

**PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER PAGE**

**UNDEF Project Number:** UDF-MDV-10-386

**Project Title:** Promoting Transparency and Accountability through Access to Information in the Maldives

**Country/Region:** Maldives

**Executing Agency:** UNDP

**Implementing Agency:** Transparency Maldives  
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**Implementing Partner(s):** Anti-Corruption Network

**Duration:** 24 months

**Project Start Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Project End Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

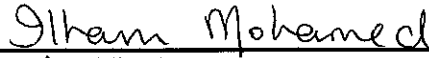
**Funding Round and Year of Application:** Fifth Funding Round, 2010

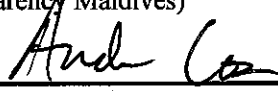
**Amount of UNDEF Grant in USD:** USD 264,000

**Project is Co-financed:** No

**Project Summary:**

This project aims to promote transparency and accountability in a nascent democratic environment through strengthening the national access to information architecture. The project will establish the necessary linkages between public institutions and beneficiaries through a sustainable strategy of building local level knowledge and expertise in the Right to Information (RTI) through a combination of training, capacity development, civil society involvement, and innovative uses of information technology to gather information on, and promote usage of, the RTI regime, and allow wider outreach to the geographically disbursed islands.

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(Date)

## **2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In August 2008 the Maldives ratified its first modern democratic constitution allowing for multi party politics and a modern bill of rights. The first Right to Information (RTI) legislation was introduced in 2008, and an Access to Information bill is currently pending approval in Parliament.

The current system for RTI is weak and arbitrarily implemented. Due to the political resistance to disclosure of information from all state institutions as well as from elected officials, there has been little effort on the part of the government to promote RTI. The area is severely under resourced and under prioritized. The geography of the country, with hundreds of far flung isolated islands, also severely limits accessibility, especially for the rural populations, and the Right to Information is not a widely known concept.

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The overall development objective of this project is to promote transparency and accountability within all branches of the state, especially in the context of service provision, justice system and establishing good governance. The specific project objective is to promote the use of RTI legislation and accompanying legal redress mechanisms, create grassroots demand for transparency and accountability, and strengthen the national access to information architecture. The project strategy focuses on building knowledge and capacity on RTI among a wide variety of stakeholders, establishing the necessary linkages between public institutions and beneficiaries, engaging with the government to encourage proactive disclosure of information, and innovative uses of information technology to allow wider outreach into 194 geographically dispersed islands. The project targets the capital Male and 8 atolls, covering two-thirds of the population of the country (approximately 200,000 people). To reach the rural population TM already has an established network called the Anti Corruption Network covering approximately 40 islands including all the population centers (around two-thirds of the population, or approximately 200,000 people).

## **3. SITUATION ANALYSIS, STRATEGY, BASELINE DATA AND SUSTAINABILITY**

### **a) Situation Analysis**

The Maldives is a geographically unique country with 1200 tiny coral islands. With a local population of 350,000 people, approximately 40% are dispersed in 200 islands outside the capital. In addition to this, it is estimated that approximately 100,000 foreign workers are present as both regular and irregular migrants to the country. The geographical isolation of the islands are mitigated to an extent by the high literacy rate, universal availability of the internet, widespread use of smart phones, as well as national coverage of radio signals.

In August 2008 the Maldives ratified its first modern democratic constitution allowing for multi-party politics and a modern bill of rights. The first multi party presidential elections took place in November 2008, ending 30 years of rule by President Gayoom, followed by the Parliamentary elections and Local elections 2009 and 2011 respectively. The constitution guarantees citizens 53 rights, including the Right to Information (RTI). In addition to that, the constitution and enabling legislations mandate 12 independent bodies to hold the state accountable and promote transparency. The complexity and upheaval associated with these changes mean that the Maldives should be viewed as a transition country.

The first Right to Information (RTI) legislation was proposed in Parliament in 2008, rejected and subsequently was made into a government regulation in 2008 by the current President Nasheed. In early 2009 an RTI section was created at the Home Ministry, mandated with the provision of information to the public as well as RTI training. The government presented the regulation with additional changes to the Parliament in November 2009 as an Access to Information bill. The bill is with the Social Committee for further deliberations and is expected to become part of the legislation by mid-2012. Transparency Maldives' work on this bill has two objectives. One is to create the political will to expand on the provisions in the bill to ensure that the end product is based on international best practices, and the second is to create a political demand within the public to push for the expedition of the process within the parliament.

As the proposed bill now exists as a Regulation, working with the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Transparency Maldives (TM) has studied the effectiveness of the current regulation and identified bottle necks within the RTI regime proposed in the bill. The main issues identified include the lack of a custodian for the RTI Regulation – meaning that there is no particular government agency responsible for implementing or monitoring the regulation which in turn hinders the public's ability to hold the government accountable; and the lack of a clear mechanism to access information from the state – there is no specified procedure or protocol by which the public can request information from any public or private entity. The current system for RTI is therefore weak and arbitrarily implemented. Due to the political resistance to disclosure of information from all state institutions as well as from elected officials, there has been little effort on the part of the government to promote RTI. The area is severely under resourced and under prioritized. The geography of the country, with hundreds of far flung isolated islands, also severely limits accessibility, especially for the rural populations, and the Right to Information is not a widely known concept.

The intended **project beneficiaries** are the populations of Male (capital) and Male Atoll, HaaAlifu atoll, Raa Atoll, Baa Atoll, Laamu Atoll, GaafuDhaalu, FuahMulaku and Addu Atoll. This includes 8 atolls, and the capital island where TM already has an established network, covering approximately 40 islands including all the population centers (around two-thirds of the population, or approximately 200,000 people).

The nationwide radio shows and ICT component will further widen the reach of the project to include isolated island communities in order to increase their knowledge on RTI and link them to authorities and public information. The ICT component will link otherwise isolated island communities to the RTI desk staff based in Male. It will further refer RTI complaints from such communities to the authorities, press and the general public and will aid in a community based push and design of RTI advocacy.

In the efforts towards consolidation of the fragile new democracy in the Maldives, the Right to Information is a vital tool to enable fulfillment of all other rights and freedoms. RTI is essential to foster credibility of the democratic systems and institutions, hold officials accountable and combat corruption. In the face of political resistance to RTI, the role of civil society, which itself is new and weak in the Maldives, becomes crucial in ensuring RTI is on the national agenda and can be implemented. Therefore, UNDEF support to this project would be invaluable in providing the basic resources necessary to initiate and promote Right to Information in the Maldives.

