

## EDITORIAL

The beginning of 2015 marks the last year of the Fourth Phase of SFD's operations (2011–15). Among the most important objectives of this phase is to enhance SFD's active contribution to the local and community development, alleviate unemployment and reduce poverty. SFD since 2014 has suffered from shortfall of funding, from both the Yemeni government and external donors. With the funding gap still widening in this year. SFD is facing unprecedented financial crisis, and thus cannot fulfill its commitments toward contractors, local communities and other partners.

The cessation of financial disbursements from the resources of SFD's most important donors obviously limits SFD ability to provide social protection for the poorest and most vulnerable people throughout the country.

SFD has enjoyed a unique reputation as a development institution capable of absorbing resources and outreaching the most impoverished and remote areas. However, the scarcity of financial resources leads to diminishing SFD operations. Moreover, there is no doubt that such a negative effect at this particular time will increase the suffering of the communities targeted by SFD projects in various sectors—in particular those targeted by SFD-supported Cash for Work projects.

## SFD launches preparatory phase for local development in slums in Sana'a

The SFD and the Local Authority's Executive Unit for the Development and Rehabilitation of Low-income Areas launched in Sana'a City the preparatory phase of the Local Urban Development Pilot Project at a cost of \$76,000 to be funded and implemented by SFD.

The pilot project aims to introduce the local urban development approach and coordinate with partners (local authorities, CSOs, and the private sector). It also aims to enable the Executive Unit to rehabilitate and develop areas of the low-income in the capital city to work according to highly administrative mechanism and to prepare development plans for the target areas including various priority projects. The project commences with selecting the target areas to be followed by socio-economic studies.

The launch participants were informed of the mechanism of selecting the target areas, roles of project partners and the secondary expected outputs, such as building the capacity of 26 consultants to use the project's mechanism, which is new to Yemen. Five local development teams covering the target areas will be set up and trained to manage the program and development projects in the future, as well as to create economic and social database for those areas.

The pilot project aims in general to integrate the slum neighbourhoods within the urban framework of the city through providing safe sanitation, roads and water services.

In the launch, the head of the Executive Unit, Samer Al-Shamiri, displayed that the project represented the first step to implement the Local Urban Development Strategy by implementing integrated interventions targeting the most impoverished urban areas. For his part, the SFD Manager of Sana'a branch office, Mr. Mohammed Gamadhan, confirmed that the SFD seeks to achieve its objectives through the implementation of community and local development programs, capacity building, and the promotion of economic opportunities, and reduce the suffering of the poor.



## SFD completed 1,251 projects, disbursed \$210 m in 2014

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) developed 243 projects at an estimated cost of nearly \$81 million, during 2014, expected to serve about 477,000 people (50% female) and to generate temporary job opportunities over 3.2 million working days. During the year, SFD faced many difficulties, especially funding shortfall. However, SFD took privilege of flexibility of its policies in order to continue its work, so it managed, in 2014, to disburse \$210 million and complete 1,251 projects all over Yemen.

During the above period, SFD built and rehabilitated 7,982 classrooms (including 5,176 new classrooms), completed 836 km long of rural roads, provided 3.5 m3 million of drinking water, 7.8 m3 million of water for agriculture irrigation, financed building 72,910 rural roof-top rainwater collecting tanks, and financed over 336,000 microfinance loans.

By the end of 2014, SFD had ended the fourth year of the SFD phase IV operations (2011-2015). During the last four years, SFD completed nearly 4,110 projects providing about temporary jobs of 27 million working days

## SECTOR ACTIVITIES

### Education

The total cumulative number of projects of the Education Sector reached 5,272 at an estimated cost of \$762.5 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit more than 2.8 million people (46% female) and generate nearly 25 million job opportunities (workdays). Of these, 4,743 projects have been completed at a contractual cost exceeding \$565 million.

#### Cash for Work for Social Services in Education

The program aims to create employment opportunities for about 1,150 young men and women (ages 18-30), through the development and enhancement of their skills and competencies to work as teachers and facilitators for basic education and literacy and adult education, as well as by contributing to facilitating access to education services in the target communities. The youth are selected according to clear and transparent criteria agreed-upon with the Ministry of Education.

#### Education Indicators

During the first quarter of 2015, the Operation Manual was further enhanced and the performance indicators were revised. Additionally, a field survey was conducted to identify the eligible areas for interventions. The selection of eligible areas took place through two stages: the first stage was through studying the survey findings, which showed that in the 10 governorates that were surveyed the enrolment gap between males and females ranges between 50-60% (in 66 sub-districts within 90 districts). In the second stage, SFD's Education Unit conducted consultation meetings with the MoE regional offices to verify the field data and discuss the issues related to implementation including availability and qualification of teachers (particularly female) in these areas and selecting the youth to be employed by the program. Accordingly advertisements for the youth selection started in Lahj & Al-Dhale' Governorates.

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011-15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of classrooms	Constructed	6057
	Rehabilitated	2795
	Total classrooms	8852
Number of pupils benefiting from space created by newly construct SFD classes disaggregated by	Boys	133,790
	Girls	108,490
Number of formal education teachers trained	Male	200
	Female	226
Number of female informal-education teachers trained by SFD		28
	Female	2,334
Number of female informal-education teachers qualified by SFD		311
	Female	200
Number of educational professionals trained	Male	643
	Female	782
	Female	467



Construction & furnishing of Al-Siddiq Girls' School, Al-Mukalla City, Hadhramaut

### The Vocational literacy Program

Vocational Literacy Program for Poverty Reduction (VOLIP) is a five-year program aiming to contribute to the reduction of rural poverty in four governorates (Lahj , Al-Hudaidah, Sana'a Governorates and Al-Mukalla City in Hadhramaut) through empowering poor rural families with literacy proficiency, market oriented vocational training, entrepreneurial skills, and access to microfinance and business counselling services. The program has five components; i. Access to non-formal basic education; ii. Youth's Vocational Literacy; iii. Training of Women Workers; IV. Microfinance; and v. Capacity Building.

During the quarter, SFD conducted community-based studies of the target areas, focusing on dropped-out and non-enrolled children in education at 9-15 age groups, and prepared a plan with the participation of the community to address the obstacles and challenges of enrollment in the those areas and to recommend appropriate solutions. SFD also established a village-level database for dropped-out and non-enrolled children, with focus groups discussions held with such children on the reasons of non-enrollment/dropout. Moreover, SFD has sought to identify the needs of the target groups in infrastructure, resources and teaching aids to join the non-formal basic education and assessed & identified the needs of MoE's literacy and adult education offices in the targeted areas.

