

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Maldives

Appeal No. MAAMV001

This report covers the period 01 January to 31
December 2010

27 April 2011



G.Dh Thinadhoo, volunteers participate in community activity to mark National Unity Day 26 December 2010, Photo credit: **Maldivian Red Crescent**

In brief

Programme purpose:

To support the development and delivery of services to vulnerable communities in Maldives through building its capacity to function effectively and fulfil its mandate.

Programme(s) summary:

A year old on 16 August 2010, Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC) is currently working to ensure that they have firmly set their goal in meeting the 10 conditions of International Committee of the Red Cross for recognition and becoming a full-fledged member of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Societies by the next General Assembly of the International Federation in November 2011.

The report includes coverage of programme development and actual capacity building of established branches in order to reach the different islands of the country guided by a national headquarters which is undertaking capacity building and resource mobilization to support national activities. A total of 10 branches have been established by November 2010. The branches are strategically located in major regions of the country with a community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme as an initial activity by trained volunteers in the communities. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) related activities are also planned to start in the islands through vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), where the branches have already been established. Each branch, which consists of a minimum of two units, is tasked with the responsibility of extending support to the established MRC units in the islands within its respective territory, and to eventually determine the mechanism of support to other islands.

Financial situation: The total budget for 2010 is CHF 1,069,555, of which 108 per cent is covered. Expenditure from January to December 2010 was 94 per cent of the overall 2010 budget.

MRC is now starting to support its established branches in programme development and actual service delivery, thus there is a commensurate increase in utilization of its budget.

At the start up phase, MRC was supported by the British Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross and tsunami-related funds allocated by the Asia Pacific Zone office through the Annual Plan via the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). Towards the middle of the 2010, the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China continued to extend

support as did the Republic of Korea National Red Cross. The International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) has also extended assistance to MRC at its initial stage to promote the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. Additionally, the Canadian Red Cross signed an agreement to provide long-term support to a DRR climate change adaptation (CCA) programme of the National Society in its branches.

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

No. of people we help:

A total number of 64 volunteers (including staff) from the first established six branches were given training-of-trainers in first aid, CBHFA and VCA.

180 community volunteers were trained as CBHFA educators. Consequently, more than 5,000 people in these communities are more aware of the health hazards in their communities and different ways to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Approximately 40 volunteer first aid trainers have also been trained in 2010, which supports the income-generating commercial first aid Programme and the community service community-based first aid programme.

At the end of 2010, the number of persons trained in first aid from resorts and private establishments totals 407 (as part of the commercial first aid programme). In the coming months, community members will directly benefit in the above initiatives.

As for membership recruitment to date, MRC has a total of 734 members and 650 volunteers including the governing board. Currently four companies have taken corporate membership with MRC.

Our partners:

Partner National Societies who currently support MRC include British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society and the Republic of Korea National Red Cross through the IFRC. Also within the Movement, MRC is supported by ICRC.

The Canadian Red Cross has also made a bilateral agreement with MRC in supporting their DRR project.

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), and the Faculty of Health Sciences.

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

Context

In 2010, the political scene in the country remained generally calm. At the *Majlis* (Parliament) there were heavy debates on different bills. The highlight of the year included the entire cabinet (apart from the president and vice president) resigning at the end of June 2010, in protest against the politics of the opposition-majority parliament. Though the cabinet was reappointed by the president, shortly afterwards the cabinet had needed to be approved by parliament on an individual basis which turned out to be a lengthy process. Some ministers have yet to be assigned. The president is in the process of appointing new ministers who will require parliamentary approval.

The Domestic Violence Bill which was submitted to the Peoples' Majlis on 11 October 2010 was the first step in protecting and providing justice for a large number of Maldivian women and children who have faced numerous offences within the country. Not only has the bill lifted the taboo over the subject but also paved the way for everyone to address the issue at different levels. It is at the committee stage where it is hoped to be approved by the parliament by end of March 2011. The Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC) has also incorporated the topic in their Annual Appeal 2011 and is looking at options of sustaining funding for the planned activities.

