

### Volunteerism—social responsibility for development of Yemen

At 26, Selwa Mohammed Al-Harhi, from Kawkaban in Al-Mahweet Governorate is a valued volunteer with the SFD rural volunteer program. She joined the Volunteer Program in 2005 while she was completing her studies in Communication Engineering at Sana'a University. Since then she has become a valuable asset by working as a trainer and community mobilizer in SFD interventions in diverse areas of the country.

The youngest of five children, Selwa was raised in an environment that valued education without gender distinction. Her mother encouraged all her children to study and succeed in opportunities that she had only dreamed of. This upbringing served to motivate Selwa and her siblings who have all been educated and contribute positively to society.

In 2008, Selwa began working with Islamic Relief (an international relief and development organization) as an Assistant Project Coordinator in their conflict management program working with Somali refugees. Selwa clearly attributes her career achievements to the SFD Volunteer Program. She says that it gave her confidence, exposed her to Yemen's development context and expanded her horizon outside her academic specialization.

Selwa was one of the volunteers selected as a trainer for the Al-Jawf program in 2008. She said her mother was initially a bit nervous about it, but that she has a deep trust in her daughter. As a trainer in Al-Jawf, she saw a dramatic change in participant attitudes although she was startled by some local traditions. She noted that among her fellow volunteers and those she trained "volunteerism was a new concept, but after the training they became committed to the concept. It expanded all of our horizons in so many ways and made us feel we are active citizens of Yemen and that our country needs us."



### SFD Communication and Influencing Strategy Launched



The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Unit completed the first phase to develop the SFD Communication and Influencing Strategy, which will result in a three-year communication action plan. The assigned international expert held individual meetings with SFD staff and a number of donor officials. The M&E Unit organized the first workshop that gathered unit heads and branch-offices managers. The workshop carried out a relevant analysis for strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats (SWOT) in order to be a basis for the next phases of the strategy development.

The second phase of the project that ends in the second quarter focuses on conducting audience survey within and beyond the SFD. This aims to assess the audience's opinions by using key individual interviews and focus group discussions with representatives of SFD branch offices, local authorities and NGOs as well as media in three governorates in addition to the beneficiary and non-beneficiary communities.

### SFD's 2009 Work Plan

The SFD projects planned for 2009 translate the general orientations of the third phase, which are defined by the SFD Phase III Document and the 2006–10 Mid Term Vision as well as indicators of planned output for 2009.

The 2009 plan outlines detailed plans of the units and branch offices, with 1,393 new projects expected to be developed this year at an estimated cost of about \$187 million in addition to following up with the previous year's ongoing projects.

The 2009 planned projects are distributed over the SFD's three main programs: Community Development (899 projects at an estimated cost of \$130 million), Economic Development Program (231 projects worth \$46 million) and Institutional Development and Capacity Building (263 projects costing \$12 million).

Contributions of the local communities benefiting from these projects are expected to reach around \$16 million (nearly 9% of the total estimated cost).

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**Social  
Fund for  
Development**

# Social Fund for Development

### During its first meeting in 2009

### The Board of Directors approves SFD 2008 financial statement

The Board of Directors (BoD) of the Social Fund for Development (SFD) held its first meeting for the current year on 11 April 2009 under the chairmanship of HE Ali Muhammad Mujawar, the Prime Minister and Chairman of the BoD. During the meeting, the Board approved SFD financial statements for the year ending on 31 December 2008 in light of the independent Auditor's report. The report indicated that the statement of sources and uses of funds fairly reflects the received funds and resources as well as the disbursements during 2008 in accordance with the cash basis and the accredited international accounting standard. The report also emphasized that the SFD maintains regular accounting records, with no violation of any of the provisions of SFD's establishment in any way that might affect its activities or financial position. The report mentions that SFD's total resources from various funding sources (government, local and international) at the end of 2008 reached about 25 billion Yemeni Rials "YR" (\$125 million) compared to YR22.4 billion (\$112 million) in 2007 and the total uses mounted to YR22 billion (\$110 million), compared to YR19 billion (\$95 million) in 2007.

Noting that the cumulative balance of SFD's funds since its establishment (in 1997) until 31 December 2008 reached YR132 billion (\$660 million), the report praised SFD's regular accounting records and its commitment to the provisions of the law of its establishment.

*(Continued on page 2)*

### Editorial

In 2008, the SFD enhanced its activities, responding to emergency events. The SFD responded rapidly to mitigate the effects of the international foodstuff price increase on poor families. The government has selected the SFD to implement donor-funded emergency programs responding to the food prices rise and its adverse repercussions on the poor families in rural areas, which were also distressed by drought.

In addition, the SFD has actively participated in responding to the consequences of the floods that swept the eastern regions of the country in late 2008.

Moreover, international donors continued to support the SFD during the year. This represents an indicator to the efficiency of SFD's interventions as well as to SFD ability to absorb and efficiently manage external funds—thus, increasing the absorptive capacity at the national level to make the most of such funds in serving the poor and supporting line ministries to achieve national and sectoral development objectives.

### UK International Development Minister visits two SFD-supported projects

HE Michael Foster, the UK Int'l Development Minister, H.E. Timothy A. Torlot, the ambassador of UK in Sana'a and Ms. Sarah White the DFID Country Manager in Sana'a visited two SFD-supported projects. One was a health project in Bait Al-Naqeeb (Al-Ashmor district, Amran governorate) and the other one was a rainwater-harvesting project in Bait Al-Wali (Kohaln Affar, Hajjah).



### WB Vice President visits SFD's project

The World Bank Vice President for the Middle East, Daniela Gracani, visited Yemen and met His Excellency Ali Abdullah Saleh, President of the Republic, and a number of officials. She also paid a visit to the National Foundation for Microfinance, one of SFD-supported microfinance programs. During the visit, Ms. Gracani toured the various sections of the Foundation, met with officials and employees who presented to her and the accompanying delegation the performance and achievements of the institution designed to achieve the objectives of the National Microfinance Strategy and SFD's role in supporting the strategy. She also met a number of women beneficiaries of the Foundation who spoke about the role of the institution in developing their businesses and increasing their income. At the conclusion of the visit, Ms. Gracani uncovered the World Bank's admiration of the SFD's procedures and the mechanisms and its positive role to support the development, economic reforms and poverty reduction in Yemen.

### Kuwaiti Fund supports SFD with \$50 million

The government of Yemen and the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development initiated a loan agreement to finance operations of the Social Fund for Development - Phase III at an amount of 14 million Kuwaiti Dinars (about \$50 million).

