofpassport.Passportshouldhavevalidityofminimu m6months)

3. Photooftheindividual(ColorPhotothatcomplieswiththephotorequirementssetoutbyMaldivesImmigr ation- PhotoStandards |Maldives Immigration)

4. TravelandHealthInsurance(TravelandHealthInsuranceissuedbyalicensedinsurancecompanyoraninsu rancecompanylicensedin theRepublic ofMaldives)

#### Who can apply?

You can apply through <u>https://business.egov.mv/GeneralServiceRequests</u>. To use our online portal, youarerequired to create ane Faasaccount. For eign Individuals can create ane faasaccount to apply for rBusiness Visa. For more information on creating an account, please visit <u>https://efaas.egov.mv/</u> You can also request the local counterpart in the Maldivesto apply through our portal. Business Visaremains valid for the duration stated on the approval letter.

DurationoftheBusinessVisa

Uponentry, the Immigration Officer will issue the Business Visa and the issued date and expirydate will be state din the Visa Sticker.

### **Business Visa Renewal**

Business Visa holder shall apply for visa renewal 10 days prior to the expiry date stated in theBusiness Visa on the passport. If the applicant is in Maldives, the applicant's passport shall beproducedtotheImmigrationCountertorenewthesticker,uponreceivingtheapprovalletterthroughthe BusinessPortalhttps://business.egov.mv/GeneralServiceRequests

NofeesapplyforIndianNationals.

#### **Processing time**

Standard processing time for Business Visa is between 2 to 10 days. Applicant shall not arrive in the Maldives without receiving the Business Visa approval letter throughour system. Applicant is required to produce the approval letter to the Immigration Counter at the Airport/Seaport.

## **Online Support**

You may contact our call center 1500 for any queries regarding Business Visa for Indian National sors endy our queries through live chatavailable from business. egov. mv

## MaldivesLegalLandscape<sup>3</sup>

Maldives is a multiparty presidential republic. The three branches of government, i.e. Executive, Judiciary and the Parliament, works eparately and independently.

Article 4 of the Constitution provides that all the powers of the State of the Maldives are derived from, and remain within, the citizens. Article 5 of the Constitution states that all legislative power in the Maldives is vested in the People's Majlis and Article 6 of the Constitution provides that the executive power is vested in the President. By virtue of Article 7 of the Constitution, the judicial power is vested inthecourts of the Maldives.

## The Judiciary

The judicial power is vested in the Supreme Court, the High Court, and such Trial Courts asestablished by the law as provided in Article 141 of the Constitution. The Supreme Court is the highestauthority for the administration of justice in the Maldives and the Chief Justice is the highest authorityontheSupremeCourt (Article141(b)).

## The Court System

The Maldives follow a three-tiered court system: the Supreme Court is at the top, followed bythe High Court and finally the Lower Courts. Lower Courts are divided into two categories, SuperiorCourts and Magistrate Courts. The Supreme Court, High Court and Superior Courts are based in thecapital of the country, Male'. Magistrate Courts are in the rest of the inhabited islands other than thecapital island. In each inhabited island there is one Magistrate Court. Every court has jurisdiction tooverturn the decision of a lower court (Article 143(c), the Constitution of the Maldives). Lower Courtsshallfollowthedecisionsofa highercourt(Article143(d),theConstitution oftheMaldives).

### **Lower Courts**

LowerCourtsarecourtscreatedunder Section 52 of the Judicature Act (Law No.22/2010) as firstinstancecourtsandcourtswhichhavethe jurisdiction to try cases that are not mandated by theConstitution or a law to be carried out by other courts. Lower Courts are classified into two maincategories:

✓Upper category /Superior Courts✓Lowercategory/ MagistrateCourts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/Maldives1.html

#### **Superior Courts**

Superior Courts are created as per Section 53 of the Judicature Act (Law No.22/2010). Thesecourts are created under the Judicature Act or created for a specific reason under another Act. Thesecourtsarelocatedinthecapital, Male'City.Currently, existing superior Courts are:

