

**REGULATION ON THE PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING
INVESTIGATION FOR MATTERS SUBMITTED TO THE
OMBUDSPERSON’S OFFICE FOR TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE**

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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| Title and introduction | 1. | a. | This regulation is enacted under Article 51 (a) of Act No 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), for the purposes formulating the regulations required for undertaking the functions of the Office of the Ombudsperson for Transitional Justice (hereinafter “the Office”), in the matters pertaining to investigation of cases submitted to the Office, awarding compensation, and prescribing the required procedure for providing remedies and mediation. |
| | | b. | This regulation shall be called ‘Regulation on the procedure for conducting investigation for matters submitted to Ombudsperson’s Office for Transitional Justice. |
| Objective | 2. | | The purpose of this Regulation is to conduct investigations on cases submitted to the Office, matters initiated by the Office that deems investigation, establishing the guidelines for fulfilling the following responsibilities and obligations within the mandate of the Ombudsperson Act no. 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act). |
| | | a. | Establishing procedures for conducting investigations, awarding compensation, and providing remedies pertaining to cases submitted to the Office. |
| | | b. | Establishing procedures for conducting mediation between both parties of a matter. |
| | | c. | Establishing procedures for carrying out matters pertaining to awarding compensation, and providing remedies, and formulating guidelines that shall be considered when awarding compensation and providing additional remedies. |
| | | d. | Establishing the guidelines for protecting the interests of the witnesses and the victims of cases. |

- e. Where the victim or the witness is a female, establishing guidelines on providing special protection for them.
- Cases within the mandate of the Office 3.
- Under Article 12 of Act no. 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), it is within the mandate of the Ombudsperson's office for transitional justice to conduct investigations on following the matters.
- a. Cases of human rights violations due to systematic abuse of power or from the result of an act by a state institution.
 - b. Cases of systemic abuse causing infringement of basic rights caused by an act of a state institution.
 - c. Matters of systemic abuse where a former senior official or an incumbent senior official of a state institution has caused a violation of a human right.
 - d. Matters of systemic abuse where a former senior official or an incumbent senior official of a state institution has caused a violation of basic rights.
 - e. Matters submitted seeking remedy for systemic abuse where a state institution or a former senior official or an incumbent senior official of an institution has infringed a basic right or has caused a human rights violation.
- Investigations by own initiative 4.
- a. The office as the authority to conduct investigations by own initiative on matters stated in Article 3 of this Regulation that has occurred during the period stated in Article 5 of this Regulation.
 - b. Where the Office has launched an investigation by its own initiation, the relevant institution or parties pertaining to the matter shall be notified about the investigation. Once the matter has been concluded, the Office shall ensure that the final decision has been provided to the relevant parties of the matter.
- Matter under the investigative authority of the Office 5.
- Under the provisions of Act no. 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), the Office may conduct investigations on matters stipulated in Article 3, Sections (a) to (e) of this this Regulation, which has occurred from 01st January 1953 until 17 November 2018.

Matters that shall not be investigated 6. Matters within the purview of other transitional commissions established for investigating specific matters.

CHAPTER TWO

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION AND PROCESSING CASES

- Application of a case 7. a. Cases shall be submitted for investigation or for compensation once application period has been announced.
- b. Cases shall be submitted for investigation or for compensation, by providing the information and signature of the Applicant/Victim, information of the Respondent/accused, date of incident and any evidence or circumstantial evidence that may be obtainable in relation to the matter.
- Method of application 8. Cases and information relevant to such cases stated in Article 3 of this Regulation shall be submitted as follows.
- a. Case Application form or Compensation Form (All relevant forms can be downloaded from the Office website and will be available at the reception of the Office.)
- b. By providing the information about a matter to a relevant staff of the Office or by submitting the completed application or compensation form.
- c. Through online portal or website.
- d. By submitting the completed application or compensation form to the Office through Email.
- e. Any person under custody can submit their application to the Office through the relevant authorities once the application forms are made accessible for them.
- f. Any person with disabilities or those admitted at state institutions can submit their application through the relevant authorities once the application forms are made accessible
- Duration of Application 9. a. As provided in Article 3 of this Regulation, cases may be submitted at any time through the website of the or via Email.
- b. Application forms shall be submitted in person during official working hours.

