

EDITORIAL

The World Bank (WB) has recently selected SFD as a winner of the title of Science of Delivery (SoD). The SoD is a development concept lately adopted by WB based on clear-cut criteria, and is used to select projects worldwide, which have proven successful in enhancing development in their respective countries.

SFD is the sole development institution selected in Yemen, and is among only three projects chosen in MENA region.

The panel of judges obviously selected SFD among the finalists to be awarded such a title due to its distinguished role in delivering public services over the course of its history. As stated in the WB's decision, SFD targets villages in the poorest sub-districts, aiming to improve the beneficiaries' living conditions and giving special attention to vulnerable populations (such as women, youth, children, and special needs groups).

The decision also underpinned SFD's adaptability and ability to respond to urgent development needs and shifting priorities. During 2011 events, for example, "SFD responded quickly and innovatively by switching to the use of local materials for construction", and it quickly "scaled up and adapted its Labor Intensive Works Program to help meet the increased needs of the poor and vulnerable".

Board of Directors approved SFD's 2014 AWP

The SFD's Board of Directors (BoD) held meeting on 18 March 2014, headed by Mohammed Salem Basendwah, Prime Minister and Chairman of the Board, during which the BoD approved SFD's 2014 Annual Work Plan (AWP). According to the plan, SFD intends to implement 1,379 projects at an estimated cost of \$253.4 million (including the contribution of the beneficiaries). The projects, covering all governorates throughout the country, are distributed among 4 main programs comprising 13 sectors and sub-programs. These programs are Community Development (755 project worth \$184.4 million), Labor Intensive Works (151 projects worth \$37 million), Capacity Building (442 projects worth \$19.7 million) and Small and Micro Enterprises Development "SMED" (31 projects worth \$12.3 million).

The plan focuses on maximizing the impact of SFD interventions to achieve alignment with the outputs of the National Dialogue Conference, especially with regards to comprehensive, integrated and sustainable development. SFD also seeks to strengthen its role as part of the country's social safety net by increasing investments targeting the poorest communities and the neediest areas and in areas affecting directly the beneficiaries' main sources of income. SFD focuses particularly on contributing to the provision of water as well as creating job opportunities, improving livelihoods and ensuring equal gender opportunities through implementing projects under SMED Program.

SFD's plan also focuses on contributing to and participating in infrastructure reconstruction in areas affected by the events, particularly in Abyan and Sa'adah Governorates.



The Saudi Fund for Development supports Yemen with 114-million-USD grants

The Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Dr. Mohammad Al-Sa'adi and a delegation of the Saudi Fund for Development headed by the Vice President of the Fund Eng. Yousef Bin Ibrahim Al-Bassam, signed on 2 January 2014 three grants supporting development in Yemen of a total amount of \$114 million. The two parties agreed to allocate the first 100-million-USD grant for the Social Fund for Development (SFD), the second 10-million-USD for the sanitation project in Al-Hudaidah and the third 4-million-USD for the Al-Amal Microfinance Bank.

The first grant supports SFD Phase Four of operations (2011–15).

It is worth mentioning that the Saudi Fund for Development has been financing the SFD since 2004, with the amounts provided used in the implementation of community-development projects throughout all the governorates of the Republic. Both parties praised SFD's active role in contributing to the alleviation of poverty, lessening of unemployment and supporting the government's efforts to implement economic and social development plans.

SECTOR ACTIVITIES

Education

The cumulative number of projects reached (since the inception of SFD in 1997 until the end of March 2014) to 5,313 projects at an estimated cost of about \$762.4 million, expected to benefit directly 2.8 million people (46% female), and resulting in more than 25 million workday. Rural Girls' Education (RGE) and Literacy & Adult Education (LAE) Programs

A database of RGE and LAE programs was set to be linked with SFD's Management Information System (MIS). The quarter also witnessed the completion of the review of the vocational literacy curricula for LAE female attendants as well as the preparation of the Terms of Reference for the development of SFD LAE vision and a strategy. Moreover, a proposal has been prepared to support the projects and activities of girls' education and literacy and linking education to health and nutrition.

Gifted Students Care Program

Under this program, 44 female and 77 male students have wrapped up English language advanced course in a specialized institute.

Cash-for-Work for Education Services

The form design and fieldwork guide pertaining to the field survey aimed at identifying intervention areas have been completed, with training provided to 137 trainers (of both genders) from the MoE and its district offices.

En route to implement VOLIP

SFD launched preparations for the implementation of Vocational and Literacy Project (VOLIP), which is a new program aiming to alleviate poverty in rural areas in Al-Hudaidah, Lahj, and Sana'a Governorates, especially among unemployed youth and women, through providing skills and funding necessary to enable them to achieve self-development. The project focuses on reading, writing, and professional skills geared towards the needs of the labor market, and—subsequently—facilitating

access to financial services in order to help streamline target groups in economic and social development at the local and national levels.

The project includes the education of out-of-school children, training of young people and rural women, microfinance, and institutional support. In this framework, preparations for the project kickoff have been completed. These included equipping and furnishing the project's premises, recruiting the relevant staff and publicly announcing the vacancy of the project director, with the applicants' resumes currently being screened.



SFD-supported school in Lahj

Education Indicators

Result Indicators		Phase IV Target (15–2011)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of classrooms	Constructed		4,288
	Rehabilitated		1,740
	Total classrooms	9000	6,028
Number of pupils benefiting from space created by newly construct SFD classes disaggregated by	Boys	201,600	95,699
	Girls	158,400	75,821
	Children with special needs	5,000	4,811
Number of formal education teachers trained	Male	100	147
	Female	100	118
Number of non-formal education teachers qualified	Male	1,000	1,635
	Female	200	148
Number of educational professionals trained	Male	782	617
	Female	600	209

Health

During the quarter, 3 projects were approved at an estimated cost of nearly \$852 thousand, expected to benefit directly more than 30 thousand people (half of them female) and generate jobs totaling more than 28 thousand workdays. This brings the cumulative number of projects to 1,236 projects worth about \$103 million, while the expected number of direct beneficiaries amounts to nearly 8 million people (64% female) and the number of jobs generated by these projects reaches 2.3 million workdays.

