

## EDITORIAL

Building on twenty years of accumulated experience, SFD has been one of a few successful development players that link the humanitarian with development approaches delivering cost-efficient and effective interventions in the conflict-worn areas of the country. All the SFD emergency projects use wage employment and cash-for-work (CfW) approach, producing multifaceted outcome that supports vulnerable individuals, households and communities as well as—indirectly—helps the local and national economy in such critical times.

Evidences from the field have proven that the SFD response using that approach has satisfactorily met basic needs of the target groups. For example, the independent M&E report issued recently by the third party indicated that the YECRP sub-projects implemented by SFD helped beneficiaries improve their livelihoods and reduce their sufferings.

The national needs gap is significantly growing, bringing Yemen to become the largest humanitarian crisis in the world—according to the United Nations. The CfW response is among the most effective approaches that can reduce such a gap.

The SFD beneficiary households have received their wage income and become able to buy what best suits their priorities, including food and other basic necessities such as health and debt repayment. Obviously, wages keep dignity—compared to receiving handout aid of food and non-food items.

The beneficiaries' purchases help local markets and small businesses that are suffering sharp recess because of the decrease in purchasing power and the lack of cash liquidity on a national scale. Several cases showed that some beneficiaries purchased productive assets, which will eventually increase their resilience and improve food production.

SFD has developed good capacities to expand its interventions to more communities in the country and to create components of works to suit the capabilities of various groups including IDPs, youth and women.

## THE WORLD BANK FUNDS SFD TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES TO THE VULNERABLE YEMENIS

On Jan. 17, 2017, the World Bank has made an additional \$250-million new grant to SFD and the Public Works Project that aims at expanding the ongoing crisis response to provide access to financial income for two million poorest Yemenis, including women, youth and displaced people. The grant will also support and build capacities of both major Yemeni institutions to provide access to services in order to enable the affected community to cope with the impact of the ongoing conflict.

In this context, Afrah Al-Ahmadi, World Bank Senior Social Protection Specialist said “Over the past two decades the SFD and PWP have improved the lives of millions of Yemenis, but the conflict has impacted their ability to operate. These projects, which have been supported by IDA over the past 20 years, will provide the funds that will allow these critical institutions to resume and expand services, while creating opportunities for larger-scale employment”.

## WB: YEMEN IS THE FIRST COUNTRY SUPPORTED DURING WAR

The World Bank Vice President for the Middle East and North Africa, Hafez Ghanem said “The Bank’s latest grant to Yemen was the first grant the Bank has ever approved for a country during a war, because we usually wait for the end of the war before we start reconstruction». Ghanem, in an interview with the London-based Al-Hayat Newspaper, described the SFD work in Yemen, saying, “The Bank is working with the SFD for more than 20 years, and SFD is regarded as one of the most successful development institutions in the world.”

“We are working with strong institutions in Yemen with credibility in the 22 governorates in the north and south that are expecting delivery of the aid. This institution is not politicized,” added Ghanem. He also stressed that many international organizations are working with the SFD and PWP.

## KEY FINDINGS OF YECRP EVALUATION

An independent report evaluating SFD’s performance within YECRP revealed that the SFD processes and criteria of selection of beneficiaries were adequate and transparent. The evaluation findings indicated that 97% of cash-for-work (CfW) interviewed beneficiaries and 100% of cash-for-services (CfS) “nutrition” beneficiaries said they were satisfied with the selection process, and 72% and 89% of CfW and CfS beneficiaries respectively expressed satisfaction of the amounts of payments they had received from both programs. As CfS is based on training, 89% of the interviewed nutrition educators showed their satisfaction of the learning topics, while the remaining 11% did not express their opinions.



## UNIVERSITY GRADUATES ADVOCATING RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN DHAMAR TRAINED

The Rural Advocates Working for Development (RAWFD) Program concluded a set of training courses and organized a closing ceremony on the rehabilitation of university graduates from 11 districts of Dhamar Governorate to advocate rural development issues in their villages. The participants at the closing ceremony viewed a documentary about the most important activities the training courses dealt with during the past 14 days. These activities included a self-help initiative mobilized by the participants and aimed to plant and clean Al-Bardouni Library. Some 103 participants, including 38 girls, attended the training courses, with 64 trainees having taken part in a ten-day computer-training course.

## SECTOR ACTIVITIES

### EDUCATION

During this reporting quarter, some 15 projects were approved at an estimated cost of \$0.44 million, which is expected to result in approximately 9,400 workdays. Thus, the total cumulative number of the sector projects (1997 - March 2017) amounts to 4,967 projects at an estimated cost of \$667.6 million, which are expected to support about 2.72 million persons (46% female) and is expected to result in 22.4 million workdays. Of these projects, 4,914 were completed at a contractual cost of approximately \$617.8 million.

#### Rural Girls Education Program

SFD implemented two training sessions for trainers of the vocational skills on the "Training Manual for Trainers of Vocational Skills and the Use of the Women Vocational Skills". Some 39 trainers from the coastal districts of the governorates of Hadhramaut and Al-Dhale' participated.

#### Vocational Knowledge and Literacy to Combat Poverty Program (VOLIP)

The SFD provided a training to 22 education mentors (4 female) from the governorates of Al-Hudaidah, Lahj and Al-Mukalla City on vocational skills reference manual for adult education mentors and on the standardized tools for education guidance, mentoring, planning and field reporting which VOLIP had developed to facilitate follow-up and mentoring. In Al-Mukalla, 22 mentors from the city of Al-Mukalla were trained on the use of the Training Manual for Adult Teachers (pre-service training).

In Lahj Governorate, SFD built capacities of 11 teachers (8 females) from the districts of Al-Hawta and Tuban on the Training Manual for Adult Teachers (pre-service training).

In Sana'a Governorate, two courses were conducted focusing on the strategies and concepts of community education and active learning (pre-service training) targeting several teachers from Al-Hudaidah and Al-Mukalla. The second focused on the audio method in learning literacy and numeracy skills targeting 17 community education facilitators.

#### Field activities

**Al-Mukalla (Hadhramaut Governorate):** some 7 community classes were launched in 3 districts of Al-Mukalla City where 126 children (45% female) under the 9-15 age group were enrolled. The program contracted with 7 facilitators in the area. The SFD launched other 22 literacy and adult education classes and hired 22 teachers to lead the education process there covering 17 areas of Al-Mukalla. Some 507 young women and working women were enrolled in those classes. The SFD also trained all those teachers on the Training Manual for Adult Teachers, including theoretical and practical areas.



