



**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION (E.A.P.S)  
SCOPING VERIFICATION FORM**

**PROJECT TITLE:** Assumption Island Tourism Development  
**EIA CONSULTANT:** Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437  
**LOCATION:** Assumption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required – a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*

PetroSeychelles appreciates the use the non-destructive technique of Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) for the Assumption project. The GPR method is a non-invasive, high-resolution, subsurface imaging method that can give 2D and 3D images of the subsurface. As mentioned by Mr Savy from the Scoping EIA meeting, a GPR survey was undertaken on Assumption over the proposed resort's footprint, to identify cavernous / karstic zones because of the islands' carbonate composition. The survey was done to reinforce or to avoid weak zones depending on the scale.

In addition, GPRs can be used together with boreholes, shallow excavations, and suitable dating methods, to understand the formation and the extent of various coastal deposits, hence to better understand the "high water mark". GPR is also commonly used in beach ridge sequences like the Seychelles granitic shores for the imaging of overwash sand lenses and erosional surfaces or scarps that record the landfall of storms and/or tsunamis. GPR has the potential to aid in deciphering the best places to apply other invasive techniques such as coring and trenching.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

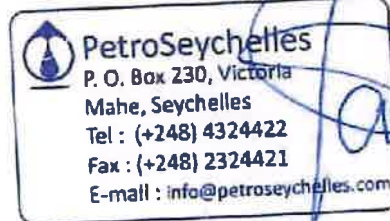
**Name:** Jean-Luc Mondon  
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**Sign:**



**Date:**

09.02.2024



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[Class1@env.gov.sc](mailto:Class1@env.gov.sc); Ms. Beatrice Morel - [beatrice.morel@env.gov.sc](mailto:beatrice.morel@env.gov.sc); or contact the ENV  
ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION- Environment Department-Tel; 4670594 to organise for  
collection.

**DEADLINE:** 15th Feb 2024





	<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE &amp; ENVIRONMENT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION (E.A.P.S) SCOPING VERIFICATION FORM</b>
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**EIA CONSULTANT:** Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437

**LOCATION:** Assumption Island

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1. A site plan that clearly distinguish between the existing and proposed features with annotations should be provided.
2. Features such as small cemetery noticed near the MEP station should be clearly indicated.
3. A vegetation map should be provided. Changes to the landscape or restoration works should be indicated.
4. There are currently not enough details for both of the jetties. A detail plan of jetty for the **private** residence is required with detailed methodology for the construction of this particular new jetty.
5. In depth study of the impact of the proposed private jetty on the shoreline should be provided.
6. Consideration should be given to using only one jetty (the current existing to be revamped)
7. A minimum of 25 metres buffer distance from the beach crest shall be maintained for any new construction. Pegging observed on site visit was not meeting the minimum criteria.
8. There shall be no removal of vegetation along the beach dunes/crest, thus a small foot path from the villas to the beach shall be provided.
9. Detail of the expansion of the airstrip should be provided.
10. Sand Extraction location for construction should be provided.
11. Details of MEP should be provided.
12. Details of dune adventures should provide.
13. Details of site levelling/re-profiling should be provided.



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**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

**Name:** *Ed Constance*

**Post Title:** *Assistant Urban Planner*

**Organisation:** *Seychelles Planning Authority*

**Phone Number:** *4280716*

**Mobile Number:** *2828723*

**Email Address:** *ed.constance@mlh.gov.sc*

**Sign:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** *13 February 2024*

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**DEADLINE: 15<sup>th</sup> February 2024**



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PROJECT TITLE: Assumption Island Tourism Development  
EIA CONSULTANT: Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437  
LOCATION: Assumption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

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Please note that the Fire Plan for the project must be submitted to our office for approval.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

Name: Dernsley Telemaque Post Title: Sub Station Officer Fire Safety Officer  
Organisation: Seychelles Fire & Rescue Services Agency  
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PROJECT TITLE: Assomption Island Tourism Development

EIA CONSULTANT: Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437

LOCATION: Assomption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required – a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*