Health Enhancing Schools and District Health System (DHS)

The quarter witnessed the supply of the electronic program for the documentation and registration of students within the school mental health enhancement project for ten schools in the Capital City. Also, a workshop was carried out for the launch of DHS in five districts of Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah and Al-Hudaidah Governorates.

Health units (HUs) and health centers (HCs)

In Taiz Governorate, the construction of one HC and 3 HUs in 4 districts began. Also, three generators and oxygen network were supplied and installed in the Yemeni Swedish Hospital in Al-Qahera District as well as office furniture supplied for 16 health facilities in the governorate. Also SFD provided the Public Health and Population Office with an equipped mobile clinic for reproductive health. Moreover, SFD began to implement a project providing training to 45 female and male students (from deprived areas in Al-Makha and Maqbanah Districts) to qualify them as paramedics as well as another project to qualify 25 technical midwives from the Health Institute and major hospitals in Taiz City. Similarly, two mental-health training courses were held for

health and medical care staff.

In Al-Hudaidah Governorate, the quarter witnessed the primary delivery of the project of building and equipping the HU in Al-Hamasiyah Village (Al-Luhaiyyah District), while in Raimah Governorate, the needed equipment was received for the project of construction and furnishing of the HC in Al-Gabeen District.

The Maternal and Newborn Health Voucher Program (MNHVP)

The SFD continued the preparations for the MNHVP, which aims to ensure that women residing in SFD-target areas access quality healthcare services, both antenatally and postnatally, on a regular basis. The SFD also started the implementation of two nutrition projects. The first aims to raise parents' awareness on the ways of nourishing their children, while the second provides referral services for malnourished children to link them to the available services. One of these projects will also provide financial incentives for the poorer targeted families (with Al-Hudaidah Governorate initially targeted).

Integrated Nutrition Interventions (INI) and Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)

SFD's arrangements continued to launch INI and CCT, which have been designed to provide screening, consultation and referral services through community-health volunteers and are targeting malnourished children under five. The INI services also include the provision of transportation to medical facilities for treatment and nutrition education for mothers of the targeted children and pregnant women as well as breastfeeding promotion, community nutrition education and health education at large.



Practical training in the Incubator Section/ Dhamar

Health Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	86	100
Number of health facilities furnished and equipped	68	50
Number Community Mid Wives trained	1,786	2,000
Number of Community Mid Wives qualified	235	240
Number of Primary Health Care personnel trained	Male	1,194
	Female	718
Number of Primary Health Care personnel qualified	Male	300
	Female	188

Social Protection

The total number of projects cumulatively developed by the sector amounts to 722 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$38 million, expected to benefit 185 thousand people (39% female) and generates employment opportunities of about 867,200 workdays. Of those projects, 622 were completed costing \$26.8 million.

Inclusive and special education

A training course was held for 112 inclusive education (IE) administrators, department heads and counselors in districts education offices of Al-Hudaidah Governorate. The training focused on the concepts of educational integration, IE, methods of teaching the deaf and the Yemeni sign language dictionary.

Protection

The program aims to improve the correctional and social welfare centers, improve the services provided to the privileged groups and the services provided by safe childhood centers as well as support policies, strategies and programs geared to support children in difficult circumstances.

During the quarter, training on art psychotherapy was provided to 16 staff working in orphans & juvenile homes and social control & aftercare centers in Al-Hudaidah Governorate. Also, 157 community leaders, education staff, parent-council members and social workers were educated about child rights and the risks of involving children in armed conflicts. SFD also carried out awareness campaigns targeting marginalized groups in Amran Governorate, focusing on the importance of community integration, education, self-care and personal hygiene.

Institutional support

The program aims to provide institutional support to government institutions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop their performance to enable them to implement development programs effective and sustainable for people with special needs, as well as to build technical and institutional capacity of the sector's staff.

During the quarter, 4 training courses were conducted in IE, community-based rehabilitation and integration (concepts, planning, management), targeting the sector officers and 52 SFD relevant consultants.

Groups with Special Needs Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of Children with special needs	Male	2,500
	Female	2,500
		2,422

Water & Sanitation

The Water and Sanitation Unit carries out activities under the two sectors of Water and Sanitation.

Water

The sector aims to provide sufficient water for poor communities in accordance with the national definition of water coverage (the provision of 30 liters of improved water per day per capita, fetched in a time not exceeding half an hour, throughout the year).

During the quarter, 9 projects were developed at an estimated cost of \$4.9 million to serve about 14,000 beneficiaries (52% female), and generate temporary employment of up to 88,500 workdays. These projects include about 1,448 rooftop rainwater-harvesting tanks with capacity of approximately 56,000 cubic meters. This brings the cumulative number of projects (since the inception of SFD in 1997 until the end of March 2014) to 2,321 projects at an estimated cost of about \$432.7 million, expected to benefit directly 4.1 million people (nearly half of them female) and resulting in more than 9 million workday.

Water Scarcity Addressing Program: Since the beginning of 2011 until the end of March 2014, 374 projects were approved at an estimated cost of \$118 million, serving 425 thousand people (67% of them fall in Category 4 of the Poverty Index, i.e. the poorest, and 33% in category 3). Of these, 356 projects are under implementation and 43 completed, with the latter costing \$2 million.

The program's projects include 34 thousand rooftop rainwater-harvesting cisterns, 155 covered public rainwater-harvesting cisterns (with total storage capacity for improved water approaching 1.6 million cubic meters), 16 karifs (capacity exceeds 95 thousand cubic meters), 9 groundwater-source water projects containing pipes with a total length of 39 thousand meters. Also, the projects provide 60 tanks, 78 communal taps, 3,300 house connections and 2 pumping units.

Emergency interventions in Abyan: SFD signed on 19 December 2012 a €12-million (\$15.6 million) agreement with the German Development Bank (KfW) to finance the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in Abyan Governorate, which were damaged during

Water Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	516,000	447,675
Storage capacity for improved water (m ³)	1,790,000	1,625,876
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m ³)	1,510,000	1,340,827

the armed clashes.

The number of projects funded by this grant is 38 projects in the water sector worth \$13.1 million to serve nearly 221 thousand people, and 5 projects in sanitation sector worth \$2.5 million to serve about 88.5 thousand people.

All the projects financed by this grant were approved in 2013 and are currently being implemented by laborers from the projects' areas, with 156 thousand workdays created (as of 31 March 2014), which will help the residents of those areas in their livelihood.

