



54-سر/2020/19/ع

مرکز کونسل برائے تعلیم

رئیسی مہاجر آبادی

دریں سلسلے میں اتر چھ مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس اور جنوبی ڈسٹرکٹس میں
 ڈی ایچ آر (MSTG) کی قیادت میں کئی مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس
 میں چھ مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس میں کئی مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس
 برائے مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس اور ڈی ایچ آر مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس
 آبادی میں مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس اور ڈی ایچ آر مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس

مہاجر ڈسٹرکٹس: M19/IQ/2020/05

22 مارچ 2020

دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کی فہرست فریڈا لیا میں مندرجہ ذیل کے تحت
نہیں لکھی گئی ہے، اس لیے اسے اس فہرست میں شامل نہیں کیا گیا ہے، نہ ہی اسے اس فہرست میں شامل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

1. کوآپریٹو

دسپتچہ پر 20 دسمبر 2020ء کو دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" کے ساتھ ساتھ
ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے (MSTG) کی فہرست فریڈا لیا میں مندرجہ ذیل کے تحت نہ لکھی گئی ہے، اس لیے اسے اس فہرست میں شامل نہیں کیا گیا ہے، نہ ہی اسے اس فہرست میں شامل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔
88-B/57/2020/11 کے تحت دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
20 دسمبر 2020ء کو دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ

2. ڈیپٹی ڈائریکٹر جنرل ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے

دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" کے ساتھ ساتھ

1. دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
88-B/57/2020/11 کے تحت دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ

2. دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
فریڈا لیا میں مندرجہ ذیل کے تحت نہ لکھی گئی ہے، اس لیے اسے اس فہرست میں شامل نہیں کیا گیا ہے، نہ ہی اسے اس فہرست میں شامل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے؛

3. دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
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4. دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
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5. دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
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3. ڈائریکٹر جنرل ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے

دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ
29 دسمبر 2020ء کو دسپتچہ پر آئی جی پی سی ڈی ایم اے کے ساتھ ساتھ "ایچ ایف ڈی ایم اے" (MSTG) کے ساتھ ساتھ

COMMENTS ON THE MALDIVES SAFE TOURISM GUIDELINE DRAFT

The most important thing to bear in mind is that, the Maldives will undoubtedly be in competition with many other destinations, to attract the post-Covid-19 travelers. Competitors will position themselves as a safer, more welcoming destination compared to other countries.

Therefore, we feel it is fundamental that, as we open our borders to tourism, the government portrays a more welcoming and safe perception to encourage tourists to visit the Maldives. Our country's unique geography, together with the safety measures currently implemented, we are able to ensure the safety of our guests within the islands.

Establishing a minimum stay of 14 days, would most definitely result in the loss of a huge proportion of the Asian market. Tourists from India, China, Korea and Japan would be unwilling to travel to the Maldives for such a duration, as their average stay is 4-8 days, leaving us with only a few possibilities from countries such as, Germany, with tourists willing to travel for 14 days or longer. The international travel industry is expecting local tourism to start first, followed by short haul regional holidays and long haul; international destination holidays to be last. Setting a 14-day minimum stay subverts this expectation of the market by inviting the most distant travelers while alienating our closest neighbours.

Another important factor is the rich and the wealthy, who contribute greatly to our tourism, but usually travel within the high-season. Thus, it can be said that those individuals would not be amongst the first group of travelers to the Maldives. Our high-end, wealthy travelers would only resume their visits to the Maldives, once they gain confidence in the safety of their final destination.

We believe that imposing an arrival fee, on top of a fee for the PCR test, will not be feasible, as tourists would not be willing to pay for additional costs, to visit an already pricey destination, such as the Maldives. Furthermore, taking into account the current economic situation around the globe, this plan of action would encourage our tourists to choose an alternative destination, where such fees are not imposed.

Upon resuming tourism, it is vital to protect the hotels from the inevitable negative impacts of being associated with a positive case. Thus, a plan should be in place to ensure testing and other safety measures would be taken away from hotels, in appropriate facilities to portray all hotels as safe destinations for future guests and tour operators.



As a country aiming to eventually receive tourists from around the globe, our guidelines should be in compliance with international guidelines, to confidently portray a safe destination to visit.

Unfortunately, demanding USD 50,000 from each resort to obtain a Safe Tourism License is not practical, given the current financial situation where companies continue to struggle with remunerations, at a time where there is no income.

Additionally, it would be highly important that the lease payments for the resorts are waived off for a few quarters, as we wait for cash flow to resume. While properties prepare and invest to ensure the new standard of health and safety requirements are met, the government should rely on the TGST as revenue for the initial few months.

Should the need occur, it is more feasible for resorts to rely on a fully catered Atoll hospital, compared to having a doctor and a nurse on each resort, at a time where our country struggles to have sufficient healthcare workers in hospitals.

We believe that we would need the assistance of the government to source PPE, as the world as it is, faces a shortage of PPE for healthcare providers.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَدِينِيُّ)

قَدْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِعَذَابِنَا أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرَ دِينِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ عَالِمُونَ
 يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَدِينِيُّ وَجَدْتُنِي بِالْأَيْمَانِ شَاهِدًا فَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكَ تُتَّقَىٰ
 وَيُغْفِرَ لَكَ ذُنُوبَكَ إِنَّكَ نَظَرْتَ نَظْرًا بَعِيدًا
 وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِلَّهِ إِنَّكَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ تُنْزَلُ
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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אתר האינטרנט של משרד החינוך והרווחה. אתר האינטרנט של משרד החינוך והרווחה.
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תוכן הדו"ח

הדו"ח מפרט את כל הפרטים הרלוונטיים להגשת תביעה. הדו"ח מפרט את כל הפרטים הרלוונטיים להגשת תביעה.
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פרטים נוספים

הפרטים הבאים מפרטים את כל הפרטים הרלוונטיים להגשת תביעה. הפרטים הבאים מפרטים את כל הפרטים הרלוונטיים להגשת תביעה.
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אשר שרצו ו' ששקמוני כחוקי רצ' ח'ספוקו. ו' ו'כר' י'ס' ת'ד'ד'מ'ל'י'ר' א'ר'ס'ר' נ'מ'ר' י'ח'מ'ו.
ת'ר'ו'ר'ס'ר' ס'ר'ר' ו'ד'מ'ר' ו'י'ח' ו'י'ח'מ'ר' ד'מ'ל'י' ח'מ'ר'ס'ר' ו'י'ח'מ'ר'ס'ר'.

ס'ר'ר'ו'ר'ס'ר'

ל'ו' 19 י'ח'מ'ו'ס'ר' ו' ס'ר'ר'ח'ו'י' ר'י'ר' ד'ס'פ'מ'ל'ו'ס' ר'י'ר'ר'ר'מ'ל'ו'ס' א'ח'ר'ס'ר' ו'ס'ר'ר'ח'ר'ו'י' ר'ו'י'ר'ו'.
א'ר'ס'ר'מ'ל'ו'ס' ד'ר'ר'ס'ר' ח'ת'ר'מ'ל'ו'ס'מ'ל'ו'ס' מ'כ'ר'י' ד'י'מ'ס'ו' ת'ר'ו'ר'מ'ל'ו'ס' א'ר'ס'ר' ד'ו'י'ד'ו'ס' ו'י'ח'מ'ר'ו'. ד'י' ח'מ'ס'ר'
ל'א'ר'ס'ר' ד'ס'ר'ר' ר'ר'ד'ר'ס' ו'י'ח'מ'ר', ד'ר' א'ר'ס'r'מ'ל'ו'ס' ד'י'מ'ס'ו'ו'. ד'ו'ד'מ'ר' ד'י'מ'ס'ו' ו'א'ר'ו'ו'ו'ר'י'ס'r'ד' נ'מ'ר'א'ר'
א'ר'ס'ר' ת'ר' א'ר'מ'ל'י' ח'מ'ר'י' ו'ס'ו' ד'מ'ס'ר'ס'ר' ר'ס'ו'ו'ו'ס' ו'כ'ר' א'ר'ס'r'י' ו'ס'ר'ו'ו'. ס'מ'ח'ו'ו', א' ת'ר'ו'ר'מ'ל'ו'ס'
א'ר'ו'ו' ס'מ'ס'ר' א'ר'ס'r'ס'ר' ד'י'ס'ר' א'ר'ס'ר' ר'ו'ח'ו'י'ר'ו'ו'.

