



Green Book

SIYAMCARES.COM



Conscious luxury,
side by side with
responsible travel.

Travel that gives back — honouring the places we cherish,
upholding the stories that shape us, and protecting the future of
our shared planet for generations to come.



Welcome to

SUN SIYAM RESORTS + SUN SIYAM CARES



As a 100% Maldivian-owned company and the Home of Maldivian Spirit, Sun Siyam Resorts is dedicated to delivering authentic luxury hospitality while preserving and celebrating the rich cultural heritage of the Maldives and Sri Lanka. Through our sustainability platform, Sun Siyam Cares, we strive to create meaningful experiences that connect guests with local communities, traditions, and the natural environment.

Our vision is to pioneer authentic luxury hospitality where local warmth, character, and culture define the travel experience. We proudly share the stories, traditions, and unique identities of our island homes, creating memorable experiences that foster cultural appreciation and understanding.

Our mission is to shape a future where tourism uplifts local communities, safeguards the environment, and delivers exceptional, purpose-led extraordinary guest experiences. Across all our resorts, we actively respect, protect, and promote local heritage by honoring community traditions, cultural values, and ways of life. Through storytelling, cultural performances, festivals, local cuisine, handicrafts, and guided island visits, guests are invited to experience the true spirit of our destinations while supporting local livelihoods and preserving authentic island identities.

Sun Siyam is committed to responsible and sustainable business operations through the Sun Siyam Cares program. Guided by our Sustainable Management Plan, we focus on business sustainability, resource efficiency, waste and plastic reduction, renewable energy, biodiversity conservation, animal welfare, women’s empowerment, community development, and cultural preservation. Our goal is to minimize environmental impacts while creating long-term social, economic, and environmental value for our communities, employees, guests, and future generations.

LUXURY COLLECTION

PRIVÉ COLLECTION

LIFESTYLE COLLECTION

SUN SIYAM
IRU FUSHI
LUXURY COLLECTION

SUN SIYAM
IRU VELI
PRIVÉ COLLECTION

SUN SIYAM
VILU REEF
PRIVÉ COLLECTION

SUN SIYAM
PASIKUDAH
PRIVÉ COLLECTION

SUN SIYAM
OLHUVELI
LIFESTYLE COLLECTION

SIYĀM WORLD
LIFESTYLE COLLECTION

CHAPTER 01

The Maldives





The Maldives at a Glance

History

The Maldives was originally a kingdom ruled by kings, known as Radun, and queens, known as Ranin. Due to its strategic location along the major maritime trade routes of the Indian Ocean, the country played an important role in regional commerce and cultural exchange for centuries.

Strongly influenced by neighboring Sri Lanka and India, the Maldives developed rich cultural and economic connections with these countries. The nation was particularly famous for its cowry shells, which became one of the earliest forms of currency used throughout Asia and Africa. Before the introduction of printed money, cowry shells served as the primary medium of exchange in the Maldives. Historical records from travelers and writers frequently mention the country’s thriving trade in these shells, which continued until the late 19th century.

As European colonial powers expanded their influence across the Indian Ocean, the



Maldives experienced increasing foreign involvement in its political and economic affairs. The Portuguese, Dutch, French, and later the British all sought influence in the region due to its strategic importance.

On 16 December 1887, the Maldives became a British Protectorate when the Sultan signed an agreement with the British Governor of Ceylon. Under this arrangement, Britain provided military protection while allowing the Maldives to maintain control over its internal administration in exchange for an annual tribute.

In 1957, the British established a Royal Air Force (RAF) base on Addu Atoll, the southernmost atoll of the Maldives. The base provided employment opportunities for many Maldivians and played a significant role in the local economy. After nearly two decades of operation, the British eventually withdrew from the base.

A major milestone in the nation’s history was achieved on 26 July 1965, when the Maldives gained full independence from British rule. This date is now celebrated annually as Independence Day, marking the country’s sovereignty and national pride.

Today, the Maldives is a peaceful island nation that proudly preserves its unique cultural heritage and natural beauty.

Language

The official language of the Maldives is Dhivehi. Dhivehi has its roots in Sanskrit and, according to some researchers, evolved from an ancient form of Sinhala, a language spoken in Sri Lanka.

Following the introduction of Islam in 1153 AD, Dhivehi was significantly influenced by the Arabic language, with many Arabic words becoming part of its vocabulary. In more recent times, English has become widely used throughout the country, particularly after it was introduced as the medium of education in the early 1960s.

The Maldivian script, known as Thaana, was developed during the 16th century, shortly after the Maldives was liberated from Portuguese rule. Unlike earlier writing systems, Thaana is written from right to left. This script was designed to accommodate the many Arabic words commonly used in Dhivehi.

The Thaana alphabet consists of 24 letters and remains an important symbol of Maldivian culture and identity.



Atoll Formation

The Maldives is a unique island nation where approximately 99% of its territory is covered by the ocean. Beneath its crystal-clear waters lies the fascinating story of how the Maldivian islands were formed.

The islands of the Maldives are built upon ring-shaped coral reef structures that surround shallow lagoons. This distinctive reef formation is known as an atoll, a geographical feature for which the Maldives is world-renowned. The country is made up of 26 natural atolls, each consisting of numerous coral islands separated by lagoons and channels.

These atolls are part of a much larger underwater formation known as the Laccadive–Chagos Ridge, which extends for more than 2,000 kilometers across the Indian Ocean. The Maldivian islands are among the lowest-lying nations in the world, with the highest natural point reaching only about 8 feet (2.4 meters) above sea level.

