

## EDITORIAL

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) has launched a new health program, viz. the Mother and Newborn Health Voucher Program (MNHVP), which is scheduled for the period 2014–19, with \$20 million as the program funding. The program aims to ensure that women access quality healthcare services, on a regular basis; thus, it is expected to decrease maternal and infant mortality.

Initially, the program will target 32 districts in the Capital City, and Sana'a, Taiz, Hadhramaut and Al-Hudaidah Governorates, outreaching more than 3.6 million people and distributing approximately 315 thousand health vouchers in these areas. However, in its six-month pilot phase, the program targets 2 districts (Manakha and Al-Shamayteen in Sana'a and Taiz, respectively). The program will focus on the distribution of free health vouchers for poor mothers to facilitate their access to health facilities and provide them and their newborns with an integrated package of health services, including pregnant care, natural delivery and postnatal services in addition to family planning and referral.

During the MNHVP preparatory period, which began earlier this year, drafting the strategies and systems supporting the program including operational manual and work mechanisms and procedures had been finished.

This newly introduced program in SFD's menu of interventions is expected to add a qualitative boost in terms of providing services directly to the beneficiaries—en route to the establishment of a system that might be used in the provision of similar services by other stakeholders in the future.

## The Board of Directors commends SFD's role in development

The SFD's Board of Directors (BoD) held a meeting on 16 June 2014, headed by Mohammed Salem Basendwah, Prime Minister and Chairman of the Board. During the meeting, the BoD approved SFD financial statement for the year ending on December 31, 2013 and the independent auditor's report (IAR).

The statement pointed out that SFD's total cumulative financial resources and uses for the mentioned year amounted to YR310.22 billion (\$1.44 billion) and YR292.62 billion (\$1.36 billion) respectively.

The IAR emphasized that the financial statement clearly presents SFD's financial balances and SFD maintains regular accounting records and has not violated the provisions of the law of SFD establishment.

The Board of Directors also reviewed SFD's 2013 Administrative Review report, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of internal monitoring systems in the main office and branch offices in the governorates and aims to determine the extent, nature and timing of review procedures.

The Board of Directors expressed high appreciation of the performance of SFD's executive management, and the proper and transparent approach followed by SFD in designing and implementing projects. The BoD also praised the support provided by the Arab, regional and international donors to "this institution, which has effectively contributed to development and poverty alleviation (in the country)".

## SFD and KfW sign a ten-million-Euro agreement to support LIWP projects

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) signed on 20 May 2014 an agreement with the German Development Bank (KfW) for a grant of €10 million to support the Cash-for-Work Program (CfWP) implemented within the Labor Intensive Works Program (LIWP) for the implementation of rural development projects and job creation. The agreement was signed by the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Dr. Mohammad Al-Sa'adi, SFD Managing Director Mr. Abdullah Al-Dailami, and the Acting Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Yemen. Mr. Al-Dailami praised the German continued support for the SFD and the Yemeni government in order to continue providing emergency programs to the poor.

It is Important to mention that SFD is allocating 30% of its 4th Phase (2011–15) fund, which amounts to \$1.1 Billion, for LIWP, which is facing a current gap of about \$48 Million.

Impact evaluations found that the CfWP has proven to have positive impacts in the lives of poor communities in terms of increasing the number of temporary workdays and involving women in project implementation as well as enhancing households' ability to repay debts, increasing consumption of calories and providing infrastructure that communities gain long-term benefit from.

The CfWP provides jobs for the poor through contributing to the development of local infrastructure and individuals' productive assets such as the rehabilitation of agricultural terraces, conservation of soil from erosion, creation and restoration of irrigation channels as well as rural roads, rainwater harvesting tanks and other development projects.

In the second half of 2013, SFD's M&E Unit started providing support to LIWP in terms of automating the program's community targeting system and sample selection for verification purposes.

## SECTOR ACTIVITIES

### Education

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 5,292 at an estimated cost of approximately \$762 million, benefiting more than 2.8 million people (46% of female) and generating 25 million workdays. Of these projects, 4,512 have been completed at a cost exceeding \$538.4 million.

#### Cash-for-Work for Education Services

This program aims to create employment opportunities for about 1,150 young men and women through the development and enhancement of their skills and competencies to work as teachers and facilitators for basic education and literacy and adult education, as well as by contributing to facilitating access to education services in the target communities. SFD estimates approximately 750,000 workdays will be created by the program.

During the second quarter a field survey in 35 districts in 10 governorates (Sana'a, Al-Mahweet, Ibb, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Raimah, Lahj, Al-Dhale', Hajjah and Socotra Archipelago), targeting educational facilities in these districts and aiming to determine teachers' shortage in preparation for the recruitment of unemployed youth (of both sexes) as teachers and facilitators in formal and informal education.

#### VOLIP

SFD continued preparations for the implementation of Vocational and Literacy Project (VOLIP) in Al-Hudaidah, Lahj, Sana'a and Hadhramaut Governorates. The project aims to alleviate poverty, especially among unemployed youth and women in rural areas, 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.

The quarter witnessed the completion of the basic steps preparing for the implementation of the project. These include equipping and furnishing the program's premises, employing the program director, deputy and administrative assistant and IT and M&E staff.

### Education Indicators

Result Indicators		Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of classrooms	Constructed		4,853
	Rehabilitated		1,983
	<b>Total classrooms</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>6,818</b>
Number of pupils benefiting from space created by newly construct SFD classes disaggregated by	Boys	201,600	102,502
	Girls	158,400	90,898
	Children with special needs	5,000	4,811
Number of formal education teachers trained	Male	100	147
	Female	100	208
Number of female informal-education teachers trained by SFD	Female	1,000	1635
Number of female informal-education teachers qualified by SFD	Female	200	236
Number of educational professionals trained	Male	782	617
	Female	600	209

## Health

The cumulative number of sector projects amounts to 1,230 projects at an estimated cost exceeding \$102.8 million, while the number of direct beneficiaries is expected to approach 8 million people (64% female), and the number of jobs generated by these projects 2.3 million workdays. Of these projects, 1,073 have been completed, costing nearly \$69.5 million.

