

EDITORIAL

As the continued conflict deteriorates the economic and social life of Yemenis, the SFD's emergency programs have become a value added in the country; bridging relief and development action. SFD has been accomplishing this by providing a portfolio of diverse interventions streamlining the cash-for-work mechanism. As a result, such interventions meet priorities of severely affected households and provide the basic services to the surrounding community.

In order to combine relief and development and to avert exclusion of community groups, the project life cycle, including the design, implementation and monitoring, has been intensively adapted in order to result in the mitigation of conflict impact on the lives of the target communities. These adaptation procedures have meant to enhance equity, equality, transparency and dispute prevention. The latest procedure was the development of an acceleration plan so SFD can spend US\$12 million per month.

Involving the donors in such an adaptation process has been a crucial part to help achieve the optimal use of funds and better support the beneficiaries. As a result, for example, the cash-for-work interventions under the YECRP have been preferred by 95% of related beneficiaries according to a third-party independent evaluation. This preference is referred to multi-benefits, namely the delivery of 80% of the funds to the hands of the poor in labor wages that have enabled them to choose to meet their priority needs notably the life-saving food and medication.

Meantime, the resulted basic services have enhanced the communities' resilience and kept them away of life-threatening coping mechanism in light of the massive spread of food insecurity and epidemics.

A UN MISSION VISITS CFW ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORTS EFFECTIVENESS

The Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, Assistant Administrator of UNDP and Director of the UNDP Regional Bureau for Arab States, Mr. Murad Wahba, and the accompanying delegation visited sites of two SFD projects targeting the displaced persons and the unemployed in Sana'a City. The visiting team was briefed on details of both interventions and spoke with the beneficiaries about their situation, their satisfaction with such cash-based projects, their benefit from the project and how the project design suited female workers.

The workers confirmed their preference of the cash-for-work approach in light of their humanitarian crisis and that the labor wages helped them respond to the most important needs of their families, such as paying their housing rents, purchasing baby milk, basic food, medicines and meeting the basic requirements for their children's education.

Meantime, the SFD management held a meeting with Mr. Wahba and his team who listened to a presentation on the SFD's emergency activities and its diverse and sustainable outcomes building on two-decade experience in working with the community and partners. The meeting discussed aspects of cooperation and partnership between both institutions and means to enhance them in order to respond to the highest needs of vulnerable groups affected by the conflict. The meeting confirmed on the need to exchange experiences and to develop a joint policy paper with aim to enhance the effectiveness of the SFD emergency response to the humanitarian crisis impact.



788 PROJECTS CONTINUED TO RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH 2017

Despite the war conditions in many areas of Yemen, SFD has been able to continue its emergency response to meet needs of the affected. In 2017, some 788 projects were completed, continued and approved, with an estimated cost of about \$ 167 million. Among the key projects were 223 projects to collect rainwater for safe drinking and 218 labor intensive work projects intended to construct and restore small infrastructure.

Due to the acute economic and humanitarian crisis, the SFD activities have focused mainly on the provision of temporary employment of 7.2 million working days benefiting families of 1.9 million people, half of whom are women. SFD has expanded its response after it secured some funding resources to respond to the increasing needs under the current conditions.

SECTOR ACTIVITIES

EDUCATION

During the last quarter 2017, ten projects worth about \$1.1 million were approved and expected to directly benefit over 16 thousand people (47% female) and generate more than 82,800 workdays. Thus, the total cumulative number of education projects (1997 – Dec. 2017) amounts to 5,033 at an estimated cost of about \$677.5 million and are expected to directly benefit some 2.8 million people (46% female) and generate 23.2 million workdays. Of these projects, 4,950 were completed at a contractual cost of \$622.8 million.

1- Rural Girls' Education

During the quarter, a project was developed to prepare and print a guidance handbook for life craft skills female counsellors as well as to train them, with training provided for 105 counsellors from 21 governorates (govs.) to use the handbook and counsel in the said skills.

2 – Vocational Literacy Program to Alleviate Poverty (VOLIP)

VOLIP contains 3 components as follows:

• Accessibility for non-formal basic education

During the quarter, 18 literacy and adult education counsellors from Lahj & Al-Hudaidah Govs. and Al-Mukalla District (Hadhramaut Gov.) have been contracted for follow-up and guidance in 104 literacy classes and community education. Similarly, at the beginning of the academic year 2017/18, SFD has contracted 133 female and male teachers, facilitators and supervisors in 5 districts of Lahj and Al-Hudaidah Gov. to teach about 1,000 children in community education classes and 1,567 young men and women working in literacy and adult education classes in the two governorates. Also, 63 children were enrolled in public schools in two districts of Lahj Gov. and Al-Mukalla after spending one year in community education classes and passing the placement exam supervised by counsellors from the MoE.

The quarter also witnessed the training of 28 literacy and adult-education teachers (of both sexes), facilitators and community-education supervisors from Al-Maqaterah District (Lahj Gov.).

The training program focused on pre-service training of adult-and-literacy teachers, active learning strategies and community education and audio method guide for reading and writing skills development as well as basic maths. And in coordination and joint follow-up with the Literacy Office in Lahj, 170 birth certificates for children studying in community education classes in Al-Feoush were obtained and distributed. Similarly, in coordination with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and UNICEF in the gov., 200 women's bags were distributed to the students in literacy and adult education classes in Al-Maqaterah as well as 6 blackboards to community education and literacy classes in the district.

Also, 4 projects have been developed to build 6 community education classes in Lahj Gov. and Al-Mukalla, with construction being initiated, in addition to furnishing 3 literacy classes in Al-Feoush (Lahj).

• Training of unemployed youth and working women

Under these two components, 863 targeted people (of both sexes) were trained in project management through Al-Amal (Hope) Foundation for Entrepreneurship. The training aimed at empowering participants with personal life and entrepreneurial skills, and developing fundable small and microfinance projects' plans. The training was provided through 40 training programs in Al-Hudaidah, Sana'a and Lahj Govs. and Al-Mukalla.

Moreover, specialized vocational training centers have been contracted to train 476 people from the target groups (young men and women and female workers) in various professional fields such as sewing women and men's clothing, beautifying and bride cosmetics, incense and perfumes, first aid and nursing skills, selling henna, mobile maintenance and programming, electrical wiring, automotive mechanics and electricity, and motorcycle maintenance.

On the other hand, two supervising visits were paid by the project officer to the literacy and community education classes in Lahj Gov. and Al-Mukalla City (Hadhramaut Gov.), during which the officer was acquainted with the status of the educational classrooms and centers as well as obstacles faced and the required needs. Also, during the visits, meetings were held with the offices of literacy and technical education & vocational training, and discussions carried out on the need to provide curricula for female attendants of literacy classes, strengthening cooperation and partnership between the said offices and the program, and the necessity of continuing the training of young men and women workers.

Several meetings were also held with the relevant staff of the Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training in order to standardize the training plans and programs and for the latter to be approved by the ministry and distributed to various technical institutes (government and private) in order to ensure quality outputs and circulate the same training themes in all the targeted gov.

The quarter also witnessed the signing of a financing agreement with the SFD SMED Unit's Finance Guarantee Program to implement the lending component through the

study of projects' outputs resulting from pioneering training, and then transferring the beneficiaries to microfinance institutions and programs in the relevant governorates.