Other activities included 12 thousand individual interviews with young people and female workers and entering the interviewees' data in MIS as well as determination of eligibility criteria of 8,000 youth and women workers and selecting them for training and qualification. Similarly, SFD has carried out promotion of diagnostics/need assessment results in 17 districts of targeted areas. Finally, assessment of the vocational training institutes has been conducted in the targeted areas in coordination and partnership with the Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training and according to the quality standards approved by the Ministry, with the qualified institutes identified to provide training and qualification services to the target groups.

Moreover, SFD set up the project management, appointed a field coordinator for education and another for training in each governorate and developed/customized MIS system for the program and entered the data of the field studies and surveys that had been implemented. SFD also developed the Project's Operation Manual, signed partnership agreement with relevant agencies and held coordination meetings and consultation with the stakeholders at the central level in order to agree on the project's policies, strategies and general principles.

## Health

The total cumulative number of the Health Sector projects reached 1,218 at an estimated cost exceeding \$108.6 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to amount to nearly 7.84 million persons (64% female) and generated job opportunities to 2.32 million workdays. Of these projects, SFD completed 1,104 have been completed costing \$71.2 million.

### Improvement and Expansion of Primary Healthcare Services

SFD completed 5 projects aiming at reducing morbidity and mortality rate among community members, especially children and mothers. The projects built, equipped and furnished a health unit in Al-Nakhla Village of Bani Amr Sub-district (Al-Haimah Al-Dakheliyah District, Sana'a Governorate). Also, the construction and equipping of the health unit in Al-Hamasiyah Village (Al-Luhaya, Al-Hudaidah) has been completed and the health unit in Abr Othman (Khanfar, Abyan) rehabilitated and equipped. The remaining two projects focused on capacity building, as a ten-day training course was carried out in health education targeting

27 primary healthcare services providers in rural health centers and hospitals in 9 districts of Sa'adah Governorate. Another training was also provided to 48 health workers on Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI).

### Promotion of Reproductive Health Services

Three training projects have been completed: one benefitted 10 nurses from the Aljumhori Hospital in Hajjah City and Haradh General Hospital (Hajjah), focusing on premature infants and newborn healthcare, and another 18-day project trained 20 midwives in Sana'a Governorate to qualify them as trainers in community-based healthcare and support mother and the newborn healthcare. And through the last project, SFD provided 18-day training for 20 community midwives from Ataq, Nisab, Isailan and Assaid Districts (Shabwah) on reproductive health and home care services for mothers and the newborns.

### Mental Health

SFD completed 2 projects: the first aimed at enhancing the mental

## Health Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of health facilities constructed or renovated and equipped	100	98
Number of health facilities furnished and equipped	50	69
Number Community midwives trained	2,000	2,038
Number of Community midwives qualified	240	255
Number of Primary Health Care personnel trained	Male	300
	Female	300
Number of Primary Health Care personnel qualified	Male	1,125
	Female	750

health in 20 schools in Abs Town and Hajjah City, and training of 48 social specialists on psychological counseling skills. SFD also completed the formation and training of a national team for psychological rehabilitation to the victims of crises, with 23 psychologists and specialists targeted and the training focused on enhancing guidance skills required in psychosocial rehabilitation for the victims of the crises.

### Improving Middle Education

The quarter witnessed the completion of the project of qualifying paramedical staff in Salah (Taiz). Another project was also completed, whereby 40 technicians of staff members of the main hospitals and health facilities in Taiz City, who had previously graduated in a three-year practical nursing diploma, were further qualified to pursue 3 goals. These include improving healthcare and nursing services provided to the community, ensuring the continuity of providing nursing services and reducing the proportion of pathological complications of the patients visiting the health facilities in the city.

In addition, three other projects were completed. One project aimed at providing specific field studies to support the health sector in Taiz Governorate, and another one aimed at improving the healthcare-service quality of six health facilities in Hadhramaut and Shabwah Governorates. The last project repaired and equipped the Central Maintenance Workshop building of the Health and Population Office in Taiz.



## Social Protection

The total cumulative number of projects under this sector amounted to 718 projects at an estimated cost of about \$38 million. These projects are expected to benefit directly about 185 thousand people (39% female) and generate nearly 0.9 million job opportunities/workdays. Of that total number, 680 projects have been completed at a contractual cost exceeding \$29.4 million.

### Comprehensive and Special Education (CE & SE)

Nine projects were completed, including a project providing training to 50 staff from CE schools (in Lahj Governorate) on assessment and diagnosis of people with learning difficulties and relevant therapeutic programs, and another project of training of 78 supervisors of primary grades (in Hajjah, Abs and Al-Mahabeshah Districts, Hajjah) on integrating educational concepts, methods and means for persons with disabilities (PwDs). SFD also provided training for 52 teachers from CE schools (in Al-Hudaidah and Ibb Cities) on integration, education for the deaf, methods of teaching the blind and preparation of plans and strategies to individualize teaching and change behavior.

The quarter also witnessed the provision of support to the educational integration of children with disability in four public schools in the cities of Raidah (Amran), Dhamar (Dhamar) and Rada'a (Al-Baidha) through building and equipping 18 classrooms and 12 toilets with relevant PwDs' facilities and 6 resources rooms, along with training the schools' teachers, in addition to raising awareness of community about integration and CE. Finally, in coordination with the Ministry of Education, the assessment and diagnostic tests of learning difficulties have been adapted to suit PwDs' needs. The resulted standards will be

then tested on selected sample of SE centers to be accredited.

### Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR)

One project was completed, aiming to promote the CBR Program in Rada'a (Al-Baidha) through furnishing and equipping two kindergarten classrooms and providing relevant educational tools, training teachers on ways and methods of teaching the blind on Braille skills, mobility art and methods of professional teaching.

### Early Childhood Development

Five projects were completed, including printing two directories for trainers and trainees on early detection of disability and establishing early intervention services for visual impairment for a number of relevant associations and SE centers in Aden and Lahi Governorates, along with provision of optometry testing panels and visual aids.

The projects also established discovery and early intervention services in 10 health centers and public hospitals in Amran City (Amran) and Taiz City & Al-Shamayteen District (Taiz). Such services are provided through training health workers and relevant associations' staff on early detection of disability, functional diagnostics, care and treatment of various disabilities in a variety of fields, along with the provision of computers, equipment and primary tools for early detection and furniture necessary for these centers and associations.

