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Annual report Maldives

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001
26 April 2012

**This report covers the
period 1 January 2011 to
31 December 2011**

Volunteers cleaning up mosquito
breeding grounds in Noonu
Manadhoo.
Photo: MRC archive.



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, promotes healthy and safe living and mobilizes volunteers to support capacity building and the fulfilment of its mandate.

Programme summary

MRC is officially the 187th National Society of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and was recognised by the International Committee of 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.

In October 2011, the vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) training of trainer was continued and subsequently followed by VCA in six communities where the MRC branches or units are established. The assessment concentrated on providing an overview 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 volunteers on issues related specifically to women (women in emergencies, facilitation skills and leadership) and youth (leadership skills, life skills, gender and equality). The training will prepare the youth and women volunteers to address related issues through other MRC activities within the communities.

Following the nationwide outbreak of dengue fever, MRC carried out a prevention campaign supported by Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) since July 2011 for a period of three 3 months. The campaign aims to raise awareness on prevention methods via distribution of information materials to all 190 communities in Maldives.

MRC activities focused largely dengue prevention and community sensitization, which include community clean up campaigns, information dissemination to parents associations, schools, women's' groups. MRC also participated in the preparation and dissemination of messages via various media channels. In addition, MRC encourages communities to monitor regularly to prevent the development of potential mosquito breeding sites and to adapt this as common practice within the community. These interventions enable existing as well as newly recruited volunteers to develop their capacities and have positioned the National Society as an

important community actor. The current situation creates a major opportunity for MRC to continue with its nationwide branch establishment plan as well as increase their visibility. This was the first DREF operation by MRC.

Financial situation

The initial budget for 2011 was CHF 988,328. However it has been revised down to CHF 800,528, to remove the budget lines covered by bilateral funds from ICRC and Red Cross Society of China.

Of the revised budget, coverage is 141 per cent while expenditure from January to December 2011 is 72 per cent of the total 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 (9,048 posters and 41,313 leaflets). School sessions were carried out in all 348 government and private schools across the country, targeted at more than 40,000 students from grades 4 to 12. It further aimed to encourage students to share dengue preventive messages with 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. Another pool of 16 volunteers from six different communities was trained in VCA. The training adopted the learning-by-doing methodology where the volunteers were encouraged to practice the tools and skills with the community. Meanwhile, 53 students from grades 11 and 12 (aged 16 to 18 years old) were trained in basic first aid in Seenu branch.

A total of 33 staff and volunteers from MRC have been trained in the second and third phase of emergency first response team (EFRT) training. With this, there are now a total of 48 persons trained. Forty six volunteers were trained as part of the women empowerment project in three different communities with MRC branches. While 28 youth leaders (seven women and 21 men from nine MRC branches) were trained in designing, developing and implementing youth programmes in their communities. A total of 14 participants (12 volunteers and two staff) participated in a finance and admin workshop and 16 participants (15 volunteers and one staff) in a planning and budget training workshop.

During this reporting period, MRC has recruited 601 members and 925 volunteers including the governing board.

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 the ICRC.

Other organizations who work with MRC include UNICEF, UNDP, World Health Organisation (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 MRC, 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. Tourism Goods and Services Tax (T-GST) of 3.5 per cent has been charged on all tourist related transactions since January 2011. This has been extended to trade on almost all goods in October 2011. GST is expected to increase to 6 per cent starting 1 January 2012.

Collection of T-GST 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. In the fourth quarter there has been a decline of 6.1 per cent, which reflects that certain taxes fall due in the middle of the year. However there is still a considerable shortage of US dollars on the market as no measure has been taken to enforce the Maldivian rufiyaa (MVR) as a legal tender. A total of 47 per cent of transactions in the domestic market are made through other currencies.

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 several other countries and has drawn attention to the fragile situation of Maldives in the face of rising sea levels.

