



Programme update no. 2

Maldives

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001

This report covers the period

1 July 2011 to 31 December 2011.

28 December 2011

President and secretary general of Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC) at the 18th General Assembly, just before MRC received the full membership of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

Photo: IFRC



In brief

Programme outcome

To support the development and delivery of relevant community-based programmes and services by the Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC). This aims to save lives, reduce and limit the most urgent underlying causes of vulnerability; promote healthy and safe living and mobilize volunteers to support capacity building and the fulfilment of its mandate.

Programme

MRC is now officially the 187th National Society of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and was recognised by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on 9 November 2011. MRC became a full member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) at the 18th general assembly in Geneva on 23 November 2011.

Continuation of vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) training of trainers followed by VCA in six communities (where MRC branches/units are established) also took place in October. The assessments focussed in obtaining a bigger picture of common vulnerabilities within the selected communities and how MRC could plan activities to address the issues.

Women empowerment training and youth empowerment activities were carried out to address and train volunteer issues related specifically to women (e.g. women in emergencies, facilitation skills and leadership etc) and youth (e.g. leadership skills, life skills, gender and equality etc) population. With the volunteers trained in these areas it is intended that youth and women related issues will be addressed through other MRC activities carried out within the communities.

Following the nationwide outbreak of dengue fever, MRC carried out a prevention campaign with the funding received from the IFRC's disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) for a period of three months starting 1 July. Activities included distribution of information materials to all 190 communities in the Maldives raising awareness on prevention methods.

The focus of MRC activities was on dengue prevention and community sensitization to the maximum extent possible. These included community clean up campaigns, information/dissemination to focus groups (e.g. parents associations, schools, and women's groups). MRC also participated in the preparation and dissemination of messages to be communicated via various media channels. A particular focus was on encouraging communities to carry out regular monitoring to prevent the development of potential mosquito breeding sites and for this to become more of a common practice. The intervention of MRC in such activities was a major learning experience for the existing and newly recruited volunteers and has/will position the National Society as an important community actor. The situation creates a major opportunity for MRC to continue with its nationwide branch establishment plan as well as increasing their visibility. This was the first DREF operation by MRC.

Financial situation

The total budget for 2011 is CHF 800,528. Appeal coverage is 150 per cent. Expenditure during the reporting period is 65 per cent of the 2011 budget.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

No. of people we have reached

Through the DREF operation on the dengue outbreak, information, education and communication (IEC) materials were dispatched to all 190 communities in Maldives (totaling 9,048 posters and 41,313 leaflets). School sessions were carried out in all 348 schools across the country (both government and private schools), targeted at students from grades 4 to 12 (more than 40,000) anticipating the onward transmission of messages to their family members. A pool of 17 volunteers was trained to conduct the school awareness sessions, amongst which five volunteers committed to facilitate the sessions. Island cleanup programmes were carried out in 26 communities. A total of 16 volunteer from six different communities were trained in vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA). The training followed the learning by doing methodology where the volunteers were encouraged to practise the tools and skills with the community.

Fifty-three students were trained in basic first aid training in Seenu branch (students of grades 11 and 12, age group 16-18 years).

Forty-six volunteers were trained as part of the women empowerment project in three different communities with MRC branches.

Fourteen participants participated in a finance and admin workshop and 16 in a planning and budget training workshop.

The 28 youth leaders (seven women and 21 men from nine MRC branches) were also taught to design, develop and implement youth programmes in their communities.

Our partners

Partner national societies who currently support MRC (annual appeal) include the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society and Taiwan Red Cross. Other organizations outside the Movement include the British Department for International Development (DfID).

Bilateral donors to MRC within the Movement include Canadian Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, German Red Cross and ICRC.

Other organizations who work with MRC include UNICEF, UNDP, World Health Organization (WHO), island authorities, Ministry of Health and Family, Ministry of Education, National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC), the Faculty of Health Sciences, the Australian embassy and the Swiss embassy.

On behalf of the Maldivian Red Crescent, IFRC would like to thank all contributors and donors for their support to the National Society.

Context

Maldives graduated from the least developed status in January 2011. This effectively cut off some of the funding streams and concessions which were accessible to the government until the end of 2010. Tourism remains the country's main source of income. Income from fish exporting continues to reduce. Reduced fish stocks are partially responsible for this.

