

## EDITORIAL

Yemen entered the 18th month since the war has escalated triggering substantial challenges of aid access to hundreds of thousands of affected people. The Republic of Yemen donors, therefore, realized the need to focus on strengthening the capacity of the affected local communities to withstand and cope with the conflict impact through various short-term benefits. Despite the widespread war and funding shortfall, the donors and others have revisited the ability of the SFD teams to access and provide basic services to the affected people in the most blazing war zones during the past months. And they began to interact in different ways to keep its expertise and invest its effective mechanisms to mitigate the impact of crisis and poverty during the hardest times across the history of the modern Yemen.

The Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank in mid-July approved to fund the SFD and the Public Works Project with a \$50 million grant through the UNDP to implement the Emergency Crisis Response Project under a new two-year strategy adopted by the Board on Yemen. The strategy focuses on strengthening the capacity of Yemenis to adapt to the crisis by maintaining national capacity in the delivery of social services, addressing the impacts of crises and causes and promoting the local communities stability. The interventions generate income for the beneficiaries and establish small-sized infrastructure providing medium-term social and economic services.

The strategy has highlighted – as quoted hereunder- the noted effectiveness of previous SFD interventions in increasing access of the poor to the livelihoods and economic opportunities through different sectors; “The combined effect of the halted cash transfer program in 2015 and significantly reduced externally financed livelihood support programs through the Social Fund for Development (SFD) and Public Works Program (PWP) added to the severity of the livelihood conditions in the Republic of Yemen.”

In the meantime, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) called on all donors to support the SFD in order to help Yemen meet the conflict massively ensued needs as saying, “We are also continuing our work to protect key institutions that will be critical to Yemen’s future development. In particular we are continuing our support to the SFD and will look to scale this up where possible. We are also encouraging other donors to provide additional support for the SFD.”

## A \$50-MILLION ECRP DOCUMENT SIGNED

The World Bank signed with the Social Fund for Development and Public Works Project in mid-August the \$50 million Emergency Crisis Response Project (ECRP) document funded by the World Bank. This 24-month ECRP uses the Cash-for-Work approach, and it aims to mitigate the impact of the current crisis on the affected local households and communities and assist their recovery using the bottom-up local systems and institutions to progressively resume and scale-up service delivery.

The project will also contribute in 1) increasing short-term employment and livelihood opportunities; 2) reviving the local private sector; 3) restoring key service delivery through small-scale infrastructure to support the vulnerable communities and households including IDPs and host communities. Through this project, Yemeni households and communities will be able to better cope with the impact of the current crisis and be strong drivers of the resilience-building and recovery efforts.



## INCOME GENERATING PROJECT RESTORES LIFE TO ISOLATED COMMUNITIES IN TAIZ

The Cash for Work program has broken the geographical and social isolation, the biggest factor of extreme poverty in Ama'emah area in Mawiyah district of Taiz Governorate. This SFD program has created and paved a rural road to enable 2,500 villagers to gain income in their work in the project, to gain access to the markets and health centers outside their area and to improve their economic and social life, especially in light of the harsh conflict-torn Yemen and Taiz. The SFD created temporary employments to 340 heads of the poorest households.

Before this project, animals were the best means of transport for people and basic goods to and from the area. The project has alleviated burdens of women in particular, as they had been carrying flour, cement and water on their heads for several hours.

The workers in this project have created a 5 kilometer-long and 3.5 metre-wide road, including the stone pavement of 2,100 meters long.

## SECTOR ACTIVITIES

### EDUCATION

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects amounts to 5,291 at an estimated cost approaching \$765.4 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to reach 2.9 million persons (46% female) and generated job opportunities to exceed 25 million workdays. Of these, 4,881 projects have been completed at a contractual cost of about \$611.1 million.

During the 3rd quarter, the SFD has focused on continuing the implementation of the three main programs: Literacy and Adult Education, Girls Education and Vocational Literacy (VOLIP).



#### Education Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets	
# of classrooms	Constructed	6,638	
	Rehabilitated	2,907	
	<b>Total classrooms</b>	<b>9,623</b>	<b>9,000</b>
# of pupils benefiting from space created by newly constructed gender disaggregated classrooms	Boys	145,084	201,600
	Girls	120,676	158,400
	Children with S.N	7,540	5,000
# of formal education teachers trained	Males	264	100
	Females	226	100
# of non-formal education teachers trained	Males	32	1,000
	Females	2,960	
# of non-formal education teachers qualified	Females	694	200
# of educational professionals trained	Males	1,138	782
	Females	612	600

## HEALTH

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects (1997 – 30 Sep 2016) reached 1,217 at an estimated slightly exceeding \$113 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to amount to nearly 7.9 million persons (64% female) and job opportunities to nearly 2.6 million workdays. Of these, SFD completed 1,131 projects costing about \$78.4 million.

### Integrated Nutrition Interventions and Conditional Cash Transfers

The SFD developed a project to provide temporary income-generating jobs in community-based social services in nutrition. It aims to select and train local female health educators in order to provide health education services especially in symptoms of malnutrition for children under five years, in addition to supporting the local community by providing costs of transportation and referrals for malnutrition proven cases, whenever the relevant households are unable to provide the transportation fees to the nutritional health points. The project targets 4 districts in Al Hudaidah Governorate (Bait Al-Fakih, Zabid, Al-Marawe'ah and Al-Mansouriah).

The project also aims to provide income generation opportunities to females whose age group is 18-35 years. It also aims to reduce poverty of the social welfare female beneficiaries who are either pregnant or mothers of children under two years.