Furthermore, issues linked to overcrowding in Male', particularly family violence and drug abuse continue 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 ICRC on 9 November 2011 and was awarded a full member of IFRC at the 18th general assembly in Geneva on 23 November 2011.

During this reporting period, there is a network of ten branches (22 units) across the country. The branches are strategically located in major regions. Based on preliminary VCA in all branch communities, a community-based health and first aid programme (CBHFA) has been conducted by trained volunteers as an entry point. This is followed by disaster risk reduction related activities. The National Society governing board has decided to consolidate these ten 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 has set out four key areas of focus and direction in the coming year, which include disaster management, health and social care, youth and organizational development. The strategic plan is aligned with Strategy 2020.

Progress towards outcomes

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, and capacities in order to reach possible solutions.

2. Organizational preparedness	Improved capacity of MRC 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

Dengue control operation

After a sudden outbreak of dengue cases throughout Maldives, MRC with the DREF support initiated the dengue control operation on 3 July 2011. The Maldives Government requested MRC to take the lead in 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 190 communities in Maldives and school based awareness programmes
2. 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 the Centre for Community Health and Disease Control (CCHDC), Ministry of Health.

Activities include distribution of awareness materials to 190 communities, school awareness sessions for 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 CCHDC) and 12 communities which had MRC branches or units and an awareness programme targeting the expatriate working population in Maldives. The final report for the dengue DREF operation can be viewed at <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRMV001fr.pdf>

Emergency first response team (EFRT)

EFRT trainings

Two EFRT trainings were conducted on 16 to 27 February 2011 and 19 to 29 November 2011 respective. The trainings were funded by WHO Maldives Office through Maldivian Ministry of Health. The trainings were conducted as part of the process of forming Maldivian Red Crescent's emergency response services. A total of 22 participants completed the trainings, of which 15 were trained in the first batch. Participants comprised of staff from MRC, ADK Hospital and Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF). Both ADK Hospital and MNDF provided technical facilitation for training modules such as applied anatomy and physiology, management of casualty with a chest, abdominal or a limb injury and mass casualty incident management. The EFRT team consists of 48 trained members and is expected to be active in Male'.



Volunteers preparing for drill during the EFRT training. **Photo:** Ishaq Ashraf, MRC.

GMR Airport full scale emergency exercise

The EFRT team (17 volunteers and 12 staff) participated in the GMR Airport full scale emergency exercise on 15 June 2011. The EFRT responded to the exercise with guidance from MRC emergency operations committee which consists of three senior management staff. During the emergency, EFRT in coordination with Indhira Gandhi Memorial Hospital (IGMH), provided first aid in different locations. The EFRT team at the casualty collection station assisted in mostly yellow (none life threatened/ not walking casualties) and green

casualties (none life threatened/ walking casualties), and in the transport of casualties to 'Male (ferry and IGMH ambulances). In addition, MRC contributed 49 volunteers as casualties, two staff as evaluators and one staff as observer in the exercise.

Response to fire incident in residences in Male'

The EFRT team, assisted by volunteer first aiders and in coordination with MNDF and the police, responded to a fire incident in Male' on 26 May 2011.

Response to Hiriya school incident

MRC assisted in psychosocial support (PSS) to students and teachers of Hiriya School on 9 September 2011 after a tragic drowning incident of the school principal and four students. MRC was part of the information team to provide technical support to a group of 30 volunteers from Maldivian Ministry of Health who were providing PSS for affected students and families at the central hospital and mosque).

The EFRT team also provided first aid services to Hiriya school's special assemblies held on 11 and 12 September 2011, to offer bereavement support to the affected students. The team of seven trained members attended to more than 50 casualties.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) strategy

The final draft of MRC's DRR and CCA strategy was formulated and shared with 16 main stakeholders working on DRR/CCA during a dissemination seminar on 11 April 2011. The stakeholders include NDMC, UNDP and World Bank. The strategy has been translated into Dhivehi language and printed, and is to be distributed before March 2012.

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 German Red Cross.