During the quarter, training on Integrated Medication for Child Illness (IMCI) was provided to 16 male and female general physicians (GPs) from Sa'adah, Amran and Hajjah Governorates (Govs). In Al-Hudaidah Gov (within the European Union grant), mobile clinics supporting reproductive health have been delivered to the Health Office (Al-Luhayiah District). Also, basic EMOC medical equipment have been supplied for the Health Unit (HU) in Al-Hamasiyah Village (Haradh). In Hajjah Gov, under the primary healthcare services provided by SFD, the quarter witnessed the completion of a project for the training of health workers in 10 districts (within health education activities). The preliminary receipt of the Comprehensive EMOC Center in Haradh General Hospital (alongside with the supply of an ambulance) was carried out. SFD also carried out two training courses in healthcare of premature infants and newborns, with 6 GPs and 12 nurses from Haradh General Hospital and Al-Gumhoori Hospital (Hajjah City).

In Dhamar Gov, SFD supplied medical furniture and equipment to 3 HUs (in Robo' Al-Saylah, Al-Nahiyah, Al-Shabrah, Wesab Al-A'ali District). Electronic equipment were also provided to the Educational and Psychological Counseling Center at the University of Dhamar—as part of the mental health services program. The quarter also witnessed the completion of preparation and acceptance tests to qualify secondary students to nursing technicians to meet the needs of disadvantaged areas in the governorate.

In Raimah Gov, SFD provided medical equipment for the Primary Healthcare Center in Wadi Irbid (Al-Gabeen District).

### MNHVP and INI

The SFD continued the preparations for the Maternal and Newborn Health Voucher Program (MNHVP) and Integrated Nutrition Interventions (INI). The first aims to ensure that women residing in SFD-target areas access quality healthcare services, both antenatally and postnatally, on a regular basis. The second program aims to raise parents' awareness on the ways of nourishing their children, provide referral services for malnourished children to link them to the available services.



Training in maternal & infant household healthcare (Dhamar)

## Health Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	100	88
Number of health facilities furnished and equipped	50	68
Number Community midwives trained	2,000	1,786
Number of Community midwives qualified	240	235
Number of Primary Health Care personnel trained	Male	1,125
	Female	750
Number of Primary Health Care personnel qualified	Male	166
	Female	300

## Social Protection

The total cumulative number of approved projects amounts to 717 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$38 million, expected to benefit 185 thousand people (39% female) and generate employment opportunities of about 859 thousand workdays. Of those projects, 629 were completed costing more than \$27 million.

### Special and Inclusive Education (IE)

Three training courses were held in March, April and May 2014: The first focused on teaching the visually impaired children and how to deal with them, with 30 teachers (of both genders) in 7 IE schools in Sa'adah City (Sa'adah Governorate) targeted. The second course focused on basics of conversation and speech training, targeting 18 IE teachers in Abs District (Hajjah). The third training course, which was on scanning and screening of the visually impaired children in public schools, targeted IE schools teachers in Al-Hudaidah Governorate.

### Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

Three training courses and a workshop were held in April–June: The first training course was in physical therapy for 8 CBR male and female workers in Al-Mahabeshah City (Hajjah). The two other courses focused on Portage (a home-visiting educational service for pre-school children needing additional support, and their families) for 14 and 19 CBR workers in Qa'atabah (Al-Dhale') and Bilad Al-Ta'am (Raimah), respectively. The workshop focused on health/hygiene and environmental awareness, with 21 privileged-group community communicators in Abs (Hajjah) attending.

### Protection

Activities during the quarter focused on the organization of two training courses: The first sought to promote awareness on the concepts of violence, abuse and exploitation against children, while the second course focused on alternative and subsequent institutional care. The courses targeted 24 workers in Orphan Care and Rehabilitation Home in Hajjah City (Hajjah).

### Institutional Support

Two training courses were held: The first, held in mid-April, focused on CBR and targeted SFD's Branch Offices' Managers and Social Protection Sector's officers, and the second in administration and finance for members of the Administrative and Control Body of Al-Wahda Disabled Care Association in Qa'atabah (Al-Dhale').

### Early Childhood (EC)

SFD carried out in May 2014 a training-of-trainers course on the use of educational early-intervention guide as well as a workshop to discuss and enrich the guide. The two activities were attended by a number of early-childhood trainers and representatives of relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations from the Capital City and several governorates. Also, a training course was held on EC education and methods of teaching children at this stage. The training targeted 18 female participants from 6 kindergartens and special-education centers in Amran City.

## Groups with Special Needs Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of Children with special needs	Male	2,389
	Female	2,422

## Water & Sanitation

The activities carried out during the quarter under the Water and Sanitation sectors include the following:

### 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).

Cumulatively, the number of projects developed (since the inception of SFD in 1997 until the end of June 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 9 million workday approximately.

Water Scarcity Addressing Program: Since the beginning of 2011 until the end of June 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, 369 projects are under implementation and 72 completed. 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, 60 tanks, 78 communal taps, 3,300 house connections and 2 pumping units. The program also included 17 spring-water projects containing 16 tanks, 32,000-meter-long networks, 28 communal taps and 150 house connections.

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 the conflicts.

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

It is worth noting that all the projects financed by this grant were approved in 2013 and are currently being implemented by the local

labor force, with 156 thousand workdays created (as of end of June 2014), which will help the residents of those areas improve 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.

### Water Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	516,000	494,123
Storage capacity for improved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,790,000	1,862,456
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,510,000	1,453,947

The quarter witnessed the completion of 158 hygiene awareness campaigns and the declaration of 75 villages free of open defecation. Cumulatively, the number of the sector's projects amounts to 400 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$45.1 million, expected to benefit more than 3.5 million people (50% female) and to create 1.4 million workdays.

In Shibam City/Hadhramaut infrastructure project, which provides new services—all underground—the cumulative achievement amounts to 85.5%.

### Sanitation Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Sanitation access: Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	200,000	174,142
Number of open defecation free communities	170	440



SFD-supported small dam (Amran)

## Agriculture and Rural Development

The total cumulative number of the Agriculture sector's projects amounted to 488 projects at an estimated cost of \$58.6 million, benefiting more than 577 thousand people (46% female) and generating more than 1.5 million temporary jobs, while the number of completed projects reached 279 projects worth nearly \$14 million.

### Rainfed Agriculture and Livestock Project (RALP)

SFD implements of the first and second components of this project (Improved Seeds Management and Livestock Development, respectively), covering 23 districts in five governorates (Hajjah, Al-Mahweet, Sana'a, Al-Hudaidah, Lahj).

In the first component, the quarter witnessed the introduction & supply of techniques and providing stockrooms to seed producers' (SPs) associations. Five stores have been built in the five target governorates, with a total storage capacity of 500 tons. Also, 18 supplemental irrigation tanks were built for SPs groups in Al-Mahweet governorate (Gov.), with a total storage capacity of 945 cubic meters.