### Protection

Four projects were completed, including a project aiming at establishing a vocational guidance (VG) and post-care program for the orphanage in

## Groups with Special Needs Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of Children with special needs	Male	3,159
	Female	3,591

Hajjah City by educating children on the Rights of the Child, training orphanage personnel on the VG directory and ways to follow up and evaluate the VG program as well as strengthening the family & institutional alternative care concepts and child abuse, exploitation and violence combating concepts.

Another project provided the Safe Childhood Center in Taiz City with furniture and equipment and trained its employees on effective educational supervision for street children and referral. SFD also

trained the center's children on life skills and the Rights of the Child and conducted a field survey of street children in the 3 districts of Taiz Governorate, along with educating students of 6 public schools, parents, community leaders and mosque imams about street children.

The remaining two projects built, equipped and furnished the temporary Social Protection Center for Children in Haradh (Hajjah) and trained 30 counselors working with juvenile children in the central prison of Taiz City on the rights of the juvenile child and ways to provide psychosocial support.



SFD provides continuous support to the Special Needs Groups

## Water & Sanitation

### Water Sector

Due to the fund shortfall facing the SFD since the opening of the current year, SFD has not approved any new project during the reporting period keeping the total cumulative number of projects of this sector till the end of March at 2,297 projects with an estimated cost of about US\$ 429 million (including beneficiaries' contribution of \$218.6 million). These projects are expected to directly benefit approximately 4.14 million people (half of whom are females) and to generate temporary jobs estimated at about 9 million working days. Some 1,842 projects were completed at a cost of \$146.23 million (which is the SFD's contribution only).

This sector includes the following sub-sectors:

**Rainwater harvesting (public covered tanks):** 11 projects were completed containing 16 reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 23 850 meter m<sup>3</sup>, and 4 public wells, 18 sedimentation basins, and 6 pools for animal drinking (with contribution of the SFD amounting \$ 2.08 million serving 8,091 persons).

**Rainwater Roof-top harvesting (household tanks):** During the quarter, SFD completed 63 projects building 8,497 tanks with a total capacity of 378,228 meter<sup>3</sup>, at a contribution from the SFD of \$8.5 million serving 76,596 people.

**Rainwater harvesting (public uncovered tanks)** One project was completed during this reporting period including three caravans (catching areas) at a storage capacity of 13,255 m<sup>3</sup>, supported by an SFD contribution of \$50,000 serving 750 persons.

**Surface water:** These projects depend on the spring water, and its waters are gathered in closed tanks to flow through a pipeline (often natural flow) to the beneficiaries.

During this period, two projects were completed including one tank, and one public distribution point, and pipelines with a total length of 7,781 meters supported by an SFD contribution of \$183,000 serving 1,366 beneficiaries.

5. Groundwater: During the reporting period, 7 pipeline network of a total length of 78,260 meters and of 1,734 household connections were completed at a cost of \$2.2 million serving 110,585 beneficiaries.

It is worth to mention that the most important projects in this period is the project of rehabilitation of Alrawi Water Distribution Station in

Ja'ar, Abyan governorate. The station and the supporting water wells have been rehabilitated as part of the Abyan reconstruction projects. The project included the supply and installation of 14 submersible pumps, a electricity generator with a capacity of 1 mega and a transformer of a capacity of 1 mega to operate the plant as well as the supply and installation of 14 power adapters. The intervention also included rehabilitation of the station in terms of civil works, the rehabilitation of the central control system and the sterilization system. It also included cleaning two central distributive reservoirs with a total capacity of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> with appropriate paint coating and building a guards room. The whole project has cost \$ 1.1 million, and it provides water service to the towns of Zanjubar, J'ar, Alhusan and some neighboring villages.

#### Water Scarcity Response Program

The total completed projects under this program reached 141 with a total project cost of nearly \$ 17.7 million (funded by the SFD's contribution only), serving 152 thousand people. These projects fall within the water sector.

#### Communication with partners

The Water Unit also continues to participate in meetings with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Group "WASH" (which is being held monthly). It also provides the Group Coordinator with monthly reports on the SFD achievements in this area. In addition, the Unit continues to the coordination meet with all partners working in Yemen's water sector.

### Sanitation Sector

Owing to the funding difficulties facing the SFD since the beginning of the current year the SFD has not approved any new project. The cumulative total number of completed projects under this sector as for end of March 2015, keeps at 412 projects at an estimated cost exceeding \$ 46 million. These projects are expected to benefit about 3.62 million people (half of whom are females). These projects have resulted in about 1.4 million work days. The SFD has completed 351 projects at a cost of \$ 24.5 million.

This sector includes the following sub-sectors:

**wastewater management:** one project was completed at a contractual cost amounted to \$381 thousand serving 6,888 beneficiaries, and the project contains sanitation pipes with a total length of 5,200 meters and

115 inspection rooms, 128 manholes, and 600 household connections. **Solid Waste Management:** one project was completed at a cost of contractual amount of \$128 thousand serving 6,350 beneficiaries. The project includes a slaughterhouse for fish market, and an equipped administration building.

**Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) / health awareness campaigns:** during this period, SFD completed 22 projects covering 392 awareness campaigns in 329 localities, and declared 129 of them as open drainage free villages where the number of beneficiaries reached 20,190 people.

Under the water and environmental sanitation and hygiene project in some schools in Sana'a city and Sana'a governorate, SFD prepared the questionnaires and send its enumerators to the target schools to collect data concerning WASH in these schools.

In the context, SFD has translated and printed 5,000 copies of the

“Evidence-based Interventions” book which is related to water, environmental sanitation and hygiene in schools and communities. The book has been distributed to the relevant authorities.

**Water and Sanitation Program in Abyan:** The program includes all projects funded by the German Development Bank KfW grant (Euro12 million, equivalent to \$15.6 million at the time the signing the agreement). It includes 38 water project and 5 sewer projects. Progress in the projects has advanced with completion of 10 water projects while the remaining 33 projects of water and sanitation projects are still under implementation. However, progress rate of these projects is considerable. Disbursement from these projects amounted to \$7.5 million by end of the reporting period.

**Infrastructure Project (Shibam / Hadramaut):** The cumulative achievement of this project until the end of March 2015, has reached 93.4%.