The ring-shaped reef structures, locally known as Faru, play a vital role in protecting the islands. These coral reefs act as natural barriers against waves, currents, and strong winds, helping to safeguard the fragile island ecosystems.

The formation of the Maldives is often explained through the theory proposed by the renowned naturalist Charles Darwin. According to his theory,

volcanic mountains once rose from the ocean floor. After volcanic activity ceased, coral reefs began growing around the edges of these submerged volcanoes. Over thousands of years, the volcanic islands gradually sank beneath the sea, while the coral reefs continued to grow upward toward sunlight. As a result, circular reefs remained surrounding shallow lagoons. Sand, broken coral fragments, and organic materials accumulated on these reefs, eventually forming the islands that make up the Maldives today.

Several islands within the Sun Siyam Resorts collection are located on these remarkable coral formations, including Sun Siyam Olhuveli in South Malé Atoll, Sun Siyam Iru Fushi in Noonu Atoll, Sun Siyam Vilu Reef in Dhaalu Atoll, and Siyam World in Noonu Atoll. These resorts offer guests the opportunity to experience firsthand the beauty and ecological significance of the Maldives’ unique atoll environment.

The formation of the Maldivian atolls is a remarkable example of nature’s ability to create thriving ecosystems from ancient geological processes, making the Maldives one of the most unique and breathtaking destinations on Earth.



Local Culture & Traditions of the Maldives

The Maldives is a nation rich in culture and traditions that have been shaped by centuries of interaction with traders and travelers from Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Despite its modern tourism industry, the country has preserved many aspects of its unique heritage and island way of life.

Maldivian culture is deeply rooted in community values, respect, hospitality, and strong family ties. Islam plays a central role in daily life, influencing customs, celebrations, and social practices throughout the islands. Traditional music and dance, particularly Boduberu, are important cultural expressions that bring communities together during festivals and special occasions. Boduberu performances feature rhythmic drumming, singing, and dancing that reflect the spirit and history of the Maldivian people.

Craftsmanship is another significant aspect of Maldivian heritage. Local artisans create beautiful handmade products, including lacquer work, woven mats, wooden carvings, and traditional boats known as Dhonis, which have been used for fishing and transportation for generations.

Fishing remains an essential part of Maldivian culture and livelihoods, with traditional pole-and-line fishing recognized as a sustainable practice. Cultural celebrations, local cuisine featuring fresh seafood and coconut-based dishes, and community gatherings further showcase the nation’s rich traditions.

Preserving and promoting Maldivian culture helps strengthen national identity, supports local communities, and allows visitors to experience the authentic spirit and heritage of the islands.





Bodu Beru & Traditional Maldivian Arts

Bodu Beru is one of the most iconic traditional performance arts of the Maldives. Meaning “big drum” in Dhivehi, it features large drums made from hollowed coconut wood and goat skin. Believed to have African origins dating back to the 11th century, Bodu Beru has become an important symbol of Maldivian cultural identity.

Performed during festivals, celebrations, and community gatherings, a typical Bodu Beru group includes drummers, a lead singer, and dancers. Songs are usually sung in Dhivehi and often reflect themes of love, patriotism, and everyday life. The rhythm gradually increases in speed and intensity, creating an energetic atmosphere that encourages audience participation. Traditional dances such as Thaara and Bandiyaa Jehun often accompany the performance, showcasing the vibrant spirit of Maldivian culture.

Maldivian heritage is also reflected in its traditional craftsmanship, particularly lacquer ware (Liyelaa Jehun). Skilled artisans carve wooden items such as boxes, vases, and decorative pieces before applying layers of colored lacquer. Intricate patterns are etched into the surface and polished to a smooth, glossy finish using dried coconut leaves.

Both Bodu Beru and lacquer craftsmanship represent the rich cultural heritage of the Maldives, preserving traditions that have been passed down through generations while strengthening community identity and pride.



CHAPTER 02

Responsible Visitor Guide





Code of Conduct

It is important to respect the culture, traditions, and religious beliefs of any destination we visit. The Maldives is a Muslim country, and visitors are kindly asked to dress and behave appropriately when visiting local community islands outside resort settings.

At Sun Siyam Resorts, we are committed to responsible tourism and encourage all guests to embrace local customs while also helping to protect the environment and marine ecosystem that make the Maldives so unique.

Do's

- ✓ Do purchase ethical and locally made souvenirs, as this supports community development and preserves traditional craftsmanship. These items also make meaningful gifts for family and friends.
- ✓ Do participate in culturally inspired activities and experiences offered at Sun Siyam Resorts to learn more about Maldivian heritage and traditions.
- ✓ Do respect local dress codes when visiting inhabited islands by wearing modest and appropriate clothing.
- ✓ Do follow all resort guidelines related to sustainability, marine protection, and environmental conservation.
- ✓ Do support eco-friendly practices such as reducing plastic use and conserving water and energy during your stay.

Don'ts

- ✗ Do not purchase or remove marine-based souvenirs such as mother-of-pearl, seashells, coral, turtle shell, or black coral. The collection and trade of such items are strictly prohibited due to environmental protection laws and the endangered status of marine life.
- ✗ Do not collect shells, coral, or any natural items from beaches or the sea. Removing coral from the Maldives is illegal, and shells often serve as homes for hermit crabs and other marine creatures. Violations may result in significant fines.
- ✗ Do not dispose of plastic or any form of waste in the ocean or natural surroundings. Help us protect the fragile marine ecosystem by using designated waste bins.
- ✗ Do not engage in behavior that disrespects local customs, religious practices, or community values when visiting inhabited islands.