## b) Project Strategy

The project will establish the necessary linkages between public institutions and beneficiaries through a sustainable strategy of building local level knowledge and expertise in RTI. The RTI awareness workshops, nationwide advocacy campaigns, radio shows and seminar that are targeted to citizens, CBOs, the media sector and public authorities, as well as innovative use of media and technology, will allow the project to reach critical actors and the wider population to promote and implement RTI in the Maldives.

The biggest challenges in working in the Maldives lies in the fact that its population is dispersed over a very large area. However, the widespread availability and usage of mobile phone and internet provide an opportunity to reach even vulnerable groups in the community with appropriate application of technology. Therefore, the project will develop an integrated ICT system that is effective in the context of the Maldives. This ICT system is designed to provide and collect RTI related information to/ from citizens, including rural and marginal communities, through the web and mobile phones. In addition to a website and mobile phone accessible portal, an SMS application will ensure that those without smart phones or internet have access to RTI information. The information that will be gathered through this system in turn, will be used for national RTI advocacy by Transparency Maldives and its partners within the Anti-Corruption Network. With the innovative application of technology, this project undertakes a bottom up approach to RTI advocacy and will ensure that RTI reform is reflective of community needs.

This project proposes the following outcomes:

**Outcome 1:** A population more aware of their right to information and how to access information held by public institutions and private institutions working on public services

**Output 1.1:** In the 1<sup>st</sup> six months of the project a minimum of 13 (1-2 days) RTI awareness workshops conducted in Male' (capital) and Male' Atoll, HaaAlifu atoll, Raa Atoll, Baa Atoll, Laamu Atoll, GaafuDhaalu, FuahMulaku and Addu Atoll, in the first year, to help create grassroots demand for an RTI regime. Approximately 20 – 25 participants for each workshop will be selected from/through local CBOs (AC-Network) and Women's Development Committees. The International Consultant will first conduct a training of trainers based in Transparency Maldives(TM staff and 10-15CBO volunteers). The island-level workshops will then be conducted by TM staff and CBO volunteers. Online and multi-media training resources developed for output 1.2 will be used for these trainings. The participants of these trainings will then work with TM to carry out activities in Output 1.2 . The first round of workshops will focus on information as a right, international best practices and RTI in a democratic framework and community mobilization.

### Key Activities:

- 1.1.1 Prepare workshop plan and develop workshop materials
- 1.1.2 Training of trainers
- 1.1.3 Print and produce workshop materials
- 1.1.4 Conduct 1-2 days workshops

**Output 1.2:** Conduct a nationwide awareness and advocacy campaign on RTI in partnership with the Anti-Corruption Network CBOs, to be rolled out in the first year, through the design and distribution of a locally duplicable campaign theme including a common logo, campaign song, banners, posters, YouTube

videos, information booklets, short documentaries, online banners, TV spots and other multi media materials. The campaign will continue through the second year of the project. The community members trained under Output 1.1 will play a key role in volunteering to carry out the local level actions of this campaign. Impact will be monitored through the baseline and end surveys and through counting the number of RTI complaints lodged to the government, RTI desk and Legal Advise Center at Transparency Maldives. The campaign target audience is the general public.

**Key Activities:**

- 1.2.1 Design campaign concept
- 1.2.2 Produce campaign materials
- 1.2.3 Launch and distribute materials
- 1.2.4 Organize national level actions
- 1.2.5 Monitor impact

**Output 1.3:** Air a minimum of 12 RTI advocacy radio shows (6 shows per year), on public radio with nationwide coverage, with call-in segments where presenters take in public queries on RTI-related issues. The shows will be presented by TM staff and will include, as guests, technical staff of the Ministry of Home Affairs as well as the Anti-Corruption Commission. The shows will be conducted in partnership with a local radio station which will provided free airtime as the show partner. Impact can be monitored through the number of call-in requests, listenership numbers, baseline and end surveys, as well as the number of RTI complaints lodged to the government, RTI desk and Legal Advise Center at Transparency Maldives. The live programs will be available through the RTI information portal as podcasts.

**Key Activities:**

- 1.3.1 Design radio show
- 1.3.2 Train presenters
- 1.3.3 Negotiate agreements with radio stations
- 1.3.4 Air radio shows
- 1.3.5 Produce and upload podcasts

**Output 1.4:** Conduct a minimum of 4 five day Forum Theater workshops in the population centers of Laamu atoll, GaafuDhaalu atoll, Addu/FuahMulaku and Shaviyani/Haadhaalu atoll. Forum Theater or the Theater of the Oppressed was developed in the 1970's by Brazilian director Augusto Boal and is a tool which explores to use audience reactions to develop solutions to social problems through intervening in the performance. The workshop end product will be a play by the participants to the general public. An audience survey will be conducted at the end of the performance by the theater group to assess impact. The project will use Forum Theater to promote the notion of using Right to Information to access other Human Rights as well as to promote governance and democracy in communities. The workshops will be outsourced to Community Theater Facilitators who will be trained in RTI by TM trainers and will be working with Transparency Maldives and partner CBOs. UNDP Maldives conducted a training of Facilitators for Forum Theater as a pilot project in the Maldives in 2011 and there's a pool of Facilitators which may be interested in conducting this component in partnership with Transparency Maldives. The workshop will be attended by members of the local community.

**Key Activities:**

- 1.4.1 Recruit Forum Theater Facilitators
- 1.4.2 Train 3 Forum Theater Facilitators on RTI who will conduct the Theater Workshops.
- 1.4.3 Conduct 4 theater workshops in 4 regions
- 1.4.4 Conduct 4 shows to public in 4 regions.

**Output 1.5:** Design and conduct a baseline telephone survey and follow-up end term telephone survey on RTI knowledge and use in the Maldives. The objective of this survey is to collect data on the level of understanding of access to information as a right. A telephone survey results will be used as project indicators to measure project impact. The survey will take approximately two to three months. The survey results will be shared with national stakeholders and will provide input for RTI legislative advocacy by civil society and media. Currently there is no quantitative data available on RTI knowledge in the community.

**Key Activities:**

- 1.5.1 Design survey questionnaire
- 1.5.2 Contract out survey
- 1.5.3 Data analysis and report writing

**Outcome 2:** A public sector, media and civil society with increased capacity on how to provide information to the public and better informed on RTI.