## Water Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Water access: Number of people provided with access to improved water sources	516,000	712,864
Storage capacity for improved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,790,000	2,616,100
Storage capacity for unimproved water (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,510,000	1,838,602

## Sanitation Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Sanitation access: Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	200,000	224,594
Number of open defecation free communities	170	656



## Agriculture and Rural Development

The SFD draws special attention to the agriculture sector because of its economic role in improving lives of the poor, achieving food security and reducing unemployment. During the reporting period, the SFD implemented a number of activities that contributed significantly and effectively to the improvement of the standard of living and economic situation of the target farmers. Those activities can be summarized as follows:

### First: water barriers:

The SFD completed building two water barriers in Al Ashah and Yaqum areas in Amran governorate at a total capacity of 845,000 m<sup>3</sup> with irrigation area of 173 hectares benefiting 7,440 people at a cost of

\$579,122.

### Second: Rain-fed Agriculture and Livestock Project (RALP):

The project is implemented in 23 districts within five governorates of Hajjah, Al Mahweet, Al Hodeidah, Lahej and Sana'a based on rain-fed agriculture and poverty indicators. It is expected to target about 100,000 households aiming to alleviate poverty and improve natural resource management. The project was closed on September 30, 2014 after it completed the implementation of all planned activities. SFD continued other below works all funded by SFD: completed 100% of the restoration works of 18 water reservoirs in watershed of Wadi Majbar in Al Mahawet phase II with a total capacity of 1,540 m<sup>3</sup>.

In Bur'a district in Al Hodeida governorate, SFD completed constructing water reservoirs for livestock drinking with a total capacity of 512 m<sup>3</sup> and a supplemental irrigation tank for coffee field with a total capacity of 280 m<sup>3</sup>. In Al Hudaydah, Alhujailah district, SFD completed 5 water tanks for livestock drinking at a total capacity of 1,068 m<sup>3</sup>. Two water transferring barriers were implemented designed to irrigate more than 120 hectares.

In Al Rujum district (Al Mahweet), 6 livestock drinking tanks were

completed with a total capacity of 2,800 m<sup>3</sup> and a supplemental irrigation for coffee with a capacity of 973 m<sup>3</sup>.

Some 2,221 producing groups at the level of targeted local community 44% of whom are women and 80 inter-community committees of whom 18 are women-based, 39 mixed and 23 men groups. The majority of the groups are still in operation despite the current circumstances.

SFD held 4 training courses in Bilad Alrous district (Sana'a), Al Luhayeh and Al Mansouriah (Al Hudaydah) where 128 participants from the producing groups leaders participated.

### Rain-fed Agriculture Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Storage capacity of water for agriculture and livestock use (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,000,000	3,674,718
Total area of land irrigated by water sources provided (Hectares)	2000	998
Total area of rehabilitated agricultural land and terraces (Hectares)	600	140



An activity during RALP survey

## Training & Organizational Support

The objectives of the operations in the fourth phase concerning Training & Organizational Support focus on building the capacities of SFD partners. These partners include consultants, local communities, small contractors, technicians, local authorities, government organizations, and civil society organizations whose activities are closely linked to poverty mitigation and local development. This will be achieved by continuing to enhance accumulated experience and reciprocal learning, sharing and exchanging skills, especially in the fields of poverty alleviation, supporting efforts of good governance, reinforcing decentralization, and encouraging local development.

The cumulative total number of Training Sector projects reached 1,046 at an estimated cost exceeding \$27.6 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to amount to nearly 164 thousand persons (38% female), and more than 405.2 thousand workdays generated. Of these, SFD completed 935 projects have been achieved costing \$15.6 million.

In the Organizational Support sector, SFD has cumulatively developed a total of 658 projects worth nearly \$40.7 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit about 756 thousand persons (47% female) and generate 920 thousand workdays approximately. The completed

projects reached 585 costing \$21.14 million.

### Empowerment for Local Development (ELD) Program

**At the Community Level:** Within the stimulation of self-help initiatives (SIs), SFD has encouraged local communities to carry out such initiatives. During the quarter, 102 SIs have been implemented in Hadhramaut and Dhamar Governorates at a cost of \$120 thousand. They included roads construction and improvement, cleaning villages' squares and literacy classes.

In Taiz, SFD supported these initiatives through providing cement, which benefitted some 10.5 thousand people. Support was also provided for the formation of a Village Cooperative Council (VCC) comprising 20 members (half of them are females).

**At the Local Authority Level:** Activities at the district level included training in mechanism and methodology of ELD, as well as methodology of developmental planning for local authority, developmental community frames, and civil society organizations, leading them to advanced phases of community and institutional

empowerment embodying the objectives of financial and administrative decentralization. This is in addition to building capacities in managerial skills, monitoring mechanisms, and training the local authority in districts on the Law of Tendering.

Other activities have also been carried out, including training of trainers in Abs District (Hajjah) on managerial skills and conflict-sensitive development, targeting 16 persons (50% female). Also, an experience exchange workshop was held for 45 sub-districts' coordinators (55% female) in Same', Al-Mocha and Haifan Districts (Taiz).

### RAWFD Program

Activities included implementation of a Training of Trainers project under RAWFD Program, targeting 28 trainees (18 females & 10 males). Also, training was provided for new advocates from Marib Governorate targeting 23 persons (8 females & 15 males) as well as for university graduates (development advocates) from the same governorate. Finally, 7 self-help youth initiatives were implemented by a number of RAWFD outputs in Al-Mahweet, Al-Dhale' and Hajjah Governorates.

### Integrated Interventions Program (IIP)

The total number of the IIP projects cumulatively developed reached 340 at an estimated cost exceeding \$32 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit 313 thousand people (51% female) and to generate temporary job opportunities amounting to 792 thousand workdays. Of these projects, 234 have been completed at a contractual cost of more than \$14.7 million

The quarter witnessed the construction and equipment of 24 classrooms in a number of the areas covered by the program and opening of 23 community classrooms in Wadi'ah (Amran), Al-Muteina (Al-Hudaidah) and Maifa'a (Al-Mukalla, Hadhramaut). Also, the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach has been applied in 45 villages within the program areas. Moreover, the implementation of 203 rooftop rainwater-harvesting tanks (siqayat) was launched in Alathlouth Sub-district, Wisab Ala'ali (Dhamar) and 10 drinking-water surface wells have been rehabilitated, in addition to the completion constructing 2 rainwater harvesting tanks benefiting 1,550 families as well as the construction and furnishing of a health unit in Al-Madaber (Beni Beshr, Kue'idinah, Hajjah). Also, SFD has constructed, rehabilitated and improved the six-km-long Khamis Al-Qaw'a rural-access road in Mu'inah, Al-Zurm

Locality (Alathlouth, Wisab Ala'ali, Dhamar).