Training of literacy teachers on nutrition and reproductive health (Al-Hudaidah)

Other 7 facilitators of community education (4 female) were trained on the strategies and concepts of community education and active learning as well as on voice reading in learning reading, writing and numeracy skills. In addition, 4 mentors participated in a specialized training on the Guide for Mentors of Adult Education and on the preparation of mentoring tools.

Lahj Governorate: SFD build the capacities of 11 teachers of literacy and adult education centers from the district of Al-Hawta (Lahj) on the adult education training program. Eight mentors participated in a training course on the Professional Guide for Adult Mentors and on the preparation of guidance and follow-up tools. SFD also distributed 174 school bags to children in the community education classes, rehabilitated 3 literacy classes and adult education in Dar Al-Manasra village, and it started the construction of the Al-Anad Community Education Center in Al-Salam School in Al-Anad area.

Al-Hudaidah Governorate: 6 mentors were selected to follow up on literacy classes and community education in the districts of Bajil and Al-Maraw'ah. Other 6 mentors took part in a training course for community and literacy mentors on the Professional Guide for Adults and the preparation of mentoring and follow-up tools. 29 facilitators and 24 supervisors also participated in training courses on community learning, active learning and reading strategies for literacy and numeracy. Five community classes were also received and 5 additional classrooms were furnished and equipped in both districts.

#### Education Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
# of classrooms	Constructed	105
	Rehabilitated	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>
# of pupils benefiting from space created by newly constructed gender disaggregated classrooms	Boys	2,894
	Girls	2,561
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,455</b>
# of Children with special needs integrated in Ordinary schools	Boys	0
	Girls	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
# of formal education teachers trained	Males	0
	Females	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
# of educational professionals trained	Males	0
	Females	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
# of educational professionals trained	Males	0
	Females	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
# of non-formal education teachers qualified		0

## HEALTH

During the quarter, some 25 projects were approved at an estimated cost of approximately \$1.3 million, which is expected to result in more than 9,700 working days. The cumulative total number of projects for the program (1997 – March 2017) is 1,187 worth about \$99.5 million. The projects have been expected to directly benefit more than 7.5 million people (63% females) and to generate about 2.42 million workdays. Of these, 1,150 projects were completed at a contractual cost \$81.24 million.

### Promotion of Primary Healthcare program

The program aims at improving and strengthening basic health services and providing qualified medical personnel in addition to facilitating the community access to the service.

During the quarter, the SFD started the upgrading of a number of Amran Hospital staff to the General Nursing Diploma in Amran City (Amran Governorate). This is one of the projects financed by USAID through the UNDP.

### Conditional Cash for Social Services in Nutrition Program

The program aims to select health educators in five nutrition-affected districts in Al-Hudaidah (Bait Al-Faqih, Zabid, Marawe'ah, Bajil and

Al-Mansouria) and to train them to provide educational health services, especially in identifying malnutrition symptoms for children under 5. In addition, the program provides transport and referral costs for malnourished cases that cannot afford the cost of moving to health nutrition centers. The program also aims at generating income opportunities for women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. The program's other objective is to alleviate poverty for pregnant women or mothers with children under two years who benefit from social security by providing conditional assistance to them.

Some 261 of the total 259 selected young women completed the 12-day training in health education, nutrition and referral. The SFD finalized 212 contracts for some of them. The contracted women have started their work in the community in the targeted districts. They hold monthly education sessions through house-to-house visits to provide survey and screening services for malnourished children, as well as encouraging mothers to visit health facilities to request its services. The female educators with coordination with the SFD take all logistical arrangements for malnutrition cases, which require referral to therapeutic nutrition centers.

### Health Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017	
# of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	109	
# of health facilities furnished and equipped	82	
# Community midwives trained	255	
# of Community midwives qualified	2,098	
# of primary healthcare personnel trained	Males	667
	Females	294
# primary healthcare personnel qualified	Males	4,737
	Females	825



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

## SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS

The cumulative total number of projects under this sector (1997 – March 2017) reached 701 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$37.1 million, which is expected to benefit directly about 0.2 million people (39% female) and generate about 0.84 million working days. Some 700 projects were completed at a contractual cost of approximately \$32 million.

SFD works in this sector with all partners to achieve its vision of contributing to the promotion of social integration and equal rights and opportunities for children with disabilities and vulnerable to abuse. Through its various programs, the SFD aims to protect more children with disabilities and those who are vulnerable to abuse, improve their quality of life, participate in the development of local capacities and expertise, and work to increase protection for them.

In this context, the SFD interventions focused during its fourth phase on the development of policies and strategies based on participatory and human

rights approaches, improving the quality of educational and health services provided to the people with special needs. As well, it aimed at building the capacity of their providers, expanding the establishment of community-based rehabilitation and education programs for vulnerable visually impaired children and children with learning difficulties, supporting birth registration programs and providing capacity building for early detection providers.

Continuing its policy to create professional manuals for the Early Childhood Development, the SFD, during the quarter, completed the preparation of two manuals in the early intervention in disability. One of the manuals focused on the educational side and the other one on the health side. Both manuals were approved by the relevant ministries.

## SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017	
# of Children with special needs children integrated in ordinary schools	Boys	3,599
	Girls	3,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,542</b>	

## WATER AND SANITATION

The activities of this implementation unit during the first quarter 2017 include the two sectors of water and sanitation.

### Water Sector

Six projects, funded from the World Bank Grant for Emergency Response through UNDP, have been approved during the first quarter of 2017. The projects include 6 rooftop rainwater-harvesting (RRH) projects one in Lahj, one in Sa'adah, one in Ibb and two in Al-Mahweet. The main goal of these projects is to achieve the grant's indicators, which include creating temporary job opportunities for war-afflicted families as well as improving access to water. The capacity of the RRH under this grant is 10 – 15 m<sup>3</sup> reckoned on the basis of the amount of money allocated by the grant per household, which does not exceed \$850 (\$500 for wages and \$350 for the materials).

The number of completed projects during the report period is 29 projects, bringing the total cumulative number of completed water projects for domestic use (1997 – end of 2017) to 2,071 projects costing nearly \$182 M (contributed only by SFD) serving about 3.45 million persons (approximately half of them are women) and creating 8.1 million workdays.

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

### Public Covered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

Five projects were completed consist of 10 tanks with a storage capacity of 14,200 cubic meters, with 10 sedimentation basins.

### Water Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
*Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	1,007,961
Storage capacity for improved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,532,556
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,927,432

### Sanitation Sector

**During the first quarter 2017, SFD completed 8 projects:** Three are related to sanitation. This brings the total cumulative number of completed projects to 396 projects costing nearly \$33.5 M, serving about 3.35 million persons and creating 1.25 million workdays.

