

2023 2028



**DR. MUIZZU
SEMBE 2023**

**MANIFESTO
2023-2028**







Foreword

Five years of misguided policies and marginalization have given rise to a generation of youth who can expect to be worse off than their parents, our women population left feeling neglected and discriminated, and our industrious fisherfolk struggling to make ends meet and teetering on the brink of leaving the country's proudest native profession for good. Surging costs of living, gloomy job prospects, insufficient education and training opportunities, lack of privacy to raise young families in cramped housing – these are just some of the challenges facing the contemporary youth population in the Maldives.

Today's Maldivians also face new challenges, from rising violent and drug-related crimes, mental health concerns, workplace discrimination and social injustice.

However, it is hard not to be inspired by today's socially conscious, dynamic and industrious youth population, who continue to be undeterred in voicing for change. Injecting vigour through the hustle economy, adapting to a more technologically demanding future and volunteering for worthy causes, they take to social media to chart a new course for national development.

The PPM-PNC coalition don't believe in the cliché – the youth are the leaders of tomorrow or women are the foundation of our economy. We firmly believe that the youth are the leaders of today, and that it is our responsibility to recognize this need and to realise this changed mindset in our society. We

champion the cause of women, whether it be in the workplace or home, regardless of age or social condition.

The 2023-2028 PPM-PNC government will invest in young people and women as the administration's top priority, and match their ambition with money and resources to implement the transformational changes pledged in this document. We will revitalise the fisheries industry to bring it back to its feet, and thereby encourage a new generation of fisherfolk and fisheries entrepreneurs and professionals to sustainably utilise our vast oceans to usher in a new dawn of prosperity for the country.

We will take radical steps to provide improved housing for young families, facilitate job and training opportunities for thousands of aspiring youth and take broad measures to improve the lives of young women in our public and private sectors.

This election is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to stabilise our economy and to recalibrate the country's social values, to bequeath an optimistic future for the younger generations. The future is ours to make. It's time for real change and concrete action to ensure that no young person in Maldives is held back or left behind.

DR. MOHAMED MUIZZU

Introduction

The Progressive Party of Maldives (PPM) is the only party contesting this election with the unambiguous five-year record of representing the people in opposition to the outgoing regime of Ibrahim Mohamed Solih.

The Maldives has witnessed five years of backsliding in good governance, compromising on national sovereignty, mismanaging the economy, violating the Constitution, eroding of social and family welfare care, persecuting the opposition, interfering in the judiciary and rampant corruption.

PPM and PNC understand the challenges it will face in reversing the country's fortunes after five lost years in her contemporary development path. The focus for the coming five-year PPM-PNC administration of Dr. Mohamed Muizzu will be on the youth engagement and women empowerment, along with economic stability. Due priority will be attached to the fisheries sector, which finds itself on the brink of total collapse.

The PPM-PNC coalition will invest in schools and higher education, to give every child the best start in life and to ensure young people that learning isn't for exams but for career success. We will advance

healthcare to bring the country on par with the region's best in quality care, pharmaceutical quality and multidisciplinary treatment options. We will emphasise on a fairer economy that brings happiness and security to everyone. The focus on technology and advancement will ensure that the Maldives keeps pace with the ever-changing world, to ensure that our people can reap the benefits of globalisation.

PPM will champion its mantra of 'Nation First' in working for Maldivians and ensuring that the current treatment of our people as second-class citizens will never ever be repeated.

Chapter 1

Youth



- 1.1 Creating access and availability to online payment gateways including PayPal, Payoneer, Stripe, Skrill and Netella to make online payment deposit and receipts easier.



- 1.2 Enabling seller account creation for Maldivian youth on the most popular global e-commerce platforms such as Amazon, eBay, Shopify, Shopee and Lazada, to help traders to sell their products to the global market.

- 1.3 Creating accessibility to global on-demand workforce / freelancing marketplaces, including Fiverr, Upwork, Freelancer, Guru and People Hour to help Maldivian youth to monetize their knowledge and skills.

- 1.4 Expanding 'Exclusive for Maldivians' employment fields, to limit expatriate competition for lucrative jobs and income earning sources for Maldivian youth (including hair and beauty, resort musicians and in-house bands, customer service, housekeeping and front office in resorts, auditing and accounting, marketing, resort HR department jobs, air-conditioning and refrigeration and taxi driving).

- 1.5 Creating enough new jobs in the workforce, across existing sectors and through the introduction of new economic initiatives and ensuring zero involuntary unemployment in the Maldives in 5 years.

- 1.6 Introducing an internationally-recognised arts school faculty in the Maldives, to include fashion designing, culinary arts, animation and visual effects, acting and drama, fine arts, illustration, game designing, architecture, motion picture and television production and music recording.



- 1.7 Developing fully-equipped and soundproofed jamming and recording studios for young musicians and sound engineers.

- 1.8 Establishing a round-the-clock national mental health

helpline, and expanding national mental health care services to drastically reduce waiting times and greatly improve access to psychologists, psychiatrists, counsellors, therapists and social workers.

- 1.9 Recalibrating the existing civil service salary model to incentivize young employees and graduates, with the possibility of doubling current salary.

- 1.10 Waiving off existing parking fines incurred since 2018 as a result of the current regime's failed campaign pledge to the youth to put an end to parking fines without facilitating sufficient parking areas across Male'.

- 1.11 Introducing a specialised programme to inculcate appreciation and knowledge of Maldivian history, culture, governance and civics in schools.



- 1.12 Introducing a national programme to encourage, educate, train and incentivise the youth to adopt social work and related priority disciplines, such as counselling, social therapy, voluntarism and sociology, as preferred professions with attractive career prospects.

- 1.13 Launching the first-ever fully-equipped arts village (production house) in the country, to exhibit, inspire, create and showcase Maldivian art and culture, through the talents of youthful creativity and inspiration.

- 1.14 Enabling trading stocks of global companies such as Apple, Google, Microsoft, Amazon, Meta, IBM, etc. while being in the Maldives, and providing access to trade forex and cryptocurrency.

- 1.15 Embedding primary prevention of sexual and reproductive health issues in healthcare policies, and establishing a comprehensive sexually transmitted diseases and infection clinic in every hospital.



- 1.16 Prioritising young families in all future housing schemes, with 3,000 guaranteed two-room apartments for young working families.
- 1.17 Establishing well-stocked, modern libraries in all cities, to promote learning and research among younger age cohorts.
- 1.18 Facilitating collateral-free start-up loans of MVR 500 million, with incubation and on-call mentorship, in expatriate-heavy sectors.
- 1.19 Strengthening copyright legislation in the Maldives to safeguard intellectual property rights of creative individuals.
- 1.20 Launching a continuous, voluntary three-month army cadet training programme to empower young adults to face social challenges and inculcate life skills.
- 1.21 Introducing new career paths in sports and fitness education.
- 1.22 Improving the current pay structure and introducing a new incentives scheme for national athletes.
- 1.23 Establishing an online platform to facilitate e-marketing for youth and women to enter commercial seafood and fisheries businesses.
- 1.24 Establishing 'Presidential Youth Advisors' to canvass opinion, engage and empower the youth and strengthen government policy on critical issues such as environment and sustainable development, business and entrepreneurship, higher education and vocational training, empowerment of women and equal opportunity, democracy and good governance, and Islamic identity and culture.
- 1.25 Providing higher education opportunities for aspiring youths in selected disciplines related to the science, economics and policymaking in environment and climate change, to strengthen the Maldives' advocacy in the international arena.



- 1.26 Establishing a nationwide network for early identification of adolescents and teens with antisocial traits and related behavioural concerns, to enrol them immediately in programmes to help them integrate into society as law abiding and productive members of society.
- 1.27 Introducing community service rehabilitation programmes to reduce delinquency and improving young offender rehabilitation and reintegration for petty and first-time offenders.
- 1.28 Establishing drug rehabilitation centres in selected hotspots across the country, with separate facilities catering for women.
- 1.29 Enhancing domestic healthcare services for young couples facing fertility and reproductive endocrinology complications and concerns.
- 1.30 Training of trainers to conduct certified courses in reef fish hatchery management and aquaculture; providing small and medium enterprise loans for youth to establish reef fish hatcheries, including the provision of skills development.
- 1.31 Enhancing the Foreign Service Institute of Maldives (FOSIM) to encourage young aspirants and widening the country's diplomatic footprint.
- 1.32 Facilitating easy-repayment bank loans (at interest rates at 5 percent and under) for all new homebuilders.