On the other hand, a pilot school-health program has been initiated through the formation and training of school teams, with a number of hygiene and environmental activities and health education campaigns carried out in the targeted schools and the role of community participation reinforced. In this regard, a preliminary evaluation will be conducted, and then a practical guide for this program will be prepared in accordance with the results of the field piloting.

Moreover, three introductory workshops for local development program in urban areas have been organized, with local authority members in the districts of Alsabe'ein, Ma'een, Bani Al-Hareth (Sana'a) participating. The quarter also witnessed the formation and training of 35 parents' councils and activation of their community role in the improvement of the educational process as well as the finalization of and printing of the IIP social workers guide.

Finally, training was provided to 120 beekeepers on knowhow and basic skills in beekeeping and honey production, along with providing them with necessary tools for beekeeping and some "modern" beehives in different areas, and 180 persons (50% female) have been also trained on animal health in Karesh (Al-Qabbaita, Al-Dhale').

### Community Participation

SFD has carried out several participatory activities, including the preparation of 6 manuals and training materials in community participation and communication with SFD's branch offices (BOs) for data collection about the internally displaced persons (IDPs) and areas of displacement, acquaintance with solutions made by competent authorities and displacement data in the targeted areas. Moreover, SFD sought to improve the field assessment form for gathering data related to the IDPs in the Capital City and submit proposals and ideas about interventions related to recovery and reconstruction plan. SFD has also assessed the IDPs' needs in cooperation with Al-Amal Female Social and Cultural Foundation and community structures, with assistance provided to the IDPs' shelter center management to form committees to manage and run such centers. In the same context, psychological support programs have been implemented for the IDPs as well as temporary job opportunities provided for some of the displaced families.

SFD also carried out data collection and inventory about poor families

### Training and Org. Support Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of village councils in pilot areas, which are functioning effectively	1,500	3,983
Number of young volunteers trained in different areas, disaggregated by:	Male	2,500
	Female	1,500
Number of Local Authority members trained within the Empowerment and Local Development Program	1,500	4,868
Number of individuals consultants trained in community participation skills (engineers, contractors)	3,000	6,242
Number of NGOs supported	90	55
Number of Local authorities supported	90	50
Number of Community-Based Organizations formed	2,500	1,832



and those affected by the crisis and people working on daily wages in a number of Al-Mukalla (Hadhramaut) and distributed food baskets for 300 families. Similarly, SFD participated in survey and field studies about the IDPs in Ibb Governorate and designed a referential database about them, and held a workshop to identify the IDPs' needs, which was attended by volunteer teams in Al-Mukalla, in addition to cleaning their shelter centers.

On the other hand, SFD started to set participatory mechanisms for establishing an effective and sustainable community mechanism during crises, focusing on reinforcement of commutation and coordination of various relevant parties and the local community to improve the

deteriorating environmental situation in the Capital City.

Other activities during the quarter included completing the implementation of water projects in Bani Al-Awwam, Kuhlan Afar, Kufi Yeshmer and Al-Jumaima Districts (Hajjah) as well as completing work in roads' projects and their maintenance in Khairan Al-Muharraq District (Hajjah). Also, two training courses were carried out for 43 contractors in contracting and implementation methods (Hajjah BO) as well as a training course in community participation for 30 consultants from 3 governorates (Hadhramaut, Shabwah, Al-Mahara). Finally, SFD has supported the Engineers Syndicate in Ibb Governorate in preparing and carrying out 2 training courses for 60 engineers in PRA.



Qualification of unemployees to upgrade them to consultants

## Cultural Heritage

One project has been approved during the quarter at an estimated cost of nearly \$1.8 million. This brings the total cumulative number of the sector's projects to 284 at an estimated cost of \$66 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to amount to nearly 393 thousand persons (47% female) and job opportunities to more than 2.5 million workdays. Of these projects, SFD completed 233 have been completed costing \$39.8 million.

### Restoration of Sana'a Great Mosque

Various activities of the rehabilitation work continued despite the deteriorating security situation, which affected performance of the project, including the departure of the Italian experts. This has impacted the pace of project performance, but the work continued by the local team with communication and coordination with these experts while in their country.

During the first quarter 2015, SFD completed several projects and continued the implementation of others. The completed projects include restoration of the big coffering in the first western portico, restoration of other porticoes (coinciding with the implementation of structural treatments for the affected roofs) and reconstruction of the load-bearing walls for the newly replaced roof along the four porticoes of the north area, as well as restoration of some affected and missing parts of the inscription ribbon in the western portico. Also, preparing the floor and walls of the western library has been completed, including the isolating materials following the constructional and architectural modifications.

Moreover, work continued in the open archaeological excavations and in documentation and cleaning of the discovered archaeological objects as well as in photography and video documentation, with the electrical works completed.

On the other hand, SFD has addressed the water drainage problem of the open central yard and continued the training of 8 staff of the General Authority for Antiquities and Museums in the field of archaeological excavation and restoration.

### Restoration of the Great Mosque of Shibam/Kawkaban (Al-Mahweet)

Works of the project continued with difficulty due to the current situation in the country and lack of funding. These works included removing temporary iron pillars and layers of plaster and Qadad (local reservation material) and applying them onto the roof surface as well as supporting 8 columns under the roof to protect the people and the work areas. Similarly, SFD has established iron scaffoldings in order to prepare the site for restoration and dismantled and removed parts of the rain-separating roof and the affected wooden coffers, preserving and documenting them before the separating ceiling was set up. The quarter also witnessed conducting a number of archaeological probes and retrieving more information about the mosque's history and the stages of its construction as well as continuing the restoration of the wooden coffers.