Bills such as the Drug Bill and Disaster Management Bill are being redrafted and hopefully will be submitted to the parliament floor in 2011. Although it is hoped that such bills would be approved by parliament, there are over 60 bills already at hand that require approval.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Outcomes/Expected results:

Programme purpose
To support the Maldivian Red Crescent in developing and strengthening its capacity to implement disaster and crises mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programmes by 2011.

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation	To identify relevant disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation programmes that the Maldivian Red Crescent could undertake, thereby ensuring that adequate implementation capacities are built up by end 2011.

Achievements

In 2010, MRC trained 64 volunteers and staff in vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) learning-by-doing based on MRC trained peoples database who in turn trained 200 community volunteers to conduct VCAs. As a result, comprehensive VCAs have been conducted in 14 communities of Maldives. These VCAs supported the development of various disaster risk reduction (DRR)/climate change adaptation (CCA)-related programmes such as the community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) programme which is being supported by Canadian Red Cross in six communities from 2010-2014. The results of these VCAs also contributed to the ongoing strategic planning process of MRC, and supported branches and units in identifying priority activities for their regions and communities.

The annual appeal also supported MRC headquarters, branches and units to conduct several DRR and CCA related activities. The newly established units have conducted activities such as island cleaning, dengue and chikungunya leaflet distribution, and H1N1 as being part of raising community awareness programmes. More importantly, trained MRC volunteers in Seenu Atoll branch (southern-most atoll of Maldives), responded at local level to flood emergency in Seenu Feydhoo and Seenu Maradhoo communities with the support of the Maldives National Defence Force in August 2010. They supported in the evacuation of families to safer ground and clearing of the flooded areas. This was the first emergency case which a MRC branch had to respond to. MRC also piloted its first Emergency First Response Team training in December 2010 which will be further developed in 2011.

As part of increasing technical knowledge and improving inter-Movement coordination and positioning MRC as a key stakeholder in disaster management, MRC attended and engaged in several national, regional, and international forums in 2010. These include participation in national level meetings, drills and training conducted by National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Health and Family, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other government agencies and international meetings such as the Asia Pacific Disaster Management Conference; the 4th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR in Incheon and the South Asia Disaster Management Working Group Meeting. MRC is also partnering with (UNDP) Maldives, in a DRR programme called 'Be Prepared, Be Safe' and is a member of the steering committee of this programme. This is part of the ongoing effort to improve in country partnerships with local institutions and agencies.

Constraints or Challenges

Disaster management, DRR and such concepts are still fairly new to the Maldivian communities. There is also a shortfall of local professionals and experts in this field which in turn increases the difficulty in implementing relevant interventions of disaster resilience in communities. Consequently, national-level disaster management strategies and mechanisms are still being developed and drafted causing a lack of clarity about the national-level disaster management strategy. (The process to set up the national level Disaster Management Act has been in progress since 2006. The bill is currently being redrafted to be presented to the parliament in 2011.) MRC works closely with the National Disaster Management Centre and UNDP in implementing its disaster management programme – this facilitates understanding of the national-level strategies and helps to apply them in programme implementation.

Health and care

Outcomes/Expected results:

Programme purpose
To build the Maldivian Red Crescent's capacity to reduce the health and care needs of targeted communities by 2011.

Programme component	Component outcome
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1. Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)	To develop the capacity of the Maldivian Red Crescent in promoting personal and community health, enabling communities to cope with natural and human-made hazards and promoting good citizenship.
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Achievements

During 2010, the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programmes were conducted in 14 communities after training approximately 64 people (both staff and volunteers) as trainers of CBHFA in three batches as per MRC trained peoples database. In turn, 180 community volunteers were trained as CBHFA educators. Consequently, more than 5,000 people in these communities are more aware of the health hazards in their communities and different ways to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Trained community educators in MRC branches and units have also been conducting small scale health mitigation activities with the support of MRC headquarters. One of the most common activity is the seasonal island cleaning programme before the monsoon season in order to combat possibility of viral fever and dengue/chikungunya in communities. These activities are identified through the VCA conducted with community members before the programme was initiation.