Since the democratic elections in 2008, the Maldivian government has launched a programme of political and economic reform. The country has signed up to a number of international conventions although enacting legislation to implement these has been challenging. The state continues to face huge budgetary deficits. A major step forward in addressing this and foreign exchange shortage was the managed flotation of the dollar/rufiyaa exchange rate (in April 2011) which had been fixed at an artificial level since 2001. This led to an immediate rise, of at least 20 per cent, in the cost of most goods and services in the country. Goods and services tax (GST) of 3.5 per cent has been charged on all tourist related transactions since January 2011. This was extended to trade on almost all goods in October. GST will be increased to 6 per cent starting 1 January 2012.

Collection of TGST indicated that the government has been underestimating the size of the tourist economy. State income for the third quarter of 2011 has increased by 92 per cent on the same period last year while the dollar income has increased. However, there is still a considerable shortage of US dollars on the market as no measure has been taken to enforce the Maldivian ruffiyaa (MVR) as a legal tender. A total of 47 per cent of transactions in the domestic market are made through other currencies and most resort owners bank overseas.

Climate change continues to be a major threat to the Maldives. As a low lying state, it is particularly vulnerable to the effects of sea-level rise. Other threats include occasional and unpredictable flooding, due to sea swells, more frequent occurrence of coastal erosion, loss or threat of loss of property and pollution of groundwater (the only natural source of fresh water in Maldives apart from rain) and the consequent major health related problems. Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC) activities aim to improve community resilience to climate change.

The Island President, a documentary highlighting the Maldivian President's efforts to bring about a resolution at the Copenhagen conference in 2009, premiered at the Toronto film festival on 15 September 2011. This has been screened in a number of other countries and has drawn attention to the fragile situation of Maldives in the face of rising sea levels.

Issues linked to overcrowding in Male', particularly family violence and drug abuse, continues to be a major concern.

A Joint Assessment Mission from Geneva was carried out in early October to assess MRC's readiness for admission to the International Movement. The outcome of the assessment was successful and MRC is now officially the 187th National Society of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement recognised by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on 9 November 2011 and was awarded a full member of the

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) at the 18th general assembly in Geneva on 23 November 2011.

To date, there is a network of 10 branches (22 units) across the country. The branches are strategically located in major regions. Based on preliminary vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) in all branch communities, a community-based health and first aid programme (CBHFA) is carried out, by trained volunteers, as an entry point. These are followed by disaster risk reduction related activities. The National Society Governing Board has decided to consolidate these 10 branch structures before proceeding to establish branches on the remaining 11 atolls.

The National Society strategic plan 2011-2015 was approved by the General Assembly on 16 April 2011. It was drawn up in consultation with existing branches and sets out four key areas of focus and direction in the coming year: disaster management; health and social care; youth and organizational development. The Strategic Plan is aligned with Strategy 2020.

Progress towards outcomes

Outcome: Disaster Management

Programme purpose

To enhance local preparedness, response and recovery through community-based initiatives and advocacy.

| Programme component | Component outcome |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Disaster management planning | Increased awareness among communities about the local hazards, risks, capacities in order to reach possible solutions. |
| 2. Organizational preparedness | Improved capacity of Maldivian Red Crescent to mitigate and respond to possible disasters and risks by developing skilled human resources and capable branches and units. |
| 3. Community preparedness | Increased community disaster preparedness, mitigation and response capability to render timely response service on their own. |

Achievements

VCA Training during the reporting period July – December 2011.

| Date | Training conducted in | No. of volunteers trained | Remarks on training |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| 17 to 24 July 2011 | Lh.Hinnavaru Community | 16 volunteer from six different communities 3 staff | The training followed the learning by doing methodology where the volunteers were encouraged to practise the tools and skills with the community. The training was conducted by MRC headquarters staff with the assistance of an external resource person from the Bangladesh Red Crescent Societies. |

The trained volunteers supported different VCA processes which took place later in the year within the different communities.

| Date | Name of community | No. of volunteers utilised | VCA Steps completed | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | | | Sensitization | Info collection | Verification | Ranking priorities |
| 8-15 September 2011 | S.Feydhoo | 13 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |
| 6-13 September 2011 | L.Hinnavaru | 16 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |
| 15-22 September | G.Dh.Gadhoo | 14 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2011 | | | | | | |
| 11-20 October 2011 | Ha.Hoarafushi | 16 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |
| 14-21 October 2011 | K.Kaashidhoo | 08 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |
| 24-30 October 2011 | A.A.Thoddoo | 17 | Completed | Completed | Completed | Completed |

Data gathered through these VCAs have been compiled as reports. The focus of these assessments was to get a broader picture of common vulnerabilities in these communities. The main issues included waste management (issues around proper disposal of waste), drug abuse (increasing number of drug addicts, especially in the youth population) and mosquito related problems (related to the spread of dengue and chikungunya) as their top three vulnerabilities.