At Sun Siyam Resorts, sustainability and cultural respect are at the heart of our operations. We strive to ensure that every guest experience is not only memorable but also responsible and environmentally conscious. Through our sustainability initiatives, community engagement programs, and cultural experiences, we aim to preserve the natural beauty and heritage of the Maldives for future generations.



Ethical Souvenirs

We encourage guests to support local communities by choosing authentic, ethically made Maldivian souvenirs. These handcrafted items not only reflect the island nation’s rich cultural heritage but also contribute directly to the livelihoods of local artisans.

Wooden Lacquer Ware

One of the most distinctive Maldivian handicrafts is wooden lacquer ware, traditionally made from funa (Alexandrian laurel), a wood that grows abundantly across the islands. Skilled artisans transform this natural material into beautifully crafted boxes, containers, vases, plates, and ornamental objects in a variety of shapes and sizes.

Each piece is carefully lacquered using vibrant resin in traditional colors such as red, black, and yellow, and decorated with delicate floral and flowing patterns. The result is a refined and elegant art form that reflects generations of craftsmanship.

Reed Mats

Reed mats are another important traditional craft found throughout the Maldives. Locally woven and sun-dried, these mats are often dyed using natural pigments, resulting in shades ranging from soft fawn to deep black.

Each mat features intricate geometric or abstract designs, carefully woven on a handloom. The patterns reflect the creativity and skill of individual weavers, making each piece unique and culturally significant.

Coconut Crafts

Coconut has long played a central role in traditional Maldivian life. Beyond its use for food and rope-making (coir), coconut shells have historically been repurposed into practical household tools and utensils.

Today, artisans continue this tradition by transforming polished coconut shells into a variety of decorative and functional souvenirs. Items such as miniature dhonis, jewellery, bowls, utensils, and ornaments are crafted with great care, showcasing sustainable use of natural materials.

Wooden Carving

Maldivian wood carving is one of the oldest and most respected traditional crafts. Historically, artisans created large and intricate wooden pieces that demonstrated remarkable skill, precision, and patience, often using only simple hand tools.

In modern times, wood carving has evolved to focus on smaller, finely detailed items such as vases, jewellery boxes, and decorative miniature dhonis. These handcrafted pieces continue to represent the dedication and artistry of Maldivian craftsmen, preserving a timeless cultural tradition.

Together, these ethical souvenirs offer visitors a meaningful way to connect with Maldivian heritage while supporting sustainable livelihoods and preserving traditional craftsmanship for future generations.

CHAPTER 03

Marine Conservation & Biodiversity





Marine Biodiversity Protection

The Maldives is home to some of the world's most diverse marine ecosystems, including coral reefs, sea turtles, shellfish, and countless species of fish and invertebrates. Protecting these natural treasures is essential for maintaining healthy oceans and supporting the livelihoods of local communities. Visitors and residents are encouraged not to collect or remove marine organisms such as black corals, stony corals, triton shells, pearl oysters, lobsters, or turtle shells from the environment. These species play vital roles in maintaining ecological balance, providing habitat for marine life, and preserving the beauty and resilience of coral reef ecosystems. By respecting marine wildlife and leaving natural items where they belong, we can help safeguard the Maldives' rich marine biodiversity for future generations. Remember: Take only memories, leave only footprints.





Discover Marine Life

Sun Siyam Resorts is home to a fascinating variety of wildlife, from coastal birds to marine life. Here are some of the species you may encounter during your stay.



Green Sea Turtle & Hawksbill Turtle

The Green Sea Turtle is the most commonly seen turtle species in the Maldives. It is herbivorous, feeding mainly on seagrass and algae.

The Hawksbill Turtle, in contrast, feeds primarily on reef invertebrates. Although

they have different diets and breeding habitats, both species face similar threats such as egg harvesting, habitat destruction, and hunting. They are often spotted around reefs and lagoons.

Giant Moray Eel (Ven)

Giant Moray Eels are typically found hiding in reef rocks during the day, with only their heads visible. They become active at night when they hunt.

Although they may appear threatening due to their constantly open mouths, this is simply how they breathe. They are generally not aggressive unless disturbed.



Spinner Dolphin

The Spinner Dolphin is one of the most commonly sighted dolphin species in the Maldives. They travel in groups ranging from a few individuals to large pods of hundreds.

They are famous for their acrobatic spinning leaps out of the water. The exact reason for this behavior is unknown but may include communication, hunting coordination, parasite removal, or play.

Parrotfish

Parrotfish are easily recognized by their beak-like teeth, formed from fused dental plates. They use this structure to scrape algae from coral surfaces.

Their strong pectoral fins help with movement and steering, while the tail provides bursts of speed.



Land Hermit Crab (Baravelli)

Land hermit crabs are commonly found along beaches and vegetation areas. Unlike their marine relatives, they breathe through specialized skin rather than gills.

As they grow, they must find and switch to larger shells, often competing with other crabs for suitable homes. They are scavengers, feeding on dead organic matter.

Stingray (Madi)

Stingrays are bottom-dwelling marine animals that feed on small crabs and fish buried in the sand. They are generally peaceful but can be dangerous due to their camouflage and defensive tail spine.

Some species may also produce electric charges. Stingrays reproduce slowly due to long gestation periods and limited breeding cycles.





Protecting *Marine Life*

At Sun Siyam, we are committed to preserving the Maldives’ fragile marine ecosystem, including its coral reefs and diverse marine life. We kindly request all guests to respect the natural environment by avoiding any contact with coral, including touching, breaking, or standing on reef structures.

We also encourage guests to help protect the lagoon and surrounding waters by refraining from littering and ensuring all waste is disposed of responsibly.