Field activities

Al-Mukalla City witnessed a number of field activities, including the opening of 7 community classes for the education of children aged 9-15 years and 22 classrooms for literacy and adult education as well as the hiring of 7 facilitators for the education of children enrolled in community education classes and 22 teachers for literacy and adult education classes. Also, 22 literacy and adult education teachers were trained on the training manual for adult-education teachers. Similarly, community-education classes' facilitators (of both sexes) participated in the training course of community-education and active-learning strategies and concepts. Also, 4 counsellors were selected to follow literacy and community education classes, and 18 counsellors participated in a training course for counsellors of community-education and literacy classes and centers, with the training focusing on the vocational guide for adult-literacy counsellors and the preparation of guidance and follow-up tools. Training was also provided to teachers of literacy and adult-education centers in Lahj Gov. on adult-education training program. And in coordination and partnership with the Child Protection Organization, 174 school bags were distributed to children in community-education classes. Also, 3 classrooms were refurbished and used as literacy and adult-education centers in addition to submitting the need to renovate, furnish and equip 9 classrooms.

In Al-Hudaidah Gov., 6 counsellors were selected to follow up with literacy and community-education classes, in addition to receiving community classes after restoration as well as furnishing and equipping community and literacy classes. Finally, 29 facilitators and 24 supervisors participated in the training course of community-education and active learning strategies and concepts, as well as in the course of audio method for reading, writing and basic maths skills.

Education Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017	
# of classrooms	Constructed	6,948
	Rehabilitated	2,927
	Total	9,875
# of pupils benefiting from space created by newly constructed gender disaggregated classrooms	Boys	150,342
	Girls	130,424
	Total	280,766
# of Children with special needs integrated in Ordinary schools	Boys	3,597
	Girls	3,943
	Total	7,540
# of formal education teachers trained	Males	1,097
	Females	447
	Total	1,544
# of educational professionals trained	Males	37
	Females	3,603
	Total	3,640
# of educational professionals trained	Males	1,662
	Females	689
	Total	2,351
# of non-formal education teachers qualified		780

HEALTH

During the fourth quarter 2017, 16 projects worth about \$25.2 million were approved and are expected to directly benefit nearly 93 thousand people (47% female) and generate about 609,500 workdays. Thus, the total cumulative number of health projects (1997 – Dec. 2017) amounts to 1,202 at an estimated cost of about \$144.7 million and are expected to directly benefit some 7.7 million people (46% female) and generate 3.4 million workdays. Of these projects, 1,162 were completed at a contractual cost of \$81.6 million.

Response to Cholera Epidemic and Acute Watery Diarrhea: The program aims to contribute to combating these epidemics by carrying out direct awareness activities and motivating communities to adopt self-initiatives to disseminate awareness and health messages, protect water sources, collect and remove wastes, and coordinate with partners at the central and governorate level.

During the quarter, a communication workshop was conducted to present the SFD and partners' activities in the rapid response to the cholera epidemic. The main difficulties and challenges faced by the SFD, the Ministry of Health and other partners in the implementation of related activities were discussed to overcome such difficulties.

Enhancement of Reproductive Health Services: This program aims to strengthen maternal and neonatal health services.

The quarter witnessed holding a 24-day training course for 24 healthcare paramedics working in the nursery departments, with training focusing on promoting skills of premature and neonatal care. The course was held in at Al-Hawk District in Al-Hudaidah Governorate

Primary Healthcare Enhancement: The program aims to improve and strengthen basic healthcare services, provide qualified medical personnel, and facilitate community access to these services.

A 24-day training course was conducted in internal medicine and surgical diagnosis for 24 paramedics from Al-Rajm District in Al-Mahweet Governorate. Also, 96 assistant healthcare workers from health facilities in several districts of Al-Dhale' Governorate were trained in Integrated Management of Child Illness.

In addition, training was provided to 52 administrative staff on health management. The training, lasting for 6 months, targets different admin staff within 10 and 5 districts of Hadhramaut and Shabwah Governorates, respectively.

The furniture was also supplied to the Comprehensive Obstetrics Emergency Center at Azzan Hospital in Maifa'a District (Shabwah), which had been built by the SFD.

Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) in Nutrition aims to improve the nutritional status of mothers and children under 5 as well as to mitigate vulnerability of girls (aged 18–35). This is pursued by providing temporary income opportunities to serve as community educators in nutrition, reproductive health and girls' education as well as to motivate targeted families to refer malnourished women and children to therapeutic health facilities. The project also aims to alleviate poverty among pregnant women and mothers of children under 5 in families benefiting from the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) assistance.

Field surveys were conducted for 10,532 families registered in the SWF in the Al-Hada and Ans Districts (Dhamar) as well as 5,300 households in Haifan (Taiz). These field surveys are the first step in identifying the targeted women and children as well as in determining the number of female community educators to be contracted for educating communities and motivating them to seek for nutritional and therapeutic services provided by the relevant health centers.

Health Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
# of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	113
# of health facilities furnished and equipped	85
Total	198
# Community midwives trained	2,280
# of Community midwives qualified	280
# of primary healthcare personnel trained	
Males	109
Females	48
Total	2,604
# primary healthcare personnel qualified	
Males	49
Females	21
Total	635



Training of nurses on premature newborn healthcare, Al- Hudaidah

WATER AND SANITATION

The activities of the fourth quarter 2017 include the following:

Water Sector

44 projects, funded from the World Bank Grant for Emergency Response through UNDP, have been approved during the fourth quarter of 2017. The main goal of these projects is to achieve the grant's indicators, which include creating temporary job opportunities for war-affected families as well as providing access to improved water sources.

36 projects financed by the British grant for Phase IV have also been approved. 35 are rooftop rainwater harvesting and 1 project is maintenance the reservoirs of Bait hatem - Athaloth- Gabel Eial Yazeed – Amran.

12 projects had been approved from EKN grant for water & sanitation targeting some districts affected by cholera and acute diarrhea which was signed on 7 December 2017 and valued \$ 3 million.

The number of completed projects during this quarter is 9 projects, bringing the total cumulative number of completed water projects for domestic use (1997 – end September 2017) to 2,108 projects costing nearly \$188 million (SFD's contribution only) serving about 3.6 million persons (approximately half of them are women) and creating 8.92 million workdays.

The following sections show the achievement in each subsector.

1-Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting

Tanks (RRH) Cisterns

During this quarter, 2 projects were completed containing 267 RRH cisterns with total storage capacity of 13,546 m³.

2-Groundwater

2 projects were completed during this quarter consisting of two distribution network with total length of 13.5cubic meters, 4 pumping units with 4 rooms for the pumps and 11 communal taps to serve 1,844 person.

3-Communal Covered Rainwater Harvesting

One project was completed during this quarter for completing public tank with the necessary accessories for it such as reservoirs of sinks, sedimentation basins, and public communal taps for getting water for Alme'sar and Almalah villages – Alrob'a Alshaki- Gabel Eial Yazeed – Amran.

4-Labor Intensive -Water:

3 rooftop rainwater harvesting projects were completed during this quarter including 534 RRH cisterns with total capacity 8.010 cubic meters creating 27,057 workdays supporting 4.091person with water services.