Based on the lessons learnt from the VCA, the MRC management appointed a taskforce to revise and adapt the existing guidelines. The final draft of the VCA guidelines was shared with the senior management of MRC on October 2011 and the content was finalised and shared with stakeholders, including IFRC, by mid-December 2011. It will then be submitted for approval to the MRC governing board. This document will be used as the general standard to follow all further VCAs conducted by MRC from 2012 onwards.

Community Empowerment and Capacity Building Project

Four proposals from five branches were selected for funding as part of the community empowerment and capacity building project supported by the German Red Cross (GRC).

| Branch /Unit | Project Name | MVR |
|--------------|--|----------------|
| Meemu | Women empowerment and waste management | 26,785 |
| Gnyaviyani | Youth development training and disaster preparedness with focus on women | 28,890 |
| Haa Dhaal | Psychological first aid | 15,310 |
| Seenu | Community health and care | 49,000 |
| Total | | 119,985 |

Meemu branch women empowerment and waste management project and Gnaviyani youth development project is still ongoing and was completed in December 2011.

Haa Dhaal branch completed its project on psychological first aid (PFA) by training 20 participants from H.Dh Nolvharanfaru unit. The objective of this project is to provide PFA that could support in the social and psychological issues that the approximate 1,100 migrants to H.Dh Nolvharanfaru might face in intergrating into the H.Dh Nolvharanfaru community which had approximately 500-700 residents as part of a decentralisation/regionalisation project by the Government of Maldives which took effect in 2010.

Seenu branch completed island cleaning activities. Community awareness on health issues and first aid training to school students of grades 11 and 12 (age group 16-18 years) was completed by the end of December 2011. So far, 53 students were trained in this project.

Community Empowerment and Capacity Building through Women Empowerment

Two new modules for the women empowerment project – women with disabilities and women living with socio-economic hardship – have been developed. These are two new additions to the existing training material. The training for trainers was held from 16-20 October with 15 participants successfully completing the training. Topics for the training included issues faced by women, areas of women



Women empowerment workshop participants from Gn.Fuamulak after the training session, 26 November 2011. Photo by Nijah/MRC volunteer.

empowerment, women in emergencies, community empowerment, facilitation skills and leadership skills, women with disabilities and women living in socio-economic hardship.

The trained volunteers (male and female) carried out further trainings passing on their learnings to their community. So far, three trainings have taken place in the following communities.

| Community | No. of volunteers trained |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| N.Manadhoo | 14 (6 male – 8 female) |
| Gn.Fuamulak | 20 (2 male – 18 female) |
| M.Muli | 12 (1 male – 11 female) |

Youth empowerment

This project aims to address the issues and underlying factors affecting youth in Maldives by encouraging youth to find solutions and advocate on their behalf. The project has two main components: a youth leadership camp and youth empowerment activities. The project trained youth aged 18-25 in leadership theories, leadership skills, participatory skills, lifestyle skills, teamwork, gender and equality, youth as agents of behaviour change (YABC), and advocacy in a seven-day youth leadership camp (1- 7 October 2011) held in Kaafu Kuda Bandos. The 28 youth leaders (seven female and 21 male from nine MRC branches) were also taught to design, develop and implement youth programmes in their communities. Nine proposals were drafted by the nine MRC branches they represented. At the end of October 2011, six finalised proposals have been received at MRC headquarters. The proposals were drawn up based on activities which contributed the communities which was focused specially on issues addressing youth and visibility of MRC.

| MRC Branch | Proposed Projects |
|------------------|---|
| Haa Dhaal branch | Awareness session on drug abuse |
| Meemu branch | Facilitating indoor sports and leisure activities |
| Thaa branch | Facilitating indoor sports and leisure activities |
| Gnaviyani branch | Volunteerism and integrity |
| Seenu branch | Reducing road accidents |
| Male' branch | 'Kurimagu' (path ahead) – facilitating internship opportunities |

Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG) Meeting

The ninth DMWG meeting was hosted by MRC from 26-29 September. Representatives from South Asian national societies, country offices, the IFRC's South Asia regional office, Asia Pacific zone office and the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China participated in the meeting. The meeting focused on disaster management-related issues faced within the region and also sharing of best practices within the different national societies. Overall, the meeting improved the co-ordination of the 2012 plans for all South Asian national societies, built up technical capacity in organization disaster preparedness and discussed regional disaster management issues with possible solutions.

