

A pioneer experiment in Al-Buajia: From a “Project Committee” to “Development Association”

The SFD is interested in development, with the community being a partner—not merely a passive recipient of services. This explains the formation and training of community committees, and allowing them to manage projects in their areas.

An example of promoting the capacities of such committees—and the community, at large—is what has been done in “Raba'a Al-doas” (Al-Luhayyah district, Al-Hudaidah governorate), one of the poorer sub-districts that were selected by the SFD (according to specific criteria) to implement integrated interventions. The first intervention started late in 2001, when the SFD agreed to implement a water project that would serve three villages in the area, viz. “Deer Al-Rudaini”, “Al-Awla” and “Deer Musa”.



A community committee was formed to manage the project; it consisted of six members representing the three villages equally and comprising, exclusively, of men, as participation of women in such kind of activities was entirely unacceptable. This committee started in difficult circumstances due to lack of mutual trust.

However, the successes of the project in the area, along with people's recognition of the importance of community's collaboration and the training received by the community-committee members... made people in the area more aware of the importance of social work. This, in turn, led them in mid-2004 to ask for further support from the SFD—this time to help them establish an “association”: an organized entity that could manage projects in the area.

Named “Al-Buajia Social Association” and run by an administrative body of 12 members representing six areas, the association has been chaired by Mr. Ali Al-Rudaini, who was the rapporteur of the first community committee (of the water project). The presence of three female members in the administration means a change of perspectives and attitudes regarding woman's role—from complete rejection (at the beginning of the intervention) to wide opportunities to be an active and effective participant—not only in such association, but also in the community development at large.



Handicraft exhibition held by Alabuajia Association

Elaborating on the role of the association, Mr. Ali Mohammed Al-Zaila'i, the association's Secretary-General, said, “The association implements several activities that aim at developing the community. It conducted a campaign combating malaria during its spread in the region, where I followed up—in collaboration with the Local Council and the Ministry of Health Office—the spraying of pesticides and treatment of the sick in the health unit”. The association also supervises adult literacy classes that were established by the SFD, with the number of female attendees reaching 227 distributed among 11 sections in four schools and has established—with support from the SFD—a sewing training session for the female students. It is now considered the official representative of the community members in all the projects implemented by the SFD”.

He added that, since the commencement of the second phase of the integrated intervention program, the association has taken care of project management and formed projects' community committees.

Asked about the progress made concerning the involvement of women in these activities, Ms. Mohammadia Ibrahim Omar—in charge of social affairs in the association's administrative body—said, “There was not any role women could play in the area, as they had been deprived of education and participation in decision-making. The adult literacy classes contributed to break the isolation of women, and we have now a number of women who were educated in these classes; after only three years, a number of female teachers in adult literacy have graduated from these classes, while—in the past—female teachers used to come from neighboring regions”.

Women have become represented in the association, which will—in the near future—form social committees comprising only of women in all areas, and they will work on studying women's needs as well as organizing awareness campaigns regarding girls' education and engaging women in all social activities.

As for the future, the association's chairman said: “we look forward to starting wider investment projects that serve the community as well as boosting the association and helping making it well known”.

Roundtable Microfinance Conference



Under the auspices of H.E Mr. Abdulkader Abdulrahman Ba-Jammal, the Prime Minister, with the attendance of Mr. Abdulkarim Al-Arhabi, the SFD Managing Director, and Ms. Amat Alrazzaq Hummad, Minister of Labor and Social Affairs, the SFD organized on 26 June 2006 the Roundtable Microfinance Conference. The event was held under the slogan “Together for Boosting Small and Micro Finance Industry in Yemen”, in cooperation with the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor “CGAP” (one of the World Bank's organizations assigned to develop small and micro enterprises in the Middle East and North Africa).

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2006 second meeting of the SFD's BoD

The SFD's Board of Directors (BoD) held on 13 May 2006 its second meeting for the current year under the chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Abdulkader Abdulrahman Ba-Jammal, the Prime Minister and Chairman of the Board.

During the meeting, the BoD discussed and approved the last meeting's minutes. They then discussed the Audit Report for the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2005. The Board listened to the report summary presentation made by the representative of the Auditors "Delloitte Touche" (Middle East) & Co, in which it was stated that the resources and expenditures shown in the report illustrates—fairly, and essentially—the balance of finances for the year that ended on 31 December 2005, in accordance with the cash financial system. The auditors also pointed out to the fact that the SFD keeps well organized financial records, and—during the financial year relevant to the report—in compliance with the Law No. 10 for the year 19997 establishing the Social Fund for Development .

Following thorough discussions, the BoD approved the Audit Report, while taking into consideration the comments and recommendations of the auditors, and also authorizing the SFD to consult with the Board in respect of appointing an auditor for reviewing the SFD financial resources and expenditures for the financial year ending 31st December 2006.

Donor joint mission visits the SFD

A donor joint mission visited the SFD on 07–16 May 2006. Donors participating in the mission included the World Bank (WB), the UK Ministry of Int'l Development (DFID), the Embassy of the Royal Netherlands in Yemen, the German Reconstruction Bank (KfW) and the European Community. The mission discussed SFD Phase II Implementation Completion Report prepared by the WB that had been sent to the Yemen government in April 2006. Donor representatives also reviewed the SFD Third Phase operations and launched the mid-term review program scheduled to be finalized by the end of the current year.

Arab Fund's loan announced effective

During the quarter, the Arab Fund's loan was announced effective to fund the SFD's third phase. The loan, worth 15 million Kuwaiti Dinars “KD” (US\$50 million) covers “community development” and “small and micro-enterprises development program” (KD 12 and 1.5 million respectively); the rest “10%” (KD 1.5 million) was designated as contingencies. The loan contributes to 90% of the two project's costs, with the GoY contributing to the remaining cost.

Editorial

The World Bank's Implementation Completion Report of the SFD's second phase—issued in June 2006—has indicated that SFD's “performance” and “outcome” during this phase were “highly satisfactory” (the highest rating awarded by the Bank). The report has also stated that the SFD continues to be a key instrument of the government to alleviate poverty and has become a model agency of best practices, as it has positively impacted the process of development in Yemen.

The SFD's increasing successes are not only highlighted by the systematic studies of the implemented evaluations, but also witnessed by visitors and expressed through responses and comments of local communities on basic services provided by the SFD's programs and projects of education, water, feeder roads and health in various, particularly remote, sub-districts and villages nationwide. Such achievements are also sensed through national programs established by the SFD to support groups with special needs and provide credit services and guidance to micro and small entrepreneurs. These also include programs directed to build the capacities of NGOs and enhance their performance within their communities.