Marine Safety Guidelines

To ensure a safe and enjoyable experience in the ocean surrounding our islands, we kindly ask guests to follow these safety guidelines:

- Life jackets are available in all villas for guests who are not confident swimmers. We strongly encourage their use, especially in deeper waters.
- Always stay within safe swimming areas and close to shore, and conserve energy while swimming. If tired, float on your back or tread water to rest.
- Check sea conditions before entering the water and consult the Dive Centre for updated safety advice and guidance.
- Do not touch or disturb marine life. While most species are harmless, some may react defensively if threatened. Maintain a safe distance and avoid sudden movements.
- These measures help ensure both guest safety and the long-term protection of our marine environment.

Swimming Safety Information

The lagoon surrounding Sun Siyam offers a beautiful and generally safe environment for swimming. However, all guests are kindly encouraged to review and follow the safety guidelines below to ensure a safe and enjoyable experience in the water.

Never swim alone. If you do not have a swimming partner, please inform a resort colleague before entering the water.

Life jackets are available in all villas for guests who are not confident swimmers. Their use is strongly recommended for those who are less experienced in the water.

Stay within designated swimming areas and safety markers. Do not swim between ropes or near jetties.

Always check current weather and sea conditions with the Dive Centre before swimming.

- Enter the water slowly and safely; avoid diving headfirst.
- Children must always be supervised by an adult while in or near the water.
- Avoid swimming immediately after meals.
- Do not swim under the influence of alcohol.

These precautions help ensure a safe and enjoyable marine experience for all guests.

Basic Water Safety

For your safety while enjoying the ocean at Sun Siyam Resorts, please follow these basic guidelines in case of difficulty in the water:

- Stay calm and avoid panicking, as this can increase fatigue and reduce your ability to reach safety.
- If caught in a current, do not attempt to swim directly against it.
- Instead of fighting the current, float or tread water calmly to conserve energy. If possible, swim parallel to the shore

until you are clear of the current, then make your way back to land.

- If you are unable to return safely, attract attention by raising your arm above your head and calling for help.
- If the water is shallow enough, stand and wade rather than swim.
- Remaining calm and following these steps will help ensure your safety in unexpected situations.



Protected Dive Sites

The Maldives has established several marine protected areas to safeguard its unique coral reef ecosystems and marine biodiversity. A total of 15 important dive sites were designated as Marine Protected Areas in 1996 and are regulated under relevant government authorities. In addition, 10 more dive sites were declared protected in 1999 to further strengthen marine conservation efforts.

Within these protected zones, activities such as anchoring, fishing (except traditional bait fishing), and any destructive practices are strictly prohibited to preserve marine life and reef health.

Other Protected Areas

In addition to designated marine protected dive sites, several islands are also conserved and protected from exploitation, including:

- Hurasdhoo
- Hithaadhoo
- Rasfari

These protected areas play an important role in maintaining the ecological balance and long-term sustainability of the Maldives' marine environment.

Protected Birds & Wildlife – Maldives

The Maldives is home to several protected bird species and wildlife that are safeguarded under national conservation laws. The White Tern (*Gygis alba monte*) was declared a protected species in June 1996. Since July 1999, a total of 22 bird species have been legally protected. Regulations prohibit the catching, harming, trading, or disturbing of nesting grounds for these birds.

Protected Marine Species

To support marine conservation and biodiversity protection, the export and exploitation of several marine species are strictly prohibited in the Maldives. These include:

- Eels
- Trochus shells
- Triton shells
- Black corals
- Bigeye scad (under 6 inches)
- Skates and rays
- Dolphins
- Pearl oysters
- Lobsters and lobster meat



CHAPTER 04

Flora & Fauna





Discover the *Flora*

Sun Siyam resorts is home to a rich variety of flourishing plants, trees, and flowers. Below are some of the fascinating flora you may discover during your stay.



The Coconut Palm

The coconut palm (*Cocos nucifera*) belongs to the palm family, *Arecaceae*. It is the only accepted species in the genus *Cocos*. The term “coconut” may refer to the entire palm, its seed, or its fruit, which is botanically classified as a drupe rather than a nut.

The coconut palm is easily recognized by its tall, single trunk and a crown of feather-like fronds at the top. It produces large clusters of coconuts, each consisting of a thin outer skin, a fibrous husk, a hard shell, white edible kernel, and coconut water inside. These palms can grow up to 30 metres in height.

Heliotrope Tree

The Heliotrope Tree, also known as Tree Heliotrope, Velvet Soldier Bush, or Octopus Bush, is a flowering shrub or small tree commonly found in coastal areas. It typically grows up to 6 metres tall with a similar spread, making it well-suited to littoral environments.

White Spider Lily

The White Spider Lily belongs to the *amaryllis* family and is known for its striking appearance. It features long, strap-like leaves that arch outward in a fountain shape. Each leaf can grow over two feet long.

Its delicate white flowers grow atop tall, leafless stalks that can reach 30 inches or more, creating a distinctive and elegant display.

Scaevola Taccada

Scaevola taccada, commonly known as beach naupaka, is a coastal flowering shrub found throughout tropical Indo-Pacific regions. It is common along shorelines of the Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean, and Pacific Islands.

This evergreen shrub grows up to 4 metres tall and features soft, succulent stems, making it well adapted to sandy coastal environments.

Dracaena

Dracaena reflexa is a popular ornamental plant native to Madagascar and other Indian Ocean islands. It is known for being low-maintenance and adaptable, capable of thriving in both bright outdoor conditions and low indoor light.

This multi-stemmed shrub has whorls of green and yellow variegated leaves and is also valued for its air-purifying qualities.