Island	Impact category	Impact description
ASSOMPTION	Biodiversity and ecosystem services	Disturbance and reduction of endangered green turtle nesting habitat on the prominent beach crest (west beach is the largest turtle nesting beach in Seychelles) and the effect of light pollution on nesting turtles and especially hatchlings who rely on natural light sources to reach the ocean quickly.
		Sand extraction from the beaches, dunes (unique and diverse flora and fauna) or the seabed, causing coastal erosion and coral reef damage through sedimentation and smothering of corals.
		Dune adventure activities pose risks to the unique dune environment and biodiversity. Assomption's dunes are the highest dune system in Seychelles and provide coastal protection, act as a windbreak on this exposed part of the island, and host diverse native flora and fauna. Recommend limiting activities to hiking up dunes along fixed routes and using highest point as a lookout. Trails should be limited and not criss-cross the surface of the dune to avoid erosion of the dune.
		Pollution of the marine environment from sewage, food waste, general waste, packaging waste, sun cream and textile waste, landscaping runoff, and noise and light pollution. A waste disposal plan should be submitted including planned management for horses feed/excrement.
		Disturbance to marine environment from additional boat traffic, plus snorkelling and diving activities, breakage of coral, touching turtles etc. Impacts of private residency, hotel guests and staff fishery will quickly reduce the abundance of target fish.
		Destruction or degradation of habitats will affect population recovery of native land birds, such as the white-eyes
		Removal of native vegetation to clear space for the development will damage the island's vegetation and ecosystem services it provides (soil formation and stabilisation, erosion protection, shade, foraging and nesting resources for native species)
		Impact on coastal and marine ecosystems by by-product of desalination plants (toxic brine) disposal
		Loss or alteration of biodiversity and ecosystem services from the scale of the construction footprint (coral rock, corals and sand extraction + cladding and terrain levelling)
		Disturbance from helicopters, planes and UAVs to Assomption's wildlife, particularly nesting birds and restoration efforts for seabirds
		Damage to scientifically valuable geological features including paleological specimens (fossils) which document the natural history of the island.
		The international airstrip will limit the ability for tortoises to cross Assomption and there should be careful consideration of a wildlife corridor that allows organisms, including giant tortoises, to move freely and safely between different parts of the island.
	Biosecurity	Strict biosecurity protocols for flights and vessels arriving and departing from Assomption are essential to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive alien species and diseases that could harm the biodiversity of Assomption and Aldabra, compromise restoration efforts, and risk the health and well-being of the guests and staff. This is particularly high risk because of the plans to receive international flights on the island. SIF should have a role in managing and monitoring biosecurity risks from Assomption to Aldabra.

		Biosecurity impacts of planned nursery, landscaping and seed bank on biosecurity of Assumption/Aldabra. Crucial to prioritise non-invasive and native plant species in nursery and garden development and consider the resident plant communities.
	Climate and environment	<p>Monitoring and adaptation to the seasonal and dynamic changes in the island's environment and climate, including the seasonal shift in the dunes, are likely to affect anything constructed at its base (proposed wellness centre). The dunes also provide essential protection against wind erosion and storm surges.</p> <p>Monitoring and adaptation to the seasonal and dynamic changes in the coastline, especially in the areas of planned development (the proposed Chinese restaurant is in an area of high sand movement), and adoption of measures to prevent or minimise the shoreline change and erosion. On the current proposal buildings are less than 20m from the high water mark (considering spring tides and storm surges) and need to be built further inland. Note that the image on the overall master plan was captured at low tide and should not be taken to represent the high water mark.</p> <p>Impacts on climate change and adaptation from the use of backup diesel generators and the increase in water consumption.</p>
	Conservation and restoration	<p>Disturbance of the sand dunes and the terrestrial habitats and endemic species.</p> <p>Development poses additional challenges and complications for rat, mouse and cat eradication and compromises chances of success. Ideally an eradication would be done before development. Presence of these invasive species is potentially problematic for guests and smooth-running of the hotel. With these species present on Assumption, restoration/rewilding opportunities for the island are very limited (e.g. not possible to translocate Aldabra rails or other land birds, seabirds will not return) so biodiversity and ecosystem services on the island will remain limited.</p> <p>The conservation and restoration potential of Assumption is immense. Beyond the construction of the hotel, what will the setup on the island look like for research and for evaluating and mitigating the long-term impacts of development on the island.</p> <p>Development will introduce artificial lighting including airstrip illumination that will confuse animals and disrupt natural light cycles especially for the substantial number of avian flocks migrating over Assumption.</p> <p>Impacts on conservation and restoration from the implementation of active terrestrial restoration measures and the adoption of appropriate restoration methods of guano and degraded areas.</p>
	Safety and health	Safety risks from offering horse riding activities in the water to the rider and the horse given the strong currents close to the shore and sharks on the west beach.
	Infrastructure and logistics	<p>Challenges from the salt spray (planned staff house development) on the east of the island and strong currents/sea state of the identified beach for staff during the southeast monsoon.</p> <p>Substantial biosecurity infrastructure will be required for SIF as part of the development (clearance areas) for both the boat landing and the flight arrival areas.</p> <p>Possibility of having an SIF office on Assumption which could facilitate biosecurity of guests/supplies going to Aldabra but also entail challenges and costs, such as transport, communication, infrastructure and security.</p>
ALDABRA	Biodiversity and ecosystem services	<p>Increase in tourist arrivals and activities, causing disturbance and stress to the wildlife and habitats. Unclear for SIF the tourism management plan including visitor limits (optimal tourism numbers to minimize disturbance) and monitoring (regularly assess impact and adjust strategies) of development.</p> <p>Introduction of invasive alien species, pests, and pathogens from the visitors and their equipment, and construction of infrastructure.</p> <p>Increase in demand for water, energy, and other resources, creating pressure on the island's carrying capacity and sustainability.</p> <p>Increase in waste generation and disposal, posing risks to the marine and terrestrial environment.</p> <p>Potential conflicts and competition between the tourism sector and the conservation and research activities on the island.</p>