No	Proposals	Branch	Direct beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries	Island population (branch vice)*
1	Psychological first aid training	Haadhaalu	20	1,133	10,654
2	Basic first aid training	Haadhaalu	35	1,400	
3	Women empowerment	Meemu	25	1,000	2,164
4	Waste management	Meemu	870	1,370	
5	Youth development training	Gnaviyani	30	3,300	11,000
6	Disaster preparedness with focus on women	Gnaviyani	50	3,160	
7	Community health care	Seenu	3,283	20,660	17,895
Total beneficiaries			4313	32,023	

* Seenu is one atoll with plenty of islands (communities); the branch is made up of two unit (each unit is an island community). Population is tabulated only for communities in Seenu which has a unit/branch.

Haadhaal branch

Twenty participants from H.Dh Nolvivaranfaru unit were trained in psychological first aid, which aims to provide social and psychological support for approximately 1,100 migrants. The migration is to integrate the migrants into H.Dh Nolvivaranfaru community (500 to 700 residents) and is linked to the decentralisation/regionalisation project by Maldivian Government which has taken effect since 2010.

The first aid project has successfully trained 35 participants (15 from Nolvivaram and 20 from Kulhudhuffusi), which aims to increase awareness of the importance of first aid and to give visibility to MRC as a leading first aid service provider in the country. The training was facilitated by a volunteer and a MRC staff.

Meemu branch

The project on waste management and women empowerment was completed during second week of December 2011. Fitness training was conducted with the assistance of Heat Fitness Club of Male' and

attended by 12 women. Meanwhile a community cleaning activity was successfully conducted on 31 December 2011.

Gnaviyani branch

Youth development training was conducted by MRC in association with Transparency Maldives from 18 to 22 November 2011 and attended by 30 participants. Upon completion, the volunteers assisted in conducting a survey on job opportunities and unemployment rate among youths in the community. The survey covered about 500 households which is about half of the total households in the community. The survey data was collected and a report is being prepared focusing on the issue of job opportunities for youths in the community. The survey report will be shared with stakeholders within the community, Ministry of Human Resources, Youth and Sports, and MRC headquarters in early 2012. Meanwhile, a three-day disaster preparedness awareness programme was facilitated by MNDF staff for more than 50 women from eight wards of the island.

Seenu branch

A community awareness on health issues and first aid training was conducted for 53 students from grades 11 and 12 (aged 16 to 18 years old) in December 2011. An island cleaning activities was also organized to promote community participation.

Community empowerment and capacity building through women empowerment

Two new modules for the women empowerment project have been developed and incorporated in the existing training material, which include women with disabilities and women living with socio economic hardship. Training for trainer was held from 16 to 20 October 2011 with 15 participants successfully completed the training. Topics for the training include issues faced by women, areas of women empowerment, women in emergencies, community empowerment, facilitation skills and leadership skills, women with disabilities and women living in socio-economic hardship.

The trained volunteers, consisting of male and female, subsequently conducted trainings with their community. Thus far three trainings have taken place in the following communities.



Community activity in Gnaviyani where volunteers participated in 'Thundi cleaning' under the action plan of Women Empowerment programme. **Photo:** Ahmed Nijah, MRC

Branch	Date	Direct beneficiaries			Unit	Total household	Total population
		Total	Male	Female			
Nooni	12 to 14 November	13	5	8	Holhudhoo	200	2077
					Manadhoo	306	1704
Gnaviyani	24 to 26 November	20	2	18	Fuvahmulah unit 1	951	More than 11,000
					Fuvahmulah unit 2	950	
Meemu	26 to 27 November	11	2	9	Muli	137	867
					Kolhufushi	240	1297

Upon completion of the training, each community was assisted in preparing their own community action plan to address issues faced by women in their community.

