SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

16 pages

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EDITORIAL

The continuation of the war in Yemen, its economic and social repercussions and the shortfall in humanitarian funding have triggered immensely increasing basic needs for millions of the population. And they have prevented access of the humanitarian aid to areas close to the military operations sites. The suffering of the communities that receive the aid often arises again once the aid has been consumed or a new aid has been challenged by the swiftly changing security conditions and the conflict expansion.

In the context, the access of the SFD response teams into and around the conflict areas has not been the greatest operational challenge as the funding capacity has. As soon as the grant document of the WB-supported Emergency Crisis Response Project was signed in late November 2016, the SFD teams started their field work in the next month in support of thousands of trapped households, including the displaced, in areas closed for military action or households seriously affected by the humanitarian crisis.

As an example of its operational efficiency during emergencies, the SFD's ten-year experience in Cashfor-Work (CfW) response allowed the teams to swiftly conduct needs assessment studies, and design and launch multi-sector emergency and recovery interventions supporting income generation, shelter, public health, food production and construction capacity building. The response has aimed to protect those households on the medium and short terms while other better off households living in the same areas have benefited indirectly. Several interventions have focused on humanitarian emergency spots such as the districts of Mustaba (Hajjah), Al-Tuhaita (Al-Hudaidah) and Mawza' (Taiz) as well as other areas including Sana'aCity.

Given the multi-sector structure of the CfWProgram and sustainability of most of its deliverables, the SFD CfW approach has been proven as the most effective humanitarian response mode. Such a one-off response will end repeated delivery of support to similar communities suffering unpredictable security conditions and access.

SFD SIGNS NEW FINANCING AGREEMENTS AND GRANT DOCUMENTS

The SFD has signed two financing agreements with the German Development Bank (KfW) at a total cost of EURO 10 million. The agreements finance two projects alleviate the impact of the ongoing crisis and war on the poor in different impacted areas. The supported projects will be implemented using the cash-for-work approach in three years in order to contribute to achieve stability in Yemen and alleviate the impact of the current crisis on the vulnerable groups, as well as to rehabilitate and expand the social and economic infrastructure, with emphasis on the rural areas.

Through the labor-intensive projects, the SFD seeks to provide conditional cash transfer in order to mainly bridge the gap of food consumption among poor families, and increase the productive assets of the target poor households and communities.

Meanwhile, the UNDP secured additional US\$ 6 million from USAID to support the Emergency Crisis Response Project (ECRP) that aims to mitigate the impact of the current crisis on local households and communities and to assist their recovery from the bottom-up using local systems, capacities and institutions in order to progressively resume and scale-up service delivery.

In this respect, a project document was signed in lateNovember by the UNDP Country Director and the SFD Managing Director said to cover the period of two years. The project objective is to increase sustainable employment and livelihood opportunities, including health and education and to revive the agricultural sector through support to key value chains. As such, the project contributes to the livelihood recovery and service delivery restoration components of the UNDP's Yemen Resilience Programme. The Project's Theory of Change assumes that if income generation and livelihoods opportunities are increased for youth and women (including IDPs), Yemeni households and communities will be able to better cope with the impact of the current crisis and be strong drivers of the resilience building and recovery efforts.

The SFD continuity of operation using sustainable mechanisms, its administrative and technical capacities and its accessibility to many war-affected areas have encouraged key donors to provide funding resources to the country through the United Nations.

A TOT IN CONFLICT-SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT CONCLUDED

The SFD concluded a six-dayTraining of Trainers (ToT) training inconflict-sensitive development in Sana'a City. The activitytrained 28 trainers (30% females) from 10 governorates. The event has aimed toqualify development facilitators in order to become familiar with conflict-sensitive development including an introduction to the relevant approaches and the operational definition of conflict sensitivity. The activity defined conflict sensitivity to the current context of development and humanitarian aid. It also provided the trainers with training manuals and conflict analysis tools that can be used to support development projects.

At the conclusion of the training, the Head of the SFD Training and Institutional Support Unit, confirmed on this training to enhance the trainers' skills to predict, avert and resolve potential conflicts in development and humanitarian responses. He also stated that this TOT was the first qualification step for those trainers to become instructors in conflict-sensitive development approaches and to build the capacities of teams that work in development or humanitarian programs whichis badly needed in Yemen currently. He also indicated that the participants are now empowered with skills and knowledge that have enabled them enough to work as consultants and/or facilitators for any organizations that operate in humanitarian context and peace-building in Yemen.

THE FIRST CASH TRANSFER PAYMENT LAUNCHED UNDER THE COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES IN NUTRITION PROJECT

The Amal Microfinance Bank launched in mid-December the distribution of cash transfers to the beneficiaries of the SFD-supported Community Social Services in Nutrition project in Al-Hudaidah Governorate.

The project targets over4,000 households in three districts (Zabid–Almraue'ah - Bait Al-Faqih) with a total sum of YR41.5 million covering the coming 6 months. The project targets the poorest members of the community who have been impacted by the war. The basic goal of the project is to deliver cash and humanitarian aid to lactating mothers and pregnant women in order to provide them with food and nutrition to children.

The overall objective aims to improve the nutritional status and economic condition of poor families and enhance their living and public health conditions through cash aid.

SECTOR ACTIVITIES

EDUCATION

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects amounts to 4,942 at an estimated cost exceeding \$664.4 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to reach 2.71 million persons (46% female) and generated job opportunities to approach 22.3 million workdays. Of these, 4,902 projects have been completed at a contractual cost of about \$616.2 million.

During the fourth quarter 2016, the SFD held a number of training courses. From 5 to 10 November 2016, it organized two training courses for 47 literacy and adult education teachers in Al-Hudaidah Governorate on the use of the Healthy Nutrition and Reproductive Health directory. In November and December 2016, the SFD carried out three training courses for 62 female trainers from 19 districts in Al-Hudaidah, Aden and LahjGovernorates on the relevant training manual.

Education Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
	Constructed	6,730
# of classrooms	Rehabilitated	2,907
	Total classrooms	9,637
# of munito boundition from announce accepted	Boys	147,344
# of pupils benefiting from space created by newly constructed gender disaggregated	Girls	121,702
classrooms	Total	269,046
	Boys	3,597
# of Children with special needs integrated in Ordinary schools	Girls	3,943
Ordinary schools	Total	7,540
	Males	232
# of formal education teachers trained	Females	226
	Total	458
	Males	34
# of educational professionals trained	Females	3,008
	Total	3,042
	Males	1,126
# of educational professionals trained	Females	612
	Total	1,738
# of non-formal education teachers qualified		780

HEALTH

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects amounts to 1,162 at an estimated cost approaching \$98.3 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to reach 7.52 million persons (63% female) and generated job opportunities to exceed 2.4 million workdays. Of these, 1,144 projects have been completed at a contractual cost of about \$80.5 million.

Mental Health program

The aim of the program is to contribute to the expansion and improvement of mental health services in line with the National Mental

Health Strategy. The support takes place through the integration of mental health services in primary health care, in addition to enhancing school mental health and improving psychological care services within the various service providers.

During the reporting period, the SFD teams completed the training package for social workers working in schools, and theycompleted the training package targeting psychologists and social workers working in juvenile centers.