Chapter 2

Women



- 2.1 Certifying State and government institutions and private companies with the 'Gender Equality' seal.
- 2.2 Implementing stronger legislative and policy measures to realise the important objective of 'equal opportunity, equal pay, for equal level jobs'.
- 2.3 Increasing the ratio of women in senior management and leadership roles in the civil service.



- 2.4 Legislating for easier access, hiring incentives, ethical standards and retention guarantees for women employees in tourism and hospitality.
- 2.5 Launching a special MVR 100 million entrepreneurship scheme for start-up loans for women entrepreneurs.



- 2.6 Providing substantial subsidies and introducing price discounts for space rental in allocating zone from Hulhumale', for women entrepreneurs (for home-based-businesses and SMEs to sell their products and better showcase their services).
- 2.7 Introducing a national scheme titled "Women in Technology" for the advancement of women professionals in technology and digitalisation fields, including investment promotion, higher education and training programmes, entrepreneurship incentives and improving curriculum of technology education in secondary school.
- 2.8 Establishing mammography and pap smear testing services in every atoll, including improving necessary infrastructure and machinery, and training personnel.
- 2.9 Ensuring access to Aasandha for women requiring early diagnosis and highly-specialised treatment for management of female-specific chronic diseases such as endometriosis and PCOS.

- 2.10 Reforming the existing Family Act to plug all loopholes for circumventing child support, with rigid penalties including lengthy jail sentences and confiscation of assets.
- 2.11 Introducing special funding facilities exclusively for women seeking leasing finance.
- 2.12 Establishing a national centre to root-out gender-based violence, and providing timely, extensive support and assistance to victims.
- 2.13 Ironing out all existing disparities in pay and training opportunities and competition exposure between male and female national athletes in all sports.
- 2.14 Launching a women's leadership programme to deliver training, raise awareness and build skills to achieve transformational change in the empowerment of women, develop capable women leaders and ensure women's full and effective participation in decision-making processes.
- 2.15 Introducing a generalised identification and follow-up mechanism for public service needs, to ensure visibility and inclusion of women in the debate about social security and social protection.
- 2.16 Establishing an online platform to facilitate e-marketing for women to enter seafood and fisheries businesses.
- 2.17 Establishing a functional nationwide mechanism for women entrepreneurs to market, buy and sell local agricultural produce.
- 2.18 Recalibrating the existing civil service salary model to incentivize youthful and graduate-standard employees, with the possibility of doubling their current salaries.
- 2.19 Introducing paid leave for women experiencing miscarriages.
- 2.20 Establishing a national maternity and childcare hospital in the Maldives.
- 2.21 Introducing subsidised daycare through existing childcare centres for young children of working mothers.
- 2.22 Establishing specialist maternity waiting homes in every government hospital.
- 2.23 Introducing specialist preventive health and medical care for mature women, including symptoms related to pre-menopause and menopause.

- 2.24 Establishing drug rehabilitation centres in selected hotspots across the country, with separate facilities catering for women.
- 2.25 Expanding 'Exclusive for Maldivians' employment fields, to limit expatriate competition for lucrative jobs and income earning sources for Maldivian youth (including hair and beauty, customer service, housekeeping and front office in resorts, auditing and accounting, marketing, air-conditioning and refrigeration repairs, and taxi driving).
- 2.26 Prioritising young working families in all future housing schemes, with 3,000 guaranteed two-room apartments.



- 2.27 Prioritising single parents in all future housing schemes, with 1,000 guaranteed two-room apartments.
- 2.28 Increasing the single parent per child allowance to MVR 3000 per child, up to a maximum of MVR 12,000.
- 2.29 Improving the process of access to housing through the identification of housing needs by removing the recourse to an application process and ending any and all discriminatory practices in housing allocation.

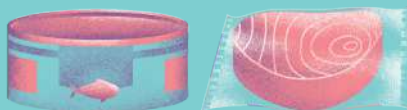


Chapter 3

Fisheries

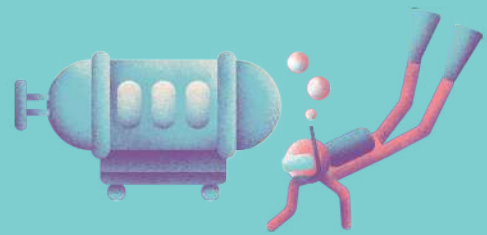


- 3.1 Ensuring the full transfer of funds to fishermen for transactions by State enterprises, within 48 hours.
- 3.2 Creating a Fisherman's Cooperative Society to hold shares of MIFCO and represent fishermen on the Board of Director of MIFCO, to give voice to the fisheries community and to distribute an appreciable share in the profits of MIFCO directly to fishermen, as well as to create avenues to introduce a system for direct payments to fishermen in foreign currency.
- 3.3 Doubling the existing fresh fish storage capacity across the Maldives.
- 3.4 Recognizing fisheries as a designated employment type to facilitate fishermen to avail of added facilities through the banking system, such as loan schemes.
- 3.5 Establishing a specialized harbour for sports fishing, with designated kiosks for private businesses, office spaces, tournament organisation office, restaurants and cafés, and barbeque areas.



- 3.6 Activating existing free trade agreements with China and Hong Kong to include sale of fish and seafood varieties, and securing such agreements in other lucrative global markets.
- 3.7 Establishing a sustained mechanism to set the floor buying price (base price) for tuna at MVR 20 per kilo, after considering global market price fluctuations.
- 3.8 Introducing a low-interest loan scheme to install Refrigerated Seawater (RSW) Systems on fishing vessels.
- 3.9 Renovating the Felivaru and Koodoo canneries to improve their current capacity, and opening a new cannery in Dh. Maadheli to benefit fishermen from south central atolls.
- 3.10 Beginning to buy and export yellowfin tuna through MIFCO, and fixing MIFCO's buying price of yellowfin tuna at MVR 80 per kilogram and A-grade yellowfin tuna at MVR 100 per kilogram.
- 3.11 Building a brand new, multistorey, modern fish market in Male' city.
- 3.12 Introducing a high-profile, annual nationwide fisheries tournament with attractive prizes and incentives.

- 3.13 Establishing ice plants in every atoll and ensuring uninterrupted service in existing ice plants by improving monitoring and maintenance.
- 3.14 Starting the regular sale of diesel to fishermen at base value, through MIFCO.
- 3.15 Reintroducing bait buoys across the country and improving management and maintenance of buoy network.



- 3.16 Establishing decompression chambers in Huvadho Atoll and Addu City, for the safety of divers in the fisheries industry.
- 3.17 Establishing a centralized system to provide real-time fish tracking data for fishermen.
- 3.18 Establishing an online platform to facilitate e-marketing for youth and women to enter fisheries and seafood businesses.
- 3.19 Placement of fish buoys in strategic locations to improve fish catch for sports fishing and those using small crafts for recreational fishing.
- 3.20 Introducing an online portal for advanced confirmation of ice availability from ice plants.
- 3.21 Providing one fisherman from each operating fishing vessel with free rescue diving-level certification courses.
- 3.22 Conducting awareness programmes on and introducing a low-interest loan scheme for packaging fisheries products.
- 3.23 Establishing a new agency to advertise and market Maldivian fishery and seafood products globally.
- 3.24 Training of trainers to conduct certified courses in reef fish hatcheries and aquaculture. Providing small and medium enterprise loans for youth to establish reef fish hatcheries, including the provision of skill development courses for all applicants.

3.25 Incentivising private sector investment in establishing bait hatcheries in strategic locations across the country.

3.26 Establishing a long-serving fishermen's registry, and incentivising and recognising their contribution to society.



3.27 Establishing a reef fish monitoring and research mechanism.

3.28 Upgrading the fisheries facility in Hulhumeedhoo to include all canning factory services, and thereby creating 500 additional jobs for Hulhumeedhoo.



Chapter 4

Housing and Urbanisation



4.1 Implementing PPM's total solution for housing, by ensuring a housing plot or apartment for every eligible citizen over the age of 18 years.

4.2 Providing an additional total housing stock of 80,000 housing units in the Greater Male' Region to ensure that the residents in the region will be guaranteed adequate housing for the next 20 years.



4.3 Facilitating easy-repayment bank loans (at interest rates of 5 percent) for all new homebuilders.

4.4 Introducing a government scheme to voluntarily build, on a turnkey basis, houses on the plots that were allocated to recipients under the Binveriya Programme, facilitating recipients to convert their promised plots to actual homes.

4.5 Launching an easy repayment housing loan scheme to complete work on stalled private housing projects.

4.6 Further developing the Greater Male' Region as the central hub of national development, encompassing the connected islands of Hulhumale', Male', Villimale', Gulhifalhu, Giraavarufalhu and Fushidhiggarufalhu (connected by high-speed ferry).