The MRC Disaster Risk Reduction-Climate Change Adaptation (DRR-CCA) Strategy 2011-2015 launched in April was translated to Dhivehi language. The design and layout for the information booklet was completed during November and was distributed by mid-December. The published document will be used for resource mobilization and information sharing.

The Maldivian government invited MRC as a member of the new Disaster Management National Steering Committee on 22 August. The government shared their DM programme for 2012-2013 for discussion and approval. MRC was identified as a partner for many DRR and community awareness activities within the country and is also included within the plan. It is hoped that this committee will act as a catalyst to fast track the finalization of the National Disaster Management Bill.

International Disaster Response Law Meeting

A training workshop on strengthening disaster laws and humanitarian action – 'Better Laws: Stronger Humanitarian Action' – was organized by the IFRC Maldives country office and the Asia Pacific zone office and held in Male' on 11-12 October. Participants to the workshop included government officials, National Society staff and IFRC South Asia regional office staff. The meeting provided an opportunity to make some links with the Maldivian government, which hosted the SAARC summit in November 2011, on issues of

common concern. National societies and their government representatives discussed the draft Declarations to be tabled at the International Conference. Each country defined the points to be followed up before the Conference, with the ultimate aim (in some cases) of drafting pledges.

SAARC summit

At the summit, the leaders of the eight nations signed an agreement on 'Rapid Response to Natural Disasters'. The objective of the agreement is to provide effective regional mechanisms for rapid response to disasters to achieve substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of the parties, and to jointly respond to disaster emergencies through concerted national efforts and intensified regional cooperation based on principles outlined in article III of the SAARC Agreement on Rapid Response to natural disasters, Annex B. IFRC will be following up with the SAARC Secretariat and will offer its support in the area of IDRL if requested

International Day of Disaster Reduction 2011

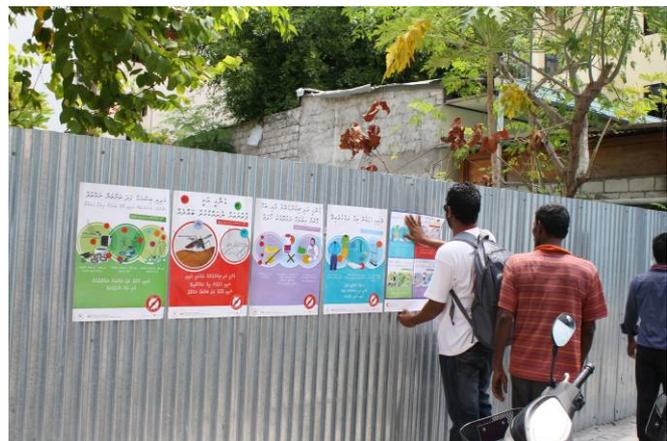
The International Day of Disaster Reduction 2011 (IDDR Day) was marked by MRC on 13 October 2011 with the support of partners UNDP and NDMC. MRC with its partners, the Government of Maldives (specifically National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Health, Maldives Meteorological Services) and UNDP, launched a story telling campaign on the day called 'iReport – Tell us your story'. An iReport is a small video, picture story or an article by an individual/group that shows their point of view and tells their story about disaster reduction, climate change, natural environments vulnerability and disaster related stories.

MRC has also made informative video spots to be displayed on public screens for general awareness about DRR, CCA, disaster preparedness and mitigation measures as part of the day's celebrations. These were released on 26 December 2011 as part of Unity Day activities.

Dengue Control Operation

MRC initiated the dengue control operation on 3 July after a sudden outbreak of dengue cases throughout Maldives. The Government of Maldives requested MRC to take responsibility for prevention and advocacy activities throughout the country within the 190 island communities. MRC conducted its activities at three levels:

1. Dengue prevention and awareness campaign to all 190 communities in Maldives and school based awareness programmes.
2. Information, education and communication (IEC) dengue prevention and awareness campaign and school based awareness programme in all MRC branches and units.
3. Dengue prevention, mitigation activities and mosquito eradication in severely affected communities identified by CCHDC.



MRC volunteers pasting dengue poster educating public regarding dengue prevention. **Photo:** Ismail Ubaid/MRC.

CHF 42,600 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 1 July 2011 to support the National Society in delivering assistance to some 190 island community beneficiaries, or to replenish disaster preparedness stocks.