Water Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
*Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	1,150,537
Storage capacity for improved water (m ³)	3,619,966
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m ³)	1,927,432

Sanitation Sector

During this quarter 21 projects were approved from the World Bank Grant for Emergency Response through UNDP. These projects aim to

improve the sanitation of targeted areas by providing temporary job opportunities in accordance with the objectives and indicators of the grant, with service provided to the target communities.

One project was approved funded from the British grant phase IV. It is about training some of the project officers and consultants on sanitation in Yemen countryside. This project will open wide horizons for improving & providing sanitation activities throughout finding a list of trained consultants in this field for each branch.

Two projects were also approved for the improvement of sanitation in Albetah / Rima village and at Deir alrbidi village / Al-Hodidah, funded by the EKN grant, targeting some communities affected by cholera and acute diarrhea.

One project was completed during this quarter with the funding of the Emergency Response to build a reservoir with 150 m³ for rainwater harvesting and use for planting open spaces area at the Amran University. The cumulative number of completed environmental projects (1997 – end September 2017) to 401 projects costing nearly \$ 33.6 million to serve 3.44 million people, creating temporary employment of 1.3 million working days.

Communication with Partners:

The Water and Environment Unit continues participation in the meetings of WASH to be aware of the activities and locations of humanitarian organizations to avoid duplication and to learn about developments arising from needs surveys conducted by some humanitarian organizations. The Unit reports to the Group Coordinator On the activities of the Fund in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene.

Cholera epidemic mitigation activities:

The Fund's response strategy for cholera and acute diarrhea has stated of including an activity in each project to inform beneficiaries about the risks of cholera, the causes of infection, the means of prevention and how to deal with cases if they occur. In this context, awareness messages were sent to 300,040 families in 1,144 rural and urban communities. 1,845 volunteers (1,051 males and 794 females) were trained to raise awareness in their communities, where they implemented 671 initiatives that contributed to the protection of cholera.

Environmental & Social Management Framework.

The unit reviews all project approval documents to ensure that they understand the procedures set out in the ESMF such as environmental classification, fulfillment response schedules for environmental and social standards. During this quarter, arrangements were made for environmental and social auditing by the unit staff, which will be reviewed during the first quarter of 2018. Projects will be randomly selected from various sectors and various stages of the project (completed and under implementation) and subjected to office and field review.

Accreditation of sanitation improvement activities in labor-intensive and local and community development programs:

Cash for work activities have recently been limited to labor intensive activities focused on rainwater harvesting projects and agricultural terraces, protection of agricultural land and improvement of rural roads. Very few projects aimed at improving sanitation are specified to very poor communities that have no other cash activity for work except building latrines. Due to the spread of disease, epidemics and on the proposal of the Unit, the higher authority of the Fund agreed to allow intervention to improve sanitation in any community suffering from this problem and select the activity as priority. This activity is carried out as any activity in cash for work where the family is given support not exceeding \$ 660 (\$ 400 labor and \$ 260 materials), Whether it is financed by the granting of cash for work, or by the granting of

community development. During this quarter, the unit trained some project officers and some consultants in the headquarters and the branches of Sana'a, Dhamar, Amran, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Ibb and Taiz. The number of trainees reached to 172 trainees.

At the beginning of the first quarter of 2018, training will be held to Aden and Mukalla branches.

The goal should be changing the behavior rather than building latrines and intervention should lead to a comprehensive solution, not a partially to stop defecating in outdoors and open sewages. In order to achieve this, firstly, community awareness on the importance of using the latrines by using the CLTS, then followed by the implementation of cash-for-work activities to improve sanitation.

Sanitation Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
Sanitation access: Number of people provided with access to improved sanitation	317,965
*Number of SFD-supported Open defecation free communities	971

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

During the fourth quarter 2017, nine projects worth about \$1.1 million were approved and expected to directly benefit over 6,570 people (39% female) and generate more than 66 thousand workdays. This brings the total cumulative number of the sector's projects (1997 – Dec. 2017) to 437 at an estimated cost of about \$47 million and are expected to directly benefit some 369,500 people (47% female) and generate 1.2 million workdays. Of these projects, 401 were completed at a contractual cost of \$33.6 million approximately.

The Agriculture Unit implements projects using cash-for-work mechanism, which aims to provide job opportunities for the unemployed so that they can earn cash sufficient to meet their food needs, especially in the current crisis.

As such, work continues in Sana'a, Lahj, Abyan, Amran, Sa'adah, Hajjah and Dhamar Governorates to implement projects to protect, irrigate and reclaim agricultural land and soil as well as to improve irrigation channels, and protect wells and agricultural soil. The projects seek also to improve the housing conditions of livestock through the establishment of animal hutches as well as to construct supplementary irrigation reservoirs to encourage almond producers. The total area covered by these projects exceeds 180 hectares, with some 1,445 families benefitting from cash.

Smallholder Agricultural Productivity Restoration and Enhancement Project (SAPREP)

The SFD signed a partnership agreement with FAO in early October 2017 targeting 21 districts in 7 governorates selected based on integrated food security analysis (Sa'adah, Hajjah, Al-Hudaidah, Taiz, Lahj, Abyan and Shabwah). The project's development objective is to restore and increase the use of productive practices, and to promote nutrition, crops and livestock by small landowners in the project's targeted areas.

The project has two components as follows:

Component 1: Investments and Sub-projects. This component will finance subprojects and priority investments to restore and increase productivity, income, and nutrition for small landowners. This is pursued through community land enhancement, water management, water harvesting, and water conversion to improve torrent irrigation as well as rooftop water harvesting and investments to improve natural pastures.

The component will also improve animal health/breeding and livestock production, access to veterinary services, and animal nutrition, as well as support new income-generating activities (e.g. livestock) for poor women, returnees or farmers who have lost their livelihoods because of the conflict.

Component 2: Capacity Building. This component seeks to build the capacity of project beneficiaries, to experiment and potentially expand Field Farmers Schools (FFS), promote agricultural nutrition awareness and sensitive nutrition. The component also comprises capacity building in technical and administrative aspects of farmers' organizations and individuals involved in value added activities (beekeeping, coffee, almonds, cactus plant, honey, etc.) as well as development of NGO capacity and the provision of special services to support beneficiaries through consultancy and short-term training.

Action Plan for Beneficiary Identification

A team of specialists with previous experience in working with FAO and SFD has been formed, especially in field studies, where they have been trained to conduct field visits to the targeted districts for identifying the project beneficiaries in coordination with the local authority and relevant authorities. In this regard, meetings were held with the relevant local authority (including agricultural offices) to explain criteria for the selection of beneficiaries approved by the donor. Also, visits were conducted to population groups to apply the criteria and prepare a list of beneficiaries and discuss it with the concerned parties. Field visits to identify beneficiaries and their needs in 5 governorates have been completed, with Al-Hudaidah and Sa'adah being still difficult to visit and work in due to the precarious security situation.

Agriculture Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m3)	4,223,018
Total potential area of land to be irrigated by water sources (Ha)	1,100
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Ha)	620

TRAINING & ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

Interventions in the two sectors of Training and Organizational Support aim to provide services through training and building the human and institutional capacities of SFD's local partners.