		Cumulative and long-term impacts of increased tourism on the ecological and cultural values of the atoll, and the resilience and adaptation of the ecosystem to climate change and other threats.
	Infrastructure and logistics	Impacts of helicopter access to Aldabra. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) to assess the impacts of helicopter access to Aldabra including noise, air, and water pollution, disturbance to wildlife, and alteration of the natural and cultural landscape of the atoll. Reviewed flight regulations if necessary to regulate flight frequency, altitude etc.  Resources available to SIF in protecting and conserving Aldabra, and in accommodating and regulating the increase in number of visitors including additional staff and infrastructure for this purpose.
	Biosecurity	Biosecurity protocols and extra measures and staff will be required for the extra flights and vessels arriving to Aldabra to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive alien species, pests and diseases that could harm the biodiversity of Aldabra, and the health and well-being of the guests and staff. SIF should have a role in managing and monitoring biosecurity risks from Assumption to Aldabra. There is a particularly acute risk of accidental introduction of yellow crazy ants, which are common on many Seychelles islands, and would devastate Aldabra if established. Another major risk is the presence of mice on Assumption, which could more easily spread to Aldabra via the multiple new pathways brought by increased tourism and infrastructure.
	Conservation and restoration	Clear stipulations for incoming and outbound flights are crucial. Reviewed flight regulations are necessary for Aldabra and should include designated flight corridors (minimise overflight of sensitive areas); altitude restrictions (set altitude limits to avoid disturbing wildlife and nesting sites); frequency control (regulate frequency to prevent cumulative impacts) and reporting procedures (for flight operators to track compliance).  Impacts on SIF's potential application for the International Dark Sky status for Aldabra. Potential impacts on other designations (e.g. UNESCO) that recognise and acknowledge Aldabra's lack of disturbance. It is crucial to conduct a risk assessment as part of the the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the potential impacts of this development on Aldabra's Outstanding Universal Value and its ecosystem.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

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**Mobile Number: 4321735**

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_



**Date: 14/02/2024**

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**EIA CONSULTANT: Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437**

**LOCATION: Assumption Island**

### **ISSUES DISCUSSED**

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Assumption is an island with complex biodiversity that hosts a diverse flora and fauna, some endemic to the island. The fragile ecosystem of the island is to be considered while development takes place. The island hosts nesting grounds for birds, turtles and tortoises. Furthermore, the surrounding marine environment is a high biodiversity protection zone under the Seychelles Marine Spatial Plan.