Another main area of investment has been building the technical capacity of staff and volunteers in different areas. As a result, MRC has three pPsycho-social supports (PSP) master trainers who plan to conduct a baseline survey to develop the programme in communities. Approximately 40 volunteer first aid trainers have also been trained in 2010, which supports the income-generating commercial first aid programme and the community service community-based first aid programme.

Constraints or Challenges

A major challenge in programme implementation within communities is the challenge of logistics and travel due to the scattered nature of communities in Maldives. MRC is tackling this challenge by establishing strategically placed branches and units all over the country, with trained volunteers that provide support in implementing the programme and delivery of services. However, one additional challenge is ensuring that these branches and units remain functional in order to provide the required operational support to these community-level volunteers. Several capacity-building initiatives are being invested, to ensure that the CBHFA community health educators and the respective branches and units are well equipped to implement the programmes effectively. In this regard, continuous capacity building for the National Society supported from within the Movement is crucial. MRC needs crucial financial support from the Movement partners to continue with this programme in the coming year.

Organizational development

Outcomes/Expected results:

Programme purpose
To ensure that by the time it holds its third General Assembly in 2011, Maldivian Red Crescent will have fulfilled the 10 conditions for recognition by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and simultaneously become a fully-fledged member of the International Federation.

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Programme development	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.
2. Leadership development	To ensure that by the end of 2011, the governance and management of the Maldivian Red Crescent is guided and strengthened to effectively lead the organization and its service delivery.
3. Institutional capacity development	To create a strong and sustainable organization, able to provide effective services to vulnerable people nationwide by the end of 2011.
4. External affairs development	The Maldivian Red Crescent is well positioned, understood, profiled and supported, thereby able to mobilize members and financial resources by end of 2011.
5. Branch development	To establish well functioning and sustainable branches and units that can enable the Maldivian Red Crescent to deliver services over the entire territory of the Maldives by end of 2011.

Achievements

1. Programme Development

MRC prioritises community needs and integrated programming approach (IPA) in developing and designing programmes and projects. The VCAs conducted in communities therefore become an important baseline for programme development. Based on the 14 VCAs conducted by MRC to date, and the VCAs previously conducted by partner national societies and other national partners, MRC has identified four main

programmatic areas: disaster management, health and social care, youth, and organizational development for programme and service delivery within its draft strategic plan 2011 – 2015. Programmes and projects on emergency response services, PSP, climate related health issues, social care (including prevention of substance abuse) and youth leadership and empowerment have been highlighted as main areas of development in the coming years.

The main achievement during this period in this area is the development of the CBDRR project which will be integrating DRR and CCA elements throughout its project implementation from 2010 – 2014. The project acquired funding through the Canadian Red Cross-supported 'DRR Initiative', to be launched in April 2011. The project will support six Maldivian communities (Gaafu Dhaal Gadhuo, Seenu Feydhoo, Alif Alif Thodhuo, Kaafu Kaashidhuo, Lhaviyani Hinnavaru and Haa Alif Hoarafushi) with both CBDRR and CBHFA approach to deliver comprehensive awareness and education in order to develop resilient communities.

MRC also developed and implemented a community empowerment and capacity building project from June to December 2010 with the support of Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through the Embassy of Switzerland for Sri Lanka and Maldives in Colombo. The project was successfully implemented in four communities. One key expected outcome of this project was to increase involvement of women in decision-making positions in MRC branches and units and enable them to play a significant role in service delivery. Direct beneficiaries of the project were 92 persons, which is 45 per cent more than the targeted beneficiaries. As a result of this, an increase of 5.69 per cent in the number of women elected for branch and unit board was observed. There has also been a noticeable increase in the number of women participation in activities and meetings conducted by units and branches.

Volunteers have been given high priority in Maldives in the past year, and as preparation for the Year of Volunteers 2011, MRC developed and launched a Volunteer Appreciation Programme on International Volunteers Day 2010 (5 December). This programme takes into account the amount of hours invested and service rendered to honour volunteers for their invaluable service annually.

2. Leadership Development

MRC held its second General Assembly on 24 April 2010 and as per MRC Statutes, five members were elected for the governing board. In addition, amendments to the Rules of Procedure were adopted as well as the Annual Report 2009, and Plan and Budget for 2010 – 2011.