In the second component, village health workers "VHWs" (from RALP areas) and veterinary technicians (VTs) have been qualified and provided with 38 veterinary bags. Also, preparations have been launched for the

carrying out of refresher training targeting 119 VHWs and 18 VTs as well as capacity building for 80 VHWs (of both sexes) from RALP areas and 6 workshops in livestock wealth. Moreover, the quarter witnessed the graduation of 73 male and female animal health workers, and they were granted profession-practice permits & certificates and veterinary bags & medicines to enable them to provide veterinary service in their areas. Finally, 9 students have also graduated from the Agricultural Veterinary Institute, bringing the number of veterinary technicians from RALP areas (working in their own localities) to 27.

### Small dams (water barriers)

Two irrigation small dams (worth \$426 thousand) have been completed in Sana'a and Al-Jawf, with the stored water amounting to 113,000 cubic meters and the irrigated agricultural area reaching 51 hectares, benefiting 2,500 people.

### Watersheds

Nineteen water-harvesting tanks (with a total storage capacity of 10,700 cubic meters) have been completed in Hajjah Gov. for supplemental irrigation and animals watering. Three similar tanks were also completed to serve seed-producing groups in Al-Mahweet Gov. (with a storage capacity of 654 cubic meters). Also, 3 irrigation tanks (with a storage capacity of 1,200 cubic meters) were completed within the project of rehabilitation of Wadi Al-Qa'amis watershed (Bani Sa'ad, Al-Mahweet). In Al-Qabbaitah District (Lahj), 6 supplemental irrigation tanks were also completed (with a storage capacity of 1,400 cubic meters) within the project of rehabilitation of Wadi Ireem watershed.

Additionally, 41,388 square meters of agricultural terraces have been rehabilitated in the two aforementioned Wadi's, and 11,450 meters of stone chains were built for natural pastures in Al-

Hujaila District (Al-Hudaidah). Also, 3,010 cubic meters of retaining walls have been constructed in Wadi Al-Madhareba and Wadi Mamer (Toor Al-Baha, Lahj) to protect 278 hectares of agricultural land. SFD has also rehabilitated a number of flood-irrigation channels in Wadi Ma'aden and Wadi Al-Rega' (Toor Al-Baha), with the number of 19 channels set up and irrigated land area reaching 393 hectares.

### Savings and credit (SC) program

In cooperation and coordination with SFD relevant units, an SC pilot program has been developed to contribute to alleviating poverty and improving agricultural and non-agricultural production in RALP areas. This goal is pursued through the empowerment of local communities, particularly poor families, and encouraging them to organize themselves in savings and lending groups and gain direct benefits through implementing small income-generating projects and increasing productivity.

In this regard, 223 local communities have been motivated during the quarter and 225 SC groups formed, with a membership of about 6,000 males and females. The total savings of 111 groups amounted (in May-June 2014) to nearly YR4.7 million.

The quarter also witnessed the completion of training provided to 17 field consultant in the program's operational procedures, communication skills, managerial and financial skills and reporting. The trained consultants then took over the training of 900 SC-group leaders in financial records, forms and SC sheets.

The consultants' fieldwork has also been followed up, with M&E activities conducted to determine the active and inactive groups as well as to measure the program's impact in the targeted communities.



## Rain-fed Agriculture Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,000,000	2,242,769
Total area of land irrigated by water sources provided (Hectares)	2000	659
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Hectares)	600	55

## Training & Organizational Support

This Unit comprises the Training Sector, Organizational Sector and Integrated Interventions Program (IIP).

Interventions in the two aforementioned sectors aim to provide services through training and building the human and institutional capacities of SFD partners (consultants, community committees, small contractors, technicians, NGOs, etc.), whose activities are related to SFD mission, i.e. contributing to poverty reduction and local development.

During the quarter, 4 projects were approved for Organizational Support, worth about \$108 million, bringing the total cumulative number of the sector's projects to 650 worth nearly \$302 million, while in IIP one project was approved worth around \$67 thousand.

### Empowerment for Local Development (ELD) Program

#### First: At the Community Level

- Formation of Villages Cooperative Councils (VCCs), selection of villages' representatives (male/female), and motivating them to carry out self-help initiatives as well as training them on analyzing the situations of their villages and drafting simplified reports in addition to preparing them for future plans timed for a year. This took place in the districts of Wisab Al-Safel (Dhamar Governorate), Al-Duleiha (Hadhrumaut), Al-Qafr (Ibb), and Al-Rugum (Al-Mahweet)/first phase, besides Abs (Hajjah). In Aden branch office (BO), self-help initiatives and community organization activities were implemented in Toor Al-Baha and Rusud Districts (Lahj). The total number of VCCs reached 530 and the local communities implemented 1,525 self-help initiatives (YR148 million).

- Training community-development structures on analyzing sub-districts' development situation and development committees (DCs) selection in the sub-districts of Al-Malajem (Al-Baidha) as well as Al-Shamayetein (Taiz), Abs (Hajjah) and Al-Duleia (Hadhrumaut), with the number of sub-districts' DCs reaching 39.

Also, 410 male and 402 female representatives were trained on analyzing development situations in their sub-districts resulting in producing a development report and forming five-member DC for each sub-district. This is in addition to providing training to VCCs' members

in the districts of Same' and Al-Makha (Taiz), Hasween (Al-Maharah), Al-Luhayiah (Al-Hudaidah), Mazher (Raimah), Khamees Bani Sa'ad (Al-Mahweet) and Al-Tial (Sana'a), with the training focusing on conflict-sensitive development and management skills, and members of the local authority (LA) participating in the fieldwork. In this respect, Outputs and achievements included the following:

- Stimulating self-help initiatives and developmentally organizing the local community: Formation of Villages' Cooperative Councils in 7 districts of 8 governorates. The total number of councils formed reached 530, and the total number of councils' members about 4,354 (including 2,154 females).

- Supporting Sub-districts' Developmental Situation Analysis (39 sub-districts and 39 DCs in Taiz, Hadhrumaut and Hajjah): 812 (402 female) persons were trained on development situation analysis.

- Training community-development structures on conflict-sensitive development, and skills attainment: Community structures in 6 districts of 4 governorates have been targeted, with 778 structures' members (286 females) trained in conflict-sensitive development. Other 38 persons in Sana'a and Raimah received training on community mobilization and minutes writing.

#### Second: At the LA Level

Activities at the district level included training on ELD program mechanism and methodology as well as the methodology of developmental planning for LA, development community structures and civil society organizations (CSOs). The aim is to upgrade these entities to advanced phases of institutional and community empowerment—pursuant to financial and administrative decentralization goals and seeking to build the capacities in administrative skills and monitoring mechanisms.