Support provided included; distribution of awareness materials to all 190 communities, school awareness sessions to all 348 schools across the country, island cleanup programmes in selected communities out of which nine were severely affected communities, five moderately affected communities (identified by the Centre for Community Health and Disease Control, Ministry of Health) and 12 communities which had MRC branches or units and an awareness programme targeting expatriate working population. The final report for the dengue DREF operation can be viewed at <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRMV001fr.pdf>.

Outcome: Health and Care

Programme purpose

To promote healthy living through community based initiatives

Programme component

Community- based health and first aid (CBHFA)

Component outcome

Increased community health preparedness practices and health resilience in communities.

Achievements

A community based health and first aid (CBHFA) review was completed beginning of August. Since the start of CBHFA programme in January 2010, it has been implemented in 15 communities. This is the second review of the programme conducted since then. Recommendations from the review addressed challenges cross programme components (e.g. separating CBHFA and VCA trainings, broaden scope of CBHFA), enliven the spirit of volunteerism (e.g. extend MRC volunteer recognition programme to communities outside Male', volunteer retention plan), better position MRC's auxiliary role (inform government authorities and relevant institution about MRC and have better coordination in implementing activities specially related to health and disaster management) and mentoring field visits which were presented to the senior management team. It was suggested in the meeting that an action plan be drawn up (end of December) depicting how and when the recommendations would be put into practice.

MRC was called to provide psychosocial support (PSS) to students and teachers of Hiriya school on 9 September 2011 after a tragic incident of drowning of four students and the school principal. MRC was part of the information team with a group of volunteers providing technical support to a group of more than 30 helpers (volunteers from ministry of health) who were providing PSS (at the central hospital and mosque) for the students and families affected by the incident. MRC played a supporting role in this team as it does not yet have the capacity to lead such a team.

The MRC emergency first response team (EFRT) also provided first aid services to Hiriya school's special assemblies held on 11 and 12 September, to give bereavement support to the students following the incident. The team consisting of seven members attended to over 50 casualties.

A PSS baseline study budget was approved in September. The study is to start in early 2012. This study will be conducted in nine branches and 18 units of MRC. The results of the study will indicate where there is a need for PSS and if MRC should implement PSS as part of their programmes activities.

MRC celebrated World First Aid Day on 11 September. Activities carried out included basic first aid courses, refresher programmes and also awareness sessions on the importance of knowing basic first aid. A great amount of support and appreciation was received as all communities are now aware of the importance of knowing basic first aid in everyday living.

There has been an increase in requests for first aid training sessions being made to MRC specially after the drowning 9 September incident as the general population realised that life saving skills are important and lacking.

As part of the MRC programme on 'Violence Prevention', translation of the '10 Steps for Creating A Safe Environment' from English to Dhivehi has been completed. The main upcoming task is to hire a consultant for layout and printing of the manual. The translated document will be used for future trainings, with the first starting on 4 December (lasting three days) under the violence prevention project. Five branches (three staff from each branch), stakeholders and MRC staff members participated in the workshop. The objective of the workshop was to understand the general concept of violence prevention and how to use the '10 Steps for Creating A Safe Environment'.

Outcome: Organizational Development

Programme purpose

To build a sustainable national society by enhancing institutional structures, systems, skills and capacities to deliver quality services

| Programme component | Component outcome |
|---|--|
| 1. Leadership development | Maldivian Red Crescent's governance and management is guided and strengthened to effectively lead the organization and its service delivery. |
| 2. Institutional capacity development and branch development | Creation of a strong and sustainable organization able to provide effective services to vulnerable people nationwide. |
| 3. Resource mobilization and external affairs development | The Maldivian Red Crescent is well positioned, understood, profiled and supported, thereby able to mobilize members and financial resources. |

Achievements

Following MRC's application for recognition by ICRC and membership of IFRC, a joint assessment mission was conducted from 1-7 October. During the visit, the joint statutes commission (JSC) team met up with:

- Attorney General of Maldives
- Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Minister of Defence and National Security
- Minister of Education
- Ministry of Health and Family
- National Disaster Management Centre
- Meemu Muli Island Council
- Gnaviyani Fuamula Island Council
- MRC Governing board
- MRC National Advisory
- MRC finance commission
- MRC Management team
- MRC Gnaviyani branch, unit board and volunteers
- MRC Meemu branch, unit board and volunteers

Meetings held with various ministries offered opportunities to discuss how MRC's auxiliary role could be further strengthened. Support was also offered to the various state actors in finalizing the Disaster and Geneva Conventions Bills which are currently in draft form. The joint assessment mission also encouraged MRC and the government to formalise the auxiliary role of the National Society.