Sanitation

This sector aims to provide basic sanitation services for the poorest and neediest communities to these services as well as to integrate with the Water Sector and other SFD's sectors in order to augment the impacts of SFD's interventions in improving health, hygiene, environmental

and economic conditions of the target communities.

During the quarter—which witnessed the completion of 130 hygiene awareness campaigns and the declaration of 84 villages free of open defecation—9 projects were approved worth nearly \$221 thousand, expected to directly benefit nearly 30 thousand people (half of them female).

Cumulatively, the number of the sector's projects amounts to 402 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$45.1 million, expected to benefit more than 3.5 million people (50% female) and to create more than 1.4 million workdays.

In Shibam City/Hadhramaut infrastructure project, which includes provision of new services, all underground, the cumulative achievement amounts to 80.5%.

Environment Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Sanitation access: Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	200,000	150,573
Number of open defecation free communities	170	365



Rainwater harvesting tank/ Al-Madan, Amran

Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD) include the Rain-fed Agriculture and Livestock Project (RALP) and Water for Agricultural Development.

The total cumulative number of ARD projects amounts to 497 at an estimated cost approximately \$60 million, with 236 projects completed at a contractual cost exceeding \$11.7 million, the number of direct beneficiaries expected to reach 652 thousand people (46% female) and the number of job opportunities generated reaching nearly 1.6 million workdays.

Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project

Watersheds: SFD continued to pay attention to watersheds in rainfed areas. The quarter witnessed the completion of rainwater harvesting tanks (RHTs) used for irrigation and animal watering in Al-Maghrebah District (Hajjah Governorate), with 21 RHTs completed benefitting 18 rural productive groups (PGs). The 3,000-cubic-meter valley banks protection works have also been completed in Aslam District (Hajjah), with the land area benefitting reaching 110 hectares. Similar works of 3,640 cubic meters were completed in Lahj Governorate.

Also, in Al-Foaha (Gabal Ras, Al-Hudaidah), two RHTs were completed for animals watering in pasture areas, while in Al-Rajm (Al-Mahweet), rehabilitation of 1,500 square meters of agricultural terraces was completed. SFD also completed the implementation of 6 RHTs of a total storage capacity of 1,910 cubic meters used for supplemental irrigation and animal watering. Similarly, rehabilitation of natural pastures in Bura' (Al-Hudaidah) was completed.

On the other hand, 5 seed stores with a total storage capacity of 500 tons are now being established in 5 governorates (Hajjah, Al-Hudaidah, Lahj, Sana'a and Al-Mahweet). Two supplemental irrigation RHTs for seed PGs were also completed.

Overall, completed watershed activities during the quarter include flood protection walls (6,463 m³), agricultural terraces rehabilitation (27,895 m²), flood barriers (684 m³), agricultural land protection (110 hectares), 31 supplemental irrigation WHTs (total capacity: 6,340 m³), 3,000 different seedlings (almond, mango, guava, forestry, etc), 3,000 coffee seedlings and forestation of 2.5 hectares.

PGs support and capacity building: In Al-Mahweet Governorate (Khamees Bani Sa'ad), 2 PGs were funded, a 13-day experience-exchange training course held and intercommunity PGs' projects financing completed.

In Al-Hudaidah Governorate, a four-day training workshop on marketing skills was held for PGs leading members and a 20-day training course conducted for 30 male and female consultants. Also, intercommunity PGs' projects were financed benefiting 60 members.

In Hajjah Governorate, follow-up and implementation of productive projects for inter-community PGs have been completed. Also, a WHT was completed and delivered (in Khairan Al-Muharraq District) and land protection projects delivered (Aslam and Bakeel Al-Meer).

Finally, in Lahj Governorate, SFD continued to finance and build the capacity of rural PGs (Al-Madharebah & Al-Arah and Toor Al-Baha).

Water for Agricultural Development

Small dams: SFD carried out a workshop for 20 project officers to exchange experience in small dams. The other activities and projects include a completed project (with storage capacity of 700,000 m³ and the irrigated area of 53 hectares), 16 other completed projects (with storage capacity of approximately 2.1 million m³ and irrigated areas of 623 hectares) and 34 under-implementation projects (with a storage capacity of approximately 5.1 million m³ and irrigated areas of 5,542 hectares).

Soil and water: The quarter witnessed the completion of a project to protect 55 hectares of agricultural lands in Al-Nab Village (Al-Jafrah Sub-district, Markha Al-Ulia District, Shabwah).

Finally, training was provided to 850 farmers in 11 districts of Mareb Governorate on crop improvement, food industries and animal health and to 20 beekeepers in Bart Al-Anan District (Al-Jawf).



Establishing and operating irrigation systems/ Al-Hujailah, Al-Hudaidah

Rain-fed Agriculture Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m ³)	3,000,000	2,082,280
Total area of land irrigated by water sources provided (Hectares)	2000	623
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Hectares)	600	55

Training & Organizational Support

Interventions in the two sectors of Training and Organizational Support aim at providing services through training and building the human and institutional capacities of SFD partners, namely consultants, community committees (beneficiary committees), small contractors, technicians, local authorities, NGOs ... etc. whose activities are linked to SFD tasks related to the contribution in poverty reduction and realization of local development.

In the organizational support sector, 3 projects were approved with the estimate cost of 97 thousand USD, from which 82 person (90% females) benefit . So the total cumulative number of projects in this sector reached 646 with estimated cost of about 28.4 million USD, and 667 thousand direct beneficiaries.

Empowerment For Local Development Program

First: At The Community Level

Villages' Cooperation Councils were formed , and male and female representatives of villages selected .They were stimulated to implement self-help initiatives, assess the situation of their villages , and writing simple reports. This is in addition to preparing future annual plans (in the districts of Al-malajem in Al-Beidha'a governorate , Wousab Al-Safel in Dhamar governorate, Al-Shammiatein in Ta'iz governorate, Al-Dhulai'a in Mukalla/ Hadramout governorate , and Al-Luhai'a in Hodeida governorate) . The stimulation phase was also completed in the two districts of Kharef and Dhibein in Amran governorate , where 294 Villages' Cooperation Councils were formed during the Quarter , and so increasing the total aggregate number of VCCs members to 2,969 (including 1446 females). So , the community in the afore-mentioned districts could implement 1,013 self-help initiatives during the presence of teams. The estimated aggregate total cost of these initiatives was about 74.6 million Riyals .