**Output 2.1:** Conduct a one-day project launch seminar featuring 8 regional and local experts and civil society leaders on RTI targeted at 40 government officials, media and civil society activists. The four regional experts will both highlight the features of successful RTI regimes in the region such as that of India and Bangladesh as well as discuss the civil society movements that successfully led these regimes. Four Local experts will discuss the current regulatory structure and the challenges and gaps of the existing system. A seminar report will be published and disseminated amongst stakeholders, NGOs, Members of Parliaments, relevant government officers and will be available on the RTI website.

**Key Activities:**

- 2.1.1 Hire event planners
- 2.1.2 Identify and invite 8 key note speakers (local and regional experts)
- 2.1.3 Identify stakeholders and partners and finalize invitee lists
- 2.1.4 Secure venue, prepare seminar materials
- 2.1.5 Hold seminar
- 2.1.6 Disseminate seminar findings and conclusions

**Output 2.2:** In the second year of the project a minimum of 6 one day workshops, with approximately 20 participants each, conducted for state agencies including local governments, judiciary and the central government on RTI on how to use the RTI regime to provide information to the public proactively and to promote a culture of diligent record keeping and archiving. Participants will be selected through invitations to appropriate state agencies. Six workshops will include one workshop for the judiciary, one workshop for parliamentary administration and two workshops for the executive, including two regional workshops (north and south of Maldives) and four in Male. International Consultant will be training at least 6 trainers including TM staff and civil society members.. Island-level workshops will be conducted by TM staff trainers. Impact can be monitored through surveys, the number of call-in requests to the RTI desk that has had a positive response from the government as well as the number of RTI complaints lodged to the government which has had a positive response, RTI desk and Legal Advise Center at Transparency Maldives.

**Key Activities:**

- 2.2.1 Design workshops and materials
- 2.2.2 Training of trainers for TM staff and civil society members.
- 2.2.3 Identify stakeholders and partners, and finalize participants
- 2.2.4 Conduct workshops

**Output 2.3:** A minimum of 6 one day workshops , with approximately 15 participants each, conducted in the second year for media and civil society, including the Anti Corruption Network members on RTI and how to use the RTI regime to facilitate and demand transparency and accountability from the state. Two workshops will be held in Male and the remaining 4 will be held in outer atolls for civil society. Participants will be selected from volunteers and stakeholders identified in the first round of trainings. International Consultant will be training trainers (approximately 4-5) based in Transparency Maldives. Impact can be monitored through the baseline and end surveys, the number of call-in requests to the RTI desk as well as the number of RTI complaints lodged to the government, RTI desk and Legal Advise Center at Transparency Maldives. In addition, success stories can be collected through the AC network on CBO initiatives on RTI.

**Key Activities:**

- 2.3.1 Design workshops and materials
- 2.3.2 Training of trainers at TM.
- 2.3.3 Identify stakeholders and partners
- 2.3.4 Conduct workshops

**Output 2.4:** Formulate and publish a manual on RTI, in the latter half of the first year, after the RTI bill is made into legislation, for use in the training workshops (Output 2.3) as well as a guide on its own and for the use of the custodian agency, as defined in the legislation. Impact will be monitored through the the level of utilization of the manual, reception of the manual by the participants measured through feedback forms at the end of the workshops as well as the number of NGOs that are using the manual for further trainings

**Key Activities:**

- 2.4.1 Formulate content of the manual
- 2.4.2 Conduct consultations with stakeholders including AC Network, Human Rights Commission and the custodian agency.
- 2.4.3 Translate from English to Dhivehi, finalize, publish and distribute the manual

**Outcome 3:** Increased avenues for the public, especially marginalized groups, to access information held by state institutions.

**Output 3.1:** RTI desk established at the TM office to function as a liaison office for CBOs and provide service to the general public on facilitating access to public information and enquires relating to RTI. RTI desk will consist of two project staffs who handle queries and complaints regarding RTI and they will be supervised by the Executive Director. Services offered will include liaison on behalf of rural applicants who are unable to access the Custodian Agency based in the capital as well as providing general information on the RTI services, procedures and process of the state agencies. The RTI desk will also have oversight of the ICT component (SMS/web-based system). Geo tagged data gathered through the SMS/Web based system will be used for monitoring the effectiveness of RTI regime. Data will be sorted

by type of complaints, location, on blockages in the system and other such fields. The desk will be publicized through posters, online banners and leaflets in addition to using social media such as facebook twitter youtube.

**Key Activities:**

- 3.1.1 Organize case management and recording systems
- 3.1.2 Organize RTI desk work
- 3.1.3 Publicize RTI desk
- 3.1.4 Service Provision
- 3.1.5 Analyze data.

**Output 3.2:** Establish an integrated ICT system for provision and collection of RTI data. This system, will improve citizens’ access to RTI information, and will gather data (geographically and sectorwise) on the effectiveness of the RTI regime. This data will then be used to channel information to policy and law makers (through the publication of position papers, consultations and advocacy materials) and to drive the advocacy process. The ICT component will consist of:

a) A website with the following:

- 1) Contains RTI resources such as RTI related laws, studies, video clips, podcasts etc. as well as instructions on how to access information from different branches of the government.
- 2) A crowdsourcing function enabled to gather comments on RTI bill pending at the parliament, any position papers prepared by TM, and draft RTI enabling regulations once the bill is passed. (an example of a similar web resource is in TI-Georgia’s website is: <http://transparency.ge/en/e-law-draft>)
- 3) An RTI national campaign page with downloadable campaign packages such as those that can be found in the websites below. This campaign page will be used as a platform for news of campaign partners, developments within the campaign as well as interviews articles etc of CBOs activists working on the campaign.  
<http://www.maldivesvotes.com/>  
<http://www.350.org/resources>

b) A mobile version of the above which is accessible by smart phones.

c) An SMS system that allows non-smart phone users to access the same types of information as on the website. For example where to log a request for a City Council meeting minutes or how to get information on governments cash flow statements.

d) A database to gather and sort geo-tagged data received through the SMS/Web based system: RTI-related complaints/information will be sorted by type of complaint, location, on blockages in the system and other such fields. The database will then allow geographical mapping of this information (e.g. of RTI requests with lead time indication highlighting problem areas). This will be used for monitoring the effectiveness of the RTI regime, and the information gathered will be used to map and publicize problem areas. An example of such an application can be found in <http://fixmystreet.ge/>



**Key Activities:**

- 3.2.1 Map available information systems in partnership with government stakeholders such as the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Information, Arts and Culture.
- 3.2.2 Design Website/Mobile site/Database/SMS system
- 3.2.3 Train RTI desk staff to use the SMS/Web based system
- 3.2.4 Publicize SMS/Website
- 3.2.5 Service Provision
- 3.2.6 RTI desk staff will analyze data to identify trends and hotspots.