א'ר'י'ס'ר'י' ד' ת'ר'י' ל'מ', 48 א'ר'מ' ו'א'ר'מ'ו'ס' א'ר'י'ס'ר'י' ד'י'ס'ר'י' ס'ר'ר', ס'ר'ל'מ'ו' ר'י'ר' ל'מ'ס'ר'ס'r' ד'ר'ר'ס'
ס'פ'ו'י'ר' ל'מ'ר'ו'ק'ר' ס'ר' י'ח'מ'ו'. א'ר'י'ס'r' ל'מ'ס'ר'ו' א'ר'ל'מ'ל'ו'ו', ו'ל'מ'א'ר'י' ח'ו'ת'ר'י'ר' ד'ס'ו'ו'ק'ר' ו'י'ח'מ'ר' ל'מ'ר'ו'ס'
ס'ר'ד', א'ר'י'ס'ר'י' א'ר'ס'ו' ח'מ'ס'ר'ו' ל'מ'ס'r'ס', ח'מ'י'ח' ח'ר' 48 א'ר'ס'r' ו' א'ר'מ', א'ר'ס'r' ס'ר'ס' ל'מ'ר' ח'י'מ'r'ד'
ו'י'ח'מ'ר'ו'. ו'ד' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r' י'ח'מ'ל'ו'ס' א'ר'ס'r' ל'מ'כ'ר'ס'r' ו'ס'ו'ס'r'ס'r' מ'כ'ר'י' י'ח'מ'ר'ו'. א'ר'ד'r'ס'r' ד'r'r'm' ח'ו'ת'r'ס'r' ס'מ'ס'r' א'ר'r'ס'
(ד'ל'מ'ר') י'ס'ר' ד'ר'ס'r'ו' ח'מ'ס'r'ס'r' ס'ר'ו'.

א'ר'י'ס'ר'י' ד'ו'י'ר' ת'ר'י' ל'מ'ר' ו' א'ר'י'ס'r'י' ד'י'ס'ר'י' "א'ר'ס'r'ו'ו'" א'ר'ס'r' ת'ר'ד'ר'י'ר' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r' ח'מ'ס'r' ו'
ל'מ'ס'r'מ'ל'ו'ו'. א'ר' ד' י'ח'm'ל'ו'ס' ל'מ'ר'ד'r'ס'r' א'ר' ל'מ'כ'ר'ס'r' ח'ו'ת'r'י'ר' ו' ל'מ'ס'r'מ'ל'ו'ו'. ח'י'ח'ו'ס'ו'י' ח'מ'ר'י'ר' א'ר'ד'r'ס'r' ד'r'r'm'
א'ר'ד'ו' ל'מ'כ'ר'ס'r' ח'מ'ס'r' ד'ו'י'ח'מ'ר' א'ר'ס'r' ד'r'ס'r'ו' ל'מ'ס'r'מ'ל'ו'ו'.

ח'מ'ס'r'ס'r'ח'o'י'ר' ל'א'ר'ל'מ'ס'r' י'ח'מ'ו' א', ח'מ'ר' ח'מ'ס'r'ס'r' י'ח'מ'ר', י'ח'מ'ס'r'ח'o'י'r' א'ר'ס'r'ר' א'ר'ס'r'ר' י'ח'מ'ו' א'ר'י'ס'r'י' ס'ר'ו'ר'
ת'ר' ל'מ'ר' ו'י'ח'מ'ר'ו'. ר'ד' א'ר'ס'r' ו'ס'ו'ס'r'ס'r' ו' ל'מ'ל'ו'ו', ד'מ'ס'r'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r' ח'מ'ס'r'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r' א'ר'ו'ו' ח'ר'ו'ס'
ס'ו'ל'ו'ר' ל'מ'ר'ד'r'ס'r'ו'. א'ר'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r' י'ס'ר' ד'r'ס'r'ו' 5 ת'ר'ו'ס' ס'ר'ו'ס' 6 ת'ר'ו'ר' ס'מ'ס'r' ו'ר'ס'r'ו'. א'ר'ד'r'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r'
ת'ר'ו'ר'ס'r' ח'מ'ר'י'ס'r' א'ר' ס'ו'ס'r'ס'r' י'ר' 3 ת'ר'ו'ר' ח'מ'ר'o'י'ח'm'ל'ו'ו' מ'כ'ר'י'י' ל'מ'ר' א'ר'ס'r'ו'. 14 ת'ר'ו'ר' ס'מ'ס'r'
מ'ר'ח' א'ר'ס'r' ס'ר' ד'r'ס'r'ס'r' ו'כ'ר'ס'r' ד'ת'ר'ו'ו'. ו'כ'ר'ס'r' ח'ח'ח'o'י' ח'מ'ר'ו' ל'מ'ר'l'ו'ס' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r'י' מ'כ'ר'i' ח'מ'ר'o'י'
ל'מ'ר'ו' ס'מ'ר'ו'ו'. ת'ר'ו'ר'מ'l'ו'ס' א'ר'ס'r' ח'מ'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r' ד' ח'm'ל'ו'ס' ס'r'ר'ד'r'ס'r'ו', י'ח'm'ל'ו'ס' ס'r'ר'd'r'ס'r' ס'ו'ל'ו'י' ח'ו'ת'r' א'ר'ס'r'ס'r'
ו'י'ח'מ'r' ח'מ'ס'r'ס'r' ח'מ'r'י'ס'r' א'ר'ס'r'ר'ס'r'י' ר'ו'ח'ו' מ'כ'ר'i'י'ו'ו', מ'כ'r'o'י'ח'm'ל'ו'ס' ר'd'r'ס'r'י'ס'r' ת'ר'ו'r'm'l'ו'ו'.



Hinnavaru constituency member Jeehan Mahmood

ENTRY INTO MALDIVES

1.1 Booking

- A prior confirmed booking in a tourist facility with a Safe Tourism License is compulsory.

See comments below

1.2 Visa procedures

- A confirmed pre-booking in a tourist facility with a Safe Tourism License is a pre-requisite for the Visa

It is important to understand how and when the "safe tourism license" will be released by the authorities. Without this information it is impossible to receive bookings and to schedule the opening of the resorts currently in shutdown because of COVID.

- Submission of a valid travel insurance with medical coverage for the entire duration of stay

In order not to incur in additional problems we agree that insurance is the only way to be on the safe side, both for operator and guest. We have just to keep into consideration that also the insurance has a cost and we have to sum it up with all the others present in this document.

In general we are fine with this decision but must be extended as mandatory to all the guest (direct and non)

- A special tourist visa fee of USD 100 for arrivals will be applicable until further notice by the government.

In this moment any additional cost could represent a problem in terms of marketing. We do not think that the problem is the value itself of the entry fee, but the way to communicate it and finally all the costs that a guest or a family has to sustain to spend a vacation in the Maldives . We have always to keep in mind that Maldives industry is not only luxury or private charter and all this additional fees can impact the final budget

- Special tourist visa shall only be granted for tourists committing to a minimum stay of 14 nights in the Maldives.

It is not acceptable.

To date none of our source markets have an average LOS of 14N, see below. It will be a struggle to make the booking queries commit to 14N in just one facility as guests tend to combine at least 2 resorts when holidaying in Maldives. Not to mention this automatically cancel out bookings from Asia/Middle East/Americas where LOS are 5N or less

+

This condition will represent a further challenge for rescheduling the stays of all the guests that during the crisis could not travel to the Maldives, despite having booked and paid the holiday. These guests have been given a voucher, with the possibility of moving the vacation. What if their initial booking was less then 14 nights?

- The entirety of the stay must be booked in one tourist facility.



Same concern of Above

1.3 Country Entry requirement

- Negative PCR report dated maximum 7 days prior to landing in Maldives (or) Positive anti body test report taken maximum two weeks prior to landing in Maldives to be produced at the designated airport on arrival.

In a moment where all the countries all over the world are opening their borders to tourists this limitation could address the guest to choose destination with an easier procedure. This kind of procedure will discourage future bookings

The problems for this point are different:

- It is not easy for the guest be tested in their home countries without symptoms and for sure it is an additional cost
- We do not think that a guest will book a flight if he is not sure about the test result. Very rarely happens that a guest book a last minute flight, especially in business class.
- The resorts cannot confirm the booking if they do not have the results of the test and this kind of approach cannot be used in consideration that the tourist are coming from Nations far from Maldives and indeed to plan and organise the trip

.4 Air Arrivals

- Chartered flights and private jets will be charged a landing fee of USD 50,000.