The agreement was signed by HE Abdulkarim Ismail Al-Arhabi, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Planning and International Cooperation and the Managing Director of the Social Fund for Development and HE Abdulwahab Ahmed Al-Badr, General Director of the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development. The loan amount will be used to finance projects for reducing poverty, improving living conditions and combating unemployment through the programs of community development and small and micro-enterprises development in accordance with SFD rules and procedures and within its med-term vision. The signing ceremonies were attended by HE Salem Al-Zamanan, Ambassador of State of Kuwait to Sana'a.

**The Board of Directors approves SFD 2008 financial statement (continued)**

The Board of Directors expressed satisfaction with SFD's financial and administrative management mechanism in managing its main programs focusing on community development, strengthening the institutional capacities and financing and development of economic activities. The Board appreciated SFD's vital role in social development activities such as healthcare, education, water, environment and other services as well as in assisting local institutions and communities to develop their capacities—thus, empowering these entities in development and improving the living conditions of rural and urban population. It should be noted that the financial resources received from external donors in 2008 mounted to YR24 billion (\$120 million) and the revenues accrued from interests on bank deposits and current accounts are YR1.2 billion (\$6 million)—all have been used in the implementation of projects. Cash expenditures (uses) mount to YR21.9 billion (\$109.5 million), i.e. increased by YR3 billion (\$15 million) compared to 2007.

**UNIT NEWS**

**Education**

During the quarter, 125 projects were approved at an estimated cost of approximately \$24.6 million, benefiting directly 60,394 people (including 32,953 females). The projects include basic education development (108 projects), educational quality (4), girls' education and community participation (4), literacy (one project) and educational excellence (3 projects) in addition to supporting policies and educational trends (5).

**Basic Education Development**

During the quarter, 108 projects were approved in this sub-sector at an estimated cost of about \$23.3 million. The projects included the construction and furnishing of 106 schools in various governorates, comprising 823 classrooms (739 new and 84 rehabilitated) benefiting 50,153 students, of whom 25,153 female (51%). In addition, projects include two education compounds in Ibb governorate.

**Educational Quality**

In the framework of this program, training was provided to 45 male and 38 female teachers on measurement and evaluation in science and mathematics, in addition to providing distance training to 20 male and 58 female trainers on Douroub network. Also, 119 first grades teachers (16 male, 103 female) were trained on linguistic communication skills and the use of libraries. Moreover, 6 librarians as well as 20 male and 50 female students have been trained on student councils and issuing the councils' bulletin, in addition to the qualification of 7 Douroub-network's teachers (both sexes) in English language. Finally, three male and eight female teachers were trained on the principles of music.

**Rural Girls' Education and Community Participation**

This program targets five sub-districts in five governorates—Amran, Al-Dhale', Al-Hudaidah, Sa'adah and Taiz—where gender enrollment gap between students exceeds 90% in basic education. The program aims to increase girls' enrollments in targeted areas by 20% between 2005 (when the program began) and 2010 (when SFD third phase operations will end) and to enhance community participation in supporting and advocating girls' rights to education.

The program also contributes to Ministry of Education efforts to narrow gaps between male and female education. The program's components comprise community structures, capacity building, awareness and community mobilization and infrastructure.

The activities of the program, during the first quarter of 2009, included a workshop to enrich the rural-women life-skills draft manual, which was discussed with development partners (non-governmental and governmental organizations). The workshop was attended by 16 participants (of both genders). Training was also provided to 21 female trainers from six governorates on the manual, including practical application in the field. During the course, training aids associated with the manual were produced.

In addition, a training course was held on methods of supervision, follow-up and evaluation and attended by 11 members (of both sexes) of the supervisory committee and the administrative board of the Al-Sukhnah rural women atelier (Al-Hudaidah). Also, the second training course on advanced sewing for school uniforms production started, targeting 39 (female) workers in the atelier. Ten other women began a training course in hairdressing and beauty skills, and will last for the same period. All the participants in the two training courses (each lasting for 3 months) are mother-councils' members, literacy-class attendants and secondary-school students.

Moreover, two training courses were carried out for 27 male and female social workers in the target schools in four governorates on social-service manual and growth stages of children and adolescents.

Finally, a workshop, targeting eight social-service counselors in the sub-districts covered by the program on social-service form and social workers follow-up methodology, was conducted.

**Literacy**

A project was approved to train literacy departments in the target districts. In addition, in coordination with the Literacy Organization, two training courses were held for literacy counselors on the educational supervision and counseling methods. The courses were attended by 49 male and 12 female counselors from Sana'a, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Dhamar, Sa'adah, Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale' and Amran governorates.

**Third phase indicators - Education Sector\***

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
Classrooms built & equipped	10,080	1,940	2,541	1,867	1,232	2,579	57	10,216
Classrooms rehabilitated	1,500	295	352	263	145	305	17	1,377
Completed classrooms (by completion year)	15,124	—	6,362	2,641	2,381	1,698	206	7,562
Children enrolled	403,000	155,558	263,834	231,689	111,468	192,559	21,300	976,408
Preschool teachers trained	800	—	542	—	—	—	—	542
Kindergartens established	38	4	10	9	2	4	—	29
Workshops in education, planning, programming and evaluation	36	8	12	16	58	29	5	128

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009

**Cumulative number of beneficiaries and job opportunities as of 31/3/2009, by sector**

Sector	Beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Direct	Indirect	
Environment	2,236,531	380,442	2,399,527
Integrated Intervention	143,851	79,328	343,492
Training	90,273	562,899	159,303
Education	2,167,040	2,601,486	15,223,183
Organizational Support	583,024	597,400	584,977
Agriculture	35,199	308,424	33,174
Health	6,086,221	2,102,589	1,903,966
Rural Roads	3,504,165	1,706,855	5,973,891
Special Needs Groups	191,663	97,389	699,451
Micro Enterprises Dev.	165,691	737,261	40,205
Small Enterprise	35,855	76,915	17,629
Cultural Heritage	309,247	129,002	1,812,918
Water	2,545,205	187,437	3,465,396
Business development	37,705	90,924	1,542
Food Price Crisis Response	132,856	0	642,732
<b>Total</b>			<b>33,301,386</b>