### Health Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
# of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	107	100
# of health facilities furnished and equipped	69	50
# Community Mid Wife's trained	2,058	2,000
# of Community Mid Wives qualified	255	240
# of Primary Health Care personnel trained	Males	1468
	Females	901
# Primary Health Care qualified	Males	271
	Females	274

## SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 718 at an estimated cost of nearly \$38 million, and direct beneficiaries are expected to be 184,560 persons (39% female) and generated employment approaching 864,300 workdays. Of these, 698 projects have been completed costing nearly \$31.8 million.

### Reproductive Health Services Enhancement Program

The program aims to strengthen services related to mothers' health during reproductive phase as well as newborn health.

During the 3rd quarter 2016, the team upgraded 20 female students to physician assistants from the districts of Haradh, Abs, Midi, BaniQais and Qarah in Hajjah Governorate in coordination with the Public Health and Population Office (PHPO) in Hajjah and UNICEF. The SFD implemented 67% of the project, while UNICEF did the remaining 33% through coordination mechanism with the PHPO.

### Primary Health Care Enhancement Program

The program aims at improving and strengthening the basic health services, qualifying health workers, and facilitating the community's access to these services.

During the quarter, the SFD trained 22 health workers in the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) Program. The trainees work in health facilities of Khanfar of Abyan Governorate. Also, the implementation of the quality packages has been completed for ten health facilities in 10 districts in Al-Dhale' and Hajjah.

During the reporting period, the SFD health team took part in a workshop that tended to identify priorities of the comprehensive health plan of Hajjah Governorate which was organized by the MPHP office in Hajjah.

### Community-Based Rehabilitation Program

The SFD phase IV has a framework targeting the persons with special needs with projects based on community-based rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Under this framework, the SFD completed a project that aimed to support the community-based rehabilitation programs in the Raydah and

Khamer districts in Amran Governorate. The project provided visual and auditory aids for children under 18 years. Two other projects rehabilitated some persons with disability from 59 families in their homes. The activities lasted for a period of 9-12 months. The beneficiaries were trained on how to deal with their children and their education. Some families were provided with chairs special to cerebral palsy affected children.

### Early Childhood Development Program

The program focuses on child development (up to the age of eight) through a number of the multiple activities that support early childhood service based on multiple aspects (educational, health, psychological), taking advantage of the SFD multi-sectoral capacity.

During the third quarter, a project established an early disability discovery program in Hadhramaut City of Hadhramaut Governorate. The project trained 20 doctors, nurses and personnel who were working in a number of health facilities and associations on child developmental delay, record keeping, data analysis, conducting a survey for the target age group in the target area. These facilities and the Seyoun General Hospital were provided with educational devices and equipment for early disability detection. The SFD also conducted a workshop to raise awareness about disability and early detection.

The SFD teams completed the manual of Early Intervention and Integration in Early Childhood for Children with Disabilities. The manual targeted community-based rehabilitation workers, teachers, nurseries and kindergartens, in collaboration with

the Early Childhood Development Center of the Ministry of Education. The first version of the manual is a pilot version, which will be generalized for application in the community-based rehabilitation programs, nurseries and kindergartens. The manual included a lot of skills and guidance for those working with children with disabilities at early stages. It informs them about ways to provide educational and rehabilitation services in order to enhance their capabilities.

### The relationship with partners

The SFD participated in a workshop that prepared the National Plan to combat Blindness under sponsorship and organization of the Ministry of Public Health and Population and the National Program for the Prevention of Blindness during August 27-29. The workshop aimed to develop a national plan to combat blindness, and raise the level of ophthalmology health services in order to integrate it under the Global Plan to Combat Blindness set by the World Health Organization.

### SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
# of Children with special needs integrated in Ordinary schools	Boys	3,599	2,500
	Girls	3,943	2,500

## WATER AND SANITATION

The activities of this executing unit include the two sectors water and sanitation.

### Water Sector

Seven projects have been approved during the third quarter of 2016 all of them are funded from the World Bank Grant for Emergency Response through UNDP. The approved projects include 6 projects for rooftop rainwater harvesting and one rainwater harvesting cistern for irrigating part of Amran university open areas. The main goal of these projects is to achieve the grant's indicators which include creating short term jobs for families affected by the war as well as improving their access to water.

The number of completed projects during the report period is 10 projects, and this raised the cumulative number of water projects for domestic use (since the establishment of SFD in 1997 to end of September, 2016) to 2,294 projects with total estimated cost \$430.5 M to serve about 4.1 million persons (approximately half of them are women) creating about 8.84 million working days. Out of the mentioned 2,294 projects, 1,994 projects are completed with total cost \$171.1 M (SFD contribution only).

The details of completed projects during this quarter in each subsector are as follows:

#### Public Covered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

One project was completed with a storage capacity of 820 cubic meters, 110m galvanized pipes to bring the service to

a community of 400 persons via communal taps. SFD's and the community's contributions were 113,000\$ and 2,500\$ respectively and the project created more than 3,200 workdays.

#### Public Uncovered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

One project was completed to expand two Karif in Al-Goaf District, Hadhramaut with an additional capacity of 8 thousand m<sup>3</sup> to serve 560 persons, with SFD contribution being nearly \$24 thousand, creating 557 workdays.

#### Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

During this quarter two projects were completed containing 86 cisterns with total storage capacity of 2,950 cubic meters, and the contribution from SFD and the community were 99,000 and \$140,700 respectively to serve 1,025 persons. The two projects have created 3,205 working days.

#### Groundwater

The source of water in this subsector is groundwater. Three projects were completed during this quarter including 3 tanks, 3 pumping units, pipelines with total length 46,579 meters, and 1,233 house connections to serve 10,000 persons. The total cost of these 3 projects exceeds \$0.6 M (SFD contribution only) and they created 4,800 workdays.

#### Surface water

Three projects were completed during this quarter containing six tanks to collect spring water, pipes with total length of 4,796 meters and two public taps. SFD's contribution was 263,320



\$ to serve 2,793 persons and this created approximately 7,770 working days.