The SFD supplied furniture to the social workers rooms in 20 mental health-supported schools in the districts of Al-Jibeen and Mizher in Rimah Governorate, in addition to 10 schools in the Al-Mina district of Al Hodeidah Governorate.

Promotion of Primary Healthcare Program

This program aims to improve and enhance basic health services, provide qualified medical personnel and facilitate access to the community.

The teams performed two quality training courses for health staff in five health facilities in each of the districts (Al-Shuaib, Jahaf, Al-Dali'a, Al-Hasha, and Qa'ataba) in Al-Dali'a Governorate.



Promotion of Reproductive Health Services Program

This program aims to strengthen neonatal health and maternal health services during the reproductive stage.

The program equipped and furnished the comprehensive emergency obstetric emergency at the Al-Jumhuri Hospital in Al Mahweet City - Al Mahweet Governorate.

In addition, the program teams trained 25 female graduates of high school to be qualified technical midwiveswho have become capable of providing health services in reproductive health, in addition to preparing a training manual focusing on the training of health personnel on preterm and neonatal care.

Health Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
# of health facilities constructed or reno- vated and equipped		107
# of health facilities furnished and equipped		74
Total		181
# Community Mid Wife's trained		2,058
# of Community Mid Wives	# of Community Mid Wives qualified	
	Males	1,504
# of Primary Health Care personnel trained	Females	943
personner trained	Total	2,447
Males		271
# Primary Health Care qualified	Females	294
quamica	Total	565

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 701 at an estimated cost approaching \$37.1 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to reach 0.2million persons (39% female) and generated job opportunities to exceed 0.8 million workdays. Of these, 699 projects have been completed at a contractual cost of about \$31.9 million.

During the reporting period, the SFD placed emphasis on the implementation of activities under the Community Rehabilitation Program, which aims to implement and fund projects based on community-based rehabilitation for persons with disabilities. In this regard, it completed a project which has established a community rehabilitation program in Qa'ataba district of Al Dhali'a Governorate targeting 830 children through furnishing and equipping the community-based rehabilitation program's head office in the district. It also initiated an awareness campaign targeting all the community structures in the districts (schools' staff andstudents, mosque Imams and community leaders). As well, it trained the members of the administrative committee of the Al-Wahdah Association (the project's guarantee) in the administrative and financial aspects. The SFD also trained 29 rehabilitation female workers and a rehabilitation committee's member

in physiotherapy, concepts of disability and early detection of disability, the mechanism of the program's mechanism, andways to conduct surveys for people with disabilities. Finally the SFD conducted a field survey and medical examinations and screening for the disability cases that have been identified as positive according to the results of the field survey.

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
# of Children with special needs	Boys	3,597
children integrated in ordinary schools	Girls	3,943
Total		7,540

WATER AND SANITATION

The activities of this implementation unit include the two sectors of water and sanitation.

Water Sector

Six projects, funded from the World Bank Grant for Emergency Response through UNDP, have been approved during the fourth quarter of 2016. The projects include 5 rooftop rainwater-harvesting (RRH) projectsin Taiz, Al-Dhale' and Sana'a and one for rehabilitation of manual wells in Sa'adah. The main goal of these projects is to achieve the grant's indicators, which include creating temporary job opportunities for war-afflicted families as well as improving access to water. The capacity of the RRH under this grant is 10-15~m3 reckoned on the basis of the amount of money allocated by the grant per household, which does not exceed \$850 (\$500 for wages and \$350 for the materials).

The number of completed projects during the report period is 26 projects, bringing the total cumulative number of completed water projects for domestic use (1997 – end of 2016) to 2,042 projects costing nearly\$177.9 M(contributed only by SFD)serving about 3.4 million persons (approximately half of them are women) and creating 8 million workdays.

The details of the completed projects during this quarter in each subsector are as follows:

Public Covered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

One project was completed in Bait Marhab (Hafash, Al-Mahweet) with a storage capacity of 1,016 cubic meters, serving a community of 360 persons and provide 2,753 job opportunities. SFD's and the community's contributions were \$89,030 and \$2,290 respectively.

Public Uncovered Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

Five project were completed in Hadhramaut and Al-Maharah

Governorates. The projects include the expansion of 11 Karifs with an additional capacity of 46 thousand m³ to serve 2,434 personsand create 1,931 workdays, with a totalcost of \$173,480 (contributed only by SFD). It is worth mentioning that SFD's intervention in building such cisterns are now restricted to these two governorates, in which nomads are still residing, and the uncovered cisterns are the most convenient source of water for this category of the population.

Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

During thisquarter, 13 projects were completed containing 2,355 cisterns with total storage capacity of 83,535 cubic meters, serving 20,940 persons, with the cost amounting to \$1.5 million.

Groundwater

The source of water in this subsector is groundwater. Five projects were completed during this quarter including 4 tanks, 4 pumping units, pipelines with total lengthof 15,138 meters, and 4,285 house connections to serve 36,564 personsand create 9,814 workdays. The total cost of these projects exceeds \$1 M (SFD contribution only).

Surface water

Two projects were completed during this quarter in 2 districts of Ibbto collect spring water. The projects contain 4 distribution tanks, pipes with total length of 5,102 meters and 5 communal taps. The project, the cost of whichhas been totally contributed by SFD (\$0.3million), serve 4,993 personsand createapproximately 7,755 workdays.

Communication with partners

The water unit continued to participate in the monthly meetings of the water, sanitation and hygiene cluster "WASH" and to provide the coordinator of the cluster with monthly reports about SFD's activities and achievements in WASH sectors.

Water Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
*Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	941,801
Storage capacity for improved water (m³)	3,373,369
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m³)	1,893,182

Sanitation Sector

Duringthe fourth quarter 2016, SFD completed 10 projects: Nine are related to sanitation campaigns (in several governorates) and one project rehabilitated the sewerages of Al-Koad area in Abyan. This brings the total cumulative number of completed projects to 388 projects costing nearly \$31.3 M, serving about 3.2 million persons and creating 1.2 million workdays.

Sanitation sector includes three sub-sectors, namely waste water management solid waste management, and training and awareness.

Wastewater management: One project was completed torehabilitate the sewer ages of Al-Koad area in Abyan, with funding provided by the German Government grant allocated for the rehabilitation of the water and sanitation facilities that had been affected by the armed clashes in 2011. The project contained sewer lines of total length of 9,150 meters,121 inspection chambers. The project, costing \$270,902 (totally contributed by SFD) serves more than 14,558 persons and created 12,440 workdays.

Training and Awareness: Nine projects were completed, aiming to carry out sanitation awareness campaigns based on the Community-Led Total Sanitation in order to positively change behavior in using toilets, hand wash and processing of water for drinkingat home. The campaigns targeted 229 population settlements, of which 134 are now open-defecation-free.

Sanitation Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
Sanitation access: Number of people provided with access to improved sanitation	279,232
*Number of SFD-supported Open Defecation Free communities	896

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

During the fourth quarter 2016, eight projects were approved at an estimated cost of around \$1.1 million. Job opportunities are expected to exceed 61,500 workdays. This brings the total cumulative number of

the sector's projects to 426 at an estimated cost of about \$48.52 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit more than 366 thousand people (47% female)and to create job opportunities amounting to 1.3

million workdays. Of these, SFD has completed 385 projects costing about \$31.4 million.