4.7 Establishing a development bank to provide low-interest loans to developers and investors providing social housing.

4.8 Paving every road of every city, with asphaltting of all major streets.

4.9 Providing all islands with essential amenities and urban services, with access to higher order services through high-speed digital and transport connectivity.



4.10 Ensuring social housing for all rightfully-shortlisted recipients denied their rights in the past five years.

4.11 Recognising and enacting policies to assure the constitutional right to housing for all.

4.12 Developing the Northern Development Zone (comprising of Haa Alifu Atoll, Haa Dhaalu Atoll and Shaviyani Atoll) as a high order urban hub in the Maldives outside Male' Urban Region, and the Zone to include global shipping and industrial activity centred at iHaven; administered by Kulhudhuffushi City; and global connectivity provided by Haa Dhaalu Hanimaadhoo.

4.13 Developing the Southern Development Zone (comprising of Gaafu Alifu Atoll, Gaafu Dhaalu Atoll, Fuvahmulah City and Addu City) as a high order urban hub in the Maldives outside Male' Urban Region, and the Zone to be centred at Addu City, providing international connectivity, global shipping hub, industrial activity, agricultural and tourism facilities in Fuvahmulah City and Gaafu Alifu Atoll and Gaafu Dhaalu Atoll.

4.14 Developing seven additional middle-order urban centres at strategic locations (three in the north of Male' and four in the south).

4.15 Streamlining the legal and administrative process to buy, sell, rent and lease housing stock to make a more fluid and well-functioning housing market.

4.16 Improving the process of access to housing through the identification of housing needs by removing the recourse to an application process and ending any and all discriminatory practices in housing allocation.

4.17 Improving the quality and safety aspects of existing housing stock through funding and technical support initiatives.

4.18 Ensuring that all housing rented in the private market satisfy health and safety standards, daylighting and ventilation requirements and adequate space and amenity standards.

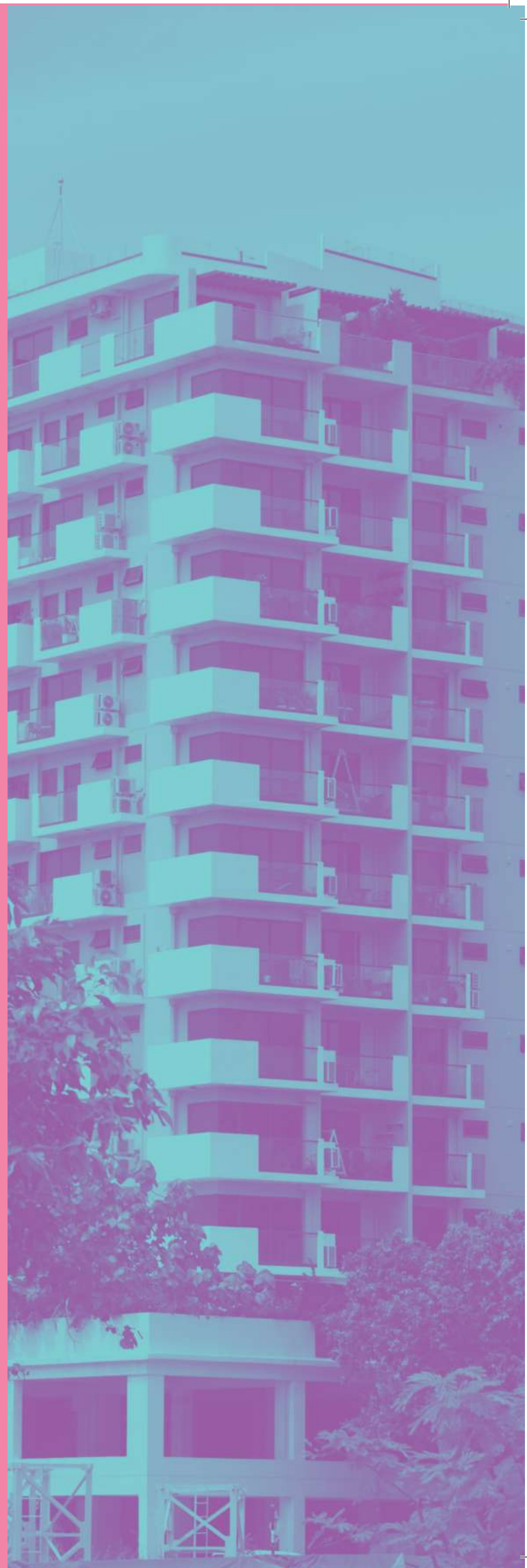
4.19 Reassessing utilisation of corporate and industrial plots in Male' city to set aside vacant lots to build 2000 new social housing units for needy residents of Male' city.

4.20 Building 500 new social housing units in Villimale'.

4.21 Prioritising young families in all future housing schemes, with 3,000 guaranteed two-room apartments for young working families.

4.22 Prioritising single parents in all future housing schemes, with 1,000 guaranteed two-room apartments.

- 4.23 Prioritising persons with disabilities in all future housing schemes, with 500 guaranteed two-room apartments.
- 4.24 Prioritising persons without prospects for inheritance, with 500 guaranteed two-room apartments.
- 4.25 Introducing a special social housing scheme category for Maldivian tourism employees.
- 4.26 Introducing a special social housing scheme category for Male' Dhaftharu.
- 4.27 Revising building code for Villimale' to permit high-rises of up to 10 storeys, while retaining the lush greenery and motorized vehicle-free status on the island, doubling the carrying capacity of water, sanitation and power on Villimale', as well as repairing and upgrading critical facilities such as schools and mosques.
- 4.28 Building brand new, modern and spacious flats for resident of Sinamale' and Male' Hiyaa flats in Male' and Sinamale' flats in Villingili.
- 4.29 Increasing plots assigned in all cities for Waqf developments, to enhance funds for needy residents.
- 1.30 Building a brand new, multistorey, modern fish market in Male' city.
- 4.31 Honoring every single apartment or plot pledge to the people by the departing government.
- 4.32 Introducing parking buildings in strategic locations of Male' City to reduce congestion and increase parking spaces.
- 4.33 Introducing a state-of-the-art dewatering network throughout Male' city to improve storm drainage and reduce seasonal rainfall and tidal surge flooding.
- 4.34 Introducing e-biking scheme in all cities, to reduce carbon emissions and traffic congestions.
- 4.35 Conducting a nationwide project to build housing (both as row houses and apartment buildings) on islands with immediate need for housing supply.
- 4.36 Establishing the necessary legislative framework to implement projects using the globally-recognised tool of 'land readjustment', to address concerns related to unsustainable urbanisation and land planning in heavily congested and badly planned streets and residential plots in selected islands.
- 4.37 Increasing the number of vehicle-free lanes in Male, and landscaping parts of the city to make it more pleasant and livable.



4.38 Launching a scheme to facilitate switching residential plots in Male' where existing plots are not feasible for bank loans as a result of their location.

4.39 Waving off any and all unpaid dues in penalties and fines incurred by recipients under all housing schemes

4.40 Restoring the constitutionally and legally entrusted mandate of Hulhumale' municipal services from Urbanco to Male' City Council, along with the assigned budgets and currently-utilising resources for their work, and hiring staff for the work from the budge, as well as offering staff change over from one institution to the other at their current salaries.



4.41 Establishing a digital portal comprising all streets in all cities in the country to improve efficiency in service delivery.

4.42 Digitalizing the traffic grid of Male' using artificial intelligence



Chapter 5

Caring Society



5.1 Ensuring the current annual budgetary allocation for social care is tripled.



5.2 Increasing the single parent per child allowance to MVR 3000 per child, up to a maximum of MVR 12,000.



5.3 Establishing a state-of-the-art disability centre geared towards diagnosis, support services and rehabilitation.

5.4 Establishing a comprehensive psychiatric care hospital in Maldives.

5.5 Ensuring a dignified old age for all, and establishing centres and services for elderly care and wellbeing in the north, south and central regions of the country.

5.6 A Family for Every Child - ensuring that each child grows up within a family environment.

5.7 Ensuring jobs for all people with special needs who seek employment.

5.8 Introducing community service rehabilitation programmes to reduce delinquency and improving young offender rehabilitation and reintegration for petty and first-time offenders.

5.9 Enhancing resources and strengthening mechanisms to cater for Students with Complex Learning Profiles (SCLP) and ensuring dedicated SEN teachers in all schools.

