

Maldives

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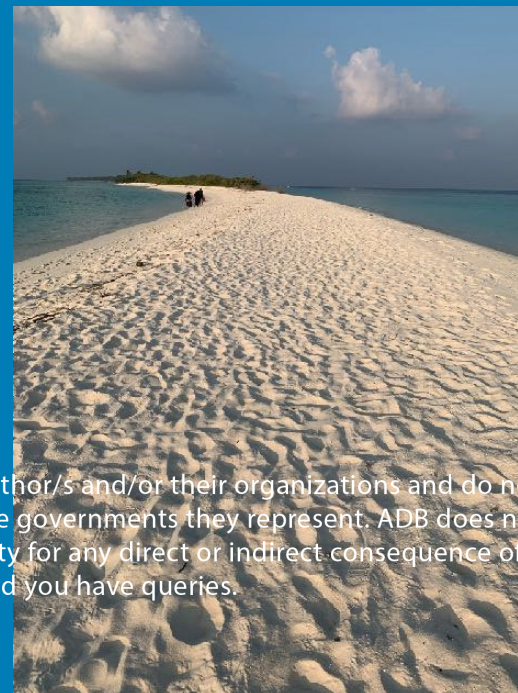
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Liu; AD; MoCCEE

Aisha; HR Officer; EPA

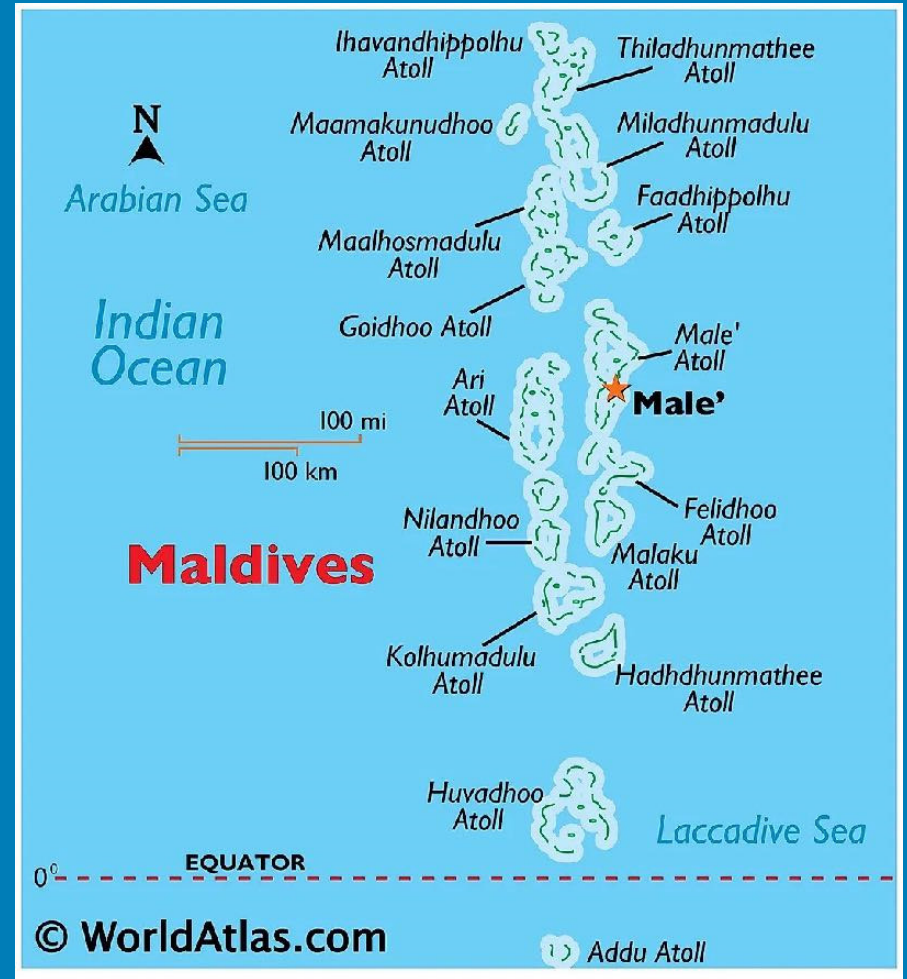
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Project portfolio overview

1. List of projects

- Preparing Outer Islands for Sustainable Energy Development (POISED) Project
- Accelerating Sustainable Systems Using Renewable Energy (ASSURE) Project
- Greater Male' Environmental Improvement and Waste Management Project (GMEIWMP)
- Greater Male' Waste to Energy Project