The governing board meets on a regular basis and has held a total of nine meetings in 2010. It has adopted policies and procedures required for the functioning of MRC. MRC management and staff supported in drafting the required policy documents with support from the governing board policy sub-committee that advised on these before presentation to the board. These include the following:

1. Ethical guidelines for corporate membership and partnership with public, private sector and for receiving donations.
2. Community-based health and first aid framework.
3. Guideline on establishment of branches.
4. Information Communication Technology (ICT) usage policy.

The MRC National Advisory Council (NAC) meets on an as-need basis. As per MRC Statutes the membership of the National Advisory Council appointed by the Interim Planning Group (IPG) and the governing board was reconstituted after the second General Assembly. Accordingly, the council comprises of six members appointed by the governing board and two members nominated by the government.

The Complaints Committee of MRC was able to meet twice during the year. For consistent review and handling of complaints, procedure and necessary documents have been prepared and adopted by the committee. As per the Statutes, three members for the committee will be elected at the third General Assembly to be held on 16 April 2011.

As to strengthen the capacity of governance and to broaden their knowledge on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and the work that is being carried out by other well functioning National Societies within the region, two members of governing board and two members from the branch board visited the Nepal Red Cross on a study visit. In addition, youth member of the MRC governing board participated at the Red Cross Red Crescent Youth Summit and 8th Asia Pacific Conference held in Jordan. As the Maldivian National Society is new to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, these visits and participation have enhanced the knowledge of the governance members on the structure and functioning of National Societies to the types of service that can be delivered by a National Society to its vulnerable communities. In addition, it also provided information on activities that could be initiated by MRC for fund raising purposes for its sustainability.

Apart from these visits, trainings were also conducted for newly elected board members of MRC governing board and branch and unit boards. Moreover, a training on international humanitarian law and media relation was conducted for governance members to further enhance knowledge on the subject.

The Secretary General attended the South Asia Secretary General's forum held in Nepal in February. This forum enabled MRC to establish connections and co-operations with other National Societies in the region.

Guided by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Strategy 2020, MRC has initiated to develop its Strategic Plan 2011 – 2015, which is planned to be submitted for adoption during MRC's third General Assembly. The draft strategic plan currently encompasses disaster management, health, youth and institutional capacity development as the main strategic directions for the coming years giving particular focus on branch development to ensure service coverage, mindful of the need for initiatives to be sustainable. Therefore, for 2011, MRC has broadened its scope in the area of disaster management and health and care with organizational development being integrated into both areas of work.

3. Institutional Capacity Development

After revising the MRC human resource structure and expiration of contract of the seconded staff from the IFRC country office, new staff were recruited and some staff retained their position. Main policies and guidelines relating to staff were developed and are being followed.

Branch programme assistants have been recruited in order to assist branch boards in carrying out activities in the communities. Further, with assistance from American Red Cross, a communications manager has been hired to implement the communications strategy of MRC.

To build the capacity of MRC staff, they are given training on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), first aid as well as fire safety training.

Weekly management meetings are held to update on activities carried out by each department as well as to agree on decisions.

4. External Affairs Development

The MRC annual plan requires the external affairs department to ensure that MRC conducts dissemination on emblem, principles and values to the general public especially to its membership and volunteers.

Promotion of humanitarian principles and values is integrated into all MRC training, programmes and activities at unit, branch and headquarter -level (including stakeholder meetings).

The emblem of the National Society is protected by "Maldivian Red Crescent Law (no 7/2009)", assigning full authority to MRC to initiate awareness of the correct usage within the community. The correct usage of emblem was publicly announced through national TV and radio channels and newspapers. This announcement was further backed by Ministry of Health and Family requesting all pharmacies, hospitals and health care providers to stop using the Red Crescent. This joint effort has resulted in creating awareness, especially in Male'. Almost all pharmacies have changed their signs to green crescents. However, additional work needs to be initiated to completely prevent the misuse of the Red Crescent emblem and a follow up of this work is being planned by MRC units.

