



1.2.2. سہ ماہی کے اسکولوں کی ترمیم و تعمیراتی کاموں کے لیے 2022 کے بجٹ کے تحت اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اس کے تحت اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

1.2.3. سہ ماہی کے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

1.2.4. اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

1.2.5. سہ ماہی کے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

2. تعلیمی امور کے لیے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

تعلیمی امور کے لیے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ (20) اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ 2008 سے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

2.1. تعلیمی امور کے لیے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

2.2. تعلیمی امور کے لیے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

2.3. اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔

2.4. تعلیمی امور کے لیے اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔ اسکولوں کی تعمیراتی کاموں کی فہرست فراہم کی جائے گی۔





2.5. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡ ለዚህ ደንብ አፈፃፀም ለተጨማሪ መረጃ ለማግኘት የሚገቡ ሰነዶች ለአስተያየት ማቅረብ ይኖራቸዋል፡፡ ይህም የግብርና ጥገና ደንብ ለማሻሻል ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰነዶች ላይ ለማስፈሰድ ይኖራቸዋል፡፡ (የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ቁጥር 8 ሠ/የሥ.ፖ. 2-107) በዚህ ደንብ ላይ ማስፈሰድ ለማድረግ የግብርና ጥገና ደንብ ለማሻሻል ይኖራቸዋል፡፡

- 2.6. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡
 - 2.6.1. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡
 - 2.6.2. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡
 - 2.6.3. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡
 - 2.6.4. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡
 - 2.6.5. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡

2.7. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡

2.7.1. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡

2.8. ከዚህ በፊት የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ለማውጣት የገደባቸውን የግብርና ጥገና ማድረግ አለባቸው፡፡

2.8.1. የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ቁጥር 8 ሠ/የሥ.ፖ. 2-107 (ደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ) የግብርና ጥገና ደንብ ለማሻሻል ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰነዶች ላይ ለማስፈሰድ ይኖራቸዋል፡፡

2.8.2. የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ቁጥር 9 ሠ/የሥ.ፖ. 28 ላይ ይገኛል፡፡

2.8.3. የደንብ ማሻሻያ ደንብ ቁጥር 10 ላይ ይገኛል፡፡





- 3.11 انشاء مؤسسات غير حكومية في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك المنظمات غير الحكومية التي تعمل في مجال حقوق الإنسان.
- 3.12 تدريب العاملين في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك العاملين في مجال حقوق الإنسان.
- 3.13 توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان (ب) في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان.

4. في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان.

5. العمل على تعزيز حقوق الإنسان

- 5.1 إنشاء مؤسسات غير حكومية في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك المنظمات غير الحكومية التي تعمل في مجال حقوق الإنسان.
- 5.2 تدريب العاملين في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك العاملين في مجال حقوق الإنسان.
- 5.3 توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان (ب) في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان.
- 5.4 في مجال حقوق الإنسان، بما في ذلك توفير المعلومات والتدريب في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان، في مجال حقوق الإنسان.





ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ޖިޔާލީ ބޭނުންތަކާ ބެހޭ ޖަމިއްޔާއި ބޭނުންތަކާ ބެހޭ ޖަމިއްޔާ
ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ޖިޔާލީ ބޭނުންތަކާ ބެހޭ ޖަމިއްޔާއި ބޭނުންތަކާ ބެހޭ ޖަމިއްޔާ

Annex 1

Objective:

The objective of the Topographic survey is to update and prepare topographic maps for the preparation of Land use plan Kulhudhuffushi City

Specific Responsibilities:

The surveyors must survey and map the following:

- a. The limits of the island (i.e. the High water line)
 - I. if reclamation has been carried out, the survey should identify the old island boundary (old High water line) and new island boundary (new High water line)
 - II. erosion line any area prone to erosion
- b. Limits of vegetation line (Heylhi fah)
- c. Limits of forest (va'a), including coconut groves, isolated trees of significance etc
- d. Limits of island waters, including inland lakes, ponds, mangrove, and swampy ground etc
- e. Limits of agricultural land within the island and if divided into individual areas should identify boundaries of each area
- f. Limits of open space, including parks, sports grounds, reclaimed areas, cemeteries etc
- g. The boundaries of all the plots, with specific use should be identified:
 - any residential plots (block level demarcation is sufficient)
 - any public buildings (e.g. schools, island , mosques etc)
 - any utilities and municipal land uses (e.g. powerhouses, cemeteries, water plants etc)
 - any commercial and industrial buildings
- h. Roads, harbours, jetties, and all coastal defenses such as seawalls, etc
- i. All other permanent structures
- j. The lagoon and inner reef line Existing maps are very likely to be non-geo-referenced and the existing map may not have PSM installed.

The surveyor can use the PSM's established as per the control survey guide line of MLSA.

All features of the maps whether existing or new must be referenced to the PSM.





Equipment

- The survey should be carried out using calibrated and well maintained GNSS equipment or equivalent.
- The validity of the calibration certificate of the equipment should last until the end of survey period.

Accuracy of Topographic Survey

The relative accuracy of natural features shall not exceed $\pm 0.5m$ The relative accuracy of man-made structures shall not exceed $\pm 0.030m$. Outputs Digital Data. The Surveyor shall supply surveyed maps in AutoCAD DWG format (version Civil 3D 2022 or later), also all the Maps should be combined to one .pdf file. The digital raw files from the survey also should be submitted for the review. Final processed data in .csv file format (Point ID, Easting, Northing, and Description). The results of any analyses, tests and audits carried out shall be supplied as part of the survey report.