We cannot see how this tax can help to attract guests considering the amount and how we can justify such high fee

1.5 Sea Arrivals

- Each tourist vessel entering territorial waters shall be charged an entry fee of USD 10,000. Arrivals of cruise ships will be restricted until further notice.

We cannot see how this tax can help to attract guests considering the amount and how we can justify such high fee

Port of embarkation and disembarkation shall be at the airport designated for safe tourism.

Which Authority is going to release this list? the Maldivian authority or an international organisation? It is mandatory to get this information as soonest in order to inform the TO and the direct guest regarding the embarkation airport

2.1 Airport arrival

- Disinfection procedures to be in place for body, luggage and travel documents

Fine, but under the responsibility of whom? We assume this under airport company responsibility



- The tourists' first entry place should have processes in place to check temperature and look out for guests with respiratory symptoms such as cough or runny nose or shortness of breath upon arrival.

Ok

- PCR Test to be done on arrival. Fee of USD 100 per test is applicable.

It is not clear if this one excludes the test at home or not and the execution procedures of the test including the payment. All this information is needed urgently to communicate with the TO, TA and final guest. We suggest to have quick test directly at the resort conduct by doctor or nurse to avoid long queues at the Airport. We also recommend that test will be providing from government to have a common standard for all the resorts

- The tourists/passengers/airport staff to maintain a minimum distance of one meter at all - The tourists/passengers/airport staff to wear face masks and use hand sanitizer frequently airport.

Ok, but who will be responsible to control that the procedures are correctly applied? We assume that is responsibility of MNDF/ Police authorities

- Staff shall wear face shields and gloves at all times and follow disinfection procedures end of their duty shifts.

Ok, but who will be responsible to control that the procedures are correctly applied? We assume that is responsibility of MNDF/ Police authorities

2.2 Luggage collection

Disinfection procedures

- Ensure the safe distance of minimum one meter at the collection maintained

Ok, but who will be responsible to control that the procedures are correctly applied? We assume that is responsibility of MNDF/ Police authorities

- Keep an alcohol rub/hand sanitizer to use as frequently as possible wear gloves to collect and handle the luggage (Gloves should never be re-used and foot operated closed bin).

ok

- The trolleys should be disinfected when used by one customer. and used trolleys should be kept separately with notices for users.

Trolleys are used by guests and operators but are property of the Airport. Who will be responsible? We assume that is responsibility of Airport Authority

2.3 Common facilities used by tourists (washrooms, etc.)

- Ensure the safe distance of minimum one maintained.

ok



- In the washrooms disinfect frequently touched taps, door / cistern handles, and seats and cover flaps, wash basins, door knobs, - Provide adequate supply of toilet paper, paper dryers and liquid soap at all times.

Ok, but who will be responsible to control that the procedures are correctly applied? Who will be responsible? We assume that is responsibility of Airport Authority

2.4 Receiving of Tourists by Tourist - All tourists shall be facility representative the arrival airport.ok

- Basic details required be collected point.
- Luggage shall to allow for easier management.
- Luggage should gloves ensuring minimal contact with staff.
- Receiving staff sanitizer.

3.1 Safe Handling of Luggage ok

- Luggage handlers should utilize gloves when handling tourists' luggage.
- Proper care should be taken when transporting luggage to ensure that contact is minimal.
- Gloves should be disposed of in a foot operated closed bin immediately after luggage transportation is complete.
- Personal disinfection procedures shall be undertaken at the end of each duty shift.

LUGGAGE HANDLING

DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION

4.1 Airport Transfers OK except comments in red

Airport transfers will only be allowed through pick-ups by pre-booked Safe Tourism Hotels.

- Transport will be by pre-approved vessels/aircraft cleared for all health & safety standards;
- Maldives Police Service shall ensure that standards are followed on sea going vessels
- Alternate seats should be left vacant on seagoing vessels and aircraft when transporting passengers.

It is important to consider how much is going to impact the final cost of the tickets.

Another important aspect is that obviously the waiting time has to be transferred at the resort to avoid creating assembly of guests at the Lounges causing difficulties to keep social distances.

Waiting time that will be perceived as negative by the guests and Airlines companies (domestic and seaplane) must grantee the same waiting time, otherwise the resort far from Male will suffer in occupancy consider as well that are the majority in the market



- Each separate group shall be encouraged to book separate transfers from the airport to the resort if travelling by sea.
- Masks and sanitizing shall be made compulsory before boarding transfer vessel/aircraft
- Safe distance of 1 meter shall be maintained during communication.
- Disinfection/decontamination procedures to be undertaken on vessels/aircraft after passenger disembarkation.

5.1 Check-in procedures **Is totally missing the procedure concerning how to behave at the resort's lounges**

Again we recommend quick test at the resort

- Tourists shall be escorted directly to their rooms upon arrival at the resort.
 - Luggage should be handled safely with gloves ensuring minimal contact with staff.
 - Receiving staff shall be equipped with masks, gloves and sanitizer.
 - Minimal staff shall be involved with receiving tourists at the resort.
 - Safe distance of 1 meter shall be maintained between tourists and staff.
 - Tourists shall be provided with a detailed web-based check-in option to be completed room.
 - Tourists shall be notified that they are to remain in their rooms until the receipt PCR test results.
- We do not think that a guest will book a vacation if they have to stay close for 48 hours or maybe more waiting for results**

ARRIVAL AT SAFE TOURISM RESORT

SAFE TOURISM RESORTS

6.1 Safe Tourism Resort License

Safe Tourism License shall be issued to resorts complying with all relevant legislation and the following set of standards

As written above it is impossible to start confirm bookings if this procedure is not totally clear specially to understand how long is going to take to be certified

- Resorts shall allocate 10% of registered guest rooms for isolation purposes.

At least initially we do not see problems considering the occupancy, the general question is to understand how long these measures are going to last because in high season is not acceptable. If



the resort will see a drop in room available the government should take into consideration a cut in the land rent accordingly

- Resorts shall allocate facilities for quarantining staff equivalent to 10% of staff population

In case of single occupancy, we think that the 10% is an excessive percentage of rooms and it is better to keep 10% in total between guests and staff, also because we cannot keep any suspect employee in the staff area. If you consider the number of staff members compared to the guest rooms the risk is to close at least half of the inventory for most of the resorts

- Guest service staff shall be trained in the use of PPE.

The training will be conduct by External companies or internally? If internally we must have one staff member certified to give training to others?

- Staff should be trained on disinfection procedures.

The training will be conduct by External companies or internally? If internally we must have one staff member certified to give training to others?

- Emergency procedures shall be put in place to deal with suspected cases of COVID-19 including isolation procedures. Ok

All staff shall be trained on these procedures.

- Adequate stock of medically certified PPE (Masks, Gloves, Face Shields, Gowns, Caps and Boots or Boot Covers) shall be maintained by the resort. Ok

- Resort shall have a resident doctor and a nurse (certified by the relevant licensing bodies).Ok

- A licensing fee of USD 50,000 is applicable for the issuance of the safe tourism license.

The resorts will face a lot of costs to purchase PPE and tools machineries to give proper service in addition of the loss of revenue due to the cut of rates and the low occupancy. How paying 50000 USD will help operators if It is common interest to restart the operation?

6.2 Staffing ok

- All staff arriving on the resort shall be subjected to COVID-19 screening PCR tests.

- Staff shall not be allowed to exit Safe Tourism Resorts without undergoing COVID-19 screening and quarantining (staff travelling solely to airports for the purpose of escorting arriving or departing tourists will be exempted from this procedure).

- Staff shall comply with social distancing and personal hygiene guidelines.

6.3 On-arrival Quarantine of Tourists

- Tourists will be restricted to their rooms until the on-arrival PCR screening results are received.

Already explained above



- Meals shall be served directly to the room during this period.
- Restrictions shall be placed by management on staff entering the rooms during this period.
- Linen changes shall be restricted during this period.
- Laundry of towels and other fabrics shall comply with disinfection guidelines.
- Food service cutlery, crockery and trays shall be handled with gloves and disinfected into the kitchen.

This will create a lot of problems in terms of operation and service in addition to a great investment by the resorts considering that, as per this draft, all the guests have to stay in quarantine for at least 48 hours

- All efforts shall be made by concerned parties to ensure that the PCR screening tourist is cleared within 48 hours of sampling.