5.10 Improving the condition of orphanages/care homes and increasing the number of trained child minders.

5.11 Reforming the existing Family Act to plug all loopholes for circumventing child support, with rigid penalties including lengthy jail sentences and confiscation of assets.

5.12 Ensuring persons with disabilities receive equal access to mainstream social protection programmes and services.

5.13 Enhancing community involvement and stakeholders' collaboration to foster social harmony and welfare on the island and ensuring accountability of local councils.

5.14 Enacting a comprehensive mental health legislation in the Maldives.



5.15 Establishing a national centre to root-out gender-based violence, and providing timely, extensive support and assistance to victims.

5.16 Functionalising of existing Amaan Hiyaa (State care protection centres) in each Atoll, and improving quality of service and management of these centres.

5.17 Establishing a round-the-clock national mental health helpline, and expanding national mental health care services to drastically reduce waiting times and greatly improve access to psychologists, psychiatrists, counsellors, therapists and social workers.

5.18 Establishing a nationwide network for early identification of at-risk adolescents and teens with antisocial traits and related behavioural concerns, to enrol them immediately in programmes to help them integrate into society as law abiding and productive members of society.

5.19 Prioritising persons with disabilities in all future housing schemes, with 500 guaranteed two-room apartments.

Chapter 6

Islam and National Identity



- 6.1 Launching a government scheme to offer free Hajj pilgrimages for 1000 needy citizens over 5 years.
- 6.2 Modernising Islamic education in the Maldives, by building a new campus for the Maldives Islamic University, and thereby facilitating international student enrolments in the University for the first time.
- 6.3 Establishing a sustainable mechanism to monitor the state of all mosques in the country, to ensure timely and comprehensive repairing and upgrading, by allocating three times the current budgetary expenditure for the noble endeavour.
- 6.4 Increasing manifold, the available nationwide opportunities for free Quranic education and recital.
- 6.5 Increasing Waqf assets across the country and thereby improve financing on religious issues and offer education and healthcare support to more needy families.



- 6.6 Developing Hajj Corporation by growing the Hajj Fund through Shariah-compliant investments and making Hajj pilgrimage more affordable for the needy.
- 6.7 Establishing the ‘Maldives Zakaath House’ to enhance the Zakaath Fund through Shariah-compliant investments, and increase Zakaath offerings to deserving citizens.
- 6.8 Establishing an Islamic library in the main mosque of each island, and introducing in-mosque lectures on Islamic values and good conduct.
- 6.9 Increasing opportunities for Arabic language learning in the Maldives.



- 6.10 Establishing a Special Committee of Scholars to advise the President on all issues related to mosques in the country.

- 6.11 Enhancing policy on commemorating on a national-level important Islamic milestones and significant religious festivals throughout the year.
- 6.12 Establishing a Holy Quran Museum in King Salman Mosque.
- 6.13 Modernising Arabiyya School as a renowned Islamic educational institution in Arabic, and building a brand-new, fully resourced, large school building for Arabiyya School, by allocating a large plot from Male’.
- 6.14 Doubling the current Government allowance for those who take the Holy Quran to memory.

Chapter 7

Employment and Entrepreneurship



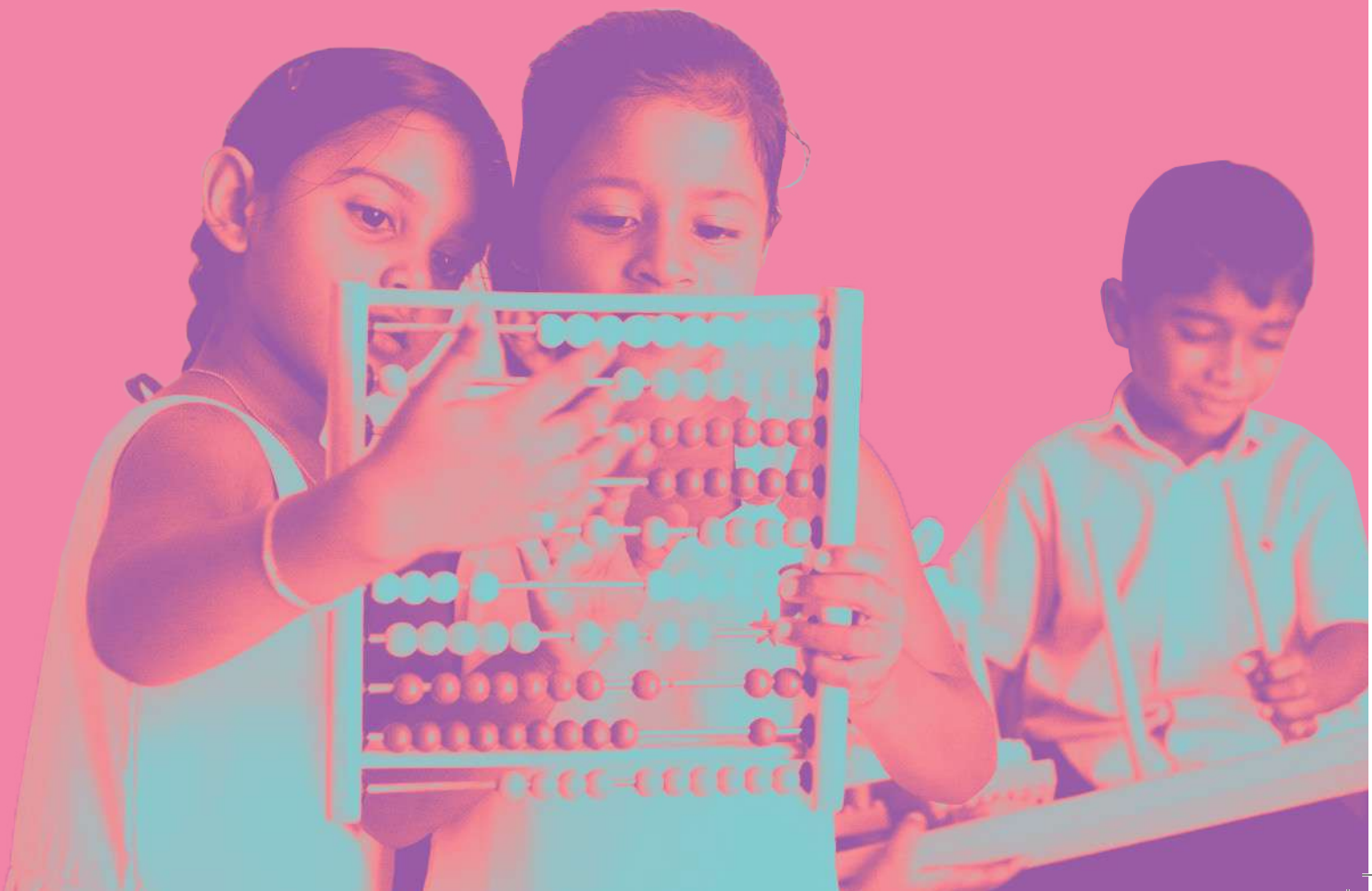
- 7.1 Expanding the job market to ensure zero involuntary unemployment in the Maldives in five years.**
- 7.2 Facilitating collateral-free start-up loans of MVR 500 million in five years, with incubation and on-call mentorship, in expatriate-heavy sectors.**
- 7.3 Expanding 'Exclusive for Maldivians' employment fields, to limit expatriate competition for lucrative jobs and income earning sources for Maldivian youth (including hair and beauty, resort musicians and in-house bands, housekeeping and front office in resorts, resort HR department jobs and taxi driving).**
- 7.4 Recalibrating the existing civil service salary model to incentivize youthful and graduate-standard employees, with the possibility of doubling their current salaries.**
- 7.5 Finding a sustainable solution to the continued issues related to the illegal immigrant population.**



- 7.6 Increase the ratio of women in senior management and leadership roles in the civil service.**
- 7.7 Increasing Maldivian professionals in selected fields of importance for future national development, including airport management and route development, auditing and accounting, fisheries and agriculture marketing, logistics, computer science teaching, transport and trade, property and estate management.**
- 7.8 Reforming the national pay framework in the public sector (including State institutions and uniform bodies), and ensuring immediate implementation of promotions pending over the past five years.**

Chapter 8

Education and Training



- 8.1 Launching a nationwide training programme to train Maldivian teachers with a vision to making the education workforce 100% local in the near future.
- 8.2 Returning academic year-end holiday to December, and introducing a four-week mid-year break.
- 8.3 Introducing a specialised programme to inculcate love for and appreciation of Islam and national identity, history and culture in schools, and introducing civics as a subject in the schooling curriculum.