Achievements and outputs included the following (At the district level):

- Training:** 30 districts were targeted in governorates covered by 8 BOs. The training was geared to some targeted persons from the LA and CSOs in various components. These include preparation of the development plan, updating the plan and the development report, computer skills for the LA, follow-up and monitoring skills, plans marketing and fund raising, empowerment mechanism, basic and

### Training and Org. Support Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of village councils in pilot areas, which are functioning effectively	1,500	3,702
Number of young volunteers trained in different areas, disaggregated by:	Male	777
	Female	681
Number of Local Authority members trained within the Empowerment and Local Development Program	1,500	4,868
Number of individuals consultants trained in community participation skills (engineers, contractors)	3,000	5,401
Number of NGOs supported	90	55
Number of Local authorities supported	90	50
Number of Community-Based Organizations formed	2,500	1,778

administrative skills, training on the Law of Tenders and Biddings. The overall training benefitted 903 members (including 46 female) of LAs, steering committees, executive organs and CSOs as well as sub-districts' coordinators.

**Organizational Support (equipment):** Support was provided for the LA in Al-Shamayteen, Al-Misrakh, Al-Mawaset & Shara'ab Al-Rawna (Taiz) and Al-Qatn District (Hadhramaut).

**Other Activities under ELD Program:** These included 16 varied workshops to train consultants, empowerment teams, besides structures' training, arranging for fieldwork, activating support to community initiatives, preparing development plans for local authorities, analyzing the situation of sub-districts beside institutional analysis, administrative skills, settlement of conflicts, and sensitive development. The total number of beneficiaries from training reached 304 (including 95 females).

#### **Governmental & Non-Governmental Organizations**

SFD continued to implement the project of Support to the Ministry of Local Administration for Carrying Out Prioritized Activities in Supporting Decentralization and Local Development. During the quarter, an analytical workshop was organized and attended by 45 persons from the ministry's staff for selecting a group of them to form an axial team with the task of monitoring and following up related activities in General Expenses Cycle.

On the other hand and within the project of Building the Capacities of Six Associations in Hajjah Governorate in Finance and Administration (for 2013), Hajjah BO implemented 6 training courses for five associations, with 160 persons (80 females) benefitting from the training.

#### **Consultants (Individuals)**

Hajjah BO conducted a training course for 30 technicians in sector projects, and a training workshop was held for 24 engineers in roads' sector to acquaint working consultants with the procedures newly updated in this sector.

#### **University Graduates (RAWFD Program)**

The main activities were concerned with primary targeting, information about the Program for enrollment by those that meet the Program's terms and conditions from Raimah Governorate. About 96 persons (including 43 females) were also trained on monitoring and addressing the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation's requests related to the Youth Employment Plan and filling documents of projects submitted by the SFD's units. Training topics also included the input of the activities and achievements of the Program into its website ([www.rawfd-sfd.com](http://www.rawfd-sfd.com)) and Facebook page (Forum of RAWFD Youth). Activities also included following up with 15 youth self-help initiatives carried out in a number of districts in Al-Baidha, Taiz, Hajjah, Ibb, Al-Dhale' and Amran Governorates.

## **Integrated Intervention Program**

**Agro-Economic Interventions:** 11 female and 48 male participants attended training as workers in animal health in 9 sub-districts covered by IIP. From Hajjah and Al-Hudaidah BOs, 12 females were also trained for 12 months as trainers in handicrafts (embroidery, baskets, drawing on pottery). A project was also implemented to contribute to empowering 298 female workers in production and selling of salt by means of digging small basins in the beach of Meife'e (Hadhramaut). The Program extended these basins by digging 4,000 meters of sedimentation basins to involve more females and increase the production, leading to the improvement of their living conditions. On the other hand, a group of women and the DC members were trained on the appropriate marketing mechanism that contributes to selling large quantities of salt.

**Interventions in Education, Illiteracy Eradication and Community Education:** Some educational facilities were constructed (teachers' housing, management room, water harvesting tank "WHT", wall) for Al-Safa'a School in Al-Bawaleg (Bait Al-Khayyat). This is in addition to constructing a wall for Al-Salam school (Bani Mujalli/ Amran). Six classrooms were also added as well as lodging, 4 bathrooms, laboratory, WHT and a wall for the school of Abu Musa Al-Asha'ari in Bani Sa'ad Sub-district. Moreover, two twelve-day training courses were implemented on Violence Against Children and psychological support provided, targeting 32 teachers in Wadi Al-Qaifi and Al-Juhaila (Karesh/Lahj). Also, 24 classes for illiteracy eradication were opened in Wa'adieh (Bani Suraim/ Amran) and 26 classes in Bani Sa'ad (Hazm Al-Oudain), benefitting 602 female trainees, as well as training 23 female facilitators in Bani Sa'ad for enabling them to open literacy classes. Finally, training was provided to 15 persons from among the citizens to form an education awareness team.

**Interventions in Health:** A health unit was constructed and equipped in Al-Hayyaji-Al-kuhaifa / Maqbanah (Taiz), expected to provide health services for about 5,200 persons, and another health unit is also under construction and being equipped in Meifa'a – Broum Meifa'a / Hadhramaut. This is besides field visits conducted to follow up with the health-enhancement schools in the Program areas. A number of benefitting lessons were learned from these visits, which will help in the preparation of a guide manual for the Program. Finally, health awareness teams were formed.

**Interventions in Water:** 5 WHTs were constructed in 5 villages (Wadi'ah Sub-district) as well as a small dam providing water for household uses and animals watering, with the capacity of 15,000 cubic meters for 3 villages in Karesh (Al-Qabbaitah/ Lahj). The project contributes to feeding surface wells close to the dam and improving the villagers' living conditions through increasing animal wealth production and extending the agricultural lands.

**Capacity Building:** A six-day training course was organized on 25-31 May 2014 for in Project Management, with 23 officers from SFD's relevant units attending.



Training under RAWFD Program



## Cultural Heritage

In the second quarter of this year, a project with almost 20 thousand dollars budget has been approved to be executed. And with this the cumulative number of Cultural Heritage Unit's projects reached 283 projects, with 63.3 million dollar budget, providing about 2.5 million work days.