Hibiscus

The Hibiscus is a large genus comprising hundreds of species native to warm-temperate, subtropical, and tropical regions around the world. Known for their vibrant and showy flowers, hibiscus plants are often found in red and white varieties. Their blooms are complete flowers and are widely admired for their ornamental beauty.

Polyscias Guilfoylei

Polyscias guilfoylei, a member of the *Araliaceae* family, is an evergreen shrub or small tree that can grow up to 6 meters tall. It is typically sparsely branched and develops a narrow, upright form with slender vertical stems, giving it a column-like appearance.

Screw Pine

The Screw Pine belongs to the genus *Pandanus*, which includes around 600 tropical species found across Southeast Asia and the Pacific. These plants are characterized by their long, narrow leaves arranged in a spiral pattern and distinctive aerial prop roots.

Their fruit resembles a small orange pineapple and is made up of many clustered segments.





Discover the *Fauna*

Sun Siyam Resorts is home to a fascinating variety of wildlife, from coastal birds to marine life. Here are some of the species you may encounter during your stay.



Grey Heron (Maakanaa)

The Grey Heron is a large bird, standing around 90–100 cm tall and weighing up to 2 kg. It is commonly found in shallow waters, where it feeds on fish, insects, small reptiles, and occasionally small mammals.

This bird is often seen standing still or moving slowly while stalking prey. Its distinctive loud croaking call is a well-known characteristic. During breeding season, it builds large, bulky stick nests.

Common Tern (Valla)

The Common Tern, often called the “Sea Swallow,” is a migratory bird that visits the Maldives during the winter. It breeds in Europe, Asia, and North America.

It feeds by plunge-diving into the sea for fish and is known for its long lifespan, often reaching 23 years or more.

Yellow Bittern (Dhon Raabondhi)

The Yellow Bittern is a small bird, about 38 cm in length, with a short neck and long bill. It is often difficult to spot due to its shy nature and preference for dense shrub habitats.

When in flight, its contrasting black and yellow plumage makes it more visible. It nests in shrubs or reed beds and lays up to six eggs, feeding mainly on insects and small fish.

Common Mynah

The Common Mynah is a lively and social bird introduced to the Maldives from Sri Lanka and Pakistan around a decade ago. It is now widely established and commonly seen around inhabited areas.



These birds are known for their playful behavior and often follow humans in search of food. They typically mate for life and nest in tree hollows, laying 4 to 6 eggs per clutch.

Whimbrel (Bulhithunbi)

The Whimbrel is a migratory shorebird that visits the Maldives during winter. It breeds across the sub-Arctic regions of Europe and Asia, including parts of Scotland.

It is commonly found along coastlines, feeding by probing soft mud for crabs and other small prey.

Oriental Garden Lizard (Bon'du)

During breeding season, the male Oriental Garden Lizard develops bright orange to crimson coloring on its head and shoulders, with a black throat. Males may also change coloration after territorial battles.

These lizards feed on insects and small vertebrates. They are harmless to humans and commonly seen in garden areas.



CHAPTER 05

Sustainability Commitment





Sustainability Commitment with Global Recognition

Under the Sun Siyam Cares program, we continue to strengthen our commitment to responsible tourism by aligning our operations with internationally recognized sustainability standards and certification frameworks.

Our resorts actively reduce paper, plastic, and food waste through a variety of initiatives. The PLEDGE on Food Waste Prevention Program helps minimize food loss across operations, while single-use plastics have been eliminated wherever possible. In-house water bottling facilities, sustainable procurement practices, and comprehensive waste segregation systems further support our waste reduction goals.

In partnership with CLEAN Maldives and the World Bank, Siyam World hosts the Maldives’ first Plastic Up-cycling Center, transforming plastic waste into valuable resources. Organic waste is composted and converted into fertilizer, supporting

landscaping and island greening efforts. Guest awareness campaigns, sustainable packaging solutions, and resource-efficient technologies further contribute to reducing our environmental footprint.

Recognizing the Maldives’ abundant solar resources, Sun Siyam Resorts has implemented one of the largest solar energy initiatives in the Maldivian hospitality sector. These installations generate nearly six million kilowatt-hours of renewable energy annually, reducing dependence on diesel-generated electricity and supporting the Maldives’ renewable energy and climate ambitions.

By investing in renewable energy, empowering local engineering teams, and continuously improving operational efficiency, Sun Siyam is reducing its carbon footprint while building a more sustainable future for our destinations, communities, and guests.

At Sun Siyam, sustainability is not just a responsibility—it is an integral part of who we are. Through Sun Siyam Cares, we are committed to creating positive impacts that protect our environment, celebrate our culture, and enhance the well-being of the communities we call home.





Sustainability Commitment

At Sun Siyam, we are committed to responsible tourism that protects the environment, supports local communities, and creates positive guest experiences.

Our key commitments include:

- Reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions.
- Conserving water through efficient management and recycling initiatives.
- Minimizing waste through reduction, reuse, and recycling practices.
- Protecting biodiversity and preserving local ecosystems.
- Supporting local communities through employment, training, and development projects.
- Educating guests on sustainable practices and encouraging eco-friendly activities.
- Continuously improving our sustainability performance through monitoring, innovation, and transparent communication.
- Together, we strive to create a positive legacy for future generations while delivering exceptional hospitality.

SIYAM WORLD

Up-cycling Centre

The Plastic Up-cycling Centre at Siyam World Maldives is the first resort-based large-scale plastic upcycling facility in the Maldives, supporting the resort's commitment to circular economy principles. The facility converts post-consumer plastic waste into durable plastic lumber, which is used to manufacture sustainable furniture and operational products within the resort.