The time frame is too long and definitely is discouraging the tourists to choose Maldives as holiday destination

6.4 Common Facilities

- Tourists may only utilize the common facilities of the resort once is confirmed to be negative.

We do not think, as already explained, that a guest will book knowing that will pass 2 or 3 days closed in the room paying the vacation

- Social distancing guidelines shall be followed in common areas of the - Frequently contacted surfaces shall be disinfected regularly. **OK**
- Staff shall wear masks while serving tourists. **OK**
- Staff shall utilize gloves when handling any been in physical with a tourist. **ok**
- Tourists or staff displaying any flu like symptoms and screened COVID-19. **ok**
- Buffets shall not be served at Safe Tourism Resorts. Questo sicuramente diminuisce il servizio. La soluz
- 2m spacing between tables shall be observed y items which have **ok, but depends on occupancy this could cause delays because of different service shifts in order to maintain distances. 1 mt is suggested for the open space restaurant (as in Europe)**

6.5 Isolation/Quarantine Facilities

- Meals shall be served directly to the room during this period. **Already explained**
- Laundry of towels and other fabrics shall comply with disinfection guidelines as set forth by HPA. **ok**
- Food service cutlery, crockery and trays shall be handled with gloves and disinfected prior to reentry into the kitchen. **All the washing areas in the kitchens are segregated in cold and hot sections. It will be more easy to use what it is already in place rather than create new washing areas increasing the number of places to monitor**



- Entry into rooms shall be strictly restricted. If entry is essential, PPE shall be worn by the person entering and strictly minimal number of persons shall enter the room. **ok**

- If the duration of isolation is longer than 3 days, fresh linen can be provided, however, restrictions will be placed on staff entering the room to change linen. **We need clear guidelines, especially because the staff will probably refuse to enter a quarantined guest room.**

6.6 Housekeeping **ok**

- Housekeeping staff shall enter rooms not under isolation procedures wearing masks gloves.

- All contact surfaces and floor shall be disinfected during cleaning.

- Bedding and linen shall be handled with care to avoid contact and soiled linen immediately after removal.

- Towels shall be bagged immediately after removal.

- All bathroom surfaces must be thoroughly disinfected.

- Gloves must be changed between rooms and disposed of safely.

6.7 Communication **ok**

- Staff shall maintain safe distance of 1 meter with guests while - Staff shall maintain logs of their contacts with guests and staff and management to be utilized for contact tracing.

- Guests shall be advised to minimize contact other guests.

- Guests shall be advised to maintain logs with other

7.1 Checkout procedures **OK**

- No restriction would apply on guest checkouts if no symptoms displayed or no positive PCR is recorded. However, masks shall be utilized during transfers.

- Luggage handling should be conducted as per the guideline stated in Section 3.1

7.2 Room Cleaning

- Rooms should be deep cleaned once vacated by tourists.

- Air-condition filters shall be replaced once vacated.

It is recommended to disinfect filters rather than change them because we do not think that the stock will be available in the Maldives to cover all the resort needs.



- All guidelines stated in Section 6.6 must be followed during cleaning.

CHECKOUT FROM SAFE TOURISM RESORT

SYMPTOMATIC CASES / POSITIVE PCR

SCREENING RESULT

8.1 Emergency Procedures

- Any flu-like symptoms from staff/tourists shall be immediately reported to the doctor on site.

- Anyone displaying flu-like symptoms shall be isolated with immediate effect.

- Procedures stated in Section 6.5 shall be followed.

- Doctor should take a sample from the symptomatic case while utilizing appropriate PPE.

- Any person with a positive PCR screening result shall remain isolated in the room and be retested 3 days after the

first test. If the second test result comes back positive arrangements should be made with HPA and Ministry of

Tourism for the removal of the patient for further observation and treatment.

- Such incidents should immediately be reported to the

Ministry of Tourism and Health Protection Agency.



This document outlines the broad requirements to achieve a restart of the economy starting with a reopening of air links to the country. The intention is to provide a framework for constructive debate and discussion - it is not a first draft or a final say. There will no doubt be many changes day to day, so it is important to maintain flexibility and an open mind as normality is restored.

Framework for Maldives Tourism Recovery during the COVID pandemic 1.0

Unlike most other countries, the Maldives economy cannot be sustained without resuming international tourism activity. Q2 of the financial year is almost over, with most of the country under total lockdown. Other destinations are now coming out of an initial lockdown. For there to be any chance of a rebound in tourism in Q3, strategic and collective action needs to be taken immediately. All public and private sector stakeholders need to work in partnership to restart economic activity, bearing in mind always that the safety and security of Maldivians and visitors is paramount.

We will need to plan and reopen eventually irrespective of a COVID19 solution (treatment or vaccine).

Lockdown is not a practical long-term solution

While a lockdown is necessary to break the rapid transmission caused by exponential growth of positive cases, it is at best a temporary emergency measure, and it is not realistic to continue for a long duration for a long duration.

As the WHO has pointed out, there is no guarantee that a vaccine will work, and there is very little likelihood of a vaccine being available for at least a year. Even if the vaccine is produced earlier, it is not likely to have any practical impact for at least two years.



While there is no officially sanctioned treatment for advanced stages of the illness, **there are promising treatments that have been shown to help reduce viral load and speed up recovery if the disease is treated at an early stage.** It is possible that some form of combination therapy will be adopted to minimise the chance of disease becoming severe before a vaccine can be widely deployed.

A long-term lockdown may have negative consequences

It is now becoming abundantly clear around the world that continuing lockdowns could lead to more deaths than those caused by the virus, as a result of the stress and the consequences of unemployment arising from a prolonged period of economic stagnation.

This crisis is already a grave danger to the Maldives, as its economy is heavily dependent on tourism. The country's national debt burden is increasing exponentially without foreign exchange entering the country. If no action is taken immediately, poverty and crime will rise as unemployment surges.

The Maldives is not like other countries (Negatives)

It should be noted that the current short-term loans offered by Maldivian banks at 6% is a very inadequate measure compared to the efforts all other countries have taken to minimise damage to their respective economies.

Most larger countries have a more diversified economy and the possibility of encouraging domestic tourism, which can support the tourism sector in the short term, and their priorities are not focused on attracting international inbound travellers. However, some citizens of these countries are heavily motivated to travel overseas as a result of long periods of lockdown and are actively weighing up relative risks when trying to formulate their future travel plans.

Countries that depend upon inbound tourism, such as the Bahamas, St. Lucia and Seychelles, are already aggressively marketing and advertising their readiness to welcome tourists.



The Maldives marketing efforts have been minimal by comparison, and more proactive efforts in this area would be needed.

The Maldives is not like other countries (Positives)

It should be noted that the Maldives has the perfect geography for lockdown, isolation, quarantine and contact tracing. Almost all Maldives resorts have rooms with individually isolated air-conditioning systems. All islands (even those large ones catering for a mass market) have ample space on the beaches for excellent physical distancing. No other country has all these anti-virus measures already built in and ready to receive guests.

The challenges are daunting, but together we could do better

To sum up, it is in the interest of the Maldives to find a way to safely open up its economy while taking appropriate safety measures. Since tourism is the mainstay of the economy, reviving and reopening Maldives to tourism is the fastest way to achieve this,

The Maldives has the possibility to emerge as the world's most desirable tourism destination, where guests could enjoy a private and isolated vacation with minimal disruption.

This can only be possible if public and private spheres work together towards a common purpose – to restore and repair the economy, **and to get the population into full employment as soon as possible.**



Discussion points

Guest Houses, Hotels, and floating accommodation

- While this discussion deals with restarting tourism, the main focus is on reopening tourist resorts and restarting economic activity, because the geographical separation of these islands makes an immediate and low-risk reopening possible. Initially, it is not possible to open guest houses, floating accommodation such as liveaboards and diving yachts for foreign visitors because of the obvious concerns about disease transmission into the local community (guest houses) and physical distancing issues (floating accommodation).
- People who are managing the guesthouses cannot afford to pay their rents/ service their loans indefinitely, and retain their staff, if they are unable to accommodate visitors from abroad. Therefore, measures to restore operation of guesthouses and floating accommodation should be considered an urgent priority.
- Once resort operations start and some confidence is restored, **it will be possible to phase in the reopening of guest houses, hotels and floating accommodation for international tourists** with the first arrivals from countries that have strongly reduced numbers of positive cases.
- It would also be necessary to adopt a policy to contact tracing and aggressively treat any positive cases with the most promising treatment that has been effective in combating the virus during its early stages. This needs to be discussed with health care professionals, **as the reopening of guest houses and floating accommodation is also a critical requirement for the country.**
- Guest House operators should understand the dangers in commencing operations immediately, while no clear procedures have been established to treat and isolate possible cases, once they are identified in an inhabited island. **It is important that these concerns are addressed as part of any**



overall mitigation or suppression strategy, and health authorities need to see this as another urgent matter for their attention.