### Restoration Project of Sana'a Great Mosque

All works in northern porticos, which represents 30% of the praying porticos, have been completed. The work which has started in 2010 includes studies, field documentation, conservation of the wooden ceilings, and structural treatment of walls, arches, and the crowns of the columns, and restoration of the old plaster layers which has been revealed. The rest of the walls were also re-plastered with high quality materials as the old ones. Works also includes electrical ground network, and installation of lighting fixtures and audio system and preparing for an alarm system as well. Although the complications and the deteriorated state of those porticos in that part, the team work succeeded to complete his all duties according to the time line.

In 26th of June 2014, those parts of the mosque were opened to worshippers, with the presence of number of officials and SFD representatives.

### Restoration Project of the Great Mosque Shibam/Kawkaban

Revelation works for the inscriptions and decoration on the original

gypsum layers on the columns of the eastern wings were completed. And during the current quarter, documentation and organization of pottery pieces which were found during working on the archaeological soundings in the project to be sure of some historical information about the mosque. The wooden coffered piece in the northern wing was fixed and been documented. Restoration of deteriorated decorated wood which were stored inside the mosque's warehouse was also completed.

### Restoration Project of al-Ashrafiya Mosque and Madrasa (Taizz) – Phase VI:

All restoration works for in the mural painting, gypsum decoration, and archaeological wood in the Prayer Hall have been completed along with installation of the internal lighting and audio system. The Hall was officially opened for the public on June 27th 2014. On the other hand, restoration works have continued at a high pace in the shrines and the open courtyard after finishing the mechanical and chemical cleaning and fixing and strengthening of the mural painting and gypsum decoration. Based on integration, equilibrium, and balance, the retouching for those domes started in parallel with the restoration works of archaeological wood and stones in the western gate.

### Restoration Project of al-Ash'aer Mosque (Zabid / Hodeidah) / Phase II

Restoration works has continued in the northern façade of the mosque



## Cultural Heritage Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of Master builders trained \gained skills	510	525
Number of Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects\ Archaeologists\ Engineers)	190	217
Number of sites and monuments documented, saved /conserved	50	36

to replacing the deteriorated materials of the buttresses of this facade. Restoration works also included the northern - western corner and the circular windows.

On the other hand, at the eastern water pool area, the tiles were removed. The ground of the pool has been leveled and converted into a praying floor. Some walls and facades which are overlooking the previous pool were restoration too. At the southern area of the mosque, digging around the foundation of the southern walls has been done from outside for restoration and reconstruction of the retaining wall purpose.

With reference to restoration of the wooden roofs, the replacing the newly added parts continue on time with preparing of the wooden beams and panels for re-roofing according to the traditional way in roofing the mosque (including water proof lime layers). An electrical generator was also supplied for the project after preparing a special room for it.

#### Documentation and Rescue Project of al-Chadeli Mosque – Mocha – Taizz:

The mosque of Sheikh “Chadeli” who died in the year (821 AH / 1418

AD) and his shrine are of the most important monuments in the City of Mocha (Taizz) and is regarded as one of the most famous Sufi shrines in the Arab Peninsula, it is in need of urgent rescue and protection. The building and its annexes have been documented, and scaffolding has been erected along with implementing number of archaeological and structural soundings for assessment purpose. Actual restoration works been already started at the top of the minaret.

#### Preparation of conservation curriculum for the Yemeni universities:

Project’s office was prepared and equipped at the Department of Architecture- Faculty of Engineering- Sana’a University. The first phase of the project was completed, where all teaching subjects which are taught at Yemeni universities have been assembled by the national expert and his assistant, and to be reviewed and assessed by the international expert, in association of Athar Center/ ICCROM, and coordination with Ministries of Higher Education and Scientific research (MHESR).

## Labor Intensive Works Program

LIWP comprises projects under the Cash-for-Work (CfW) 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.

During the quarter, 23 projects were approved at an estimated cost of approximately \$4.8 million. These projects are distributed over diverse interventions, environment, agricultural lands protection

### Cash for work Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (15–2011)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Number of people directly benefiting from multi-year workfare assistance in rural areas	90,000	-
Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by	Rural	540,450
	Urban	242,811
	Total	783,261
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for multi-year activities in rural areas	2.625m	-
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by	Rural	7,297,434
	Urban	1,666,961
	Total	8,964,395
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets	260,000	
Land: Total area of rehabilitated agricultural lands and terraces (Hectares)	4,980	3,081
% of resources paid as wages	60	73

and reclamation as well as agricultural terraces construction and rehabilitation. The number of individual beneficiaries approaches 25,557, and the temporary job opportunities created reach 466,332 workdays (nearly 49% for females).

Cumulatively, the total number of the projects amounts to 753 worth over \$152.8 million, directly benefiting nearly 1.2 million people (49% female), while the total temporary job opportunities generated approach 12.6 million workdays (of which some 2.33 million for women).

CfW's other main activities during the quarter included 9 workshops for technical assistants, project officers (POs), consultant-engineers, technical engineers. They discussed CfW's social, technical and financial mechanisms; mechanism of technical follow-up of project implementation; and the mechanism of conducting social studies on targeted areas. Besides, 14 training workshops were held, and included consultants (male and female), on raising awareness about the dangers of malnutrition, damages of qat, animal health, livestock's production, and food processing.

Moreover, CfW branch officers conducted a field visit to CfW's Project of Building Protection Barriers & Checkdykes and Pavement of Drains within Tarim City, Hadhramaut Governorate. This helped CfW POs exchange knowledge and learn from the experience of Al-Mukalla

Branch Office (BO) in the activation of Project Field Administration.

## Roads Sector

Three 10-km-long Rural Roads (RRs) projects were approved worth about \$562 thousand, benefiting directly more than 3,885 people (53% female) and creating temporary job opportunities approaching 21,291 workdays.

Thus, the cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 854 at an estimated cost of about \$194.6 million, benefiting directly about 4.45 million people (nearly half of them female) and generating around 9.1 million workdays. These projects are distributed over RRs (551 projects with a total length of 3,626 km), city streets pavement (247 projects, with a total area of more than 3.7 million m<sup>2</sup>), and training and bridges (54 and 2 projects respectively).

Road Sector's other main activities during the quarter included a training workshop (at Dimes Institute) for road officers on roads design and survey and the use of survey devices. Besides, a training workshop was held in Ibb, targeting road officers to activate Projects Field Administration and reduce the period of projects implementation. A workshop was also held in Hajjah BO for 18 consultants on quality assurance of projects' implementation in the field.