- c. The Office shall ensure that parties are able to submit applications in a manner convenient during working hours. The Office shall also assist parties that requires such assistance in completing the application forms.
- Accepting application an 10. a. The Office shall accept cases as provided within the scope of Article 12 of Act no. 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), and Article 3 of this Regulation.
- b. Application forms must include the name and address of the Victim/Applicant, information of the alleged institution, the senior official or officials of such institution.
- c. The Applicant may also be questioned for the purposes of investigation.
- d. The Office shall ensure that all required information is pursued for the purposes of completing the application forms submitted under Section (b) of this Article. It is within the discretion of the Office to terminate any application form where the required information has been deemed unable to obtain.
- Determining whether a case can be investigated or not 11. a. Whether a matter under of Act no. 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), can be processed or not for investigation shall be determined upon review, and decided among members unanimously or by majority during a meeting of ombudspersons. The quorum of such meeting shall be 2 (two) members.
- b. The chairperson of the meeting stated in Section (a) of this Article shall be the Chief Ombudsperson. Where the Chief Ombudsperson is unable to attend, the meeting shall be chaired by any ombudsperson.
- c. Once a case has been submitted to the Office, a decision to conduct investigation on that matter must be determined within a period 15 (fifteen) days.
- d. Where the Office has decided to proceed with the case, such decision shall be notified to the applicant in writing.
- Factors for deciding to proceed cases 12. The following factors shall be considered when deciding to proceed with a case.
- a. Must be within the mandate of the Office.

- b. The Alleged institution, and the senior official of the institution has been identified.
- c. Having clear knowledge (Certainty) of the allegation.
- d. The nature of the allegation has caused harm or loss due to the violation of human rights or an infringement of a basic right.
- e. The nature of the allegation is a violation of human rights or infringement of a basic right.
- f. Certainty of the date of incident.
- g. The incident had occurred within the duration stated in Article 5 of this Regulation.

Matters outside the mandate of the Office 13.

Where the matter submitted is outside the mandate of the Office, or one that cannot be investigated, such matters shall be deemed outside the mandate of the Office and notified in writing to the applicant within 5 (five) days of upon making the decision.

CHAPTER THREE

REGISTRATION OF A CASE

Registering cases

14. a. Once a case has been submitted, it shall be determined whether the cases is within Article 3 of this Regulation.
- b. Cases shall be registered accordingly, if the cases submitted are of a harm caused due to a violation of a human right or of compensation due to human rights violation as described under Article 3 of this Regulation.

Receipt of Case registration 15.

- a. Where a case has been registered as stated in Article 14 of this Regulation, a receipt of registration shall be provided to the applicant as soon as possible or within 5 (five) days.
- b. The receipt of case registration shall stipulate, the date of submission, time, date of registration, case reference number and the date of issue.
- c. Any relevant information of the case may be provided to the Respondent or their legal representative or any other persons appointed on their behalf, where such information does not interfere the process of investigation.

CHAPTER FOUR

SUMMONING AND INVESTIGATION

- Authority to summon
16. a. As stated in Article 3 of this Regulation, it is within the authority of the Office to summon any party relevant to a matter by issuing summons or a written document.
- b. The following parties shall be summoned in relation to cases submitted under Section (a) of this Article.
1. Any alleged senior official or officials, any other party or parties of the institution involved in violation the of a human right or basic right.
 2. Any party accused of violation of a human right or basic right.
 3. Any party that can provide information for the investigation.
 4. Any party that can qualify as a witness.
- c. Summons shall be issued 24 (twenty-four) hours prior to the time of appearance.
- d. Where a party is unable to attend on the first notice due to valid grounds, where the Office has been notified, such parties shall be allowed an extension to attend.
- e. Where summons have been issued and a party is unable to attend due to valid grounds, the Office shall be notified in writing prior to 30 (minutes) of the given time.
- f. Where a party has failed to attend for a second time without valid grounds, it is within the discretion of the Office to take relevant action against such parties.
- Questioning and taking statement
17. a. Any person summoned to the Office regarding a case shall be informed of the reason for questioning before the start of the questioning.