During the June–December 2025 reporting period, the resort generated 246,601 kg of recyclable waste, representing 13.1% of total waste collected. Of the 23,150 kg of plastic waste generated, 6,281 kg was captured and processed through the upcycling facility, achieving a

plastic diversion rate of 27.1% from conventional disposal methods.

The facility processes HDPE, PE, and selected mixed plastics, achieving an average material recovery rate of 44.7% and conserving approximately 2,808 kg of resources. By integrating collection, segregation, and upcycling processes within the resort, the project establishes a closed-loop waste management system that enhances resource efficiency and reduces environmental impacts.

Environmental Impact (2025)

- Plastic waste processed: 6,281 kg
- Plastic diversion rate: 27.1%
- Material recovery rate: 44.7%
- Resource conservation: 2,808 kg
- Estimated avoided emissions through up-cycling: 12.6 tCO₂e
- Avoided incineration-related emissions (Scope 1): 27.1%

This initiative demonstrates Siyam World's leadership in sustainable waste management by transforming plastic waste into valuable resources while reducing carbon emissions and supporting long-term environmental goals.





SUN SIYAM

In-house Water Bottling Plants

Sun Siyam operates in-house water bottling plants as part of its commitment to reducing environmental impacts and minimizing single-use plastic consumption. By producing drinking water on-site, the resorts eliminate the need to import bottled water, preventing the use of approximately one million plastic bottles annually.

The Eco Pure water treatment system converts seawater into high-quality drinking water through advanced filtration and desalination processes. Impurities and salt are removed, essential minerals are added, and the water is processed into both still and sparkling varieties. The finished product is bottled in reusable and recyclable glass bottles, significantly reducing plastic waste and transportation-related carbon emissions.

This initiative supports Sun Siyam sustainability goals while helping preserve the natural beauty of the Maldives for future generations.



SIYAM WORLD & SUN SIYAM OLUVELI

Renewable Energy Integration

The solar energy installations at Siyam World Maldives and Sun Siyam Olhuveli are a direct extension of our Sun Siyam Cares commitment to renewable energy and net zero emissions. Under this framework, we aim to minimize environmental impact, promote energy efficiency, and invest in clean technologies that support long-term sustainability across our operations.

This initiative strengthens our core pillar of Environmental Stewardship by transitioning from fossil-fuel-based energy generation to renewable sources, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting the Maldives’ national targets of 70% renewable energy generation and Net Zero by 2030.

Through these projects, we are:

- Generating clean energy of nearly 6 million kWh annually, replacing significant diesel consumption and avoiding over 4,458 tons of CO₂ emissions per year.
- Demonstrating leadership in the hospitality sector by implementing hybrid solar systems with battery storage and real-time energy monitoring, enhancing operational efficiency and reliability.
- Empowering local teams through technical training and capacity building in renewable energy system operation and maintenance.
- Establishing a scalable model for future expansion of solar power across all Sun Siyam Resorts, aligning with our long-term vision to achieve 50% renewable energy usage by 2030





Environmental Awareness

At Sun Siyam Resorts, environmental awareness is a key component of our sustainability strategy. We actively engage guests, employees, and local communities through various educational initiatives designed to promote responsible environmental practices.

Guest Awareness

Green Book: Available through IPTV in all villas, as well as printed copies at reception and departure lounges. The guide provides information on the resort’s sustainability commitments and how guests can contribute to environmental conservation.

Dive Centre Activity Book: Includes educational content highlighting marine conservation, biodiversity protection, and environmental responsibility.

Employee Awareness

Weekly Sustainability Awareness Training: Regular sessions are conducted to educate employees on sustainability practices, environmental stewardship, waste management, and resource conservation.

New Joiner Orientation: Sustainability and environmental awareness are integrated into the induction program, ensuring all new employees understand the resort’s environmental policies and commitments from the start of their employment.

Digital Learning Resources: Sustainability materials and the Green Book are accessible through the intranet , supported by periodic refresher training sessions.



These initiatives help foster a culture of environmental responsibility and support Sun Siyam's commitment to sustainable tourism and conservation.

Sustainable Fishing

Fishing practices in the Maldives traditionally involve sustainable methods such as pole-and-line tuna fishing and night bait fishing using small fish caught around fishing dhonis. These methods are widely recognized for their low bycatch and reduced environmental impact, supporting the conservation of marine ecosystems.

Ethical Purchasing

Sun Siyam Resorts is committed to responsible procurement practices that minimize environmental impact and promote social responsibility. The resort prioritizes local suppliers and products to reduce transportation-related emissions and support the local economy.

Key practices include:

Preference for local suppliers, products, and services to reduce carbon footprint and support community development



Use of environmentally friendly, biodegradable cleaning products, pesticides, and packaging materials wherever possible

In-house tailoring of all resort uniforms to reduce external sourcing and support local craftsmanship

Encouragement of guests to purchase locally made souvenirs to support Maldivian artisans and businesses

These initiatives ensure that procurement practices align with both environmental sustainability and ethical standards.

Awareness for Local Communities

Sun Siyam actively engages with local communities to understand their way of life and support initiatives that contribute to a more sustainable future.

Local island excursions provide guests with an authentic opportunity to experience Maldivian culture, interact with residents, and gain insight into everyday island life. These visits also offer the chance to purchase locally made, authentic souvenirs that support community livelihoods.

As part of this initiative, Sun Siyam Olhuveli organizes visits to nearby islands, including Guraidhoo, helping guests connect with local communities while promoting responsible and meaningful tourism experiences.