**Cumulative number of projects, commitments and contractual amounts as of 31/3/2009, by governorate**

Governorates	No. of projects	Commitments (USD)	Contractual amounts (USD)
Ibb	772	82,053,708	66,672,352
Abyan	168	18,552,830	15,350,003
Capital City	541	72,708,653	59,378,075
Al-Baidha	195	19,796,985	16,750,759
Al-Jawf	111	9,713,878	8,267,650
Al-Hudaidah	732	88,410,966	65,367,727
Al-Dhale'	156	19,239,743	13,347,499
Al-Mahweet	233	25,594,948	21,127,682
Al-Maharah	71	3,930,453	3,395,042
Several Governorates	826	41,429,950	30,354,166
Taiz	1,035	111,427,758	86,855,409
Hajjah	544	57,452,930	44,171,308
Hadhramaut	481	44,411,316	33,116,078
Dhamar	589	54,797,985	42,771,125
Raimah	192	23,445,896	13,918,338
Shabwah	217	17,194,335	15,516,504
Sa'adah	205	24,074,859	19,896,543
Sana'a	329	26,408,805	22,327,275
Aden	211	28,568,791	20,809,711
Amran	510	47,912,824	39,661,129
Lahej	346	30,603,531	23,684,971
Mareb	93	7,440,956	6,717,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>855,172,100</b>	<b>669,456,390</b>

**Cumulative number of projects, commitments and contractual amounts as of 31/3/2009, by sector**

Sector	No. of projects	Commitments (USD)	Contracted amounts (USD)
Environment	215	38,753,471	20,736,497
Integrated Interventions	138	9,351,787	8,303,527
Training	569	11,203,395	8,857,725
Education	3,642	411,250,866	334,820,407
Organizational Support	448	20,935,406	17,835,832
Agriculture	55	2,792,392	1,263,774
Health	811	63,457,544	46,634,443
Rural Roads	567	100,805,585	86,128,041
Special Needs Groups	444	25,582,374	21,802,752
Micro Enterprises Dev.	130	14,190,276	10,102,082
Small Enterprise	27	4,812,031	3,924,625
Cultural Heritage	208	41,618,567	29,781,538
Water	1,173	97,890,916	67,993,338
Business Development	31	2,557,421	2,148,793
Food Price Crisis Response	99	9,970,069	9,123,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>855,172,100</b>	<b>669,456,390</b>

**Cumulative number of beneficiaries as of 31/3/2009, by gender**

	Beneficiaries	
	Direct	Indirect
Male	8,388,557	4,516,104
Female	9,875,969	5,142,247

**Cumulative number of completed projects and their investments as of 31/03/2009, by sector**

Sector	Completed projects	Investment (USD)
Environment	142	13,034,113
Integrated Intervention	56	3,252,546
Training	484	6,531,402
Education	2,913	267,251,389
Organizational Support	381	12,428,534
Agriculture	17	386,987
Health	531	32,125,900
Rural Roads	309	49,004,041
Special Needs Groups	338	17,686,413
Micro Enterprises Dev.	105	8,754,794
Small Enterprise	26	3,539,625
Cultural Heritage	115	14,328,719
Water	854	54,909,030
Business development	11	688,831
Food Price Crisis Response	1	50,538
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>483,972,862</b>

## Small and Micro Enterprises Development

The Small and Micro Enterprises Development (SMED) Unit continues to provide financial and non-financial services as well as technical support to small and microfinance programs and institutions (MFIs). During the quarter, 10 projects were approved at an estimated cost of \$1.8 million. SMED performed the following activities:

### Financing MFIs

The SMED Unit aims to continue providing loans to MFIs, which—in turn—re-lend the loans' amount to the target group to ensure the continual flow of financial services to entrepreneurs. In this regard, financial support was provided in the quarter to the following:

**Funding Aden Microfinance Institution** for Yemeni Riyals "YR" 60 million (about \$300,000), as the first and second payments of the YR90 million loan agreement between both parties to cover the needs of the program to provide services to small entrepreneurs in Aden and Lahej, especially women.

**Financing NAMA Microfinance Program** for YR25 million (about \$125,000) and accounts for the first payment of the total YR50-million loan agreement to cover the needs of the program to provide financial services to owners of the income-generating activities.

**Funding activities of the Small and Micro Enterprises Promotion Services Agency (SMEPS)** for an amount of \$185,000 to support the non-financial services the agency provides to its clients.

In addition, funding was provided to support the promotional activities of *the Al-Amal Microfinance Bank*.

### Establishment of the Microfinance Network in Yemen

A Chief Technical Advisor has been recruited to assist in the establishment of the network. The network has begun its situation analysis visiting MFIs in Yemen, the main purpose is to introduce the network to the potential members, creating a sense of ownership for the MFIs, as well as getting an idea of how the network should look. A detailed work plan for 3 years (2009–11) has been designed in addition the process for recruiting the network's managing director is underway.

### BRAC Yemen

The unit has been in correspondence with the Bangladeshi Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC), and brought them to Yemen. The main purpose of their visit was to examine the possibility of establishing a Greenfield project in the rural areas of Yemen and to develop a rural microfinance (MF) strategy with an action plan. The mission, consisting of BRAC's Overseas Program Executive Director and BRAC Afghanistan Country Manager, covered nine governorates, visiting MFIs, clients and potential synergy with agricultural projects. Most importantly, the mission gave BRAC an insight into Yemen's infrastructure and work environment.

### The National MF Strategy Steering Committee Meeting

The SFD, acting as the secretariat of the Steering Committee, organised the committee's fourth meeting in Sana'a. This is a quarterly meeting where the microfinance players in Yemen get together and discuss their achievements in line with the national strategy. Representatives from MFIs, funding agencies, governmental bodies and banks participated in the meeting.

### Qualifying 900 Social Welfare Fund beneficiaries

This project aims to train and equip beneficiaries of the Social

Welfare Fund and connect them with MFIs to become active entrepreneurs. Recently, three supervisors for the project have been recruited, representing Taiz, Aden and Lahej. The team, accompanied by the Project Manager and the Project Officer responsible for this project, visited Bangladesh and were acquainted with first-hand BRAC's experience with such an initiative.

### Small and Micro Enterprises Promotion Services Agency

SMEPS, the SMED's main non-financial support arm, inked an agreement with the World Bank stating SMEPS be a consultant to the Netherlands Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) in analytical study of the added value for qat, coffee, cereals, honey and fish, with the agency having already started the study.

**Coffee project.** SMEPS coordinated for Yemen participation in the BIIOFACH-Nurnberg, the world largest organic agriculture exhibition. Yemen representatives of traders of coffee held a number of forums and meetings with the organizations awarding the fair trade certificate and the organic agriculture. As well, they discussed opportunities of exporting Yemeni coffee to the interested European companies.