The sensitivity of the area means that the developments needs to take into account any major or minor impacts/disturbances to the surrounding environment and islands, especially the UNESCO World Heritage site, Aldabra atoll. Aldabra is a biological hotspot with endemic species and has a high vulnerability in line with the effects on Assumption.

Assumption lost the majority of its natural habitat and endemic species due to extensive guano extraction. However, over the years, some habitats have been restored and it is now commonly known as the butterfly island. *Belenois Aldabrensis* is one of the species of butterfly found on the island and is endemic to Aldabra, Assumption and Astove.

Following the scoping meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and scoping visit on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2024, the Departments of Climate Change and Environment have the following comments:

### **Concept**

1. The submitted outline application and masterplan presented during scoping do not show clearly the components of the proposed development and do not show any setbacks from the HWM or any areas of sensitivity.
2. A 30m setback from HWM should be maintained and clearly shown on the site plan. This will also ensure that turtle nesting areas are not affected.
3. Following the site visit on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and discussions on site it was also clear that the positioning of buildings was still uncertain. The Ministry recommends that the proponent discusses the concept with the EIA consultant and updates the site plan according to any recommendations received during scoping and from the EIA consultant.
4. The updated site plan needs to be shared with stakeholders and a second visit by the Ministry will follow.
5. Further details regarding the concept also needs to be provided and indicated on an updated site plan:
  - a. This includes the solid and liquid waste management during construction and operation,
  - b. Details on the Sewage Treatment: the type of treatment anticipated, point of discharge of the treated effluent and the mode of discharge for the final treated effluent,
  - c. The road network around the island – will current roads change/be upgraded, will there be new roads etc.,
  - d. If there will be a farm, details on the farm must be provided during scoping phase,
  - e. Desalination plant and the point of discharge,
  - f. Swimming pool runoff/excess discharge point,
  - g. Specifications for the incinerator,
  - h. Wellness Spa and Dune adventure are unclear on the current masterplan.

6. The proponent should try to incorporate more aspects of restoration on Assomption Island as part of the development. The bird sanctuary is a positive step towards this.
7. The proponent should ensure consider having the resort be an eco resort in order to minimise the impact on the environment.

### **Aldabra**

8. During the presentation it was stated that the airstrip on Assomption would be extended and that Immigration/Customs would be present on the island. Together with the proposed tourism development on Assomption this may increase the number of people visit Aldabra.
9. Increased arrivals by plane and boat may pose a biosecurity risk to Aldabra during the operational phase. The transportation of materials to Assomption for construction is a biosecurity risk to Aldabra. Detailed biosecurity procedures should be included in the EIA.

### **Biosecurity**

Assomption is a remote island with a unique ecosystem that has developed in isolation over a number of years. The introduction of invasive species may have serious negative effects on the island's biodiversity. Accidental introduction of species may have adverse effects on the ecosystem and would require a significant amount of resources to either eradicate the invasive species or bring them under control. Furthermore, Assomption is around 30km from Aldabra and an introduced species of bird may easily reach Aldabra and may have an impact on the endemic species there.

10. A biosecurity management plan must be developed for the proposed project. This should cover both construction and operational phases and all modes of transportation (barges, cargo, passenger vessels and aircrafts).
11. The EIA consultant should ensure that both the Seychelles Island Foundation, the Biosecurity section of the Agriculture Department are consulted when developing the biosecurity management plan. The proponent are advised to adopt the Seychelles Island Foundation's biosecurity protocols.
12. The EIA report should clearly outline the potential biosecurity risks associated with the development and how the proposed biosecurity protocols will be effective.
13. The source of construction materials should also be covered in the EIA and whether they will be taken directly to Assomption or go through Mahe first as part of the biosecurity measures.

### **Turtles**

14. Assomption is a very important nesting site for sea turtles and the construction of infrastructure on the coastline may have adverse impacts on the sea turtles either by direct destruction/removal of the habitats and through little pollution, which may affect the direction in which hatchlings, migrate towards the ocean.
15. Infrastructures should not affect existing nesting sites. This may be done by maintaining the setback from the HWM.
16. Protocols for lighting and human interaction should put in place and observed at all times.
17. To ensure the protection of the sea turtle nesting sites, villas proposed on the 'coral head' needs to be set back further as the coral reef will have significant degradation overtimes, beyond the setback zone.