**Output 3.3:** 8 one day workshops that train RTI volunteers from eight atolls and mobilise them to use the access to information legislation as a gateway to realise RTI of rural people, especially women and the elderly. Approximately 15-25 volunteers per atoll, mainly women from Women's Development Committees, will be trained to act as volunteers. The volunteers will function at island level to help rural people to lodge RTI applications both locally and with the central government as well as act as a liaison between the RTI desk and the local population. Volunteers will be identified during the first round of trainings held in year one.

**Key Activities:**

- 3.3.1 Project staff will train mobile volunteers
- 3.3.2 Organize reporting and linkages to RTI desk through ICT component. Volunteers will use the SMS system to liaise with the RTI desk.

**Outcome 4:** Increased civil society activism and policy advocacy for strengthening the RTI regime in the Maldives

**Output 4.1:** Legal advocacy to strengthen the RTI law and effective enabling regulations. Key themes of advocacy will be to lobby to include all branches of the state under the RTI regime, to limit clauses that define state secrets with sunset clauses, to mandate proactive disclosure and to set up a custodian agency.

**Key Activities:**

- 4.1.1 Identify and map gaps in current legal and regulatory structure, through feed back from the RTI volunteers, complaints submitted to the RTI desk, and data from crowdsourcing through the website. An analysis of the legal framework for RTI will be done by RTI desk staff with support from Transparency Maldives' Advocacy and Legal Advise Center.
- 4.1.2 Meet with key MPs supporting the movement to present findings and to advocate for changes within the laws & regulations.

**Output 4.2** Submit a minimum of one position paper to parliamentary committee/regulatory bodies on RTI best practices and key policy issues. The Position Paper will provide a basis for discussion and debate within the committee in analyzing the draft bill on RTI. TM will be available to provide technical support as needed.

**Key Activities**

- 4.2.1 Desk Research by RTI desk staff in coordination with support from Transparency Maldives' Advocacy and Legal Advise Center.
- 4.2.2 Prepare Position Paper

#### 4.2.2 Submit Position Paper to parliament

**Key underlying assumption:** The project assumes that the RTI legislation will be passed/ ratified within the first year of the project. However, the activities are designed such that implementation is relevant and feasible in preparation for the imminent legislation and based on the current RTI regulation. As in many other areas, there is a legislation backlog in the Parliament, hence this project's strategy explicitly expresses possibility of proceeding without the legislation. The current RTI regulation enables disclosure of information by public entities and includes many important aspects that would be in the RTI law. Therefore, the project activities such as promotion of RTI, advocacy of RTI and increasing awareness of RTI and access to public information would be feasible and relevant even without the existence of the law. These activities would contribute towards realization of the broad project objective of promoting accountability and transparency within all branches of state.

**The key risk factor** for the project will be delays in passing the RTI bill. The parliament currently has 150 bills pending and the political will for key anti corruption bills such as the RTI bill may be lacking. Transparency Maldives hopes to mitigate this risk by conducting the education, awareness and outreach components of this project to create a grassroots movement for expediting the RTI bill within the parliament. In addition, some resistance is envisaged by relevant implementing authorities as 2012 will see the political context heat up in anticipation of the 2013 local elections and presidential elections. TM intends to utilize the project to create adequate levels of awareness among politicians, government personnel and general public in order to sustain the issue as a priority.

#### **c) Baseline Data**

There is generally low awareness of basic Human Rights among the population - according to a survey conducted by Human Rights Commission Maldives (2005), only 27% could identify three basic rights. While there is no quantitative study to measure the awareness of Right to Information per se, however, feedback from participants in RTI workshops conducted so far and anecdotal evidence suggests that awareness of RTI is very low as well.

While there is an RTI regulation since 2009, the law on the Right to Information (titled Access to Information Bill) is still pending Parliamentary approval. The proposed legislation does not include the legislature and the judiciary and has limited access to state run companies. The existing regulation is rudimentary and implementation is limited. There are currently no NGOs other than TM working in the area of right to information.

While the Ministry of Home Affairs has been identified as the custodian of RTI, and an RTI unit has been established at the Ministry with a staff of 4, the unit is not yet functional and the staff has received almost no relevant training. Furthermore, the unit is little known to the public.

Baseline data specific to RTI does not exist such as level of awareness among the public on RTI. Furthermore, data such as the number of requests for information received to public institutions and the responses or response rate is not documented and therefore unavailable. The level of implementation for the RTI regulation has thus far not been monitored in a systematic manner and this information is also not available. The project will aim to establish a minimum level of baseline data in the areas of RTI requests received, frequency of RTI related issues in certain geographic areas, and number of people trained in RTI in different sectors.

At the initial stage of the project a survey of RTI knowledge and access will be conducted at a national level. A follow up survey will be conducted in the last quarter of the project. The survey results will be

the indicators used to measure project effectiveness. The survey will collect data on the level of understanding of access to information as a right. A telephone survey results will be used as project indicators to measure project impact. The survey will take approximately two to three months. The survey results will be shared with national stakeholders and will provide input for RTI legislative advocacy by civil society and media. Currently there is no quantitative data available on RTI knowledge in the community.

#### **d) Sustainability**

The project objective of ensuring a solid Right to Information bill reflecting international best practices, inclusive of all branches of the state, will guarantee a legal basis for further activities by CSOs within the country, including Transparency Maldives' Anti Corruption Network. Once the project period is over, the ICT component, including the sms based query system, the web portal and crowdsourcing of information, of this project will continue to function within TM's program. Sustaining this component will require minimum cost and staff hours; the ICT function will be assigned to the full time communications officer and will be absorbed into TM's core functions.

Local CBOs and other volunteers will be trained in utilizing the Right to Information legal framework. This knowledge and know-how will enable individual CBOs to act on their own and continue working within the Anti-Corruption Network.

Island level awareness workshops will be open to local media, bloggers and other local activists who will be able to extend the use of this knowledge in their work to demand transparency and accountability from public authorities. Relationships with the media based in Male (the capital) established during the training of media personnel on RTI will be maintained by TM through providing support to journalists and other personnel active in the area of anti-corruption and RTI after the project is completed. Multimedia training materials will be available both online and from TM's office after the project is concluded.