MRC staff and volunteers continue to make media appearances to promote MRC activities and events as well as to give programme updates. These include local television and radio appearances and print media articles. MRC is also using the social networking website, 'Facebook' (group: Maldivian Red Crescent) to communicate with its volunteers, members and well wishers.

5. Branch Development

In light of the objective to deliver MRC's services to the entire territory of Maldives, the formation of MRC branches and units started in late 2009. This effort has been continuous throughout 2010, divided into three phases. With the completion of the first two phases of branch formation, MRC has established 13 units and six branches (officially recognized by the governing board at the end of 2010). At the completion of the third phase of branch formation, which started in November 2010, MRC would have established 10 branches and 21 units. With branches spanned over four main regions of Maldives (four branches in the south region, three branches in the north region, two branches in the central region and one branch in the capital city Male'). MRC has effectively expanded its territorial coverage to be able to deliver services to the entire territory of Maldives. In line with branch formation, branch development has been an ongoing process to build the capacity of established branches, providing the basis for their sustainability.

Constraints or Challenges

During the branch formation process, the main challenges that MRC faced were due to the unstable political situation of the country and misconceptions that many Maldivians have about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Given the sensitive nature of these issues, MRC proactively trained its staff and volunteers to address such situations. Although these hurdles have not been fully contained, conscious efforts by MRC to address these issues have produced better outcomes with each phase of branch formation. While the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement has been prominent throughout Maldives after the 2004 tsunami, the concept of MRC as a National Society is still fairly new to communities in early branch formation. As such, the concept of a National Society and its institutional structures like branches and units was somewhat hard to grasp for communities in the first phase of branch formation. After reviewing the first and second phase of implementation, branch formation was coupled with CBHFA and VCA implementation, which resulted in a more favourable response from communities.

Other than that the major constraint for MRC currently is obtaining adequate funding for the implementation of its plans.

Principles and Values

Outcomes/Expected results:

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

Achievements

Promotion of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values is integrated into all MRC activities and community interventions. It is not a stand-alone programme, but is incorporated into all training curriculum and activities as an integral part of dissemination, especially within the community-based health and first aid and D RR activities. The image of the newly developed M RC will be further developed by the continuous process of disseminating the Movement's Principles and Values.

Induction sessions was organized for all staff and volunteers while information on MRC activities are continuously disseminated through the media, the internet and various information materials. The aim is to position MRC as a competent and credible humanitarian actor. Promotion of principles and values will also be geared towards influencing behavioural change within the community, and inspiring tolerance, respect for diversity and non-violent social problem solving.

In mid-2010, funding (CHF20,000) for a six-month project on promotion of Humanitarian Values and Principles was secured through ICRC, which was utilized to promote humanitarian values and principles as well as creating awareness on the use of the emblems of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to MRC members and volunteers.

Some activities and outputs under the project include the drafting of an emblem usage policy and guide, production of IEC materials, training and information dissemination session on International Humanitarian Law (IHL), emblems and media relations and PMER capacity building training for staff and members of MRC.

Constraints or Challenges

Up until MRC received funding from ICRC, MRC had only a few information, education and communication (IEC) materials to call its own. The IEC materials produced under this project proved very beneficial in the long run as the materials are disseminated and used in its programmes. The MRC branch development teams are already using the materials in four areas of the country (Gaafu Alif Atoll, Gaafu Dhaalu Atoll, Lhaviyani Atoll and Meemu Atoll) during the establishment of new branches in January/February 2011.

All materials were developed in both written (in English and Dhivehi) and graphic forms with an overarching objective of making them culturally appropriate for the Maldives. For example, the graphics used in the seven Fundamental Principles poster depict how each principle would apply to a Maldivian community. The frequently asked questions (FAQ) booklet on MRC is a compilation of recurring questions that MRC staff have encountered over the year. It serves as a handbook for staff, members and volunteers on general MRC related questions.

An emblem sensitization campaign was undertaken in April 2010 targeting local pharmacies where the Red Crescent emblem is commonly misused. Local pharmacies were visited by trained volunteers who disseminated information on how the emblems should be used citing the MRC Law which states that MRC is the only body in the country that is authorised to use the Red Crescent as their emblem. This campaign was very successful with 98 per cent of pharmacies changing their signs either to a green crescent or company logo. A second round of emblem sensitization is planned for early 2011. The emblems FAQ booklet developed through funding from ICRC will play a key role in the upcoming round.