Branch	Output
Noonu	Due to predominant governance related issues in the branch and unit boards, the community action plan is yet to be completed.
Gnaviyani	A six-month community action plan was prepared, which includes activities from the branch annual plan for 2012.
Meemu	A community action plan was prepared in consultation with the branch board.

In addition, in Gnaviyani branch, the participants and 45 volunteers, in consultation with the branch board, cleaned a community beach on 26 November 2011, which is also a common social gathering area.

In association with Ministry of Health and Family's, Two types of IEC materials have been sent for printing, consisting of violence prevention and awareness on the rights of disabled people. More than 10,000 copies of each will be printed and provided to MRC branches, and subsequently be disseminated with help of the participants within their communities.

Youth empowerment project

This project, supported by Canadian Fund for local initiatives, aims to address the issues and underlying factors affecting youths in Maldives by encouraging them to find solutions and advocate on their behalf. The project has two main components, which include youth leadership camp and youth empowerment activities. The project trained youths between age 18 to 25 years old in leadership theories, leadership skills, participatory skills, lifestyle skills, teamwork, gender and equality, Youth as Agents of Behaviour Change (YABC) and advocacy. It was a seven-day youth leadership camp held from 1 to 6 October 2011 in Kaafu Kuda Bandos. The 28 youth leaders (7 female and 21 male from nine MRC branches) were trained in designing, developing and implementing youth programmes in their communities. Nine proposals were drafted by the nine MRC branches they represented. By end of October 2011, six finalized proposals have been submitted to MRC headquarters. The proposals were drawn up based on activities contributing to the communities that focus specially on issues addressing youth and MRC visibility. Implementation of the activities started in December 2011.

Branch/ Unit	Community	Activity	No. of direct beneficiaries	No. of volunteers and members
Haa Dhaalu (Hdh.)	Hdh. Kulhudhuffushi and Nolvivaram	Life skills workshop	35	
Meemu (M.)	M. Muli	1. Sports for youth empowerment 2. Youth leader campaign	30	6 members 1 volunteer
Thaa (Th.)	Th. Veymandoo	Sports for youth empowerment	100	10 members 20 volunteers
Gaaf Alifu (Ga.)	Ga. Gemanafushi	Youth leader campaign	44	10 volunteers
Gaaf Dhaalu (Gdh.)	Gdh. Thinadhoo	Youth camp	70	
Gnaviyani (Gn.)	Gn. Fuvahmulah	1. Volunteerism and integrity workshop 2. Youth leader campaign	63	
Seenu (S.)	S. Feydhoo	Youth leader campaign	26	7 volunteers

Violence Prevention Project

A three-day workshop was conducted from 4 to 6 December 2011 that aims to familiarize governance and staff of MRC branches with the general concept of violence prevention and how to use the ten steps in MRC. The ten steps to creating safe environments was the first workshop conducted under this project and attended by 18 participants from MRC branches, governing board and staff. Further community awareness trainings or workshops are planned to be held in Meemu, Haa Dhaal, Gnaviyani and Seenu in March and April 2012, targeting at least 80 participants (20 from each branch).

International Day of Disaster Reduction 2011 (IDDR Day)

IDDR Day was marked by MRC on 13 October 2011. MRC with support from partners and Maldivian Government (specifically NDMC, Maldives Meteorological Services) and UNDP launched a story telling campaign titled *iReport – Tell us your story*. The *iReport* is a small video or a picture story or an article by any individual or group that tells from their point of view about disaster reduction, climate change, natural environments vulnerability and disaster related stories.

MRC has also made informative video spots that are displayed on public televisions for general awareness about disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, disaster preparedness and mitigation measures as part of the day's celebrations.

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

CBHFA review

A second CBHFA review was completed in August 2011 since CBHFA programme started in January 2010 and has thus far been implemented in 15 communities. The review offers recommendations to address challenges across programme components (separate CBHFA and VCA trainings, broaden scope of CBHFA), to enliven the spirit of volunteerism (extend MRC volunteer recognition program to communities outside Male', volunteer retention plan), to 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 for mentoring field visits which were presented to senior management.