#### **4. GENDER AND MARGINALIZED OR VULNERABLE GROUPS**

The RTI volunteers based in rural islands will be accessible to the most isolated and hence vulnerable women/people who are unable to travel to the population centers to make and process RTI applications. Improved access to information on social services and the judiciary through using the RTI tools is expected to have a significant impact on both rural and urban women.

Special attention will be given to identify gender-specific needs and challenges during the formulating and implementation of the RTI Act and all other activities of the project. Special effort will be made to recruit CBOs/volunteers in a representative manner.

The project includes gender-specific activities, especially related to challenges specific to women in Access to Information e.g. divorced women in islands have very limited access to court information regarding child alimony including how to apply for alimony, how to seek redress in cases where alimony is not paid, or the status of court proceedings in an alimony case. Female participation and leadership will be encouraged in project activities. Separate training for women, for example for island level women's committees on RTI, will be included. Special focus on access to information for rural populations by the local CBOs/ RTI volunteers is expected to cater to the elderly and disabled who will be unable to make the expensive and long journey to the population centers of the capital, Male, or make their own applications under the access to information framework.

The majority of foreign labour and a large proportion of illegal migrants in the Maldives are Bengali speaking workers from Bangladesh. For the first 10 months of the project, the Legal Advice Center of Transparency Maldives will include the current TM's Bengali speaking staff that will be available to work with the RTI desk.

In a country with a significantly high mobile penetration rate, the ICT component will ensure that even the most rural island is covered with access to the ICT component. In islands where volunteers are not based, the ICT component will ensure marginalized/vulnerable groups can access information through RTI desk/SMS/web.

## **5. RESULTS FRAMEWORK: ACTIVITIES, OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES**

**SEE ANNEX II**

## **6. BUDGET**

**SEE ANNEX II & III**

## **7. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE**

### **a) Management Arrangements**

For the IA,

- 1) The Project Team will include the RTI trainer, and the Advocacy Specialist and two volunteer trainers . The RTI trainer, and the Advocacy Specialist will be responsible for managing the project. This will include organizing the workshop with international experts in Output 1.1, as well as travelling to atolls to conduct all the trainings in Outputs 1.1,2.1,2.2,3.3. The project team will also be coordinating the work of the RTI desk in Output 3.2, managing the database and the websites mentioned in Output 3.1, organizing and recording the radio programs in Output 1.3 and organizing the national level advocacy campaign in Output 1.3. The position paper and the advocacy work in Output 4 will also be coordinated by the Project Team with the Advocacy and Legal Advice Center based in Transparency Maldives. The project team will report to the Executive Director MsIlham Mohamed.
- 2) All financial management of the project will be conducted by the Finance and Administration section of TM which will be headed by the Finance Officer Ms Shelly Anne Barcinas and assisted by the Administrative Assistant of Transparency Maldives. The FOs salary in covered by contributions from all the projects that TM conducts.
- 3) The 19 loosely affiliated Community Based Organizations which make up Transparency Maldives' Anti Corruption Network will be part of the team conducting Outputs 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 2.3 and 3.3. The CBOs will be working with Transparency Maldives on a volunteer basis and will not be funded through the project. The CBOs will act as a liason with the Womens Development Committees in the island (due to delayed elections the WDC's currently do not have a legal status in the country, but by law, each island should have an elected WDC ).
- 4) Additionally for output 3.1, 3.2, TM's Advocacy and Legal Assistance Center will be available for legal advocacy and advice throughout the project. The Project Team will be charged with day

to day management of project activities. The ALACs are funded by AusAid through Transparency International's Secretariat in Berlin.

- 5) The Forum Theater Workshops in Output 1.4 will be outsourced to Non Profits Organisations conducting Forum Theater workshops in the Maldives. There are two to three such organisations operating in the Maldives at the moment and selection will be based on availability and time of the volunteers and staff of these organizations.

The following contractual services/consultancies will be obtained by the EA.

- 1) The Management of the RTI workshop in Output 2.1 will be outsourced to an event management company. The company will be selected through open bidding.
- 2) An International Consultant to carry out activities in Output 1.1 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 (training RTI trainers and writing up manual). The consultant is expected to work a total of 21 days and is expected to travel to the Maldives a maximum of 3 times during the project period.
- 3) A translator to translate the manual by the International Consultant into local language
- 4) ICT component in Output 3 will be outsourced to an ICT company along with the maintenance of the ICT system
- 5) The telephone surveys in Output 1.5 will be outsourced at the beginning and the end of the project to survey companies.

The EA (UNDP) will utilize the National Implementation Management (NIM) modality for this project. The project will be under the Governance Unit of UNDP and the focal point assigned for the project will be Assistant Resident Representative – Governance, Ms. ZinduSalih. The EA will be responsible for disbursement of funds to the IA, monitoring of project implementation, all narrative and financial reporting to UNDEF, and project evaluation.

A Project Management Team (PMT) shall be formed for oversight of all activities of the project. It will be composed of four members – UNDP, TM, CBO representative and Government representative. As may be required, other Government departments and NGOs may also be invited to attend the PMT meetings and participate in the deliberations and give advice and opinions. The PMT will be responsible for overall monitoring of project activities, quality oversight, financial oversight and other tasks as required including recommending/ adjusting of time-frames and project approach. The PMT meetings will be chaired by UNDP. The PMT will closely coordinate with UNDEF as needed.

#### b) Disbursement Schedule

Disbursement of funds from UNDEF to EA

Milestone	Amount	Date
Project Signature/Tranche 1	167,621	Month 1
Submission of mid-term report/Tranche 2	69,920	Month 13

Disbursement of funds from EA to IA

Milestone	Amount	Date
Project Signature	25% of tranche 1	Month 1
Submission of Y1Q1 Financial Report	25% of tranche 1	Month 4
Submission of Y1Q2 Financial Report	25% of tranche 1	Month 7

Submission of Y1Q3 Financial Report	25% of tranche 1	Month 10
Submission of Y1Q4 Financial Report	25% of tranche 2	Month 13
Submission of Y2Q1 Financial Report	25% of tranche 2	Month 16
Submission of Y2Q2 Financial Report	25% of tranche 2	Month 19
Submission of Y2Q3 Financial Report	15% of tranche 2	Month 22
Submission of Final Project Reports	10% of tranche 2	Month 25

The Executing Agency will normally be entitled to **charge 7%** of the Total Project Cost (TPC) for its overhead cost in overseeing the project, unless otherwise agreed to by UNDEF. **This fee must cover all financial, contractual, reporting, monitoring, evaluation and other agreed services to the project.**

## **8. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION\***

### **a) Monitoring**

#### **1) The Implementing Agency**

The focal point for the IA will be the Executive Director (ED).