Indeed, at the central level, the SFD continuously strives to strengthen coordination and cooperation with line ministries and other government agencies as it does at the decentralized level (governorates and districts) through working with and providing training to the local authorities (LA) to help them enhance their respective roles. In the closing statement of the Local Councils Fourth Conference, held in Sana'a in June 2006, the participants appreciated SFD's role in supporting and helping local authority and emphasized the importance to develop this relationship to support the strategic directions of the LA.

The evaluation results and the different positive views about the SFD are considered a source of pride; they also constitute a motivation for SFD to increase its efforts and double its endeavors to maintain the credibility it has acquired and improve its performance.

WB's ICR on SFD2

The World Bank issued on 26 June 2006 the Completion Implementation Report (ICR) for Social Fund for Development operations/ second phase (SFD2), actually closed in the end of 2005.

The ICR was introduced by an overview of the SFD, its objectives and operations carried out under the three main programs: Community Development, Micro-Finance & Income Generating Schemes and Capacity Building. As for the first component, the report indicated to the fact that the SFD supports the process of implementation and management of community-driven subprojects targeting to poorer communities and vulnerable groups through the provision of education, health, water supply and sanitation, feeder roads, social protection... With regard to the second component, the ICR pointed out that the SFD's investments increase access of the poor to financial services through the development of financial and institutionally sustainable micro-finance intermediaries and support for income-generating projects. The report also emphasized that the SFD aims—in its third main program—to build and sustain local capacity of the national and local institutions and civil-society organizations. The SFD continues to be one of the key instruments of Yemen government (GoY's) poverty reduction initiatives to help broaden the base of beneficiaries of economic change with the most cost-efficient apparatus. Over time, SFD has become a model agency of best practices, which has positively affected the process of development in Yemen in certain areas. These include positive impacts on policies and mainstream institutions, basic-services access outcomes and institutional capacity outcomes at local level.

In addition, the SFD corrected for weaknesses in the demand-driven concept of project identification by taking a more proactive role in targeting the poorest communities and vulnerable groups. For the second phase, three types of targeting were used: Geographic, Sector and Social. The report also discussed the justification for expanding SFD2's activities, stating that the devolution of responsibilities to local level stakeholders for managing basic services delivery led to improvements in access to and quality of basic social and economic services, reduced unit costs of infrastructure, accountability at the local level, and transparent use and management of resources. Subprojects had a substantial impact and increasing sector impact.

On the other hand, the ICR listed the different factors that contribute to the project's sustainability. These include SFD2's systematic alignment of capital investments with continuous capacity development, upfront agreements with communities and key line ministries to fund O&M costs and recurrent costs of subprojects (respectively) and cost-effectiveness and efficiency of SFD2 operations. In addition, such factors include low operational cost, local ownership of new assets, improved collaboration and partnership with mainstream institutions and continued strong support of GoY to SFD.

Development specialist at the WB office in Mauritania: SFD's programs & work mechanism are worth studying



To benefit from the SFD's experience in Yemen, Ms. Salamata Bal, a social development specialist at the World Bank office in the republic of Mauritania, visited the SFD during the period 16-25 May, 2006. Ms. Bal met with SFD's unit heads and a number of project officers at SFD main office. During these meetings, discussions were held about SFD's experience in the domains of its intervention. Ms. Bal made a visit to the SFD branch in Amran where she met the branch's manager and project officers, in addition to conducting field visits to some SFD projects that have been implemented by the branch. SFD managing director, Mr. Abdulkarim Al-Arhabi met Ms. Bal where she was given a general overview of SFD's operations, she talked about her impressions on the visit and how she benefited from it. At the end of her visit, we interviewed her about the visit it successes.

We started our conversation by asking her about the visit, and whether it was her first time in Yemen?

Salamata: Yes, this is my first visit to this country

.....what is your impression about the visit?

Salamata: The visit was very good, people in Yemen are very nice, I have felt as if I were at my home. Yemenis are hospitable, and I thank you for that. What I've noticed as well is the similarity between the people of Yemen with those of Mauritania in terms of customs and traditions, there is nothing strange about, our region is similar.

.....you've met during your visit some administrators of the SFD. What do you say about these meetings?

Salamata: In fact the SFD in Yemen has qualified personnel, and I was impressed with the capabilities of the SFD unit heads, and I've gained from meeting with them through acquainting with the quality of programs that are implemented in different units, especially in the sectors of education, water, and environment since these fields are related with social development (which is my speciality), the programs are developed in these fields. On the other side, I've noticed that the SFD trains several "consultants" in participatory survey, and you have more than a thousand who possess capacities in this area, we don't have qualified staff in such area in Mauritania, and we are still dependant on qualified personnel from civil society organizations (and they aren't qualified properly). I've also known the work mechanism of several domains of the SFD, and its methodology in dealing with the community, indeed a model that deserves attention. In fact, at the beginning, I chose to visit the SFD in Egypt but my colleagues recommended me to visit first the SFD in Yemen, and they were right, your capabilities are good. In summary, this visit was beneficial to a large extent as I've gained from many colleagues whether at the SFD or the WB (Yemen office).

How do you think these benefits (of the visit) would help you, or the agency you belong to, in establishing a social fund in Mauritania?

Salamata: Through my visit to Yemen, I see it's difficult and early to talk about establishing a social fund in Mauritania, our work in social development is still focusing on three programs only, and there is no qualified staff that could implements activities similar to what you're doing now – as I mentioned to you before. We still need more time to make a similar project.

.....do you plan (or one of your colleagues) to make similar visits to social or investment funds in other countries?

Salamata: As for me, in the mean time, there isn't any program to visit another place, the same goes for the others as well; but I recommend my colleagues to visit your SFD to gain expertise in certain areas like water, environment, education, training, and other areas in which you're active.

Cumulative number of beneficiaries and job opportunities as of 30/6/2006, by sector

Sector	Beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Direct	Indirect	
Environment	2,308,073	47,572	667,114
Integrated Intervention	87,098	19,116	228,398
Training	28,261	107,129	88,927
Education	1,717,369	801,450	10,602,399
Organizational Support	500,753	405,232	314,346
Agriculture	5,360	100,000	4,483
Health	2,468,296	571,959	1,131,199
Rural Roads	1,642,107	1,066,030	1,775,495
Special Needs Groups	153,829	85,777	549,116
Micro Enterprises Dev.	84,600	379,261	16,724
Small Enterprise	34,960	67,125	15,901
Cultural Heritage	302,938	122,858	1,144,191
Water	2,102,266	177,932	2,445,143
Business development	10,600	20,300	290
Total	11,446,510	3,971,741	18,983,726

SFD cumulative commitments and contracted amounts as of 30/6/2006, by governorate