Local community development frames(male/female) were trained on the assessment of the development situation in sub-districts , and selection of development committees in 40 sub-districts in the districts of Al-Luhia (Hodeida) , Al-Tawilah and Al-Mahweit (Al-Mahweit

governorate) . In this respect 355 male representatives and 257 female representatives were trained on the assessment of development situations in their sub-districts , from which a development report for each sub-district was derived.

This also resulted in the formation of a five-member development committee for each sub-districts , as well as training the frames in the districts of Same'e and Haifan (Ta'iz) , and Al-Nadira and Al-Sabra (Ibb) in topics concerning conflicts' settlement and management skills. Outputs also included supporting " assessment of development situation in sub-districts :(In Sana'a governorate 3 sub-districts , and 40 development committees were targeted) . The total number of committees' members trained on assessing the development situation reached 612 persons , including 257 females.

On the other hand community development frames were trained on conflicts' sensitive development , and acquiring various skills. This is beside targeting the community frames in 4 districts of Ta'iz and Ibb governorates, where members of these frames attended training on conflicts' sensitive development (980 persons were targeted including 438 females) as well training on community mobilization and meetings' minutes' drafting attended by 813 persons including 408 females

Second: At the Local Authority Level

Activities at the level of district comprised of training on the mechanism and methodology of ELD Program , methodology of development planning for the local authority , development community frames , and civil society organizations, and helping them to reach advanced phases of community and institutional empowerment as an embodiment for financial and administrative decentralization goals , beside building the capacities in management skills, monitoring mechanisms, as well as the training on the monitoring mechanism for the districts advanced in the Program's implementation. Outputs and achievements are as follows:

At the District Level

Training : 24 districts in different governorates were targeted. Trainees from the local authority , and civil society organizations targeted in components including preparation of the development plan, updating of the plan and the development report, computer skills for the local authority , skills of monitoring and evaluation , marketing of plans ,

Training and Org. Support Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of village councils in pilot areas, which are functioning effectively	1,500	3,391
Number of young volunteers trained in different areas, disaggregated by:	Male	732
	Female	634
Number of Local Authority members trained within the Empowerment and Local Development Program	1,500	3,988
Number of individuals consultants trained in community participation skills (engineers, contractors)	3,000	4,758
Number of NGOs supported	90	54
Number of Local authorities supported	90	50
Number of Community-Based Organizations formed	2,500	1,714

and searching for projects' financing , preparation of the development plan , empowerment mechanism , basic and management skills. Training benefited members of the local council ,members of steering committees, executive organs , districts' coordinators, and civil society organizations. The aggregate total number of trainees reached 1,085 persons including 47 females.

Organizational Support (equipment and installations) was provided for the local authority in Haifan, Al-Macha, Al-Ma'afer, Same'e and Al-Shammaiatein (Ta'iz governorate)

At the Governorate Level:

25 staff members of Shabwa main office (including 4 females) were trained on management skills. An institutional assessment study was also implemented for the main office of Lahej governorate. Other activities were also implemented within the frame work of ELD. These comprised of 15 diversified workshops to train consultants, ELD teams, and committees' trainers in a number of governorates. Subjects included ELD components, ELD field mechanism , preparing for field work , activating community initiatives' support, preparing local authorities' development plans, assessing sub districts' situation. The aggregate total number of beneficiaries from training reached 318 persons (including 126 females).

University Graduates (RAWFD program)

The main activities included training and qualifying 313 university graduates (including 117 females) , for the purpose of advocating development topics within RAWFD program in the governorates of Lahej , Amran , Ibb, and Ta'iz. Review of the training material has also been completed , then submitted to the editor for completing the preparation of trainer and trainees' RAWFD manual. This is beside monitoring 15 youth self-help initiatives implemented in a number of districts in the governorates of Al-Beidha'a, Ta'iz , Hajja, Ibb, Dhale'e and Amran . A number of proposals were also submitted in contribution for the Program's development , including the initiation of the targeting process to survey about 100 new male and female advocates in Reima governorate , and how to empower youth economically and looking out for some experiences, as well as updating RAWFD brochure www.rawfd-sfd.com and the Program's page in FACE Book (Development Forum of RAWFD Youth)

Integrated Intervention Program

The activities of the IIP included the following:

Agricultural and economic activities

Training targeted 14 animal health workers in the two sub districts of Beni Sa'ad (Ibb) and Al-Athlouth (Dhamar). Training was also provided for 17 male and female trainers in Al-Quhaifa sub district (Ta'iz), and Karesh center (Lahej) for the purpose of providing the service of treating animals in their sub districts after completing the training

program. Guidance training was also provided in seven villages. The overall intervention comprised of 7 courses in the component of agricultural production targeting 341 persons (including 110 females).

Economic Empowerment

Capacity building was provided for 105 youths from Al-Quhaifah sub district (Ta'iz) in various technical fields (electrical , maintenance of household tools , plumbing) for helping them to gain technical skills enabling them to obtain stable work opportunities , and improve their living conditions.

Interventions in Water

About 151 household reservoirs (siqyat) were constructed in Al-Athlouth sub district (Dhamar) and 444 others constructed in the villages of Rahadh and Al-Jabal (Beni Sa'ad, Hazm Al-Oudein) in Ibb governorate

Interventions in Education

A training workshop for 15 days was conducted to prepare brochures in the vocal method of literacy and community education targeting 12 male and female trainees. This is in addition to completing the implementation of 3 field training courses for 51 male and female trainees in the component of reinforcing school health in the sub districts of Beni Mubarez (Al-Qafr in Ibb governorate) . Al-Asawidah (Mawiah in Ta'iz governorate) and Al-Masharig (Tour Al-Bahah in Lahej governorate).

On the other hand 13 community classes were opened and in the sub district of Wadi'ah in Beni Sureim , targeting 220 school girls, following up 14 literacy classes in Al-Quhaifah targeting 520 school girls from various villages , implementing 6 training courses for 150 male and female teachers and headmasters in Wadi'ah sub district , and education leaders and inspectors in the sub district of Beni Sureim. This is in addition to providing equipment and installations for 4 schools in Al-Guhailah and Al- Qifi (in Karesh and Al-Qabbeitah / Lahj governorate).