### Communication with partners

The water unit continued its participation in the meetings of the

### Water Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
<b>*Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources</b>	<b>878,894</b>	<b>646,000</b>
<b>Storage capacity for improved water (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>3,287,760</b>	<b>2,240,000</b>
<b>Storage capacity for unimproved water (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>1,846,602</b>	<b>1,690,000</b>

### Sanitation Sector

The total cumulative number of projects (since 1997 until the end of September 2016) has reached 411 projects at an estimated cost exceeding \$46 M, and these projects are expected to serve about 3.62 million persons (half of them are female), and create about 1.4 million working days.

Out of the mentioned 411 projects, 371 projects are completed with a cost of \$28.7 million.

### Sanitation Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
<b>Sanitation access: Number of people provided with access to improved sanitation</b>	<b>256,198</b>	<b>265,000</b>
<b>*Number of SFD-supported Open Defecation Free communities</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>240</b>

water, sanitation and hygiene cluster “WASH” (which is being held monthly), and provide the coordinator of the cluster with monthly reports about SFD’s achievements in WASH sectors.

Sanitation sector includes three sub-sectors namely solid waste management, training and awareness, and wastewater management. In the latter subsector one project was completed to solve the wastewater disposal problem in Ali Ibn Abi Taleb neighborhood in Dhamar City. This project contained sewer lines of total length of 7,470 meters, 346 inspection chambers and 289 house connections. SFD’s contribution was \$407,300 to serve more than 4 thousand persons.

## AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The total cumulative number of projects reached 461 at an estimated cost of nearly \$58.4 million, and direct beneficiaries expected to be 466,600 persons (46% females) generating about 1.43 million workdays. Of these projects, 372 have been completed costing about \$30 million.

As a result of the funding shortfall, most activities were restricted to follow-up and completion of settling financial requests for the completed projects.

However, in the Water for Agriculture sub-sector, the SFD completed a water barrier in Kusmah District of Raimah Governorate at a capacity of 15,700 m<sup>3</sup>.

### Saving and Loan Pilot Program

The activities during the third quarter focused on following up on the 202 loan and saving groups that have been created in five governorates (Hajjah, Al-Hudaidah, Sana’a, Al-Mahweet and Lahj). The follow-up activities were carried out at a desk level in order to understand the status of these groups and the impact of the current conditions on the continuity of their activities. The

team expect to conduct field visits to evaluate the conditions of these groups during the upcoming period.

### Agriculture Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 June 2016	Phase IV Targets
<b>Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>3,810,180</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>
<b>Total potential area of land to be irrigated by water sources (Hectare)</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Hectare)</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>600</b>

## TRAINING & ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

Interventions in the two sectors of training and organizational support aim to provide services through training and building human capacities for SFD partners (community committees, local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organizations, etc.), whose activities are linked to SFD objectives represented by local development and poverty reduction

During the third quarter 2016, nine projects were approved in the organizational support sector at an estimate cost of around \$1.82 million. Direct beneficiaries are expected to be about 40,335 persons (48% females) and 63 thousand work/day opportunities to be generated.

The total accumulative of the sector projects (1997 – 30 September 2016) reached 669 at an estimate cost of about \$42.8 Million. It is expected that direct beneficiaries number will be about 877 thousand (48% females). About 989 work/day opportunities are expected to be generated. Completed projects have reached 605 costing about \$23.7 million.

The total accumulative number for training sector projects reached 1,049 at estimate cost of about \$27.8 million, and beneficiaries expected to be about 163,600 persons (38% females) generating about 405,500 work/day opportunities. About 969 projects have been completed at a cost exceeding \$18 million.

### Empowerment for Local Development (ELD) Program

Program activities during the quarter were diversified through the continuation of the community-development structures' work (villages' cooperation councils, and sub-district development committees) formed in ELD districts with SFD support, and continuation of qualitative self-help initiatives (without SFD intervention). The main self-help initiatives were represented by the construction of water tanks, cleaning canals and ponds, as well as repairing roads, sewerage, opening literacy classes, villages' cleaning campaigns, and constructing additional literacy class rooms. The number of initiatives reached 770, implemented by about 421 VCC's at an estimate cost of YER161.74 million.

Other 17 initiatives were supported by other agencies (development organizations and foundations) with the estimate cost reaching about YER15 million. These initiatives included the distribution of 26 sewing machines as well as coiffeur tools for a number of women, building protective walls for Qaradh School in Sabah District (Abyan Governorate), importing solar energy equipment, and improving sewage system in a health unit and a school, building water dams in Sa'adan Village, construction of Mouqez road in Kueidina (Hajjah) and Al-Atad road in Al-Hawwisha, Al-Maqatira. During the quarter, also some humanitarian and relief activities were implemented including the survey of displaced families, and their reception as well as coordination to provide them with basic needs and distribution of health and nutrition baskets. These activities were repeated 71 times and implemented by 373 VCC's at an estimate cost of about YER653 million.

### Rural Advocates Working for Development (RAWFD) Program

The Program established 12 groups on Watts Up site for RAWFD graduates in 7 governorates to facilitate communication with them. The Program also designed a map illustrating the areas where RAWFD graduates are available as well as their contact numbers in various districts. RAWFD database was also integrated into the SFD's MIS system in coordination with the units concerned. A booklet was also prepared which illustrated the Program's role

in encouraging youth to carry out volunteer work during conflict situations. About 108 RAWFD youths carried out self-help initiatives in their areas with an estimate cost reaching YER14 million.