Sanitation sector includes three sub-sectors, namely wastewater management solid waste management, and training and awareness.

**Wastewater management:** Five projects were completed. The projects contained sewer lines of total length of 45,055 meters, 1,255 inspection chambers, 629 communal taps, 381 house connections and one treatment station.

**Training and Awareness:** Three projects were completed, aiming to carry out sanitation awareness campaigns based on the Community-Led Total Sanitation in order to positively change behavior in using toilets, hand wash and processing of water for drinking at home. The number of the campaigns are 70. The campaigns targeted 314 population settlements, of which 305 are now open-defecation-free.

### Public Uncovered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns and Dams

Four project were completed. The projects include the expansion of 7 Karifs with an additional capacity 28,500 cubic meter. Dams with its accessories with capacity of 5000 cubic meter. Besides uncovered boon with capacity of 750 cubic meter including its sedimentation basins.

### Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

During this quarter, 16 projects were completed containing 2,865 cisterns with total storage capacity of 134,729 cubic meters.

### Groundwater

The source of water in this subsector is groundwater. Three projects were completed during this quarter including one tank, net pipelines with total length of 26,600 meters, 550 house connections and 5 communal taps.

### Surface water

One project was completed during this quarter to collect spring water in tanks and removing it through pipes (natural flow). The project contain 1 distribution tank, pipes with total length of 1,560 meters and 30 house connections.

### Communication with partners

The water unit continued to participate in the monthly meetings of the water, sanitation and hygiene cluster (WASH) and to provide the coordinator of the cluster with monthly reports about SFD's activities and achievements in WASH sectors.

### The Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP)

During the first quarter, the preliminary activities were carried out to integrate this plan into the systems and work of the SFD. The framework was established through the inclusion of a number of appropriate actions for each phase of the project development and implementation processes. The unit will conduct workshops to familiarize SFD headquarters staff and branches with implementation procedures of this plan for all phases of projects of various types.

### Sanitation Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
Sanitation access: Number of people provided with access to improved sanitation	293,092
*Number of SFD-supported Open defecation free communities	931

## AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

During the first quarter 2017, two projects were approved at an estimated cost of over \$322 thousand, which are expected to result in approximately 14,820 workdays. Thus, the total cumulative number of the sector's projects (1997 – March 2017) is 424 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$49.1 million, expected to benefit directly about 0.37 million people (47% females), and generating about 1.3 million workdays. Of these, 387 projects were completed at a contractual cost of approximately \$31.5 million.

### Savings and lending program

During this quarter, 19 groups of savings and lending groups, formed by SFD in the districts of Tour Al-Baha and Al-Mudaraba and Ras Al-Ara Districts, were trained on financial and administrative skills. 17 steel safes were also distributed to keep the savings of these groups. The collection of information and data on the activities of the savings and lending groups continued through the ODK system using smart mobile questionnaire and data analysis. Some 118 groups were reached in 14 districts of four governorates (Sana'a, Al-Hudaidah, Hajjah and Al-Mahweet). The annual plan for 2017 was also prepared, including proposals for areas of intervention and budget.

### Cash for work (in Agriculture) Livestock barn improvement

In Hajjah governorate, 85 and 67 barns were created using the cash-for-work mechanism to improve the productive conditions of livestock in more than one village of Abs and Mustaba Districts (respectively). Some 222 vulnerable households benefited from the labor wages of the first activities at an estimated cost of \$120 thousand. And 100 households benefited from labor wages of the second activities at an estimated cost of up to \$80 thousand.

### Agricultural land protection and irrigation

In Hajjah, the vulnerable and war affected implemented water catching sand barriers at an estimated cost of \$ 178,000. The activities aimed to irrigate agricultural lands in Abs district serving a total area of 222 hectares supporting 201 households with labor wages.

### Protection and rehabilitation of agricultural irrigation canals

In Abyan Governorate, 156 vulnerable and war affected households

were supported with labor wage in protection and rehabilitation of agricultural irrigation channels activities in Wadi Al-Khadira of Al-Mahafad District. The project cost at an estimated amount of \$109,000. The technical team also completed the final technical studies for the rest of the projects in preparation for implementation.

### Agriculture Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m3)	3,827,680
Total potential area of land to be irrigated by water sources (Ha)	998
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Ha)	318



An ongoing water project for Dir-Azzain of Alqanawis district (Al-Hodeida) to serve 870 households

## TRAINING & ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

Interventions in the two sectors of training & organizational support aim to provide services through training and building human and institutional capacities for SFD partners whose activities are linked to SFD's aims represented by local development and poverty reduction.

In the Training Sector, the total cumulative number of projects (1997 – March 2017) reached 1,012 at an estimated cost of nearly \$26.3 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to exceed 157,400 persons (38% female) and generated job opportunities to reach about 386,370 workdays. Of these projects, SFD has completed 997 projects costing about \$19.4 million.

In the Organizational Support Sector, the total cumulative number of projects reached 643 at an estimated cost of about \$31.1 million. It is expected that direct beneficiaries number will be more than 827,460 people (48% female) and about 775,860 work/day opportunities will be generated. Of these projects, SFD has completed 620 projects at a cost of about \$24.44 million.

**Empowerment for Local Development Program:** During the quarter ELD activities diversified through the sustainability of development structures (villages' cooperation councils and sub-districts' committees) formed in the districts with SFD support. They have been very active

despite the prevailing conditions in the country. During the quarter, the SFD intervened in 8 new districts, while in 3 other districts community structures have been activated.

The structures' effectiveness is illustrated by their continuation to impel qualitative and self-help initiatives without SFD intervention. This proves the effective roles undertaken by such structures through the following:

- Self-help Initiatives undertaken by the Community Structures through full adoption of such activities including awareness, planning and implementation, with examples such as potable water tanks, rain water harvesting, building and maintaining main and subsidiary roads, education through providing additional classrooms or payment of teachers' salaries in order to continue their educational services in government schools, in the absence of any government salaries for the seventh month consecutively. This is beside the organization of health educational courses. The total number of self-help initiatives reached 1,369, undertaken by 516 VCCs, with an aggregate total cost estimated at 234.2 million Riyals.

- Concerning Self-help Initiatives supported by other agencies and development foundations such as World Food Program, OXFAM, SFD, UNDP, and the number reached about 33 initiatives, with estimate cost

around 137.5 million Riyals. They included paving Naqil Jabal Alqatni road in Thi Alsufal District and paving some roads in Kua'idina and Bani Qais, beside distribution of food baskets in Al-Shamayteen and other areas.