Interventions in Capacity Building

A training course in community contracting was implemented and attended by 24 male and female members of the development committee in the sub district of Wadi'ah / Amran . The members of the development committee also conducted a field visit to Al-Atanah in Haradh. During the visit they were acquainted with the Program's experiment in the area, as well as the experiment of Al-Atanah development association for the purpose of experiment sharing. Health Interventions

Two training courses were conducted and attended by 28 health workers from Maifa'a area (Mukalla-Hadramout) in the component of mother and child health , and management skills. Field training was also completed in schools reinforcing health by means of 3 training courses in the sub districts of Beni Mubarez , Al- Asawidah, and Al-Masharig . 51 male and female beneficiaries were targeted.

Cultural Heritage

Restoration of Sana'a Great Mosque

Work has continued in more than one area, particularly after SFD had urged Veneto Institute to strengthen the staff with experts of different specializations to open parallel works and accelerate the pace of implementation and for more transfer of technical expertise to the local team. This was emphasized particularly in the works that need high quality such as restoration of colorful decoration and those requiring a high level of care such as plaster decoration. This includes the inscriptions discovered in both the porticos of prayer and ancient mihrabs hidden by multiple plaster layers as well as the other discoveries in the walls of the eastern minaret. Preparations also continued for conducting the study of the western parts of the mosque and related facilities. Moreover, electrical distribution panel has been

re-designed due to the recently increased loads as a result of doubling the lighting units.

Similarly, archaeological work continued, with a new sounding installed on the mosque's roof for restoring the wooden ceilings and all restoration works in the north pavilion were completed, while works in coffers in this pavilion are in their final phases. Work activities also continued in the opened excavations located in the mosque's courtyard.

On the other hand, documentation of the north mihrab and parts of the walls was completed.

Cultural Heritage Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of Master builders trained \gained skills	510	340
Number of Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects \ Archaeologists \ Engineers)	190	182
Number of sites and monuments documented, saved /conserved	50	30

Restoration of Shibam Great Mosque (Kawkaban)

Upon completion of the structural restoration work in the wood components of the decorative ceiling, the waterproof ceiling has been re-installed based on traditional method and components including small branches, herbs and clay mixture. Then, Qudad layers have been set also according to traditional method of work—including the installation of wooden gutters.

At the same time, decorative gypsum moldings have been built and installed atop the eastern corridor overlooking the mosque's courtyard and the iron supporting elements of the columns of this corridor were dismantled after they had been documented and stored. Finally, the reinforced concrete has been removed.

Also, work has been launched to detect motifs, patterns and plaster layers in the eastern corridor's walls. Work is being performed by specialists from the General Organization for Antiquities and Museums (GOAM) to remove the cement layers developed in these. During the work of uncovering for the purpose of strengthening the sides of the central wall column, distinctive plaster inscriptions were discovered. Such inscriptions have remained covered with other layers over long periods of time. After detection, they were fixed and strengthened by representing their original characteristics. Work was accompanied by the implementation of archaeological soundings in the floor of the eastern corridor to search and make sure of the original slope of the floor of the eastern corridor compared with the rest of the slopes of other corridors and the area of the southern pool.

Restoration of Al-Ashrafiya Mosque and Madrasa – Phase VI (Taiz)

Within the phase VI (the final) of the restoration of al-Ashrafiya Mosque and Madrasa in Taiz, fine restoration works for the mural paintings, gypsum, archaeological wood, and stones have continued at a high pace. Mechanical and chemical cleaning, and fixing and strengthening of the mural paintings and gypsum decorations in the tombs and the open courtyard were completed. The central dome in the prayer hall was retouched, and the degree of intervention was re-read on the basis of integrity, balance, equilibrium and to dismantle the scaffolding to open the prayer hall by the end of June 2014. Also, parts of the archaeological wood in the kiosks of the shrines and the southern door of the prayer hall and the western gate have been restored and re-completed. Furthermore, restoration of the stones and stone inscriptions in the southern gate of the building and in the two minarets doors and the door of Khanika has been continued. Also, the floor of the prayer hall was re-quadadized. The internal lighting and audio system of the prayer hall were installed.

Restoration of Al-Ash'aer Mosque/ Phase II (Al-Hudaidah)

Work is going on at a good pace, as the ratio of implementation is 40%, which is a very good ratio due to the fact that the work carried out is delicate. During this quarter, the restoration work has continued in the northern façade where its retaining walls (buttresses) had bulging and deterioration due to loss of bonding materials. In the western wing of the mosque, the start of dismantling and removing of the ceiling that been added in the north side of the eastern corridor according to the traditional techniques using traditional materials after doing all required remedies against termites for the wood components.

In another aspect, some experimental and archaeological soundings



Al-Asha'er Mosque restoration/ Zabid, Al-Hudaidah

were made in the north part of the eastern pool to uncover the foundations and track damage caused by the water leakage over the past decades. Also, treatment, repair and replacement are being carried out for the wooden staircase of the minaret, which eroded due to termites, according to the same original traditional specifications.

Documentation and Rescue of Al-Shadeli Mosque (Taiz)

Sheikh Al-Shadeli died in 821 AH (1418 AD). His shrine is one of the most important monuments in Mocha City (Taiz) and one of the most famous Sufi shrines in the Arab Peninsula. The building acquires great historical and architectural importance, and it requires intervention to save and protect its minaret and the structure of the original mosque. During this quarter, a site management team for the project has been formed and the work site is being prepared in coordination with the local council of Mocha District.

Printing a Book of Socotrian Spoken Dialect

The book has been printed and published. The book introduces one of the authentic dialects spoken in Socotra Archipelago as this dialect is rare and endangered. The inhabitants of the island use a spoken dialect of

their own which is not used by the other inhabitants of the other regions in Yemen. The inhabitants of the island have inherited this dialect since ancient history and maintained its integrity even today. What is this dialect? How it is related to the Amhari dialect and mountainous areas' dialect? How it is related to the language of ancient Yemeni inscriptions (Sabaeen, Ma'eanian, Qatabani and Hadrami) and the classic Arabic Language? The book answers these questions through a Master thesis by Noah Abdullah Salem Al-Hami (Al-Socotri).