### NGOs

During the quarter, Sad Mareb Foundation implemented a training workshop to raise awareness concerning the goals of sustainable development. About 20 trainees participated in the workshop from among youth leaderships and the local authority in Mareb Governorate

In addition, Multaqa Sunna'a Al-Hayat, with funding from OCHA, implemented an information workshop for some executive unit members of the Displaced Camps Management and CSOs within the framework of the Project (Reinforcing the Management and Coordination for Displaced Groups during the Time of Emergencies). Moreover, Youth Leaderships Organization implemented a training program concerning Effective Citizenship targeting 15 participants (male/female) from Sana'a and Al-Hudaidah Governorates, while Aden Yanabee' Association distributed 2,850 nutrition baskets in Aden and neighboring areas, with support provided by charitable persons in the State of Kuwait. On the other hand, the Organization of Kunouz Al-Janna in Al-Hudaidah organized a training course in sewing attended by the mothers and sisters of the orphans and poor, in addition to the distribution of Eid clothes for the orphans and poor in Al-Hali District.

Finally, the Association of Ajyal Bila Qat (Qat-free Generations) organized two training courses concerning the preparation of a Community Committees' Manual with UNICEF funding: the first one in Taiz (for two days) and the second one (for five days) in Ibb. The purpose was to build the capacity of 30 youths (male/female) in a package of political, social and economic subjects. This is in addition to the distribution of 99 liters of water daily in Al-Qahira District (Taiz) to feed up 33 tanks around the district (this period lasts 3 months).

### Training & Organizational Support Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
Number of active village councils in pilot areas	4,124	1,500
Number of people trained in RAWFD, M&E, participatory methods, planning or other strategic information management disaggregated by:	Male	887
	Female	702
Local Authority members trained on LED program	4,893	1,500
Number of SFD consultants trained	6562	3,000
Number of NGOs supported	55	90
Number of local authorities supported	50	90
Number of Community-Based Organizations formed and trained	1,832	2,500

## Integrated Intervention Program (IIP)

The total cumulative number of the Program's projects reached 333 at an estimated cost of \$30.2 million, to benefit directly about 310,570 persons (51% females) and generate more than 776,700 work/days. About 276 projects have been completed with the total cost around 18 million USD.

**Development Committees Activities:** Training courses have been held in Meifa'a (Broum, Hadhramaut): One course in maintenance and repair of fishermen's marine engines, 5 in health awareness related to educational and health fields and one training course in animal health for sheep raisers as well as one refresher course for social workers. Moreover, a workshop was held for the staff of the Health Office and influential/leading persons in Meifa'a area for the preparation of the health and environmental awareness plan. This is besides the development committees activities related to the partnerships with a number of health foundations as well as the implementation of voluntary initiatives to preserve environment cleanliness. Such initiatives included the cleaning of some public utilities, streets, and health awareness campaigns for women, accompanied by presentations, stage performances as well as campaigns related to malnutrition tests for children who suffer from this illness.

Similarly, in Al-Muteina Sub-district (Al-Tuhaita, Al-Hudaidah), two courses were implemented targeting palm farmers along with one-day field demonstration for presenting the results, and vegetables' nurseries have been planted as well as field demonstration for vegetables, fruits and cereals. About 175 instructive manuals were provided concerning methods of environmental and health awareness in coordination with the Health and Population Office. As concerns animal health, about 250 animals were treated from parasites and wounds as well as the treatment of other illnesses for 155 animals. This is besides the implementation of other activities composed of the continuation of work in literacy classes for 190 persons as well as the continuation of work by sewing and traditional handicrafts' trainers in some villages within the same sub-district.

In Wade'a Sub-district (Bani Sureim, Amran) an awareness-training workshop was organized after setting the standards of selection for the volunteers and the role of partners. This was followed by implementing 4 training courses targeting 216 health volunteers in Wade'a concerning health manuals and community awareness.

As concerns the project of Al-Zahra' Girls' Basic and Secondary School in the sub-district, the project implementation reached 51% and was put under community management, with the project later put on hold due to lack of funding.

The water pond in Al-Balas Village (Bani Ali Sub-district, Malhan, Al-Mahweet) was widened and two covered water-harvesting tanks have been constructed in Ain Al-Khoulba of Al-A'aridha Village as well as another tank in Al-Hesn Village.

**Community Participation:** With the partnership of beneficiaries, the following activities were implemented: In

SFD Hajjah Branch Office, a training course was implemented in the component of community contracting for 25 participants including 21 civil engineers, besides 4 branch officers. And in Kueidina District (Hajjah Governorate) a section of Wadi Houbat – Aslam Nasher road was reconstructed after it had been subjected to erosion due to rains and floods.

In Mazher District, Raima Governorate, the 2.5-kilometer bumpy and old road in Namla Village was rehabilitated and maintained, besides the implementation of a comprehensive sewerage system in Abwa Village and the construction of 3 bathrooms in the Grand Mosque (Sariah Mosque) in Al-Aqd Village. Also, the six-kilometer-long road in Al-Hajra Village has been levelled and improved, and a one-kilometer-long road to Kinda Village constructed. This is in addition to constructing 3 classrooms in Al-Tadhamon School (Maswar village) and the implementation and maintenance of the road of Kusmat Bani Shammakh in Bani Shammakh neighborhood.

In Al-Nouiha Village (Al-Qabbaita District, Lahj) 22 private water tanks were constructed.

Finally, in SFD Dhamar Branch Office, a number of mountainous and old roads were maintained in Wousab Al-Safel District as well as Al-Teen road in Bani Ghusheim, besides a workshop addressing the humanitarian consequences resulting from the conflict in Yemen and another workshop focusing on the 2016 and 2017 strategy and work plan of the Training & Organizational Support Unit.