## Cultural Heritage Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of Master builders trained \gained skills	510	631
Number of Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects \ Archaeologists \ Engineers)	190	253
Number of sites and monuments documented, saved /conserved	50	39

### Restoration of the Al-Azhar Mosque in Zabeed (Al-Hudaidah)

The project team completed the restoration of the mosque's northern and western façades and the archaeological probes after being fully documented and re-buried, while continued replacing the damaged bridges and mattresses, terminating termites breeding. SFD also restored the interior walls of each room, the dome and the areas around the entrances to the old library leading to the western pond. Similarly, restoration of the pool area and re-installation of rugs, mattresses and wood boxes as well as restoration of the minaret structure and replacement of damaged timber have been carried out. On the other hand, further excavations have revealed an old niche beneath the minaret entrance, with the niche carefully taken out until the original floor of the old mosque was entirely revealed with the remains of the walls, curves and hidden supporting pillars of that period.

### The sixth and final phase of the restoration of Al-Ashrafiya Mosque and Madrasa (Taiz)

On January 27, 2015, the project was officially opened with the presence of the Governor of Taiz, local council members, directors of the executive offices and a large number of businessmen. The participants honored the Veneto Institute of Cultural Heritage and the governor granted it the shield of Taiz. A few notes were considered for implementation during the first two weeks of March, but were suspended as the Saudi-led attacks started on 26 March 2015.

### Saving and protecting the Muzaffar Mosque in Taiz

The foundation stone was laid down for the first phase of the restoration of the Al-Muzaffar Mosque in the old Taiz City to resume the work on the

project in early February, but the security developments that prevailed the country, especially from early January 2015, have stopped the launch of the project because of the funding shortfall.

### Preparation of a curriculum on preserving the architectural heritage

SFD held a comparison between the collected courses related to the preservation of architectural and structural heritage in the Yemeni universities and those collected in the previous phase by the Arab and international region, and evaluated and started putting the preliminary draft of the curriculum preservation. This was carried out in coordination with the Athar Regional / Sharjah Centre client of ICCROM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property). But the work was suspended due to insecurity and the inability of foreign experts to come into the country.

### Documentation and rescue of the Chadli Mosque (Al-Mokha, Taiz)

The work continued to rescue and restore the lighthouse and the walls inside and out of the original mosque. The upper parts of the lighthouse and the western walls and the north of the original mosque were completed. The wooden elements remaining in the lighthouse balconies and equipment are being repaired, and the missing parts are being replaced. It should be noted that all the work is performed by national experiences trained in the restoration project of Ashrafiya mosque and Madrasah in Taiz. The war has not yet affected the activity of the project. Rehabilitation of the National Museum in Taiz City (Phase II)

The project was delivered on January 27, 2015 and was launched with the presence of the Governor of Taiz and the project staff.



Installation of glass boards in the Great Mosque, Shibam,

## Labor Intensive Works Program (LIWP)

LIWP comprises projects under the Cash-for-Work (CfW) Program and Roads Sector.

### CFW Program

During the quarter, 3 projects were approved at an estimated cost of approximately US\$0.5 million. The number of the expected direct beneficiaries approaches 1,470 (46% female), and the temporary job-opportunities expected to be created amounts to 32 thousand workdays.

Cumulatively, the total number of projects amounts to 803, worth nearly \$167 million, directly benefiting about 1.3 million people (49% female), while the total temporary job-opportunities generated approach 14.4 million workdays. Of these projects, 548 were completed at a total

contractual cost of US\$105.4 million.

The quarter witnessed the launch of implementation of the projects previously funded by the Saudi Fund grant and now shifted to the German Government grant. These include the implementation of rooftop rainwater harvesting tanks (RRHTs) in Al-Shatin (Khawlan, Hajjah), benefiting 85 families. The projects also include the implementation of RRHTs in Bait Al-Rabu'ei (Khawlan) benefiting 81 families as well as the rehabilitation of agricultural terraces in Al-Kharabah (Aslam Al-Sham, Aslam, Hajjah), benefiting 80 families, and the rehabilitation of several components of the watershed in Al-Kaherah (Aslam), which benefits 95 families.

Also, during the quarter, a workshop was held on LIWP Cash-for-Work mechanism that targeted 22 heads, managers and secretaries of local councils’ executive offices of Socotra Archipelago Governorate. The event aimed at making these community leaders aware of LIWP criteria and of conditions of selecting target areas.

Another workshop was also held in Ibb Governorate on performance review, works programming in accordance with the available funds and accelerating the financial and technical clearance procedures.

### Road Sector

The sector’s cumulative number of projects reached 845 at an estimated cost of more than US\$193 million, directly benefiting around 4.4 million people (50% female) and generating around 9.1 workdays. The projects comprise the construction and rehabilitation of 3,500-km-long rural-access roads as well as the pavement of an area of 3 million m<sup>2</sup>.

Of those projects, 723 ones were completed at a contractual cost of US\$150.4 million.

### Cash for work Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Number of people directly benefiting from multi-year workfare assistance in rural areas	90,000	-
Number of people directly benefiting from short-term workfare assistance disaggregated by	Rural	630,306
	Urban	322,326
	Total	952,632
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for multi-year activities in rural areas	2.625m	-
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program for short-term activities disaggregated by	Rural	8.6m
	Urban	1.7m
	Total	10.3m
Indirect beneficiaries: Number of people benefiting from community livelihood assets	260,000	238,158
Land: Total area of rehabilitated agricultural lands and terraces (Hectares)	4,980	3,528
% of resources paid as wages	60%	73%

### Roads Indicators

Result Indicators	Phase IV Target (2011–15)	Cumulative (as of 31 March 2015)
Total length of roads improved/built (km)	1,300	1,722



## Small and Micro Enterprises Development (SMED)

During the quarter, SFD developed two projects at an estimated cost of \$800,651, expected to benefit 508 people.

The total amounts disbursed during the quarter for under-implementation projects reached nearly 257 million Yemeni Riyals (YR), equivalent to \$1.2 million, with 3 microfinance institutions (MFIs) funded in order to expand and increase their financial and non-financial services and training for entrepreneurs.

The loan portfolio of MFIs amounts to approximately YR12,819 million (\$57 million), while the number of active female and male borrowers reached 124,917 person and the number of active savers 683,365 (of both sexes, too).

### Technical support for MFIs

The quarter witnessed the completion of linking the management and branches of the Azal Islamic Microfinance Program and the integration of the three automated systems (funding, financial and human resources) to help reduce errors, save time and effort and document modifications. The mobile application for clients' field auditing has also been developed and a statistical report of MFIs clients' activities prepared and the clients' database in credit information site updated.