Governorates	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Contracted amounts (\$)
Al-Baidha	139	11,612,487	10,315,680
Al-Jawf	89	6,372,520	5,597,835
Al-Hudaidah	515	48,048,209	37,246,520
Al-Dhale'	98	9,678,570	6,346,377
Al-Mahweet	165	14,789,689	12,740,999
Al-Maharah	56	3,312,044	2,715,844
Abyan	123	11,168,798	9,008,341
More than one	466	21,727,827	14,853,758
Sana'a Capital	402	41,819,806	36,018,971
Ibb	503	44,050,813	31,854,617
Taiz	653	58,062,381	42,404,625
Hajjah	344	28,971,660	23,242,802
Hadhramaut	378	25,391,057	19,221,306
Dhamar	416	30,601,373	25,780,553
Shabwah	165	11,309,491	9,514,645
Sa'adah	143	12,577,872	9,414,956
Sana'a	277	18,798,517	16,154,040
Aden	165	16,965,484	13,325,360
Amran	350	26,617,325	23,350,315
Lahej	181	15,656,096	11,316,505
Mareb	82	7,576,440	4,590,541
Raymah	130	11,770,118	6,547,618
Total	5,840	47,6878,577	371,562,208

SFD cumulative commitments and contracted amounts as of 31/3/2006, by sector

Sector	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Contracted amounts (\$)
Environment	139	16,833,155	11,850,225
Integrated Intervention	68	5,901,221	2,497,505
Training	368	5,993,748	4,595,923
Education	2,806	264,675,779	208,771,859
Organizational Support	327	10,754,425	8,987,511
Agriculture	8	394,516	106,619
Health	457	36,529,850	27,762,836
Rural Roads	234	28,297,848	21,684,277
Special Needs Groups	311	19,816,652	15,327,269
Micro Enterprises Dev.	102	9,459,997	6,586,174
Small Enterprise	24	2,614,883	2,383,384
Cultural Heritage	144	20,885,500	13,030,609
Water	844	54,312,150	47,662,751
Business development	8	408,853	315,266
Total	5,840	476878,577	371,562,208

Cumulative number of beneficiaries as of 30/6/2006, by gender

	Beneficiaries	
	Direct	Indirect
Male	5,652,446	1,857,562
Female	5,794,064	2,114,179
Total	11,446,510	3,971,741

Completed projects as of 30/6/2006, by sector

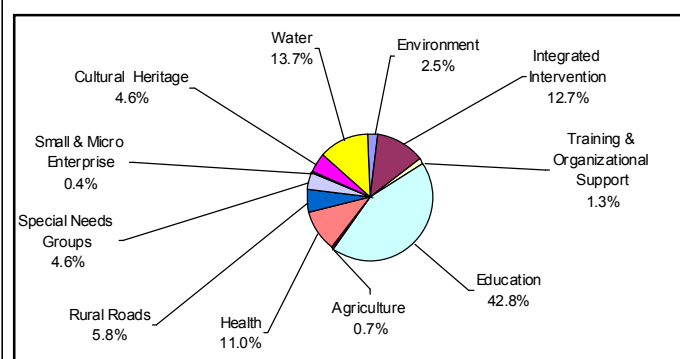
Sector	No. of projects	Investment (\$)
Environment	89	10,200,853
Integrated Intervention	28	1,436,690
Training	299	4,913,062
Education	1,928	147,970,198
Organizational Support	267	7,376,126
Agriculture	3	22,035
Health	319	20,304,006
Rural Roads	118	13,179,388
Special Needs Groups	201	12,382,708
Micro Enterprises Dev.	69	5,440,731
Small Enterprise	10	328,389
Cultural Heritage	37	4,772,685
Water	564	34,333,091
Business development	1	3,553
Total	3,933	262,663,513

Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD (on 30-6-2006)

	Program	Active number of clients				Outstanding loan portfolio (Million YR)	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Area of Operation
		Borrowers		Savers				Number of loans	Loan amounts (Million YR)	
		Total	Women (%)	Total	Women (%)					
1	National MF Foundation	9,666	98	12,277	77	187	0	23,848	779	Capital City, Taiz, Qa'edah and Yarim in Ibb and Dhamar
2	Aden MF Foundation	5,170	79	9,664	83	115	14	16,130	563	Dar Sa'ad, Al-Bureikah, Al-Mu'alla, Al-Tawwahi, Crater, Khormaksar, Sheikh Othman – Aden, Lahj
3	MF Development Program (Nmaa')	2,222	32	599	100	62	2	10,397	368	Sana'a, Taiz, Aden
4	Sana'a MF	2,471	86	2,131	100	42	2	7,512	282	Capital City
5	Abyan S & C	1,437	100	0	0	32	0	2,959	121	Abyan
6	Hais S & C	952	92	2,461	88	30	38	4,762	189	Hais, Khoukha, Jabal Ras, Zabid Al-Hudaidah governorate
7	Al-Hudaidah MC	3,343	84	0	0	36	0	18,129	464	Al-Hudaidah city and Bajil - Al-Hudaidah governorate
8	Wadi Hadhramaut	701	3	666	100	28	2	2,272	159	Seyun – Hadhramaut governorate
9	Al-Awa'el MF Company	2,634	100	0	0	27	0	15,493	218	Taiz
10	Bait Al-Faqeh S & C	700	93	619	92	8	0	2,818	63	Bait Al-Faqih, Mansouriyah – Al-Hudaidah governorate
11	Sana'a Microstart (SOFD)	702	74	0	0	8	0	8,163	138	Capital City
12	Other Activities & IGPs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,895	260	Several areas
13	Small Enterprise Development Fund	1,824	19	0	0	589	11	4,562	2,711	Capital City, Taiz, Aden, Al-Mukalla,
Total		31,822		28,417		1,164		940,231	324,6	

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

Commitments by sector, second quarter 2006



Expected number of beneficiaries and job opportunities, second quarter 2006, by sector

Sector	Beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Direct	Indirect	
Environment	655,376	649	31,511
Integrated Intervention	51,884	467	135,634
Training	1,073	510	3,776
Education	78,711	60,040	525,635
Organizational Support	948	5,000	1,648
Agriculture	1,000	100,000	700
Health	280,339	5	63,488
Rural Roads	48,941	31,703	80,211
Special Needs Groups	10,505	205	34,307
Micro Enterprises Dev.	0	0	86
Small Enterprises	350	700	80
Cultural Heritage	10,985	10,450	71,217
Water	121,532	3,093	165,320
Total	1,261,644	212,822	1,113,613