- b. Continuous questioning of any person summoned under Article 16 of this regulation can be conducted for maximum 1 (one) hour. A minimum of a 10 (ten) minutes break shall be given in every one hour when questioning.
- c. Statement of investigation will not be accepted in writing. This Article however does not obstruct to give the opportunity to submit in writing the events of the case or how they acted in the events of the case.
- d. If a statement or a witness statement has to be taken of a person residing in an island other than the place of the investigation, the statement can be recorded via an audio or video medium. To verify the person giving the statement the name and address of the person, fathers name and address, mothers name and address and identity card number shall be taken by questioning the person. This information must be verified through the Department of National Registration.
- e. Two witnesses shall be present when taking a statement or a witness statement as prescribed in Subsection (d) of this Article. Interrogation shall be conducted where those listening shall be able to listen to what is being said. Statement and the witness statement taken as such shall be recorded. The statement or the witness statement shall be transcribed and signed by the person being investigated and the witnesses.
- f. Questioning of any investigation conducted by the Office shall be recorded.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONFIDENTIALITY

- Confidentiality of the information received
- 18. a. All the information related to the work and investigations conducted by the Office shall be confidential and privileged information. Information received in their professional capacity by the ombudspersons and staff of the Office shall be kept confidential. Such information shall not be shared with anyone not related to the work of the Office except for a purpose of a person or entity with legally mandated authority.
 - b. Though prescribed in the Subsection (a) of this Article, information regarding an investigation can be given out as determined by the Office without hindering any investigation or a work being conducted by the Office.

- c. Confidential information of the parties of a case shall be kept confidential when using the powers of the Office or in fulfilling the responsibilities of the work.
 - d. Any information received during the investigation of a case by the Office shall not be shared with anyone not related to the case or any such information shall not be provided to anyone.
- Powers to investigate 19. a. The Office possesses the following powers with regards to their investigations.
- b. Summon any person deemed necessary by the Office for questioning and procure their statements.
 - c. Procure information on specific matters from persons or places that can provide such information.
 - d. Order the state or relevant authority to submit information or a report within a specific time period, regarding cases submitted.
 - e. Investigate any criminal components of the cases submitted to the Office for the violations of basic human rights or freedom.
 - f. To use the powers of an investigative authority stipulated in the Act No 12/2016 (Criminal procedure act) when investigating a case mentioned in the Subsection (e) of this Article.
 - g. To request for documents, evidence or circumstantial evidence or any other information regarding a case, if the case has been investigated by any other authority or entity.
 - h. To receive professional assistance from international experts and investigators, on the investigations and works conducted by the Office.
 - i. To refer the cases of disruption of investigation by any person or entity to Maldives Police Service.
- Public hearing 20. Office has the power to conduct public hearings based on the type of cases, to give an opportunity for the victims and those that can provide information to share their stories.

CHAPTER SIX

BASIC RIGHTS

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| Ensuring the rights | 21. | The following rights shall be ensured in the investigation process of cases. |
| Right to remain silent | 22. | Persons being summoned for investigation must be informed of their right to remain silent before asking any question. If the person uses this right, it shall be included in their statement. |
| Right to legal counsel | 23. | Persons summoned for investigation shall be given the opportunity to hire a lawyer. If the person rejects the opportunity to hire a lawyer at first and later decides to get legal counsel, they shall be given the opportunity at any point of the investigation. |
| Right to defense | 24. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Persons summoned for investigation shall be given the opportunity to give a defense statement to present their versions of the events or their actions in the events of the case submitted.b. If the case investigated by the Office includes a criminal offense, the person accused shall be provided with all the rights guaranteed under the Constitution of the Maldives and Act No 12/2016 (Criminal Procedure Act) and other relevant laws. |
| Reinvestigation of a case | 25. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. In investigating cases submitted to the Office within the jurisdiction of the Office, cases can be submitted where there have been decisions made before on the specific events of the case by other institutions. Following requisites must be met when submitting such cases.<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. New evidence has been acquired in the cases mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article.2. The new evidence has not been considered when the decision was made in the case.b. When a case mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article has been submitted, the Office shall decide whether the case can proceed or not based on the information submitted.c. Must ensure the legal policies and legal points mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article will change the outcome of the case.d. If the Office decides that the case mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article needs to be reinvestigated after considering the points of submission, the legal policies and the legal points, |

the Office can then submit the case to the institution that made the decision on the case for reconsideration or if the institution is no longer present the case can be submitted to another relevant authority.