**Handicrafts project.** SMEPS took part in the Ambiente-Frankfurt exhibition one of the world largest exhibition where 90 world states participated including 4700 decoration and handicraft companies and organizations. Yemen products received unexpected interest and a good number of purchase orders were made. Recommendations and suggestions proposed out of the exhibition considered and reinforced such as registering Marn'a Talha for Handicrafts at the Fair Trade Organization and developing the handicrafts in consistence with the European standards.

### Training MFIs

SMED has implemented several training sessions as follows:

Two courses on **advanced accounting**. MF-related modern accounting concepts were lectured, with hands-on practice taking place. The first one was in Wadi Hadhramaut Finance and Saving Program with participation of eight members from the program and Al-Nahda Charity. The other course was held in the Self-help Saving and Credit Project and attended by nine trainees from the project and the Yemen Women Union (Abyan branch) and three from the Aden Microfinance Institution.

**Marketing-Strategy course** was held for 13 SMED and other MFIs employees.

**Training for female credit officers** was held in the Aden Microfinance Institution targeting the credit officers of the Sana'a Credit Program-AZAL. The training aimed at raising desk and field skills, focusing on the credit lifecycle and field follow-up.

**Arrears and interest rate course** was organized in Sana'a for 3 days, with 20 trainees of both sexes from the National Microfinance Institution participating.

Two **Portfolio Audit courses** took place, one in NAMA Microfinance Program (6 days) with participation of 12 trainees from NAMA, AZAL and the Charitable Society for Social Welfare, and the other one in Al-Amal Microfinance Bank (6 days) with participation of 25 trainees from the bank and the Social Welfare Fund.

### Ma'een loan tracking system

A version of the SMED-developed automated loan tracking system was installed for the Taiz-based Al-Awa'el Microfinance Company to help the latter transfer data to and provide training on the system. SMED also installed the system in AZAL-Program's main office and three branches.

### Educational Excellence

Implementation of the talented students projects (Phase III) was commenced and the pilot schools have been equipped with the relevant labs (such as ateliers and workshops). In addition, an advanced training course will be conducted in the robot teaching (level II) in more than one governorate.

On the other hand, five projects were approved for the construction and furnishing of education offices in Al-Hudaidah at an estimated cost of approximately \$1.2 million. Moreover, the two kindergartens (in Al-Hali district, Al-Hudaidah and Dhamar City) were preliminarily received, while the kindergarten in Al-Baidha City was finally received. Each of the three projects consists of four classrooms and educational facilities.

Finally, the tender to establish the two Education Colleges in Dhamar and Arhab (Sana'a governorate) was announced. Each project, worth \$1.6 million, consists of five lecture halls, laboratories and teaching staff offices in addition to other facilities. Tender envelopes will be opened in April 2009.

## Cultural heritage

The SFD is keeping up its contributions to safeguard the country's cultural heritage assets. During the quarter, the SFD approved 19 projects with an estimated cost amounting to \$4.1 million. Cumulatively, the number of project of this sector rose to 208 at an estimated cost of \$41.6 million.

### The Great Mosque/ Sana'a

Works of restoration and maintenance are keeping up according to the set plan. The sector completed the second phase of repairing and maintaining the remaining ceiling-decorated area of 40 m<sup>2</sup> of the total target area of 377 m<sup>2</sup>.

In addition, the third phase of restoring the decorated ceilings was launched focusing on the central and western parts of the northern aisles and targeting an area of 343 m<sup>2</sup>. Ceilings to be treated within this phase have the worst conditions and are the most damaged and corroded.



Husn Al-Hajara Village- Manakha, Sana'a

### Third phase indicators – Cultural Heritage Sector\*

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
Projects financed	135	26	30	22	15	12	5	110
Consultants trained	350	52	60	41	30	30	140	353
Laborers trained	1,000	177	220	136	120	223	98	974

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009

Two training courses were held in the project site, including theoretical part and practical application in restoring the wooden ceilings. Each course, led by Italian experts from Veneto Institute, targeted 22 local staff working in restoring the wooden ceilings—with the second course also targeting six assistant carpenters or graduates of the technical and vocational institutes.

On the archaeological aspect, work is still underway on about 25 archaeological excavations, through which the projects seeks to collect information about the mosque history and technicalities of its construction. They also lead to uncovering methods of treating the ceilings traditionally.

The project undertook other gypsum-related works. It removed about 250 m<sup>2</sup> of the surfaces of the newly built internal gypsum ornaments and lace to explore conditions of the internal walls and ensure safety and absence of any cracks or corrosion. Moreover, this process aimed to define dates of building those walls, pinpoint any additions or changes that might have taken place in previous eras and seek to reach the original gypsum layers that would tell methods of its construction and basic ingredients.

Pilot patterns for ornament laces were made simulating the excavated original gypsum layers after their gradients and color grades had been examined. Appropriate patterns would be selected for the relevant restoration process.

For documentation, the project documented activities of ornamenting the mosque's ceilings, walls and columns. Moreover, copying using nylon or drawing (kulk) papers was made to laces of two areas of 161 m long x 18 cm wide and 120 m long x 18 cm wide. Ornament data were filled out in 86 field forms about 10 of which were entered into the computer. In addition, the project trained two specialists in documenting the field and desk copying works.

### Greater Mosque of Shibam/ Kawkaban – Al-Mahweet

Works of documentation had been done to the wooden items previously stored in a special warehouse before most of them were renovated, especially the broken wood corroded by moisture, water and insects. Other items, situated in the mosque's uncovered square-shaped center, to be treated architecturally were documented. At this stage, about 90% of the finishing requirements—such as tile placing and hygienic and electric works—in the new abolition facility were accomplished.

### Dar Al-Ezz Palace – Jiblah

An architectural archeological analysis was made to components of the palace especially on the southern part. The process of collecting data of history and phases of palace building and the resulted architectural changes is in progress. Meanwhile, the project is continuing works of maintaining and refurbishing the southern façade in addition to supporting the collapse-prone parts where archaeological

explorations are being carried out. It completed works of the first phase of archeological excavations that witnessed the discovery of some cisterns in the northern part, where other tombs and water canals were discovered as well. In the southern part, collapsed walls, ceilings and arches were restored and the project completed the archaeological excavations in that area.