### **Introduction of Horses**

18. Historically, horses do not occur naturally on Assomption and the ecosystem has evolved without them around. The main issues that need to be considered with horses are:
  - a. Fodder to sustain animals.
  - b. Vegetation tramping, especially in sensitive areas.
  - c. Management of waste from the stables.
  - d. Will there be any habitat modification to accommodate these introduced horses?
19. Fodder for horses should not be sourced from the island. Assomption is quite an arid island and it

will be difficult to grow sufficient fodder for animals.

20. There should be a management plan that indicates where the horse trails will be located. This plan should show the horse trails in relation to sensitive areas. The management plan should also include waste management for the stables.

### **Giant Tortoises**

21. The island hosts a significant population of the Aldabra Giant tortoises which is protected under Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Construction will disturb the animals and removal of vegetation will result in reduced food availability for the animals.
22. Efforts should be made not to disturb the tortoises, especially during the construction phase. They should be translocated if needed and provisions should also be made to ensure they have sufficient food and water on the island.
23. The number and breed of horses needs to be specified
24. The process for treated horse feed needs to be provided.

### **Sand Dunes**

25. Assumption is one of the few islands in Seychelles with extensive sand dunes ecosystems. Sand dunes are very dynamic and altering the sand dunes can have a negative impact on the sediments processes, sand budget and could also increase the rate of shoreline erosion. Therefore, the Ministry strongly advises against alterations of the sand dunes and activities on the sand dunes.
26. The dune adventure zone is a stress factor that will deteriorate the dunes and surrounding environment.

### **Siltation**

27. During the construction phase it is highly likely that silted wastewater will be generated and this can affect the terrestrial aquatic ecosystems as well as the marine environment.
28. It is recommended that all necessary measures, such as filtration systems and sediment ponds, are implemented in order to mitigate siltation in the aquatic environment during construction and if necessary during other stages when activities may generate siltation.

### **Pollution from oil**

29. Oil pollution from barges and heavy machinery can have damaging impacts on the environment. It is essential to have the necessary response plans to ensure that any spillage does not pollute the terrestrial and marine environment.
30. Considering the proximity of Assumption to Aldabra and considering the waters surrounding Assumption are a high biodiversity protection zone, an oil spill contingency plans should be submitted with the EIA.

### **Socio-economic impacts**

31. A social impact assessment will need to be carried out. This should cover both positive and negative impacts.
32. As part of the social impact assessment, the EIA consultant should ensure that inclusive and collaborative community and stakeholder consultation should be carried out.
33. The Heritage section should be consulted if there are any areas of concern to them.

### **Other recommendations for the EIA**

34. The study area for this impact assessment should cover not just Assumption island, but should include Aldabra and any other islands that the EIA consultants deems it necessary to include.
35. The stakeholders scoped should not be limited to those required by the Ministry. The EIA consultant should consult and other groups/person with relevant knowledge or who may be

- impacted by the proposed development.
36. The EIA should also provide details on number of construction workers expected on the island as well as location of proposed camp for the construction workers.
  37. The EIA should clearly outline all mitigation measures for the construction and operational phases of the development.
  38. The construction methodology for both jetties must be provided.
  39. The impact of the extended airstrip and increased flights to Assomption should be assessed.
  40. Liquid and Solid Waste Management plan during construction and operational phase of the project should be submitted
  41. A restoration plan for vegetation affected during construction needs to be provided.
  42. Designate buffer zones and no-construction zones around high risk sensitive areas.
  43. Set a designated area for stockpiling.
  44. The list of vegetation to be removed should be provided.
  45. Identify the list of plants for landscaping. It is recommended that plants for landscaping should be native plants and those that are of a similar composition to what is already existing on the island.
  46. During construction sediment filtration systems or settling ponds to capture and filter sediment-laden water before it is discharged into the environment should be used. The EIA should identify locations where these will be required.
  47. Map out all sensitive areas such as nesting sites for sea birds, tortoises, sea turtles, fragile ecosystems and unique flora and any other areas identified during the EIA.
  48. Provide details for the management of the wetlands inclusive of any features within the proximity.
  49. Provide a Coastal Management Plan and Drainage Management Plan for the proposed development.
  50. The proponent should consider the use of coastal plants for the landscaping aspect of the project. Coastal plants will not only improve the aesthetics of the site but will also act as an effective barrier against salt spray and strong winds.
  51. The proponent should consider water harvesting from the generated roof runoff and should provide details for harvesting tanks and overflow during peak precipitation as well as any proposed outflow drains, conveyance and discharge points.
  52. No sand should be removed on the beach for the implementation of the project.