Training Sector: The cumulative total number of sector projects (1997 – December 2017) reached 1,024 projects with estimate cost of

27.3 million USD. It is expected that the approximate direct number of beneficiaries will reach 160 thousand persons (38% females, with more than 403 thousand work/day generated. Of the above-mentioned projects 1,012 projects were already achieved with the contract cost reaching about 20.1 million USD.

Organizational Support Sector: The cumulative total number of sector projects reached 678 projects with more than 38 million USD estimate cost. Direct beneficiaries are expected to reach 1.3 million persons (46% females), with more than 974 thousand work/day generated. Of the afore-mentioned projects 625 were achieved with about 24.6 million USD as contract cost.

Empowerment for Local Development Program

The ELD activities varied with the continuation of SFD's support to form and manage community development structures (Villages' Cooperative Councils- Sub-districts' Development Committees) enabling them to carry on their community initiatives effectively during the prevailing circumstances in the country. This illustrates the effective roles undertaken by those structures. These initiatives come through three aspects, as follows:

First: Initiatives Implemented by Community Structures: by wholly adopting awareness, planning and implementation of self-help initiatives (water tanks, maintenance of school classrooms, collecting donations for teachers to continue teaching while their salaries are in suspension , rural roads for vehicles /pedestrians, sanitation ... etc.) . The number of such initiatives reached 271, with the more than 14 million Ryals as estimate cost.

Second: Initiatives Financially Supported by SFD: About 70 initiatives were implemented in Habour Dhuleima (Amran), Thissoufal (Ibb), Alshagadira (Hajjah), Habel Jabr (Lahj) Lauder & Khanfer (Abyan), Mukairas (Albeidha'a) and Hadibou (Socotra). The initiatives included maintenance and construction of school classrooms, maintenance and building roads, in addition to capacity building. About 200 females were trained in income generating livelihood skills.

Third: RAWFD Program , through which contacts were made with about 1450 Program graduates, who informed the program of their obtaining 9 long-term work opportunities and about 80 short-term work opportunities including 50 opportunities for females , with a number of local and international agencies and foundations working in the country. On the other hand about 43 RAWFD youths participated in the implementation of about 25 self-help initiatives at the total estimate cost surpassing three million Yemeni Ryals in 6 districts of Raimah governorate covering a number of interventions, viz. serving displaced families, relief programs to help people in areas affected by war and conflict, and the facilitation of their sheltering. This is in addition to carrying out development initiatives such as training , awareness and cleaning campaigns, planting trees, fixing drinking water networks and some school furniture, literacy classes, teaching some subjects in a number of schools suffering from teachers' shortage , maintenance of water ponds , as well as maintenance of motor- vehicles' roads Etc.

Training & Organizational Support Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017	
No of village cooperative councils formed/Reactivated	5,067	
No. of people trained in RAWFD	Male	1,899
	Female	1,667
Local authority members trained on Tamkeen (ELD) Program	5,542	
Number of SFD consultants trained	7,678	
Number of NGOs supported	55	
Number of local authorities supported	58	
No. of beneficiary committees formed and trained	2,015	

Within the framework of the Integrated Intervention Program some workshops were implemented targeting field surveyors and researchers concerned with the social and economic study. This is beside the implementation of field visits related to the study in 3 districts of Sana'a Capital Secretariat. In this respect coordination was made with the local authorities in these districts.

SFD also implemented training courses in the fields of sewing, livelihood skills, and handicrafts, beside the implementation of an evaluation and monitoring visit within the project of building capacities in animal health and husbandry.

In Community Participation various activities were implemented in SFD's main office and a number of its branches. These included certain training courses, implementation of a social and economic study , field and community studies , formation of voluntary community committees , beneficiary committees, building private water tanks, improvement of sanitary and environmental situation as well as the improvement and broadening of roads in Lahj, Al-Dhale' and Abyan. This is in addition to providing work and support to displaced people in Aden Governorate.

Integrated Intervention Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
Education: Number of classrooms	75
Water: Storage capacity (m ³)	43,289
Water: Rehabilitated wells	74
Water network (m)	0
Health units	3
Roads (km)	17
Number of female students in women literacy classes	3,920
Number of individuals trained in agriculture, animal production, health, handicrafts, education, etc)	3,272
Members of committees trained (male/female)	569



An activity of RAWFD Program, Al-Maharah

CULTURAL HERITAGE

During the fourth quarter 2017, seven projects were approved with an estimated cost reaches \$ 0.96 million dollars which is expected to generate around 40,270 working days. Thus, the total cumulative number of the sector projects (1997 - 31 September 2018) is 275, cost \$ 50.4 million. About 629,180 people (48% female) directly benefit, and generate more than 2.1 million working days. From these projects, 247 projects are completed at a contractual cost \$ 43.9 million.

Restoration Project of Sana'a Great Mosque:

Work in the last quarter of 2017 focused on finishing the open and urgent works represented in; studies, documentation and conservation. Working of reveal and remove painting layers of the stone columns, strengthen works and reinstallation for 19 posts were carried out. In addition, the separated wall next to the western Mihrab was removed and consolidation work for arches that got affected by constructions was completed. Re-framing, applying anti-friction lining, strengthening and restoration the hollow arches and decorations, installing the electrical and the extensions for the site are all accomplished. The installation of the wooden ceiling in the southern library was completed and the final layer of the plaster (layers of protection) was restored to the floors and walls of the eastern minaret. In addition to other works that included rescue works to consolidate the decoration of the western minaret, repair the wooden coffered ceiling as a precaution measure for the rain season.

Restoration Project of Al-Ash'aer Mosque (Zabid / Hodeida):

A lot of work has been achieved during this quarter. Restoration the mosque's ceilings and finishing doing the cement for the floors in order to hide drainage pipes. There were also removing works for the electrical wires on the mosque and repairing the rainwater drainage. The construction of the new library was completed, as well as external works that included the restoration of the walls of the former well on the west side of the new library. The constructions of the walls using Norah (traditional lime mortar).

Paving the area of Bab al-Qurtub in Zabid (Second phase):

In order to complete the first phase of Bab Al Qurtub paving project, concrete works were carried out on the canal bed and retaining walls were built on either sides. As well as the protection of the previous works by the side of the canal area in about four thousand square meters. Work on the project has started with the labor-intensive mechanism to create employment opportunities for more than 120 families from the historic city of Zabid.

Improve the environmental situation of the historic city of Zabid:

UNESCO funded this project and it was implemented in cooperation with Zabid branch of the General Organization for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY). The campaign of cleaning the streets and squares of the city was carried out with the participation of the youth of the city in parallel with holding a number of environmental and heritage awareness campaigns, combating cholera, mosquitoes, fog spray, and combating stray dogs. Awareness campaigns for more than 12 schools for boys and girls, mobile campaigns, sticking and distribution of campaign posters included the importance of preserving the environment and cultural heritage of the historic city. In addition to the main activities, the project provides the headquarters of GOPHCY branch in Zabid with a solar energy unit and a digital camera to document the activities of the project in addition to restoring a large part of the roof. About 6,500 workdays were created to more than 550 young men and women.