VCA analysis

A VCA was conducted in each of the 15 communities where CBHFA programme is implemented. Data gathered through these VCAs have been compiled as reports. The analysis focus on greater understanding of common vulnerabilities in these communities, in which the top three vulnerabilities have been identified, such as waste management issues, drug abuse and mosquitoes related problems. The VCA analysis were then shared with senior management along with suggested recommendations, both in better utilizing the data and improving future VCA process.

Basic first aid

Numerous training on first aid was conducted throughout 2011.

Date	Description	No. of participants	Impact
25 January 2011	Staff of Kudakudhingehiyaa (child centre) in association with the non-governmental organization (NGO) Advocating Rights of Children (ARC).	18 participants	Entry point for relationship building with Kudakudhingehuyaa, an arm of the Ministry of Health.
24 February 2011	First aid demonstration session held at Villa International High School as part of MRC's introductory session (a MoU was signed between MRC and Villa College during the month).	Approximately 40 students and 15 staff	Creating an interest about MRC amongst the staff and students of the high school.
22 to 30 May 2011	Training of trainer for first aid in Male'. Majority of participants were staff and volunteers. Opportunity to participate was open for key partners in the area of first aid.	16 participants (including 2 from Girl Guide Association of Maldives and 2 from Scouts of Arabiyya School)	Developing first aid skills among staff and volunteers in hope to increase the resources for commercial first aid.
18 to 24 December 2011		11 participants	

Psychosocial support (PSS) baseline study

A PSS baseline study budget was approved in September 2011 and it is expected to commence in early 2012. This study will be conducted in nine branches and 18 units of MRC that aims to identify the need for PSS and whether MRC should implement PSS as part of their programmes activities.

Organizational Development (OD)

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	MRC'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	MRC is well positioned, understood, profiled and supported, thereby able to mobilize members and financial resources.

Achievements

MRC general assembly

The third MRC general assembly was held on 16 April 2011, which was preceded by an orientation workshop and was followed by a governance workshop. The re-elections for five posts (end of term) in the governing board include president, treasurer and three general members. The three vacancies in the complaints committee of MRC were also elected. The annual report and audit report for 2010 was presented and approved.

MRC strategic plan 2011-2015 was finalized and agreed upon. The plan prioritizes DM, health and social care, youth and organizational development as the four main core areas for the next five years. MRC 2011-2012 annual planning and budgeting was initiated, whereby a final plan and budget was also compiled and approved at the general assembly.

Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) and MRC recognition

JAM 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 officially the 187th National Society of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement recognized by ICRC on 9 November 2011 and was awarded a full member of IFRC at the 18th general assembly in Geneva on 23 November 2011.

MRC organizational review

A consultant for MRC organizational review has been identified and is expected to start the review on third week of February 2012. The review is jointly funded by Canadian Red Cross and Australian Red Cross, while IFRC delegation plays a facilitation role. The review is expected to make recommendations regarding the optimal organizational structure that MRC should put in place to effectively implement its strategic plan 2011 - 2015. Meanwhile, the Red Cross Society of China has provided key support to OD activities from June 2011.

MRC celebration

MRC celebrated its second anniversary on 16 August 2011 that highlighted its' two-year achievements. World Humanitarian Day and International Youth Day activities were also incorporated into the celebrations. In addition, branches and units took the initiative in carrying out activities to mark the second anniversary.

Branch	Description
Gnaviyani	Information dissemination session about MRC and Red Cross Red Crescent activities to the public.
Meemu	Official opening of the MRC Meemu branch and information dissemination about MRC and Red Cross Red Crescent activities to the public.
Haa Dhaal	MRC information dissemination sessions for grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Jalaaluddin school to promote volunteerism amongst the 400 students.

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

Finance and administration training

A finance and administration training on was conducted from 10 to 14 July 2011 for 14 participants (two board members each from all current MRC branches). The training covers mainly finance and administrative policies and procedures, but also includes governance, communication, resource mobilization and programme.