Preparation of conservation curriculum for the Yemeni universities

The work plan has been revised, and the terms of reference of the international and national experts and assistant were prepared in coordination with ICCROM and Athar Center /Shajiah in coordination with the Ministries of Higher Education and Scientific Research, and Culture and the Department of Architecture- the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Sana'a.

Labor Intensive Works Program

The Labor-Intensive Works Program (LIWP) comprises the Cash-for-Work Program and Roads Sector.

Cash-for-Work Program

This program aims to provide a cash-for-work safety net to targeted households to bridge their consumption gap during shocks and stagnation during agricultural seasons, while increasing the productive assets of communities and households. It also aims to raise awareness among the targeted communities about the dangers of malnutrition and damages of qat, and build the capacity and enhance the skills to cope with future shocks.

This is pursued by providing provisional sub-grants to targeted communities for the carrying out of labor-intensive works and

sub projects in irrigation, water harvesting, agricultural terrace rehabilitation, agricultural land improvement, maintenance and improvement of village access earth roads, the improvement of drinking water sources, and watershed management based on the priority needs of each community. The objectives of the program are also attained by providing—through the provision of goods—training and consultancy services, activities to develop SFD's annual operational plans and building the capacity of selected local authorities and communities in participatory planning and management of development activities.

Since the beginning of 2011 until the end of March, 2014, LIWP has developed 460 projects with at an overall estimated cost of \$121 million. Of these, 321 projects are currently being implemented at an estimated cost of approximately \$90 million. About 9.3 million

Cash for work Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (15–2011)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Number of people directly benefiting from multi-year workfare assistance in rural areas	90,000	0
Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by	Rural	621,816
	Urban	101,790
	Total	723,606
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for multi-year activities in rural areas	2.625m	0
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by	Rural	7.9 m
	Urban	678,600
	Total	8.5 m
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets	260,000	
Land: Total area of rehabilitated agricultural lands and terraces (Hectares)	4,980	2,800
% of resources paid as wages	60	73

workdays had been created and 723,606 people have benefited directly from the transferred cash, while the number of indirect beneficiaries (people benefiting from community livelihood assets) reached nearly 0.9 million people. The number of job opportunities created under workfare assistance program amounted to 8.5 million workdays, with the total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces reaching 2,800 hectares.

Roads

During 01 January 2011 – 31 March 2014, 396 projects were approved at an estimated cost of about \$118 million. These projects are under two sub-sectors:

Rural Roads: During the mentioned period, 686 km of rural roads have been built, resulting in the generation of 909,894 workdays and providing better access to the nearest village/market for 340,131 people. Furthermore, 755,266 workdays were generated from the under-implementation projects.

Street Pavement (Rural Labor-Intensive Works activities): 1.36 million workdays have been generated for the same period from both

completed and on-going projects.

Other activities included 14 training courses were held in Taiz, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Hudaidah, and Al-Mukalla on LIWP’s mechanism of supervising projects, accounting and LIWP targeting mechanism and social follow-up. The training targeted 100 engineers, 20 accountants, 146 social consultants (of whom 63 female). Also, 2 awareness courses were held in Shabwah and Socotra on dangers of malnutrition and.

In addition, LIWP’s First Annual Meeting was held in Al-Hudaidah, attended by all LIWP staff from SFD’s Branch Offices (BOs) in the governorates. The meeting aimed to ensure that all LIWP staff and consultants are familiar with and have an in-depth comprehension of LIWP’s goals, mechanism and criteria. Also, a workshop was held in SFD HQ, in which LIWP BOs’ project officers discussed the areas’ selection criteria for implementing projects that will be funded from the World Bank’s Additional Grant. Participants also discussed the types of interventions that shall be considered and LIWP trends in SFD Phase V (2016–20). LIWP is on the process of screening and selecting areas for implementing projects that will be funded by this Grant.

Roads Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (15–2011)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2014)
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,300	686



Small and Micro Enterprises Development (SMED)

Eight projects were developed during the first quarter of 2014. They covered the three sub-sectors of Small Enterprises, Micro Enterprises and Business Development at an estimated cost of \$3,944,488.

Funds and grants for MFIs and SFD Partners

SMED continued funding the loan portfolios of MFIs, and provided them with technical support, as being the sole funder of most of these MFIs. The aim was to enable them to continue the provision of financial services in a sustainable manner for the target groups of women and men who own income-generating activities. The total amount of these obligations during the first quarter 2014 for the sectors of small and micro enterprises reached USD 3,944,480.

The following MFIs were funded with loans and grants:

Al-Ittihad MFI (Abyan) was funded with a loan of USD 1,000,000 (YR 215 millions). It also received a grant of YR 40 millions (USD 186,047).

Hadramout MFI was funded with a loan of USD 1,000,000 (YR 215 millions).

Aden MFI received the amount of YR 215 million as a loan, equivalent to USD 1,000,000. It also received a grant of YR 21,885,239 (equivalent to USD 101,792) for the development of its products and systems.

Sana’a MFI (Azal) received a grants of YR 5,561,229 (equivalent to USD 25,866) for the development of its products and systems.

The Small and Micro Enterprises Development Agency (SMEPS) was funded with up to YR 128,910,00 (equivalent to USD 599,581) to cover its operating expenses at the headquarters and its branches in Aden and Mukalla , as well as for the financing of projects for their business development projects being implemented in a number of governorates in Yemen.

The Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN) received YR 24,582,168 (equivalent to USD 114,336) to cover operational expenses, training activities, and the technical support it offers to MFIs.

The Central Bureau of Statistics received YR 14,352,839 (equivalent to USD 66,804) to conduct a labor force and microfinance survey.

Technical support and expertise exchange for MFIs

The SMED unit seeks to promote institutional building of programs and small micro-finance institutions in order to improve their performance and raise the efficiency and the capabilities and skills of their staff by providing continuous technical support in the following areas:

SMED organized a workshop on January 29, 2014 for a number of MF partners on Economic Empowerment Through Islamic Microfinance. Twenty-three people participated in the event, representing 14 among MF programs, institution, banks, companies, and other partners, in addition to the World Bank and the SMED staff. The workshop touched the importance of Islamic Microfinance, which enables owners of income-generating projects to economically improve their lives and develop their activities.