## Integrated Intervention Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016
Education: Number of classrooms	75
Water: Storage capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	39350
Water: Rehabilitated wells	74
Water network (m)	
Health units	3
Roads (km)	17
Number of female students in women literacy classes	3200
Number of individuals trained in agriculture, animal production, health, handicrafts, education, etc)	2242
Members of committees trained (male/female)	554





## CULTURAL HERITAGE

Cumulatively, the total number of projects (1997 – end of Sep 2016) amounts to 287 worth nearly \$66.3 million, with these projects expected to directly benefit about 396 thousand people (47% female), while the total temporary job opportunities generated are expected to approach 2.53 million workdays.

Of these projects, 237 were completed at a total contractual cost of \$42.1 million.

During the second half of 2016, the Cultural Heritage Unit started the preparation and development of a number of projects within the Emergency Fund provided by the World Bank within labor-intensive works projects.

The number of these projects reached 21, focusing on protection and rescue activities and will provide job opportunities to a large number of unemployed youth, particularly within the IDPs as well as hosting communities including women—all aged under 16. The projects target a number of areas affected by war and its aftermath—consistently with the requirements of the Emergency Fund.

### Cultural Heritage Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 June 2016	Phase IV Targets
Master builders trained \ gained skills	1,285	510
Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects \ Archaeologists \ Engineers)	297	190
Number of sites and monuments documented, / conserved	50	50

## LABOR INTENSIVE WORKS PROGRAM

LIWP comprises the Cash-for-Work Program and the Roads Sector.

### Cash-for-Work Program

The total cumulative number of projects reached 846 at an estimated cost of nearly \$173.7 million, and direct beneficiaries expected to be 1.32 million persons (49% female) generating about 14.9 million workdays. Of these projects, 710 have been completed costing about \$133.4 million.

The number of benefitting households exceeds 0.21 million. During this reporting quarter, the LIWP implemented various activities which resulted in the reclamation of 7 hectares of agricultural land, rehabilitation of 7 hectares of pasture lands, implementation of 49 roof-top private tanks and 45 public water harvesting tanks at a total capacity of 18 thousand m<sup>3</sup>,

implementation of 1,850-meter-long agricultural canals, protection and rehabilitation of 8 water wells and improvement of 12-km-long rural roads.

To respond to the needs of the displaced and the households affected by the ongoing war, the LIWP was keen during this reporting period to build the capacities of the SFD staff through workshops and meetings that aimed at introducing the CfW policies and mechanisms. Two workshops were held in the headquarters and in Ibb branch office where the participants understood the role of the CfW program and ways to improve its capabilities in order to respond to the current situation. They also discussed requirements of the World Bank grant supported through the UNDP program, building the capacity of the CfW program's staff and reviewing the most important lessons learned during the SFD previous phase.



In view of the impact of the ongoing crisis in the country and the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Yemenis, the program largely focused during the quarter on the displaced through several activities. The activities included a meeting with 26 SFD consultants at the branch of Taiz that discussed the required studies in the target areas. Another meeting with 71 SFD consultants (including 34 females) in Aden, Taiz, Sana'a and Al-Hudaidah SFD branch offices discussed the required studies and content of the forms of the displaced and affected households. The program staff also held a meeting with 10 members of the local authority in the governorate of Ibb that discussed the program standards' consistence with the interventions covered by the technical study for the IDPs' support project in Al-Qaedah District.

The SFD also held two workshops for 37 program officers (11 females) in Sana'a and Aden branch offices on the definition of the program, the induction of the targeting mechanism and community studies mechanism in urban and rural areas, criteria of the mentioned grant and the use of the IDPs' forms.

**CSOs and local authority:** As the program needed to involve other local structures, such as the local authority and civil society organizations as additional implementing partners in order to achieve wider coverage of the program, the LIWP carried out several activities as follows: a meeting with 26 local authority members and community leaders in the districts of Tor Al-Baha, Al-Qabbaitah (Lahj) and KhorMaksar (Aden) to introduce the CfW work mechanism. In addition, a similar introductory meeting was held for 3 members of the local authority in Hadhramaut. Seven civil society organizations implemented training and awareness activities.

To respond to the needs of the displaced and the households affected by the ongoing war, the LIWP sought to build the capacities of the SFD staff through workshops and meetings that aimed at introducing the CfW policies and mechanisms. Two workshops were held in the headquarters and in Ibb branch office where the participants understood the role of the CfW program and ways to improve its capabilities in order to respond to the current situation. They also discussed requirements of the World Bank grant supported through the UNDP program, building the capacity of the CfW program's staff and reviewing the most important lessons learned during the SFD previous phase.

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## Cash-for-Work (CfW) Program Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
<b>Number of people directly benefiting from multi-year workfare assistance in rural areas</b>		<b>90,000</b>
<b>Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by rural/urban</b>	Rural	720,725
	Urban	426,026
	All	1,146,751
<b>Number of workdays employment created under workfare assistance program for multi-year activities in rural areas</b>		<b>2.625m</b>
<b>Number of workdays employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by rural/urban</b>	Rural	10,068,314
	Urban	1,865,763
	All	11,934,077
<b>Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets</b>	<b>286,687</b>	<b>260,000</b>
<b>Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (Hectares)</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>4,980</b>
<b>% of resources paid as wages</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>60%</b>

## Road Sector

The cumulative total number of the road sector is 847 completed projects at an estimated cost of US \$193.9 million, benefiting about 4.45 million people (50% female). These projects have generated about 9 million workdays. Out of the total number of these projects, 762 projects have been completed at a contractual cost of nearly \$163.7 million.

The completed projects included the construction of rural-access roads of 1,276 km length, with 1.87 million temporary job opportunities created, as well as pavement of nearly 672,300 m<sup>2</sup> of urban area.