Subsequently, a planning and budgeting training was conducted from 18 to 22 September 2011 for 16 participants from all MRC branches in Male'. It was also attended by the regional finance and finance

development delegate for South Asia. The training covers annual planning and budgeting exercises for the branches/units for 2012 and resource mobilization plans.

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

Building partnership

MRC has established partnership with the Ministry of Health and Family on 9 February 2011. The MoU agrees to formulate a work plan within one month, which will assist in implementing activities agreed by both parties. The joint responsibilities include mobilizing volunteers to support staff of Kudakudhinge Hiyaa (children centre), looking after and caring for the children at Kudakudhinge Hiyaa, and conducting first aid trainings for staff with the assistance of the Ministry of Health and Family.

A MoU was also signed with Villa International High School on 24 February 2011 that will help in recruiting new volunteers and provide free usage of school meeting hall for training and other activities. In addition, MRC further collaborated in the area of resource sharing with Imadduddin School on 18 October 2011 for a one-year period. The MoU will help in opening opportunities for Imaddudin School teachers and students to volunteer for MRC.

Resource Mobilization

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

Year 2011	No. of training	No. of people trained	Income (MVR)
1 st Quarter	7	116	42,000
2 nd Quarter	13	198	60,735
June 2011 - Refresher	2	33	7,332
3 rd Quarter	20	323	98,250
4 th Quarter	6	104	15,500
Total gross income			223,817

In addition, income also has been generated through MRC donation boxes, which are currently being installed at five regional airports. In September 2011, MRC managed to collect MVR 35,020 from Ibrahim Nasir International Airport alone.

Furthermore, MRC is producing tools to profile MRC with various local companies and business (starting from the first quarter of 2012) who are becoming more active in corporate social responsibility.

Principles and Values

Programme purpose

MRC 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 MRC could undertake, thereby ensuring that adequate implementation capacities are built up by end of 2011.

Achievements

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 Movements principles and values.

MRC continually to secure free advertising space which was largely used during the dengue control operation where MRC actively used media to advocate dengue messages to the public.

Visibility was also established during the celebrations that marked the second anniversary of MRC on 16 August 2011 and during the 18th General Assembly in Geneva where the MRC formally became the 187th National Society of the Movement.

Constraints or Challenges

MRC has a number of achievements in the first two years of its establishment. However MRC also faced difficulty in seeking funds for as the national society programmes country is commonly known as a paradise attraction. Many national society partners, who worked on Tsunami Reconstruction projects had left the country prior to the national society's formation, and few have since expressed a longer term commitment to the national society.

The next organisational review will be a major tool in helping MRC to put appropriate structures and systems in place for longer term.

As the national society has developed its capacities and build on lessons learnt, there will be additional opportunities to raise funds locally and from other actors. Thus the strong support from Movement partners in the coming years will remain important.

Working in partnership

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

Contributing to longer-term impact

MRC's position as a key community actor has been firmly established. Consolidation of existing branch structures and focus on critical community issues, in association with decentralized 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, which is 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, and 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.