Safe reopening of the airport

Funding for testing

- If funding is an issue, **one possibility is** for the government to canvass the local tourism stakeholders to provide the initial funds needed to **purchase testing kits, PPE and cleaning equipment, and for the development of testing facilities in the regional health centres.**
- This may be seen as a short term loan to be repaid through testing charges that are paid for by arriving passengers, or concessions on various taxes and duties.

There needs to be discussion with respect to minimising costs related to testing and other safety measures:

- The Government needs to find the most cost / time efficient manner to conduct testing and charge the passenger an affordable price. There are strategies to reduce the costs associated with testing e.g. pooling the tests, better organisation, more training.
- Discussion between stakeholders regarding funding should keep in mind the collective benefits of securing adequate funding for testing: assuring peace of mind for passengers, foreign workers and the citizens of Maldives as well as the travel and tourism industry.
- Incentives: Resorts who are willing to fund the initial start-up costs should be entitled to some form of concession from the government (e.g Tax breaks, or land rent concessions). Resorts who are not willing to fund the initial test kits to reopen the airport, should not be entitled to special concessions arising out of this specific matter.



- Proof of testing on arrival / testing prior to departure: It is proposed that testing is undertaken at arrival and departure at the time of reopening. However, these requirements could be relaxed if there are bilateral or multilateral agreements to streamline testing and quarantine requirements, such as a recognised test certificate or “immunity passports”.
- Protocols need to be put in place to supplement existing rules governing the running of the airport. Some of the relevant measures are summarised below.

On Arrival Tourist Visa

Existing entry requirements should be varied to suit current conditions instead of creating new visa categories specifically designed for the pandemic.

Current policy of not charging for 30 Day on arrival Tourist Visas should be maintained. Guests need to be made aware of the temporary changes, such as:

- ✓ Arrangements to look after Guests who test positive for COVID19.
- ✓ New requirements for pre-purchasing travel insurance for their stay.
- ✓ The price of testing at the airport (for arrival and departure).

While there will no doubt be travellers who arrive in their personal jets, the vast majority of tourist arrivals are made up of more cost conscious travellers. In a time where competing destinations offer many incentives towards an affordable stay, **the Maldives should not be seen as a place ready to fleece visitors by increasing or adding exorbitant visa and landing charges on top of testing fees.**



Private Jets and Charter Flights

Private Jets and Charter Flights are also an important tourism segment, and **they should not be charged exorbitant rates to land. These passengers should be encouraged with the pre existing fee structure prescribed by MACL**, perhaps with the addition of a reasonable fee to cover increased cleaning and disinfection charges.

Travel Insurance and Coverage

Travel Insurance needs to be compulsory and should cover all costs incurred as a result of falling ill with the virus (especially in case the guest needs to be quarantined or hospitalised for a duration longer than the originally planned holiday). This needs to be communicated to guests well in advance.

Insurers and the industry will need to work together to see what policies will be suitable.

Guests and staff at airports.

- All passengers and staff must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at all times, and be provided hand sanitiser together with other disinfectant products / have access to better washroom facilities. These products and wash basins should have no-touch sensors where possible to ensure contactless and hygienic cleansing procedures.
- **The airport has to be sealed off completely from Male' and other islands.** Access to the airport will be through an interface zone where procedures have to be in place for monitoring, testing and implementation of quarantine and isolation.
- **Airport staff will need to be based at the airport.** Because of the 14 day quarantine period involved, and the need for prevention of local transmission, it will not be possible for staff to commute daily from the



airport to any population centre. If staff leave the airport daily, this increases the chances of triggering waves of infection in population centres,

- Airport staff movements to and from the airport need to follow the same regulations as for other visitors to population centres.
- All airports in Maldives will need to follow the same protocols in order to maintain an effective seal throughout the internal air transit network.
- **Currently there are approved PCR tests which are available for around \$20 per test** and which yield results in a matter of hours. However, organising the routine safe and rapid testing of large numbers of samples will be a considerable challenge and a critical requirement for any reopening of borders. Collaboration between the relevant authorities will be vital for delivering this service in a timely and efficient manner.

HPA Oversight

- The health surveillance protocols have to be reinforced and included in the current arrival and departure procedures. The HPA must be consulted and must oversee these procedures in accordance with existing guidelines.
- **Arriving Passengers who receive negative test results** for COVID19 on their initial screening should be allowed to promptly leave the airport to their destination without needless delay.
- **Passengers who test positive, including visitors to Male' or any other inhabited island**, will need to be accommodated and provided the care appropriate to their symptoms in comfortable isolation at a designated quarantine / isolation facility.



- Costs incurred by passengers who test positive for COVID19 must be covered through their insurance policy. Therefore, it is extremely important for the relevant authorities to discuss with insurance providers and airlines to decide on a suitable policy for all passengers travelling to the Maldives.
- **Negative Test Result for COVID19** - Guests who receive a negative test result can continue on their journey as planned with limited restrictions and are required to report any future symptoms to the HPA.
- **Positive Test result for COVID19** - A Guest who is notified that they are positive for COVID19 would have to be isolated, **monitored** and treated with care. They would also have to stay until they are free of symptoms and return a negative test (in accordance with the current international guidelines)

Immigration and Baggage Collection

- The processes of immigration and luggage collection must be streamlined so that minimal contact and physical handling is involved.
- **Bags must be disinfected while they are unloaded and when they are being loaded at the departure airport** (airport authorities and airlines need to do this in line with regulations)
- **It will be very helpful if the government introduces an app, which all visitors must download before they arrive or once they land in the Maldives.** (Free Wifi must be provided at the airport for this purpose). This app should be designed to cover all arrivals and departures to the country and to facilitate delivery of test results, contact tracing and any other matters related to management of all inbound passengers during the pandemic.
- It may be necessary to provide a low-cost or complimentary SIM card in order to enable proper functioning of the app.



- Immigration cards may be incorporated into this app so that long queues can be avoided once they land.
- **Tourists who pass immigration, and complete their health screening, can be safely transferred to their respective pre-booked accommodation,** with appropriate physical distancing measures enforced. They must remain in isolation at the respective resort they are going to until they receive their test results through the app (visits to the beach may be possible provided strict physical distancing is followed). Once confirmation is received, guests can go to other areas of the resort designated for their use.

Travel and Departure Airport selection

Where should we be expecting the first guests from (with safety in mind)?

- Passenger and aircraft numbers are initially expected to be very low. Therefore, the temptation will be strong to allow arrivals from as many destinations as possible. However, it would be wise to select a limited number of airports based on current pandemic status and the strength of their health protection measures. Similarly, passenger health status, residence, departure and transit cities should be the main criteria, rather than nationality, when deciding upon permission to enter.
- Possible countries to consider could be Dubai, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Germany, China, India and Hong Kong. In practical terms, anyone in the world can reach the Maldives through these transit points, for example on Emirates or Qatar Airways.
- Direct flights from across Europe could also be considered after the first two weeks, **if healthcare authorities are reasonably confident of management of the risks involved.**



Passenger screening protocols

Inbound travellers should be tested prior to departure

- Most countries and airlines require evidence of a negative COVID19 test result taken a maximum of 24 to 72 hours before being allowed to board their flight.

Inbound travellers should also be tested as soon as they arrive

- Regardless of the above, it would be advisable for all arriving passengers to be tested upon arrival for the time being. **However, this requirement may be waived if there is bilateral or multilateral agreement on testing and screening procedures.**
- Arriving passengers should be advised these tests are subject to charges in advance and the price must be made known to them prior to confirmation of their booking.
- As there will be a considerable delay involved in waiting for test results (possibly up to 8 hours), a decision has to be taken how passengers can be accommodated within physical distancing rules during this time.
- Even if passengers going to resorts could be transferred with special precautions, **those going to Male or other inhabited islands will need to be catered for.**

What kind of testing solutions to be used?

- Current approved tests and testing procedures should be used (e.g. RT-PCR, possibly with saliva collection instead of nasopharyngeal swabs).