Construction of a rainwater harvesting tank, based on Cash-for-Work mechanism - Al-Sameek, Sa'adah

## Roads Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 30 Sept. 2016	Phase IV Targets
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,276	1,300

## SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SMED)

During the third quarter 2016, nearly YR51 million (equivalent to \$204 thousand) was disbursed to support the Small and Micro Enterprise Promotion Services (SMEPS) Agency in order to support its work and provide non-financial services to microenterprises. In light of the efforts to mitigate the conflict impact on the microfinance institutions (MFIs), the SFD rescheduled the YR 420.4 million in loan on the Nama Microfinance Foundation, through a rescheduling agreement (such an agreement has been reached with some other MFIs.)

### Finance Guarantee Program

The SFD efforts have continued to establish this new and qualitative initiative in order to help promote microfinance sector in Yemen. During the period, an executive director of the program was appointed, and the program's operations manual and the executive plan were developed. The program is one of the main initiatives the SFD has adopted to support the microfinance sector in light of the difficult conditions in Yemen.

### Azal Microfinance Islamic Program

The SFD's IT team continued during the reporting period to provide technical support, consultative services and problems solving support to MFIs in terms of maintenance and automated systems (Ma'en loans system, accounting system, human resources). The team also updated the credit information system data continuously.

In addition, the team designed an integrated system to incorporate and track tasks of all staff members and to install it on all computers. The networking-based program will allow to improve the distribution of tasks of the project officers. It helps track them and improve planning and evaluation mechanism.

Finally, the team developed the internal system of the unit. They designed the agreement of the Takaful funds at the MFIs and the agreement of the grants automatically.

### War impact compensation program

The SFD developed all the MFIs' necessary mechanisms in terms

of the criteria of loan and loan agreements and other issues related to this newly qualitative initiative, which has been a \$1 billion grant funded by the World Bank through the UNDP. After all basic measures have been done, this initiative is expected to be launched officially during the fourth quarter. The program is expected to help reopen the microfinance activities of the conflict-affected persons in Yemen.

### Audit

The SFD carried out a number of auditing activities. The SFD SMED's internal auditor carried out field verifications and accounts' audit of the Azal Microfinance Islamic Program during August 2016. He also conducted field verifications of the National Microfinance Foundation in Sana'a in late July.

### Yemen Microfinance Network

**Leasing product workshop:** The Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN) set up in August an introductory workshop on the "Ijara product" which was developed during the last reporting period in cooperation with the Global Communities organization. In the event, the participants reviewed a number of aspects of the product notably the field study the YMN carried out on 100 young graduates of technical and professional institutes, as well as graduates of "MENA YES" program. The product targets young people by providing them access to the equipment and tools they need to start their projects, especially when they lack sufficient capital. This product facilitates access to large loans that enable them to implement their activities and projects.

**Private and banking sectors recovery:** In early September, the YMN and the Union of Chambers of Commerce discussed with the newly appointed Regional Director of the UNDP ways to revitalize the private sector and the banking sector under the current circumstances and ways to encourage both sectors to continue their work during the special current circumstances.

### Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD (as of 30 September 2016)

Program	Number of active clients			Outstanding loan Portfolio Million YR	PAR (%)	Cumulative Numbers		OSS	FSS	No. of Personnel	No. of Loan Officers	Numbers of Branches	Area of Operation
	Borrowers		Savers			Numbers of loans	Loan Amounts Million YR						
	Total	Women (%)	Total										
Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	35,152	38	125,296	2,324	66.11	129,168	10,908	77	52	231	104	16	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah, Dhahar, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut
National MF Foundation	13,383	44	26,360	802	26.43	146,977	7,460	105	71	110	47	18	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Altawahe, Hadhramaut
Aden MF Foundation	12,308	71	9,566	803	83.79	53,373	5,744	75	44	70	40	7	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah, Al-Mukalla, Altawahe, Khor Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali
MF Development Program (Nama')	7,602	46	2,239	475	37.81	82,545	7,668	74	55	100	63	11	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	7,198	29	4,605	769	35.14	26,610	3,908	151	130	61	31	6	Hadhramaut, Seyun, Tarim, Alkton, Al-Suom, Shebam, Sah, Almokala, Alshehir, Alhami, Almahra, Shabwa
Azal Microfinance Program	5,019	64	3,190	409	27.38	48,979	4,015	85	51	73	36	5	Capital City, Almahweet
Aletehad Microfinance Program	3,523	83	0	313	77.62	47,813	2,509	38	20	75	47	6	Abyan, Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	3,167	4	431,756	812	33	19,698	9,090	149	135	59	45	61	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Thamar, Al-Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Rada'a, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
Altadhamon Bank	2,119	32	0	245	25.32	37,191	8,186	65	65	77	30	14	Capital City, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb, Hajja, Shabwa, Mukalla, Seyun, Amran
Al-Awa'el MF Company Rep. Apr. 2015	1,546	79	0	93	100	81,945	4,088	90	68	41	21	5	Taiz (Al-Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al-Qada'edah)
Other Activities & IGPs						107,641	20,468						Several areas
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,017</b>		<b>603,012</b>	<b>7,045</b>		<b>781,940</b>	<b>84,044</b>			<b>897</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>149</b>	



### Number of projects & estimated costs - Third quarter, 2016 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Females %	
Organizational Support	9	1,818,591	1,760,591	40,335	48	63,205
Micro Enterprises Development	2	1,239,650	1,239,650	3,000	42	25,805
Cultural Heritage	1	70,000	70,000	0		4,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,128,241</b>	<b>3,070,241</b>	<b>43,335</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>93,710</b>

The total includes 3 projects with no funding

### Number of projects approved and estimated costs- Third quarter, 2016 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Percentage (%)
Abyan	2	430,420	430,420	100
Several Governorates	2	1,239,650	1,239,650	100
Al-Hudaidah	3	500,420	500,420	100
Taiz	1	161,500	103,500	64
Hajjah	2	387,320	387,320	100
Lahj	2	408,931	408,931	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,128,241</b>	<b>3,070,241</b>	<b>%98</b>