## Roads Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (15–2011)	Cumulative (as of 30 June 2014)
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,300	783.3

## Small and Micro Enterprises Development (SMED)

During the quarter, 9 projects were developed to finance the activities of its three sectors: small enterprises, micro enterprises, and business development services (non-financial services). Commitments for these projects totalled \$6.8 million (equivalent to about YR1.5 billion). The total use from these commitments for loans, grants and technical support was approximately \$4.5 million (about YR963.6 million) targeted at funding Hadhramaut MF Program, Aden MF Foundation (MF F), Nama MF Program, Azal Islamic MF Program, Ittihad MF Program, Small and Micro Enterprises Promotion Services (SMEPS), Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN), Al-Amal MF Bank, Al-Awael MF Bank and the National MF Foundation as well as to support the Conference for Small and Micro Enterprises in Yemen. All these activities came as a result of the expansion of the activities carried out by the MFIs, as well as the increasing demand by microentrepreneurs for micro and nonfinancial services, which SFD seeks to sustain.

The active loan portfolio of MFIs until June 30, 2014 reached approximately YR12,7 billion (about \$59 million), while the number of borrowers reached 116,188 (of both sexes), and the number of active savers reached 495,940 people.

Development of Automated Systems: SFD continued to provide technical support to MFIs through developing the computerized loan system and completing the tests for linking the automated systems (loan tracking, human resources, and accounting MIS) for Aden MF F as well as activating the financial MIS, human resources MIS for Azal and Ittihad MFIs. In the same context, as part of cooperation between SFD and the German Reconstruction Bank (KfW), a consultant reviewed those systems in order to develop them and allow them to keep pace with the expansion of MFIs and cope with the increasing number of small and micro clients being served. Field visits were paid to Aden

MF F, Nama, Azal and Ittihad to collect information, data and proposals aimed at the development of these systems.

Development of SMED MIS: SMED MIS interfaces were re-developed in a way that would authorize PO to enter the agreements. Also, a mechanism for profit-sharing funding was added, including sale of shares, with 3 phases included (data entering, review and issuance of the loans). New reports that would monitor SMED portfolio were also added. The SMED website was also developed to show the graphs produced by the SEEP framework reporting system to ease the process of analyzing the SMED loan portfolio and MFIs financial analysis—thus, facilitating reading of trends, performance and deviations as well as the comparison between the various MFIs.

MFIs Field Auditing: A field auditing on a sample of the clients of AZAL Islamic MF Program was carried out by a specialized field team, aiming to verify the target group benefits from the loans and other financial services offered by the program as well as to ensure that procedures and policies were followed by the program in providing those services.

Non-financial Services (Business Development Services to Small and Micro Entrepreneurs)

SFD continued to support and fund the Small and Micro Enterprises Promotion Services (SMPES) Agency. Three projects have been developed at an estimated cost of YR55 million (equivalent to \$256 million) to enable the agency to carry out its activities and projects.

Developing the Production and Marketing of Yemeni Coffee: 5 training courses in managing coffee crops were held in Bura' natural sanctuary

(Al-Hudaidah Governorate) for 150 coffee farmers in 5 villages. The training, focusing on practices in managing crops, aimed to enhance farmers' efficiency in managing coffee crops, increase production and improve quality. SMEPS-prepared guidance brochure based on the Best International Practices in Managing Crops was distributed to trainees. On the other hand, 16 female members of Talook Coffee Female Association (Taiz) were trained in various Business Edge Programs—as one of the tools provided by SMEPS to improve the Association's managing skills.

**GCC Accounting Authority Project:** The Gulf Accounting Certificate provides chances to find jobs in any country in the GCC and/or improve local accounting. Interviews were held with applicants and 25 male and female accountants were admitted in the training course which was held for the first time in Yemen in collaboration with the program's partner (Seeds Institute for Training and Consultations). Following the course, 21 accountants sat for the final exam, which was attended by representatives from GCC Accounting and Auditing Organization.

**Market Needs for IT Personnel Project:** IT training courses in Data Bases were launched aiming to build the capacity of graduated, working youth in IT—hence, providing the local market with qualified personnel in using databases. SMEPS, providing 80% support to the training, carried out the courses in cooperation with the private sector (IT training centers), with 15 graduate students (males/ females) from IT departments attending. Two courses in IT were also concluded, one (local) in Databases, and another in Programming (international) for 29 trainees.

**Modern Agricultural Inputs Nationalization for Developing Vegetables Growing:** In relevance to reserved houses in Jahran District (Dhamar), 50 farmers were trained on assembling and farming reserved green houses, with 2 such houses set as prototype to show the farmers this new technique in farming. Also, 4 explanatory fields were set (seedlings, irrigation networks, agricultural gauze, and plastic mulch) in Sana'a and Belad Al-Roos.

A Field Day was also organized for 38 farmers and 5 agricultural engineers in Seyoun and Tarim Districts (Hadhramaut), where techniques for applying new agricultural methods in reserved houses were displayed, aiming to demonstrate the feasibility of modern techniques as opposed to outdoor farming in terms of increased production and reduced cost. As a result of cultivating cucumbers in Hadhramaut Valley for the first time during Field Days, various lessons were drawn, including the success of planting cucumbers in summer after so many failure attempts in previous years and the growing of an experimental type of tomatoes (called Aziza) inside the reserved houses.

SMEPS also participated in the second Agricultural Festival which took place in Sana'a University College of Agriculture. SMEPS contributed 3 projects: Modern Agricultural Inputs for Developing Vegetables Growing, Developing the Production and Marketing of Yemeni Coffee and Developing Baskets Handicraft Export.

**Fishermen Capacity Building:** In conclusion of the project aiming at building the capacity of fishermen and fishery associations in Shabwah Coast, which was financed by Yemen Liquid Natural Gas (YLNG) Company, two workshops were launched for boat engine maintenance in Arqa and Beer Ali areas. SMEPS also trained 9 engineers in fixing maritime and boats malfunctions and the trainees will be contracted to work in those workshops to provide diverse maintenance services for the fishermen in the area.

**Youth Entrepreneurship (Mubadrah) Project:** A training workshop was held for 25 Mubadrah Program teachers from 8 universities and 2 MF Banks. The workshop revised the curriculum with the teachers in light of their own experience, and amendments were added based

on their recommendations to help produce the Yemeni version of the program by experts of ILO. On the other hand, field visits were conducted for overseeing and evaluating the implementation of Mubadrah in the Universities of Science & Technology and Modern Sciences. The former has approved Mubadrah as a main subject, while in the latter, displays of youth teamwork projects were recognized.

In the same context, a visit was paid to Universities of Al-Hudaidah and Hadhramaut to oversee and evaluate performance. Teachers too were evaluated in order to develop their performance and to accredit them as national trainers and youth counselors for the program in the future—to be able to guide youth in developing their plans and pioneering projects.