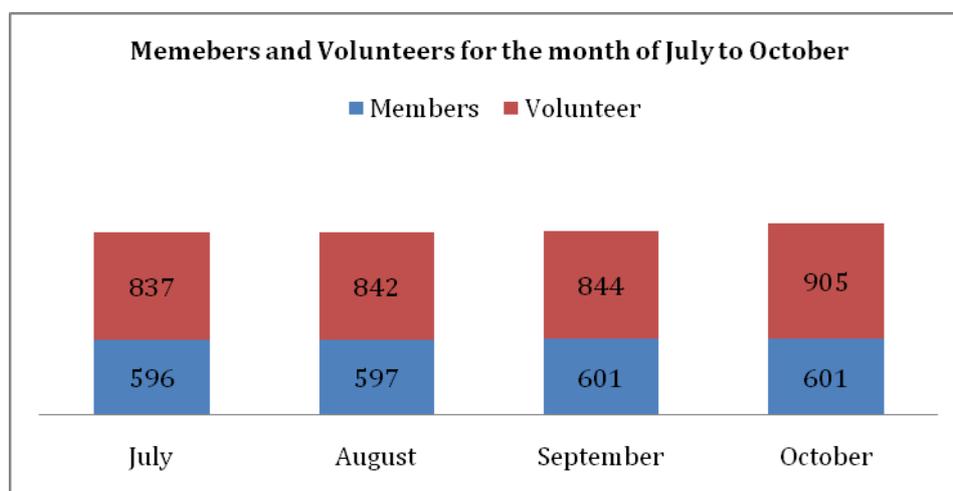
The joint assessment mission reported its findings to the joint statutes commission for recommendation to the ICRC Assembly regarding recognition. MRC received official recognition of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement on 9 November 2011.

The Canadian Red Cross country representative based in Sri Lanka visited MRC and IFRC to finalise the terms of reference (ToR) for an organizational assessment of current MRC structures, to begin out before the end of 2011. The assessment will be jointly funded by the Canadian Red Cross and the Australian Red Cross. The IFRC country office will play a facilitation role. The joint assessment mission is expected to make recommendations regarding the optimal organisational structure that MRC should put in place to implement its Strategic Plan (2011 - 2015) effectively.

MRC celebrated its second anniversary on 16 August 2011. This year's celebration was focussed on celebrating MRC's achievements throughout the two years. World Humanitarian Day and International Youth Day activities were also incorporated into the celebrations. Branches and units also took initiative in carrying out activities to mark the second anniversary.

| Branch/Unit | Details |
|------------------|--|
| Gnaviyani branch | Information dissemination session about MRC and RCRC activities to the public |
| Meemu branch | Official opening of the MRC Meemu branch and information dissemination about MRC and RCRC activities to the public. |
| Haa Dhaal branch | MRC information dissemination sessions for grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Jalaaluddin school. The objective was to promote volunteerism. 400 students participated in this activity. |

Development of the MRC volunteer database was completed on 26 October 2011. Functions in the database include project management, volunteer time management, membership data and report generation which is monitored and maintained by MRC headquarters.



A capacity building training on finance and administration was conducted for two board members each from all current MRC branches. Sessions covered mostly finance and administrative policies and procedures but also included sessions by governance, communications, resource mobilization and programme. Fourteen participants completed the training.

A planning and budgeting training (16 participants) was carried out in Male' from 18-22 September for all MRC branches in Male'. The training was carried out with some funding support from the South Asia finance development programme. The training included annual planning and budgeting exercises for the branches/units (for 2012) and resource mobilization plans. This training was part of a follow-up of finance and administration training that took place on 10 - 14 July.

The objectives of both trainings was to improve branch capacity in managing budgets and working advances and to prepare for the installation of 'Quickbook' software at branch level.

The South Asia regional office finance development delegate also attended the training from 18-20 September as the training was supported from the South Asian finance development programme.

Resource mobilization through commercial first aid continues to grow with a stable income to MRC.

| Month | No. of training | No. of people trained | Income (MVR) |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| July 2011 | 10 | 158 | 50,000 |
| September 2011 | 10 | 165 | 48,250 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----|----------------|
| October 2011 | 3 | 28 | Free of charge |
|--------------|---|----|----------------|

In addition income also been generated from the MRC donation boxes.

| Month | Box location | Funds raised (MVR) |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| September | Ibrahim Nasir International Airport | 35,020.85 |

Donation boxes are currently being installed at the five regional airports.