**Al-Ashrafiya Mosque- Taiz (Phase III)**

After completing the pilot phase of maintenance and restoration of gypsum ornaments and scripts on the school ceiling, an agreement for the first phase of the restoration and maintenance program was inked with the Italian Finito Institute that would be, in association with local qualified trainees, responsible for the restoration works. The program includes restring all ornaments and scripts on eight small domes and the large medium dome. In addition, it includes training the local cadre in documentation and restoration.

**Zabid Historic City Pavement Project**

The pilot project was completed, and Ms. Christina Lamandi, the UNESCO's expert, paid a visit to check the pavement works and give feedback on the pilot project in order to improve the execution of phase one of paving the old city. Tender of this project was awarded.

**Bab Al-Qurtob – Zabid**

The project completed repairing re-opening the Bab Al-Qurtob, one of Zabid's most famous milestones, using traditional and technically accepted criteria. Parts of the old fence connecting facilities of the gate were re-erected and again became an attractively traditional fortification site. To benefit optimally from the gate, the SFD—in collaboration with the local council—rehabilitated the gate, with its annexing facilities becoming the premises of the Community Development and Productive Families Center (an association contributing to poverty reduction amid women).

**Study for Furnishing the National Museum Warehouses**

The project prepared table of quantities and specifications as well as designs for furniture of the ground warehouses.

**Husn Al-Hajarah Village– Manakha/ Sana'a**

The project documents to repair some architectural monuments of the village were finalized—in preparation to restore the village's dam and main gate. Moreover, preparations for the village street-pavement project began, as the village is an important tourist attraction area and located nearly midway between Sana'a and Al-Hudaidah.

**Al-Mansouria Madrasah– Joban**

Maintenance and supporting works continue to rescue the cracked and collapsing parts of this historical facility in order to avert all risks that may threaten the building. The swelled up wall in the eastern part was rectified. The bottom part of the minaret was supported to avoid its collapse due to basement corrosion. In the western part, to start treating the building's inclined walls, all the adjacent area was dried up from damp and sewerage wastewater that kept infiltrating into the Madrasah's basements for years, destabilizing the facility's western walls.

**Old Sana'a Miqshama**

Despite the troubles and obstructions facing these projects, performance reached 90%. In Al-Abhar area, works of Qadad is underway, and the rehabilitation works in the Great Mosque's Miqshama is being satisfactorily undertaken to complete it within the planned deadline.

**Training and Organizational Support**

Interventions in the these two sectors aim at providing services through training and building the human and institutional capacities of SFD staff and project officers, consultants, community committees (beneficiary committees), small contractors, technicians, local authorities, NGOs and governmental organs.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, the number of projects in both sectors reached 37, with an estimated cost of \$1.7 million. Of these projects, nine are approved and 28 under implementation.

**Governmental Organizations**

Three projects were developed. Of these, a project comprises a training workshop for evaluating the present status of SFD's GIS system as well as developing and preparing a future work plan and conducting training courses for SFD project officers to acquaint them with the GIS system. The project is implemented by the Programming Unit.

The two other projects targeted organizational support: One concerned developing a strategy for qualifying young volunteers (hiring an international consultant for evaluating the present program of qualifying young volunteers from rural areas and developing a strategic document as well as a manual of procedures for increasing the program efficiency). The other project pertains to the impact evaluation survey scheduled to be implemented by the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit during the current year (2009).

**Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)**

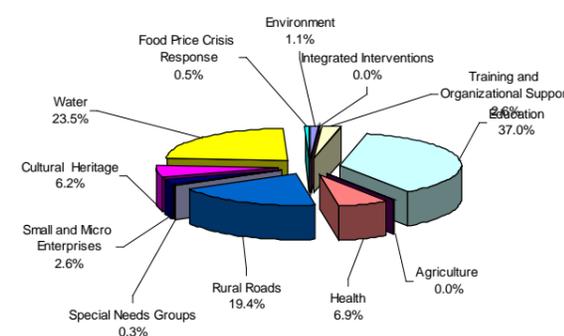
Targeting included training and organizational support 12 projects, of which five training projects targeted NGOs and associations in Taiz, Hadhramaut, Shabwah and Al-Maharah governorates. These include Al-Amana Association for Women Development in Wadi Al-Madam (Al-Mudhaffar), Al-Majd Charity Association in Al-Haimah, Al-Rahmah Association for Development and Social Interchange in Saber Al-Mawadem, Al-Tawfiq Development Association in Mawia. Moreover, 6 associations in Shabwah, Hadhramaut and Al-Maharah (Hadhramaut Ta'awon Association/ Seyoun, Abna' Qarn Seyoun Charity Association, Nisab Charity

Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD as of 31 March 2009

S/N	Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio (Million YR)	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Area of Operation
		Borrowers		Savers			Number of loans	Loan amounts Million YR	
		Total	Women (%)	Total					
1	National MF Foundation	12,132	99	14,856	266	3.0	52622	1713	Capital City, Taiz, Qa'edah and Yarim in Ibb and Dhamar
2	MF Development Program (Nama')	5,005	33	930	170	0.1	26,131	1,121	Sana'a , Taiz, Aden
3	Abyan S & C	3,561	100	3,832	74	0	12,703	427	Abyan
4	Aden MF Foundation	3,500	92	5,731	62	0	22,060	25	Dar Sa'ad, Al-Buraikah, Al-Mu'alla, Al-Tawwahi, Crater, Khormaksar, Sheikh Othman – Aden, Lahej
5	Al-Awa'el MF Company	3,116	100	0	56	5.0	30,718	656	Taiz
6	Sana'a MF	2,365	82	1,947	57	16.7	18,516	670	Capital City
7	Social Institution for Sustainable Development (SFSD)	2,378	87	0	97	0	8,455	463	Capital City
8	Small Enterprise Development Fund	2,118	4%		1,080	1.0%	8,080	5,902	Capital City, Taiz, Aden, Al-Mukalla.
9	Al-Hudaidah MC	1,370	74%	0	13	N.A	30,161	729	Al-Hudaidah city and Bajil - Al-Hudaidah governorate
10	Wadi Hadhramaut	1,387	30%	1,849	50	10.4%	6,277	365	Seyoun – Hadhramaut governorate
11	SOFD	742	35%	1,285	49	0	766	50	Capital City
12	Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	417	76%	0	6	14.9%	9,235	195	Capital City
13	Other Activities & IGPs	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	27,926	753	Several areas
<b>Total</b>		<b>38,091</b>		<b>30,430</b>	<b>1,980</b>		<b>253,650</b>	<b>12,316</b>	

NA= Not available/Not applicable, MC = Micro Credit, S&C = Saving and Credit, MF= Micro-finance, IGPs =Income generating projects.