- Testing capacity needs to be increased with a dedicated testing facility at the airport. Sufficient machines and personnel should be available in order to minimise waiting time for results.
- Faster “single-pot” tests can be introduced when approved.
- Current temperature screening and visual surveillance for possible symptoms (cough, runny nose, breathing difficulties) needs to be strengthened.
- The inward health declaration needs to be streamlined and the data collected in a form that allows faster scanning and automated collection (possibly in an app that is capable of integrating both symptom reporting and contact tracing).

Isolating an infected passenger (and those sitting nearby?)

- If any inbound traveller tests positive, they should be sent for further testing and contact tracing along with any accompanying family and passengers seated in the same row and two rows forward and backwards.
NOTE: This is a suggestion based on common current practice - the actual numbers will of course need to be set by local healthcare professionals.
- All remaining passengers on the flight who test negative should be monitored more carefully and should be required to report symptoms more often (again possibly through an app).



Matters to consider when setting up airport testing facilities

- There must be dedicated testing facilities as testing passengers at resorts is neither feasible nor safe. If arrivals cannot be accommodated within physical distancing guidelines for several hours, those who are visiting tourist establishments should be transferred directly to their rooms and remain in isolation pending results of screening tests.

During this period, guests should be allowed to go the beach from their room, observing physical distancing measures as appropriate. This type of isolation is only possible in the Maldives, and guests need not be forced to remain in their rooms.

(NOTE: MACL, HPA and industry discussions are essential in arriving at common standards and procedures for all these measures) Again, the app will be very helpful for this purpose.

- Arrivals to Male' would need to be accommodated within physical distancing rules (depending on time taken for test results), or at a designated isolation / quarantine facility.

What about departing passengers?

- The procedures for departing passengers should include advance testing 24 hours before departure (sample collection at the resort and dispatch for testing at nearby regional hospitals or the airport the day before, if the resort does not have an approved testing facility). This is in order to meet arrival requirements at most destination airports.
- If a passenger tests positive, the laboratory must notify the resort/guest before the passenger checks out, so that isolation and quarantine can be put in place and doctors notified. The same would apply for passengers departing from inhabited islands.



- **NOTE: Departing passengers should have already been advised these tests are subject to charges in advance prior to booking.**
- If the departing passenger tests positive, the passenger plus any contacts need to be identified and isolated as required.
- Departure screening should include temperature and symptom checks.
- The prospect of 14 days of quarantine upon return home will be faced by most international tourists, and **this will be a major disincentive to cross borders for tourism. Therefore, the government of Maldives and industry need to step up efforts to resolve this issue through bilateral or multilateral discussions.**
- **Proposed testing before departure is therefore suggested as a means to avoid double-quarantine**, but the matter will require further discussion and agreement between the various countries involved.

Many resorts have already been isolated for long enough to rule out infections.

- The resorts that are currently not isolation centres are considered COVID19 free as the staff have been isolated there for months now without illness, and access has been limited due to current quarantine rules. However, existing staff should be screened before any further action is taken.
- Antibody testing, once approved, should help as part of a survey to determine the extent to which the virus has spread across the Maldives.
- Resort workers who test positive for COVID19 antibodies are more unlikely to get re-infected with COVID19 again based on existing case studies.
- A number of techniques, such as Lateral Flow Assay, are currently available and should be studied and approved by local authorities.



Improving health facilities throughout the country

- **It is no longer possible to support a sustainable tourism industry in the Maldives without significantly improving the quality of health services throughout the country.**
- Ignoring this basic fact puts the industry at permanent risk. While some deaths due to illness are inevitable, tour operators and guests must feel safe and secure knowing that there are adequate trained medical staff and health facilities capable of looking after a fairly ill patient at least until they could be evacuated to another country.
- **Insurance companies may be willing to support efforts to develop health facilities because they stand to make considerable savings as a result.**
- Maldives already has hospitals built in most atolls, and some of these are well equipped, but they have been largely neglected because of a lack of staff and funds, and the tendency to rely upon Male' for everything.
- Now would be the time for resort owners and managers to be involved in raising the funds and participating in the effort to bring these facilities into operation, not only to treat this virus, but to deal with the most common ailments as well. They would serve the inhabitants of the atolls as well as any visitors who fall ill.
- **The government could help by ensuring that healthcare workers get the chance to take part in the effort and contribute their professional and practical local knowledge, and to put aside politics and corruption for the sake of the common good.**
- There should be diagnostic facilities available at these hospitals to carry out RT-PCR testing as well as other common diagnostic tests as required. These centres can then undertake departure screening and regular staff



testing for all nearby resorts. This should generate some revenue to contribute towards the initial operating costs.

- Healthcare professionals in Maldives are probably already in contact with specialists dealing with the disease in other countries. In addition to this, **insurance companies need to be encouraged to plan for contingencies such as emergency treatment and evacuation with government healthcare professionals so they are prepared to act fast.**

Treatment of Positive Cases

- **Incoming guests who may test positive need to be comforted with the knowledge that they will be well looked after (please see above).**
- Resort doctors, where present, should coordinate with previously designated healthcare professionals in Male' or the nearest regional hospital in managing care of the patient.
- A combination of drugs has proven (through recent clinical trials) to be effective in treating cases at an early stage of the disease. Therefore, it would be advisable to ensure a ready stock of these drugs is available to treat anyone who tests positive and is in a group at high risk of serious disease.
- How will a potentially positive case be treated in atolls that are further away from Male? Industry experts need to think about this. A sensible solution would be to ensure that the nearest regional hospital is capable of managing a patient whose condition deteriorates, at least until the patient can be evacuated.

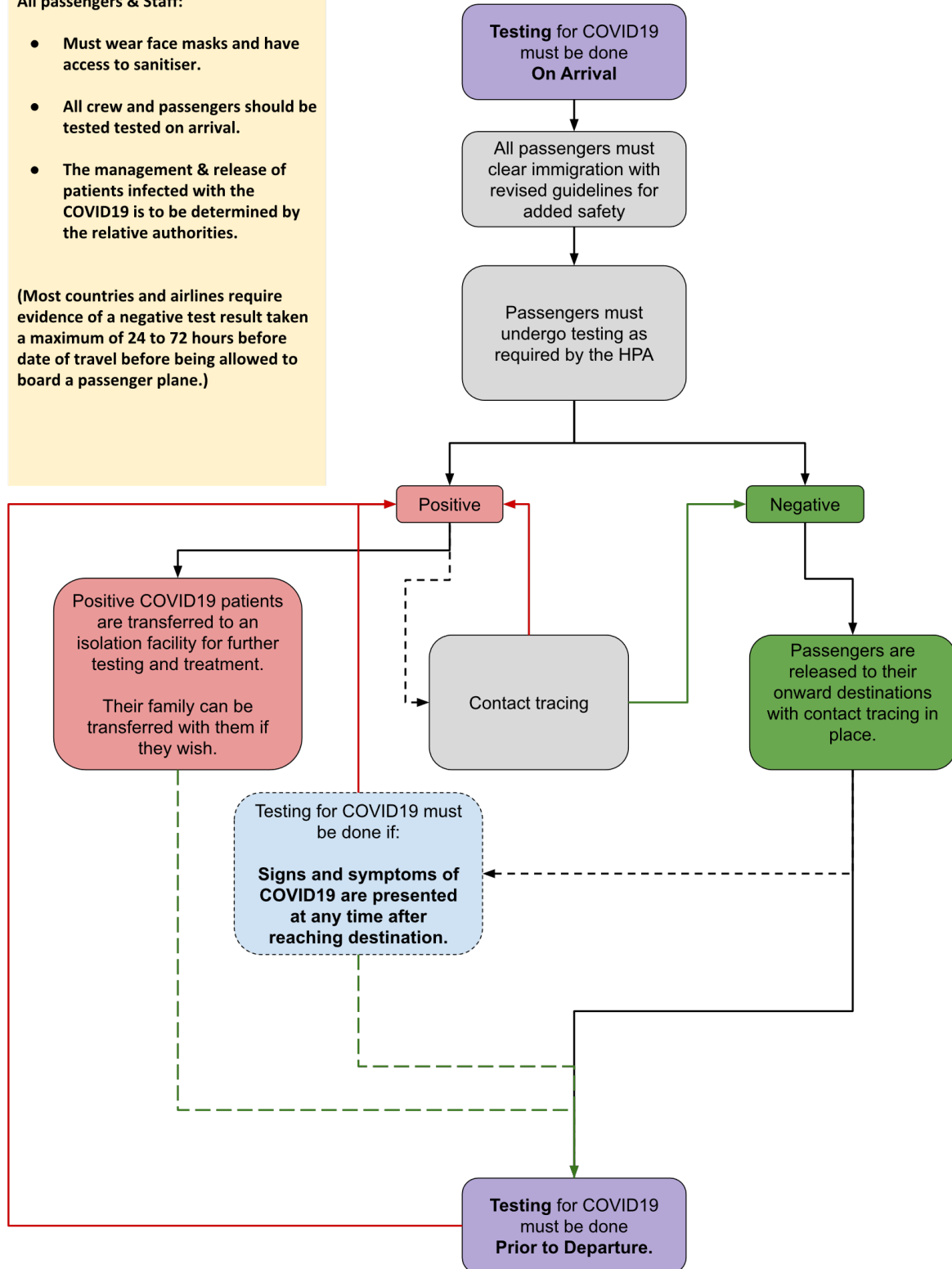


FLOW CHART FOR AIRPORT ARRIVALS

All passengers & Staff:

- Must wear face masks and have access to sanitiser.
- All crew and passengers should be tested on arrival.
- The management & release of patients infected with the COVID19 is to be determined by the relative authorities.