- e. If the case mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article is a criminal case, the case shall be submitted to the Prosecutor General's Office to take one of the following actions with consideration to the new evidence, new legal policy, or point.
 - 1. Review the decision to send back the case to the investigating agency.
 - 2. Review the decision to take back a case submitted to a court by the Prosecutor General's Office.
 - 3. Request to submit the case to the court that delivered the decision.

- f. If the case mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article is a civil case, the case shall be submitted to the Attorney General's Office to take one of the following actions with consideration to the new evidence, new legal policy, or point.
 - 1. Review the decision to continue of stop the trial.
 - 2. Request to submit the case to the court that made the decision.

CHAPTER SEVEN

DECIDING ON CASES

- Deciding on cases
- 26. a. Decisions on cases submitted to the Office shall be made with the consensus or with the majority of the ombudspersons. When making a decision must try to decide with the consensus of the ombudspersons.

 - b. If the decision was made with the consensus or the majority of the ombudspersons, it shall be included in the investigation report.

 - c. If the decision was made with the majority, the decision shall include the signature and the reason of the Ombudsperson with the dissenting opinion.

- Actions to be taken after the investigation of a case
27. d. If an Ombudsperson recuse themselves from an investigation under the Act No 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act), it shall be included in the report.
- a. One of the following actions shall be taken after an investigation of a case.
1. Work to find a peaceful solution between the perpetrator and the victim in cases submitted for investigation or to find a remedy.
 2. If a peaceful solution is not found in cases mentioned in (1) of the Subsection (a) of this Article, the case shall be sent to the Prosecutor General's Office for prosecution if the investigation of the criminal component is complete and if adequate evidence is there.
 3. Send the case to Attorney General's Office to take action if the case includes civil compensation or to recover assets and money.
 4. Provide recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to reform a state institution if an institution has been found to be complacent in the violation of a human right.
 5. if an institution has been found to be complacent in the violation of a human right or freedom, order the state institution to change their policies or regulations to prevent the repetition of the violations of any basic human right or freedom.
- b. In light of the facts present in a case investigated by the Office, one of the following actions can be taken in addition to an action mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article or without any such action.
1. Conduct a program to assist the rehabilitation and support to the victims and the perpetrator to live with dignity and harmony in the society.
 2. Instruct the relevant authorities to establish museums and memorials to be served as lessons about the pain and sufferings of victims as a direct result of the violations of their human rights and freedoms.

- c. A written notice shall be sent to applicant and the respondent of a case submitted after the completion of the investigation.
- d. If an institution does not cooperate as mentioned in number (4) of the Subsection (a) of this Article, the Office has the discretion to bring it to the attention of the President and the Parliament.

CHAPTER EIGHT

MEDIATION PROCESS

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| Mediation | 28. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. After the investigation is completed, the priority shall be given to resolve the matter between the victim and the perpetrator. Mediation process between the victim and the perpetrator must be conducted at the Office and the Office shall carry out this work. b. The outcome of the investigation of the case shall be to resolve the matter between the victim and the perpetrator. |
| Initiation of resolving the matter | 29. | Summon for resolving the matter must be sent in writing to both victim and the perpetrator. |
| Conducting mediation process | 30. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The process of resolving the matter must be conducted in the best way determined with consideration to the type of the case. One of the following methods may be used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negotiation 2. Mediation b. If the case is not resolved with one method other ways must be used to resolve the case. |
| Process of resolving the matter | 31. | <p>All the conversations in the process of resolving the matter must be kept confidential. The following must be ensured in the process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The place of mediation must be place at the Office designated for the purpose of mediation. b. Recording the conversation of mediation. Both parties shall be informed of the conversation being recorded before the mediation begins. c. Conversation in the mediation must not be used against anyone. |