- 8.4 Capping in-school working hours and reducing clerical work for teaching professionals, to reduce stress, improve psychological wellbeing and facilitate better focus on teaching and learning process.
- 8.5 Establishing an annual national research grant fund to promote research and development and intellectual property rights assurance.
- 8.6 Enhancing resources and strengthening mechanisms to cater for Students with Complex Learning Profiles (SCLP).

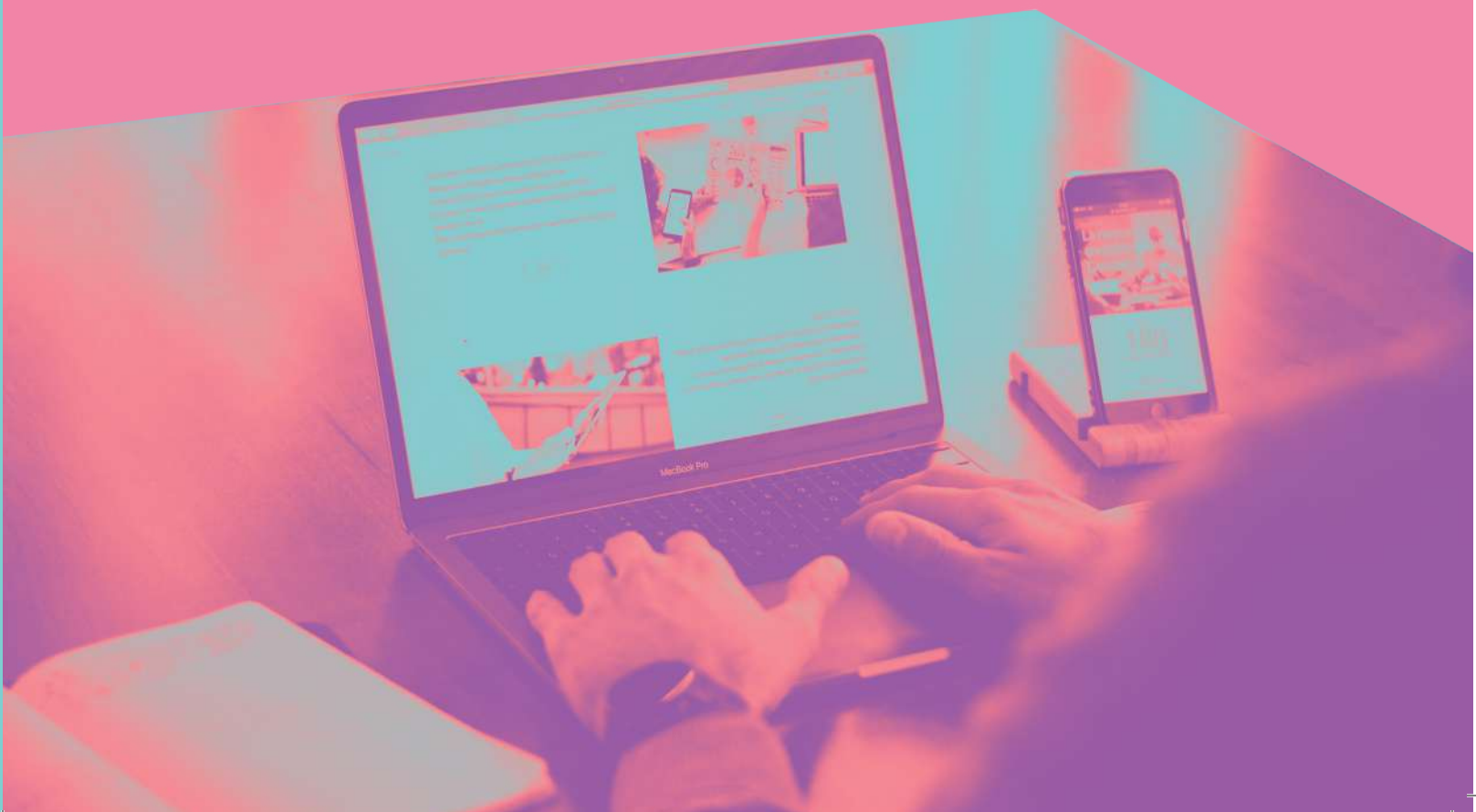


- 8.7 Investing in high-end e-learning resources, artificial intelligence and virtual reality throughout the education sector
- 8.8 Formulating educational policies to emphasise environmental protection and sustainable development as key competencies for pupils in appreciating the country's vulnerable ecosystem.
- 8.9 Reforming TVET based on the findings of a comprehensive national skills audit build capacity for industry needs.
- 8.10 Establishing well-stocked, modern libraries in all cities, to promote learning and research among younger age cohorts.
- 8.11 Revising the existing higher education policies to ensure continuity and quality of higher education

- 8.12 to establish a mechanism to rank higher education institutions in the Maldives.
- 8.13 Enhancing the Foreign Service Institute of Maldives (FOSIM) to encourage young aspirants and widening the country's diplomatic footprint.
- 8.14 Modernising Arabiyya School as a renowned Islamic educational institution in Arabic, and building a brand-new, fully resourced, large school building for Arabiyya School, by allocating a large plot from Male'.
- 8.15 Enhancing STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematics) education to spark young imagination and promote creativity to bring young minds in sync with global learning trends.
- 8.16 Facilitating affordable, good quality accommodation with a conducive study environment, for non-resident students in selected islands across the country.
- 8.17 Introducing scholarship and training incentives for diligent service in State enterprises.

Chapter 9

Digital Economy



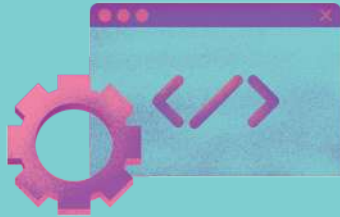
9.1 Creating access and availability to online payment gateways including PayPal, Payoneer, Stripe, Skrill and Netella to make online payment deposit and receipts easier.



9.2 Enabling seller account creation for Maldivian youth on the most popular global ecommerce platforms such as Amazon, eBay, Shopify, Shopee and Lazada, to help traders to sell their products to the global market.

9.3 Creating accessibility to global on-demand workforce / freelancing marketplaces, including Fiverr, Upwork, Freelancer, Guru and People Hour to help Maldivian youth to monetize their knowledge and skill.

9.4 Enabling trading stocks of global companies such as Apple, Google, Microsoft, Amazon, Meta, IBM, etc. while being in the Maldives and provide access to trade Forex and Crypto currency.



9.5 Establishing a centre for research, training and market access in coding, to bring Maldives on par with regional competitors.

9.6 Introducing the necessary legislative and regulatory controls to legalise digital cryptocurrency tender and trading in the Maldives.

9.7 Promoting research and development into launching blockchain technology application in Maldives.

9.8 Incentivising big technology companies to introduce value-added manufacturing in the Maldives.

9.9 Introducing a national scheme titled “Women in Technology” for the advancement of women professionals in information technology and digitalisation, including investment promotion, higher education and training programmes, entrepreneurship incentives and IT education curriculum improvement in secondary school.

9.10 Using artificial intelligence to accelerate productivity in public sector services to curtail processing, waiting times and superfluous costs.

9.11 Revising the Government policy in order to reduce the fees incorporated with digital payment.

9.12 One front office (counter service) for all government offices and establishing a one-stop call centre for all government services with a feedback mechanism.

9.13 Digitalising all communications in government, including establishing programmes, software and interfaces to migrate to a ‘paperless’ government.



9.14 Establishing a Digital National Archive by law, and ensuring that all government communications are archived diligently and comprehensively.

9.15 Establishing a digital platform to incorporate every street of every city in the country, to improve public service delivery.

9.16 Migrate to managing the traffic flow of Male’ City with the aid of digital tools and artificial intelligence.

Chapter 10

Film Industry, Arts and Music





10.1 Introducing an internationally-recognised arts school faculty in the Maldives, to include fashion designing, culinary arts, animation and visual effects, acting and drama, fine arts, illustration, game designing, architecture, motion picture and television production and music recording.



10.2 Launching the first-ever fully-equipped arts village (production house) in the country, to exhibit, inspire, create and showcase Maldivian art and culture, through the talents of youthful creativity and inspiration.



10.3 Developing fully-equipped and soundproofed jamming and recording studios for young musicians and sound engineers.

10.4 Strengthening copyright legislation in the Maldives to safeguard intellectual property rights of creative individuals.

10.5 Enhancing STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematics) education to spark young imagination and promote creativity to bring young minds in sync with global learning trends.