The total includes 3 projects with no funding

### Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs as of the end of third quarter 2016 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	371	28,656,218
Integrated Intervention	259	17,453,340
Training	969	18,010,435
Education	4,873	609,938,175
Organizational Support	605	23,683,863
Agriculture	370	29,229,727
Health	1,126	77,814,421
Roads	760	163,232,711
Special Needs Groups	697	31,770,915
Micro Enterprises Development	185	37,691,672
Small Enterprise Development	32	8,078,347
Cultural Heritage	237	42,110,455
Water	1,994	171,089,272
Cash for Work	692	130,774,799
Business Development Services	73	11,540,526
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,243</b>	<b>1,401,074,875</b>

**Cumulative number of completed on-going & approved projects and contractual est.&confr. costs as of the end of third quarter 2016 (by governorate)**

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)
Ibb	1,412	203,580,291	170,063,076	153,866,948
Abyan	345	68,145,186	56,397,568	44,436,545
Socatra	54	6,352,214	6,117,509	6,187,698
Capital City	712	107,612,439	102,238,392	97,166,769
Al-Baidha	312	40,053,555	35,570,911	33,081,034
Al-Jawf	160	18,958,079	18,138,678	14,834,404
Al-Hudaidah	1,253	186,848,424	181,345,446	160,546,360
Al-Dhale	295	49,672,730	43,505,925	36,254,331
Al-Mahweet	437	61,183,341	53,460,250	48,235,262
Al-Maharah	109	8,827,398	8,327,642	7,609,717
Taiz	1,804	279,576,935	205,791,763	190,326,230
Hajjah	1,188	166,857,842	149,017,599	129,989,321
Hadhramaut	684	79,436,447	76,808,886	65,149,507
Dhamar	982	132,120,304	104,211,667	97,457,989
Raimah	365	58,208,008	37,141,107	39,249,063
Shabwah	306	33,400,381	32,105,463	29,017,150
Sa'adah	356	56,729,946	55,685,641	50,449,973
Sana'a	543	66,888,406	62,428,306	55,301,733
Aden	325	47,831,760	45,285,504	38,956,569
Amran	932	126,524,701	112,372,175	104,148,473
Lahj	733	118,458,928	89,363,384	79,973,501
Mareb	129	12,095,465	11,538,118	10,642,999
Several Governorates	1,305	134,637,659	132,856,156	98,280,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>2,064,000,441</b>	<b>1,789,771,167</b>	<b>1,591,161,814</b>

The total includes 209 projects with no funding

**Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs  
as of the end of third quarter 2016 (by sector)**

Main sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (\$)
Environment	411	46,020,017	39,710,031	38,047,375
Integrated Intervention	334	30,176,292	24,971,905	20,465,911
Training	1,049	27,757,223	27,718,622	20,572,970
Education	5,291	765,389,959	740,677,073	659,338,165
Organizational Support	669	42,792,164	39,993,050	25,921,960
Agriculture	461	58,376,127	53,715,544	40,467,829
Health	1,217	108,622,609	105,808,206	91,412,941
Roads	846	192,270,507	186,126,844	178,636,270
Special Needs Groups	718	37,945,828	37,191,932	32,801,410
Micro Enterprises Development	204	57,012,495	56,849,393	44,619,867
Small Enterprise Development	34	9,032,031	9,031,031	8,209,135
Cultural Heritage	286	66,261,186	65,521,780	57,690,358
Water	2,294	430,508,844	211,462,681	201,900,572
Cash for Work	844	173,236,364	172,394,282	154,062,583
Business Development Services	83	18,598,793	18,598,793	17,014,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>2,064,000,441</b>	<b>1,789,771,167</b>	<b>1,591,161,814</b>

The total includes 209 projects with no funding



## Cumulative number of projects, commitment, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of the end of third quarter 2016 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)	Expected direct beneficiaries		Expected indirect beneficiaries		Total estimated employment (workdays)
					Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	411	46,020,017	39,710,031	38,047,375	1,811,919	1,806,624	205,476	203,002	1,385,173
Integrated Intervention	334	30,176,292	24,971,905	20,465,911	151,588	159,067	120,974	122,463	777,585
Training	1,049	27,757,223	27,718,622	20,572,970	101,538	62,038	447,244	478,163	405,500
Education	5,291	765,389,959	740,677,073	659,338,165	1,548,025	1,332,345	1,892,283	1,618,976	25,049,759
Organizational Support	669	42,792,164	39,993,050	25,921,960	459,484	417,400	507,756	466,213	988,837
Agriculture	461	58,376,127	53,715,544	40,467,829	255,154	212,634	470,069	368,395	1,428,137
Health	1,217	108,622,609	105,808,206	91,412,941	2,858,113	5,011,128	905,515	1,756,157	2,299,513
Roads	846	192,270,507	186,126,844	178,636,270	2,234,526	2,211,900	848,433	839,804	8,953,046
Special Needs Groups	718	37,945,828	37,191,932	32,801,410	112,070	72,549	68,482	52,431	864,313
Micro Enterprises Development	204	57,012,495	56,849,393	44,619,867	84,705	344,142	530,647	1,448,276	213,626
Small Enterprise Development	34	9,032,031	9,031,031	8,209,135	18,434	22,101	60,129	44,866	17,978
Cultural Heritage	286	66,261,186	65,521,780	57,690,358	210,865	185,038	109,306	83,393	2,525,605
Water	2,294	430,508,844	211,462,681	201,900,572	2,037,671	2,054,721	160,002	140,633	8,840,361
Cash for Work	844	173,236,364	172,394,282	154,062,583	662,078	648,376	1,003,529	1,056,386	14,837,425
Business Development Services	83	18,598,793	18,598,793	17,014,468	72,473	28,502	105,967	80,519	4,299
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>2,064,000,441</b>	<b>1,789,771,167</b>	<b>1,591,161,814</b>					<b>68,591,157</b>

The total includes 209 projects with no funding

Success story

## Our wish became real thanks to SFD

Since childhood, I dreamed to join a school like many others in my area. But I was wondering: How so, while I lost hearing! The whole Khamer town does not have a single school for the hearing impaired.

