

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS REPORT

Country: Maldives Programme Cycle: 2008 to 2010

1. Key Results Expected	3. Key Progress Indicators	4. Description of Results Achieved	5. Constraints and facilitating factors
MTSP Focus Area : Young Child Survival and Development			
<p>1.1 All children under five and pregnant mothers have sustained access to quality health services and caregivers of children under three in 10 atolls apply community- and household-based care and feeding practices</p>	<p>Indicator 1. % of caregivers of children under three practicing five integrated early childhood development behaviors in targeted atolls Baseline: Impact Monitoring and Programme Assessment for Children of the Tsunami (IMPACT) in 2007 Target: 25%</p> <p>Indicator 2 % of infants under six months exclusively breastfed Baseline: 10.4% Target: 21%</p> <p>Indicator 3 % of HIV+ women requiring antiretroviral treatment who receive treatment Target: 100%</p> <p>Indicator 4 % of babies born to identified HIV+ women who receive cotrimoxazole prophylaxis Target: 100%</p> <p>Indicator 5 % of identified HIV+ infants who receive appropriate care and treatment Target: 100%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 78% of caregivers in 9 priority atolls have been trained to practice the five behaviors and mass media campaigns have been conducted to create and sustain awareness on integrated early child hood development related practices. This has also led to the increase in EBF from 10.4% - 47% (DHS 2009) - In 5 atolls 30 feeding (hearth) centers based on the ‘positive deviance approach’ were established and systematically managed by the 108 trained health workers. - Vitamin A coverage is about 85% in all atolls and fully integrated in the regular outreach activities twice a year. - Growth cards have been distributed in all 198 inhabited islands. - All 198 Health facilities in Maldives are provided with basic health equipment (Uni-scales, Height Measuring boards). - Maternal Child Health guidelines are accessible and used by all 1570 health workers. Two batches of new born care trainings were conducted in partnership with WHO and 30 Health care provider were trained - There have been no HIV+ women requiring anti retroviral treatment reported. - No child born to HIV + mother - No HIV + infant was identified or treated 	<p>New National Nutrition Strategic Plan was developed for 2008-2010</p> <p>Frequent turnover of medical staff, mostly expatriates.</p> <p>Health workers need training on new growth cards.</p> <p>Behavioral changes required for complementary feeding.</p> <p>High opportunity costs for mothers and families in maintaining exclusive breastfeeding.</p> <p>Aggressive marketing from baby food companies on market coupled with poor enforcement of the Government sub-decree on marketing of IYCF products</p> <p><u>Facilitating factors:</u> Strong MoHF commitment to promote breast-feeding as a core child survival intervention. Strong and sustained technical and financial support from UN agencies and NGOs to breastfeeding promotion campaigns and community based interventions.</p> <p>All mothers are screened during pregnancy and Ante-natal care including HIV. No cases of HIV + detected. Ante-natal care clinic attendance by pregnant mothers is 100% according to RH survey 2004</p>

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MTSP Focus Area : Young Child Survival and Development			
<p>1.2 Environment services established during the previous country programme such as provision of safe water and sewage treatment systems are maintained by communities in four islands and safe and sustainable sewage treatment systems are replicated in other safe island locations through advocacy.</p>	<p>Indicator 1. # of islands having functioning sanitation system (sustaining of infrastructure provided during the tsunami period) Baseline: 4 Target: 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Sanitation Treatment Systems on the 4 islands were completed and handed over to the communities through the Government in 2009. These are fully functional. - Connectivity of household toilets to the treatment system on three of the four island has been achieved by 2009: F. Nilandhoo 100%, Dh. Meedhoo 91%, R.Ungoofaaru 80% and N. Manandhoo 0%. (N. Manandhoo toilets are yet to be connected due to the lack of power generation on the island although the system has been successfully commissioned in 2009) - A total of 48 community system operators trained for operation and maintenance of systems - A community awareness training package developed to improve safe sanitation and hygiene practices on the 4 islands where sanitation treatment systems installed. - 12 water quality tests were conducted to test ground water, influent and effluent on the 4 islands. The test reports were used to monitor effluent treatment process and make necessary system adjustments. - Sanitation management Committees established on the 4 sanitation islands - 16 new Sanitation Treatment Systems have been initiated by government based on the success observed of the UNICEF supported systems 	<p>Technical capacity of UNOPS' staff delayed completion and hand over process of the 4 island Sanitation Treatment Systems</p> <p>Limited technical capacity of implementing partners another key constraint especially during the transition period after the elections.</p> <p>Prior management and administrative setup need to be in place to ensure sustainability in terms of preventive maintenance, periodic maintenance, staff capacity building, cost recovery, tariff collection, expansions etc</p> <p>Overall lack of technical capacity at the Island level remains an area of concern for sustaining water and sanitation facilities.</p>
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MTSP Focus Area : Basic education and Gender Equality			
<p>2.1 All children aged 3-16 have improved access to quality education; universal primary education enrolment is sustained; and transition rates from primary to secondary education is increased to 95%.</p>	<p>Indicator 1. Transition rate from primary to lower secondary school Baseline: 88% Target: 95%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transition rate from primary to lower secondary improved from 88% to 96% as reported in 2008. - Universal primary education enrolment rate sustained at 100% with no gender disparity at net enrollment level. - Child Friendly School model adopted as Government policy to be rolled out across all schools. All schools are required to comply with CFS standards. - 386 personnel oriented to Child Friendly School standards & indicators; 197 Heads of Schools/Leading Teachers and TRC Coordinators have been trained on school self-assessment for Child Friendly Schools. - Standards and indicators for the ECD Curriculum finalized. 	<p>Further advocacy needed to bring about a change in attitude and approach towards CFS.</p> <p>Progress in the Early Years Education Programme is at risk of losing momentum due to lack of coordination amongst government partners & donor agencies.</p>