Inventory and assessment of war damage in the historic city of Sana'a:

All project activities were completed in cooperation with GOPHCY. The outputs of the project were entered to a GIS database for the buildings affected by the air strikes in several areas of the historic city, in addition to documentation and classification of the size and degree of damage and prioritization of subsequent intervention for rescue, protection, preservation and reconstruction. The project included training of about 60 young men and women to document damages, classify and prioritize lists according to the application form approved by UNESCO which funded the project. In addition, the Center for Architectural Studies and Training had been provided with a solar energy unit, five digital cameras, three desktop computers, tools and stationery to carry out the project activities. This successful project is considered as the first step of constructive cooperation between SFD and UNESCO with participation of the concerned authorities.

Reconstructing the damaged part walls of Al-Qassemi and Broom Mugshamas:

After the completion of the implementation of the basic components of the project, GOPHCY requested the rescue of three historical buildings in the project area that was bombed previously and threatened to collapse and damage pedestrians and neighboring buildings. The extension of the project was approved, and start of rescue works, of consolidation and protection, which reached more than 60%. The project has provided more than 1,300 workdays for more than 110 families, as well as improved infrastructure for the project area, including the water and sewerage network and rescue of damaged buildings.

Paving and improvement parts of the street adjacent to the wall of Sa'ada (Phase III):

Work of the project was completed by 100%. Dry paving works were carried out. Additional work of 25% has been approved. This quarter began with the implementation of additional approved works to rebuild the walls of the city of Sa'ada, which was damaged by the air strikes as well as the palace wall near Bab al-Mansour.

Preparation of the bylaw of the Law for Preservation of Historic Cities:

Work has been done on the final draft, and sending copies to the concerned authorities to complete the procedures for applying the bylaw.

Improvement the water channels and paving the water harvesting areas in Thula:

The completion of the project at the end of December reached 89% of the contract. Additional work has been approved for the project, with 13 million YR from the remaining allocation in the directorate.

Paving and improvement project of streets, squares and corridors in the city of Shahara:

The site was delivered during the second half of December 2017 and start the project's activities.

Cultural Heritage Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
Master builders trained/gained skills	817
Professionals trained and gained skills (architects, archaeologists, engineers)	280
No of sites and monuments documented and saved/conserved	63

LABOR INTENSIVE WORKS PROGRAM

The Labor Intensive Works Program (LIWP) targets poor communities in rural and urban areas focusing on IDPs, displaced and unemployed communities affected of the on-going war. These communities aim to have a double benefit once from the income generated of participated in the program's project to protect poor households against the current exacerbating conditions. Another benefit is to provide community assets that will generate future benefits and improve access of poor rural communities to centers that providing basic services by improving the status and development of the road. Thus, the program is a key component of the social safety net (SSN) and contributes to mitigate the negative effects of the crisis and improve the livelihoods and food security for poor and those affected in the targeted areas.

LIWP comprises the Cash-for-Work (CfW) Program and Road Sector.

Cash-for-Work (CfW) Program Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017	
Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by rural/urban	Rural	819,203
	Urban	497,290
	Total	1,316,493
Number of workdays employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by rural/urban	Rural	11,209,973
	Urban	2,238,712
	Total	13,448,685
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets	329,123	
Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (Hectares)	5,187	
% of resources paid as wages	65%	

Road Sector

During this quarter, 20 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of \$3.6 million, generating job opportunities exceed 147 thousand temporary workdays.

Thus, the cumulative total number of sector projects reached 870 projects at an estimated cost of \$186.2 million and the total beneficiaries from the service expected to mount to 4.5 Million person approximately (50% female), generating about 8.6 million temporary workdays. Of these projects, 789 have been completed costing around \$170 million.

Street Pavement

During phase IV, 688 thousand temporary workdays have been cumulatively generated from completed and ongoing projects of street pavement.

Main events and activities of Labor Intensive Works Program

During fourth quarter of 2017, several cash-for-work (CfW) awareness workshops were held 3 workshops in Sana'a governorate and 3 workshops in Al-Maharah, Shabwah Governorates and Al-Mukalla (Hadhramaut), one workshop in Amran governorate, two workshops in Dhamar governorate, one workshop in Taiz governorate and another in Hodeidah governorate to clarify the concepts, standards and mechanism of CfW attended the workshops 208 male 102 female participants from different governorates. In addition, two workshops were held on the road sector in Dhamar governorate and five workshops in Taiz governorate and another in Al-Hudaidah Governorate attended 128 male 79 female participants from different governorates.

Moreover, Sana'a, Al-Mukalla, Aden, Amran, Dhamar, Ibb, Hajjah and Al-Hudaidah branch offices have conducted trainings for community, technical and accounting consultants on the mechanism of community, technical and accounting studies for CfW and roads projects' execution mechanism, the trainings was attended by 764 male and 89 female consultants.

Coordination with local authorities

Meetings were held with local authorities in a number of targeted districts

Cash-for-Work Program

During fourth quarter of 2017, 95 projects have been approved at an estimated cost nearly \$14.3 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to be more than 114 thousand persons (51% female) and job opportunities 987 thousand temporary workdays.

Thus, the cumulative total number of CfW sector projects reached 1,068 at an estimated cost of \$203 million and the direct beneficiaries expected to mount to 1.5 Million person approximately (49% female), generating about 16.6 million temporary workdays. Of these projects, 814 have been completed costing around \$148 million.

The cumulative number of benefiting households exceeds 236 thousand.

in Sana'a, Hadhramaut, Aden, Al-Dhale', Amran, Sa'adah, Al-Baidha, Dhamar, Ibb, Taiz and Al-Hudaidah Governorates, attended 292 members with the aim of involving them in the targeting process and to facilitate implementation of projects in targeted areas.

Training

Training is important and has a positive impact on the individuals to continue learning and developing their professional careers, which improve family economic and living conditions and get jobs later in the market.

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

On-the-job training focuses on qualifying unskilled and semi-skilled labors to be skilled labor, trainings were in different skills such as building, stone cutting and paving, plastering, etc., in addition to operate and make maintenance of produced assets. During this quarter, 1,134 male and 89 female workers were trained during implementation of CfW and roads projects from Hadhramaut, Amran, Sa'adah, Ibb, Hajjah, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah and Raimah Governorates.

Life-skill training seeks to build the capacity of the person, makes him/her able to live with confidence and understand oneself as well as others. During this quarter, 519 male and 458 female beneficiaries trained from the cash-for-work projects in Ibb Governorate.

Health education and cholera

Al-Mukalla, Amran, Dhamar, Ibb, Hajjah and Al-Hudaidah branch offices carried out awareness workshops on prevention of cholera epidemic, widespread diseases, qat damage, and improving health and environmental conditions and misconducts that providing healthy environment with a high level of health education. During this quarter, 6, 349 male and 3,056 female beneficiaries were aware during the implementation of the projects.

Moreover, health awareness campaigns were implemented through beneficiaries of the projects implemented in the areas covered by SFD's

Amran, Hajjah, Dhamar and Ibb branch offices, benefiting to 4,263 male and 1,787 female beneficiaries.

Occupational safety awareness

Amran, Dhamar, Taiz, Ibb and Al Hodeidah branch offices held awareness sessions for 4,036 male and 1,300 female beneficiaries in targeted projects, raising awareness of the risks that could threaten their health and explaining prevention ways to avoid such risks, including the commitment to wear occupational safety tools at the workplace during the implementation of the projects.