All the Maps shall include

- Grid Information (grid intervals at 50m)
- Survey date and time and shorelines surveyed date
- Name of the chief surveyor, surveyor registration number.
- All the Maps should be in A3 or larger paper size.
- Control Network Map shall include bearing and distance to each control station.
- An Index Map (This map should fit in one A3 paper)
- Survey Maps in 1:1000 scale with Grid lines and if tiled with joint lines.
- CAD Layer naming as per CAD standards provided by MLSA.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENT PLAN FOR KULHUDHUFFUSHI CITY

Abstract:

Land is one of the scarcest resources on Maldivian islands. There is little land left in Kulhudhuffushi for future development and other needs. Given this reality, the Council would like to make sustainable development and environmental resilience cross-cutting themes of the Land Use Plan. The primary imperative is to devise a comprehensive and sustainable development and resilience planning framework that harmonizes impeccably with the distinct requirements and aspirations of Kulhudhuffushi City. This framework shall aptly confront crucial challenges confronted by the city, foster impartial advancement, enhance infrastructural facilities, and duly safeguard natural resources. Priority shall be accorded to climate resilience, disaster risk reduction, and active community engagement, thereby fortifying the city's prosperity and well-being against the backdrop of evolving conditions. The overarching aim is to cultivate an eminently habitable, prosperous, and resilient city that effectively addresses the exigencies of the present and future generations, all while preserving the environment and elevating the quality of life for its inhabitants.

1. Purpose:

Kulhudhuffushi City is confronted with intricate developmental and environmental challenges necessitating a robust and sustainable planning framework and a sustainable development and resilience plan. The purpose of this initiative is to establish a comprehensive and integrated sustainable development and resilient plan for Kulhudhuffushi City Council. The aim is to create a strategic roadmap that fosters long-term social, economic, and environmental sustainability while enhancing the city's resilience to various challenges, including climate change, population growth, and natural disasters. While the land use plan is developed, the city's remaining land, resources, and its topography, etc., will be analyzed. Additionally, stakeholders and residents of Kulhudhuffushi will be consulted for land use planning purposes. Through the analysis and consultations, Kulhudhuffushi City Council wishes to compile a sustainable development and resilient plan. Furthermore, the Council wishes to make sustainable development and environmental resilience cross-cutting themes of the land use plan.

2. Objective:

The primary objective is to develop a robust sustainable development and resilience plan that aligns adeptly with the city's unique characteristics, addressing the specific needs and aspirations of its populace using a comprehensive approach, combining technical expertise and community engagement, to achieve equitable growth, bolster infrastructure, and ensure the judicious utilization of natural resources while fostering resilience to climate change and disaster risks. The overarching objective is to create a livable, prosperous, and resilient city that transcends the current exigencies and thrives amidst future uncertainties, all while preserving ecological integrity. This framework should address key challenges faced by the city, promote equitable growth, improve infrastructure, and safeguard natural resources. Much of the island's natural resources and features that contribute to resilience have been destroyed



during past land use, such as for the development of the airport. Therefore, any future development and land use plan should be based on the reality of the limited natural resources and features on the islands.

3. Scope:

The scope of the sustainable development and resilient planning envision includes, but is not limited to:

3.1 Engage key stakeholders, including community members, local businesses, government agencies, and NGOs, to gather input and ensure a participatory approach.

3.3 Conducting a Comprehensive Sustainability assessment to gauge the city's current state and anticipate future challenges, encompassing environmental, social, and economic dimensions, providing a foundation for informed decision-making in the subsequent planning stage.

3.2 Conduct a thorough assessment and analysis of the city's current infrastructure, land use patterns, environmental conditions, and socio-economic indicators, Identifying existing vulnerabilities, capacities, and potential risks.

3.3 Align the planning envision with international sustainability standards such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring that the city's development efforts contribute to broader global sustainability objectives.

3.4 Integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the impacts of climate change on the city's infrastructure, ecosystems, and livelihoods.

3.5 Ensure that the land use plan promotes mixed-use development, efficient transportation, and preserves green spaces and natural habitats.

3.6 Identify priority infrastructure projects to enhance the city's resilience, including upgrading utilities, improving drainage systems, and strengthening buildings against natural disasters.

3.7 Review appropriate policies and regulations to support sustainable development and resilience, addressing issues such as building codes, environmental protection, and waste management.

3.8 Integrate climate resilience measures involving assessing vulnerability to climate impacts, developing adaptation strategies, and incorporating climate-resilient infrastructure and land-use practices.

3.9 Assess and evaluate the possibilities for conserving the remaining vegetated areas, wetlands, and natural features on the islands and propose approaches/projects that promote mixed use that does not lead to any further degradation of such resources and features.

4. Deliverables:

The deliverables of the sustainable development and resilient planning envision should include:

4.1 Develop a detailed Sustainable Development and Resilience plan that outlines specific goals, objectives, and strategies and an implementation plan to achieve sustainable development and resilience targets.

4.2 Propose recommendations to ensure that future resources, green areas, and natural features are not degraded during land use and other development projects.

4.3 Propose project ideas via urban planning during land use planning to ensure that remaining natural areas are not degraded for future land use and projects.

4.4 Propose an implementation plan that fosters the conservation of natural defenses and natural areas remaining on the island.