- Criminal Court: The Criminal Court is mandated with looking into criminal matters, except forcriminalactivitiescommittedbychildrenormattersthat,bylaw,wouldbeassigned to aseparatecourt.
- Civil Court: The Civil Court determines civil disputes except for those kinds of matters that fallunderthejurisdiction of the Family Court. It may deliberate on financial disputes, contractdisputes and administrative disputes. It also has the power to implement the civil injunctionsrelatingtothedecisions of the SupremeCourt, the High Court, and the Criminal Court.
- Family Court: The Family Court is mandated to determine matters pertaining to disputes arisingbetween families. These matters include inheritance disputes, disputes about parentage, maritalissues and divorce, child custody hearings and assignment of childsupport.
- Juvenile Court: The Juvenile Court is a specific court that deliberates on cases involving minors. Any individual below the age of eighteen, who have been accused of a crime will be tried inJuvenileCourt.
- DrugCourt:PersonsaccusedofdrugrelatedoffencesaretriedattheDrugCourt.TheDrugCourthad the power to subject such persons to mandatory rehabilitation programs, with the aim ofreintegratingthembackinto society.

#### Magistrate Court

Magistrate Courts are created under Section 62 of the Judicature Act (Law No.22/2010). Thepreviously functioning Island Courts are transferred to the Magistrate Courts. Under section 63 of theJudicature Act, there shall be a magistrate court in each inhabited island except in the capital, Male' City, where the Superior Courtexists. Presently there are 187 Magistrate Courts in the courty.

NOTE:UndertheMaldivesLegalLandscape,forTrade/Civildisputesthereisnolegalentity/authorityotherthan the Maldives CivilCourtto resolve disputes

## Important Legal Amendments Related To Maldives Economy

## 1. MajorChangestotheTourismLaw<sup>4</sup>

#### Private Islands

The bill introduces the concept of 'private islands'. It provides the seminal legislativeframeworktocreate, lease, develop and manage private islands.

Unlike many other jurisdictions, a private island is given a rather unique definition in thisbill. Roughly speaking, it is about a land created out of a lagoon by a developer and leasedtoan investorwho enjoysit fornon-commercial use.

#### **Government Shares**

There are some resort properties which are leased to joint venture companies. These arecreated under a joint venture agreement between the government and private investors. These companies generally have an ominal government shareholding. Preceding lawpr ovides alegal mechanism for the private investor in the company to buy back the government helds hares and make it wholly private.

With this new bill aims at repealing the relevant provisions in the Tourism Act which allow for buyb ack of governments hares.

#### **Splitting Lease**

With this new amendment, the government aims at departing from its earlier policy asenshrinedinthelawandmainstreamthepracticeofsplittinganexistingleaseintoseparatelease s.

The investors with multiple islands (forming part of the same hotel under one lease) wouldbe able to split their existing lease into many leases and deal in them individually. That means the investor would be able to either sell one island or sublease it to another as if itwerea separatelease.

#### Altered Rent

twoschedulesofleaserent:(i)onefor tourism land leased for resorts, hotels, yachtmarinas, and integrated tourism development; and the other (ii) for tourism properties oninhabitedislands.

#### Lease Extension

New Law puts a time limit on that right to buy an extension. If an existing tourism propertywantstobuyanextensionof49years,itcandosoforUS\$5mifitagreestosettlepayment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>https://nasheeds.co/blog/major-changes-to-the-tourism-law/

within the next 2 years. If it wants to exercise that right after the close of those 2 years, theleaseextension paymentwould doubletoUS\$10m.

#### **Integrated Tourism**

According to the definition provided in the law, the term refers to commercial tourismventureswheremultipletourismproductsare housed within a single project and canincluderesorts, hotels, yacht marinasorother tourismproducts.

### Villa leases

Law states of a lease of a villa or room on a resort or property within an integrated tourismdevelopment. The lease will practically involve the long-term grant of a right of use exclusive to the villa "buyer"

## 2. MajorChangestotheEmploymentLaw<sup>5</sup>

#### Copy of Employment Agreement

Every employer is to sign an employment agreement with its employees. Every employer isalso to provide a copy of the employment agreement to all its employees. If an employerhasnotalreadyprovidedacopy, it is advised to do so within 3 months.