Commitments by sector, first quarter 2009



Expected number of beneficiaries and temporary job opportunities, first quarter 2009, by sector

Sector	Beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Direct	Indirect	
Environment	12,172	200	226
Integrated Interventions	84	0	224
Training	6,519	134,042	18,277
Education	60,394	99,588	721,028
Organizational Support	1,351	65,021	8,826
Agriculture	65	0	40
Health	729,434	26,038	289,865
Rural Roads	201,733	825	698,458
Special Needs Groups	3,070	0	2045
Micro Enterprises	26,000	134,100	789
Cultural Heritage	8,920	0	192,527
Water	80,299	0	379,936
Business Development	100	500	49
Food Price Crisis Response	0	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,130,141</b>	<b>460,314</b>	<b>2,312,300</b>

Number of projects, commitments and distribution, first quarter 2009, by governorate

Governorate	No. of projects	Commitments (USD)	Distribution (%)
Ibb	50	8,087,787	12
Abyan	2	485,500	1
Capital City	12	5,006,655	8
Al-Baidha	8	1,436,438	2
Al-Jawf	1	30,587	0
Al-Hudaidah	43	13,611,226	20
Al-Dhale'	4	1,652,900	2
Al-Mahweet	6	1,048,155	2
Al-Maharah	1	45,000	0
Several gov.s.	47	2,459,029	4
Taiz	52	8,513,326	13
Hajjah	29	5,281,790	8
Hadhramaut	17	3,621,010	5
Dhamar	26	4,545,743	7
Raimah	19	3,776,442	6
Shabwah	3	340,722	1
Sa'adah	3	814,340	1
Sana'a	10	995,155	1
Aden	1	450,000	1
Amran	18	3,669,441	6
Lahej	3	170,396	0
Mareb	2	506,906	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>66,548,548</b>	<b>100%</b>

Third phase indicators – Training and Organizational Support Sectors\*

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
Workshops for NGOs	175	43	86	80	101	27	17	354
Support to NGOs and cooperatives	200	41	28	28	30	28	3	158
Support to user groups, communities and community-based organizations	1,900	66	232	267	351	433	242	1,591
Organizational support to local councils and authority	70	—	10	15	13	22	16	76
Councilors and local authority members trained**	—	1,875	5,845	260	737	505	—	9,222

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009

\*\*Includes almost all local councils (330) in the country

Moreover, three training workshops attended by 80 male and female consultants were held. The workshops aimed at building the consultants' capacities in conducting fieldwork and building the capacity of productive groups and committees in the eight regions of the four mentioned governorates.

On the other hand, two guideline publications were developed: The first on veterinary and animal care and the second about the care and raising of domestic poultry.

Finally, the plant flora Atlas of Ibb governorate was finalized.

### Irrigation for Agricultural Development

Interventions within Irrigation for Agricultural Development were transferred from the Water and Environment Unit to the Agricultural and Rural Development Unit. These interventions are expected to include Surface Water Irrigation and Rational Irrigation Systems as well as Water Shed Management in addition to training and awareness.

### Integrated Interventions

Focus was given, during the quarter, to training in agriculture and economic empowerment, with the two-month sewing training course attended by 17 women completed in the Al-Mashareej (Tour Al-Baha, Lahej). In addition, three training courses in agricultural marketing were implemented for 59 members of the target rural groups in Al-Mashareej and the farms of Bani Ma'anes (Wesab Al-Safel, Dhamar) and Al-Bu'jiyyah (Al-Luhaiyyah, Al-Hudaidah). Also, in Bani Ma'anes, 2 training courses were held for 15 female and 11 male participants in animal health and livestock production as well as another training course was implemented for 18 trainees on bee-keeping.

Finally, six refreshing courses were organized for 75 female literacy teachers in the integrated-intervention areas as well as two basic courses were conducted for 17 female literacy teachers (one in Outnah/ Haradh, Hajjah and the other in Al-Mashareej).



Restoring irrigation canals, Radfan Village-Borom-Hadhramaut

### Rural Roads

Fifty projects were approved at an estimated cost of about \$12.9 million. Thus, the cumulative total number of rural road projects (1997–end 2008) mounts to 567 projects and the total estimated cost reached approximately \$101 million. The length of rural-access roads that have been improved and protected or constructed and rehabilitated is 3,255 km, while the total area of paved roads and streets reached approximately 1.9 million m<sup>2</sup>. The number of direct beneficiaries is expected to exceed 3.5 million people and temporary employment to approach 6 million days of employment.

### Community-based Labor-intensive Works Program

Implementation of the labor-intensive works program continued during 2009 first quarter in various sectors, with the total temporary job opportunities provided under the program reaching 263,000 jobs.

The SFD also introduced in 2008 the Emergency Program, which falls under the Labor Intensive Works Program. The two programs aim primarily to create temporary jobs opportunities to reduce unemployment and generate income opportunities for poor families in the most impoverished local communities.

The emergency program, aiming to mitigate the effects of the food-price rise, provides cash assistance for such communities through offering jobs opportunities used to implement development projects that are essential to these communities, applying the pay-for-work principle.

During the quarter, works continued in the program's 98 projects and wages were paid to cover the food gap in the relevant areas (*The food gap is the price balance of a basic foodstuff "such as wheat" paid by the household due to the price rise*).

Paid wages mount to about 690 million Yemeni Rials "YR" (nearly \$3.4 million), which forms 54% of the projects' total contractual gap. Projects benefited 12,778 families (72% of the total 17,756 target families). This brings the financial achievement and physical (field) progress to 46% and 49%, respectively.

The emergency program targets 16,340 poor families distributed over 80 sub-districts located in 40 districts throughout 11 governorates.

The program has intervened in 279 villages within the targeted sub-districts, involving some sub-sectors as indicated in the following table:

Projects' domain (Labor-intensive)	No. of projects
Environment	15
Integrated interventions	52
Terraces rehabilitation	11
Rainwater harvesting	8
Rural-access roads	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98</b>

### Third phase indicators – Feeder Roads Sector\*

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
Projects financed**	400	20	33	46	64	74	4	<b>241</b>
Beneficiaries	1,120,000	101,924	219,342	285,386	283,567	230,689	4,138	<b>1,125,046</b>

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009

\*\* Doesn't include street pavements

Association/ Shabwah, Women Association for Rural Development /Nisab, Soqotra Women Association, Rahn Women Charity Association/ Hawf).