10.6 Opening a modern movie theatre in Hulhumale' Phase II.

10.7 Opening movie theatres in every city and major population centres.

10.8 Facilitating easy-access bank loans for the film industry, including small and medium enterprise loans for producers.

10.9 Removing arts from under the heritage umbrella and giving the sector added focus and impetus.

10.10 Providing abundant training and advancement opportunities for local costume designers and tailors, and facilitating marketing and promotion of their skills both locally and overseas.

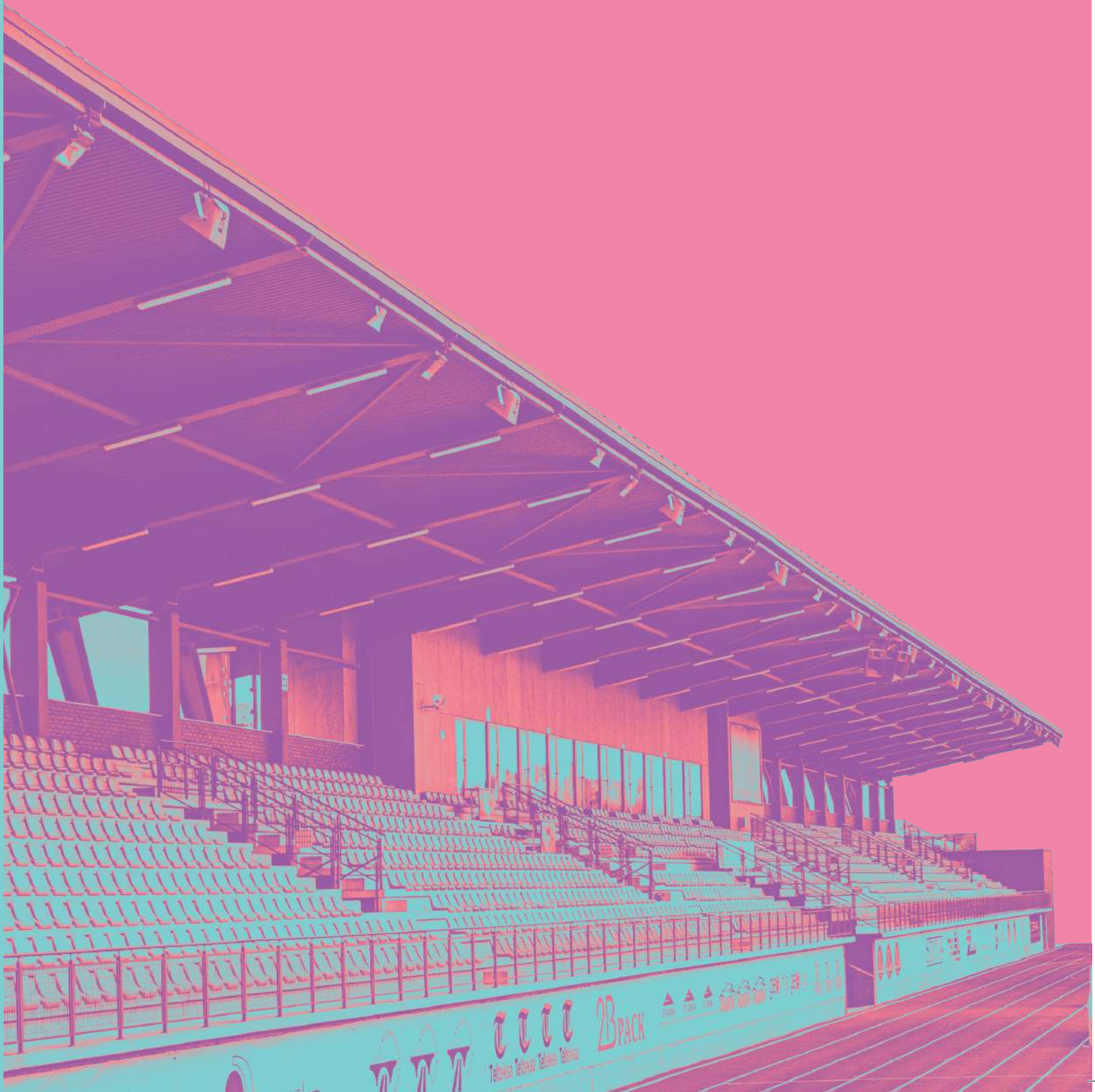
10.11 Recognising the film industry as an focus sector for development and assigning due priority to the sector's advancement.

10.12 Ensuring synergy between visiting film and documentary makers and the local film industry, to facilitate collaboration and opportunities for local film industry functionaries for exposure, growth and marketing on an international scale.

10.13 Increasing the number of entertainment, sports and knowledge television channels, to increase airtime opportunities for Dhivehi drama series' and other local productions to reach the general public.

Chapter 11

Sports and Wellness





11.1 Developing a state-of-the-art multisport complex, with indoor stadia, courts, gymnasiums, sports physiotherapy and rehabilitation clinics, restaurants and cafés and spectator seating, to improve existing sporting facilities for all popular sports in the country.



- 11.2 Establishing the 'FitMaldives' portal to encourage health and fitness among general public, through network subsidization of partner gyms, trainers, academies, clubs and societies.**
- 11.3 Reintroducing sponsorship of top clubs in all major sports through State Owned Enterprises, to improve professionalism and investment in skill development**
- 11.4 Revising existing legislation to enable national sports associations to engage in commercial business transactions, with a view to improving their financial resources for investment in further developing their respective sports.**
- 11.5 Ironing out all existing disparities in pay and facilities between men and women national athletes in all sports.**
- 11.6 Improving the existing pay structure and introducing a new incentive scheme for national athletes.**
- 11.7 Launching a national sports veterans' ambassadorial network, and empowering them with remunerated opportunities for mentorship of aspiring young athletes.**
- 11.8 Empowering the Maldives Olympic Committee to ensure conformity of all national sports federations to governing body statutes, by devolving associations' oversight and reporting to MOC rather than the government.**
- 11.9 Introducing new career paths in sports and fitness education.**

Chapter 12

Health



12.1 Implementing Phase II of Dharumavantha Hospital to deliver an 850-bed multidisciplinary medical facility, boasting specialty clinics from renowned global healthcare providers, with satellite centres in Addu City Hithadhoo and Kulhudhuffushi City.



12.2 Ensuring the availability of quality and affordable pharmaceuticals, and facilitating international collaboration with other medicine regulatory authorities for reliance and information exchange to ensure safety, quality and efficacious medicines are imported and used in the Maldives.

12.3 Introducing fully Aasandha covered medical checkups every two years for each Maldivian.

12.4 Providing full-fledged oncology services, including radiation therapy, in the Maldives.



12.5 Establishing a national maternity and childcare hospital in the Maldives.

12.6 Enacting a comprehensive mental health legislation in the Maldives, establishing a round-the-clock national mental health helpline, and expanding national mental health care services to drastically reduce waiting times and greatly improve access to psychologists, psychiatrists, counsellors, therapists and social workers.

12.7 Enhancing domestic healthcare services for young couples, to include fertility and reproductive endocrinology services.

12.8 Improving and expanding haematology (blood) and renal care services in the Maldives.

12.9 Establishing comprehensive hepatology (liver) services in the Maldives.

12.10 Introducing specialist preventive health and medical care for mature women and men, including symptoms related pre-menopause and menopause, and prostate and bladder complications, respectively.

12.11 Establishing a state-of-the-art national public health laboratory.

12.12 Enacting legislation on food, and conducting a national programme to promote and enable a nutritious and healthy diet and lifestyle.

12.13 Enhancing legislation on occupational health and safety.

12.14 Establishing a round-the-clock primary healthcare centre (Dhamanaveshi) in every atoll.

12.15 Introducing paramedic units in all cities.

12.16 Strengthening national coordination for multisectoral action with a stronger emphasis on oral and dental diseases, and enhancing dental care services for better oral health.

12.17 Establishing mammography and pap smear testing services in every atoll, including improving necessary infrastructure and machinery, and training personnel.

12.18 Embedding primary prevention of sexual and reproductive health issues in healthcare policies, and establishing a comprehensive sexually transmitted diseases and infection clinic in every hospital.

12.19 Establishing specialist maternity waiting homes in every government hospital.

12.20 Attaining ISO standardisation certification for Dharumavantha Hospital.

12.21 Reforming policies to introduce part-time nursing services with flexible working hours and hourly wages, as an incentive to bring back nurses who had left the service on family grounds.