Commitments by governorate, second quarter 2006

Governorate	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Distribution (%)
Al-Baidha	5	364,794	1
Al-Jawf	3	384,240	1
Al-Hudaidah	26	2,324,223	8
Al-Dhale'	5	524,815	2
Al-Mahweet	4	253,178	1
Al-Maharah	8	1,609,345	6
Abyan	38	2,104,709	7
More than one	8	241,750	1
Sana'a Capital	33	2,809,071	10
Taiz	40	3,830,784	13
Hajjah	9	1,212,056	4
Hadhramaut	20	1,433,022	5
Dhamar	16	1,310,770	5
Raymah	27	3,011,070	10
Shabwah	6	299,284	1
Sa'adah	7	1,226,007	4
Sana'a	4	450,525	2
Aden	7	882,715	3
Amran	23	1,969,389	7
Lahej	17	2,035,457	7
Mareb	4	484,125	2
Total	310	28,761,329	100

Education

Supporting the basic Education's Infrastructure

This program aims at increasing the enrolment of children in basic education and supporting the efforts of the Ministry of Education (MoE) in achieving the goal "education for all". During the quarter, 65 projects have been approved, which include constructing 62 schools in different areas in a number of governorates, while the three other projects would involve erecting walls around projects that were previously implemented by the SFD in the governorates of Shabwa and Mahra. The estimated costs of these projects are US \$97 million, and the expected number of beneficiaries would be around 31,400 students.

Education Quality Program

This program is currently being implemented in 18 schools distributed in 10 governorates and it aims at promoting the overall education quality that stand on effectiveness; this is done through developing and promoting the capacities of teachers and workers in the field of education, in addition to documenting the programs and activating the laws, by-laws, and directives. During this quarter, the following activities were executed:

- The signing of a new agreement concerning Educational Quality Schools (EQS) by both the SFD's Managing Director and the Minister of Education, the agreement has clarified the commitments of the SFD, MoE, and MoE offices vis-à-vis the project that include a stipulation for the MoE to take all necessary measures and decisions to provide for a positive environments in order to support this pilot project in reaching its objectives. It was to be implemented by all MoE Office Managers in targeted governorates, and targeted schools.
- The training of 40 social specialists in EQS (10 males, and 30 females) on social services and on communications and interpersonal skills; the training was held during April – June 2006
- The training of 18 (school) directors (9 males, 9 females) and 31 deputies (12 males, 19 females) in EQS. The training, which was held in May 2006, included on modern principles of school administration (planning, re-planning, task division, delegating authorities, concept of school administration, and its types..)
- On May 2006, the second phase of the activity related to "Education Technology" program was completed as well as completing the implementation of school mapping in the governorate of Raima.

Supporting the Gifted and Talented

This program aims at supporting the MoE in laying down a system paying attention to the gifted and accomplished students across the Republic – at the 7th and 10th grades – as well as providing those students with an overall and balanced educational program that responds to their developed needs and meets their capacities...

And within the framework of the program– during the quarter– a meeting was held with the Minister of Education and a number of high officials of the state to discuss about the program.

Academic exams are being prepared through which the students will be selected, and laying out the admission's system and policy of the gifted and talented schools, as well as supplying the project's schools with the necessary technologies and equipments.

Cultural Heritage

During the second quarter, six projects in the sector of cultural heritage have been approved, with an estimated cost of \$1.3 million; thus, the number of related projects until the end of the quarter has reached 144 projects with an estimated overall cost of \$20.9 million. The six projects were aimed at protecting a number of historical monuments in the governorates of Sa'adah, Amran, and Al-Hudaidah. The SFD has agreed on paving the Wadi banks of Amran historic town in addition to paving and improving the streets of Al-Naser village in Amran. The SFD has also agreed on the fourth phase of restoring the historical walls of Sa'adah City. In Zabid, two projects were approved, one for treating violations of non traditional materials structures, and the other for restoring on the city's main gates (Bab Siham).

Sana'a Great mosque, Conservation & maintenance project

Works in the project are going on through accomplishment of conservation works for the ornamented, carved and colored coffered ceiling which has a high value from both historical and artistic point of view.

Tell now, a number of coffered squares had been completely conserved in a conservation process of documentation, cleaning, consolidation, treatment, integration and re touching the by a highly professional ways according to international standards for conservation of world monuments.

These conservation works had been done by specialized Italian team from VENETO institute for conservation of cultural heritage in Venice along with Yemeni conservators.

Third phase indicators - Education Sector*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Classrooms built & equipped	7,500	1,902	2,510	1,143	5,555
Classrooms rehabilitated	1,100	293	370	156	819
Children enrolled	300,000	112,870	193,320	197,993	504,183
Preschool teachers trained	600		542		542
Kindergartens established	34	4	10	3	17
Workshops in education, planning, programming and evaluation	16	8	12	5	25

* Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

Third phase indicators – Cultural Heritage Sector*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Projects financed	90	24	26	4	54
Consultants trained	95	52	60	0	112
Laborers trained	880	177	220	2	399

* Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

Parallel to the conservation works, eight archaeological soundings were excavated for both archaeological and structural investigations in order to explore more facts about the history and different characteristics of the building expansion stages, basic elements of the structure and its condition using laboratory tests for samples.

Archaeological soundings had been done by qualified Yemeni archaeologists under supervision of international experts.

Documentation of ornaments and calligraphy is continuing and it had been achieved a good stage. Cleaning and tracing of gypsum ornaments on the western Mehrab had been started by a Yemeni conservator under supervision of an international experts.

On the other hand, works continued to construct new ablution and toilets building at the south-west side of the mosque. The building is expected to contain more than 60 toilets and 70 ablution facilities.

It is worth mentioning that Yemeni cadres are trained whilst involved in the various stages of these works. This would provide national qualified conservators capable of taking over conservation and maintenance tasks in the future.

Reinforcing and stabilizing the colors of Mohen bin Imran Mosque

After the works of stabilizing the colors of painted ceiling in Mohen bin Imran Mosque (Al-Zaala/Al-Sada/lbb governorate) done by Yemeni specialists, the second phase has commenced, which is supporting and reinforcing the antique woods of the Mosque's roof, where one of the specialists worked on supporting the woods through treating them from insects and reinforcing their weak segments.

Rehabilitation of Sana'a Megshamas Program

During this quarter, rehabilitation of Al Tabari megshamah (garden) is taking place under the overall program of rehabilitation of traditional Sana'a Magashem (green areas).

Hills of solid waste and debris will be removed as well as cement violations. Eventually, the megshamah will be re-cultivated with increased green area as part of efforts to preserve aesthetic values of the historic city.

Training & Organizational Support

During the 2nd quarter, the number of projects in both the Training & Organizational Support sectors reached 42 projects at an estimated cost of \$361,000. Of these, 14 projects were approved, and 28 are under implementation. They targeted NGOs, local communities, private sector and governmental organizations.