Training components included administrative development, institutional building, bookkeeping, on-site training in sewing. This is in addition to providing these NGOs with necessary equipment, according to need.

The other seven projects provide organizational and various support, targeting the Yemeni Association for Sustainable Agricultural Development and the Yemeni Women Union (Capital City), Ajjal Marib Association (Marib governorate), Women Welfare and Development Association in Al-Qarah/ Ghail Bawazir (Hadhrmaut) and the Social Charitable Association in Shibam (Hadhrmaut). In addition, projects included designing an electronic guide for the Yemeni NGOs, evaluating SFD interventions for supporting NGOs and developing a work plan in this respect. Moreover, interventions comprised training in cooperative-work basics, management, planning, archiving, communication and networking as well as fund raising and training of trainers in sewing and manual works.

### Local Communities

Local communities were targeted by means of 10 projects, of which eight training projects and 2 organizational support projects. Accordingly about 306 committees were formed and trained for 2009 Plan projects in the branches of Taiz and Dhamar for the sectors of roads, water, health, education, contracting and community contracting. This is in addition to local community prioritization and needs assessment in 90 villages in Taiz governorate and formation and training of coordination and follow-up committees. Interventions also included onsite training for 30 community groups, and 11 sub-district groups in Jiblah / Ibb governorate on development issues, conflict management, collective work and organizational matters.

On the other hand local authority support was provided by means of participatory planning – Maswar district/Amran (community mobilization in all sub-districts, activation and organization of the local community, and helping the community to prepare self-help plans).

In Kharab Al-Marashi district/ Al-Jawf governorate, the second phase of empowerment for local development was initiated and field studies conducted in all sub-districts as well as the district was divided into 14 development groups.

### Local Authority

Targeting included seven projects. Six of these projects were concerned with training the local authority within the empowerment program on work methodology, and training the heads and members of the field teams from the branches of Taiz, Sana'a and Amran. Interventions included, according to need, the districts of Al-Misrakh (Taiz), Sa'afan (Sana'a), and Maswar (Amran), as well as supporting the local authority in Sa'afan and Al-Misrakh by means of the training program related to participatory planning. This is in addition to one organizational support project that concerned financing the activities of the Decentralization & Local Development Support Program (DLDSP) for the year 2009 in 10 districts of the governorates of Amran (Amran, Khamer, Jabal Yazid , I'yal Suraih), Al-Hudaidah (Bajel, Zabid , Al-Mansouriah, Al-Muneerah) and Taiz (Haifan & Al-Ma'afer).

### Private Sector – Individuals

Interventions were in the form of four training projects comprising the training of the heads and members of fieldwork teams for the empowerment program in the branches of Amran and Sana'a. This is in addition to training NGOs' trainers in the field of bookkeeping, and qualifying contractors working with Taiz branch in contracting and implementation methods.

### Program to Qualify Young University Graduates in Supporting Rural Development

One project was developed by Taiz branch for the year 2009 and concerned training volunteer university graduates on the formation of community committees.

### Health and Social Protection

The two sectors of health and social protection are included within this unit.

### Health

During the first quarter, the SFD approved 16 projects at an estimated cost of \$4.6 million; thus, cumulative number of projects 811 worth \$63.5 million.

Seeking stronger partnership with the Ministry of Health and Population and other partners, the SFD organized a three-day consultative workshop with UNICEF in Sana'a to exchange information and expertise to reach a better understanding of key programs and interventions that both institutions is planning in 2009 and to discuss coordination and cooperation possibilities on planning and implementing their activities. During the meeting, they revised the cooperation agreement on the mutual proposed project to enhance the system of training community midwives in the health institutions. The workshop ended with a mutual plan in the aforementioned sectors. Discussion was heated by all participants of both parties.



Hands-on training on family planning- Tarim- Hadhrmaut

### Improving access to basic healthcare services

Ten projects were developed to construct and equip health units in the districts of Dhi Assufal (Ibb), Kusma (Raimah), Amed, Sah and Al-Soam (Hadhrmaut), Al-Selw and Maqbahan (Taiz) and Sahar (Sa'adah). In addition, a project aims to complete the health awareness program on tetanus and the importance of vaccines to be conducted in six schools in the district of Al-Qaherah in Taiz City.

### Expanding reproductive health and postnatal care services

Two projects were developed to expand and improve reproductive health services: one of them to construct the Modal Educational Center of Delivery Emergency and Infant Emergency in Assab'een Hospital at the Capital City, in addition to another maternal and neonatal health project of repairing and equipping the basic delivery emergency section of the Rural Hospital of Raidah in the district of Raidah (Amran).

Based on the memorandum of understanding between the SFD, the Ministry of Health and the Netherlands Embassy regarding the maternal and neonatal health program, all parties agreed to have expanded the program to include new governorates of Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut, Al-Mahweet, Hajjah and Soqatra Archipelago in addition to continue working in the current 5 governorates of Taiz, Ibb, Lahej, Amran and Al-Dhale'.

### Improving access to proper psychological healthcare

Supporting the National Program of Psychological Health, the SFD developed a project to provide the program's administration at the Ministry of Health with the necessary equipment.

### Groups with special needs

Five projects were approved at an estimated cost of \$210,000, which brings the total cumulative number of projects to 444 worth \$25.6 million.

Focus was given during the quarter to supporting national policies and strategies and preparing national trainers.

### Supporting national policies and strategies

The program funded the First National Conference for Autism organized by the Yemen Autism and Special Education Organization. The conference launched a media awareness campaign on the issue of autism in Yemen, raising the issue up

to the decision makers, providing with information and family guidance, mainstreaming the Arab Autism Network through exchange of information and meetings that occurred during this conference. Arab and foreign researchers and experts made presentations and presented work papers during the event.

The program also supported another national workshop on "Initiative of Monitoring Disability in the Middle East" held in Sana'a in February under auspices of Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor. The workshop is one of a series of workshops conducted in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Yemen and Palestine. The initiative of monitoring disability issues in the Middle East, launched by CBM and Handicap International, is an advocacy initiative for gathering disability-related information and publishing them for the community. The initiative emphasizes on the steps taken to fulfill full participation and equality of opportunities for the disabled. Building on field researches to explore opinions of the disabled and presenters of services in addition to governments and local authorities, the initiative aims to build up disability-related culture and information and explore the best-accredited practices in the field of social change on the grassroots levels. In addition, it casts lights on developing policies on the national and international levels.