**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPE**

Name: Departments of Climate Change and Environment Post Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Concern 1. "Swimming on Horses back" in an area where sharks are abundant given that the deep waters are nearby.  
 If the area where this activity would be undertaken will be enclosed with shark proof nettings, this would have negative impact on the movement of other species within the area. Could also be a trap for many species particularly protected and endangered marine turtles.  
 However, if this activity is not taking place in a secured location, there are potential risk for shark attacks.

Concern 2. If subsistence fishing is allowed around assumption which is in a MSP zone 1 (no take), SFA and other parties should put in place a framework to monitor and control this activity.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

Name: Vincent Lucas Post Title: HOD: Fisheries Resource Mngt.  
 Organisation: Seychelles Fishing Authority  
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The Assumption Hotel development proposal meeting took place on Monday 5<sup>th</sup> February 2024.

In line with scoping meeting for the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) part of the project, the following recommendations should be considered during the project development and implementation phase.

1. Noting that the development of the Hotel will take place on one of the Seychelles Island close to the Aldabra group, it is best to further consultations with the general public to obtain their views since this is part of the Country's heritage.
2. It is well understood that the law guarantees public access to beach but access to Assumption Island to the Seychellois population should be considered as well as possible access to mariners who might be in distress in that area, especially due to its isolation.
3. The hotel project should highly consider the Seychellois culture in the design as well as the creole culture in the provision of their service. Most restaurants presented are international cultural brands and no inclusion of creole culture.
4. It is proposed that the recruitment of Seychellois workers should be highly recommended and gender issues such gender equality, gender sensitivity, equal pay for equal jobs, and measures against any form of gender based violence and/or sexual harassment protocols be considered.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

Name: Jane Larue Post Title: DG  
Organisation: Family Department  
Phone Number: 4397960 Mobile Number: 2822191  
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Sign:  Date: 15/02/2024

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**DEADLINE: 15<sup>th</sup> February 2024**







MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION (E.A.P.S)  
SCOPING VERIFICATION FORM

PROJECT TITLE: Assomption Island Tourism Development  
EIA CONSULTANT: Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437  
LOCATION: Assomption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required – a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*

During visit it was observed that there had been some changes compared to proposed plan; developer needs to get relevant plan clear and update accordingly.

Safety measures to attend to emergency/mass evacuation was not presented as part of the plan.

Emergency evacuation plan needs to be shared with relevant authorities such as SFRSA and DRMD.

Consideration needs to be taken during development in regards to hazards such as (tropical cyclone) that the Island is highly exposed too.

Some locations where buildings will be located such as Chinese restaurant etc., will be subject to coastal erosion. Therefore, some building locations needs to be reconsidered.

**The developer team needs to adhere to all regulations and recommendations given by all relevant authorities.**

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPE**

Name: Vanesia Dodin Post Title: Senior Risk Management Officer

Organisation: Disaster Risk Management Division

Phone Number: 4389898 Mobile Number: 2628164

Email Address: vanesia.dodin@drmd.gov.sc

Sign: *V. Dodin* Date: 13-15-24

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION (E.A.P.S)  
SCOPING VERIFICATION FORM

**PROJECT TITLE:** Assumption Island Tourism Development

**EIA CONSULTANT:** Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437

**LOCATION:** Assumption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required - a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*

**Water supply**

- Provide details of the source for drinking water including storage.
- Provide details of the desalination process including intake of sea water and brine disposal.
- In view potential risk of underground water pollution, the intake for borehole must be specified and discussed with Public Health Services for necessary tests to be carried out.
- Regular microbiological testing of the water supply will be done by Public Health Services.
- The drinking water supply after treatment must meet the Drinking Water Examination Regulation, 1994.

**Waste water management system**

- Provide the location for the STP including details/specifications and method for discharge of final treated effluent.