- d. During the mediation process the victim and the perpetrator must be addressed with respect and decency.
- e. Must be advised to not bring in or use any mobile phone or recording device.
- f. In the process of mediation both parties must be given the opportunity to listen to each other's conversations, to talk and share the feelings and thoughts.
- g. Mediator must not act in any way to interrupt the conversation of either party.
- h. Mediator must not be biased, and keep his conversations to a minimum, listen to both the parties and not be judgmental.
- i. Instead of making decision mediator must give both parties the opportunity to talk and make decisions themselves.
- j. Conduct the mediation process not to revictimize the victim further.
- k. Take all the preventive measures and provide all the necessary protection if the victim is a woman.
- l. If the needs of both parties if the needs of both parties during the mediation process, facilitate the parties to discuss the pros and cons of the decisions made by the parties and provide the opportunity to make the decision again.
- m. If the matter is not resolved after giving an opportunity as mentioned in (1) of this Article, act in accordance with (2) and (3) of the Subsection (a) of the Article 27 of this Regulation.

Mediation environment 32. The environment in which the mediation is conducted shall be a suitable and spacious space.

Person conducting the mediation 33 The person appointed as the mediator by the Office shall be qualified and educated in the field of mediation.

CHAPTER NINE

PROVIDING REMEDY AND COMPENSATION

Compensation 34. If the victim believe that the victims suffered due to the systematic violations of their basic human rights and freedoms

in cases submitted or in the cases investigated by own initiation of the Office, the victims can apply for a compensation.

Financial compensation

35. a. Victims can apply for financial compensation for the following acts, if a person's basic human right or freedom was violated due to a direct result of an act specified in Article 34 of this Regulation.
1. A direct monetary loss
 2. Compensation for the loss of an organ, failure of an organ or permanent physical damage caused due to the abuse.
 3. A permanent mental health issue caused by the abuse or in the event of a death.
- b. The financial compensation stipulated in (3) of the Subsection (a) of this Article can be applied by the legal guardian of the victim.

Indirect damages

36. A person can apply for a remedy or compensation other than a direct financial compensation such as the following in cases mentioned in the Article 35 of this Regulation or cases apart from those mentioned in the Article.
- a. Provide employment opportunities or revert to a previous position of current employment.
 - b. Provide further educational or training opportunities.
 - c. Provide health and psychological treatment.
 - d. Provide shelter or housing.
 - e. Release from custody if the person is in custody and provide compensation if there is any unlawful punishment.

Decisions regarding the application of the compensation

37. Following decision can be taken in cases where the Office finds that the evidence collected or submitted supports the victims' allegations, in compensations applied for under Article 35 of this Regulation.
- a. To decide to file a case for compensation against a state institution.

- b. To file a case for compensation against the head or management of the state institution that violated the rights of the victim.
- Other remedies
- 38. a. In addition to the compensations mentioned in the Article 34 and 35 of this Regulation or as an alternative, the Office can determine the following as remedies for the victims.
 - 1. Stop the act that is violating the human right.
 - 2. Hold the perpetrator accountable.
 - 3. Issue an apology or other actions as deemed appropriate by the Office.
 - b. The severity of the Act shall be considered in choosing remedies mentioned in the Subsection (a) of this Article.

CHAPTER 10

VICTIMS AND WITNESS PROTECTION

- Special protection
- 39. a. If the victim or the witness in a case investigated by the Office is a woman, special protection shall be provided to them.
 - b. If the victim of physical and mental abuse due to the violation of a basic human right or freedom is a woman, special protection shall be provided to them.
 - c. The Office shall see if special protection is provided and take immediate actions if the victim of physical and mental abuse due to the violation of a basic human right or freedom is a woman.
 - d. If any state institution has worked with victims mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article, the Office shall have the authority to ask for a report with the relevant information or related documents.
 - e. Appropriate mental health treatment shall be provided with the cooperation of relevant authorities after assessing the mental damages for the victims mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article.
- Anonymity
- 40. a. Any person giving information regarding a case submitted at the Office, a victim or a witness wants to keep their identity

anonymous, it should be included in the statement taken during the investigation.

- b. If a threat is received for the bodily harm, harm to the property or to the family of a witness in a case submitted to the Office, their identity shall be kept confidential, and they shall be provided with protection.
- c. Documents containing the information of any person mentioned in the Subsection (c) of this Article shall be marked as confidential when the case is sent for prosecution to the Prosecutor General's Office or the Attorney General's Office.
- d. If the victim suffered physical or mental abuse or monetary loss due to the violation of a human right, the Office shall provide them with special protection and assistance with the cooperation of all the relevant authorities.
- e. The Office shall work to provide mental health assistance with the cooperation of relevant authorities for victims of mental abuse due to a violation of human rights. The assistance provided should be appropriate to the abuse suffered by the victim.