**RAWFD Program:** Activities during the quarter included training a number of youth in the course of Basic Concepts and Principles in Rural Development and Computer Basics. In this respect, university graduated development and relief advocates' youth were qualified to facilitate their linking to the local market in the governorate of Dhamar (totaling 105 youths including 33 females and the governorate of Socotra (54 youths including 29 females). Also about 200 youths including 3 females from among RAWFD graduates were contacted during the last three months. The information collected showed that 6 of them secured long-term work opportunities (long-term contracts) with a number of local and international agencies and foundations, while about 300 graduates of whom 120 females obtained short-term work opportunities (between one week to one month) with SFD's ELD program. On the other hand, about 34 RAWFD graduates participated in the implementation of 40 self-help initiatives with estimate cost reaching about 6.6 million Riyals in 3 governorates. Their tasks focused upon serving displaced families and conducting relief programs in the areas affected by war and helping to provide shelters. This is in addition to the implementation of other development initiatives represented by training, awareness and cleaning campaigns, as well as planting coffee shrubs' seedlings, repair and maintenance of potable water networks, repair of school furniture, literacy education and teaching subjects in schools that suffer from teachers' shortage, etc.

**Community Participation:** Activities comprised of formation and training of projects' community committees in the governorates of Sana'a, Ibb, Dhamar, Al-Baidha and Aden. In this respect two committees, the first for a VCC water tank project in Al-Lakama Village, Bani Arraf Sub-district / Sa'afan district and the second course for the project of Agricultural Soil protection in Wadi Al-Eign, Alymania Alaoulia- Alhesn which included 4 villages in Kholan district. Two other VCCs' voluntary committees were also formed and trained for the Water Tank Project in Beni Al-Asad village, Aladani sub-district, Thi Alsufal district, as well as a voluntary community committee for the same sector in Al-Akhlood sub-district, Al-Sabra District, Ibb Governorate. This is in addition to the formation and training of a voluntary community committee composed of the beneficiary locality elders in cooperation and coordination with the district's local authority for the purpose of paving the central market alley in Dhamar town, Dhamar governorate (urban area), and also a voluntary community committee for the Water Project of Thi Masnouma, Nate'e District, Al-Baidha Governorate, as well as a third committee for Afar Water Project, Al-Malehem District, beside the committee's facilitating the provision of a solar energy system as well as the necessary locations for installing and operating it. On the other hand 9 beneficiary committees were formed and trained for the two Water Tanks' project in the villages of Robe'e Alhuma, and Khareb Almatheel (11 villages) in all, Dhenth District, Al-Dhale' Governorate.

In Lahj Governorate, committees were also formed and trained for projects including Building a Water Dam in Farie Ala'ala, Al-Dumeimat Aljahliya, Karesh, Al-Qabbaita district, the Agricultural Soil Protection Project in Wadi Adeem, Al-Zarraiqqa Alyemen, Hajjaj center, Al-Maqatera District, as well as the Water Tank project in Sawwa village, and the two localities of Alnabh -Alsahha, and the Project of Water Harvesting for the locality of Ajzan in the same district.

In Abyan Governorate, the Project for Rehabilitating the Irrigation Inlets and Protection of Agricultural Land, Wadi Al-Wousat, Sha'ab Alarmi, Rusud District, Project for the Protection of Soil Erosion from Floods in Wadi Alkhudeira, Almahfad district, Project for Building Irrigation Canals' Inlets and Protection of Agricultural Land in Alkhaur, Wadi Albadhabi & Algarfoush in the same district, Committee for Assessing the Project of Qualifying the Water Field in the District Center, and the importation and installing of water networks in 35 villages in Moudia district.

**Implementation of Needs Assessment Studies in Hajjah Governorate:** The SFD implemented 4 needs Assessment studies, in addition to the formation of community voluntary committees in the water sector (in Almihdad village, Beni Shahr sub-district, Qala'at Sueid village, Beni Hani, Washha district, Wara'a Alhanaka village and Al-Asm village Qara sub-district, Qara district.

This is beside the implementation of 8 needs assessment studies and formation of community voluntary committees in the roads sector in the village of Beit Altasier, and the village of Beit Khamis and Alqa'ima and suburbs Beni Thoeib sub-district, Beni Al - Awwam sub-district and Alwaqaier village, Jabal Habb, Alghaila sub-district, Najra district, Al-mahli village, Sa'adan, Bait Al-Assal, Bait Mahmoud, Shares district, Sha'ab Al-Sadda village, Aldukhna, Alsila'e, Darb Almarwe Kusher district, Almajber village, Jibrabi, Alkaula, Aljiwana, and Sha'ab Mane'e village, Aljahili, Alabadelalaoulia, Beit Abu Hadi, Aflah Alsham district and Ahkem village, Bani Alqudmi, Bani Al-Awwam.

This is besides conducting the assessment study concerning community problems related to the Project of Qualifying and Completion of Al-Wade'e Center Waters and some Lauder villages, Al-Sawad, Abyan Governorate.

**Construction of Additional School Classrooms & Maintenance of Roads and Classrooms in Raima & Amran Governorates:** In this respect two classrooms in Alfath Almaghraba School were extended through the community committee in Almaghraba, Bilad Al-Ta'am District with community self-help contribution, as well as the maintenance and repair of the road leading from the district center to Souk Al-Raboue affected by heavy rains and soil erosion that leads to road damages. The implementation was conducted by the community committee in Souk Alrabou'e village, Alsalfiah district, Raima Governorate with cost borne by the local community through renting equipment of survey and maintenance for the 7 kilometer-long road. About 13 villages and their localities benefited from such achievement. This is beside the rehabilitation and maintenance of 3 roads: the first, Aqabat Almasrakh, the second Aqabat Alsaub, Wadie'ah village, and the third paving the 2 kilometer-road of wadie'a village, Beni Maree and Khubeidha, Beni Sureim district, Amran Governorate, which had been damaged by rainfall.

**During the quarter, SFD also organized training workshops in Hajjah & Al-Hudaidah Governorates:** A workshop concerning the Local Contracting Manual was conducted at SFD branch office in Hajja. About 28 branch officers participated.

In Al-Hudaidah, 3 workshops targeting consultants were implemented on Community Participation, and the Voluntary Effective Developmental Role in the Field for closing the gaps of field performance related to field teams, as well as discussing the most important proposals for improvement concerning the implementation of assessments, and the formation of community committees. The total number of consultants targeted reached 65 persons including 31 females.