**Developing Basket Handicraft Export:** Three training courses were held in Al-Tahaita (Al-Hudaidah) on 14–29 May 2014 for 60 female basket handcrafters. The training, based on applying the standards required by foreign merchants and pursuing high quality in final finish and sizes, comes following SMEPS's participation in Handicrafts Exhibition held in Germany. Following the training, orders for 15,000 baskets were received and training has been provided to handcrafters to start production based on the required specifications of the importing companies.

**Organizational Building for SMEPS and Affiliates in Analyzing Value Chains:** 5 vital sectors (poultry, dairy, car maintenance, furniture and restaurants) were chosen in collaboration with various entities, including Ministry of Industry and Commerce, SFD and representatives from the private sectors, to prepare studies of value chains in order to boost the mentioned sectors in 6 main cities (Aden, Sana'a, Al-Mukkalla, Al-Hudaidah, Taiz and Dhamar). All studies were concluded and the results were displayed for donors (SFD, Economic Opportunities Fund) in order to decide on the available intervention chances to boost the mentioned sectors. In addition, a 5-year strategic plan for the targeted sectors was received.

**Business Edge Project:** SMEPS has followed up with the performance of and implementation of various courses by the partner institutes being the formally designated party to supervise the program. For the first time, there was a coordination to offer Business Edge Courses in English through a specialized institute, with the entire curriculum provided to students in English. 106 certificates for trainees were also monitored and assured to have all information data in both Sana'a and Al-Hudaidah. On the other hand, the Admin of Business Edge program will evaluate the effect of the relevant training.

**Supporting the Second Small Enterprises Conference:** In Collaboration with the Yemeni Business Development Association, SMEPS will support the second small enterprises conference to be held next November. As a first step for the conference arrangements, the project's officer and a delegate from the association visited China to attend the Canton fair for Industrial Production Lines. During the fair, 63 production lines were acknowledged, and coordination on participation in the conference was established with manufacturing companies.

### The Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN)

The Network carried out several activities during the second quarter, including:

**Microfinance Program Principles:** On 10–15 May, YMN carried out the first session for this new training program, targeting new loan officers in particular, with 16 participants from most MFIs as well as Al-Rayyan Co. and LNG attending. The program was developed by YMN with the support of SFD and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

**Accounting for non-Accountants:** YMN carried out this training course

during the period June 9-12, which was attended by 14 representatives from various MFIs and YMN.

**The Third Draw Festival for the Youth Savings Initiative:** The event was organized on 5 June in cooperation with Al-Amal MF Bank and Al-Kuraimi Islamic MF Bank for youth aged 16–30, with prizes drawn for 74 winners (male and female savers from various parts of Yemen equally divided among the two banks). The initiative was supported by USAID and the German Agency for International Development (GIZ),

totally targeting 20,000 young males and females. The initiative aims to promote financial education among the youth and encourage them to open savings accounts.

**The Microfinance Journal:** The YMN issued at the end of May 2014 the first quarterly magazine in Yemen that addresses microfinance, aiming at promoting MF sector and exchanging information among various players.

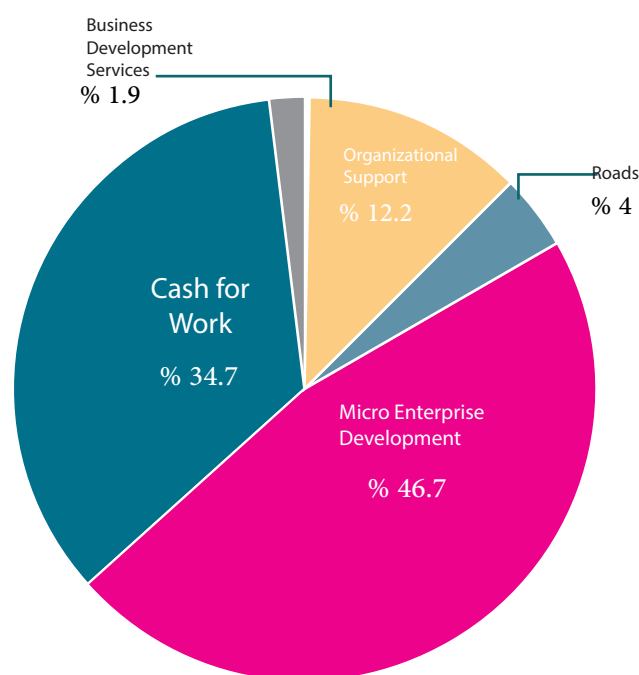
### Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD as of 30 June 2014

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	39,748	44	76,860	2,630	0.22	100,026	7,109	255	131	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah,
2	National MF Foundation	15,880	91	26,001	718	7.71	124,946	6,129	135	73	Dhamar, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut
3	Aden MF Foundation	11,945	92	11,282	820	0	60,994	3,437	78	42	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Tamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Altaawahe, Hadhramaut
4	Altadhamon Bank	10,258	50	3,015	704	3.20	71,136	6,020	115	79	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah , Al-Mukalla, Altaawahe, Khor Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali
5	MF Development Program (Nama')	9,478	32	0	1,615	1.65	35,675	7,976	122	61	Capital City, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb, Hajja, Shabwa, Mukalla , Seyun , Amran
6	Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	8,094	3	371,376	2,423	0.4	13,449	6,091	77	65	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
7	Sana'a MF - Azal	5,149	28	0	2,208	5	22,104	16,784	126	21	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Tamar , Al-Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Rada'a, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
8	Small Enterprise Development Fund (SEDF)	4,959	36	4,410	606	8.05	17,880	1,636	52	29	Capital City
9	Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	4,735	63	2,996	389	6.46	43,914	2,216	70	29	Capital City, Taiz, Aden, Hadhramaut , Al-Hudaidah, Ibb
10	Alethead Microfinance Program	3,005	100	0	351	0	45,960	2,030	81	32	Hadhramaut (Seyun - Tarim, Al-Suom), Alkton, Shebam
11	Al-Awa-el MF Company	1,491	82	0	49	19.72	59,292	2,070	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>116,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>495,940</b>	<b>12,693</b>		<b>680,400</b>	<b>64,911</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>587</b>	Several areas

### Number of Projects and Estimated Cost as of 30.6.2014 by Governorate

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Distribution (%)
Abyan	5	2,639,034	2,639,034	18.8
Several Governorates	11	6,550,639	6,550,639	46.7
Capital City	1	67,072	67,072	0.5
Taiz	9	2,722,500	2,713,700	19.4
Hajjah	15	2,057,153	2,052,553	14.7
Total	41	14,036,398	14,022,998	100.0