Failuretosignanemployment agreement or provide a copy of it can invite penaltiesbetweenMVR2,000.00toMVR20,000.00dependingonthesizeoftheemployer'sbusin ess.

#### **Probation Period**

A period not exceeding 3 months may be provided as probation for every new employee. The employer or employee may terminate the employment agreement without noticed uring the probation period. However, rights available to employees under sections 32 through 57 of the Employment Act will continue to apply to employees on probation as well.

#### Job Description

The current requirement to include certain details by virtue of section 15(c) of the Employment Act has been removed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>https://corporatemaldives.com/amendments-made-to-the-employment-law/

#### Redundancy

Bringing an employee's employment to an earlier end in three circumstances is considered reasonable on the occurrence of three events: discontinuance of business; restructuring; and financial hardship.

However,terminationoftheemploymentmustbecarriedoutinaccordancewithregulationstobe madebytheministerunderthelawwhichwouldoutlinethecircumstances that would qualify within those three grounds; and the manner in which theterminationmust bebrought about.

In an event of dispute, the burden of proof would lie on the employer to prove that thetermination was carried out in good faith and was not targeted at removal of a specificemployeeorselect group of employees.

#### SeverancePackage

The concept of a severance package has been introduced.

If the period of service is less than one year, the employer is to give one month's notice orpaya month's salary.

If the employee has served for a period between 1 and 4 years, the requirement is to give 2months'noticeorpaytwo months'salary.

If a nemployee has been in employment for a period exceeding 4 years, the employer has to provide 3 months' notice, or pay 3 months' salary.

#### Reasonsfortermination

Where an employee files a complaint over wrongful dismissal, the onus is on the employerto prove that the reasons for dismissal were reasonable. If it cannot be established by the employer, the presumption would be that the dismissal was unreasonable, and therefore wrongful.

#### Recordkeeping

The employer must keep and maintain records of working days and hours of work includingovertime and overtime pay. The Labor Relations Authority may ask for these details. FailuretocomplywiththerequestmayinviteafinenotexceedingMVR5000.00.

#### Permissiontoleaveafterwork

An employee working on a specific worksite, island or vessel has the freedom to leave thatsiteislandorvessel(afterwork)andreportbackatthescheduledtime(forwork).Wherea

vessel is used by an employee to depart from place of work or return there, the employermaynot denyorrestrict access tosuch vessel.

#### Holidaypayinadvance

If the employment agreement allows it, all employees (except public sector employees)may ask for salary due over the period of annual leave to be paid in advance (before goingonleave). If requested, the employerist provides uch pay.

#### Sickleave

An employee is entitled to sick leave up to 30 days every year. The employer may not grantsickleaveunlessamedicalcertificateissuedbyaregisteredmedicalpractitionerisproduced in evidence of a medical condition that would prevent the employee from work. There is one exception. The employee may up to a total of 15 days a year opt for sick leavewithout producing a medical certificate if on every occasion the sick leave does not exceed2consecutivedays.

#### ServiceCharge

Service charge is made mandatory for tourism sector. The sector is asked to levy a servicechargeat an amount not less than 10%.

It is optional for all other sectors. Unlike tourism sector, there is no figure, floor, cap or ratementionedfortheservicechargethatanyothersectororindustrymaylevy.

Service charge collected for the previous month is to be distributed before the end of the current month. An admin fee equivalent to 1% of the total collection may be retained by the employer. All employees involved in the provision of a service on behalf of the businessmust all be treated alike and shall not be discriminated in the distribution of the collection. The reference to all staff includes all those staff who by reason of their work directly orindirectly contributeto the provision of theservice by that business.

The employer is also asked to maintain records of amounts collected as service charge including those that are entitled to it, amounts to which they are entitled to, and amounts that are paid to each of the employees.

The employer is also to provide these details twice each year to Labor Relations Authority and Maldives Inland Revenue Authority. Additionally, each employer is to provide these details as and when the Labor Relations Authority may ask forit. The authority may fine any de faulting party by an amount not exceeding MVR50,000.00.