Training Sector

This sector aims at providing services through training, as well as building the human and institutional capacities of SFD employees and its partners. These include consultants, project officers, local committees (beneficiary committees) as well as contractors, projects' technical supervisors, local authorities, NGOs, and government agencies. Accordingly, the following stakeholders have been targeted during the quarter:

Third phase indicators – Training and Organizational Support Sectors*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Workshops for NGOs	125	9	25	16	50
Support to NGOs and cooperatives	200	41	51	20	112
Support to user groups, communities and CBOs (in various forms)	700	64	253	258	575
Support to local councils and authority	50	0	16	15	31
Councilors and local authority members trained **	12,588	1,875	5,845	260	7,980

* Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

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

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The training projects concerning NGOs targeted the following agencies:

A. Five associations' steering committees benefited from training provided by five separate projects, which comprise of administrative, financial, legal fields—such as preparation of plans and reports, fund-raising, bookkeeping, computer use, projects' proposals, monitoring and evaluation. This is in addition to improving skills of trainers in such domains as sewing, embroidery and coiffeur. These are Al-Zahra'a Charitable and Vocational Association for Woman Development (Al-Macha/Taiz), Razeh Charitable Association (Razeh/Sa'adah), Sunna'a Al-Hayat (Amran), Al-Mustaqbal Association (Mubeen/Hajjah) and Nisf Al-Mujtama'a Women Charitable Association (Al-Hudaidah).

B. 54 associations' steering committees benefited from group training through seven projects (in accordance with the need of each). Of these, 28 charitable and fishing association in Hadhramaut governorate (Sahil & Wadi + Socotra) were trained in over-fishing and preservation of fish stocks as well as sewing, bookkeeping and marketing... whereby 24 charitable associations in Taiz trained in household rubbish recycling and product marketing, in addition to two similar associations in Al-Hudaidah trained in administrative and financial systems.

Local Communities

Interventions in this sub-sector target expansion in the formation and training of beneficiary committees, reinforcing empowerment and organized collective work among community members and the formed committees. This is done through the utilization of locally available resources and services to solve the problems and obstacles facing the community. In this respect, the projects included providing training for eight beneficiary committees in operation and maintenance of feeder-road projects in Raimah governorate and the formation of 42 community committees for the SFD's Aden branch-office 2006 projects and training them in management, organization, operation and maintenance.

Individuals

The SFD adopts interventions aiming to reinforce the capacities and skills of individuals and groups included in this sub-sector to enable them to function effectively. Projects, targeting farmers, engineers, resident project technicians, small contractors, trainers, beekeepers, housekeepers and baby sitters... included a training course in farming & breeding of date palms, which targeted 20 farmers in Socotra Island (Hadhramaut governorate). This is in addition to a project aiming to follow-up with training of trainers provided to the SFD branch offices. Trainers had participated, within a training package, in two previous training courses on PLA. Moreover, other projects targeted consultants and contractors as well as on-site technicians and supervisors in all the branch offices. Additional projects comprised of providing training to rural beekeepers in the Al-Qanawes & Al-Zaidiyyah districts (Al-Hudaidah) as well as training of trainers in qualifying women housekeepers and baby sitters.

Small and Micro Enterprises Development

Roundtable Microfinance Conference (continued from page 1)

During the conference, the status of microfinance (MF) industry in Yemen and the ways to develop it were discussed in the light of Yemen Microfinance industry diagnostic report of CGAP, which include international mechanisms and suggestions that have been experienced to advance the Small and Microfinance in any country. These mechanisms include strengthening the capacity building of the microfinance programs and foundations in way that guarantee providing a sustainable financial services for the targeted group of Small and Micro Enterprises owners and to guarantee a continuous resources for these programs and foundations in order to spread in the market. This could happen by encouraging the commercial banks to enter the microfinance industry and strengthening the financial transparency for these programs and foundations.

Also the National Strategic Plan to Develop the Small and Micro Enterprises and the different roles of those who involve in it, in light of the cabinet decision and the affirmation of the Strategic Plan and its Action Plan, were an important component of conference agenda due to its vision comprehensiveness.

Yemen hosts "Sanabel" fourth conference

During the Roundtable Microfinance Conference, held in Sana'a on 26 June 2006, Mr. Ahmed El-Eshrawy, Executive Director of Microfinance Network in the Arab Countries (Sanabel) paid a visit to SFD during 25–28 June 2006, in which he discussed the potentials of cooperation between Sanabel and SFD in developing this industry in Yemen. Mr. Ahmed insured that Sanabel would offer its technical assistance in capacity building of MF programs and foundations in Yemen. He also praised on the role and effort of SFD in developing the MF industry in Yemen.

SMED Unit manual workshop

In the settings of plans which were prepared by the SMED Unit to develop its work mechanisms and to follow the best global practices in the field of Small and Micro Finance Development, the unit held the second workshop to draft its Operations Manual on 10-11 of July 2006 in SFD headquarter. During the workshop the first draft which was developed during the first workshop was discussed. Those who attended this workshop came up with summarization of the manual and the action plan for the next stage to come out with the final copy of the manual.

Training in accounting

A training course in accounting and its advanced applications was held during 24–29 June 2006. The course aimed to acquaint participants with the key principles of accounting and the importance of having financial accounting system through accurate accounting records to provide financial reports and statements as well as with manners to understand the existing financial systems and their applications. In addition, objectives include enabling trainees to find solutions of problems that could hamper the MF programs activities as well as to exchange knowledge and experience.

Twenty trainees attended the course, representing the MF programs that work under the umbrella of SFD. It can be said they had enough financial and accounting information which can able them to do their jobs in highly performance.

BDS workshops

The SFD held on 13 May 2006 an introductory workshop on financial as well as non-financial services (Business Development Services "BDS"). In the workshop, held in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Taiz branch), SFD's interventions in developing small and micro enterprises were presented. In addition, participants discussed mechanism of training development implementation in cooperation with the Chamber branch and the Handicraft Cooperatives Union in Taiz, which includes contribution to financing 20 training courses targeting cooperatives' members. Training will focus on developing the skills and increase the income of the targeted group. The workshop was attended by the members of the Union and Chamber as well as the German Development Service's (DED's) consultants in each.

On the other hand, a similar workshop was held on 5 July 2006 in Al-Mukalla under the title "Non-financial services provided by SFD". More than 30 participants, from different ministry offices in the governorate and NGOs, discussed the different aspects of the support provided by the SFD and its contribution to BDS and cooperation and coordination with partners.

During inauguration, Mr. Omer Mubark, Hadhramaut Governor Deputy, assured the importance of continuous training and development of the capabilities of entrepreneurs, which guarantee the success of individual business and alleviation of poverty. He praised SFD efforts in executing many training courses for the employees in Hadhramaut.