### Percentage of Commitments by Sector



### Number of Projects, Beneficiaries, Estimated Cost & Job Opportunities as of 30.6.2014 , by Sector

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct Beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Female(%)	
Integrated Intervention	1	67,072	67,072	370	23	215
Organizational Support	4	1,708,802	1,708,802	-	-	43,306
Roads	3	562,300	548,900	3,885	53	21,291
Micro Enterprises Development	6	6,548,456	6,548,456	10,044	58	842
Cultural Heritage	1	20,000	20,000	-	-	200
Cash for Work	23	4,864,908	4,864,908	27,557	49	466,332
Business Development Services	3	264,860	264,860	1,281	24	267
Total	41	14,036,398	14,022,998	43,137	50	532,453

## Cumulative Commitments as of 30.6.2014 by

## Governorate

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)
Ibb	1,392	198,274,793	164,746,628
Abyan	330	63,123,887	51,246,728
Several Governorates	1,374	109,509,914	107,728,411
Capital City	712	107,122,884	101,674,009
Al-Baidha	314	39,699,809	35,698,161
Al-Jawf	162	19,830,758	18,897,085
Al-Hudaidah	1,246	179,014,628	173,366,616
Al-Dhale	298	49,538,820	43,108,672
Al-Mahweet	446	64,387,716	56,394,914
Al-Maharah	108	8,506,600	8,005,719
Taiz	1,806	276,653,963	202,933,798
Hajjah	1,185	165,939,574	148,491,842
Hadramaut	730	83,514,074	80,648,058
Dhamar	980	130,942,969	103,166,232
Raimah	360	56,087,621	34,932,398
Shabwah	301	32,549,067	31,254,149
Sa'adah	350	55,020,139	53,975,833
Sana'a	542	68,876,918	64,334,948
Aden	331	48,789,368	46,243,112
Amran	928	123,741,682	109,730,863
Lahj	724	115,542,075	86,408,023
Mareb	130	11,891,497	11,234,150
Total	14,749	2,008,558,758	1,734,220,350

## Cumulative Completed Projects as of 30.6.2014

## by Sector

Sector	No. of Projects	Contracted Amount (\$)
Environment	314	22,873,359
Integrated Intervention	215	12,377,400
Training	880	14,148,873
Education	4,512	538,443,425
Organizational Support	595	21,374,672
Agriculture	279	13,858,229
Health	1,073	69,492,749
Roads	663	132,064,582
Special Needs Groups	629	27,271,927
Micro Enterprises Development	162	25,717,139
Small Enterprise Developmen	32	7,760,335
Cultural Heritage	221	35,666,090
Water	1,687	123,065,017
Cash for Work	460	70,751,230
Business Development Services	52	7,033,148
Total	11,774	1,121,898,175

## Cumulative Number of Projects, Commitment, Beneficiaries and Temporary Employment as of 30.6.2014 by sector

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Contracted Amount (\$)	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	400	45,055,809	37,221,080	1,757,736	1,754,427	208,916	206,121	1,378,567
Integrated Intervention	353	32,294,731	20,129,260	158,021	166,125	111,048	114,631	804,562
Training	1,098	30,106,004	21,285,413	122,025	81,528	419,006	451,137	446,909
Education	5,292	761,932,246	636,001,321	1,528,308	1,283,429	1,944,450	1,669,272	24,843,352
Organizational Support	668	31,118,638	24,917,182	366,731	319,778	323,506	287,676	747,772
Agriculture	488	58,564,559	40,610,744	298,133	258,926	460,713	372,329	1,527,939
Health	1,230	102,848,129	84,773,927	2,870,280	5,118,562	858,995	1,495,122	2,296,874
Roads	854	194,634,578	178,351,642	2,242,273	2,215,513	844,275	834,700	9,150,403
Special Needs Groups	717	37,877,074	31,913,172	112,070	72,549	68,482	52,431	858,662
Micro Enterprises Development	195	45,994,252	37,427,288	82,651	356,531	487,708	1,427,428	161,151
Small Enterprise Developmen	33	8,982,031	7,890,335	18,434	22,101	60,129	44,866	17,828
Cultural Heritage	283	63,333,216	54,560,262	175,784	164,903	60,806	69,393	2,498,795
Water	2,311	430,432,931	197,456,389	2,039,596	2,056,470	159,117	139,723	8,965,148
Cash for Work	753	152,795,124	147,537,797	581,939	562,393	896,581	948,991	12,620,480
Business Development Services	74	12,589,435	12,237,756	62,908	26,122	82,817	63,919	3,284
Total	14,749	2,008,558,758	1,532,313,569					66,321,726

# CfW projects and wages help poor women improve their lives

The Cash-for-Work (CfW), implemented under the Labor Intensive Works Program, is one of SFD's important programs. CfW aims to contribute to reducing poverty and decreasing unemployment by providing temporary jobs for local communities, based on specific criteria.

Amal Al-Basha, CfW Community Coordinator in SFD's Hadhramaut Branch Office (covering Shabwah, Hadhramaut and Al-Maharah Governorates) said that the program over the past five years provided tangible benefits to the villagers of the three governorates. She added that these benefits have been pursued through the implementation of diverse and simple interventions, with direct cash revenues, and the projects are prioritized by local communities themselves.

"The implementation of the CfW program is based on two essential elements: The qualified team staff and the targeted communities, which believe in teamwork and self-initiatives".

Al-Basha emphasized the role of women in participating actively in the implementation of all the phases of the program projects' lifecycle through:

- Providing community information during data collection via direct questionnaire and field visits to the households, as the program has ensured women's right to express their opinion, provide advice and verify information.
- Implementing projects, with customs and traditions taken into account. The number women who worked in CfW projects (as of the end of 2013) is estimated to be 4,000, and they received YR139 million as direct wages.
- Supervising works in terms of following up with female workers' attendance during the implementation period.

The coordinator emphasized that the cash payment received by working women are spent properly in line with the program's primary objective, i.e. buying simple productive assets such as sewing machines, livestock, embroidery tools, and the like, which will contribute to supporting these families after the completion of the projects implementation in their communities.

"In fact, the program's management pays particular attention to the gender issue, especially households' female heads, and awareness activities are conducted, focusing on the appropriate ways of spending wages women workers receive to help them raise their households' living conditions during and after the projects implementation in those communities. Also, they are educated on the dangers of malnutrition and the benefits of breastfeeding", Al-Basha concluded.



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