Awareness workshops for interested parties (labor operators)

Awareness workshops were held for candidate operators to clarify the

concepts, standards and mechanism of CfW activities. During this quarter, a workshop was held in Al-Mukalla for 24 operators, several workshops were held in Amran for 164 operators, several workshops were held in Dhamar for 62 operators, several workshops were held in Ibb for 147 operators, Also, several workshops were held in Al-Hodeidah for 25 operators. Thus, the total number of engaged operators during the quarter was 422.

Roads Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2017
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,420

SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SMED)

The Small and Microenterprise Development Unit (SMED) has undertaken several activities during the last quarter of 2017, the most important of which are the following:

1. The Small and Micro Enterprises Development (SMED) Unit

1. Loans and grants: In order to enable programs and institutions to continue to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs, SFD has provided the National Microfinance Institution (NMF) with a loan of about YR 287.7 million (equivalent to \$800,000). SFD has also provided financial grants to cover the losses incurred by a number of programs and institutions as a result of the crisis and war the country is undergoing. SFD has funded Nama Foundation and NMF, as well as Abyan and Hadramout programs, for a total amount exceeding YR 340.2 million (equivalent to USD 946 thousands) in order to support their budgets.

2. Loan Guarantee Program (LGP): SFD supports LGP to help cover borrowing risks by participating in guaranteeing loans for small and microfinance clients who are unable to provide collateral and guarantees. In this regard, SFD has funded LGP with USD 2 million to enable it to begin issuing loan guarantee. In addition, LGP was funded with YR 28.6 million to provide the necessary requirements for its new headquarters and to cover operating expenses and consultancies, and its activities within the technical and education illiteracy program by the Islamic Bank. In this regard, SFD has signed an agreement with LGP to managing the lending component of the program, which aims at funding unemployed youth and women (1,000 beneficiaries in all) who have received training in literacy, and life, professional, and entrepreneurial skills. LGP has also signed partnership agreements with several MFIs, and was able to issue the first credit guarantee in the local MF industry in November 2017. LGP succeed in transferring 137 beneficiaries from Al-Mukalla (Hadramaut Governorate) and Al-Hudaidah within the literacy program to various MFIs and provided them with the necessary guarantees.

3. Compensation of war-affected clients: Within the framework of the second phase project to compensate war-affected clients, and implemented by SFD with funds from the World Bank and under the supervision of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), LGP has signed several agreements with the Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN) and a number of MFIs to compensate their clients affected by the war. The agreements totaled more than YR 475 million, and aimed at compensating clients and cover operating expenses. Beneficiaries were Nama, Azal, Tadhamon and Abyan as well as Al-Kuraimi Bank.

4- The Decent Life Program: A field study was conducted to assess the impact of financing the activities of clients, especially in areas covered by the National Microfinance Institution. The Small and Micro

Enterprise Promotion Services (SMEPS) conducted a study funded by SFD, in addition to clients training. The results showed that the activities had a significant impact on the breeding of livestock and bees, and in the food industry, and that there was a marked increase in productivity, quality and income for the beneficiaries. Also, SMEPS carried out 26 training courses on the target group in several governorates, in which currently 750 clients participate.

5. Financing to opening new branches of rural finance: Support was provided to Nama and Azal MFIs to open new branches in Al-Hudaidah, Amran and Dhamar Governorates, amounting to about YR77.8 million (about USD 216 thousand).

6- Developing a Microfinance Business Environment in Yemen: Within the framework of SMED's orientation towards raising the capacity and performance of the MF industry in Yemen, technical support funded by the German Government (via KfW) has been reactivated through the German consulting firm LFS. It is a key component in the context of developing a friendly environment for MF in Yemen. In this context, two workshops on risk management and credit analysis were held in Jordan for the staff of SMED during the period 24 November – 03 December 2017. The aim of the workshops was to develop SMED's strategy for the period 2018–20, so as to be in line with the new trends and conditions in Yemen, as well as the development of the MFIs evaluation tool. The training was coordinated by SFD, implemented by a German consulting company (LFS) and funded by the German Government/KfW.

7- Alternative Energy Project: A consultant in the field of solar and wind power has been contracted to undertake field visits to a number of MFIs to determine their needs for such systems. The breakout of the war has affected MFIs negatively in terms of either total lack of electricity from the power grid or its high cost and that of generators and fuel. Therefore, SFD decided to intervene through this project budgeted at \$550 thousand to provide MFIs with alternative energy sources, especially solar.

8-Development of information systems: Due to the urgent need to verify the identity of customers not only at the MFI level, but also at sector level in an instantaneous way, and due to the existence of many different types of new and old documents of identification, SFD has devised the addition of a mechanism for automated identification of clients. This is to be through automated fingerprint recognition, which is still under development. The IT team also worked on developing and updating the database of the credit bureau's website. Work has also continued on the development of SMED's website, where a specialist consultant has been hired for the specific task. During the quarter, work has continued on the development of the automated accounting system. Its outputs (reports and financial statements) were linked to the SEEP framework used by SMED and all MFIs in Yemen for analyzing performance and financial indicators.

II. Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN)

SFD has continued the provision of financial support to YMN through a grant of about YR107.9 million (equivalent to approximately GBP 226,337), representing the second installment for covering its activities approved for 2017 (including operational expenses). The network plays a major role in the implementation of the many activities related to the compensation of war-affected clients and the provision of training

courses and awareness programs for MFIs, in raising the capacity of its employees and members of the Board of Directors, and in contributing to the overall advancement of the MF industry in Yemen. During the quarter, YMN has implemented three training courses in customer service, financial and administrative reporting, and in advanced internal auditing. Also, during the quarter the network also implemented an exchange of experiences program in both Aden Foundation and Al-Itihad Program in Abyan.

Loan portfolio indicators for microfinance programs and institutions Until the end of December 2017

Program	No. of Disbursed loans	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio Billion YR	Amount of Disbursed loan Million YR	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		OSS	FSS	No. of Personnel	No. of Loan Officers	No. of Branches	Area of Operation
		Borrowers		Savers				Number of loans	Loan amounts Million YR						
		Total	Women (%)	Total											
Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	248	6,773	30	4,972	741	741	34.8	30,669	4,116	128	115	61	36	5	Hadhramaut (Seyun, Tarim, Al-Suom, Almahra, Shabwa, Alhami, Sah, Almokala, Alshehir, Shebam, Alkton)
Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	243	3,378	6	574,374	1,410	191	13.3	25,964	11,645	55	50	67	72	62	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Hudaidah, Thamar, Al- Almokala, Seyun
National MF Foundation	184	12,799	38	26,137	889	76	58.7	149,740	8,201	88	68	129	59	18	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Alkaeda, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Altorba, Demt, Shebam, Bajil, Aden
MF Development Program (Nama')	168	6,225	38	238	439	45	52.1	85,671	6,925	70	58	107	80	9	Capital City, Taiz, Hudaidah, Ibb
Altadhamon Bank	159	2,696	31	0	616	101	31.3	38,944	9,195	41	39	63	25	14	Capital City, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb, Hadhramaut
Aletehad Microfinance Program	105	3,671	78	0	341	21	31.8	49,235	2,775	60	36	71	32	6	Abyan (Zanjabar, Hanfar, Ahwar), Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
Aden MF Foundation	44	10,444	67	7,703	701	20	77.9	54,155	4,204	105	57	64	35	7	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah, Altaawahe, Khor Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali, Al-Mansora
Azal Microfinance Program	39	3,629	53	5,023	285	20	56.4	50,192	4,349	74	63	71	30	5	Capital City, Almahweet
Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	9	34,098	38	127,940	2,285	9	95.7	129,684	11,126	185	123	177	71	15	Capital City, Ibb, Taiz, Dhamar, Almokala, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Hajjah, Abss
Al- Awa'el MF Company Rep. Apr.2015	0	1,546	79	0	93	0	10.8	65,829	2,578	90	68	41	21	5	Taiz (Al-Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al-Qada'edah)
Other Activities & IGPs								109,187	21,391						Several areas
Total	1,199	85,259		746,387	7,800	541		789,270	86,505			851	461	146	