- Monthly meetings will be held between the ED and project staff to review work plan and progress.
- The ED will report project progress and project plans with the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
- The Board of Directors and the ED will hold annual meetings and report to Members of Transparency Maldives.

#### **2) The Executing Agency** is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the key activities and the use of funds by the Implementing Agency and reporting back to UNDEF.

- **The project focal point for the EA will be the ARR – Governance – Ms. ZinduSalih**

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

- **On a quarterly basis**, Quarterly Progress Reports shall be completed as per UNDP template in collaboration with the IA.
- The project will be activated in Atlas and updated by UNDP to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by UNDP to the Project Board, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.

\*For additional information on UNDEF monitoring and reporting requirements, please also read UNDEF's 5<sup>th</sup> Round Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines available on UNDEF's website.

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Progress Report shall be prepared by UNDP as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level and fund utilization levels.
- **End of Project Review.** In the last year, a final evaluation of the project will be conducted.

## b) Narrative and Financial Reporting

The Executing Agency is responsible for submitting a number of reports to UNDEF in consultation with the Implementing Agency.

### Point of contact responsible in the Executing Agency for submitting all project reports:

Ms. ZinduSalih  
 Assistant Resident Representative – Governance  
 UNDP  
 UN Building  
 Male', Maldives

Email: Zindu.salih@undp.org

### Narrative reporting

The following narrative reports shall be submitted according to the set timeline and using the required format available on the UNDEF website.

1. **The Mid-term Progress Report:** it must be submitted to UNDEF no later than 13 months from the project start date (as listed on the cover page of the signed project document) OR when requesting the second disbursement of funds, whichever comes first.
2. **Final Narrative Report:** The Final Narrative Report should be submitted three months after the completion of the project

The reports must be in either English or French, the two official working languages of the United Nations Secretariat.

### Financial reporting

Throughout the project implementation, the Executing Agency shall provide financial reports to UNDEF. The following financial reports shall be submitted according to the set timeline and using the required format available on the UNDEF website. No other reports will be accepted:

- **Annual Interim Financial Statement:** to be submitted by 31<sup>st</sup> January of each project year, showing cumulative income and expenditure to date. The statement must be signed by the designated authorized representative at the UN Agency or Country Office (CO).
- **Annual Certified Financial Statement:** to be submitted by 31<sup>st</sup> May of each project year, showing cumulative income and expenditure to date. The statement must be signed by the UN Agency's authorized representative at HQ.
- **Final Interim Financial Statement:** to be submitted three months after the project end date. The statement should be signed by the designated authorized representative at the UN Agency or Country Office (CO).
- **Final Certified Financial Statement:** to be submitted no later than 30<sup>th</sup> June of the year following the financial closing of the project. The statement must be signed by the UN Agency's authorized financial representative (e.g. Controller) at HQ.

Financial reporting should comply with the following requirements:

- Financial reports shall reflect the expenditures incurred against the amount received from UNDEF.
- All financial reports shall be certified by an authorized official of the Executing Agency and submitted timely and simultaneously to UNDEF (democracyfund@un.org) and to the Accounts Division of the United Nations (trustfund@un.org).
- Expenditures will not be accepted beyond the agreed project completion date.
- Unless prohibited by the Executing Agency's financial rules and regulations, financial reports will include interest income accrued on the amount remitted from UNDEF.
- At the completion of the project, any unexpended or uncommitted part of the contribution will be returned to UNDEF, along with all interest income, jointly with the final financial report.
- Final refunds of unspent funds, including all accrued interest, where applicable, shall be deposited to the designated UN bank account by 30 June of the year following the end of the implementation period. Such refunds shall be reflected in the Executing Agency's final certified financial reports.

### c) Evaluation

The Executing Agency is responsible for conducting an evaluation at the end of the project. The cost of the evaluation is covered by the Executing Agency fee. **This evaluation should be carried out by an independent and external entity.** UNDEF will also liaise with the EA, as necessary, to determine the best course for conducting evaluations.

Executing Agencies are also responsible for ensuring the collection of **baseline data** to be used for the evaluation.

## 9. PARTNERSHIP AND DONOR INFORMATION

### a) Funding Sponsors

N/A

### b) Implementing partners and contributions

The Outreach and Training components of the project will be implemented in partnership with local CBOs, in particular, those CBOs/NGOs who are part of the Anti-corruption network, an informal partnership initiative by TM. This group of 19 NGOs from 8 atolls will be trained in RTI and mobilized as volunteers in the outreach activities, in advocacy and awareness raising activities and in gathering of information. The network meets twice annually in Male' where information and experience can be shared regarding implementation of project activities.

Their specific responsibilities will include:

- Coordinate local level logistics and planning for all activities held outside Male (the capital)
- Help find volunteers and participants in all activities
- Participate in TOTs
- Conduct local level campaigns to promote RTI.

## 10. LEGAL COMMITMENTS

See Annex V



Additional requirement by the EA (UNDP)

This document together with the UNDAF signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA [or other appropriate governing agreement] and all UNDAF provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing agency (IA) and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing agency's custody, rests with the implementing agency.

The Implementing Agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by the Project hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via

<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".