If it is established that a business operating in the tourism sector does not levy servicechargeordoesnotdistributeitinthemannerprovided in the law, that business may attracta fine not exceeding MVR 100,000.00. The Labor Relations Authority may also take further action as may be permitted in the regulation stobe made by that Authority.

#### LocalsatSMTlevel

The head of human resources / human capital department of every business (with over 50staff)must bea Maldivian.

Additionally, 60% of positions that comprise the senior management of businesses (whichemployover50staff)should beheld byMaldivians.

Who shall constitute the senior management is to be described in the regulations to bemadeunderthelaw.

There is a caveat for this specific provision. These two requirements are given a maximumof5years(fromthedateoftheamendment)toaward compliance.

#### Minimumwage

TheministeristodecidetheminimumwageforallcategoriesofemployeesintheMaldives.Afteras signingthe responsibility to the minister, the amendment goes ontoprovideanentireframeworkovertheactorsandprocesses involved in the determination of minimumwage.Itcreates a minimumwage board, specifies its composition and demarcates its functions.

#### EmploymentTribunal

Employment disputes occurring in islands (and outside Male) may be submitted to the Employment Tribunal via magistrate courts on those islands. Those island (magistrate) courts may hear disputes on behalf of the tribunal. The decision will still be made by the tribunal.

The tribunal is also asked to follow up on enforcement of its awards, out of its ownvolition,andsubmittolocalcourtsforenforcement(ofitsawards).

# GoodsProhibitedfromImporting<sup>6</sup>

 $\label{eq:prohibitedgoodsaregoodsthatarebannedcompletely.$ 

Narcotics and psychotropic substances	Banned
Pornographicmaterial (includingsextoys) such as books, magazines, films, videos, DVDs and software	Banned
ReligiousmaterialsoffensivetoIslam	Banned
Livepigs	Banned
Idols(forworship)	Banned

## RestrictedItems

Restricted goods are goods that require a specific permitinor derto import them.

## LiquorandAlcoholicProducts

According to Maldivian Law No: 4/1975 (Import prohibition Act), importation of liquor and alcoholicproductswithout priorapproval isprohibited.

Hence, it is advised not to purchase liquor and alcoholic products on the flight or duty free shops whileen route to the Maldives as these items will be confiscated upon arrival at the airport. However, liquor, beer and other such alcoholic beverages are available at all tourist resorts/hotels. These have been imported underspecial licenseissued prior their importation.

## Porkanditsby-products

According to Maldivian Law No: 4/1975 (Import prohibition Act), importation of pork and its by-productswithoutpriorapproval is prohibited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://www.customs.gov.mv/

## ChemicalandChemicalProducts

Туре	Authoringbody
Chemicals	MNDF
Acid	MNDF
Poisons	MNDF
Toxicsubstances	MNDF

#### Pets

Health certificate from an authorized veterinarian, satisfying that the animal is free from infections or contagious diseases is required.

Note: the import of dogs and dangerous animals are strictly prohibited.

## Firearms/Explosives/Weapons and Ammunition

Pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, pellet guns, etc.

Replica and imitation firearms, Components of firearms, Harpoon and spear guns, Stun or shock producing devices.

Explosives and explosive devices, Replica or imitation explosive material or devices, Fireworks, flares and other pyrotechnics.

### Live Plants and Animals

All plants require a valid phytosanitary / sanitary certificate and must be inspected and approved by the Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture.

#### Medicine

A valid medical prescription issued by a registered medical practitioner is required for importation of controlled drugs (for personal use only)

### **Tobacco and Tobacco Products**

All tobacco products must carry a health warning label as prescribed by the Ministry of Health.

Note: All passengers are eligible for import duty allowance upto a limit of 200 Cigarettes, 25 Cigars and 250gof tobacco.

## CommunicationEquipment

Talkie-set, receiver and any other telecommunication equipment with radio frequency transmitting capacity exceeding 100 milliwatts should be inspected and approved by Communication Authority of Maldives.