A beneficiary from Al-Awa'el MF Company, Taiz

Handicraft & Small Development Program support

Among the continuous effort exerted by the SFD to enhance the small and microfinance (MF) industry in Yemen, and within SFD's technical support and capacity building provided to the Handicraft and Small Projects Development Program and other MFIs, the SFD approved the agreement on financing the Program. This comes pursuant to the strategy and action plan for the forthcoming stage as set by the program, which is considered one of the new programs receiving particular care and attention from the SFD in microfinance.

Agriculture and Rural Development

The unit's – that has been established recently – activities include the following sectors and programs: Agriculture, community contracting, integrated intervention program, and rural roads sector.

Agriculture Sector

The SFD has started implementing a project in rain-fed agriculture and livestock. The project objective is to enable the farmers in rain-fed agricultural regions (in 23 districts in five governorates) to develop and diversify their agricultural and livestock productivity, improve the level of coordination, achieving a certain level of organization as a medium to exchange expertise, gain access to services, and reach to markets where they can sell their products and procure their needs. In addition to preserving, in a better manner, the soil, and maximizing the benefit from collecting rain water (especially in remote and elevated regions). In this direction, the following activities were implemented

- Starting a pilot phase, which includes preparing the initial draft of the field work manual, and implementing the orientation session on field survey at five districts in five governorates, in addition to finalizing the special reports concerning surveying and specifying the areas of intervention
- Forming rural producers groups at five districts in different governorates, and training 70 consultants (and engaging them) to implement the aforementioned activities.
- Finalizing the field work phase in forming rural producers groups and producers committees on the local and subdistricts levels.

In addition to that, three training projects were achieved; two of them were in eastern Haraz (Manakha district, Sana'a) in the fields of veterinary medicine, cattle raising, and cultivating and guarding coffee plants; 60 farmers and agricultural guides have benefited from these two projects. The third project was implemented in Saioun, (Hadramawt) and it involved integrated management of agricultural disease; 48 agricultural extensionist working in the Ministry of Agricultural offices in the Eastern Plateau (Mukalla, Saioun, Shabwa) have benefited from this project.

Community Contracting

Two training sessions were held targeting 53 community committee members and 5 consulting engineers in community contracting projects. Also, a training session was held for consultants in the field of community contracting and it involved 32 consultants.

Integrated Intervention Program

The work has continued in areas that are covered by the integrated intervention program, and that is carried from the first phase of the program; during this quarter, 30 different projects were approved, which included capacity building and developing the infrastructure. The interventions have included the following activities:

- Coordination with the general association for rural water and general association for developing the northern regions concerning the ongoing work in the villages of "Al-Fasira" and "Al-Masijid /Al-Ghasm subdistrict/Amran" in the field of water.
- The participation of program's project officers in a training session on the mechanism of community contracting to build their capacities in this field and implement water projects in integrated intervention's areas using this mechanism. The session was held

in the main office, and practical application was carried out in one Madan's (district) villages (Amran).

- The execution of a training session in April, 2006, that lasted for twelve days, for the members of the association and subcommittees at "Al-Amal social center" in the village of "Al-Awla" (Al-Luhia/Al-Hodiedah). The session was attended by 17 members of the management body and the monitoring committee of the Al-Buajia association (12 men, 5 women) in addition to 6 members of the community committees, and this in the objective of providing the trainees with administrative, accounting, and legal skills that would enable them to pursue their duties in the association effectively. In June, a training session was held (for each gender separately) at the same center, in the field of small projects preparation and management. It was attended by an equal number of members from the management body, and the monitoring committee in the aim of gaining skills in aforementioned field. Also, and in the same village, a training session in sewing, which lasted three months (March-June), was finalized, and it was attended by 12 (female) trainees; the session has sought to have trainers in this field to train the women of the area and make them gain skills that will help develop their social and economic conditions.
- Implementing a training session involving 16 workers in reproduction health, and basic health care drawn from MoH Offices in eight areas targeted by the program in these governorates of Raima, Dhamar, Lahaj, Ibb, Taiz, Al-Hodiedah, Amran, and Hajjah, and they are respectively "Al-Khadam/Al-Jabeen", "Bani Mianis/Wisab Al-Safil", "Tawr Al-Baha", "Bani Mubariz/Al-Qafar", "Asawdah/Mawiah", villages of "Al-Luhiah", "Al-Ghasham/Khamer", "Al-Autna/Haradh". The sessions aims at making the SFD and the integrated intervention program known to the MoH offices, as well as to know how to evaluate the performance of health guides in the targeted areas and highlighting the importance of evaluation and follow up programs to activate existing services. Also, eight training sessions were organized in these regions and they involved 105 members (including 35 women) of local development committees in addition to 7 representatives of the local authorities in the districts. The trainings were concluded with eight developmental plans for the targeted areas prepared by the local development committees themselves who used data and outcomes of studies carried out on these regions.

Rural Roads Sector

During the quarter, 13 projects were approved at an estimated cost of US \$1.65 million. The projects have included 9 rural roads projects in the governorates of Sana'a, Marib, Al-Jawf, Dhamar, Taiz, and Ibb. The project has covered a training sessions at the SFD branch in Amran, and another in training consultants on community contracting at the SFD branch in Aden. As for last two projects, the first has included paving and improving the "Wadi Al-Miasi" Road in Mazhar district (Raima), and the second has involved paving the streets of "Al-Nour" neighborhood in Al-Baidaa town.

Organizational Support Sector

The sector's objective is to build the capacities of SFD partners participating in the realization of community development and the provision of productive and literacy services. Projects in this sector aim at reinforcing the sustainability of these partners by providing training for them in some or all the fields mentioned in the "Training Sector" above (according to the specific needs of each organization). This is in addition to providing some necessary equipment, databases and management systems.

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Nine projects targeted NGOs in eight governorates. The intervention in each association includes on site training for the steering committee members, as well as providing necessary equipment, according to need. In addition, 2 projects in the "General Libraries Program" comprised of the establishment and equipping of a general library in Taiz and a general library in "Ba'adan Sports Cooperative Club" in Ibb.

Government organizations: A project focused on enhancing the general role of the Ministry of Local Administration in training and institutional building at the level of the various administrative units. This is done through a training program for raising the capacities of the ministry's "Department of Training and Institutional Development" staff, in addition to providing the Department with necessary equipment for helping it implement its daily tasks.