Special protection for
victims and witnesses

- 41. a. The victims and witnesses of the cases submitted and investigated by the Office shall be provided with special protection.
- b. The Office shall see if special protection is provided and take immediate actions for the victims of physical and mental abuse due to the violation of a basic human right or freedom.
- c. If any state institution has worked with victims mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article, the Office shall have the authority to ask for a report with the relevant information.
- d. Victims mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article that suffered mental health issues due to violations of a human right must be assessed and the Office must work to provide them with appropriate treatment.
- e. Victims mentioned in the Subsection (b) of this Article that suffered mental, physical, social, economic or health issues due to the violation of a human right must be provided with programs to overcome these issues and psycho-social assistance with the cooperation of the relevant authorities.

Victim protection and protection from revictimization 42.

The Office must ensure the following for the victims with regards to investigations and decisions.

- a. The decisions and actions must be taken without the further victimization of the victims.
- b. They shall be treated respect and dignity.
- c. All the actions and decision must be fair and within a considerable amount of time.
- d. Personal information of the victims must not be made public.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

PUBLIC HEARING

Conducting public hearings 43.

- a. If the case submitted falls under Article 3 and in addition to other treatments mentioned in Article 38 of this Regulation, the Office can conduct an open/closed hearing or hearings to provide additional remedy, to collect information for investigation or to give the opportunity for those who want to share their stories.
- b. The decision to conduct hearings and to determine the attendees for the hearings and all other related matters shall be decided by a meeting of the Ombudspersons. The Office shall consider the following when conducting a public hearing.
 - 1. The event in question happened a long time back and the violations of human rights and freedom that occurred are a matter of significant concern.
 - 2. If the Office finds that conducting a public hearing is absolutely necessary in the interest of the victims and to ensure their rights.
 - 3. If the victim requests for a public hearing to share their thoughts and feelings with the public.
 - 4. If the case is of great public interest.
- c. If the Office decides to hold a hearing the victims, alleged perpetrators and other related persons must be given the opportunity and the space to share their stories and thoughts.

- d. The hearings mentioned in the Subsection (c) of this Article shall be open to the public and the media. But if opening the hearing to the public and media may harm the interest of this victim and hinder the efforts for justice then it shall be made a closed hearing.
- e. In conducting hearings dignity of all persons must be protected. The Office shall have the authority to halt the hearing if there is any kind of act to harm the dignity of any person.
- f. The Office shall take all necessary measures to protect those providing information to the hearing. The Victim Support Unit of this Office shall conduct this.

CHAPTER TWELVE

MISCELLANEOUS

Interpretation

44

Unless the use of the following terms or phrases in this Act specifically implies a different meaning, they shall have the following meaning ascribed to them.

- a. “Office” means the Ombudsperson’s Office for transitional justice established under the Article 4 of the Act No 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act).
- b. “State Institution” means any office which undertakes official responsibilities inclusive of state offices, Ministries, Departments, Commission, Services, Agencies, Boards, Councils and Parliament.
- c. “Senior official of a state institution” means a person who has the power and authority to make decision at an institutional level, which other staff of the institution are obliged to follow.
- d. “Systematic Acts” means acts carried out by using the acts, regulations, and policies in place of the institutions.
- e. “Acts of systematic violations of human rights and basic freedoms” means acts of systematically violating human rights by a state institution, or by a former or current senior official of such an institution.
- f. “Human rights and basic freedoms” mean the rights and freedom covered under the second chapter of the Constitution of the Maldives.

- g. “To provide assistance” mean to provide opportunities to participate in programs and psycho-social support to the victims to help them overcome the mental, physical, social, economic, health of any other damages.
- h. “Taking action” means taking an action to provide compensation or provide treatment in accordance with the Act No 28/2020 (Transitional Justice Act) in cases submitted to the Office or cases initiated by the Office on its own.

Enforcing
Regulation

the 45.

This Regulations shall come into force for the date the regulation is published in the Government Gazette of the Maldives.