Villagers elect their representatives in the Village Cooperation Council (Ghaba, Hajjah) 24.03.2017



RAWFD Program fresh graduates (Dhamar)

## Training & Organizational Support Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017	
Number of active village councils in pilot areas	4,434	
Number of youth trained within RAWFD in various fields disaggregated by gender	Male	981
	Female	765
Local Authority members trained on LED program	5,287	
Number of SFD consultants trained	6,562	
Number of NGOs supported	55	
Number of local authorities supported	50	
Number of Community-Based Organizations formed and trained	1,832	

## Integrated Intervention Program (IIP)

The total cumulative number of the IIP projects reached 289 at an estimated cost of about \$21.3 million. It is expected that direct beneficiaries number will exceed 251,530 people (51% female) and generated job opportunities will approach 563,840 workdays. Of these, SFD has completed 281 projects at a cost of about \$18.3 million.

In Al-Hudaidah (Al-Tuhaita District, Al-Muteina Sub-district), cotton, corn and millet fields were grown. This is beside conducting follow-up visits during the products' growth, as well as the implementation of 8 follow-up visits to the vegetables' and watermelon fields.

In Al-Mahweet (Beni Malhan), a field day was conducted for about 35 farmers to illustrate and exhibit the results of watermelon production, as concerns the quantity and size of fruits. A visit was also conducted to follow-up the impact of training in the field of animal health and care, in the four areas of the sub-district. This is in addition to the purchase of animal care tools and equipment for 7 villages, and attending the initial receipt of Albalas Pond Extension Project at Albalas village, as well as the initial receipt of the Project of Construction and Completion of 100 private Water Tanks in the two villages of Alharq and Alabri

In Hadhramaut (Meifa'a Center, Broum), maintenance works were conducted for the irrigation canals that had been affected by Chapela Cyclone, with coordination between the Program of Cash for Work and the Local Development Committee.

In Sana'a City Secretariat: A workshop was conducted concerning the Preparation of Guidelines and Terms of Reference for the Economic and Social Study of Poverty Pockets.

## Integrated Intervention Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
Education: Number of classrooms	75
Water: Storage capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	39,425
Water: Rehabilitated wells	74
Water network (m)	
Health units	3
Roads (km)	17
Number of female students in women literacy classes	3920
Number of individuals trained in agriculture, animal production, health, handicrafts, education, etc)	3024
Members of committees trained (male/female)	554

## CULTURAL HERITAGE

During this quarter, four projects were approved at an estimated cost of \$0.41 million expected to generate approximately 23 thousand workdays. The cumulative total number of projects under this sector (during 1997 - March 2017) is 259 at an estimated cost of \$50.6 million benefiting directly about 0.4 million people (47% females) and generating about 2.1 million workdays. Of these projects, 242 were completed at a contractual cost of approximately \$43.6 million.

### Restoration of the Sana'a Great Mosque

During the quarter, the sector teams developed and completed architectural and technical studies and designs for the ongoing and planned interventions for different parts of the mosque. The teams arranged for some important visits by some figures and provided a visual presentation documenting the project's achievements. The project's emergency team has been assigned to maintain and repair damages to some column crowns as a result of being affected by the bombings or the daily use by the mosque's visitors.

### Restoration of Al-Asha'er Mosque – Phase II (Zabid City, Al-Hudaidah)

The teams have completed the reconstruction of the claddings of the parapets and roof and minaret staircase concreting with rubbing in the south-western corner of the southern wing. They continued to remove the concrete parapets on the western gate of the northern wing of the mosque, began removing the decayed rain-insulating surface layers, and numbered and documented the wooden boards. They also rebuilt the ceiling placed new wooden boards and bridges matching the old specifications. They maintained the decayed and affected bottom part of the southern warehouses and created openings for doors in the northern and southern sides of the ground floor. The wooden sticks were laid on the walls and continued building the walls of the library of the ground floor. They also laid the wooden bridges above the southern courtyard of the library's ceiling. In addition, they removed and began rebuilding the distorted wall separating the mosque well and the street.

### Rescue of the Manuscripts Center in Zabid City (Al-Hudaidah)

The SFD teams cleared the center building from Termite, removed the corroded pieces, cleaned all the wood and replaced the damaged wood. They also documented and cataloged manuscripts, scanned all catalogs and photocopied 620 manuscripts containing 11,467 written documents. The preservation activities of the manuscripts focused on cleaning them, supplying sterilized boxes to protect them from dust and insects, and keeping them in the boxes according to the internationally agreed numbering.



LIWP-based cleaning of Al-Taweelah City streets (Al-Mahweet)

### Assessment of damages caused by the war in Sana'a

The SFD developed two project proposals to hold inventory and assess damages caused by the war in the historic city of Sana'a with coordination with the General Authority for the Conservation of Historic Cities. Within this context, SFD signed two financing agreements for both projects with UNESCO Regional Office based in the Gulf States and Yemen. The team also developed projects for the SFD Sana'a branch office to be implemented in Sana'a Old City and San'a village.

### Pavement and improvement of the street abreast the Sa'adah City wall – Phase III

Contractual procedures were carried out to implement 7 sub-tenders for this project, which was implemented by about 15% using the cash-for-work mechanism. The participating workers paved parts of the street and cleaned the rainwater drainage channels in the city's squares, areas and the rainwater main drainage canal. They also removed the solid waste from those areas.

### Environmental improvement of Al-Taweelah (Al-Mahweet):

The teams targeted the city of Al-Taweelah (Al Mahaweeet) with environment improvement and solid waste management activities. The SFD used the cash-for-work approach in such interventions due to the overcrowding of the returnees and displaced persons and the discontinuation of waste management works as a result of the financial crisis facing the local authority. A total of 79 heads of households were employed for a month and removed 650 cubic meters of solid waste to official dumping areas.

### Environmental improvement of the Old Amran City

Some 78% of the activities of this project have been implemented using the cash-for-work mechanism. The work included the removal of paved stones and re-paving of all the uneven parts of the city's streets and alleys. The workers build a supporting wall and staircase for a newly created gate located in the southern side of its old wall. They also cleaned the rainwater drainage channels and all the city's streets. The SFD supplied 9 garbage containers.

### Paving the entrance of Al-Qahera Castle – Hajjah

Under the cash-for-work approach, the SFD-supported workers targeted the area surrounding the historic Al-Qahera Castle in Hajjah with a stone paving project and building supporting walls to protect the castle and the surrounding houses in order to prevent downfall of rocks or landslides. The project prevents the surge of rainwater into houses locating under the street level. The activity provided about 1,500 jobs for the displaced persons and the poor in the area.