The development of the three computerized systems (Loan Tracking, Human Resources , Accounting)

SMED continued the development of these systems through field visits and desk-support by its IT specialists. Assistance was provided to Al-Awael MF Company to set up its servers in the branches, and by testing IT candidates for the position of IT manager. Also, a visit was made to Aden MFI to provide support in linking the three computerized systems.

Another visit was made to Azal MFI in order to activate the accounting and the human resources system, and review the computerized loan agreements and match them with the manual ones.

Work on developing the SMED Loan Tracking System was carried out during the quarter, and a meeting with IT specialist from the German consulting company LFS was held in Amman – Jordan to discuss technical support for the system.

Field auditing of the loans portfolio of Al-Awael MF Company

The SMED unit carried out a field audit on a sample of the loan portfolios of Al-Awael MF Company in all its branches in the governorates of Taiz and Ibb. The task was carried out by teams that were purposely trained and qualified, and had prior experience in microfinanc. The field audits aimed verifying the existence of the loans with the clients, and the correctness and compliance of procedures in disbursing the loans.

The Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN)

The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) awards the winning plaques to Aden MF and Al-Amal MF Bank

During the 3rd Annual Microfinance Meeting held on 27 th March 2014 the Minister of Industry and Trade Dr. Saadaldeen Bin Talib handed the Practitioner of the Year Award to Aden MF Foundation and AlAmal MF bank and the Member of the Year Award to Aden MF. The meeting was attended by all YMN members in Yemen, donors, organizations, banks, civil society organizations and others prominent stakeholders.

The theme of this meeting was Development of Agricultural Finance in Yemen. It consists of a project is being funded by Social Fund for Development (SFD) in partnership with Spark organization and Mercy Corps. The aim of the project is to develop value chains of several cash crops and agricultural products, such as sesame, dates, strawberry, and honey. The projected cost of this undertaking is 1.7 million Euros, and it targets young people of age of 18-35 years old living in the governorates of Sana'a, Dhamar, Hodeidah, and Hadramout by providing them the necessary funds, capacity building, trainings and skills.

YMN in partnership with Sanabel implemented a training course in Financial Analysis using SEEP Tool in Sana'a during 09-13 March 2014. In total, 23 participants from various MFIs attended the course.



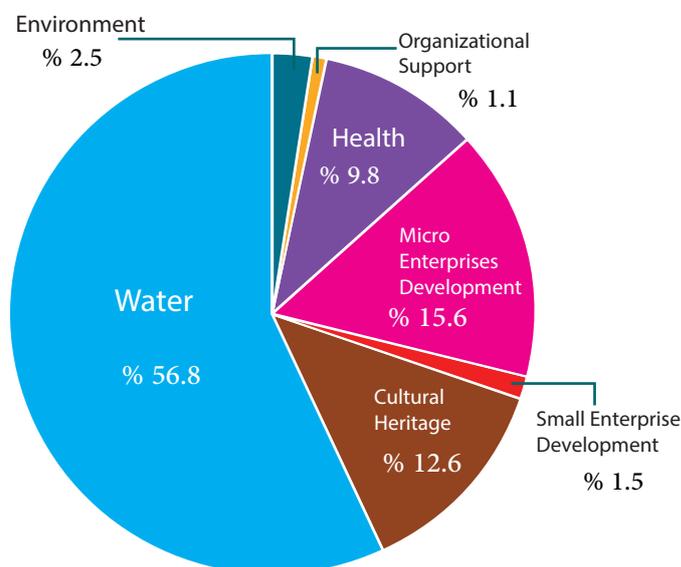
Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD as of 31 March 2014

S/N	Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio Million YR	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Number of Personnel	Number of Loan Officers	Area of Operation
		Borrowers	Savers				Number of loans	Loan amounts Million YR			
		Total	Women (%)	Total							
1	Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	35,318	46	66,024	2,140	0.6	91,474	6,193	222	107	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah,
2	National MF Foundation	15,635	92	25,420	644	4.0	120,545	5,783	130	62	Dhamar, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut
3	Aden MF Foundation	10,832	96	10,210	674	0	57,583	3,063	71	34	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Altawahe, Hadhramaut
4	Altadhamon Bank	9,582	35	0	1,579	1.6	33,894	7,245	57	56	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah , Al-Mukalla, Altawahe, Khood Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali
5	MF Development Program (Nama')	9,314	39	2,931	587	3.1	67,654	5,621	115	79	Capital City, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb, Hajja, Shabwa, Mukalla , Seyun , Amran
6	Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	7,023	3	215,864	2,137	0.3	11,434	5,036	50	42	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
7	Sana'a MF - Azal	4,668	62	2,900	355	6.1	42,524	2,030	65	27	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Thamar , Al-Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Rada-a, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
8	Small Enterprise Development Fund (SEDF)	4,658	15	0	1,967	3	20,916	16,033	114	18	Capital City
9	Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	4,030	35	3,988	475	3.2	16,283	1,413	36	19	Capital City, Taiz, Aden, Hadhramaut , Al-Hudaidah, Ibb
10	Alethead Microfinance Program	2,814	100	0	336	0	45,429	1,942	79	31	Hadhramaut (Seyun - Tarim, Al-Suom), Alkton, Shebam
11	Al-Awa-el MF Company	1,604	81	0	47	22.2	59,054	2,042	31	13	Abyan, Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
12	Social Institution for Sustainable Development (SFSD)	1,446	66	0	180	2.7	17,529	1,723	24	12	Taiz (Al-Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al-Qada-edah)
13	Other Activities & IGPs						67,495	1,690			Capital City
Total		106,924	-	327,337	11,121		651,814	59,814	994	500	Several areas

Number of Projects and Estimated Cost as of 31.3.2014 by Governorate

Governorate	No. of projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Distribution (%)
Abyan	2	625,000	625,000	7.2
Capital City	1	13,675	13,675	0.2
Al-Baidha	4	2,960,700	988,500	34.1
Al-Hudaidah	3	1,239,515	1,239,515	14.3
Al-Dhale	1	250,000	250,000	2.9
Taiz	3	33,247	33,247	0.4
Hajjah	1	70,753	70,753	0.8
Hadhramaut	1	1,005,353	1,005,353	11.6
Dhamar	5	1,966,560	675,380	22.7
Amran	3	87,744	87,744	1.0
Several Governorates	8	424,257	424,257	4.9
Total	32	8,676,804	5,413,424	100.0