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	<p>Indicator 2. Availability of trained Special Educational Needs (SEN) facilitators in all atolls Baseline: 4 Target: 20</p> <p>Indicator 3. Standard tests for measuring learning achievement linked to national curriculum are in place in all primary schools Baseline: N/A Target: In place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of a diploma course for Special Educational Needs (SEN) teachers is ongoing while short term training is provided as an interim measure. In this respect inclusive education training provided to 159 teachers and sign language training to 120 teachers. - Training on early identification for SEN children was provided to 201 personnel who were involved in early screening of these children in 16 atolls. So far 46,577 children have been screened for SEN and 1,189 identified as needing special attention or referral for further investigation. SEN classes initiated in 11 schools in 7 atolls - Standard testing for learning achievements linked to national curriculum conducted annually for grades 4 and 7 - National consultations on curriculum reform held amongst key stakeholders, including policymakers, technical staff from various Ministries, heads of schools, parents and students. The National Curriculum Framework is finalized and pending Cabinet approval 	<p>Lack of local expertise for special education needs.</p> <p>School Management Information System is under development to improve monitoring for results.</p>
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MTSP Focus Area : HIV & AIDS and Children

<p>3.1 95% of adolescents (10-18) have correct knowledge of HIV and AIDS, know how to reduce risks and protect themselves against the disease, and 75% of identified most-at-risk adolescents receive targeted comprehensive HIV prevention services Please also refer to HIV indicators stated for (1.1) above.</p>	<p>Indicator 1. % of identified adolescents using drugs who have correct knowledge of key HIV/AIDS prevention methods Estimated Baseline: <50% Target: 75%</p> <p>Indicator 2. Number of identified youth recovering from drug addiction who have received vocational training at rehab centre at Gringe Baseline: Zero Target: 300</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No HIV-positive pregnant women, baby or infant identified. - PMCT Guidelines drafted and are awaiting approval from the government - 59% of female and 76% of males aged 15-24 have knowledge of condom use for HIV prevention and are aware of the risks. - 97% females and 98% Males aged 15-24 have knowledge of HIV/AIDS. - Support provided to 7 civil society groups on drug abuse prevention. - Multi-sector and civil society consultation held to formulate National Strategic Action Plan and interventions on drug use prevention. - Operational effectiveness of 27 civil society groups to address social issues and work with Government and communities enhanced. - UNICEF was unable to make any significant impact on the issue of vocational training for young recovering addicts due to change in Government strategy and the abolition of the National Narcotic Control Bureau by the incoming Government. Alternative delivery mechanism for vocational training is under discussion with the Department of Drug Prevention and Rehabilitation Services. 	<p>HIV/AIDS is not a government priority due to the low prevalence. Although the high drug use and other risky behavior among Maldivians, especially among the youth and adolescent pose a great threat to the spreading of HIV.</p> <p>Conducting awareness programs in schools not allowed by school heads due to parental pressure and non acceptance of the existence of the problem in the school.</p> <p>A weak policy framework and lack of government interest immediately following replacement of the 7th NDP as well as abolishment of the National Narcotics Board hindered continuation of the wake-up campaign. Lack of government willingness for such program to be carried out in schools was a major obstacle to</p>
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MTSP Focus Area : Child Protection			