## ItemsthatNeedSpecialPermission

 $\label{eq:permitsmustbeobtained} Permitsmustbeobtained from the following local authorities when importing goods mentioned below:$ 

CATEGORY	PERMITTINGAUTHORITY
LiquorandAlcoholicProducts	Prior permit required from: Ministry of Economic Development
Porkanditsby-products	Prior permit required from: Ministry of Economic Development
ChemicalandChemicalProducts	Priorpermitrequired from: Ministry of Defense nseand National Security
Pets	Healthcertificatefromanauthorizedveterin arian
Firearms/Explosives/WeaponsandAmmunition	Priorpermitrequired from: Ministry of Defense nseand National Security
LivePlantsandAnimals	Validphytosanitary/sanitarycertificatefrom MinistryofFisheriesand Agriculture
Validcertific phytosanitary/sanitary ate	ForPersonaluse:ValidPrescriptionForcom mercialusepriorpermitrequiredfrom:Mald ivesFoodandDrugAuthority
TobaccoandTobaccoProducts	Alltobaccoproductsmustcarryahealthwar ninglabelasprescribedbytheMinistryofHea lth.Note:Allpassengers

	areeligibleforimportdutyallowanceuptoalimitof200Cigarett es,25Cigarsand250goftobacco.
CommunicationEquipment	Telecommunicationequipmentwithradiofrequencytransmitt ingcapacityexceeding 100 milliwatts should beinspected and approved by Communication Authority of Maldives.
Hydrochlorofluorocarbon	MinistryofEnvironmentandEnergy
Livefishandfrozenmeat	PortHealth
BirdImportLicense	Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture
Pesticide and Fertilizers	MinistryofFisheriesandAgricultureandMinistryofDefensean d National Security
Vehicles	Ministry of Transport

# UsefulContacts

1	and a second that the second as the second
1.MinistryofEconomicD	evelopment(https://www.trade.gov.mv/)
1.1InvestMaldives	Phone: +960 3333 181,+960 3333 182
	Email: <u>investmaldives@trade.gov.mv</u>
1.2	Phone:+960333 3181 /+9603333182
ForeignInve	Email: <u>fiu@trade.gov.mv</u>
stments	
RegistrationUnit	
1.3Unsolicited	
	Phone: +960 333 3147
i roposuis	Email:proposals@trade.gov.mv
Policy(USP)Inquiries	
1.4TofindMaldivianI	
mporterregarding	Phone:+9603333193
specific	Email:company@trade.gov.mv
Product:	BusinessRegistry:https://business.egov.mv/
2. MaldivesCustomsServ	ices( <u>https://www.customs.gov.mv/</u> )
2.1TariffandStatisticss	Phone:+9603334130
	Email: <u>stats@customs.gov.mv</u>
ection	
2.1Information	Name:Fathimath
Officer	ShifazaMobile:+9607875
	255 Decimation
	Designation:
	SuperintendentEmail: <u>info@c</u>
	<u>ustoms.gov.mv</u>
2 Maldingolaganianation	
	(https://immigration.gov.mv/)
3.1Business Visa	Phone:+9607940452
	Email: <u>bv@immigration.gov.mv</u>
3.2WorkVisa	Phone:+9603330406/+9609199153
	Email: <u>workvisa@immigration.gov.mv</u>
3.3 Immigration	Phone:+9609555222
Airport	Email: <u>airport@immigration.gov.mv</u>
4.MaldivesInlandRevenueAuthority(https://www.mira.gov.mv/Default_Eng.aspx)	
4.1General	Hotline:1415
Information	Email: <u>1415@mira.gov.mv</u>
	1

# UsefulLaws&RegulationsLinks

1.Trade	
Visit Link	https://www.trade.gov.mv/page/laws-and-regulations
2.Customs	
Visit Link	https://www.customs.gov.mv/About/Laws%20and%20Regulations/customs- law-laws
3. Immigration	
Visit Link	https://immigration.gov.mv/act-regulations/
4.Taxation	
Visit Link	https://www.mira.gov.mv/TaxLegislations.aspx
5.Employment	
Visit Link	https://lra.gov.mv/regulations/