Meetings between MRC and UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights of IDPs took place on 17 July 2011. During the discussions information on IDPs were shared with the UN official. In addition, MRC's activities in relation to vulnerable people and DRR activities were also discussed. In a separate meeting with the head of the IFRC Maldives country office, challenges facing migrants from islands to Male' were also discussed.

Outcome: Principles and Values

Programme purpose

The Maldivian Red Crescent will have understanding of the Movement's principles and values and capacity to disseminate them by end of 2011.

Programme component

1. Promotion of Principles and Values

Component outcome

To identify relevant programmes and activities that the Maldivian Red Crescent could undertake, thereby ensuring that adequate implementation capacities are built up by the end of 2011.

Achievements



MRC staff on *Villa TV* giving out information regarding the dengue programmes they are conducting throughout Maldives. **Photo:** Haifa Ahmed Imad/IFRC.

Promotion of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values is integrated into all MRC activities and community interventions. The image of the MRC is further developed by the continuous process of disseminating the Movement's principles and values.

Free advertising space still continues to be secure for MRC. This was used as an advantage especially during the dengue control operation where MRC actively used media to advocate dengue messages to the public.

Visibility was also received during the celebrations that marked the second anniversary of MRC (16 August) and during the 18th General Assembly in Geneva where MRC was formally became as the 187th National Society of the Movement.

Constraints or Challenges

MRC has a number of proud achievements in the first two years of its existence. The 'paradise' image of the country has made the attraction of funds for the National Society programmes quite a challenge. Many national society partners, who worked on tsunami reconstruction projects had left the country prior to the National Society's formation. A few of these have since expressed a longer-term commitment to the National Society.

The forthcoming organisational review comes at a critical time and will be a major tool in helping MRC to put appropriate structures and systems in place for the longer term.

Once the National Society has had some more time to develop its capacities and to build on lessons learned so far, there will be additional opportunities to raise funds locally and from other actors. Support from Movement partners in the near term will remain critical.

Working in partnership

Continuous sharing of information is maintained with the Canadian and Australian national societies in relation to the forthcoming organizational review of MRC. Close coordination was maintained with the ICRC in advance and during the Joint Assessment Mission to the Maldives.

Contributing to longer-term impact

MRC's position as a key community actor has been quite firmly established. Consolidation of existing branch structures, and focus on critical community issues, in association with decentralised government councils, will be important indicators of MRC's contribution to community development. Well-functioning branch boards will play a key role in the development of local governance a critical component of the new democratic process in the Maldives.

Looking ahead

The recent recognition of MRC as the Movement's 187th member will be an additional boost to its standing in the country. The National Society has an important role to play in assisting and advocating for the implementation of the State's obligations under various conventions in the humanitarian sector. The National Society will now be better placed to encourage the government to provide follow up reports on international conference resolutions. MRC is one of the most important non-state actors in the climate change field and with good technical support, has the capacity to become a key implementing partner in various adaptation programmes in the future.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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[<financial report below; click to return to title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Interim Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2011/1-2011/11 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2011/1-2011/12 |
| Appeal | MAAMV001 |
| Budget | APPEAL |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| A. Budget | 225,902 | 92,223 | 100,891 | 10,214 | 371,298 | 800,528 |
| B. Opening Balance | 120,973 | 14,561 | 542 | 7,454 | 0 | 143,531 |
| Income | | | | | | |
| <u>Cash contributions</u> | | | | | | |
| <i>British Red Cross</i> | | | | | 3,554 | 3,554 |
| <i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i> | 40,142 | | | | | 40,142 |
| <i>DFID Partnership grant</i> | | 102,772 | | | | 102,772 |
| <i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i> | 82,781 | 9,243 | 43,826 | | | 135,850 |
| <i>On Line donations</i> | | 32,000 | 70,000 | | 190,744 | 292,744 |
| <i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i> | 213,463 | 113,544 | | | | 327,006 |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government)</i> | | | | | 38,256 | 38,256 |
| C1. Cash contributions | 336,386 | 257,559 | 113,826 | | 232,554 | 940,325 |
| <u>Inkind Personnel</u> | | | | | | |
| <i>Irish Red Cross Society</i> | | | | | 116,600 | 116,600 |
| C3. Inkind Personnel | | | | | 116,600 | 116,600 |
| <u>Other Income</u> | | | | | | |
| <i>Balance Reallocation</i> | | | | | 70 | 70 |
| C4. Other Income | | | | | 70 | 70 |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | 336,386 | 257,559 | 113,826 | 0 | 349,223 | 1,056,994 |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | 457,359 | 272,120 | 114,369 | 7,454 | 349,223 | 1,200,525 |
| Appeal Coverage | 202% | 295% | 113% | 73% | 94% | 150% |