Health and Social Protection

Health Sector

Improving access to basic health services

This sector aims at making quality health services available, especially in the field of basic health care, to beneficiaries in the targeted areas, through health centers and units supported by the SFD. During the quarter, four projects were approved in Raima; three of them have stipulated establishing and equipping a health unit in three areas: "Bani Shumakh", "Bani Abdulaziz/Kismah", "Bakal/Mazhar"; the fourth project was about furnishing and equipping a health center in "Al-Hadia/Al-Jafaria". In addition, approval was granted to furnish and equip the mother and child center in "Radaa" and to a project involving building and equipping a health unit in "Al-Saaed/Sabah" (Abyan). In addition, work has started on repairing the health center in "Al-Tawila" (Al-Mahaweet" and the construction of the mother and child section has been completed in Al-Makha hospital. Moreover, two health centers were built in Rasin /Al-Shamayateen and Al-Masla Ahkom /Haifan districts as well as a contract has been signed with a supplier for equipping the health center in "Al-Dees Al-Sharqiyyah" (Hadhramaut)

Improving education quality in health institutes

This program aims at supporting the health institutes (HIs): The two Higher Institutes for Health Sciences in Sana'a and Aden and their branches in the other governorates. Support is provided through training the institutes' staff and teachers, developing the curriculum of several training sessions and supplying libraries with book, in addition to equipping laboratories with learning resources.

During this quarter, the following activities have been implemented:

- Work is ongoing on the project aiming at providing the health institute office in Al-Mukalla (Hadhramaut) with necessary supplies, while repair works have been carried out to the

institute's laboratory; the institute's library has been rehabilitated and provided with furniture and required equipment.

- Work is also ongoing to expand the health institute in Ataq (Shabwah), including repairing female and male dormitories. In addition, a training session was concluded for laboratory section's instructors of the health institutes on how to operate and maintain the laboratory equipments in the institutes being supplied by the SFD. Field visits were conducted to ten health institutes to be targeted in supplying their libraries with books and modern scientific references, and to evaluate the condition of the skills workshops in the sections of doctor assistants, midwife and nurses in order to supply them with modern training methods.
- A discussion took place regarding a project that trains 40 health institutes' instructors in all governorates of the republic in order to achieve complementary bachelor degree in nursery. Also, a discussion was held on a project aiming at establishing an academic information system in the high institute for health sciences in Sana'a in order to strengthen its educational and administrative processes. In addition, a meeting was held with the dean of the health institute of Sana'a in the presence of the SFD (health) unit's head and other donors to discuss a string of possible projects and interventions from the donors.
- A project on establishing an automated cataloguing and classification system at the libraries of the two high health institutes in Sana'a and Aden has been done.
- The SFD has developed a project to train 80 health institutes' personnel on teaching methodologies and technology of modern health education/second phase (this was after completing the training of a similar number during the first phase of the project). This phase is characterized by targeting a number of graduates in the two phases to further train them thus becoming trainers to ensure the continuity of training in this manner. A project concerning methods of reviewing and developing the curricula of health institutes has been developed (second phase). This phase is characterized, in turn, by using local expertise from medicine and health sciences colleges, in addition to specialists from WHO.

Training health staff

This program aims at training and developing the capacities of health service providers and supporting medical staff especially women staff.

During the quarter, a project was discussed that aims to supply trained female staff in midwifery in the governorates of Al-Mahara, Hadramawt (Soqotra), Al-Baidha', Sa'adah, Ibb, Raimah, Al-Mahaweet and Hajjah.

While the project of training (female) health workers at Numaan and Natea districts in Al-Baiadah was approved, five projects undergo implementation, aiming at training community midwives in Bani Saad, Hafaash, Malhan, Al-Husen, Khab, and Al-Shaghaf, and also six sessions to make qualified 109 community midwives in the governorates of Amran, Hajjah, and Sa'adah. 53 community midwives have graduated in Taiz governorate at the districts of Jabal Habshi, Khadeer, Haifan, Samea, as well as midwives (trained) in Qadas. In addition, an exam was held to select midwives trainees for Sharaab Al-Salam district (Taiz); practical training was held for community midwives at Shibam district (Hadhramaut).

Health care, reproduction health and postnatal care services

This program seeks for making health care, reproduction health and postnatal care services accessible for women and newborn infants and delivering these services to a number of local communities at the governorate and district levels.

Third phase indicators – Feeder Roads Sector*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Projects financed	125	18	33	26	77
Beneficiaries	800,000	88,569	219,342	147,142	455,053

*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

In Al-Hudaidah governorate, and during the quarter, an emergency obstetric section has been established and reproduction health services have been improved at Bajil Hospital (furnishing, equipping, and training); another reproduction health and emergency obstetric services have been introduced at Old Zaid hospital (furnishing and equipping); and also reproduction health services (including emergency obstetric) have been supported and improved at Al-Dhuha rural hospital (furnishing, equipping, and training). As for Lahj governorate, the obstetric emergency section and the mother & child center have been equipped at the October Hospital, Lab'oos /Yafe'.

Access to mental and psychiatric health services

This program seeks to enable mentally ill and psychiatric patients to access psychiatric care services provided by staff properly trained. During this quarter, a contract has been signed to fund a project that seeks to enable psychiatric patients section in Aden to give its care services. Medical equipments have been delivered to the psychiatric care house in Taiz and rehabilitation works there is nearly completed.

Applying the District Health System (DHS)

This program seeks to apply DHS in targeted areas and give replicable models through providing support to a number of districts to implement this system—aiming to improve participatory health-services management. During the quarter, the health committee of Al-Dura Center (al-Manaam/ Hubaish district/Taiz) has been activated.

Special Needs Groups Sector

This sector aims at protecting and training children with special needs, including disabled children, street children, juveniles, orphans, child laborers, children of female prisoners... it also targets other groups of special needs (disabled, female prisoners, socially marginalized...) Integrating targeted children with special needs in mainstream education.

A project seeking to educate visually impaired children and integrate them in mainstream education after being rehabilitated in classrooms belonging to the blind care and rehabilitation association in Amran governorate has been approved. The project also seeks to rehabilitate and train 20 teachers of the association

and the schools in which the students will be integrated later in the field of blinds' education and integration. The project's activities include supplying the society with transportation mean for the student, furnishing the association's classrooms, and equipping them with tools and suitable educational instruments, in addition to working with the association on establishing a proper mechanism to integrate the visually impaired students in public schools.

A project has also been approved and which aims at integrating marginalized children in public schools in Taiz where the project involves adding 6 classrooms to Zaid Al-Moushiki School, and furnishing them. The project targets 120 female students from the marginalized sector. Following this direction, an already signed project aims at integrating children from the marginalized Al-Wafa town at the area of "Al-Barara" in Taiz into public schools, and this is through repairing Al-Ihsan School, and building and furnishing 9 classrooms with facilities. The project targets 525 children (from both genders). In addition, a project has been signed and aims to support educational integration program at disabled rehabilitation institute in Taiz through supplying transportation means for students. The project targets 97 male and female students.