### Non-financial services (business services for SMEs)

#### The Small and Micro Enterprise Promotion Service (SMEPS) Agency

SFD prepared financial procedures for funding SMEPS agency with 64.5 million riyals approximately (the equivalent of \$300 thousand) to help the Agency carry out its activities in the head office and its branches in Aden and Al-Mukalla.

**Training courses:** in coordination with the German company LFS and with funding provided by the German Development Bank, two-

week training was provided to MFIs' 15 employees on management skills in institutions and programs for a period of two weeks has been implemented session in Berlin, Germany.

**Field Auditing:** Field auditing was conducted for the loans portfolio of Al-Ittehad Microfinance Program in Abyan Governorate to ensure the delivery of relevant services to the target group. It is worth mentioning that the program has played an effective role in supporting the reconstruction and recovery activities in Abyan, especially after the almost total devastation of the governorate over the past years due to the armed conflicts.

#### Yemen Microfinance Network (YMN)

SFD provided YMN with a grant amounting to YR15 million (\$71,144) to enable the network to carry out its activities and projects in training and development of financial products.

During the quarter, the YMN – in cooperation with the Global Communities Organization – launched the training program for loan officers. The training, held during the period 18 January – 2 March 2015, aimed to enhance the qualification of MF expertise, with quality training packages included, aiming at boosting personal and cognitive skills of the trainees.

Also, in cooperation with CARE organization and the United Nations Development Program, the network carried out training for trainers in financial education, focusing on applying this approach in rural areas, with 22 trainees attending.

Finally, the Yemen Microfinance Network celebrated the graduation of 22 loan officers who had been trained in a 30-day intensive training program. The program was implemented in collaboration with the Global Communities as part of the MENAYES initiative. The ceremony also included the second hiring exhibition, which was attended by 7 MFIs. The training aimed to integrate high school graduates in the microfinance sector.



A beneficiary from the services provided by the MF National Foundation, Al-Qaedah, Ibb

## Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD as of 31 March 2015

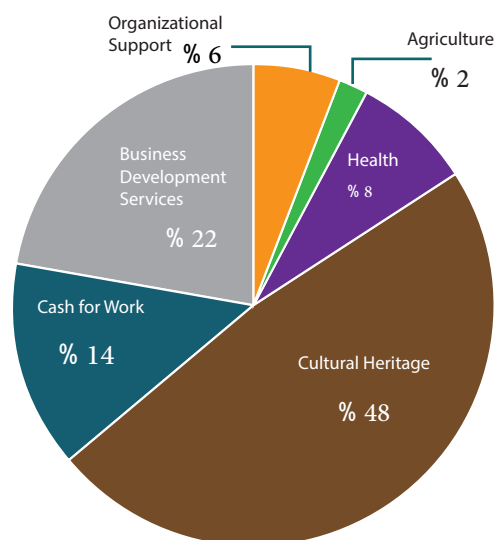
S/N	Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio Million YR	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Number of Personnel	Number of Loan Officers	Area of Operation
		Borrowers	Savers				Number of loans	Loan amounts Million YR			
		Total	Women (%)	Total							
1	Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	44,002	40	123,828	3,247	0.75	124,012	9,818	271	138	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Hajjah,
2	National MF Foundation	18,680	80	30,214	852	5.02	137,673	7,171	152	82	Dhamar, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah, Hadhramaut
3	Aden MF Foundation	14,618	92	11,872	976	0	69,504	4,374	99	51	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar, Yarim, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Altawahe, Hadhramaut
4	MF Development Program (Nama')	10,367	50	3,018	736	2.14	78,611	6,938	116	76	Dar sad, Al-Buraikah, Al-Mukalla, Altawahe, Khor Maksar, Kerater, Aden, Lahj, Aldali
5	Altadhamon Bank	7,232	31	0	1,130	3.08	38,640	8,843	131	93	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, and Al-Hudaidah
6	Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	7,476	4	507,141	2,035	0.8	19,020	8,911	117	73	Capital City, Taiz, Al-Hudaidah, Aden, Ibb, Hajja, Shabwa, Mukalla, Seyun, Amran
7	Hadhramaut Microfinance Program	6,713	38	4,149	815	6.99	20,633	2,157	56	20	Capital City, Taiz, Ibb, Aden, Thamar, Al-Hudaidah, Almokala, Seyun, Rada'a, Yarim, Alkaeda, Amran, Aldali, Hajja, Lahj, Hadhramaut
8	Small Enterprise Development Fund (SEDF)	5,206	25	0	2,123	3	22,617	17,055	126	21	Hadhramaut (Seyun - Tarim, Al-Suom), Alkton, Shebam, Almahra, Shabwa
9	Azal Microfinance Program	4,914	64	3,143	435	7.55	48,198	2,849	87	42	Capital City, Taiz, Aden, Hadhramaut, Al-Hudaidah, Ibb
10	Aletehad Microfinance Program	4,118	100	0	406	0	50,187	2,747	80	31	Capital City, Almahweet
11	Al-Awa'el MF Company	1,591	79	0	64	10.75	65,829	2,578	41	21	Abyan, Almokala, Alshehr, Aden
12	Other Activities & IGPs						85,024	3,413			Taiz (Al-Camb, Hawdh Al-Ashraf, Al-Rahedah, Sainah, Al-Qada'edah)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>124,917</b>		<b>683,365</b>	<b>12,819</b>		<b>759,948</b>	<b>76,854</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>648</b>	Several areas

### Number of projects approved and estimated costs—first quarter, 2015 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of projects	Estimated cost (USD)	Estimated SFD's contribution (USD)	Percentage (%)
Socatra	1	182,500	182,500	5.0
Capital City	1	1,770,000	1,770,000	48.3
Al Mahra	1	152,000	152,000	4.1
Taiz	2	104,000	104,000	2.8
Hadhramaut	1	166,000	166,000	4.5
Amran	1	217,442	124,512	5.9
Lahj	5	275,000	275,000	7.5
Several Governorates	2	800,651	800,651	21.8
Total *	14	3,667,593	3,574,663	100.0

\* The total includes 11 projects with no funding source

### Percentage of Commitments by Sector



### Number of projects & estimated costs and number of expected beneficiaries & estimated employment—first quarter, 2015 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Direct Beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Total	Female(%)	
Organizational Support	1	217,442	124,512	13,000	50	5,500
Agriculture	1	70,000	70,000	180	50	700
Health	6	309,000	309,000			1,365
Cultural Heritage	1	1,770,000	1,770,000			1,100
Cash for Work	3	500,500	500,500	1,469	46	31,988
Business Development Services	2	800,651	800,651	508	30	81
Total*	14	3,667,593	3,574,663	15,157	49	40,734