(Most countries and airlines require evidence of a negative test result taken a maximum of 24 to 72 hours before date of travel before being allowed to board a passenger plane.)



Resort Protocols and SOPs

Each resort will have its own SOPs and protocols covering guest handling and sanitation, and it is likely this will become a major point of differentiation.

Contingency planning for an outbreak of the disease on a resort must be undertaken and staff trained accordingly, in line with planning for all emergencies.

The following are suggested requirements, and should be seen as recommendations for discussion:

Reservation confirmation

The resort must ensure a potential guest is kept up to date of any change in the status of the pandemic in Maldives. Passenger details and consents need to be collected well in advance of the arrival date.

Guest safety

- It should be noted that guests will be spending their holiday in line with the temporary physical distancing requirements set by resort operators.
- During this period, guests will have all meals served to their room. They are free to go from room to beach, or to walk in any area reserved exclusively for them, and physical distance must be maintained at all times.
- This would then be in keeping with existing rules for quarantine and isolation. **This will also be a major selling point that other destinations will find almost impossible to match.**
- It is emphasised that this is only a recommendation for the first month or two of reopening, and these restrictions can be relaxed (for example, to allow limited use of restaurants from day 1 of the stay, or to reduce the social distancing procedures) as soon as health authorities feel it is prudent to do so.



- Consideration should be given to collecting guest health data and carefully monitoring guests who fall into higher risk categories (eg: pre existing medical conditions, hypertension & diabetes). However, this is a matter that needs to be carefully handled because of privacy and data protection issues.

Staff safety

- Staff should follow all physical distancing and PPE requirements.
- Staff should work in fixed teams in order to reconstruct possible infection chains in a shorter time as part of contact tracing.
- Staff should have an app compatible to the one used by guests (preferably the same app in two modes) to cover contact tracing, symptom and result tracking plus any other requirements for operations.
- Staff need to be trained and prepared to multi-task to cover for colleagues who fall ill.
- Emphasis needs to be placed on increased training in hygiene and sanitation. CPR and breathing support training needs to be compulsory for all staff.
- It would be advisable to keep all staff in guest-facing and other riskier roles (such as laundry and room service) under 35 years of age. This requirement should be relaxed as soon as circumstances permit.
- **Staff health should be screened for risk factors for the virus: e.g. diabetes, hypertension etc., and they should be reassigned to more suitable roles wherever possible.**
- All staff should maintain physical distancing on and off duty, and accommodation should be adjusted to allow this.



- **Staff in customer-facing roles and other higher-risk roles (laundry etc) should minimise social contact with other staff. If possible, accommodation areas should be segregated wherever practical.**
- Staff will need to remain permanently on resort for a minimum period, and any movement of staff from island to island will have to follow quarantine and isolation requirements in force at the time.
- Routine screening of staff should be carried out (there are methods of test pooling where costs can be minimised, and tests done more frequently).
- It should be emphasised to staff that most of these are temporary measures at the time of reopening and that they may be varied or relaxed quite soon.
- It is important to get staff to provide input and agree that these are important measures and identify that their assistance and compliance is vital.

Cleaning and Hygiene

- All guest and staff areas (including guest accommodation) should be regularly cleaned and disinfected with appropriate approved disinfectants. All room and guest laundry must be changed/cleaned daily as required. The rooms must be vacated during cleaning and physical distancing must be maintained at all times.
- Hand washing facilities must be provided throughout the resort, and all public toilet facilities must be inspected and disinfected hourly.
- Setting up minimum common hygiene standards would be prudent, and should be done with the involvement and co-operation of all public and private partners and stakeholders in the tourism industry. Since this will



take time to implement, it would be best to handle the reopening period through modification of existing guidelines where necessary. Consultation and research into the common standards can be carried out in parallel.

Physical Distancing Measures for Guests

- Upon initial reopening, guests should be served all meals in their rooms, preferably through contactless delivery (see above).
- Guests will be reminded to keep to themselves and to maintain physical distance from other guests at all times. This is not expected to be a problem, as most guests arriving at this time will prefer to remain away from crowds.
- Guests should be permitted to go from room to beach and back even under quarantine, with physical distancing measures strictly enforced. This can be done with minimal risk and is a key point of difference in favour of Maldives as the ideal destination during a time of pandemic.
- It would be advisable to maintain this position for at least a month, in order to train staff and guests to adjust to new circumstances (**prepare for the worst case scenario**).

Food & Beverage

- Restaurants can be opened at a later stage, but buffets must be avoided for the time being. Restaurant capacity must be limited to 30-40 percent for the time being. This can, of course, be revised as soon as practicable.
- **Serving staff must be isolated from the kitchen and service should only be through a service hatch or other suitable means to minimise contact.**



- It is expected that bars will be closed for the time being. When opened, the guests will need to maintain physical distance and capacity will need to be strictly controlled.
- However, any open air or outdoor sections of bars may be operated from reopening, and **live music can also be phased in, with bands living in-house for the time being.** Physical distancing rules will continue to determine bar capacity and seating plans.
- While these measures can easily be applied to resorts of under 50-80 rooms, higher capacity resorts might have to be limited in occupancy to a maximum of about 60-70 percent unless they are able to deliver service in-room or to table in a restaurant that operates at limited capacity.

Activities and Leisure

- Diving and snorkelling may be permitted provided equipment is rigorously sanitised at all times, and all equipment is used solely by the individual guest until departure, when it will be sterilised prior to reuse.
- Only sports that allow considerable physical distance (e.g. tennis) can be allowed. Water sports such as windsurfing can only be allowed for experienced guests, as instructors would be unable to maintain physical distancing. However, it is considered that the risks involved in water sports are low, so this may be considered at a later time.
- It will not be possible to offer most spa facilities such as treatments until a 14-day period has passed, in order to prevent possible asymptomatic spread. After this period has passed, limited spa services might be offered. **Healthcare professionals need to make suggestions in this regard.**
- Childcare can be offered after the 14-day quarantine period has passed. **Again, the procedures need to be looked into in detail.**



Dear Mr. President Nasheed.

following yesterday friendly conversation I would like to begin by Thanking you and the Maldives Government for the great Leadership in handling this unprecedented crisis situation.

As discussed after reviewing the MOT Guidelines draft document for reopening of Tourism, I would like to highlight the below points which are not favorable for our Tourism operations and will have adverse immediately effects and on the future of Tourism in Maldives.

14 days minimum stay restriction it's impossible!

1. for business as this will displace Asian, Indian and Middle east business historical average stay is 4/5 days.
1. As per the feedback we have been receiving from FIT, OTA, European Tour operators Guests are not willing to consider travelling to Maldives if the minimum stay period is 14 days. Historical Average stay in Maldives from Europe is 7 day !!!
1. Tourists cannot be restricted to their rooms until the PCR screening results are received as the results may take up to 48 hours in Maldives. All the others competitors leisure destinations worwide don't have this restriction !!!!
3. USD 50,000 license fee for each resort to obtain the license to reopen the resort. This is very hefty fee considering the Resorts are not operational for few months and suffering from losses. Emerald has been operational for 8 months only and as Investors are struggling to pay the bank loans, Land lease fee, staff salaries and other expenses during the closure. Charging USD 50,000 for resort reopening is very substantial amount for new Resorts like us

With the minimum stay restriction of 14 nights we don't foresee any resort achieving occupancy higher than 5% which might result in redundancies and closure of businesses.