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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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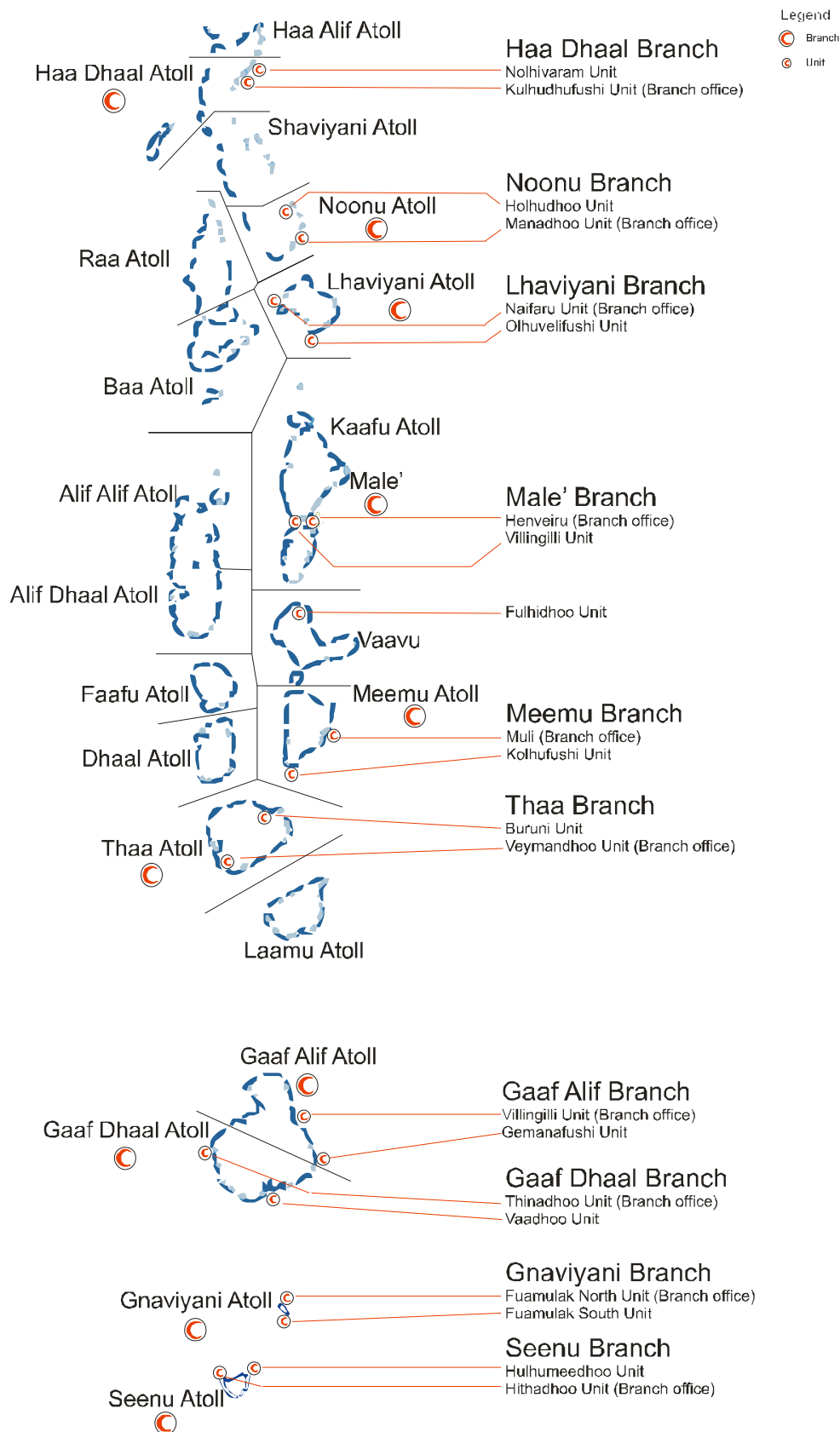
Please send all funding pledges to zonerms.asiapacific@ifrc.org.

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

Annex 1: Population of the islands where MRC units are established

Branch	Unit	Total household	Community population	
			Unit	Branch (Total units)
Haa Dhaal	Kulhudhuffushi	1,123	8,437	10,654
	Nolhivaram	323	2,217	
Noonu	Holhudhoo	200	2,077	3,781
	Manadhoo	306	1,704	
Lhaviyani	Naifaru	737	4,846	5,461
	Olhuvelifushi	99	615	
Male'	Henveiru			
	Villi Male'			
Meemu	Muli	137	8,67	2,164
	Kolhufushi	240	1,297	
Thaa	Buruni	182	575	1,696
	Veymandoo	200	1,121	
Gaafu Alif	Gemanafushi	250	1,507	4,759
	Viligili	480	3,252	
Gaafu Dhaal	Vadhoo	175	1,412	8,304
	Thinadhoo	1,467	6,892	
Gnaviyani	Fuvahmulah unit1	951		More than 11,000
	Fuvahmulah unit2	950		
Seenu	Hithadhoo	1,493	14,386	17,895
	Hulhumeedhoo	560	3,509	