### Cultural Heritage Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
Master builders trained/gained skills	614
Professionals trained and gained skills (architects, archaeologists, engineers)	249
No of sites and monuments documented and saved/conserved	41





Pavement of the area adjacent to the Old Sabadah City fence

## LABOR INTENSIVE WORKS PROGRAM

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

### Cash-for-Work Program

During the reporting period, 7 projects have been approved with the an estimated cost nearly 797 \$ thousand, with direct beneficiaries expected to be more than 6,830 persons (48% female) and job opportunities 50,600 workdays.

Cumulatively, the total number of sector projects (1997 – 31 March 2017) reached 866 at an estimated cost of \$172,3 million and the direct beneficiaries expected to mount to 1.33 million persons approximately (49% female) generating about 14.64 million workdays. Of these projects, 759 have been completed costing around \$141.3 million.

The cumulative number of benefiting households exceeds 212,795.

In view of the impact of ongoing crisis in the country from the beginning of 2015 and the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Yemenis, the program continued to focus during this quarter on IDPs to response the objectives of the World Bank through UNDP (Emergency Crisis Response Project) through several activities. The activities included 5 workshops were held in (Taiz, Ibb, Al-Mukalla, Dhamar, Sana'a) for SFD's staff in CFW mechanism (social, technical, financial), which targeted 90 males including 17 females, also 4 workshops were held for social consultants in the implementation of social studies mechanism update in Aden, Al-Mukalla, Al-Hudaidah, Taiz branches. The workshops were attended by 96 persons (of whom 65 females).

Also, 3 meetings were held in Aden branch including SFD's staff , Local Authority's staff in Khor Makser, Al-Tawahi , and Al-Boraiqa in addition to a meeting held in Ibb branch including SFD's staff, Local Authority's staff , and the deputy of the governorate that aimed to illustrate CFW mechanism and its objectives, with 32 participants attending. Moreover, 5 persons participated in a meeting held in Ibb including SFD's staff , director and the deputy of the university that aimed to intervene in the university which contribute to employee IDPs. Also regarding to the ongoing situation , two workshops were held in Thamar and Amran branches for 15 contractors that aimed to aware them on CFW objectives, mechanism, and targeting communities (especially IDPs), the program prepared a workshop for 22 supervisor consultants in Amran, with focus giving on shortcomings and how to overcome them.

A meeting was held including Taiz branch's manager, program officer, social assistant, and Al-Amal Bank in Taiz. The meeting aimed to discuss the mechanism of taking photos for beneficiaries in Al-Madinah Project, with the participants agreeing to prepare beneficiaries' cards within two weeks from receiving the list.

The program trained 13 members of the social teams (including 6 females) in Al-Hudaidah branch on portable system (LWlight) related to the LIWP for entering households data directly from the field.

Local Authority& NGOs: The LIWP needs to cover different geographical areas that lack security and to extend its coverage. Therefore, the program participated with the LA and NGOs to be

additional stakeholders (trainers). As such, SFD Al-Mukalla, Taiz and Dhamar branch offices provided training through 81 CSOs (Gail Bawazir Association, Sabrah Development Establishment, Afaq Al-Tagieer, Yemen Women Union) on life skills, malnutrition and Qat harms, with 2,037 trainees targeted (1,165 female).

**The LIWP is implementing two types of training:** life skills and on-the-job training.

**Life skills:** This kind of training build the capacity of the person , make him able to understand himself and others, so LIWP work with NGOs to train beneficiaries in this areas on life skills, and qat damages. During this quarter, 2037 were trained; thus, the cumulative number of the trainees mounts to 4,388.

**On job training:** This kind of training provides beneficiaries with skills enabling them to join the market at the end of the projects implementation. The number of trainees during this quarter is 153 persons in different skills such as building, stone forming and curving, stone cutting, blacksmith, carpeting, plastering, stone paving). The cumulative number of the trainees reached 1,857.

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

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017	
Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by rural/urban	Rural	744,550
	Urban	433,261
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,177,811</b>
Number of workdays employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by rural/urban	Rural	10,442,837
	Urban	1,882,115
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,324,952</b>
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets	294,452	
Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (Hectares)	4,567	
% of resources paid as wages	65%	



IDPs building their house

### Road Sector

During the first quarter, 2 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of \$387,116. This brings the cumulative number of projects to 805 at an estimated cost of nearly \$175.35 million and direct beneficiaries

expected to reach around 4.25 million (50% female) generating about 8.23 million workdays; of these projects 776 have been completed costing \$167.2 million approximately.

**In the first quarter, 4 workshops were held to explain the LIWP mechanism:** two of them for ten consultants and technician (6 females) in Dhamar Governorate to follow up and register households. The other two workshops were held for project committees in Dhamar branch to follow up and solve the problems in community. A meeting was also held with 8 of the Local Authority members with SFD's staff to clarify the CfW's mechanism; moreover, another two meetings were held with contractors in Dhamar branch to aware them of registering laborers, with 16 males participating.

**The outputs of technical indicators:** During this reporting quarter, the LIWP implemented various activities which resulted in the reclamation of 5 hectares of agricultural land. Also, 34 rainwater harvesting tanks were implemented with the capacity of 4,470 m<sup>3</sup>, 29 wells were protected and rehabilitated and 3 km of road were improved and protected as well as 1200 shelters & 240 latrines were constructed.

### Roads Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved Jan 2011 – Mar 2017
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,346

## SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SMED)

### Funding (loans and grants)

During the first quarter of 2017, the Social Fund financed the loan portfolio of the Azal Micro and Islamic Microfinance Program with YR 300 million to enable it to continue the provision of financial services to its clients, particularly those working in rural production activities. Also, the program received YR 26 million to support customer training, particularly in rural areas. The Ittihad MF Program - Abyan was financed with YR 50 million to support the continuation of its financial services in Ja'ar, Ahwar, Al-Shihr, Aden and Hadhramaut. A grant amounting to YR 49 million was also provided to the National Microfinance Foundation, while a grant of US 420,000 was provided to the Small and Microenterprise Development Agency (SMEPS) to support its ongoing training and advisory projects for agricultural and livestock production and handcraft activities, as well as for covering administrative expenses.

### Funding Guarantee Program

A number of activities related to the establishment of the funding guarantee program have been completed, including the completion of the operations manual and its endorsement by the World Bank, the completion of the initial draft of the accounting manual, the development of the program's user guide, the initial version of the guarantee certificate & the final version of the partnership agreement with microfinance programs and institutions. Furthermore, the program's team worked on the analysis of the portfolios of a number of MFIs in preparation for the selection of those that are eligible to partner with. The team also conducted field visits to some programs and institutions to acquaint itself with their operations and to promote future activities of the program.