During the reporting period, this sector continued activities of the savings and credit program.

In this context, the program prepared and printed 2,000 copies of the savings and credit manual, and it prepared a special questionnaire using the Open Data Kit in order to collect information and data on savings and credit groups via smart phones. In addition, the project

officers and consultants fielded visits to gather information and data using the mentioned system targeting 99 savings and credit groups in the governorates of Sana'a, Al-Mahweet, Al Hodeidah and Hajjah. This is in order to monitor and evaluate the groups and to help these groups continue their activities despite the difficult security and economic situation in the country. In addition, 10 groups in the Tor Al-Baha district (Lahj) received training in financial and managerial skills in management.

Agric	ulture	Indi	cators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m3)	3,827,680
Total potential area of land to be irrigated by water sources (Ha)	998
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Ha)	318

TRAINING & ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

Interventions in the two sectors of training and organizational support aim to provide services through training and building human capacities for SFD partners (community committees, local authorities, governmental and nongovernmental organizations ..etc.) whose activities are linked to SFD objectives represented by local development and poverty reduction.

During the fourth quarter 2016, seven projects were approved in the Organizational Support Sector, at an estimated cost of around \$890 thousand. Direct beneficiaries are expected to be more than 18,560 persons (49% female), and job opportunities generated to exceed 16,600 workdays.

The total cumulative number of the sector projects (1997 – December 2016) reached 644 at an estimated cost of about \$37.9million. It is expected that direct beneficiaries number will be about 830,460 people (48% female). About 856,222 work/day opportunities are also expected to be generated. Of these, SFD has completed 618 projects at a cost of about \$24.4 million.

In the Training Sector,the total cumulative number for projects reached 1,012at an estimated cost of nearly\$26.3 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to exceed 157,400 persons (38% female) and generatedjob opportunities to reach about 386,370 workdays. Of these projects, SFD has completed 988 projects costing about\$18.9 million.

Empowerment for Local Development (ELD) **Program**

ELD Program activities were illustrated through the continuation of community development structures (Villages' Cooperation Councils – Uzlas' Development Committees) formed in ELD districts with SFD support, where they were active despite present circumstances facing the country. The effectiveness of the structures lies in their continuing to implement qualitative self-help initiatives without any SFD intervention . This proves the effective roles performed by these structures. The initiatives come from three directions:

Community Self-help Initiatives performed by the community structures themselves, involving complete adoption of awareness raising, planning and implementation, with main examples including (cleaning campaigns, making water tanks, cleaning of ponds and canals, repairing roads whether for walking or for vehicles, sewerage ...etc).

The total number of such initiatives exceeded 1,000 costing about 412.2 million Riyals.

Relief & Humanitarian Works represented by surveying displaced families, their reception and coordination to provide them with basic needs. About 71 relief tasks were performed with total cost reaching about 23.5 million Riyals.

Community Initiatives Supported by Other Agenciessuch as NGOs and development foundations through digging surface wells, building private tanks, and constructing support walls ...etc.These activities were implemented by the Youth Foundation in Hajjah, and Alayadi Al-Naqi'ah for Humanitarian Services in Lahj .They are within the framework of future plans lists included in the reports of the abovementioned structures.

The implementation of such activities by the aforementioned agencies was in coordination with the SFD, and agreement contract signed with the local authority.

The number of initiatives implemented during the quarter reached 8 initiatives with the cost of 3.6 million Riyals. These initiatives reflected the strength, solidarity and citizens' interaction. They are also among the responsibilities of the community structures formed for this purpose. The role of the structures also effectively contributed in realizing real benefit for the people, besides reinforcing the values of social cooperation and solidarity. The implementation of these initiatives was in close coordination with the local authority, civil society organization and community leaderships.

RAWFD Program

About 612 RAWFD graduates were contacted during the last three months and the following information was collected:

- Four graduates including two females secured long term work opportunities (long term contracts) with local and international agencies (UNICEF, Mercy Corps, Environment Protection Authority, and SFD).
- About 112 graduates including 6 females secured short term work opportunities (one to twelve months) with a number of local and international agencies as well as civil society organizations(International Organization for Migration Oxfam Acted Organization Islamic Relief Save the Children Naventa Organization Organization For All physically Care and Rehabilitation of the Disabled Association, and DRC Organization).
- About 37 graduates obtained a number of additional trainings within the different SFD programs viz. (formation of community committees, Cash for labor, and ELD).
- About 37 graduated participated in the implementation of 15 self-help youth initiatives costing about 290 thousand Yemeni Riyals in 7 governorates, including displaced families' services, relief work and helping them in areas affected by war and conflicts as well as facilitating their shelter. This is beside voluntary work with a number of organizations and relief associations to distribute food baskets to displaced and poor families in various areas, as well as activating the roles of local communities hosting displaced families to provide them

with necessary help, in addition to the implementation of development initiatives including training, awareness campaigns, and cleaning campaigns... etc,

NGOs / CSOs

Sad Mareb Foundation implemented a project to distribute stuffs for emergency shelter and beds for displaced and affected families in Mareb governorate in partnership with Sama'aAlyemen developmental foundation and support from UNHCR. This is beside an awareness campaign concerning the dangers of unexploded mines and missiles, as well as other war products, and also implementing a project of small child-friendly spaces with UNICEF support.

Life Makers Forum distributed various stuffs to about 123 displaced families in Al-Shammayatein district in Ta'iz governorate with funding from (OCHA).

Youth Leaderships organization implemented Yemen –Bridges project. It consists of field surveys about school drop-outs and reasons of this problem , beside implementing the training program related to "capacity building and change making for political parties" as well as the capacity building project and empowerment of 18 displaced females in BeniHawat in the field of small projects management and strengthening their capacities, as well as contributing to mitigate war effects economically and morally on displaced families and the hosting community , beside offering 4 financial grants to start small projects.

Yanabie'e Aden distributed 1000 food baskets in Altuheita district and neighborhood in Hodeida governorate.

While Kunouz Aljanna social and developmental organization, Hodeida, implemented the second sewing training course targeting the mothers and sisters of poor orphans. Clothes were also distributed for the poor in the Eid festivities' occasion in Kilo 7 of Alhali district, as well as implementing child-friendly spaces with self-financing.

This is in addition to a cold water drinking project implemented by the association with financing from Sallah Development Foundation.

On the other hand Ajyal Bila Qat for development and awareness raising in Ta'iz issued the organization's community committees manual with UNICEF financing, beside providing 130 thousand cubic meters of water to 220 thousand users with UNICEF financing also.

Community Participation

Activities and events in the main office and branches included the following and according to the need of each branch:

In the main office two courses in Sensitive Conflict Management (development in difficult circumstances) were implemented targeting project officers and SFD consultants (male/female), in all numbering 46 trainees. This is beside participating in implementing a social, economic and agricultural field survey study concerning the project of maintaining, and cleaning of the installations and irrigation canals, and the problems accompanying them in WadiMour, Hodeida governorate. A manual for field directives was also prepared concerning securing livelihoods in the areas of development targeting.