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

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Females %	
Environment	24	3,183,655	3,183,655	56,074	50%	194,588
Training	5	430,563	430,563	700	50%	8,574
Education	10	1,125,205	1,125,205	16,088	47%	82,825
Organizational Support	7	1,591,863	1,591,863	65,634	50%	49,021
Agriculture	9	1,072,200	1,072,200	6,571	39%	66,161
Health	16	25,168,104	25,168,104	92,950	74%	609,496
Roads	20	3,600,875	3,600,875	129,320	51%	147,029
Special Needs Groups	1	61,218	61,218	0	0%	180
Micro Enterprises Development	1	800,000	800,000	535	19%	7,327
Cultural Heritage	7	958,601	958,601	118,583	50%	40,273
Water	120	10,114,295	10,103,670	122,889	50%	580,861
Cash for Work	95	14,397,588	14,397,588	114,926	51%	987,869
Business Development Services	1	1,878,637	1,878,637	339	97%	1,860
Total	316	64,382,804	64,372,179	724,609	53%	2,776,064

The total includes 41 project with no funding

Number of projects approved and estimated costs - Fourth quarter, 2017 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution(\$)	Percentage (%)
Ibb	22	5,347,093	5,347,093	8.3
Abyan	8	1,172,640	1,172,640	1.8
Socatra	1	23,800	23,800	0.0
Capital City	8	1,999,944	1,999,944	3.1
Al-Baidha	22	2,216,714	2,216,714	3.4
	4	743,924	743,924	1.2
Al-Hudaidah	19	2,599,211	2,588,586	4.0
Al-Dhale	5	4,131,803	4,131,803	6.4
Al-Mahweet	12	954,630	954,630	1.5
	3	551,600	551,600	0.9
Taiz	17	4,691,753	4,691,753	7.3
Hajjah	29	2,968,501	2,968,501	4.6
Hadhramaut	12	1,330,634	1,330,634	2.1
Dhamar	52	13,969,314	13,969,314	21.7
Raimah	6	663,414	663,414	1.0
	8	784,080	784,080	1.2
Sa'adah	12	1,840,770	1,840,770	2.9
Sana'a	3	472,000	472,000	0.7
Aden	26	4,398,992	4,398,992	6.8
Amran	6	807,500	807,500	1.3
Lahj	34	9,511,457	9,511,457	14.8
Several Governorates	7	3,203,030	3,203,030	5.0
Total	316	64,382,804	64,372,179	100.0%

The total includes 41 projects with no funding

Number of projects & estimated costs during 2017 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)
Environment	29	3,910,399	3,910,399
	1	11,000	11,000
Training	13	1,106,438	1,106,438
Education	85	10,490,602	10,490,602
Organizational Support	37	7,161,752	7,011,752
Agriculture	28	3,979,200	3,979,200
Health	42	45,455,153	45,455,153
Roads	69	12,327,826	12,327,826
	2	88,818	88,818
Micro Enterprises Development	3	4,467,000	4,467,000
Small Enterprise Development	11	4,978,346	4,978,346
Cultural Heritage	23	2,352,166	2,352,166
Water	223	22,427,441	22,412,816
Cash for Work	218	34,117,380	34,117,379
Business Development Services	4	13,664,237	13,664,237
Total	788	166,537,758	166,373,132

The total includes 49 projects with no funding

Number of projects & estimated costs during 2017 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)
Ibb	61	10,985,967	10,985,967
Abyan	17	2,675,791	2,675,791
Socatra	4	245,792	245,792
Capital City	22	4,600,389	4,600,389
Al-Baidha	41	4,078,472	4,078,472
Al-Jawf	6	943,445	943,445
Al-Hudaidah	53	25,329,124	25,318,499
Al-Dhale	22	6,457,635	6,457,635
Al-Mahweet	27	2,313,532	2,313,532
Al-Maharah	9	1,056,604	1,056,604
Taiz	60	12,411,664	12,411,664
Hajjah	73	8,786,224	8,636,224
Hadhramaut	40	4,092,178	4,092,178
Dhamar	85	17,397,268	17,397,268
Raimah	24	3,003,421	3,003,421
	26	2,573,036	2,573,036
Sa'adah	27	4,089,812	4,089,812
Sana'a	17	2,544,872	2,544,872
Aden	34	6,309,412	6,309,412
Amran	46	6,431,838	6,427,837
Lahj	59	13,194,027	13,194,027
	7	1,162,672	1,162,672
Several Governorates	28	25,854,583	25,854,583
Total	788	166,537,758	166,373,132

The total includes 49 projects with no funding

Number of completed projects & contractual costs during 2017 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	13	2,736,828
Integrated Intervention	15	689,224
Training	30	1,721,287
Education	58	9,203,621
Organizational Support	14	695,206
Agriculture	22	2,940,272
Health	28	3,204,853
Roads	21	4,485,462
Special Needs Groups	2	103,364
Micro Enterprises Development	10	5,989,179
Cultural Heritage	8	880,364
Water	66	10,920,714
Cash for Work	93	13,181,479
Business Development Services	4	1,178,780
Total	384	57,930,634

Number of completed projects & contractual costs as of the end of 2017

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	392	30,836,247
Integrated Intervention	287	18,751,116
Training	1,012	20,112,687
Education	4,950	622,753,123
Organizational Support	625	24,555,788
Agriculture	401	33,559,508
Health	1,162	81,620,228
Roads	789	169,556,726
Special Needs Groups	700	31,664,477
Micro Enterprises Development	198	44,455,118
	32	8,078,343
Cultural Heritage	247	43,866,422
Water	2,086	185,197,274
Cash for Work	814	148,321,518
Business Development Services	78	12,985,359
Total	13,773	1,476,313,934

Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs as of the end of 2017 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Ibb	1,348	148,997,025
Abyan	294	37,030,104
Socatra	52	6,059,763
Capital City	690	84,196,398
Al-Baidha	281	29,384,051
Al-Jawf	145	14,346,586
Al-Hudaidah	1,177	148,688,529
Al-Dhale	266	32,222,819
Al-Mahweet	390	43,616,227
Al-Maharah	100	6,970,978
Taiz	1,698	178,527,353
Hajjah	1,102	125,967,555
Hadhramaut	632	57,534,515
Dhamar	869	90,653,623
Raimah	361	37,908,786
Shabwah	290	27,601,667
Sa'adah	325	44,427,976
Sana'a	509	52,987,262
Aden	313	35,713,825
Amran	917	101,791,537
Lahj	652	70,772,121
Mareb	120	9,684,068
Several Governorates	1,242	91,231,166
Total	13,773	1,476,313,934