\* The total includes 11 projects with no funding source

### Cumulative number of completed projects and contractual costs as of the end of 2014 (by sector)

Main sector	No. of projects	Contractual cost (USD)
Environment	329	23,908,512
Integrated Intervention	228	13,155,509
Training	911	15,160,698
Education	4,662	556,945,889
Organizational Support	595	20,622,082
Agriculture	322	19,435,962
Health	1,097	71,869,947
Roads	708	146,812,456
Special Needs Groups	661	28,573,054
Micro Enterprises Development	164	27,807,550
Small Enterprise Development	32	7,721,490
Cultural Heritage	228	37,453,564
Water	1,759	135,438,915
Cash for Work	548	97,391,752
Business Development Services	52	6,913,708
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,296</b>	<b>1,209,211,089</b>

### Cumulative Number of Projects, Commitment, Beneficiaries and Temporary Employment as of the end of First Quarter 2015 (by governorate)

Governorate	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Est. SFD Contribution (\$)	Contractual cost (\$)
Ibb	1,404	202,547,864	169,033,149	153,718,245
Abyan	348	68,210,926	56,506,379	43,822,734
Socatra	52	6,117,126	5,882,421	5,773,331
Capital City	708	108,703,939	103,342,817	92,822,666
Al-Baidha	309	40,041,101	35,558,457	32,093,488
Al-Jawf	160	19,613,292	18,766,891	15,651,584
Al-Hudaidah	1,242	185,365,535	179,857,807	155,503,735
Al-Dhale	295	49,617,730	43,450,925	36,394,391
Al-Mahweet	432	61,568,007	53,657,113	48,269,506
Al-Maharah	107	8,616,810	8,117,054	7,142,187
Taiz	1,804	280,108,743	206,280,003	191,943,391
Hajjah	1,179	166,692,694	148,827,201	128,567,166
Hadhrmaut	680	78,775,709	76,148,148	62,622,977
Dhamar	972	130,358,859	103,009,202	98,919,614
Raimah	382	57,643,763	36,576,862	39,152,317
Shabwah	305	33,390,460	32,095,542	28,923,552
Sa'adah	354	56,579,464	55,535,159	50,272,080
Sana'a	532	66,488,946	62,003,116	53,483,894
Aden	325	48,333,060	45,786,804	39,482,582
Amran	926	124,664,148	110,511,622	99,919,032
Lahj	729	119,040,157	89,908,055	83,112,375
Mareb	129	12,095,465	11,538,118	10,700,604
Several Governorates	1,286	121,696,344	119,914,841	88,324,655
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,640</b>	<b>2,046,270,143</b>	<b>1,772,307,687</b>	<b>1,566,616,106</b>

\* The total includes 211 projects with no funding source

### Cumulative Number of Projects, Commitment, Beneficiaries and Temporary Employment as of the end of first Quarter 2015 (by sector)

Sector	No. of Projects	Estimated Cost (\$)	Estimated SFD's contribution (USD)	Contractual cost (USD)	Expected direct beneficiaries		Expected indirect beneficiaries		Total estimated employment
					Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	411	46,030,319	39,708,086	37,329,043	1,803,839	1,799,363	208,442	205,668	1,387,775
Integrated Intervention	340	32,088,916	26,565,325	21,546,095	152,515	159,997	111,131	114,181	792,008
Training	1,046	27,596,957	27,558,356	19,248,882	101,566	62,089	430,904	462,658	405,245
Education	5,272	762,537,019	737,779,658	638,481,911	1,527,211	1,285,651	1,918,618	1,630,341	24,980,448
Organizational Support	658	40,717,271	38,001,329	24,103,688	400,542	355,229	326,174	290,559	919,727
Agriculture	440	58,099,946	53,412,364	40,364,964	248,649	211,981	418,278	317,960	1,434,872
Health	1,218	108,640,422	105,826,019	89,142,733	2,858,051	4,977,259	864,818	1,504,517	2,319,133
Roads	845	193,405,060	187,261,397	178,732,351	2,225,326	2,202,830	843,899	834,600	9,036,918
Special Needs Groups	718	37,945,828	37,191,932	31,096,407	112,070	72,549	68,482	52,431	864,313
Micro Enterprises Development	197	49,359,185	49,196,083	40,400,092	87,356	370,469	515,911	1,511,056	173,379
Small Enterprise Development	33	8,982,031	8,981,031	7,834,817	18,434	22,101	60,129	44,866	17,828
Cultural Heritage	284	65,996,983	65,257,577	55,043,242	209,365	183,538	109,306	83,393	2,514,029
Water	2,295	430,423,541	211,963,949	210,378,118	2,037,987	2,055,020	157,172	137,762	8,903,470
Cash for Work	803	166,934,244	166,092,162	157,133,994	641,872	624,711	991,111	1,043,679	14,332,558
Business Development Services	80	17,512,419	17,512,419	15,779,769	66,541	26,567	94,317	68,919	3,555
<b>Total*</b>	<b>14,640</b>	<b>2,046,270,143</b>	<b>1,772,307,687</b>	<b>1,566,616,106</b>		<b>68,085,258</b>			<b>67,215,713</b>

\* The total includes 211 projects with no funding source

## Training rural youth to help farmers in animal health

The Social Fund for Development's (SFD's) Integrated Intervention Program trained a number of young people in the sub-district covered by the program in animal health. The trainees received a theoretical as well as practical training (for a month and two months respectively) in their villages in Taiz, Lahj, Ibb and Dhamar Governorates, and then they have been followed up for six months by veterinarians (also in the trainees' villages).

Veterinary bags have been distributed to trainees, which contain tools to help them carry out their work as well as some drugs so that they can sell them to farmers when treating animals, and then buy other drugs. It has also been given permits to practice the profession under the supervision of the relevant districts' Agriculture Offices (Department of Animal Health).

Some of the young trainees are practicing work in their own pharmacies within their villages, in addition to providing veterinary services to farmers (animal treatment and drugs sale) as well as in raising the farmers' awareness in animal care and health.

All these activities have led to the provision of proper and improved veterinary services in the respective areas and improved the living conditions of many farmers, as well as provided employment opportunities to the young trainees in veterinary profession.



## SOCIAL FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

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