In SFD branch offices the following activities were implemented:

Hajja Branch: Two training courses in contracting and implementation methods were organized. 42 contractors participated in addition to officers from the training, technical, contracting, water, roads, health and protection sectors. While two other courses in community contracting were organized for 48 persons from among the members of VCCs and active structures in Al-Mahabisha District –Hajjah.

Mukalla Branch: Three training courses in committees' formation targeting RAWFD consultants were organized in 3 governorates (Hadhramaut, Al-Maharah, Socotra), 29(14 females / 15 males) from Almhara governorate, 30 from Hadramout governorate (15 females/15 males), and 30 from Socotra (15 females/15 males)

Hodeida Branch: A stage for school students was constructed to implement school and cultural activities through the beneficiaries

committee and the school's community participation committee. This is in addition to a protection fence for the wall of Awali School, Uzlat Samed, Alyamaniah-Alja'afariah ,Reima governorate , as a contribution from the local community. On the other hand Alnasham, old and historic water well , was rehabilitated in Am Ahali, UzlatBeni Hasson , Bilad Al-ta'am district. The local citizens and emigrants' donations contributed in this work. The end users are the villages of (Almadhaief, Ja'afer, Alkaria, Aldhara, Almagherm)

Dhamar Branch: Two training workshops in community activation and social cohesion were organized targeting young trainees from Alhada district/ Dhamar and Mukeiras district/ Albidha'a. This is beside implementing 5 extensive workshops for branch officers, managed by the training officers who also issued reports under the supervision of the Branch manager . The workshops' outputs comprised of proposals to support self-help initiatives and activate community participation, implement projects in all sectors according to the mechanism of community contracting , management of World Bank's emergency response projects, and operating SFD projects utilizing alternative energy . This is in addition to the proposal of intervention in conflict areas through RAWFD program as a preliminary phase related to the response proposal .

A community committee was also formed in coordination with the local authority in Dhamar town to manage the project of paving the central market area for the purpose of reinforcing partnership between the SFD , local community , and the local authority. This is the first community committee formed in the town within the framework of the emergency response project.

The beneficiary committee also implemented Hajara road, Outuma district , Dhamar governorate project, in addition to arrangements ,preparation and implementation of the development festival for closing the project, which had been implemented by the local community under the supervision of the community committee concerned with the road project linking three districts namely Outouma, JabalAlsharq, and Maghreb Ans, as well as the periodical maintenance to preserve the project from the effects of floods and rains during Autumn.

The activities of educational projects' beneficiary committees were also monitored and followed up . That resulted in the implementation of a number of activities in schools by the parents' councils.

Amran Branch: The community contracting committee in Reidah district, Amran governorate distribute humanitarian assistance for 158 cases including the handicapped group.

Training & Organizational Support Indicators

Results Indicators		Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
Number of active village councils in pilot areas		4,316
Number of people trained in	Male	887
RAWFD, M&E, participatory methods, planning or other strategic information management disaggregated by:	Female	702
Local Authority members trained on LED program		5,122
Number of SFD consultants trained		6,745
Number of NGOs supported		55
Number of local authorities supported		50
Number of Community–Based Organizations formed and trained		1,832

Integrated Intervention Program (IIP)

The total cumulative number of the IIP projects reached 290at an estimated cost of about \$21.44million. It is expected that direct beneficiaries number will exceed256,440people (51% female)and generated job opportunities will approach567,500 workdays. Of these, SFD hascompleted280projects at a cost of about \$18.3 million.

During the quarter the following activities Uzlat Almuteina, Hodeida: In the project for training and supporting groups of males and females on handicrafts, two training courses in marketing were implemented targeting 165 female trainees. Training outputs include a permanent monthly exhibition for selling products, in addition to arrangements for constructing a site at the community expense, concerned with handicrafts in the fourth agglomeration, near Aljubeila market, beside building a thatched cottage on the road for exhibiting and selling outputs, as well as coordination with importers to sell products and purchase raw materials.

A training Program in Agriculture Extension targeted farmers in UzlatAlmuteina: five illustration fields (cotton) were implemented, beside 2 training courses, one in the field of cotton and the other in agricultural marketing, as well as implementing in illustration farm (tomatoes, as a newly introduced product) with the initiative of the Authority Chairman to support the Program with one thousand tomatoseedlings. About458 farmers benefited from these activities. While some of the activities' outputs comprised of regaining the trust for farming and marketing the cotton product, creating new marketing outlets through main producers, andstimulating the authorities concerned to restart cotton farming in the area. In this respect and after intervention the area was included for due care by the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation through Tihama Development Authority.

- In the Program of Health Awareness in UzlatAlmuteina, Hodeida an awareness campaign was implemented inAlheimaAlsahilia concerning diseases of diarrhea, fever, malaria and cholera, in response to the committee's request. About 250 persons benefited. Coordination also took place with the health office to provided necessary bulletins and communicate with the epidemiological surveillance department for the purpose of cases' follow up. This is beside activating the awareness teams, literacy facilitators, and handicrafts' trainers to undertake continuous awareness activities, as well as implementing a cleaning and awareness campaign in the village under the initiative of the areadwellers.
- Animal Health Care and other activities: A large number of animals were treated from various diseases. While the other activities included coordination with foundations and civil society organizations to provide relief and nutrition help to the Uzlat as well as coordinating with the Branch Manager and the officer concerned with the Program of Cash for Work to intervene in the area and participation in field visits to the Uzla.

In this respect 4 projects were assigned for the Uzla in the mechanism of Cash for Work . They covered the villages of RasAlhisy, Muteina, Juleiba, Almajdara, Albuqa'a, Alsaqf , and Alghueireq, through improving the environmental and health situation , providing a water network (excavation only) , reclaiming some lands and repairing thatched cottages.

• About 1056 families benefited, with the total cost estimate of 33.4 million Riyals. A donor provided a comprehensive pump unit (solar energy) for Aljablieh water project as well as subsidiary extensions and household connections to many villages. Coordination was also made with Aljabal Foundation to provide a water project to the villages of Almajdara and RasAlhisi, and with a donor to provide furniture and installations for the health center in AlheimaAlsahilieh as well as providing medicaments, while another donor repaired Alin Bin Alfakhr old school building and provided necessary installations and solar energy, beside turning the building into a health unit and operating it with a voluntary medical staff

Coordination was also made to construct a medical camp administration in Althakeer, at the mosque building lodging which was turned into a health center run by a voluntary medical staff. The same with the Program of Cash for Work concerning the Program's intervention in the villages and providing necessary facilities. This is in addition to the coordination for twinning the intervention in providing extension utilities for the water project with AljabalFoundation , and coordination with the two foundations of Basmatna Salam and OulaAlmajd for Development to intervene in ELD's economic projects in the sub district, as alternatives to future food baskets.

- Meifa'aBroum Center in Hadramout:Two training courses in health awareness for about 60 trainees (male/female) were completed. During training voluntary teams performed a number of activities in health awareness comprised of cleaning mosques, streets, and canals from cypress shrubs, as well as cleaning water pools. This is beside awareness campaigns targeting males and females , awareness campaigns and cleaning in schools, and awareness campaigns concerning Cholera.
- Sana'a Capital Secretariat: Within the framework of the preparatory stage for targeting pockets of urban poverty project , a training course targeting 4 females and 20 males was organized concerning administrative principles for the executive unit about the low income earners areas in Sana'a City. The training course on Development Projects' Management and Funding for the Executive Unit was also organized for the purpose of developing the areas of low income earners. 23 trainees including 7 females participated in the course. This is beside organizing an information workshop about the Cash for Work Program and targeting the same trainees mentioned above .