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

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)
Ibb	1,415	190,640,546	164,044,846	158,548,946
Abyan	324	57,474,544	46,798,584	43,573,615
Socatra	58	6,515,885	6,281,180	6,353,055
Capital City	720	101,633,485	96,476,102	93,497,279
Al-Baidha	321	36,386,873	33,360,012	32,551,647
Al-Jawf	153	16,491,084	15,803,185	15,276,853
Al-Hudaidah	1,239	194,273,321	189,894,309	172,973,044
Al-Dhale	292	47,951,802	42,626,682	35,617,177
Al-Mahweet	422	52,348,837	47,539,406	45,913,827
Al-Maharah	110	8,720,836	8,235,080	7,512,348
Taiz	1,770	252,866,526	193,922,108	188,763,301
Hajjah	1,185	159,345,257	142,834,562	134,067,800
Hadhramaut	673	73,492,592	71,195,811	65,089,712
Dhamar	959	119,788,175	102,441,651	96,131,024
Raimah	384	59,411,549	38,426,998	40,454,811
Shabwah	315	32,346,088	31,149,270	30,153,441
Sa'adah	354	51,733,013	50,688,709	47,395,450
Sana'a	531	59,869,492	56,064,313	55,389,919
Aden	347	47,934,201	45,387,945	40,785,991
Amran	961	127,008,831	113,309,903	107,057,920
Lahj	722	107,464,750	86,789,242	78,195,618
Mareb	127	11,179,678	10,697,808	10,421,492
Several Governorates	1,286	147,925,258	146,147,955	125,528,079
Total	14,668	1,962,802,625	1,740,115,661	1,631,252,348

The total includes 52 projects with no funding

Cumulative number of projects, commitments, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of the end of fourth 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)
					Total	Females %	Male	Female	
Environment	427	46,472,578	41,003,789	38,261,900	3,376,865	50%	205,476	203,002	1,574,017
Integrated Intervention	292	21,375,483	18,170,008	18,886,137	256,919	51%	104,076	106,063	565,339
Training	1,024	27,332,065	27,293,464	21,018,173	159,826	38%	445,942	477,690	403,013
Education	5,033	677,501,850	654,792,743	633,720,781	2,775,790	46%	1,911,619	1,644,189	23,188,805
Organizational Support	678	38,083,365	35,612,774	30,801,150	1,349,588	46%	501,156	458,713	974,086
Agriculture	437	46,982,918	43,515,880	37,702,823	369,480	47%	392,956	350,720	1,218,115
Health	1,202	144,703,930	142,355,302	103,616,957	7,669,927	64%	904,363	1,754,368	3,405,511
Roads	870	186,281,621	180,435,922	180,294,018	4,556,778	50%	843,899	834,600	8,637,285
Special Needs Groups	704	37,264,675	36,510,779	32,850,441	184,257	39%	68,522	52,451	843,056
Micro Enterprises Development	207	61,003,324	60,840,222	50,665,777	432,819	79%	567,433	1,435,322	192,024
Small Enterprise Development	46	14,125,377	14,124,377	12,288,369	44,035	55%	67,629	58,366	32,752
Cultural Heritage	275	51,390,531	50,653,375	47,923,479	628,762	48%	139,328	102,251	2,149,513
Water	2,321	372,839,891	198,204,095	207,766,499	3,962,634	50%	169,212	150,157	8,964,648
Cash for Work	1,068	203,537,677	202,695,594	182,821,247	1,563,555	49%	1,146,715	1,208,782	16,636,419
Business Development Services	84	33,907,338	33,907,338	32,634,596	107,466	29%	116,067	212,519	623,976
Total	14,668	1,962,802,625	1,740,115,661	1,631,252,348					69,408,559

The total includes 52 projects with no funding

Cumulative number of projects, commitments, beneficiaries and temporary employment during 2017 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)	Expected direct beneficiaries		Total estimated employment (workdays)
					Total	Females %	
Environment	29	3,910,399	3,910,399	2,682,295	82,834	49%	233,373
Integrated Intervention	1	11,000	11,000	5,846	5,200	50%	23
Training	13	1,106,438	1,106,438	936,451	2,510	49%	17,070
Education	85	10,490,602	10,490,602	6,262,620	62,900	56%	843,607
Organizational Support	37	7,161,752	7,011,752	4,176,524	522,331	43%	196,650
Agriculture	28	3,979,200	3,979,200	3,120,422	23,303	35%	226,152
Health	42	45,455,153	45,455,153	14,982,096	147,469	75%	996,934
Roads	69	12,327,826	12,327,826	8,073,654	288,359	51%	453,560
Special Needs Groups	2	88,818	88,818	105,344	0	0%	560
Micro Enterprises Development	3	4,467,000	4,467,000	2,581,883	11,349	48%	17,627
Small Enterprise Development	11	4,978,346	4,978,346	3,949,830	3,500	64%	14,754
Cultural Heritage	23	2,352,166	2,352,166	1,230,265	234,062	50%	107,312
Water	223	22,427,441	22,412,816	16,792,444	213,633	50%	1,315,065
Cash for Work	218	34,117,380	34,117,379	26,989,507	259,372	50%	2,204,637
Business Development Services	4	13,664,237	13,664,237	13,649,237	7,519	35%	619,034
Total	788	166,537,758	166,373,132	105,538,416	1,864,341	50%	7,246,358

The total includes 49 projects with no funding

Sadam investing all opportunities to improve displacement life

After multi-displacements due to the heavy clashes in Taiz City, Sadam Abdullah has spent most of his CFW labor wage on starting an income-generating commodity shop inside his only unfinished bedroom. Sadam and his new wife are using their bedroom also for accommodation and cooking. Having his room in the third floor, he sells the food and detergent goods for the peer IDPs living in the same unfinished six-floor building in Alhawban suburb that houses large numbers of IDPs. Receiving only one-off food basket from an INGO and suffering unemployment throughout his 30-month displacement, Saddam could plan well his spending of the \$400 on other things; food items and

repairing his motorcycle for additional support of livelihood. Now, he saves the income of his motorcycle for the future needs while using all income of his shop to expand it. “We have been living the best period of our life in displacement,” says Sadam.



Samar secures healthy food and livelihood in a war spot

“These crops have stopped us from asking debts from our already vulnerable relatives. They have not received their salaries for over a year, and all of us are affected due to the conflict in my city, Taiz. The crops also did not cost me a Penny for effective and healthy inputs; I water them with the kitchen waste water and use locally made organic fertilizers sent to me from my village and use the powder garlic and orange peels as a pesticides.” This statement by widow Samar Mohammed summarizes the change that the SFD CfW-supported home garden has triggered to her and her three children’s lives.

Having created her own garden, Samar bought from labor wage a door to protect her garden

and a sewing machine to start a new project that generates income.



SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

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