Percentage of Commitments by Sector



Number of Projects, Beneficiaries, Estimated Cost & Job Opportunities as of 31.3.2014, by Sector

Sector	No. of projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Female(%)	
Environment	9	221,191	221,191	29,548	50	2,640
Organizational Support	3	96,985	96,985	30	33	1,903
Health	3	851,515	851,515	30,160	50	28,191
Micro Enterprises Development	3	1,352,853	1,352,853	7,075	70	1,541
Small Enterprise Development	1	130,000	130,000	130	23	12
Cultural Heritage	4	1,097,000	1,097,000	-	-	44,095
Water	9	4,927,260	1,663,880	13,847	52	88,485
Total	32	8,676,804	5,413,424	80,790	52	166,867

Cumulative Commitments as of 31.3.2014 by Governorate

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Distribution (%)
Ibb	1,397	198,096,183	164,568,018	9.9
Abyan	334	61,289,113	49,411,954	3.1
Capital City	714	107,587,952	102,139,077	5.4
Al-Baidha	319	41,798,081	37,308,227	2.1
Al-Jawf	164	20,228,958	19,272,535	1.0
Al-Hudaidah	1,253	180,737,774	175,071,352	9.0
Al-Dhale	300	50,151,808	43,721,660	2.5
Al-Mahweet	452	65,602,291	57,603,670	3.3
Al-Maharah	108	8,506,600	8,005,719	0.4
Taiz	1,800	274,317,911	200,591,546	13.7
Hajjah	1,177	165,534,830	148,039,348	8.2
Hadhramaut	736	85,130,650	82,246,034	4.2
Dhamar	986	132,027,258	103,613,328	6.6
Raimah	361	56,245,821	35,080,098	2.8
Shabwah	304	32,942,219	31,647,301	1.6
Sa'adah	350	55,020,139	53,975,833	2.7
Sana'a	544	68,857,799	64,315,829	3.4
Aden	336	50,318,278	47,772,022	2.5
Amran	928	123,689,482	109,678,663	6.2
Lahj	725	115,470,316	86,330,768	5.8
Mareb	132	12,078,997	11,414,400	0.6
Several Governorates	1,377	101,132,618	99,351,115	5.0
Total	14,797	2,006,765,080	1,731,158,498	100.0

Cumulative completed projects as of 31.3.2014
by sector

Sector	No. of projects	Contracted amount (\$)
Environment	292	22,490,185
Integrated Intervention	206	11,239,346
Training	855	13,367,187
Education	4,414	515,975,775
Organizational Support	587	20,871,559
Agriculture	236	11,715,506
Health	1,051	68,733,625
Roads	642	126,218,528
Special Needs Groups	622	26,832,826
Micro Enterprises Development	159	22,805,845
Small Enterprise Developmen	32	7,747,742
Cultural Heritage	218	35,540,504
Water	1,641	116,908,253
Cash for Work	407	59,946,662
Business Development Services	50	6,095,992
Total	11,412	1,066,489,536

Cumulative Number of Projects, Commitment, Beneficiaries and Temporary Employment as of 31.3.2014 by sector

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Contracted Amount (\$)	Direct beneficiaries		Indirect beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	402	45,103,809	35,945,279	1,756,234	1,753,232	210,455	207,706	1,378,744
Integrated Intervention	354	32,381,562	19,224,566	158,058	166,545	112,493	116,692	813,199
Training	1,102	30,235,441	20,582,269	122,304	81,568	418,545	450,735	446,002
Education	5,313	762,387,700	619,531,929	1,533,717	1,287,141	1,954,400	1,687,141	25,078,144
Organizational Support	668	29,839,745	24,575,215	366,923	319,812	323,506	287,676	709,602
Agriculture	497	59,792,159	39,397,690	350,405	301,452	460,697	372,012	1,565,936
Health	1,236	103,006,943	81,774,239	2,876,460	5,124,689	858,949	1,495,130	2,300,193
Roads	861	198,616,158	173,105,535	2,257,924	2,230,605	844,275	834,700	9,638,937
Special Needs Groups	722	37,989,168	31,503,401	112,094	72,570	68,482	52,431	867,187
Micro Enterprises Development	189	39,445,796	32,056,925	78,399	350,739	458,484	1,393,626	160,309
Small Enterprise Developmen	33	8,982,031	7,747,742	18,434	22,101	60,129	44,866	17,828
Cultural Heritage	288	63,923,544	54,536,023	177,970	167,441	61,666	69,333	2,524,150
Water	2,321	432,661,854	184,742,806	2,044,657	2,061,727	157,079	137,653	9,025,058
Cash for Work	747	152,876,856	143,715,552	586,656	570,556	891,712	942,394	12,588,312
Business Development Services	69	11,005,855	10,727,239	61,932	25,817	81,117	62,599	2,979
Total	14,797	2,006,765,080	1,478,938,918					67,100,516

Fruitful training in child healthcare

"I attended a training course in Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI), which was organized and financed by SFD Hajjah branch office, and targeted health staff of Al-Najrah District in Hajjah Governorate.

The 16-day training provided us with very rich knowledge & advanced skills in IMCI and helped me much in improving my performance. As a coordinator of child health program in the district, I noticed also a positive change in the performance of other health workers who attended the training. Indeed, health reports have become better and delivered periodically, and some of these trainees started to carry out education sessions in some health facilities and schools.

Moreover, records of health facilities in the district have shown an increase in the number of people visiting these facilities, especially children. A similar increase was also noticed in immunization of children and women as well as in the demand of family planning means".

Adel Ali Al-Fadhli
IMCI Program Coordinator
Al-Najrah District, Hajjah Governorate

SFD organizes a workshop on ESMF

The Social Fund for development organized in its main office in Sana'a on 9 April 2014 an introductory workshop in Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the resilience of rural communities to the environmental changes. The workshop was attended by representatives from ministries and SFD different branch offices. The workshop discussed the components of ESMF to ensure environmental and social due diligence for subprojects and to further ensure that environmental and social management is integrated into the development cycle of individual subprojects. The ESMF is intended to serve as a practical tool to guide identification and mitigation of potential environmental and social impacts of proposed investments and as a platform for consultations with stakeholders and potential beneficiaries .



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