### Development of automated systems

During the quarter, SFD has continued the provision of technical support to all automated systems installed in the various microfinance programs and institutions. During the quarter, the MIS for integrating

and tracking the functions of SMED's staff underwent development. In addition, development of the MIS for the loan guarantee program has continued, and great portion of it has been accomplished. Also, during the quarter SMED has continued providing technical advice with regards to the three software systems in use by the MFIs (loan tracking, human resources, finance and accounting). Finally, the screens and reports of the solidarity group system in Aden Microfinance Institution have also been revised and updated.

### Auditing

A team from SFD conducted a number of field audits on the clients of Aden Microfinance Institution, the National Microfinance Institution, and the Azal Microfinance Islamic Program.

### Yemen Microfinance Network

During the quarter, the network has been active in carrying out several training activities and workshops despite the current crisis. In collaboration with the University of Science and Technology, YMN organized a workshop on the role of microfinance in absorbing graduates from training programs. Another workshop hosting people working in the microfinance, banking and academic sectors discussed the impact of currency exchange on the local sector. A workshop on early recovery and humanitarian assistance during crises was held in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The workshop was attended by a number of representatives from microfinance institutions and programs from several governorates.

During the quarter, the network also held five specialized training courses targeting MFI employees: principles of microfinance (10 days), accounting for non-accountants (10 days), risk management (4 days), another course in microfinance principles held in Aden MF Foundation (10 days), and an advanced course in internal auditing for internal auditors working in MFIs (5 days).

### Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD (MAR. 2017)

Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio Million YR	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		OSS	FSS	No. of Personnel	No. of Loan Officers	Area of Operation
	Borrowers		Savers			Number of loans	Loan amounts Million YR					
	Total	Women (%)	Total									
Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	34,551	38	126,709	2,318	93.75	129,382	11,020	185	78	216	102	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah, Dhamar, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah,
National MF Foundation	13,129	42	26,307	778	54.42	147,790	7,686	21	18	117	50	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Altawahe, Hadhramaut
Aden MF Foundation	12,191	72	9,450	741	82.45	53,742	4,044	76	47	68	38	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah , Al-Mukalla, Altawahe, Khor Mksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali
MF Development Program (Nama')	7,125	45	2,208	434	35.77	83,862	6,589	134	109	92	71	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	6,878	31	4,788	761	33.64	28,497	3,601	174	147	61	31	Hadhramaut, Seyun, Tarim, Alkton, Al-Suom, Shebam, Sah, Almokala, Alshehir, Alhami, Almahra, Shabwa
Azal Microfinance Program	4,532	54	2,450	363	44.41	49,617	4,168	41	30	80	35	Capital City, Almahweet
Aletehad Microfinance Program	3,420	85	0	311	66.12	48,234	2,587	55	33	75	47	Abyan, Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	3,228	4	488,538	991	22.6	20,902	9,866	55	50	65	50	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Thamar , Al-Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Radaa, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
Altadhamon Bank	2,124	33	0	355	29.50	37,814	8,504	27	27	78	30	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	10.75	65,829	2,578	90	68	41	21	Taiz (Al-Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al-Qada'edah)
Other Activities & IGP						109,187	21,391					Several areas
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,724</b>		<b>660,450</b>	<b>7,145</b>		<b>774,856</b>	<b>82,034</b>			<b>893</b>	<b>475</b>	

### Number of projects & estimated costs - First quarter 2017 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Females %	
Education	15	442,397	442,397	3,828	34	9,387
Organizational Support	1	110,000	110,000	200	25	2,000
Agriculture	2	322,144	322,144	1,740	35	14,816
Health	25	1,282,336	1,282,336	923	60	9,715
Roads	2	387,116	387,116	660	18	13,317
Small Enterprise Development	2	250,000	250,000	3,000	67	1,005
Cultural Heritage	4	410,510	410,510	1,733	49	22,900
Water	6	705,789	705,789	6,017	50	38,923
Cash for Work	7	796,716	796,716	6,833	48	50,577
Business Development Services	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,480	27	1,874
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,707,008</b>	<b>6,707,008</b>	<b>26,414</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>164,514</b>

The total includes 3 projects with no funding

### Number of projects approved and estimated costs - First quarter 2017 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Percentage (%)
Ibb	6	591,057	591,057	100
Abyan	1	172,101	172,101	100
Capital City	4	155,866	155,866	100
Al-Baidha	6	233,260	233,260	100
Al-Jawf	3	63,600	63,600	100
Al-Hudaidah	2	240,420	240,420	100
Al-Dhale	4	303,000	303,000	100
Al-Mahweet	4	144,914	144,914	100
Hajjah	1	100,000	100,000	100
Hadhramaut	4	196,740	196,740	100
Dhamar	5	631,954	631,954	100
Raimah	2	65,600	65,600	100
Shabwah	4	135,288	135,288	100
Sa'adah	4	371,515	371,515	100
Sana'a	1	100,000	100,000	100
Amran	5	557,350	557,350	100
Lahj	6	394,343	394,343	100
Several Governorates	3	2,25,000	2,25,000	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6,707,008</b>	<b>6,707,008</b>	<b>100</b>

The total includes 3 projects with no funding

### Number of completed projects & contractual costs as of the end of first quarter 2017 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	391	30,909,338
Integrated Intervention	281	18,268,736
Training	997	19,397,091
Education	4,914	617,812,137
Organizational Support	620	24,438,582
Agriculture	387	31,454,438
Health	1,150	81,238,469
Roads	776	167,189,220
Special Needs Groups	700	31,915,650
Micro Enterprises Development	188	38,744,591
Small Enterprise Development	32	8,078,347
Cultural Heritage	242	43,562,587
Water	2,051	179,441,418
Cash for Work	759	141,296,745
Business Development Services	74	11,845,780
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,562</b>	<b>1,445,593,130</b>