Maldivian Roots

Sun Siyam offers guests an immersive cultural experience through its weekly “Maldivian Day,” celebrating the rich heritage, traditions, and cuisine of the Maldives.

Guests can enjoy authentic Maldivian dining, including dedicated breakfast corners and à la carte menus featuring fresh local ingredients prepared with a modern culinary touch. Interactive cooking sessions allow guests to learn traditional recipes such as Garudhiya and Dhonkeyo Kajuru, passed down through generations.

The experience is further enriched through storytelling sessions that highlight Maldivian history and island life, along with cultural activities such as traditional games, painting, and heritage crafts including leebas and curry paste preparation.

Each week concludes with a vibrant Maldivian evening featuring a beach feast, local cuisine, and energetic Boduberu drum performances, offering guests a memorable celebration of authentic Maldivian culture and hospitality.



CHAPTER 06

Green Initiatives





Ongoing & Future *Green Initiatives*

Sun Siyam Resorts is committed to continuously improving its environmental performance through a range of sustainable initiatives across its operations.



All used paper and cardboard are incinerated with natural organic materials such as fallen leaves and branches to produce compost for landscaping and plant use.

In partnership with EcoPure (UK), glass bottled drinking water has been introduced across all guest areas, eliminating more than one million plastic bottles annually.

In-villa amenities are provided in ceramic containers to significantly reduce single-use plastic consumption.

Non-woven, biodegradable packaging is used for all amenity items, minimizing plastic waste entering the resort.

Preference is given to locally sourced fish caught by Maldivian fishermen, while only specialty items are imported to reduce environmental impact.

Comprehensive sustainability training is provided to all employees, covering

topics such as climate change, waste management, food waste reduction, and nature conservation.

All new team members receive dedicated sustainability and environmental awareness training during orientation.

Regular island and reef clean-up activities, along with other environmental events, are organized throughout the year.

Environmental awareness campaigns and updates are displayed on staff notice boards to encourage continuous engagement.

Global environmental events such as Earth Hour and World Environment Day are actively observed each year.

The resort maintains an in-house vegetable and herb garden across the island, cultivating produce such as papaya, cabbage, pumpkin, chili, and

other local crops. Harvest volumes of different produce types are regularly monitored and recorded to support sustainable food production practices.

These initiatives collectively reinforce Sun Siyam Resorts’ commitment to reducing environmental impact and promoting long-term sustainability.





Food Waste Reduction Initiatives

Sun Siyam is actively working to reduce food waste through the use of smart kitchen monitoring tools and internationally recognized sustainability frameworks such as PLEDGE certification.

Smart kitchen tools enable accurate measurement and tracking of food waste at different stages of food preparation and service. This data-driven approach helps identify waste patterns, improve portion control, optimize menu planning, and enhance overall kitchen efficiency.

In addition, the resort follows the principles of PLEDGE certification, which provides a structured framework for reducing food waste through prevention, redistribution, recycling, and continuous monitoring. Together, these initiatives support a more efficient food system and contribute to the resort’s broader sustainability and waste reduction goals.

Plant-Based Bliss

Sun Siyam is committed to promoting conscious dining through its “Plant-Based Bliss” initiative, which highlights the nutritional and environmental benefits of plant-based cuisine.

All resort restaurants ensure that a minimum of 30% of menu offerings are plant-based, available across both buffet and à la carte selections. Guests can enjoy a wide variety of dishes inspired by fresh, local ingredients, ranging from tropical salads to innovative plant-based main courses crafted by expert chefs.

In buffet operations, plant-based dishes are offered through a rotational menu covering breakfast, lunch, and dinner, including sweet, savory, and salad options. Recipes are strictly standardized to maintain consistent quality and presentation, with dedicated display areas clearly marked for plant-based selections.

This initiative reflects Sun Siyam's commitment to sustainable dining and reducing environmental impact while delivering diverse and flavorful culinary experiences.



CHAPTER 07

How Guests Can Make a Difference





Sustainability Guest Initiatives

Sun Siyam encourages guests to actively participate in protecting the environment and supporting sustainable practices during their stay. Simple everyday actions can make a meaningful difference.