12.22 Revising existing policies to enable medical students to defer loan repayment commencement until the successful conclusion of their internship and assumption of full-time practice in a local medical institution.

12.23 Ensuring that managers of all health facilities are certified healthcare professionals.

12.24 Introducing a national drive to provide 1500 training opportunities for local allied health professionals.

- 12.25 Formulating improved pet care regulations and infrastructure, addressing concerns related to the growing stray cat population in Male', and establishing a new Government-run veterinary hospital.
- 12.26 Ensuring free bone marrow transplant and upgrading prevention and medical care for thalassaemia patients.
- 12.27 Bringing international research-based, best practice, private substance abuse rehabilitation clinics to the Maldives.
- 12.28 Establishing drug rehabilitation centres in selected hotspots across the country, with separate facilities catering for women.
- 12.29 Ensuring Aasandha coverage for hospital transfer fees when receiving treatment abroad.
- 12.30 Improving air ambulance service for critical and emergency patient airlifting.



Chapter 13

Governance and Administration





- 13.1 Bringing all government counter services of agencies under one roof, modernizing customer services and launching a consolidated, technologically-advanced call center service for all government services and feedback.
- 13.2 Reducing Aasandha and NSPA 'wastage' to better utilise the funds, through the introduction of greater transparency in allocation and disbursement.
- 13.3 Facilitating feasible proposals to improve revenue generation for Councils, including approving projects funded through funding generated through asset mortgages at local banks.



- 13.4 Waiving off existing parking fines incurred since 2018 as a result of current regime's false campaign pledges to the youth.
- 13.5 Digitalising all communications in government, including establishing programmes, software and interfaces to migrate to a 'paperless' government.
- 13.6 Increasing civil service access to study visits, exchange programmes and cultural trips to key development partner countries, with a view to promoting understanding of different cultures, governance models and administrative norms.
- 13.7 Reducing trivial fees and levies that burden households.
- 13.8 Empowering Councils to complete land-use plans with minimal centralised approvals.
- 13.9 Incentivising advocacy NGOs to expand operations across the country (especially in women and girls' rights, child rights, disability rights, mental health issues and family planning).

- 13.10 Certifying State and government institutions and private companies with the 'Gender Equality' seal.
- 13.11 Establishing Presidential Youth Advisors for critical issues such as environment and sustainable development, business and entrepreneurship, higher education and vocational training, gender, good governance and culture.
- 13.12 Recalibrating the existing civil service salary model to incentivize young employees and graduates, with the possibility of doubling current salary.
- 13.13 Establishing a Digital National Archive by law, and ensuring that all government communications are archived diligently and comprehensively.

Chapter 14

Macroeconomics and Fiscal Policy



14.1 Resolving the existing dollar crunch and curbing black market currency exchange, by returning the exchange rate back into the designated band.



14.2 Establishing an Investment Bank in the Maldives, for the very first time, to avail of large-scale financing for government projects and private investments.

14.3 Implement a cooling-off period for foreign investments into Maldives to ensure foreign investments are backed by foreign currency inflow and that the foreign currency remains in circulation in the Maldivian economy before being accessed for repatriation of Profits.

14.4 Strengthening the regulation of SOEs to transform them from debt burdens to income generating asset.

14.5 Enhancing ancillary services for tourists, in local tourism hotspots, as an added source of steady revenue.

14.6 Reviewing and utilising existing legislation to improve revenue generation.

14.7 Investing the Pension Fund in prudent, high-yield investment funds.

14.8 Strictly enforcing of withholding taxes that are in place to protect local businesses, and reviewing taxable activities for non-resident businesses.

14.9 Expanding capital market development and introducing international best practices in lucrative, financially secure investments.



14.10 Relaxing the constraints on foreign currency withdrawals abroad from local accounts, as well as easing the severe daily (and monthly) limits on debit and credit card usage abroad both off ATMs and POS machines, to assist Maldivians in diaspora and entrepreneurs in wholesale and retail trade.

14.11 Establishing one-stop financial services centres in every inhabited island.

14.12 Encouraging bulk purchase of construction materials from multiple supply markets, to mitigate against supply disruptions and sudden price fluctuations.

14.13 Formulating a sustainable and transparent short-term and long-term debt policy.

14.14 Formulating short-term and long-term plans to address current debts through implementation of repayment strategies, and creation of income-generating assets.

14.15 Migrating to a progressive, systematic budgeting process, to reduce budget deficit over time.

14.16 Enacting a Fiscal Policy Law to ensure responsibility and accountability in government expenditure.

14.17 Improving the management of all State assets and funds, including consolidating management of all funds under one asset management company to generate better returns on assets and funds.

14.18 Developing, for the first time, a credit scoring mechanism to individuals and businesses through licensed FinTech companies in the Maldives.

14.19 Recognising that fuel as an essential service, and ensuring that petrol and diesel are easily and readily available on at least one island in each atoll.

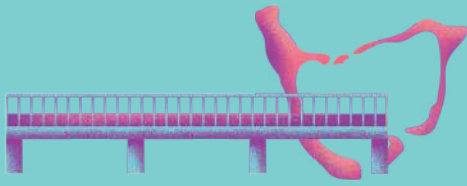
14.20 Entering into investment protect, free trade and avoidance of double taxation agreements with all key development partner countries, to boost inward investment and trade volume.

14.21 Launching an Annual Global Investment Promotion tour to promote opportunities in Maldives in business and trade, infrastructure investment, banking and commerce, and tourism.

Chapter 15

Infrastructure and Projects





15.1 Connecting all island and wards of Addu City with bridges and causeways.

15.2 Developing an international convention centre with the capacity to host large international events, exhibitions and concerts, as well as major national functions.



15.3 Completing sewerage and piped water networking to every household in the country.

15.4 Completing the nationwide domestic airport network grid to facilitate access for all inhabited islands and resorts to a domestic airport located with a maximum travel time of 30 minutes.

15.5 Developing a promenade with a lifestyle and merchandise shopping mall for family leisure and an immersive shopping experience.

15.6 Developing a state-of-the-art multisport complex, with indoor stadia, courts, gymnasiums, sports physiotherapy and rehabilitation clinics, restaurants and cafés and spectator seating, to improve existing sporting facilities for all popular sports in the country.

15.7 Implementing Phase II of Dharumavantha Hospital to deliver an 850-bed multidisciplinary medical facility, boasting specialty clinics from renowned global healthcare providers, with satellite centres in Addu City Hithadhoo and Kulhudhuffushi City.

15.8 Developing an international cruise terminal to further boost the country's hospitality and tourism industry.

15.9 Developing a theme park in greater Male', as an attraction catering to local families and tourists visiting the country.

15.10 Paving every street of every city, including asphaltting all main streets.

15.11 Establishing seaplane hubs in the north and south of the country, to improve the domestic transport network and boost tourism.

15.12 Completing PPM's visionary Velana International Airport development project by 2025, and positioning the Airport as a regional transit hub.

Chapter 16

Tourism And Hospitality



16.1 Creating a retirement pension scheme for Maldivian tourism employees (by supplementing a copayment fund with State income generated by TGST hike from 12 to 16 percent).

16.2 Reforming legislation to bring real-estate tourism on par with global trends.

16.3 Ensuring added incentives for Maldivian tourism employees for career advancement to senior managerial posts throughout the industry.

16.4 Reforming tax brackets in local tourism to incentivise small and medium youth entrepreneurship throughout the sector.



16.5 Introducing a special social housing scheme category for Maldivian tourism employees, and awarding housing for them from the first social housing schemes of the new government.

16.6 Enacting Travel Agencies Act to better regulate local, foreign and online travel agencies that operate in the Maldives, with a view to promote, protect and incentivize local travel agents in a highly competitive market.

16.7 Developing integrated tourism hubs in strategic zones in the north and south of Maldives.

16.8 Introducing a moratorium on awarding resort development and upgrading project contracts to foreign companies in areas with high quality local expertise and experience, such as architecture, interior designing, MEP consultancy and engineering, power and renewable energy, engineering and IT-related undertakings.

16.9 Enhancing the existing resort licensing mechanism to attract high-end inward investment.

16.10 Facilitating the acquisition of innovative, flexible financing by the government, to bring stalled resort development projects into operation.

16.11 Establishing supplementary transit hotels in Male' and Hulhumale' to envisage added demand generated by the completion of Velana International Airport.



16.12 Legislating for easier access, hiring incentives, ethical standards and retention guarantees for women employees in tourism and hospitality.

16.13 Introducing 1000 bursaries for language education to promote job prospects in hospitality industry (including Arabic, Mandarin, French, German, Russian and Korean).