Uzla of Beni Ali/Malhan/ Al-Mahweit:

- In the Project of Capacity Building for Animal Health & Care 4 training courses were implemented targeting 99 trainees including 42 females from among live stock breeders from 11 villages.
- Expansion of Albalas water pool project in Albalasvillage .
- Community activation to implement self-help initiatives (constructing canals & network extension). With SFD's supervision a water tank was built with metallic roof and filter for the pool.
- Construction and completion of 100 private water tanks (the two villages of Alharq and Alabri). In this respect about 70 water tanks were fully constructed and completed.

Aden Branch; Implementation of a refresher training course for 15 literacy teachers in the villages of Alhujeila, Wadi Al-Qaifi, Karesh in Lahj governorate.

Integrated Intervention Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
Education: Number of classrooms	75
Water: Storage capacity (m³)	39,425
Water: Rehabilitated wells	74
Water network (m)	
Health units	3
Roads (km)	17
Number of female students in women literacy classes	3920
Number of individuals trained in agriculture, animal production, health, handicrafts, education, etc)	3024
Members of committees trained (male/ female)	554

CULTURAL HERITAGE

During the fourth quarter 2016, seven projects were approved at an estimated cost of around \$0.4 million. Job opportunities are expected to reach about 24 thousand work/day.

The total cumulative number of the sector's projects amounts to 225 at an estimated cost of about \$48.44million. The projects are expected to createjob opportunities amounting toabout 2.1 million work/day. Completed projects have reached 241 costing about \$43.55 million.

Cultural Heritage (CH) projects are generally characterized by being diverse and technically sensitive, using at the same time the field implementation method, which is different from the prevailing contractor-based one. Consequently, SFD's CH interventions have been affected differently by the current waras well as by shortage of funding and/or leave or non-arrival of foreign expertise.

Due to current situation, implementation of projects has been very limiteddue to forced stopping of most of the projects entailed by lack of funding.

The sector's projects have developed and upgraded skills of 516 skilled and semiskilled workers/master builders in the field of traditional building and restoration techniques.

The projects have also led to 230 professionals/consultants gaining new knowledge and/or skills in conservation and restoration of various aspects of CH as well as 40sites and monuments being documented, rescued and/or conserved.

The above represents 101 %, 121 % and 80% respectively out of the targets set in the SFD4 plan for C.H.

Although the implications of the 2011 and 2015 events have negatively impacted the funding of CH projects, the said progress is considered satisfactory.

CH Projects Impact

Most of CH projects if not all have much more effect beyond just preserving CH as these projects raise awareness about the importance and sensitivity of CH assets; moreover, they generate income, and develop new skills and knowledge through on-site training and could be considered as a relevant sector contributing to SFD's efforts towards development and poverty alleviation.

Cultural Heritage Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016
Master builders trained/gained skills	516
Professionals trained and gained skills (architects, archaeologists, engineers)	230
No of sites and monuments documented and saved/conserved	40

LABOR INTENSIVE WORKS PROGRAM

The LIWP comprises the Cash-for-Work (CfW) program and the Roads Sector.

Cash-for-Work Program

During the fourth quarter, 45 projects were approved at an estimated cost of around \$5.6 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit more than 55 thousand people (49% female) and to create job opportunities amounting to 413thousand workdays. This brings the total cumulative number of the program's projects to 843 at an estimated cost of about \$168.52 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit more than 1.3million people (49% female) and to create job opportunities amounting to 14.31 million workdays. Of these, SFD has completed 736 projects costing about \$137.8 million.

The cumulative number of beneficiary households in the LIWP projects has reached 208,314.

During this quarter, the CfW program conducted updatedits existing system through organizing two training workshops, with support by IT staff, to enable the staff to enter data and transfer them automatically from the field to the HQ. Te first one was held in the SFD HQ for program staff working in Sana'a, Amran, Hajjah and Taiz branch offices, and the second one was held in Al-Hodeidah for the staff of Al-Hodeidah, Al-Mukalla, Aden and Dhamar offices. Both functions targeted program officers, community officers and LIWP IT officers, and they focused on the community part including ways to enter beneficiaries' data in the LIWP system.

Considering the ongoing war and the resulted displacement of hundreds of thousand of Yemeni people, LIWP focused during the fourth quarter on IDPs through carrying out the following activities:

- 1. Two training workshops were held in Hedibu ,Socotra Archipelago and in Taiz governoratesaimed to building the capacity of 20 conustants (including 7 females) and updating their skills regarding the updated indicators of the LIWP's targeting mechnism and ways to use the IDPstargeted forms. Also, several workshops were held for 46 technical and community consultants and accountants (6 females) from Sa'ada Governorate with aim to clarify the LIWP's objectives , interventions and mechansim
- 2. Meeting with UNDP representives in Aden to clarify the LIWP mechansim of social studies targeting IDPs, war-affected and returnees.

The Local authority and UNDP representatives launched Khormaksar project in Aden to raise the spirits of beneficiary IDPs. The program alsocoordinated with the local authority in Thisufal district (Ibb) and meeting with development committee to nominate locations for IDPs employment response,

3. a visit by World Bank's Emergency Crisis Response evaluation team to Al-Quaizi village of Al-Durihmi district andAl-Saqia'a village in Al-Manswriah district (Al Hodeidah) to measure the volume of the project benefit for the beneficiaries, two meetings for 25 technical and community consultants (5 females) in Amran who were assigned to conduct community and technical studies according to the program's mechanism in rural and urban areas.

Meeting with 8 community consultants (4 female) in Al Hodeidah governorate to explain the community study mechanism using the response mechanism during the currrent emergency situation and updating them with their tasks and guidelines to be considered during the studies.

Local Authority & NGOs:

As the LIWP needs to involve other structures such as the local authority and NGOs as additional partners in implementation of activities in insecure areas, the program carried outsome activities including closing a training course on life skills that was implemented in the youth employment project in Tarim City (Hadramout) that amied to strenghten the capacity for 47 LIWPs staff. Also, a series of meetings were held with NGOs in Dharmar governorate (Naqa'a Training Foundation, Al-Manal Association, and Al-Dar Al-Arabi Association). The meetings aimed to discuss the NGO-base dimplementation request form required for CFW project's.

Other activities:

- 1. Meeting with the National Microfinance Foundation in Ibb governorate to nominate areas where the CFW supported communities with LIWP activities so the foundation can provide small loans in agricultural and live stock production activities
- 2. Meeting with GIZ organization in Ibb governorate to learn from the SFD's experiences in targeting.
- 3. CFW induction workshop targeting the Executive Unit of Sana'a Capital City. The event introduced the program and explained it's targeting and selection mechanisms, the community and technical studies' mechnism, the financial procedures, and the field implementation and follow-up procedures in urban and rural areas for 18 participants, of whom 7 were women.
- 4. Meeting with UNCIEF and its program coordinator in Taizto discuss holding awareness in areas where LWIP was working.