Between wish and reality, I, my younger sister and older brother (who also suffer from hearing disability) continued to put pressure on our father to enroll us in the school for learning like all others. Our pressure ultimately was a success. He registered us in one of the schools that its staff were not qualified to deal with our communication and learning needs, so our suffering continued with a book that we did not understand its content for years.

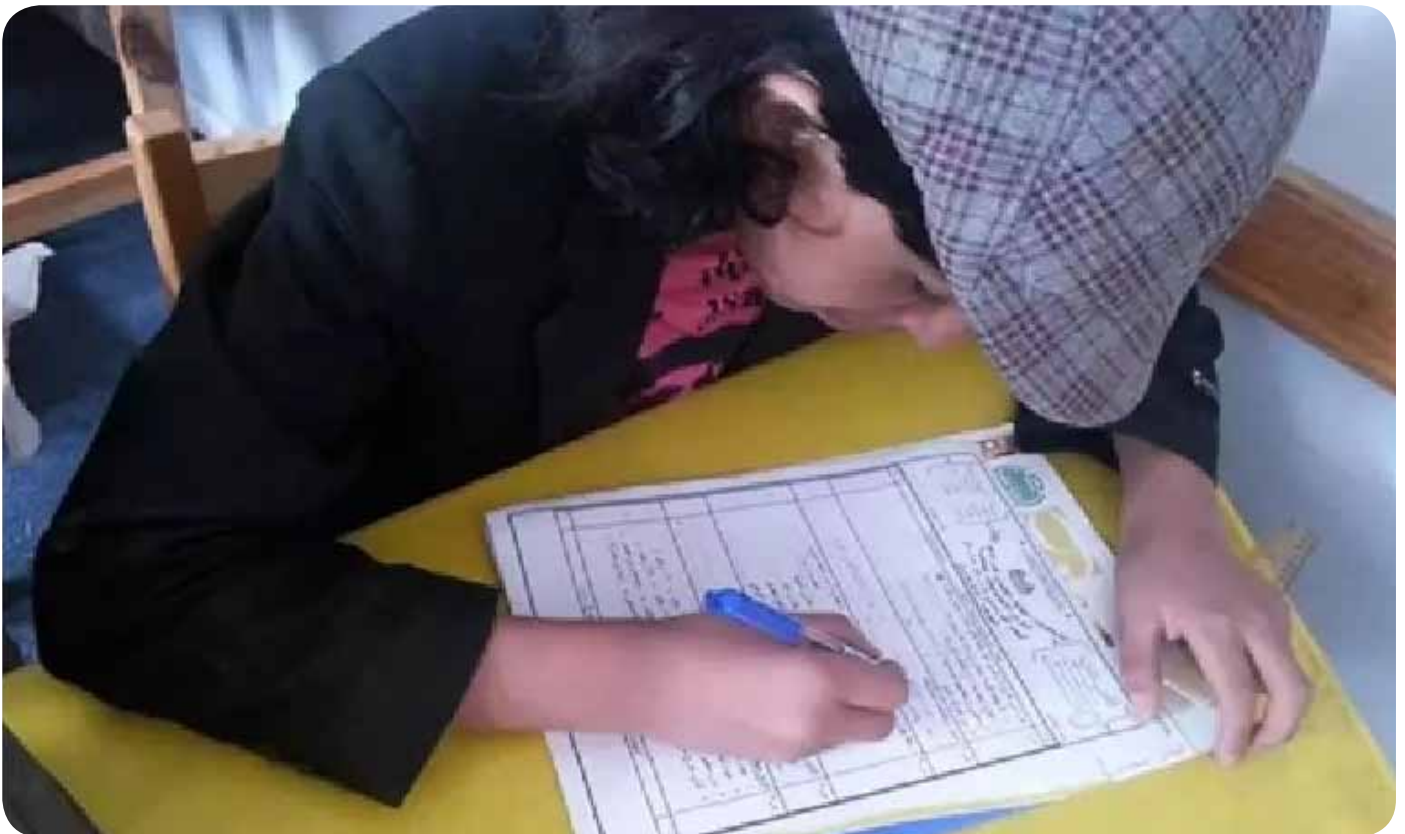
While we were suffering, a happy news came that the Social Fund for Development started to build special classrooms for the deaf in my Al-Salam School (for boys) and Al-Shaimaa (for girls). This was the first wage of happiness for us. The SFD continued this with a series of further similar waves. It carried on furnishing the resources rooms and classrooms and training the teachers in the sign language, vocal skills, and special methods of teaching the deaf. We observed these human development activities every day.

This has helped achieve our simple dream of our right to education, that we have strengthened with more patience. The SFD crowned our dreams with an awareness campaign that included inclusive schools staff who transferred their accumulated expertise to our classrooms and to other public schools to understand who the handicapped are and to interact with them. It also reached CSOs in order to enable them to include the persons with disabilities in its target audience.

It reached parents and school mates so they can help us study in school or at home. All of the people related to the deaf were targeted in order to start the real beginning to access to our right to education which we had dreamed about and grew up with.

Thus, the SFD has taken upon itself a commitment to achieve an educational significant wish for which we raised our fingers as a sign of gratitude. “

**Student / Mohammed Ibrahim Atif  
Khamir town, Amran Governorate**



## SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

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