Trainings were conducted for MRC governance members (including members of the governing board) and volunteers about the origins and history of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, IHL that govern the Movement's work and its emblems. Three trainings were conducted in Male' with 23 participants completing the training. The IFRC online training 'World of Red Cross Red Crescent' was used heavily as a resource for the training. As only certain sections of the training could be covered in the limited time frame, MRC advocated that all participants complete the full twenty-hour training (either online or from the interactive cd). The trained persons have been identified as resource persons for the promotion of humanitarian principles and values in their respective branches and units.

Working in partnership

The IFRC country office continued to facilitate support and coordination in favour of the development process for MRC. This was done in cooperation with both the South Asia regional office in New Delhi and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur as well as directly with ICRC.

On the other hand, IFRC facilitated coordination externally by having MRC participate in the Maldives donors' conference, hosted by the Maldivian government, in March 2010 to meet with donors and possible partners in its activities. MRC also continued to enhance networking and partnership with the Ministry of Health and Family; NDMC, where it is expected to play a major role in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation at the community level through its branches; UNDP; WHO; as well as with island authorities and UNDP in the *Rakaavethibiya Raaje* project (refer to the disaster management section for details).

Contributing to longer-term impact

As MRC is just at its initial stage of programme and service delivery in the established branches, a regular coordination meeting to discuss programme and branch development process, lessons learnt, as well as issues encountered, has been undertaken for better implementation of MRC programme activities supported by branch development in the islands. Recommendations to the national headquarters on how to better support the capacity building needs of the branches, are also addressed. Monitoring of the branches and units is also undertaken to ensure that their being operational is sustained with the active involvement of trained volunteers.

MRC is also providing commercial first aid to private companies (mainly resorts) as part of resource mobilization for the National Society. One of the first steps is ensuring that the National Society can sustain itself financially.

As far as community views are concerned, MRC has been well received by most communities in which the branches and units have been established. Most of these communities have now recruited a growing number of members and volunteers who are actively playing supportive roles within the communities in activities such as CBHFA. Likewise, the new communities where the four new branches are to be established has also shown promising acceptance as interested community members are already signing up within their units and branches. Although this is the case in most islands there are still some communities who are still having reservations as to whether it is an organization with religious affiliations.

MRC has also created partnerships with government and non-government agencies who are already implementing or have implemented community activities within the country. This is both at a stakeholder level and implementation level. In the long term, a more specific evaluation of the programmes of the National Society will be a continuing process to help further establish the needs and gaps, identifying specific lessons learnt, and areas for improvement.

Looking ahead

The initial recognition of MRC by its partners in the government as well as the local private sector is starting to further solidify. This is through requests received for discussion on partnerships in relation to mechanisms for emergency response, DRR activities in the communities, and even as corporate partners

in service particularly in the area of first aid capacity building. What is also needed for the partners within the Movement and IFRC is to support the development process.

The President of Maldives is now a member of the MRC Male' branch. Following receipt of his membership card on 25 November 2010, the president indicated that he encourages development partners who have funding for smaller projects to channel them directly through civil society groups such as MRC to implement community-based projects.

The National Society is currently working on its strategic plan, to give clear directions for the National Society in meeting its mandate guided by Strategy 2020. The Strategic planning process has already been completed at branch level and is currently being finalized at headquarters level.

<p>All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the <u>Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief</u> and is committed to the <u>Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)</u> in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</p>	
<p>The IFRC's vision is to:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 non-violence and peace.
<p>Contact information</p>	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <p>In Maldives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maldivian Red Crescent: Rasheeda Ali, Secretary General; rasheeda.ali@redcrescent.org.mv; phone +960 334 1009; fax +960 334 7009. • International Federation country office, Maldives: Susanna Cunningham, (Head of country office); susanna.cunningham@ifrc.org; phone +960 332 1987; fax +960 332 1951. <p>International Federation South Asia Office in Delhi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Azmat Ulla (Head of Regional Office); phone: +91.11.2411.1125; fax: +91.11.2411.1128; email: azmat.ulla@ifrc.org • Michael Higginson (Regional Programme Coordinator); phone: +91.11.2411.1122; • email: michael.higginson@ifrc.org <p>International Federation Asia Pacific Zone Office in Kuala Lumpur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al Panico (Acting Head of Operations); phone: +603 9207 5702; email: al.panico@ifrc.org • Alan Bradbury (Resource Mobilization and PMER Coordinator); phone: +603 9207 5775, email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org • Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org. 	