2. Sectors / subsectors

- Energy
- Waste

3. Co-financiers (if applicable)

- EIB
- EU
- JFJCM
- CIF
- ISDB
- JPFR
- AIIB
- TASF
- GoM

4. Contractors / subcontractors





Thaa Atoll Kinbidhoo

Thaa Atoll Vandhoo





My Home, My Future

Greater Male' Environmental Improvement
And Waste Management Project

#MaldivesHome

mymaldiveshome.environment.gov.mv

THE LOGO



JFJCM

JFPR
Japan Fund for Prosperous and
Resilient Asia and The Pacific



IsDB
البنك الإسلامي للتنمية
Islamic Development Bank

ADB

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

AIB

ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENT BANK

Alif alif



kaafu



Project
Zone

alif

vaavu

dhaalu

32
islands

	Challenges	Solution	Opportunities
1	Geophysical nature of islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritising capacity building of community health care workers and safety officers • Engaging / empowering community health care workers • Creating awareness and educating the community on OHS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation mandates appointing OHS officers if the numbers of employees > 75 • External funding sources and co-financing (ADB-WHO)
2	Policies, legislations and regulations lacking OHS aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing existing legislation to incorporate OHS aspects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Health and Safety Act enacted (January 2024) – act mandates the formulation of policies, regulations, guidelines and SoPs
3	H&S regulations are yet to be formulated under the Workplace Health & Safety Act (January 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical expertise in amending legislation • Formulate and implement an action plan 	
4	Workplace Health & Safety Act requires amendment (eg: inclusion of government enforced uniform bodies within the scope of the act)		
5	Workplace Health & Safety Act lacks a clear mandate for key agencies (Ministry of Health / Health Protection Agency)		
6	Lack of political will on OHS aspects (Eg: Shortage of staff to implement Workplace Health & Safety Act)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate and create awareness among policy makers 	

	Challenges	Solution	Opportunities
7	Lack of technical expertise and difficulties in retaining H&S experts on projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational institutes with OHS courses
8	Unavailability of facilities for equipment testing (eg: testing of solar batteries / energy efficient appliances/ calibration of equipment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and provision of adequate facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness and availability of space
9	Cost implications for obtaining equipment / PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of specific line items for OHS within the project budget allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness on the part of employers
10	More priority needs to be given to be OHS at all levels (eg: during workplace design, during formulation of policies and legislation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy and awareness • Review and incorporate missing competent agencies within the Workplace H&S Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Health and Safety Act enacted (January 2024)
11	OHS related data is not maintained / OHS incidents are not categorised within records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a standardised mechanism for monitoring and reporting • Developing one single database for OHS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety related data is collected by relevant authorities – although not categorised
12	Challenges with effective functioning of Labour Relations Authority (eg: overlapping mandate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of Labour Relations Authority structure and mandate as per the act • Build capacity at LRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions required for OHS exist (eg: Ministry of Health, HPA, LRA, Island Councils, Health Center) • Maldives is a member state of ILO



Thank you!



Challenges in implementing OHS



1. Geophysical nature of islands
2. Policies, legislations and regulations lacking OHS aspects (Energy Act/ Waste Act)
3. H&S regulations are yet to be formulated under the Workplace Health & Safety Act (January 2024)
4. Workplace Health & Safety Act requires amendment - currently applicable only for workplaces with more than 75 staff
5. Workplace Health & Safety Act lacks a clear mandate for key agencies (Ministry of Health / Health Protection Agency)
6. Shortage of staff to implement Workplace Health & Safety Act
7. Lack of technical expertise and difficulties in retaining H&S experts on projects
8. Unavailability of facilities for equipment testing
9. Cost implications for obtaining equipment / PPE
11. More priority needs to given to be OHS at all levels
12. More priority needs to be given to OHS aspects during workplace designing (ventilation, overcrowding, tripping hazards, lack of natural light, pests and rodent infestation)
13. OHS related data is not maintained / OHS incidents are not classified within records
14. Overlapping mandates for Labour Relations Authority

The project has two phases:

The project aims to establish a sustainable solid waste management system in Zone 3 (AA, ADh, K, V) and the Greater Male' Region

Multi-donor funded project and is implemented in two phases:

Phase 1

Greater Male' Environmental Improvement and Waste Management Project aims to address the issue of waste generation, collection and transport.

\$40 million

- Establishing a modern waste collection, transfer, and disposal system, improving community-based outer island waste management systems,
- building institutional capacity for sustainable service delivery,
- and raising public awareness in reduce, reuse, recycle (3R) behaviors.



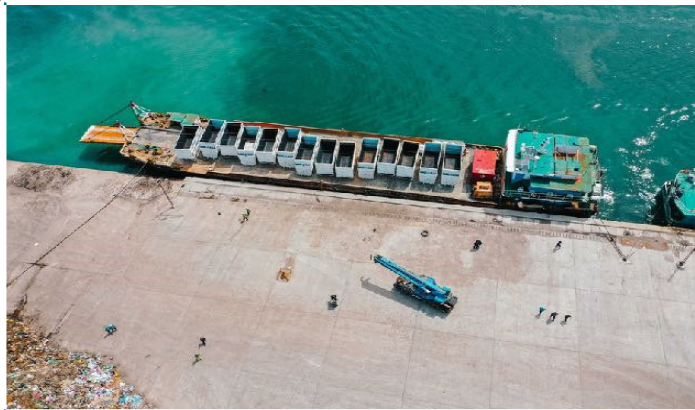


Male Waste Transfer Station



Villimale
Waste
Transfer
facility

Thilafushi waste reception area



Phase 2

Greater Male' Waste to Energy Project aims to address the issue of waste treatment and final disposal.

\$151.13 million

- Establishing Waste to Energy Plant in Thilafushi
- developing treatment (proven waste-to-energy [WTE] technology), recycling, and disposal infrastructure;
- strengthening institutional capacities for sustainable solid waste services delivery and environmental monitoring; and
- improving public awareness on WTE and reduce-reuse-recycle (3R).



ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENT BANK





Thilafushi
regional waste
management
facility



Thilafushi regional waste management facility