**ANNEX II**  
**RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

<p><b>UNDEF Project Title:</b> Promoting Transparency and Accountability through Access to Information in the Maldives</p> <p><b>Project objective:</b> The overall development objective of this project is to promote transparency and accountability within all branches of the state, especially in the context of service provision, justice system and establishing good governance. The specific project objective is to promote the use of RTI legislation and accompanying legal redress mechanisms, create grassroots demand for transparency and accountability, and strengthen the national access to information architecture.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> A population more aware of their right to information and how to access information held by public institutions and private institutions working on public services</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.1:</b> Number of people who identify access to information as a right.</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Currently there is no data RTI awareness in the Maldives.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> More than 50% of the adult population recognize access to information as a right.</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.2:</b> Number of calls to radio shows conducted on RTI and implementation of advocacy campaign</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> No RTI focused advocacy campaign or radio shows.</p> <p><b>Target:</b> At least 03 callers per radio show conducted by the project.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> A public sector, media and civil society with increased capacity on how to provide information to the public and better informed on the RTI.</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.1:</b> Number of trained people in civil society on RTI</p> <p><b>Baseline 2.1:</b> Basic training on Introduction to RTI has been conducted by the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative for 3 TM staff and around 20 other CBO and staff and around 30 staff from the Human Rights Commission.</p> <p><b>Target 2.1:</b> 200-250 people from NGOs/CBOs trained in RTI at the end of the second year</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.2:</b> Number of trained people in media on RTI</p> <p><b>Baseline 2.2:</b> Limited RTI specific training conducted for media</p> <p><b>Target 2.2:</b> 30 media personnel trained in RTI at the end of the second year</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.3:</b> Number of trained people in public service on RTI</p> <p><b>Baseline 2.3:</b> Basic training on Introduction to RTI has been conducted by the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative in partnership with Transparency Maldives. Approximately 60 government and Human Rights Commission officials have been trained under this program.</p> <p><b>Target 2.3:</b> 120 public officials trained in RTI at the end of second year (including judiciary, parliament admin &amp; local councils)</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.3 :</b> Number of newspaper articles framing issues as RTI related</p> <p><b>Baseline 2.3:</b> No such/ rare identification of access to information issues.</p> <p><b>Target 2.3:</b> At least 3-4 articles on write to information in print media by the end of the second year.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Increased avenues for the public, especially marginalized groups, to access information held by state institutions</p> <p><b>Indicator 3.1:</b> Level of functioning of the RTI desk at TM as measured by the number of trained fulltime staff, the number of requests received from the public and marginalized groups, and the percentage of these requests attended to by the RTI desk, number of hits to the RTI website and the number database accesses through smsm.</p> <p><b>Baseline 3.1:</b> No dedicated services for RTI exist in any civil society organization.</p> <p><b>Target 3.1:</b> A functioning RTI desk with an ICT component established at Transparency Maldives with partner CBOs operating in 8 atolls; 2 fulltime trained staff at RTI desk; minimum of 10 requests per week received by RTI desk; at least 60% response rate from RTI in the first year with progressive increase</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased civil society activism and policy advocacy for strengthening the RTI regime in the Maldives</p>





No RTI specific radio shows	<p><b>Output 1.3:</b> Air a minimum of 12 RTI advocacy radio shows (6 shows per year), on public radio with nationwide coverage, with call-in segments for public queries on RTI-related issues.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Design radio show</p> <p>1.3.2 Train presenters</p> <p>1.3.3 Negotiate agreements with radio stations</p> <p>1.3.4 Air radio shows</p> <p>1.3.5 Produce and upload podcasts</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>5,220</p>
Forum theater workshops have been conducted in the country but none on the right to information.	<p><b>Output 1.4:</b> Conduct a minimum of 4 Forum Theater workshops in the population centers of Laamu atoll, Gaafu Dhaalu atoll, Addu/Fuah Mulaku and Shaviyani/Haadhaalu atoll.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Recruit a Theater Group</p> <p>1.4.2 Train Theater Group facilitators on RTI</p> <p>1.4.3 Conduct theater workshops in 4 locations.</p> <p>1.4.4 Conduct shows to public.</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>23,992</p>
No such survey conducted as yet.	<p><b>Output 1.5:</b> Design and conduct a baseline and follow up telephone survey on RTI knowledge and use in the Maldives</p>	<p>1.5.1 Design survey questionnaire</p> <p>1.5.2 Contract out survey</p> <p>1.5.3 Data analysis and report writing</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>10,000</p>
	<p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Conduct a one-day project launch seminar featuring 8 regional and local experts and civil society leaders on RTI targeted at 40 government officials, media and civil society activists.</p>	<p>2.1.2 Secure venue, finalize invitee list, prepare seminar materials</p> <p>2.1.3 Identify stakeholders and partners finalize invitee lists</p> <p>2.1.4 Hold seminar</p> <p>2.1.5 Disseminate seminar findings and conclusions</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>33,776</p>
Basic training on Introduction to RTI has been conducted by the Commonwealth Human	<p><b>Output 2.2:</b> A minimum of 6 workshops, with approximately 20 participants each,</p>	<p>2.2.1 Design workshops (International consultant)</p> <p>2.2.2 Design workshop</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>10,800</p>

<p>Rights Initiative in partnership with Transparency Maldives. Approximately 60 government and Human Rights Commission officials have been trained under this program.</p>	<p>conducted for state agencies including local governments, judiciary and the central government on RTI in the second year on how to use the RTI regime to provide information to the public proactively and to promote a culture of diligent record keeping and archiving.</p>	<p>materials (International consultant) 2.2.3 Training of trainers for TM staff. (International consultant) 2.2.4 Identify stakeholders and partners 2.2.5 Conduct workshops for government</p>	<p>x x x x</p>	<p>x x x</p>	<p>x x x</p>	<p>Limited RTI specific training conducted for media</p>	<p><b>Output 2.3:</b> A minimum of 6workshops, with approximately 15 participants each, conducted in the second year for media and civil society on RTI and how to use the RTI regime to facilitate and demand transparency and accountability from the state.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Design workshops (International consultant) 2.3.2 Design workshop materials (International consultant) 2.3.3 Training of trainers at TM 2.3.4 Identify stakeholders and partners 2.3.5 Conduct workshops</p>	<p>x x x x</p>	<p>x x x</p>	<p>13,340</p>	<p><b>Output 2.4:</b> Formulate and publish a manual on RTI, in the latter half of the first year, after the RTI bill is made into legislation, for use in the training workshops (Output 2.3) as well as a guide on its own and for the use of the custodian agency, as defined in the legislation.</p>	<p>2.4.1 Formulate content of the manual (International consultant) 2.4.2 Conduct consultations with stakeholders 2.4.3 Translate, finalize and publish and distribute the manual</p>	<p>x x x</p>	<p>x x x</p>	<p>10,230</p>	<p>TM &amp; Consultant</p>
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No such services currently available	<p><b>Output 3.3:</b> 8 workshops to train RTI volunteers from eight atolls to help rural people, especially women and the elderly realise their RTI. (15-25 volunteers per atoll, mainly from WDCs)</p>	<p>3.3.1 Project staff will train mobile volunteers</p> <p>3.3.2 Organize reporting and linkages to RTI desk through ICT component. Volunteers will use the SMS system to liaise with the RTI desk.</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>TM, WDCs and Partner CBOs</p>	19,119
<b>Outcome 4: Increased civil society activism and policy advocacy for strengthening the RTI regime in the Maldives</b>					
	<p><b>Output 4.1:</b> Legal advocacy to strengthen the RTI law and effective regulations. Key themes of advocacy will be to lobby to include all branches of the state under the RTI regime, to limit clauses that define state secrets with sunset clauses, to mandate proactive disclosure and to set up a custodian agency.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Identify and map gaps in current legal and regulatory structure, through feed back from the RTI volunteers, complaints submitted to the RTI desk, and data from crowdsourcing through the website.</p> <p>4.1.2 Meet with key MPs supporting the movement to present findings and to advocate for changes within the laws regulations.</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>TM</p>	5,220 5,220
	<p><b>Output 4.2</b> Submit a minimum of one position paper to parliamentary committee/regulatory bodies on RTI best practices and key policy issues.</p>	<p>4.2.1 Desk Research</p> <p>4.2.2 Prepare Position Paper</p> <p>4.2.3 Submit Position Papers to parliament</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>x</p>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>					<b>US\$ 240,000</b>
<b>EA Fee and M&amp;E</b>					<b>US\$ 16,800</b>
<b>UNDEF Monitoring and Evaluation</b>					<b>US\$ 7,200</b>
<b>TOTAL UNDEF GRANT</b>					<b>US\$ 264,000</b>