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Annual Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/9998
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
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	246,156	420,002	352,644	50,754	0	1,069,555
B. Opening Balance	155,059	200,000	105,502	0	0	460,561
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>			-482			-482
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	0					0
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	20,535		-3,025			17,510
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>	163,177					163,177
<i>ICRC</i>				20,000		20,000
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>			36,004			36,004
<i>New Zealand Government</i>			99,872			99,872
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>			45,000			45,000
<i>Other</i>			11,802			11,802
<i>Republic of Korea Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors)</i>		225,000	45,000	30,000		300,000
C1. Cash contributions	183,712	225,000	234,172	50,000		692,884
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	183,712	225,000	234,172	50,000	0	692,884
D. Total Funding = B + C	338,771	425,000	339,674	50,000	0	1,153,445
Appeal Coverage	138%	101%	96%	99%	#DIV/0	108%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	155,059	200,000	105,502	0	0	460,561
C. Income	183,712	225,000	234,172	50,000	0	692,884
E. Expenditure	-217,798	-410,439	-339,132	-42,546	0	-1,009,915
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	120,973	14,561	542	7,454	0	143,531

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMV001 - Maldives

Annual Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/9998
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
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)		246,156	420,002	352,644	50,754	0	1,069,555	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Teaching Materials		13,087					13,087	-13,087
Other Supplies & Services	14,000							14,000
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	14,000	13,087					13,087	913
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	33,100	16,946	4,406	10,593	83		32,028	1,072
Distribution & Monitoring	3,000		2,481				2,481	519
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,000	306	1,624	1,527			3,456	2,544
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	42,100	17,252	8,512	12,120	83		37,966	4,134
Personnel								
International Staff	133,500	21,227	59,433	53,481			134,141	-641
National Staff	76,000	21,749	36,123	17,753			75,625	375
National Society Staff	370,700	86,077	161,220	103,235	1,513		352,046	18,654
Volunteers		1,910	717	652	420		3,700	-3,700
Total Personnel	580,200	130,964	257,494	175,121	1,933		565,512	14,688
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	25,500	5,000	9,843	10,553			25,396	104
Professional Fees	7,200		166	7,990			8,156	-956
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	32,700	5,000	10,009	18,543			33,552	-852
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	164,745	13,506	65,091	53,149	13,397		145,144	19,601
Total Workshops & Training	164,745	13,506	65,091	53,149	13,397		145,144	19,601
General Expenditure								
Travel	23,600	4,300	5,714	10,925	47		20,986	2,614
Information & Public Relation	30,200	1,349	5,351	2,631	10,482		19,814	10,386
Office Costs	93,632	12,776	17,656	54,999	4,678		90,109	3,523
Communications	21,000	3,242	6,345	8,214	310		18,110	2,890
Financial Charges	400	14	88	337	19		458	-58
Other General Expenses	1,700		129	1,933			2,062	-362
Total General Expenditure	170,532	21,681	35,283	79,039	15,536		151,539	18,993
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		3,015	9,000	-19,769	9,000		1,246	-1,246
Total Operational Provisions		3,015	9,000	-19,769	9,000		1,246	-1,246
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Service Support	65,278	13,293	25,050	20,594	2,597		61,534	3,744
Total Indirect Costs	65,278	13,293	25,050	20,594	2,597		61,534	3,744
Pledge Specific Costs								
Earmarking Fee				335			335	-335
Total Pledge Specific Costs				335			335	-335
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,069,555	217,798	410,439	339,132	42,546		1,009,915	59,640
VARIANCE (C - D)		28,358	9,563	13,512	8,207	0	59,640	