Critically it is the negative financial consequence of the restricted trade that causes the great concern

Mauritius is now covid19 free, Vietnam, Dubai and Seychelles are planning to open for the Tourists. With my personal experience of investments and managing properties in Mexico, Caribbean to East Africa and based on the daily correspondence with the Tour Operators in



Europe, I am 100% sure that if the above restrictions are in place the business from Maldives may be shifted to other destinations!

Many Europeans may consider inbound locations like Spain, Italy, France, Greece, Montecarlo, Costa Smeralda, Ibiza and inexpensive destinations like Spain, Greece and the Mediterranean sea in the last quarter of 2020.

Several countries are offering stimulus packages, waived license/lease hold fees to save the Tourist establishments. We are not seeking for such support and indeed sincerely committed to make sacrifices to relaunch and promote Tourism in Maldives.

Worldwide there aren't country with leisure destinations that the tourists pay Visa 100 usd to entry !!!

We are willing to lower our rates to remain competitive compared to other destinations and drive volumes to Maldives. As we head out of this pandemic we have a chance to do something extraordinary and as stakeholders of the Industry we will support you at every step.

Would appreciate if you could consider my humble sincerely suggestions above before making decisions that will affected and stop definitely the tourism in Maldives .

Thank you in advance for taking the time to read this letter also in the interest of all Maldivian's employees in all resorts to maintain their job, salaries and their service charge.

My Best Regards

Gildo Scarapicchia
Fasmedhoo Emerald Collection Maldives



دېسپلېنې ته ژور څېړنې کېدونکې "اډجسټېبل سټوډنټ ټيم" (MSTG) د ټولګو څېړنې لپاره مخکښې څېړنې ته وړاندې کوي. دې څېړنې ترټولو ښه څېړنې ته وړاندې کوي، چې دېسپلېنې ته وړاندې کوي، چې دېسپلېنې ته وړاندې کوي، چې دېسپلېنې ته وړاندې کوي.

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פרק 7: תפקודי המערכת והתפקודים המיוחדים של המערכת.

התפקודים המיוחדים של המערכת הם תפקודי המערכת המיוחדים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת. תפקודים אלה הם תפקודים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת.

תפקודים אלה הם תפקודים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת. תפקודים אלה הם תפקודים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת.

פרק 8: תפקודי המערכת והתפקודים המיוחדים של המערכת (התפקודים המיוחדים).

התפקודים המיוחדים של המערכת הם תפקודים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת. תפקודים אלה הם תפקודים המיושמים בתוך המערכת, ויש להם חשיבות מיוחדת.

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המכרזים יבוצעו. אולם המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן. המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן.

- המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן. המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן.

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התנאים להצטרפות למכרזים

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- המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן. המכרזים יבוצעו רק אם יתקיימו כל התנאים המפורטים להלן.

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• **אין מקרים של תביעות נגד העמותה, יישם המדריך את כל הכללים וההגנות האפשריים.**

• **אין מקרים של תביעות נגד העמותה, יישם המדריך את כל הכללים וההגנות האפשריים.**

• **העמותה תשקיע מידעונים ופיקוח על כלל הפעילות שלה. אולם, העמותה לא תשקיע יותר מ-\$20 לחודש.**

תכנית שירות הלקוחות

• **לשם שיתוף מידע עם הלקוחות, יישם המדריך את כל הכללים וההגנות האפשריים.**

• **העמותה תשקיע מידעונים ופיקוח על כלל הפעילות שלה. אולם, העמותה לא תשקיע יותר מ-\$20 לחודש.**

• **העמותה תשקיע מידעונים ופיקוח על כלל הפעילות שלה. אולם, העמותה לא תשקיע יותר מ-\$20 לחודש.**

• **לשם שיתוף מידע עם הלקוחות, יישם המדריך את כל הכללים וההגנות האפשריים.**



תוכנית לימודים לתואר ראשון

אשר על פי תוכנית לימודים זו יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה.

- תואר ראשון בלימודים אלה יתקבל על ידי תלמידי לימודים אלה אשר יסיימו את לימודיהם ב-24 שנים או יותר.

אשר על פי תוכנית לימודים זו יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה.

- תלמידי לימודים אלה יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה אשר יסיימו את לימודיהם ב-19 שנים או יותר.

- תואר ראשון בלימודים אלה יתקבל על ידי תלמידי לימודים אלה אשר יסיימו את לימודיהם ב-19 שנים או יותר.

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- תוכנית לימודים אלה יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה אשר יסיימו את לימודיהם ב-19 שנים או יותר.

תוכנית לימודים

תוכנית לימודים זו יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה.

- תלמידי לימודים אלה יתקבלו לתואר ראשון בלימודים אלה אשר יסיימו את לימודיהם ב-19 שנים או יותר.



• **עבודת העם** היא חובה וזוהי אחת הדרכים העיקריות להגשמת חובות המדינה כלפי הציבור. העבודה הזאת היא חלק בלתי נפרד מהחינוך הלאומי והיא תלויה בהתפתחות המדינה.

• **השקעה** היא תחילתה של כלכלה חדשה וזוהי אחת הדרכים העיקריות להגשמת חובות המדינה כלפי הציבור.

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مراجعة الحسابات المتوسطة والنهاية (الجزء الثاني)

في الميزانية العمومية، يتم عرض الأصول والخصومات على التوالي في الأعمدة اليسرى واليمنى من الميزانية العمومية. أما الميزانية العمومية فتعرض الأصول والخصومات على التوالي في الأعمدة اليسرى واليمنى من الميزانية العمومية.

مراجعة الحسابات المتوسطة والنهاية هي عملية فحص وتدقيق للحسابات المالية للشركة، وذلك للتأكد من دقة الحسابات ومطابقتها للبيانات الفعلية. وتتميز هذه المراجعة بأنها تتم في نهاية كل فترة محاسبية.

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- **אשר לא יתנו בנפשנו אף מילה אחת, ויש לנו חובה להודיע את כל המידע הרלוונטי**
בניגוד עם המידע שנתנו בפגישתנו, ויש לנו חובה להודיע את כל המידע הרלוונטי
המתקבל לנו מכל מקור, ויש לנו חובה להודיע את כל המידע הרלוונטי
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הצהרת האמון והאחריות:

- **אנו מצהירים בזאת כי כל המידע שהוצג לנו במסגרת הפגישות והשיחות, וכל המידע**
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- נאדם שמתגרש ממנו בניהול יושר נשפט לרוב באופן חסוי. אולם ישנן מספר סיטואציות שבהן נאדם שמתגרש ממנו בניהול יושר נשפט באופן פומבי, כגון:
 - ברישיון התביעה.
 - בקשת הבעל/הבתולה.
 - בקשת הנתבע/הנתבעת.

- תהליך הגירוש נמשך כשנתיים ויש בו מרחב רחב לפרשנות של שופט המחוקק, אולם ישנן מספר נקודות שבהן ישנה חסינות מוגבלת:
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תהליך הגירוש

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• 14 قەۋەتلىك قەۋەتلىك سەھىيە بۆلۈمىدىكى مۇھىم تىبابەتچىلەر ئىشلىرىنى ئۆز ئىچىگە ئالىدۇ. 14 قەۋەتلىك قەۋەتلىك سەھىيە بۆلۈمىدىكى مۇھىم تىبابەتچىلەر ئىشلىرىنى ئۆز ئىچىگە ئالىدۇ.

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50,000
50,000

14
5%

19
100%

2020

100

100



ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ސަރުކާރުގެ ފަރާތުން ދަތުރުކުރި ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ބޭނުންތަކަށް ރަނގަޅު ގޮތެއް ހޯދައި ދޭން ބޭނުންވަމެވެ.

ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ފަރާތުން ދަތުރުކުރި ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ބޭނުންތަކަށް ރަނގަޅު ގޮތެއް ހޯދައި ދޭން ބޭނުންވަމެވެ.

މި ސަބަބު ޔަދުކުރުމަށް ތިޔަ ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ބޭނުންތަކަށް ރަނގަޅު ގޮތެއް ހޯދައި ދޭން ބޭނުންވަމެވެ.

ހުށަހަޅާ ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ފަރާތުން ފެންނަ ފަރާތްތަކެވެ.

My Best Regards
Gildo Scarapicchia

Fasmedhoo Ermerald Collection Maldives