**Swimming Pool**

- Provide detailed specifications for the swimming pool(s) to be used, including size, capacity, method of treatment and method of waste water disposal or excess water from the pool(s).

**Solid Waste Management**

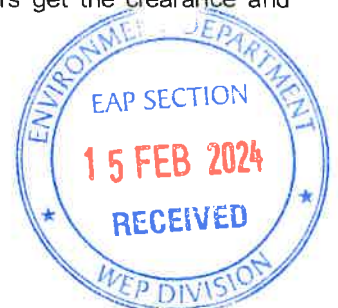
- Provide details on the management of solid waste disposal, collection, storage and final disposal and if incineration is an option, provide detailed specification of its processes.

**Generator:**

- If electricity generator is to be used provide the management plan of the electricity generator, including collection and disposal of waste oil, spillages, etc.

**Expatriate construction workers**

- Should any expatriate construction workers be brought into the country or onsite to work on the project, they need to be provided with adequate and appropriate accommodation according to the existing Public Health guidelines.
- It is very important that the site to be used to accommodate the workers get the clearance and approval from all the government agencies.



**Onsite facilities during construction**

- Onsite toilets including urinals should be provided for the workers during construction and such should be well constructed and located in appropriate areas onsite.

**Other comments**

- Provide details of pest control programs in place.
- Provide any details with regards to the density of Mosquitos on the island if available.
- A complete detailed floor layout plan with specifications and positioning of equipment of the different restaurant kitchens for client and for staff should be provided to our office for thorough assessment prior submission to Planning Authority.
- Ensure that all provision of facilities, fittings are provided for the disabled.

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**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

Name: Delna Julie

Post Title: Public Health Officer

Organisation: Public Health Services

Phone Number: 4385061

Mobile Number: 2822686

Email Address: delna.julie@health.gov.sc

Sign: 

Date: 12/02/2024

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 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS SECTION (E.A.P.S)  
 SCOPING VERIFICATION FORM

PROJECT TITLE: Assumption Island Tourism Development  
 EIA CONSULTANT: Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437  
 LOCATION: Assumption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required - a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*



Thu 15/02/2024 16:21

Randy Stravens

RE: Assumption Island Tourism Project - Stakeholder Meeting

To Beatrice Morel

Dear Ms. MOREL

Greetings! I Got it and I have gone through the presentation which I have no objection with the development provided that everything will be done in accordance to national norms and regulations.

Thank you

Randy STRAVENS  
 AD  
 2724285



**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPED**

Name: RANDY STRAVENS Post Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Organisation: AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT  
 Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile Number: 2724285  
 Email Address: RStravens@nba.gov.sc  
 Sign: \_\_\_\_\_ Date 15.02.2024

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**EIA CONSULTANT:** Island Conservation Society (ICS) - 4375354, 2539529, 2506437

**LOCATION:** Assumption Island

**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

*(Please use additional sheets if required – a separate sheet is to be used for each organisation/person undergoing scoping)*

**Benefits of Having a High-End Tourism Accommodation on Assumption Island**

SIB agrees with the development as long that it is in accordance with all the norms set by the government.

It is a remote and pristine destination with immense potential for high-end tourism accommodation. The benefits of establishing such luxury accommodations on Assumption Island are numerous and significant:

- Developing high-end tourism accommodation on Assumption Island would stimulate economic growth by attracting affluent tourists who are willing to spend more on luxury experiences.
- It will provide funding for conservation efforts and sustainable practices on Assumption Island. Luxury resorts often implement eco-friendly initiatives, such as renewable energy sources, waste management programs, and protection of local flora and fauna.
- Developing high-end tourism accommodation requires investment in infrastructure such as transportation facilities, utilities, and telecommunications. These improvements not only benefit the luxury resorts but also enhance the overall infrastructure of Assumption Island, improving the quality of life for residents.
- It attracts foreign direct investment (FDI) to the country.

**PERSON/ORGANISATION SCOPE**

**Name:** Helda Hortere **Post Title:** Senior Investment Analyst

**Organisation:** Seychelles Investment Board

**Phone Number:** 4295500 **Mobile Number:** 2871792

**Email Address:** h.hortere@sib.gov.sc

**Sign:** Hh **Date:** 15/02/2024

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