How can guests help

1. Energy Saving

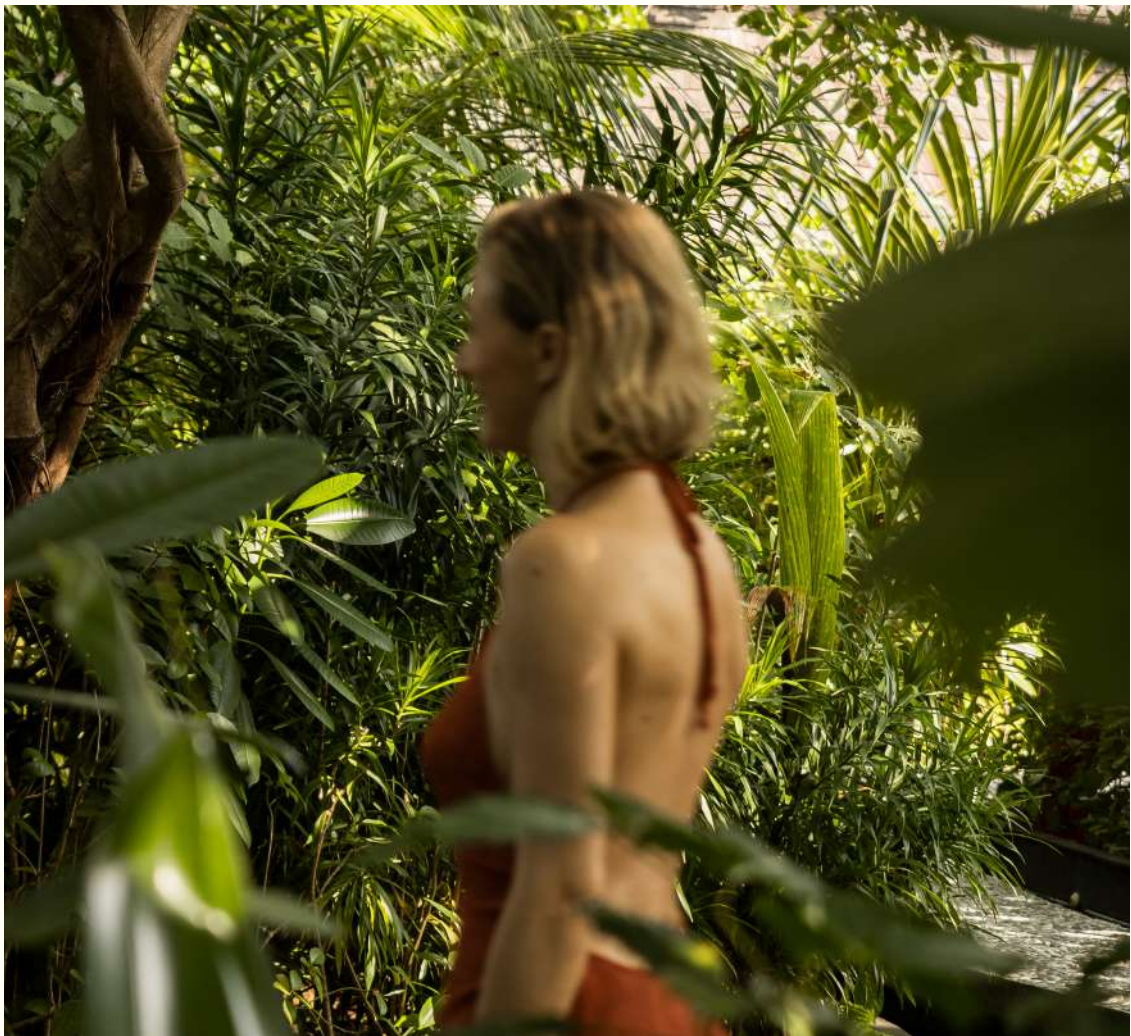
Energy use contributes to carbon emissions and climate change. Guests can help by:

- Keeping air-conditioning at a comfortable 24°C with doors and windows closed
- Switching off lights and electrical equipment when leaving the villa

2. Water Conservation

Freshwater production requires significant energy in island environments. Guests can support conservation by:

- Turning off taps while brushing teeth, washing, or showering
- Avoiding unnecessary water wastage, especially hot water



3. Laundry Management

Laundry services use water, energy, and detergents. Guests can help reduce impact by:

- Hanging towels if they will be reused, or placing them on the floor for replacement
- Using the provided system for bed linen changes to reduce unnecessary washing

4. Waste Reduction

Recycling facilities are limited in the Maldives, so guest support is important:

- Taking recyclable plastic items (e.g., shampoo bottles) back home where recycling is available
- Bringing used batteries back to their home country for proper disposal

5. Protecting Natural Surroundings

The Maldives’ marine ecosystem is highly sensitive. Guests are kindly requested to:

- Avoid touching or standing on coral and marine life
- Use designated snorkelling channels and avoid damaging reefs
- Do not feed fish, birds, or other wildlife
- Do not collect shells, coral, or marine objects
- Avoid purchasing marine souvenirs such as coral jewellery or shells

These actions help preserve the natural beauty and biodiversity of the Maldives for future generations.





6. Marine Life Exploration
& Conservation Program

SUN SIYAM IRU FUSHI

Marine
Biodiversity
Conservation
Snorkeling

This interactive snorkeling programme allows guests to explore the reef ecosystem while contributing to marine conservation. Through guided coral health and fish population surveys, participants assist with reef monitoring efforts, helping to support marine research, environmental awareness, and responsible tourism.



SUN SIYAM OLUVELI

Adopt your Coral

The Adopt Your Coral programme gives guests the opportunity to plant and support the growth of their own coral frame. Participants receive growth updates every six months, allowing them to follow the development of their coral and contribute directly to reef restoration efforts.

SIYAM WORLD

Wreck to Reef
Programme

The Wreck to Reef Programme transforms a decommissioned vessel into an artificial reef, creating new marine habitat and enhancing biodiversity. Through coral restoration, biodiversity monitoring, environmental education, and guest participation, the initiative supports reef conservation, sustainable tourism, and long-term marine ecosystem health.





Thank You for Being Part of Our Journey

Thank you for taking the time to explore our Green Book and learn more about Sun Siyam Resorts’ commitment to sustainability, conservation, and community development.

Every choice we make today helps shape a better tomorrow. By supporting responsible tourism and embracing sustainable practices during your stay, you have become an important part of our journey to protect the natural beauty, cultural heritage, and biodiversity of the Maldives.

We value your feedback and would love to hear about your experience. Your suggestions and ideas help us continuously improve our sustainability initiatives and create more meaningful guest experiences.

Share Your Feedback

Please let us know:

Which sustainability initiatives did you enjoy most during your stay?
How can we further enhance our environmental and community programs?
Do you have any suggestions for improving this Green Book?

SUSTAINABILITY@SIYAMCARES.COM



Thank you for helping us preserve paradise for future generations. Protecting
Nature • Celebrating Culture • Empowering Communities



Caring for our People,
Nature & Culture

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