On-the-job training and awareness on life skills and Qat damage

This training empowers the beneficiaries to learn and build their capacities and skills as they work in the field. The final objective of this training will contribute to improving their economic and livelihood situation and having access to employment.

LIWP has implemented two kinds of training: Life skills training

This training builds the capacities of beneficiaries in terms of coexistence, selef-confidence and understanding of others. The training program has empowered NGOs to train beneficiaries to achieve these objectives in the projects' areas. The activities focused on life skills at a total cost of 2,351 trainees including 327 females since quarter two.

On-the-job training

This kind of training aims to provide beneficiaries with skills to empower them with skills that enable them to join the labour market after the program's response has been completed in the target areas. The number of trainers in this training during this reporting quarter reached 1,704 who were trained on skills such as building, stone shaping, stone cutting, blacksmith, carpentry, plastering, and road stone paving.

During this reporting quarter, the following outputs were made:

- implementing rain water harvesting tanks with a total capacity of $998M^3$
- implementing 180 m long of agricultural canals
- protecting and rehabilitating 3 water wells

Cash-for-Work (CfW) Program Indicators

cash for Work (CIW) i rogiani indicators			
Results Indicators		Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016	Phase IV Targets
Number of people directly benefiting from multi–year workfare assistance in rural areas			90,000
Number of people Rural		725,617	900,000
directly benefiting from short-term	Urban	426,026	416,900
workfare assistance disaggregated by rural/ urban	All	1,151,643	
Number of workdays employment created under workfare assistance program for multi-year activities in rural areas			2.625m
Number of workdays Rural employment created under workfare Urban		10,227,356	13.13m
		1,865,763	2.64m
assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by rural/ urban	All	12,093,119	
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets		287,910	260,000
Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (Hectares)		4,579	4,980
% of resources paid as wages		70%	60%

Road Sector

During the quarter, 9 projects were approved at an estimated cost of around \$1.22 million. The projects are expected to benefit directly 8 thousand people (49% female) and to create job opportunities amounting to 39,440 workdays. This brings the total cumulative number of the sector's projects to 800 at an estimated cost of about \$174.5 million. The projects are expected to benefit directly more than 4.2 million people (50% female) and to create job opportunities amounting to 8.2 million workdays. Of these, SFD has completed 770 projects costing about \$166.2 million.

By the end of 2016, the cumulative length of constructed/improved



rural roads had approached 1,306 km and the total area of urban paved road hadexceeded1 million m2.

Sector activities:

During this reporting period, a workshop for the BO's officers to review and discuss the plans of the sector in light of the requirements of the new Emergency Crisis Response Project financed by the World Bank through the UNDP.

Roads Indicators

Results Indicators	Achieved as of 31 Dec. 2016	
Total length of roads im- proved/built (km)	1,306	

SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (SMED)

Small and Micro Enterprise Development Unit:

Funding (loans and grants): In the fourth quarter of 2016, the Social Fund for Development (SFD) continued to meet the financial requirements of its partners. The loan portfolio of Abyan MF Program was financed with YR 29.4 millions to help it continue its financial services. In addition, a grant was disbursed to the Small and Micro Enterprises Development agency (SMEPS) amounting to YR 258.8 millions to support its activities and projects in the agricultural sector and provide technical support and training to the clients of the National Microfinance Foundation in the field of modern agricultural inputs. In addition, a loan of YR 300 millions was disbursed to Azal Microfinance Program in Sana'a within the Al-Hayat Al-Kareema project. Funding is meant to support activities related to food production. This is part of the Memorandum of Understanding signed in January 2014 between the Social Fund for Development (SFD), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and Al Amal Bank, under which a grant would be made available to build the Bank's capacity and develop a small enterprises and housing lending unit. Accordingly, total grants for programs and institutions during the quarter amounted to YR 624.2 million (\$ 25,000).

Internal activities of the Enterprise Development (SMED) unit: With regard to the other internal activities of the Unit (other than funding and supporting programs and institutions), SMED carried out several important activities, including development of the internal automated systems in the unit, programs, and institutions. In this regard, SMED provided technical support on an ongoing basis to maintain, and update all the automated systems in place with the programs institutions, as well as updating their databases when needed, in addition to closing the year and performing data matching. In addition, cost centers according to product and loan officer have been established in Azal Islamic Microfinance Program and reflected on the accounting side of the three automated systems (Main Loan Tracking, Accounting, and Human Resources). Also, an integrated system was designed to integrate and track the tasks of all employees in the SMED Unit, and made available for all the project officers, and the internal system in the SMED unit was developed too.

In addition, the Takaful Fund Support Agreement was designed for programs and institutions, and the Agreement on Operational Grants was automated, while the Takaful Mechanism was developed within the framework of the automated systems operating in programs and institutions. Finally, within the activities related to automated systems, the data of the credit query site were continuously updated during the quarter.

Manuals and other non-automated internal systems in the unit: In this quarter, the unit's internal decision committee was developed to decide on the projects and work systems. A comprehensive guide on operational risks in microfinance was developed by contracting a specialized consultancy. Also, the unit completed during the quarter the development of all the necessary mechanisms and standards related to the "Compensating Those Affected by the War Project" who own small and small activities, where the World Bank funds through the United

Nations Development Program this initiative with a million dollars, increasable in the future.

Auditing and Field Auditing: The SMED unit carried out a number of important auditing activities in the last quarter of 2016, consisting of conducting field audits with the clients of Namaa MF Program in Sana'a and Al-Hodeidah, as well as with those in the National MF Institution in Tihama. As part of the Takaful Fund Support Project, the mission also confirmed the cases of those borrowers affected by the war in the two institutions in Tihama.

Training Courses and Workshops: On Dec. 5th, SMED organized a workshop on financial services through mobile phones. The event was attended by many employees of microfinance programs, institutions, and banks, as well as attendees from the Central Bank and other organizations. The workshop dealt with what has been achieved in this aspect in Yemen, the obstacles faced, and future prospects for development. Another training workshop was held on Dec. 14th, 2016 to raise awareness among of the participants about risks management in microfinance. The workshop was attended by members of the board of directors of several MFIs, executive directors and decision makers of programs, institutions and banks, in addition to representatives of various organizations and associations related to development, as well as staff from of the SMED unit.

Field visits: Members of the SMED unit conducted follow-up visits to a number of programs, institutions and other bodies, especially in the capital Sana'a with the aim of reviewing work progress, and assess financial, technical and training requirements, and to discuss management aspects. During the quarter, these entities have included Azal MF, SMEPS, the Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN), and Al-Kuraimi Islamic MF Bank. Also, a team from the unit visited Hodeidah and Al-Mahweet to see the progress achieved by the Village Lending and Savings Groups project. During the visit, samples of the target groups were evaluated.

Yemen Microfinance Network:

Training Courses: With regard to training courses, the network held a training course during the period Nov. 20th-21st, 2016 on the subject of preparation of project proposals. Another course during the month was also held, covering financial analysis of small and micro finance institutions according to the SEEP Framework. The sessions were attended by participants from programs and institutions and banks working in small and microfinance, as well as staff from the SMED unit. It is worth noting that the internal auditor of the SMED unit delivered the session on financial analysis.