4.1 Vulnerable and marginalized children, with an emphasis on the girl child, are identified, referred to the appropriate social protection services and monitored by a multi-sectoral national child protection system in Malé and target atolls	<p>Indicator 1. Child-friendly and gender-appropriate court procedures are utilized in Malé and target atolls Baseline: Not utilized Target: Utilized</p> <p>Indicator 2. National Multi-sector Management Information Systems (MIS) is used to identify, monitor and refer vulnerable children Baseline: MIS is not used Target: MIS is used</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A study on Violence against Children was completed in 2009. - Family and Children Centered Investigation Course developed for Police Investigation Officers and 200 Investigating Officers trained. - Standard Operational Procedure for Police developed and incorporated into the Police Commissioner's Orders. - Juvenile Justice Unit established under the Attorney General's Office. - Procedure Manual for Service Delivery (for Social Service Workers) developed and 91 Social Service workers and FCSC Managers trained; - Social Service Workers (SSW) Course established at Faculty of Health Sciences. 91 SSW trained 2009 additional 15 will complete the training by end of 2010 - 20 atolls have Family and Child Services Centers that deliver services for children and victims of GBV. - Maldives Child Protection Database developed and operational. This is a common monitoring platform for Department of Gender and Family Protection Service, Maldives Police, Juvenile Justice Unit and the Prosecutor General's Office to monitor/address cases. - Support provided for the initiation and implementation of the National Child Helpline 	<p><u>Constraints:</u> Shortage and transition of qualified human resource especially with in the key implementing partners. Limited understanding of the issues among key policy makers.</p> <p>Constant movement of technical staff between departments</p> <p>Structural changes due to the merger of Ministry of Gender and Family with Ministry of Health and the replacement of the 7th National Development Plan with the party election manifesto had a major impact on the quality and speed of program implementation.</p> <p>Implementation of the programme delayed due to the presidential elections.</p> <p><u>Facilitating Factors:</u> The new government policy emphasizes social justice, human rights, equity and democracy</p>
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MTSP Focus Area : Policy, Advocacy and Partnerships for Children's Rights			
5.1 Disaggregated data is generated, analysed and disseminated to enhance investments in the best interests of children and to ensure more equitable planning, policy	<p>Indicator 1. The draft 8th National Development Plan (NDP) addresses key challenges for children, women and gender equality, as defined in recent UNICEF-supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF contributed to the development of the National Strategic Action Plan replacing (and interrupting) the 7th National Development Plan in November 2009. The plan is based on Human rights and incorporates the CRC principles. - UNICEF supported and contributed to the Situation Analysis and the UNDAF preparation process ensuring outcomes and partnerships for children adequately configured in both documents. - Strategic support was also provided to Government through a consultative workshop on achieving MDGs with equity which resulted in the development of 	Change in Government policy, loss of institutional memory, limited ownership of some of the activities, lack of trained staff and poor funding situation hampered implementation.

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development, and programme results for children	<p>analysis</p> <p>Target: Draft 8th NDP addresses key challenges</p> <p>Indicator 2. MaldivInfo, Nutrition and Child Health Surveillance System and Child Protection data base are maintained and updated with newly acquired child-related data and relevant data Target: MIS are used for decision-making</p> <p>Indicator 3. # of articles about children’s rights published in the national media by young journalists Target: 6</p>	<p>a minimum social protection package for the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF conducted an assessment of the impact of the Fuel, Food and Financial crisis on women and children and also participated in the Global Child Poverty study - The Maldivinfo has been introduced in Maldives based on the Devinfo 6. Several training sessions were carried out for 18 database managers, 14 trainers and 63 M&E staff of key Ministries, atoll offices and the President’s Office. - UNICEF led the Joint Programme on MaldivInfo and developed a three year plan with WHO, UNDP and UNFPA. - The Online Nutrition and Child Health Surveillance System as well as the Child Protection Databases are operational and being continuously used. <p>- Young Journalists have published one article specifically on Child rights while there are several articles on Child Abuse and GBV being published. It has to be acknowledged that with the new Democratic environment there is a much wider debate on human rights and occasionally on child rights especially when the new legislations are being debated in parliament and in the media.</p>	