16.14 Reducing Maldivian's airfares for foreigners on domestic routes, to boost local tourism.

16.15 Leasing a new wide-bodied aircraft in the first 3 months of the administration, to launch nonstop, direct flights between Maldives and important tourism source destinations in China.

Chapter 17

Agriculture and Food Security



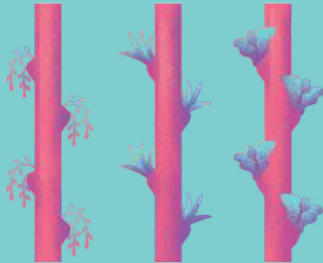
17.1 Establishing functional nationwide mechanisms for women entrepreneurs to market, buy and sell local agricultural produce.

17.2 Attaining self-sufficiency in selected fruits and vegetables, to improve food security in the Maldives.



17.3 Promoting the sale of local produce to tourist resorts through government channelling initiatives.

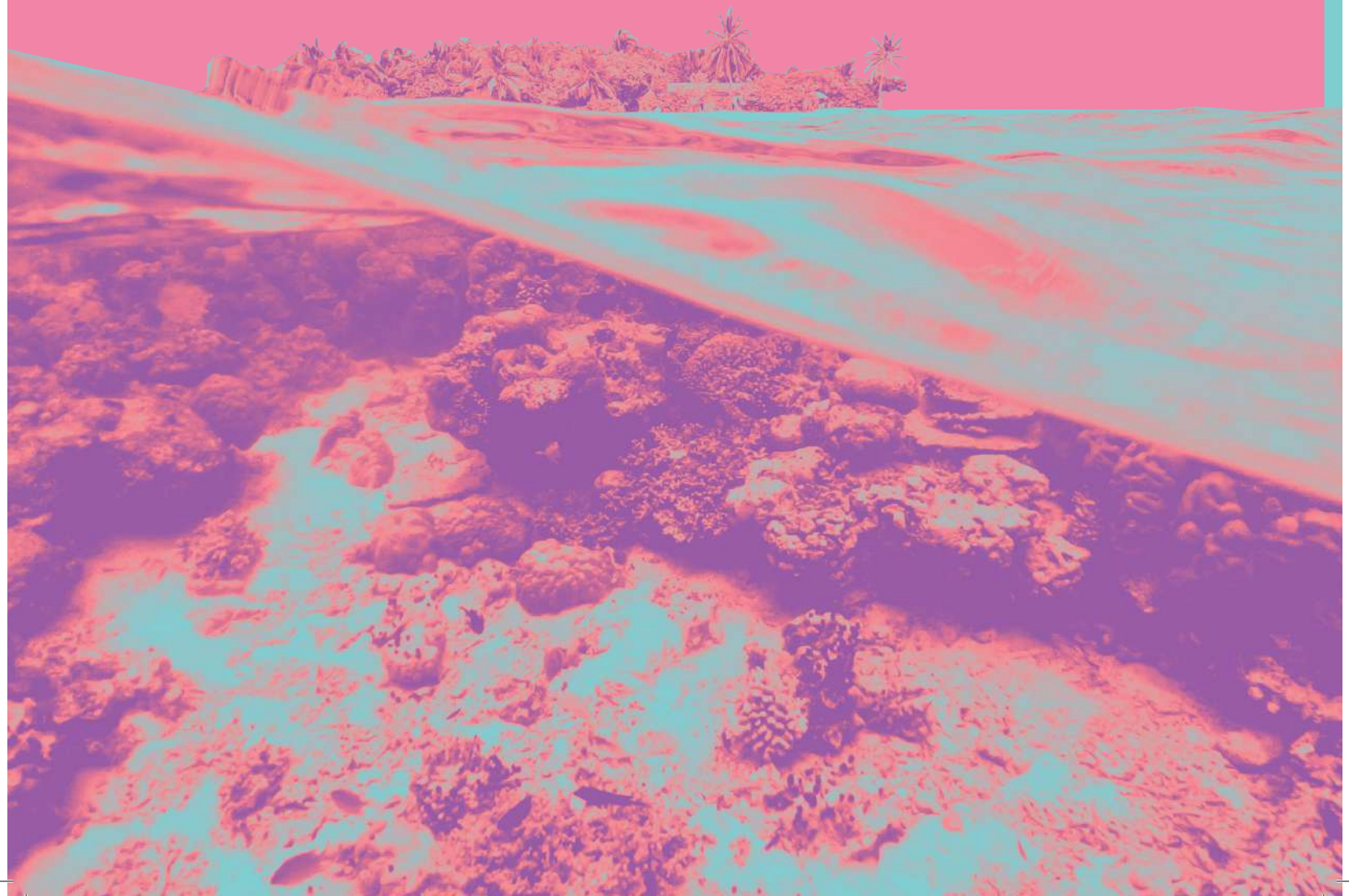
17.4 Reducing the retail cost of essential food items by incentivising bulk purchases from different source markets.



17.5 Conducting a pilot project to mainstream vertical farming in the Maldives.

Chapter 18

Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development





18.11 Establishing green procurement principles within government institutions to adopt energy-efficient practices to enhance efficiency and reduce recurrent expenditure.

18.1 Establishing a 'solar on your roof' programme to incentivise households to invest in reducing their power bills while reducing nationwide fossil fuel consumption.



- 18.2 Reducing import tax on renewable energy equipment, appliances and vehicles.**
- 18.3 Committing to transitioning to renewable energy sources within five years, by establishing a sizeable revolving fund for renewable energy investments.**
- 18.4 Encouraging private waste collection and management services at the island and atoll levels.**
- 18.5 Establishing at least one nature park in every atoll, with a view to presenting added economic benefits to the island community in addition to its impact on preserving the ecosystem.**
- 18.6 Establishing in-country recycling of plastic waste, to attain the Maldives' SDG 12 objectives and to reduce ocean plastic pollution in the country.**
- 18.7 Designating three further strategic areas in the Maldives as biosphere reserves.**
- 18.8 Training and assigning Environment Officers to work in Council Offices in each island, to monitor erosion and related concerns, as well as to maintain environmental protection guidelines.**
- 18.9 Empowering Councils to manage the current protected and environmentally sensitive areas.**
- 18.10 Providing higher education opportunities for aspiring youths in selected disciplines related to the science, economics and policymaking in environment and climate change, to strengthen the Maldives' advocacy in the international arena.**

Chapter 19

Legal and Judicial Reform



19.1 Reforming the current Drug Court system and amending the Drug Act and related legal framework to ensure that the drug rehabilitation system is established properly and efficiently in order to have a modern, efficient restorative and rehabilitative system.

19.2 Revising the current system to change that criminal records for minor criminal offences shall not be considered for employment purposes.

19.3 Introducing a Criminal Compensation Act whereby a person can claim for compensation for a wrongful detention or prosecution or conviction.

19.4 Establishing a Small Claims Court.



19.5 Introducing a comprehensive Bail Act to ensure that every person has the legal avenue to obtain bail during the investigation stage, pretrial stage and during appeal periods post convictions; and legislate on the classification of bails and procedural rules of a bail system.

19.6 Proposing to amend the Constitution to fix the number of Members of the Parliament, change the criteria of Members of the Parliament, change the composition of the Judicial Service Commission to address existing loopholes for the body to act as a vehicle for the government of the day to interfere in the judiciary, and establish and detail High Treason to the Nation in the Constitution.

19.7 Introducing a law on High Treason with details of the offence and penalties.

19.8 Amending the Maldives Police Service Act to ensure that the Police is an independent and just institution that serves to protect the safety of the society.

19.9 Amending the Military Services Act to ensure that the military service serves to defend and protect national security and territorial integrity, and possesses modern capabilities and introduces the legislative procedures for a court martial system.

19.10 Amending the Civil Procedures Act to ensure just, efficient, timely and cost-efficient resolution in civil judicial matters.



19.11 Introducing a legal framework to allow private individuals to initiate criminal complaints to magistrates.

19.12 Removing the obstacles to obtain justice in the atolls and islands by changing the courts and judicial system in the atolls and islands.

19.13 Bringing an end to the prolonged detention cases without proper and periodic judicial review of the detentions, and thereby reforming the police investigation system in a manner where an accused shall be prosecuted within 24 hours or no more than 48 hours after any detention order.

19.14 Bringing an end to detention orders where it is based solely on police intelligence without any facts or corroborating evidence or based solely on assumptions of the police.

19.15 Granting the Right to Assembly in conformity with principles and practices in a free and democratic society and in a manner that is not contrary to any tenant of Islam.

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