Finance Guarantee Program: In the last quarter of 2016, the program's executive director and two guarantee officers were appointed. The work plan for the next two years was also completed, and several internal mechanisms and work procedures included in the operations manual, such as risks, human resources, accounting, procurement and governance aspects, were also developed. The pilot operational phase is expected to start during the third quarter of 2017 by securing some small loans.

Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD (as of 31 December 2016)

Містоппа				J. CCG D)				IIIDE					
	Numbe	er of activ	e clients	Outstandind	PAR	Cumulative Numbers					No. of	Numbers	
Program	Borro	wers	Savers	loan Portofolio		Numbers	Loan Amounts	oss	FSS	No. of Personnel	Loan Officers	of Branches	Area of Operation
	Total	Women	Total	Million YR	(%)	of loans	Million YR				555	2.0	
Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	35,152	38	125,296	2,324	66.11	129,168	10,908	77	52	231	104	16	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah, Dhamar, Aden, and Al- Hudaidah, Hadhramaut
National MF Foundation	13,383	44	26,360	802	26.43	146,977	7,460	105	71	110	47	18	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al- Hudaidah, Aden, Altawahe, Hadhramaut
Aden MF Foundation	12,308	71	9,566	803	83.79	53,373	5,744	75	44	70	40	7	Dar sad, Al- Buraikah , Al-Mukalla, Altawahe, Khoor Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj,Aldali
MF Development Program (Nama')	7,602	46	2,239	475	37.81	82,545	7,668	74	55	100	63	11	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	7,198	29	4,605	769	35.14	26,610	3,908	151	130	61	31	6	Hadhramaut, Seyun, Tarim, Alkton, Al-Suom, Shebam, Sah, Almokala, Alshehir, Alhami, Almahra, Shabwa
Azal Microfinance Program	5,019	64	3,190	409	27.38	48,979	4,015	85	51	73	36	5	Capital City, Almahweet
Aletehad Microfinance Program	3,523	83	0	313	77.62	47,813	2,509	38	20	75	47	6	Abyan, Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	3,167	4	431,756	812	33	19,698	9,090	149	135	59	45	61	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Thamar , Al- Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Rada'a, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
Altadhamon Bank	2,119	32	0	245	25.32	37,191	8,186	65	65	77	30	14	Capital City, Taiz, Al- Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb,Hajja, Shabwa, Mukalla , Seyun , Amran
Al-Awa'el MF Company Rep. Apr.2015	1,546	79	0	93	100	81,945	4,088	90	68	41	21	5	Taiz (Al- Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al- Qada'edah)
Other Activities & IGPs						107,641	20,468						Several areas
Total	91,017		603,012	7,045		781,940	84,044			897	464	149	

Number of projects & estimated costs - Fourth quarter, 2016 (by sector)

2010	No. of	F. (1	Est. SFD	Direct b	eneficiaries	Temporary Job Opportunities	
Sector	Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Contribution (\$)	Total	Females %		
Education	2	75,900	75,900	458	40%	1,400	
Organizational Support	7	890,000	890,000	18,563	49%	16,611	
Agriculture	8	1,087,000	1,087,000	4,904	49%	61,512	
Roads	9	1,227,660	1,227,660	7,983	49%	39,440	
Micro Enterprises Development	3	2,317,665	2,317,665	4,323	56%	2,666	
Cultural Heritage	7	398,200	398,200	2,572	51%	23,950	
Water	6	610,806	610,806	3,753	50%	26,987	
Cash for Work	45	5,551,898	5,551,898	55,061	49%	412,851	
Business Development Services	1	3,000,000	3,000,000	800	0%	812	
Total	88	15,159,129	15,159,129	98,417	49%	586,229	

The total includes 8 projects with no funding

Number of projects approved and estimated costs - Fourth quarter, 2016 (by governorate)

				_	
Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution(\$)	Percentage (٪)	
lbb	3	249,815	249,815	1.6%	
Abyan	1	109,000	109,000	0.7%	
Socatra	2	158,545	158,545	1.0%	
Capital City	6	773,616	773,616	5.1%	
Al-Baidha	1	45,867	45,867	0.3%	
Al-Hudaidah	9	1,082,469	1,082,469	7.1%	
Al-Dhale	1	100,000	100,000	0.7%	
Al-Mahweet	2	115,000	115,000	0.8%	
Taiz	20	3,097,501	3,097,501	20.4%	
Hajjah	15	1,388,935	1,388,935	9.2%	
Hadhramaut	1	66,370	66,370	0.4%	
Dhamar	4	501,450	501,450	3.3%	
Raimah	2	214,760	214,760	1.4%	
Sa'adah	6	867,758	867,758	5.7%	
Sana'a	4	401,898	401,898	2.7%	
Aden	1	97,000	97,000	0.6%	
Amran	5	474,480	474,480	3.1%	
Lahj	1	97,000	97,000	0.6%	
Several Governorates	4	5,317,665	5,317,665	35.1%	
Total	88	15,159,129	15,159,129	100.0%	

Number of completed projects & contractual costs during 2016 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	25	1,897,662
Integrated Intervention	23	1,093,284
Training	38	1,145,549
Education	86	15,428,343
Organizational Support	19	1,430,970
Agriculture	12	1,289,055
Health	23	3,663,522
Roads	26	6,679,732
Special Needs Groups	15	624,107
Micro Enterprises Development	12	3,869,952
Cultural Heritage	1	904,194
Water	113	14,731,388
Cash for Work	105	20,500,837
Business Development Services	13	3,412,056
Total	511	76,670,653

Number of projects & estimated costs during 2016 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	
Environment	1	100,000	100,000	
Training	3	160,266	160,266	
Education	23	4,541,457	4,541,457	
Organizational Support	16	2,708,591	2,708,591	
Agriculture	8	1,087,000	1,087,000	
Health	1	4,400,000	4,400,000	
Roads	10	1,271,370	1,271,370	
Micro Enterprises Development	11	9,402,975	9,402,975	
Small Enterprise Development	2	165,000	165,000	
Cultural Heritage	8	592,509	592,509	
Water	13	1,209,290	1,209,290	
Cash for Work	58	8,340,745	8,340,745	
Business Development Services	2	3,568,650	3,568,650	
Total	156	37,547,853	37,547,853	

The total includes 8 projects with no funding

Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs as of the end of fourth quarter, 2016 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	388	31,280,404
Integrated Intervention	280	18,250,917
Training	988	18,873,091
Education	4,902	616,180,849
Organizational Support	618	24,361,263
Agriculture	385	31,414,010
Health	1,144	80,490,294
Roads	770	166,183,570
Special Needs Groups	699	31,853,891
Micro Enterprises Development	188	38,744,591
Small Enterprise Development	32	8,078,347
Cultural Heritage	241	43,549,152
Water	2,042	177,856,734
Cash for Work	736	137,787,110
Business Development Services	74	11,845,780
Total	13,487	1,436,750,004