On a related activity, the SFD prepared a vision to develop performance of the Disability Welfare and Rehabilitation Fund (DWRF). The SFD conducted a forty-day institutional self-assessment using various activities including domestic workshops for the DWRF relevant staff over methods of conducting self-assessment, two workshops to assess the relationship between the DWRF and its partners, conducting strength, weakness, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis and concluding recommendations for developing performance. Activities included also focus discussion groups and key individual interviews with representatives of DWRF branches, government institutions, NGOs and the disabled.

### Qualifying national trainers

Seeking to qualify national trainers to work in disability, the sector carried out 11 training courses on follow-up and field

evaluation in Sana'a, Taiz, Aden and Dhamar governorates. Forty-seven trainees participated in the event that aimed to evaluating the trainers and their performance while leading hands-on training courses with aim to provide them with training skills and techniques, communication, and training management. Qualified output trainees will be selected as trainers to work with the specialized disability segments.

## Water and Environment

The activity of the unit includes the water and environment sectors.

### Water Sector

The sector aims to increase access of poor communities to water, increase cultivated lands and raise hygiene and environment awareness.

The number of water projects approved during the quarter is 84 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$15.6 million; thus, the cumulative number of projects in the sector (1997–31 March 2009) mount to 1,173 projects at an estimated cost of about \$97.9 million.

The quarter's activities include several training courses held in a number of governorates to qualify consultant engineers in small dams and water harvesting, with 25 consultants trained in SFD Taiz branch office (of whom 20 were successfully qualified). A training course was also held in Al-Hudaidah branch office to qualify 23 rainwater-harvesting engineers (21 qualified). In Sana'a, a training course was organized to qualify 36 engineers in rainwater harvesting (30 qualified). Similarly, Amran branch carried out a training course to qualify 46 engineers in the same field (39 qualified). In Dhamar branch, a workshop was held, targeting 30 field engineers and supervisors. The workshop discussed a number of rooftop rainwater harvesting projects to identify and redress the problems faced in the field.

In addition, the main office hosted a workshop with branch-office managers and water projects officers to discuss the rooftop rainwater-harvesting program and the main requirements of work in the program in addition to exchange experiences.

On the other hand, the Technical Unit held a workshop at the main office, in which all SFD's water and environment officers participated to standardize the project technical specifications of the two sectors.

A workshop was also held to discuss the situation of agricultural terraces with the World Bank mission, in the presence of SFD representatives in addition to a number of government and non-government staff involved in agriculture. Attendants were presented with some successful experiences in protecting agricultural lands from erosion as well as lessons and experiences of the participant agencies. This aims to the preparation and implementation of the study pertaining to the assessment and maintenance of agricultural terraces in the rain-fed agriculture project areas.

### Environment Sector

Interventions within the sector aim to increase sanitation coverage in poor communities and improve health and environmental conditions.

During the quarter, five projects were approved at an estimated cost of nearly \$737,000, bringing the total number of cumulative projects to 215 projects worth some \$38.8 million.

Activities include a workshop attended by the Japanese Agency JICA and SFD's Unit Heads, where the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach was presented.

## Agriculture and rural development

Activities under the unit are distributed over the sectors of Agriculture (three projects at an estimated cost of \$12,000) and the Integrated Intervention (one project worth \$19,000) and Rural Roads (50 projects at an estimated cost of \$12.9 million).

### Agriculture sector

Several activities and projects have been implemented and completed within this sector. These include the implementation of 90% of the training provided to consultants on building the capacity of productive groups and committees—following completion of consultants' training on forming such groups and committees. In addition, the stage of institutional and organizational capacity building as well as productive sub-projects preparation in eight regions of Al-Hudaidah, Al-Mahweet, Hajjah and Sana'a was completed.

Also, the first training course for women cooperative leaderships was carried out. Training focused on the use of animal, plant and domestic wastes as well as the safe use of chemical pesticides. Attendants included 20 women, who then will work as extension trainers and workers among women in more than one governorate.

### Third phase indicators – Health and Special Need Groups Sectors

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
<b>Health</b>								
Projects supporting health facilities providing quality services	310	15	33	21	150	82	3	<b>304</b>
Number of trained health service providers *	1,500	683	519	335	40	158	3	<b>1,738</b>
Health institutes (HIs) supported to enhance health education quality	30	2	7	2	12	6	—	<b>29</b>
HIs' staff trained	400	120	20	120	40	—	—	<b>300</b>
HIs' education curricula upgraded	5	—	—	—	25	3	—	<b>28</b>
HIs' libraries equipped and supplied with books	12	—	2	—	10	—	—	<b>12</b>
Teaching laboratories equipped with learning materials	21	—	—	4	10	5	—	<b>19</b>
Psychiatric hospitals and care centers staff trained	125	20	—	—	—	96	—	<b>116</b>
Districts that received support in applying the District Health System	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	<b>3</b>
<b>Special Need Groups</b>								
Public schools supported with inclusive education	150	57	9	5	26	29	—	<b>126</b>
Disadvantaged children in SFD-supported schools	8,000	3,633	1,304	5,744	1,510	17,063	—	<b>29,254</b>
NGOs supported by technical training to serve groups with special needs	80	8	24	61	11	33	—	<b>137</b>
Communities made aware of inclusive-education importance & accessibility	210	4	31	33	11	47	—	<b>126</b>
Faculty of Special Education	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	<b>1</b>
Staff members qualified in disability	140	14	46	—	50	68	—	<b>178</b>
Pre-school rehabilitation and education centers for preschoolers with disability	35	5	1	1	—	—	—	<b>7</b>
Street children centers and juvenile delinquent centers	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>—</b>

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009

### Third phase indicators – Water and Environment Sectors\*

Indicators	Target (2004–10)	Actual						Total
		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2004)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2005)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2006)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (2007)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (2008)	6 <sup>th</sup> year (2009)	
Water harvesting projects	350	61	49	51	63	48	3	<b>275</b>
Water stored in reservoirs (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,000,000	867,250	1,113,250	1,044,257	355,230	727,326	—	<b>4,107,313</b>
Piped systems	140	22	13	20	10	16	—	<b>81</b>
Reservoirs	65	14	13	10	5	7	—	<b>49</b>
Hygiene and environment awareness	210	54	15	20	5	103	—	<b>197</b>
Wastewater management	21	10	4	3	9	13	2	<b>41</b>
Solid waste management	11	9	3	2	2	4	1	<b>21</b>
Soil and water conservation	5	4	2	3	6	5	—	<b>20</b>

\*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 31/3/2009