Annex 2: Mapping of MRC Units and Branches



Development Programme Financial Report

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Annual Report 2011

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/9998
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Programme	MAAMV001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
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>		17,583				17,583	85,862
<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>	215,656	114,710				330,366	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government)</i>					38,256	38,256	
C1. Cash contributions	338,579	173,537	113,826		232,554	858,496	85,862
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>							
<i>Irish Red Cross Society</i>					127,200	127,200	
C3. Inkind Personnel					127,200	127,200	
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>					70	70	
C4. Other Income					70	70	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	338,579	173,537	113,826		359,823	985,765	85,862
D. Total Funding = B + C	459,552	188,098	114,369	7,454	359,823	1,129,296	85,862
Coverage = D / A	203%	204%	113%	73%	97%	141%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	120,973	14,561	542	7,454	0	143,531	
C. Income	338,579	173,537	113,826		359,823	985,765	85,862
E. Expenditure	-138,734	-58,019	-88,817	5,282	-298,997	-579,285	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	320,818	130,079	25,552	12,736	60,826	550,011	85,862

Development Programme Financial Report

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Annual Report 2011

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/9998
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Programme	MAAMV001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. 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				168,238	168,296	18,904	
National Staff	70,000	766		332		54,755	55,853	14,147	
National Society Staff	148,661	91,916	19,974	24,341			136,231	12,430	
Volunteers		47	14	133			194	-194	
Total Personnel	405,861	92,788	19,988	24,805		222,993	360,575	45,286	
Consultants & Professional Fees									
Consultants						204	204	-204	
Professional Fees		2,262	752	1,915		2,298	7,226	-7,226	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe		2,262	752	1,915		2,502	7,430	-7,430	
Workshops & Training									
Workshops & Training	104,176	15,583	21,542	13,354	2,164	4,368	57,011	47,165	
Total Workshops & Training	104,176	15,583	21,542	13,354	2,164	4,368	57,011	47,165	
General Expenditure									
Travel	47,799	590	150	2,461	5	5,002	8,208	39,591	
Information & Public Relations		2,627	1,003	3,226	390	225	7,472	-7,472	
Office Costs	100,669	12,789	17,147	31,294	69	33,750	95,049	5,620	
Communications	18,000	3,764	2,018	3,410	1,194	13,849	24,235	-6,235	
Financial Charges		19	8	17	4	-4,665	-4,617	4,617	
Other General Expenses	82,928	358	654	1,780	200	2,417	5,410	77,518	
Total General Expenditure	249,396	20,148	20,980	42,188	1,863	50,578	135,756	113,640	
Operational Provisions									
Operational Provisions		-2,085	-9,000		-9,000	13	-20,072	20,072	
Total Operational Provisions		-2,085	-9,000		-9,000	13	-20,072	20,072	
Indirect Costs									
Programme & Services Support Recov	41,095	8,366	3,527	5,347	-322	10,485	27,404	13,692	
Total Indirect Costs	41,095	8,366	3,527	5,347	-322	10,485	27,404	13,692	
Pledge Specific Costs									
Pledge Earmarking Fee		618	164	205			987	-987	
Pledge Reporting Fees		1,042	62	995			2,100	-2,100	
Total Pledge Specific Costs		1,660	226	1,200			3,087	-3,087	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	800,528	138,734	58,019	88,817	-5,282	298,997	579,285	221,243	
VARIANCE (C - D)		87,169	34,204	12,074	15,496	72,301	221,243		