Training on rehabilitation of the disabled

A project has been approved, aiming to complete the third phase of preparing 26 national trainers in speech correction and therapy for the hearing impaired in the governorates of Sana'a, Taiz, Aden, Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut, Dhamar, Ibb, Lahj and Abyan. This is done through supplying the institutions that are being represented by the trainers (and which provide integrated-education programs in the aforementioned governorates) with instruments in speech training. It's worth mentioning that the third phase is represented by the completion of preparing the trainers who have been trained in the first and second phases of the project in this field by outsourcing specialists from the hearing impaired institution in Jordan, and also through sending excelled trainees to embark on an intensive practical training in this institution.

Moreover, a project has been approved in collaboration with College of Education at Ibb University to train 45 personnel in special education. Trainees—including schoolteachers and social & psychological specialists in Ibb city schools—have gained skills pertaining to education of the disabled children.

Supporting NGOs serving groups with special needs

The SFD has signed, with the Special Needs Association at "Al-Muneerah" (Al-Hudaidah), a project that aims at pre-integration rehabilitation of disabled children. In addition, capacity building was provided to 25 instructors of the association and the schools to integrate the children in. Topics included education of the disabled, building the association's accounting & administrative capacities, furnishing & equipping the association and supplying (its associated) club with educational tools and physical training equipment.

Accessing safe health, educational and environmental services

A project that aims to supply Dar Al-Rahma for orphan girls with the necessary furniture and equipments as well as to build the capacities of this institution in the administrative and accounting fields has been signed

In addition to that, four projects have been signed where one of them aims at rehabilitating water supply network at the central prison in the capital; the project targets 2,500 inmates (including children of female prisoners); the second (which was signed with Al-Tahadi association in the capital also) aims at rehabilitating 15 physically disabled women and training them to make decorations out of waste, and the training includes preparing permanent trainers for the association; the third project aims at improving the services of the elderly house in Taiz, which include repairing the building and furnishing it, and supplying the house with a transportation mean, and the project targets 50 elders. The fourth project seeks to improve the services in the marginalized "Al-Moufatsh" area in Taiz through building a water tank for the 2,400 community member.

A project has also been signed to build the institutional capacities of the physically disabled associations of "Al-Shahr" (Hadhramawt) and "Nisab" (Shabwa) through training in administration and accounting, and to provide the two associations with the necessary furniture and office equipments. Another project has been signed that seeks to improve the services given to the female inmates at the central prison in Lahaj including furnishing and equipping health unit. The project targets 235 inmates (male and female), another project was signed to equip the psychiatric health facility belonging to the central prison in Aden.

Water and Environment

Water Sector

The SFD gives importance to rain harvesting, dams, barriers, and irrigation projects, and takes care to give priority to water systems that work on natural flow since the sources of the water in these projects are renewable, which help their continuity. The SFD also focuses on ensuring the sustainability of its water projects through

promoting the sense of ownership among local communities, and also building their capacities to operate and maintain these projects...

During this quarter, 41 rain harvesting project have been approved, and field visits were conducted to follow up and evaluate the water projects in order to find out about the level of implementation of 22 project in the governorates of Ibb, Taiz, Aden, and Dhamar

Approval has been granted, during the quarter, to fund 18 projects seeking to supply beneficiaries with drinkable water through rehabilitating streams and collecting spring water, in addition to an agreement on funding six dams, and approving three training session; the first was for consultants on health issues concerning water projects, the second was for accountants working on community contracting, and the third training session has aimed to train and make qualified consultants for implementing water harvesting projects. And currently, a water harvesting tank "Al-Suhila/Al-Akhmas" (Al-Oudian/Ibb) is being covered using "Ferrocement" (cement reinforced with steel); the initial figures are encouraging where the cost of covering using this method is less than that using reinforced cement, it's worth mentioning that the internal dimensions of the tank are ((5.8x21.5)m²).

Environment Sector

The projects of this sector include wastewater management, solid waste management, conserving water and soil, training and awareness.

During this quarter, an approval was given to fund four projects and they're: rehabilitating back sewer network in Seerah (Aden), establishing a new garbage field for Al-Hodiedah city (Al-Hodiedah), constructing a slaughterhouse in Al-Shahr (Hadhramawt), and protecting agricultural fields and improving flood irrigation in Bani Shaiba Al-Sharq / Al-Shamiatian (Taiz).

At the beginning of May 2006, a contract has been signed with the consulting company for preparing detailed studies on infrastructure project for Shibam town (Hadhramawt), the company has started its work in the same month where surveying works are being implemented and an inception report is being prepared. On the other side- and in collaboration with MoH, represented by Malaria and Bilharzia Combating and Eradication Program, and WHO office- a training session was held (during the period 10-12 June, 2006) on environmental measures to combat the carriers of these infectious diseases; it was attended by 39 person.

Third phase indicators – Health and Special Need Groups Sectors*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Health Sector					
Projects to support health facilities providing quality services	250	16	34	10	60
Number of trained health service providers *	1,500	460	125	170	755
Health institutes (HIs) supported to enhance quality of health education	20	2	7	1	10
Staff trained from HIs	400	120			120
Health education curriculum upgraded for the HIs	5				
Libraries equipped and supplied with books for HIs	8		2		2
Teaching laboratories equipped with learning materials	8	1			1
Psychiatric hospitals and care centers staff trained	125	20			20
Districts which received support in applying the DHS	4		3		3
Special Need Groups					
Public schools supported with inclusive education	300	58	5	0	63
Disadvantaged children in SFD-supported schools	15,000	3,633	1,228	120	4,981
Directorates of inclusive education established	8				
NGOs supported by technical training to serve special needs groups	50	25	35	18	78
Communities made aware of inclusive-education importance & accessibility	380	4	35	33	72
Faculty of Special Education	2				
Staff members qualified in the field of disability	40	20	49	5	74
Pre-school rehabilitation and education centers for preschoolers with disability	25	5	1		6
Street children centers	5	2	1	1	4
Juvenile delinquent centers	5	2	0	0	2

*Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

Third phase indicators – Water and Environment Sectors*

Indicators	Target (2004-2008)	1 st Year (2004)	2 nd Year (2005)	3 rd Year (2006)	Total
Water-harvesting projects**	750	57	47	11	115
Water stored in reservoirs (M3)	3,000,000	897,250	1,113,250		2,010,500
Piped systems	100	24	13	1	38
Reservoirs	40	14	13	0	27
Hygiene and environment awareness	225	56	15		71
Wastewater management	15	8	4		12
Solid waste management	7	9	3	1	13
Soil & water conservation	3	4	2		6

* Includes only under-implementation and completed projects as of 30/6/2006

** Several projects are under preparation and will be reflected in the forthcoming issue of the newsletter