**Cumulative number of projects and costs as of the end of first quarter 2017  
(by governorate).**

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)
Ibb	1,361	179,364,487	154,074,320	152,044,470
Abyan	308	54,970,854	44,294,894	42,062,474
Socatra	54	6,269,093	6,034,388	6,189,253
Capital City	702	96,507,808	91,409,543	89,107,617
Al-Baidha	289	33,547,366	30,520,505	30,866,120
Al-Jawf	151	15,844,739	15,134,840	14,980,943
Al-Hudaidah	1,191	165,874,344	161,403,857	152,682,723
Al-Dhale	274	41,797,167	36,472,047	33,295,523
Al-Mahweet	400	50,604,973	45,735,292	45,130,654
Al-Maharah	102	7,806,732	7,320,976	7,234,132
Taiz	1,710	240,358,288	181,417,970	182,091,874
Hajjah	1,113	150,654,533	134,293,838	127,571,253
Hadhramaut	638	65,809,672	63,512,891	58,643,870
Dhamar	882	104,141,682	86,329,059	92,320,152
Raimah	362	56,473,728	35,489,177	38,318,750
Shabwah	293	30,121,664	28,960,846	28,388,040
Sa'adah	329	47,653,216	46,608,912	44,857,845
Sana'a	517	57,829,679	53,887,775	53,773,676
Aden	314	41,632,508	39,086,252	35,816,526
Amran	920	121,042,983	107,352,756	102,464,389
Lahj	679	98,511,270	77,042,471	75,683,147
Mareb	121	10,305,006	9,809,136	10,085,913
Several Governorates	1,265	128,904,605	127,127,302	110,606,878
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,975</b>	<b>1,806,026,399</b>	<b>1,583,319,047</b>	<b>1,534,216,221</b>

The total includes 5 projects with no funding

**Cumulative number of projects and costs as of the end of first quarter 2017  
(by sector).**

Main sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (\$)
Environment	395	37,541,745	3,162,956	31,025, 1
Integrated Intervention	289	21,298,112	18,092,637	18,869,651
Training	1,012	26,285,537	26,246,936	20,251,896
Education	4,967	667,566,809	644,854,927	626,681,279
Organizational Support	643	31,062,915	28,711,442	26,788,717
Agriculture	424	49,104,084	44,965,577	39,368,805
Health	1,187	99,541,752	97,193,124	89,079,344
Roads	805	175,349,510	169,470,896	173,286,286
Special Needs Groups	701	37,101,497	36,347,601	32,765,285
Micro Enterprises Development	204	56,530,160	56,367,058	47,765,881
Small Enterprise Development	37	9,397,01	9,396,03	8,57, 97
Cultural Heritage	259	50,576,673	49,837,267	47,748,645
Water	2,105	350,144,838	175,988,945	191,017,981
Cash for Work	866	172,282,633	171,440,551	159,256,670
Business Development Services	81	22,243,101	22,243,101	21,736,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,975</b>	<b>1,806,026,399</b>	<b>1,583,319,047</b>	<b>1,534,216,221</b>

The total includes 5 projects with no funding

### Cumulative number of projects, commitments, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of the end of first quarter 2017 (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	395	37,541,745	32,162,956	31,025,312	1,640,404	1,635,808	205,476	203,002	1,172,507
Integrated Intervention	289	21,298,112	18,092,637	18,869,651	122,887	128,646	104,076	105,070	563,839
Training	1,012	26,285,537	26,246,936	20,251,896	97,878	59,538	445,916	477,663	386,363
Education	4,967	667,566,809	644,854,927	626,681,279	1,470,294	1,248,548	1,852,496	1,594,051	22,365,216
Organizational Support	643	31,062,915	28,711,442	26,788,717	433,116	394,348	501,156	458,713	775,861
Agriculture	424	49,104,084	44,965,577	39,368,805	195,806	172,693	437,706	352,914	1,279,078
Health	1,187	99,541,752	97,193,124	89,079,344	2,746,686	4,776,745	904,363	1,754,368	2,420,376
Roads	805	175,349,510	169,470,896	173,286,286	2,137,080	2,111,258	867,087	858,105	8,234,531
Special Needs Groups	701	37,101,497	36,347,601	32,765,285	111,888	72,369	68,522	52,451	836,856
Micro Enterprises Development	204	56,530,160	56,367,058	47,765,881	84,889	336,581	531,751	1,402,910	174,407
Small Enterprise Development	37	9,397,031	9,396,031	8,574,397	19,434	24,101	66,129	56,866	19,003
Cultural Heritage	259	50,576,673	49,837,267	47,748,645	211,098	185,527	116,914	86,085	2,097,712
Water	2,105	350,144,838	175,988,945	191,017,981	1,869,175	1,882,072	169,212	150,157	7,661,126
Cash for Work	866	172,282,633	171,440,551	159,256,670	676,760	656,098	1,012,216	1,063,967	14,639,037
Business Development Services	81	22,243,101	22,243,101	21,736,072	72,745	28,682	107,067	83,519	6,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,975</b>	<b>1,806,026,399</b>	<b>1,583,319,047</b>	<b>1,534,216,221</b>					<b>62,632,728</b>

The total includes 5 projects with no funding

## Nasser secures dignity of living and survival requirements

I finally received YER20,400 for my first job opportunity in 22 months.” Nasser Al-Dahenah recounts the story of his family’s situation improvement after his participation in the SFD-supported cash-for-work program in its displacement area in Aden City.

Nasser’s family of six members had fled the war in its village “Al-Wadee” in Abyan in early April 2015 to Aden where it hired an old house of partially destroyed walls making the family members vulnerable to dust, rain and heat. Nasser did not have the additional money to afford protecting them or preserving the dignity of living with the minimum amount of food required to survive.

Nasser worked in the CfW project that supported displaced people with paid employment with aim to alleviate the suffering of IDPs who have lost their sources of income. But when Nasser received his first payment for the program, he said, “We are happy for the wages which paid part of our debts and provided us with food such as flour, sugar and cooking oil.”

Nasser plans to repair the defects of the house as soon as he receives the upcoming wage payment.



## Shelter and sanitation saves dignity of vulnerable IDPs

Shawiyah Rassam describes the situation of peer displaced women and girls within families who have fled the war zones to western Mustaba (Hajjah Governorate), “We had run away from the war siege and arrived here to fell in another siege. We felt humiliated with suffering. Shawyiah’s family had been unable to find a shelter to protect it from the severe weather, “We set up basic shelters of plant bushes and cloth sheets, but it failed to protect us from rains, sun heat or dust. When it was raining, we drove our kids to get protected at houses of the host community. This area does not contain vegetation, so we, women, were unable to

practice defecation in the open as were all other males. The displaced females used to wait until the night time and go in a group to relieve ourselves in the open while each one of us guarding another to prevent possible peeping.”

SFD has provided temporary jobs for the vulnerable IDPs in the area who received labor wage in exchange for building 251 mud huts, 45 latrines and safe drainage pits for themselves, in addition to six public latrines for the host community, that offered their land for the IDPs facilities

## SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

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