





2.The proponent may lodge an appeal if aggrieved about this Environmental Decision Statement. The appeal must be made within 10 (ten) working days of the date this decision is communicated.

3. مودعہ فیصلہ کے خلاف اپیل درج کرنا ضروری ہے اور اسے فیصلہ کی تاریخ سے نو (10) روزوں کے اندر درج کرنا ضروری ہے۔



3.An appeal must be made in writing to the Minister and must contain clear reasons why the decision is not acceptable to the proponent.

4. مودعہ فیصلہ کے خلاف اپیل درج کرنا ضروری ہے اور اسے فیصلہ کی تاریخ سے نو (10) روزوں کے اندر درج کرنا ضروری ہے۔

4.In the event the Minister considers a further review of the Environmental Impact Assessment reports, the proponent shall pay a non-refundable appeal fee of Mvr.2500 (Two Thousand and Five Hundred). The decision by the Minister following this second consideration of the report shall be final.

5. اگر مینسٹر ماحولیات اور آب و ہوا کے امور کے رپورٹ کے بارے میں مزید جانچ و نظر کرنے کا فیصلہ کرتے ہیں، تو مودعہ فیصلہ کے خلاف اپیل درج کرنے والے کو ایک غیر واپس لینے والی رقم 2500 (دو ہزار پانچ سو روپے) کی رقم ادا کرنی پڑے گی۔ اس کے بعد مینسٹر کی طرف سے کیے جانے والے فیصلے کو حتمی قرار دیا جائے گا۔

5.The proponent has the discretion to withdraw an appeal in writing prior to the Minister making a decision on the appeal.

<b>Date of Issue:</b> 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2020	تاریخ: 17 مارچ 2020
<b>Name:</b> Ibrahim Naeem	نام: ابراہیم نعیم
<b>Designation:</b> Director General	مقام: ڈائریکٹر جنرل
<b>Signature:</b> 	





## Annex 1: Reasons for Project Rejection

The proponent has agreed that the project is socially, environmentally and economically not feasible (page 19 to 21 of the additional information submitted). A number of issues are highlighted by the proponent. Of this the most prominent are:

- The threat of disagreement between Maamendhoo and the resort exists and the property could be exposed to unresolved issues such as those between Kandooma and Guraidhoo, Kuda Huraa and Bodu Huraa, Meerufenfushi and Dhiffushi.
- The possibility of beach erosion in Maamendhoo due to replenishment activities undertaken in Hulhimendhoo. Hulhimendhoo requires extensive replenishment due to lack of beach in the island.
- Social conflict that is likely to arise with local bait fishers and snorkelers that use Hulhimendhoo.
- Privacy issues that arise due to close proximity of Maamendhoo and Hulhimendhoo.