**ANNEX IV**  
**CONTACT INFORMATION**

In this section, please provide the following contact details for *all* project partners:

<b><u>Executing Agency</u></b>	
<b><u>Name of Organization:</u></b>	UNDP
Address:	UN Building, BuruzuMagu
Telephone/Fax:	(960) 332 4501/ (960) 332 4504
Web Site:	www.mv.undp.org
<b><u>Point of Contact:</u></b>	Andrew Cox
Title:	Resident Representative UNDP
Telephone/Fax:	(960)
Web Site:	www.mv.undp.org
Email:	andrew.cox@undp.org
<b><u>Alternate point of contact</u></b>	ZinduSalih
Title:	Assistant Resident Representative, Governance
Telephone/Fax:	(960) 334 3245/ (960) 332 4504
Web Site:	www.mv.undp.org
Email	Zindu.salih@undp.org
<b><u>Implementing Agency</u></b>	
<b><u>Name of Organization:</u></b>	Transparency Maldives
Address:	7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, MF Building, Chaandhanee Magu, Male, Maldives
Telephone/Fax:	(960) 330 4017 / (960) 300 6062
Web Site:	www.transparencymaldives.org
<b><u>Point of Contact:</u></b>	Ilham Mohamed
Title:	Executive Director
Telephone/Fax:	(960) 330 4017 / (960) 300 6062
Web Site:	www.transparencymaldives.org
Email:	Ilham.mohamed@transparencymaldives.org
<b><u>Alternate point of contact</u></b>	MrAimanRasheed
Title:	Project Coordinator/ Team Leader Advocacy
Telephone/Fax:	(960) 330 4017 (960) 300 6062
Web Site:	www.Transparencymaldives.org
Email	Aiman.rasheed@transparencymaldives.org





**Implementing Partner(s)**

**Please provide for every Implementing Partner if applicable:**

<b><u>Name of Organization:</u></b>	
Address:	
Telephone/Fax:	
Web Site:	
<b><u>Point of Contact:</u></b>	
Title:	
Telephone/Fax:	
Web Site:	
Email:	

**Sponsors and Contributions to the project**

**Please indicate contributions made by every Implementing Partner in cash or in kind (if applicable)**

Implementing Agency	\$50,000 In kind
Implementing Partners	

**ANNEX V**  
**LEGAL COMMITMENTS FOR CSOP+EA**

“Signature of this project document commits all parties to abide by the following:

- a. As per ECOSOC Resolution 1996/31 on consultative relationship, as well as the UNDP criteria for associated NGOs, the aims and purposes of all Executing and Implementing Agencies are in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the UN.
- b. The Executing and Implementing Agency agrees to undertake best efforts to ensure that none of the funds received from UNDEF are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipient of any amounts provided by UNDEF do not appear on the list maintained by the UN Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1267 (1999) and that this undertaking form part of any and all sub-contracts entered into by the grantee.
- c. The Executing and Implementing Agency does not intend to provide any type of support for any member, affiliate or representative of an organization that recommends or is apologetic of the use of violent means in political action in general and of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in particular, as stated in the 2005 World Summit Outcome document (§81).
- d. All CSO partners to this project are duly constituted nationally or internationally and where applicable, comply with existing national legislation regarding formal registration and public accountability.
- e. All CSO partners to this project have statutes or by-laws providing for a transparent process of decision-making, election of officers and members of the Board, and the CSO has authority to speak for its members through its authorized representatives identified in this project document.
- f. All CSO partners agree to abide by the “UNDEF Branding and Visibility Guidelines” and any related requests from UNDEF in all activities and products of the project in a manner fitting to the local political and cultural context.
- g. The Executing Agency agrees to be responsible for the overall management of the project and will bear all financial and reporting responsibilities including the final evaluation report to UNDEF as per the UNDEF Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines. The Executing Agency also agrees to be responsible for contracts and implementation arrangements with any implementing partners or individuals involved in the project.
- h. All parties agree to take all necessary measures to facilitate monitoring and evaluation as and when required by UNDEF or a third party on its behalf.
- i. All funds will be transferred from UNDEF to the designated Executing Agency in US Dollars. Any onward payments made in currencies other than US Dollars will be determined by applying the rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the rate of exchange prior to the full realization of the project, which may affect the ability to carry out project activities; the Executing and/or Implementing Agency will be expected to adjust project design so as to stay within available resources.
- j. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in US Dollars.
- k. Any interest income accrued on the amount remitted from UNDEF will be reported in the financial statements, unless prohibited by the Executing Agency’s financial rules and regulations, and returned to UNDEF after project completion.
- l. All parties agree to provide financial expenditure reports and certified financial statements as per the UNDEF Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines available on the UNDEF website.
- m. The Executing Agency agrees to return the remaining balance of funds to UNDEF upon completion of the project.
- n. Receipts and justification documents for project expenditures must be kept and made readily available in case of any audits.
- o. UNDEF reserves the right to terminate this project should in UNDEF’s view, circumstances so require. Upon termination, no further funds will be disbursed.

Assets approved and purchased under this project do not fall under the financial or managerial control of UNDEF at any stage of the project. UNDEF is not involved in their acquisition, in decisions concerning access, or in the assumption of risks associated with these assets. Consequently, the Implementing Agency, in consultation with the Executing Agency if applicable, is responsible for all financial and managerial control and accountability of these assets throughout the life cycle of the project and beyond, in accordance with its own rules.”