II. Balance of Funds

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 120,973 | 14,561 | 542 | 7,454 | 0 | 143,531 |
| C. Income | 336,386 | 257,559 | 113,826 | 0 | 349,223 | 1,056,994 |
| E. Expenditure | -114,690 | -55,842 | -82,460 | 5,282 | -275,050 | -522,761 |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 342,669 | 216,278 | 31,908 | 12,736 | 74,173 | 677,764 |

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Interim Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2011/1-2011/11 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2011/1-2011/12 |
| Appeal | MAAMV001 |
| Budget | APPEAL |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | | | |
| A | | B | | | | | | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | 225,902 | 92,223 | 100,891 | 10,214 | 371,298 | 800,528 | | |
| Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Computers & Telecom | | | | | | 1,267 | 1,267 | -1,267 | |
| Total Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | 1,267 | 1,267 | -1,267 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | | | | | 6,786 | 6,786 | -6,786 | |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | | 11 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 41 | -41 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | | 11 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 6,791 | 6,827 | -6,827 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | | |
| International Staff | 187,200 | 58 | | | | 154,233 | 154,291 | 32,909 | |
| National Staff | 70,000 | 766 | | 332 | | 50,303 | 51,402 | 18,598 | |
| National Society Staff | 148,661 | 84,479 | 19,974 | 24,341 | | | 128,794 | 19,867 | |
| Volunteers | | 47 | 14 | 127 | | | 188 | -188 | |
| Total Personnel | 405,861 | 85,351 | 19,988 | 24,799 | | 204,536 | 334,674 | 71,187 | |
| Consultants & Professional Fees | | | | | | | | | |
| Consultants | | | | | | 204 | 204 | -204 | |
| Professional Fees | | 2,262 | 752 | 1,775 | | 2,112 | 6,901 | -6,901 | |
| Total Consultants & Professional Fe | | 2,262 | 752 | 1,775 | | 2,315 | 7,104 | -7,104 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 104,176 | 5,141 | 20,027 | 10,376 | 2,164 | 3,783 | 41,492 | 62,684 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 104,176 | 5,141 | 20,027 | 10,376 | 2,164 | 3,783 | 41,492 | 62,684 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 47,799 | 590 | 150 | 2,453 | 5 | 4,352 | 7,550 | 40,249 | |
| Information & Public Relations | | 2,605 | 268 | 2,624 | 390 | 99 | 5,987 | -5,987 | |
| Office Costs | 100,669 | 6,420 | 13,281 | 29,859 | 69 | 30,865 | 80,494 | 20,175 | |
| Communications | 18,000 | 3,354 | 2,018 | 3,043 | 1,194 | 12,929 | 22,539 | -4,539 | |
| Financial Charges | | 17 | 8 | 17 | 4 | -3,818 | -3,772 | 3,772 | |
| Other General Expenses | 82,928 | 358 | 654 | 1,676 | 200 | 2,235 | 5,124 | 77,804 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 249,396 | 13,345 | 16,379 | 39,673 | 1,863 | 46,663 | 117,923 | 131,473 | |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | 1,133 | -4,852 | | -9,000 | 25 | -12,694 | 12,694 | |
| Total Operational Provisions | | 1,133 | -4,852 | | -9,000 | 25 | -12,694 | 12,694 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recov | 41,095 | 6,971 | 3,399 | 4,981 | -322 | 9,671 | 24,700 | 16,396 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 41,095 | 6,971 | 3,399 | 4,981 | -322 | 9,671 | 24,700 | 16,396 | |
| Pledge Specific Costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Pledge Earmarking Fee | | 476 | 144 | 149 | | | 769 | -769 | |
| Pledge Reporting Fees | | | | 700 | | | 700 | -700 | |
| Total Pledge Specific Costs | | 476 | 144 | 849 | | | 1,469 | -1,469 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 800,528 | 114,690 | 55,842 | 82,460 | -5,282 | 275,050 | 522,761 | 277,767 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 111,212 | 36,381 | 18,430 | 15,496 | 96,248 | 277,767 | | |