Number of projects & estimated costs during 2016 (by governorate)

during 201	o (by g	over nor at		
Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	
lbb	6	564,455	561,955	
Abyan	3	539,420	539,420	
Socatra	3	211,967	211,967	
Capital City	8	835,102	835,102	
Al-Baidha	4	121,421	121,421	
Al-Jawf	1	7,487	7,487	
Al-Hudaidah	16	2,641,868	2,641,868	
Al-Dhale	1	100,000	100,000	
Al-Mahweet	4	147,291	147,291	
Al-Maharah	1	53,422	53,422	
Taiz	21	3,259,001	3,201,001	
Hajjah	25	2,474,141	2,474,141	
Hadhramaut	2	313,370	313,370	
Dhamar	6	699,886	699,886	
Raimah	4	592,923	592,923	
Sa'adah	8	1,018,240	1,018,240	
Sana'a	5	442,261	442,261	
Aden	1	97,000	97,000	
Amran	9	1,261,940	1,261,940	
Lahj	5	683,931	683,931	
Several Governorates	23	21,482,727	21,482,727	
Total	156	37,547,853	37,487,353	

The total includes 8 projects with no funding

Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs as of the end of fourth quarter 2016 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Contractual cost (USD)		
lbb	1,326	146,284,549		
Abyan	281	34,276,343		
Socatra	48	5,650,114		
Capital City	681	83,034,814		
Al-Baidha	273	28,666,912		
Al-Jawf	144	14,383,348		
Al-Hudaidah	1,160	146,402,008		
Al-Dhale	258	31,274,298		
Al-Mahweet	383	42,963,196		
Al-Maharah	98	6,899,379		
Taiz	1,652	171,933,585		
Hajjah	1,075	122,634,418		
Hadhramaut	623	56,788,718		
Dhamar	853	89,150,490		
Raimah	353	37,408,027		
Shabwah	281	27,327,216		
Sa'adah	315	43,215,150		
Sana'a	500	51,739,479		
Aden	312	35,720,891		
Amran	895	98,659,522		
Lahj	638	68,709,278		
Mareb	120	9,744,676		
Several Governorates	1,218	83,883,593		
Total	13,487	1,436,750,004		

Cumulative number of completed, on-going & approved projects and costs as of the end of fourth quarter 2016 (by governorate)

or rourtn qu	arter 2	nto (by do	vernorate)			
Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (\$)		
lbb	1,348	177,433,780	152,150,113	150,538,906		
Abyan	byan 306 54,554,753		43,889,443	41,628,899		
Socatra	54	6,269,093	6,034,388	6,160,189		
Capital City	699	94,830,942	89,687,677	87,598,299		
Al-Baidha	283	34,060,478	30,940,617	31,480,281		
Al-Jawf	147	15,744,279	15,019,778	14,684,648		
Al-Hudaidah	1,188	166,170,901	161,129,299	152,503,247		
Al-Dhale	269	41,175,167	35,862,547	32,949,520		
Al-Mahweet	395	50,250,059	45,385,178	44,887,608		
Al-Maharah	101	7,654,732	7,168,976	7,099,560		
Taiz	1,711	239,577,905	239,577,905 180,770,686			
Hajjah	1,109	149,853,761	133,513,966	126,957,440		
Hadhramaut	631	64,830,932	62,542,151	57,994,500		
Dhamar	876	103,729,654	85,910,656	91,637,293		
Raimah	359	56,206,760	35,222,209	38,043,778		
Shabwah	289	30,202,709	29,042,691	28,536,179		
Sa'adah	326	47,407,209	46,362,905	44,308,619		
Sana'a	514	57,296,783	53,354,879	53,462,409		
Aden	314	41,632,508	39,086,252	35,816,522		
Amran	913	120,055,133	106,373,906	101,807,074		
Lahj	669	96,767,007	75,343,448	74,580,570		
Mareb	121	10,305,006	9,809,136	10,085,913		
Several Governorates	1,264	133,554,605	131,777,302	107,848,652		
Total	13,886	1,799,564,158	1,576,378,204	1,522,492,314		

The total includes 14 projects with no funding

Cumulative number of projects, commitment, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of the end of fourth quarter 2016 (by sector)

Sector	No. of	Estimated	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (USD)	Expected direct beneficiaries		Expected indirect beneficiaries		Total estimated	
Sector	Projects	Cost (\$)			Male	Female	Male	Female	employment (workdays)	
Environment	395	39,353,159	33,265,255	31,997,895	1,654,355	1,649,886	199,299	197,027	1,213,381	
Integrated Intervention	290	21,443,712	18,234,962	18,876,556	124,925	131,516	105,556	106,770	567,507	
Training	1,012	26,285,537	26,246,936	20,375,179	97,878	59,538	445,871	477,618	386,363	
Education	4,942	664,432,030	641,820,173	624,440,007	1,465,922	1,245,641	1,852,496	1,594,051	22,282,330	
Organizational Support	644	37,852,915	35,501,442	26,542,223	434,516	395,948	504,156	461,713	856,222	
Agriculture	426	48,518,322	44,390,315	38,830,070	194,634	171,553	438,434	353,642	1,258,342	
Health	1,162	98,259,416	95,910,788	88,031,142	2,746,321	4,776,187	904,363	1,754,368	2,410,661	
Roads	800	174,450,814	168,572,963	172,662,095	2,135,361	2,110,022	860,271	851,285	8,195,813	
Special Needs Groups	701	37,101,497	36,347,601	32,765,810	111,888	72,369	68,522	52,451	836,856	
Micro Enterprises Development	204	56,530,160	56,367,058	47,476,735	84,889	336,581	531,751	1,402,910	174,407	
Small Enterprise Development	35	9,147,031	9,146,031	8,324,398	18,434	22,101	60,129	44,866	17,998	
Cultural Heritage	255	48,441,163	47,701,757	46,230,033	208,793	184,670	111,164	85,335	2,078,312	
Water	2,097	348,981,652	174,948,258	190,029,088	1,865,453	1,878,375	169,212	150,157	7,615,955	
Cash for Work	843	168,523,647	167,681,565	156,160,012	662,849	642,570	938,816	990,567	14,306,916	
Business Development Services	80	20,243,101	20,243,101	19,751,072	71,665	28,282	104,067	81,919	4,942	
Total	13,886	1,799,564,158	1,576,378,204	1,522,492,314					62,206,005	

The total includes 14 projects with no funding

SFD launches five-month emergency interventions in the war-torn Taiz City

The relative improvement of funding has enabled the SFD Cash-for-Work program to continue the response to support the war-triggered needs in and around the most inflaming war fronts.

While the program began to work in some affected western coastal areas, it also has launched the registration of the war-affected households residing in all Taiz districts (Salah, Al-Modhaffar, Al-Qahirah and Al-Hawban) where substantial violence and displacement have been prevailing for less than two years.

The program has opened one registration center in each district, and the beneficiary households will be later verified and selected based on the program's criteria. They are planned to be targeted by suitable employment

opportunities and development interventions for maximum 5 months. The response aims to generate income and provide sustainable access to food, health care and environment protection. As a sample of the intended activities is to create food-producing home gardens, rehabilitate public gardens and walls of public facilities and remove building debris in the streets, in addition to enhance public health and hygiene.

In order to produce as effective impact as possible for beneficiaries, the CfW program is committed to special targeting criteria including prioritization targeting the most vulnerable social groups including households headed by females and the disabled, households of high food insecurity and households without shelter.







SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT



