

Examples of SFD continuing projects during the current situation

A family reunited in Hajjah

Social stability has been one of the major objectives of the SFD LIWP. During the nationwide political instability, the program received a lot of pressure as a large number of workers had turned back from cities to villages. As the situation resulted in more unemployment, the LIWP lived up to the responsibility of creating temporary jobs for this affected category of the poor. Therefore, the number of direct beneficiaries of the program as of end of September 2011 reached more than 30 thousand. This number exceeded the total targeted number of beneficiaries of LIWP II, closing in end 2011, to a percentage of 112%.

In the village of Al-Tawf in Qala'at Hamid sub-district in Hajjah governorate, the poor villagers are working in the second phase of their project that intends to rehabilitate and protect their agricultural lands, which all lie in a mountainous area. Mohammed Nasser is a villager who used to work in selling simple things in Sana'a, who started suffering from security threats and declining economy, especially in and around the set-in areas. He simply joined the LIWP project and worked in protecting his family's lands.

His mother, Fatima, and his brother, who is partially handicapped, looked enthusiastic and busy while working on two hand-run sewing machines that they bought from the family's wages received from the project. Fatima said she works with the family in protecting their lands, brings food and water and takes care of the little kids. "I keep busy all the day working in the project and at home. The project opened other economic opportunities. We purchased two sheep, two second-hand sewing machines and increased and improved the quality of food," Fatima explained. She uses her leisure time in sewing simple plastic bags and selling them at the village market at as double as the original cost.

The head of family, Ahmed Nasser, expressed happiness of having the LIWP job. He was working illegally in Saudi Arabia when Fatima phoned him informing him to come back to register and work in the project. He and other villagers had found it difficult to repair their terraces before the project came because this needed a long time and they did not have resources of living during this time. He thought that the project has created the requirements of stability in his community and, therefore, he promised his family not to work elsewhere. "Having the lands protected, we will have enough living resources from the project, the sewing revenues and the sheep. And with the expected profits of the crop, we will increase our returns" explained Nasser. He thought that these recourses would secure all needs of the family and neither he nor his son would work outside.

Persistence to carry on school projects in Sa'adah

In one of the past hottest conflict points in Sa'adah governorate, we find another story about the SFD continuous work in building some schools where the community strongly believes in the need to them in communities such as Razeh, where the rugged terrain. The SFD history of interventions there has created trust among all members of those communities that heavily help SFD in achieving its objectives. There, the contractor of the Omar Bin Abdul Aziz School Project, one of the largest schools in Sa'adah governorate, has faced similar challenges mentioned in Hajjah project. When the SFD team visited this project, the contractor was preparing to cast concrete for the roof of the second floor in late July. The community contracting mechanism has again been proven effective to overcome some challenges besetting the implementation of the project. The mechanism develops multiple contracts for each phase. The contractors are committed to purchase the building materials from within the sub-district, where the project locates.

Roads – path to the future

The road project of Shuqah – Alwahas, that links communities from Shuqah through Watanif in Dhi Sufal district of Ibb governorate, was affected by the uprising. The representative of contractor mentions that the contractor solved those challenges by sending his workers to line up in the fuel stations for more than 20 days to get fuel for trucks to transport the stones to the project site – and then they cut the stones and transport them to the project site.



Editorial

The current situation the country has been experiencing since the beginning of the year, and its consequences, have been reflected on SFD ability to reach its target groups and conduct its activities. This situation has led to a marked decrease in the flow of donors' financing to the SFD. Some donors have temporarily suspended their funding, while others continued to provide limited funding, and some donors have been reluctant—waiting to see the course of events and their development in the future.

The SFD has taken several steps to lessen the impact of such decline in funding on its activities and performance, focusing on projects that help provide rapid and direct jobs and income to the beneficiaries (such as the Cash-for-Work projects implemented within the Labor Intensive Works Program). However, the SFD expects that the continued low level of funding would limit its ability to implement development projects and cover the largest possible number of disadvantaged and needy areas—diminishing its capability to help the poorest communities in the various regions of Republic.

Social Fund begins implementing new development projects

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) held in Amman, Jordan, a series of meetings with the Yemen Office of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) to discuss SFD's Phase IV of operations. During the meeting, Mr. Abdulkarim Ismail Al-Arhabi, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Planning and International Cooperation and SFD Managing Director affirmed SFD commitment to continue providing services to the needy communities and groups through its various programs. Al-Arhabi emphasized also that the SFD continues serving local communities and disadvantaged groups through expanding the use of its effective tools and mechanisms such as Cash for Work, Community Contracting and providing temporary job opportunities to contribute to mitigating the effects of the current economic crisis on the lives of the poor.

The DFID Office Head, Ms. **Joina Reid**, confirmed the continued support of the British government to the SFD to implement social and economic development programs in Yemen, stressing the importance of continuing SFD ability to deliver its services to all target communities and groups in various areas of the Republic.

SFD holds a meeting to discuss its work under the current situation

The SFD held in Sana'a on 23–25 July 2011 a meeting for Unit Heads and Branch Offices Managers, in which a number of issues were discussed relating to SFD work, performance and ability to continue the provision of services under the country's current circumstances. A presentation of the most important results of the meetings and communications made with a number of donors, including the British Department for International Development (DFID) and the World Bank, was also submitted and discussed. In addition, discussions covered the requirements of donors' reports on the continuity of services delivery and orientations of SFD's work in the future. The meeting also reviewed and discussed the projects implementation situation under the current unrest at the level of each governorate and the reasons for the projects' implementation cessation and/or deceleration. These include increased prices of building materials, lack of fuel and security conditions. At the end of the meeting, several recommendations were concluded to lessen the impact of the current conditions on SFD's work and performance. These include prioritizing the selection of projects according to specific criteria, with priority given to on-going projects that have reached a high percentage of completion, projects that provide community's urgent needs, labor-intensive projects and those that will lead to alleviating the suffering of the displaced.

On the other hand, **Labor Intensive Works Program** (LIWP) status was reviewed and discussed and potentials of expansion explored in order to respond to the current situation. Expansion will take place based on the program's criteria and targeting policy, including simplifying and improving implementation procedures, diversifying intervention areas and increasing work capacity.

MFIs review challenges imposed by the current situation on MF in Yemen

Microfinance Programs and Institutions (MFIs) met on 27 July 2011 to discuss the difficulties and challenges facing them under current circumstances in a workshop in Sana'a. Such difficulties include customers' mass displacement (as in Abyan governorate, Al-Hasabah area in the Capital City and Taiz), shortage of fuel and electricity, delayed re-payment and increased Portfolio at Risk (PAR) in many of the institutions involved in microfinance (MF) as well as looting of some MF programs (as in Abyan) and increased basic services' prices. Furthermore, challenges include the losses incurred by MFIs as a result of higher operational costs and the refrain of some institutions from granting new loans (due to the high PAR). This situation has led to a decline in the number of borrowers from 69,596 clients (in February 2011) to 50,916 (in June 2011), the number of savers from 52,369 to 43,367 (for the same period) and in the operational self-sufficiency from 119% to 92%, while PAR increased from 1.4% to 5.9%. The MFIs submitted proposals and ideas to surmount these challenges, including contributing to launching MF insurance product, preparing a clients' database and implementing an awareness and promotion campaign on financial management. It was also suggested to provide financing institutions with experts to provide technical assistance in the field and to consider rural financing and targeted clients who resort to rural areas for safety and identify the products that can be provided to such clients as well as facilitate the exchange of emergency plans among MFIs. It should be noted that some MFIs – such as Abyan Savings and Credit Program, which was looted completely – have taken precautionary measures such as saving clients' guarantees and maintaining the majority of transferred assets in safe places. The program's management had headed to Aden, where it has been hosted by Aden Microfinance Foundation, and has carried on operations from there, searching for the program's clients in displacement areas and trying to help them.

UNIT NEWS

Education

During 2011, 535 projects were developed (220 approved, 309 under implementation and 6 completed) at an estimated cost of about \$102.5 million. The projects are expected to directly benefit some 221 thousand people, 47% of them female. Cumulatively (since SFD inception in 1997 to the end of September 2011), the number of education projects reached 4,686, with investment exceeding \$633 million.

The sector's projects are distributed among several programs and sub-sectors, including Providing Equal Opportunities in Education (for both female and male, and in both rural and urban areas), Rural Girls' Education, Education Quality, Literacy and Adult Education and Institutional support (provided to the Ministry of Education and its offices in the governorates and districts).

Cultural Heritage

Enhancing the protection of the most important artifacts and manuscripts

Given the security situation experienced by the country and the fear of robbery on the museums and manuscripts, the General Organization for Antiquities and Museums (GOAM) has submitted an assistance request to SFD to provide them with a number of steel safes to enhance the protection of the most important artifacts and manuscripts in the museums of the country. SFD immediately responded to the request by providing 17 safes (equal to the number of museums of the country) as well as five additional safes to Dar Al-Makhtootat (House of Manuscripts) in the Old City of Sana'a.

The quarter also witnessed the completion of the studies for the inspection and improvement of the electricity network and the preparation of studies for the installation of an alarm and monitoring system for Dar Al-Makhtootat (House of Manuscripts).

On the other hand, works continued in Dar Al-Makhtootat for the documentation and maintenance of the manuscripts (second phase) carried out by young specialist Yemenis who had been trained on documentation, maintenance and restoration, with 1,836 and 709 manuscripts documented electronically and manually – respectively.

Reinforcing 5 historic palaces in Tarim

Works continued on a project to urgently strengthen and maintain five mud palaces in the Historic City of Tarim, namely the Palaces of Al-Hewar, Al-Muntazah, House of the master builder Awadh Afif (the builder of the famous Al-Muhdar Mosque in Tarim), Bakhitah and Salmanah.

The work is being carried out in each of the five palaces in a smooth manner, with the general achievement reaching about 45%.

Restoration of the Great Mosque in the Old City of Sana'a

Restoration works of the wooden ceiling coffers, in archaeological soundings and documentation works are going on by The same staff of the last NL and in a satisfactory manner by the local team who were trained to carry such works and with remote support from the international team

On the other hand, the projects continue to provide clean water to the residents of the Old City of Sana'a have suffered from the scarcity of drinking water in most cases.

Restoration of the Great Mosque in Shibam / Kawkaban

The pace of the project's implementation during this quarter has slowed down due to the current situation, mainly because of the ongoing power blackouts (on the one hand) and the lack of diesel (on the other). This has led to the breakdown of all carpentry workshop works where the restoration and maintenance of parts of the wooden coffered ceiling are taking place as well as the pieces that had been found during the execution works of archaeological soundings in the wooden ceilings and what had been found buried between the layers of soil under the Qadad roofs. However, work has continued in other areas (structural, documentary and restoration works) for the ceiling of the east portico and the wooden coffers in general, in addition to the completion of removing all the violating buildings which distort the mosque and its surroundings in the south side as well as execution of some structural and archaeological soundings.

Meanwhile, works continued on building a mosque and ablution units for women. Additionally, with the intensification of the crisis of oil derivatives and its consequences, the residents of the city suffered from the scarcity of drinking water. This has prompted the project to mitigate the suffering of the people through the installation of water taps to provide water to the population directly from the project's tank, which has been completed recently.

Education Sector indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011-15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Education access: Number of classrooms constructed or rehabilitated	1,452	4,421	12,519	18,392	9,000
Education usage: Number of students benefiting from SFD-supported basic schools (M, F)	49,207	150,765	395,044	595,016	201,600
	35,546	116,275	303,970	455,791	158,400
Children with special needs	-	5,505	25,167	30,672	5,000
Education access: Number of teachers trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	78	390	3,726	4,194	100
	312	1,414	5,967	7,693	100
Number of educational professionals trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	-	1,479	11,594	13,073	782
	-	219	7,730	7,949	600

* All Indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases
Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed

Cumulative number of projects, commitment, contractual amounts, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of 30/9/2011

Sector	No. of projects	Commitments (USD)	Contracted amount(USD)	direct beneficiaries*		Indirect beneficiaries*		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	299	43,869,550	26,600,495	1,497,137	1,472,260	191,294	190,927	1,361,791
Integrated Interventions	236	17,410,023	11,106,622	148,584	109,493	42,781	47,311	491,945
Training	811	19,352,809	12,101,650	82,396	52,408	415,623	449,827	292,085
Education	4,686	633,370,372	468,784,716	1,437,621	1,170,511	1,863,228	1,604,742	22,017,790
Organizational Support	589	26,981,422	20,628,873	349,868	304,814	318,674	282,399	672,656
Agriculture	335	34,002,372	9,593,567	201,924	195,781	356,279	318,746	836,989
Health	1,046	87,111,985	66,804,013	2,678,986	4,394,155	2,045,660	2,683,393	2,053,725
Rural Roads	754	157,934,146	114,813,713	2,078,953	2,049,586	844,275	834,700	8,194,101
Special Needs Groups	630	33,751,001	25,472,657	107,895	69,357	68,449	52,389	805,123
Micro Enterprises Dev.	156	23,061,764	16,464,314	57,296	253,966	345,518	867,875	43,978
Small Enterprise	33	9,873,901	7,200,113	18,334	22,071	59,529	44,686	17,948
Cultural Heritage	268	58,077,952	43,841,430	195,303	170,790	60,261	68,741	2,292,231
Water	1,815	243,293,505	106,791,012	1,611,061	1,622,847	115,834	96,876	6,255,469
Cash-for-Work	51	49,457,331	32,550,986	272,057	270,052	83,377	62,794	4,414,011
Business Development	339	5,898,753	5,303,908	44,983	20,630	62,317	38,519	2,165
Total	12,048	1,443,446,887	968,058,071	10,782,398	12,178,721	6,873,099	7,643,925	49,752,007

*The same beneficiaries might repeatedly benefit from more than one sector

Cumulative commitments and contracted amounts as of 30/09/2011, by governorate

Governorates	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Contracted amounts (\$)
Ibb	1,164	138,341,380	93,202,265
Abyan	218	29,411,596	20,939,303
Sana'a	642	94,231,415	70,001,478
Al-Baidha	279	33,034,316	23,152,474
Al-Jawf	149	17,299,710	10,460,799
Al-Hudaidah	1,020	135,895,562	99,669,161
Al-Dhale'	230	34,491,515	21,897,095
Al-Mahweet	357	44,973,470	29,431,007
Al-Maharah	90	5,985,423	4,412,197
Several Governorate	1,465	196,053,858	121,469,138
Taiz	882	115,918,277	71,263,903
Hajjah	617	68,445,508	45,376,179
Hadhramaut	787	84,047,912	60,123,930
Dhamar	308	49,212,307	24,441,076
Raimah	270	26,077,639	19,093,838
Shabwah	260	35,198,900	27,931,850
Sa'adah	478	53,291,571	34,005,408
Sana'a	274	37,903,196	26,924,731
Aden	744	84,222,305	59,818,125
Amran	533	73,497,784	42,308,542
Lahj	115	11,112,003	8,490,349
Mareb	1,166	74,801,239	53,645,221
Total	12,048	1,443,446,887	968,058,071

Completed projects as of 30/09/2011, by sector

Sector	No. of projects	Investment (\$)
Environment	205	17,754,753
Integrated Intervention	155	8,458,878
Training	679	10,226,887
Education	3,757	390,629,220
Organizational Support	486	15,367,166
Agriculture	106	3,081,147
Health	830	52,873,820
Rural Roads	520	84,958,361
Special Needs Groups	502	22,696,805
Micro Enterprises Dev.	137	11,648,767
Small Enterprises Dev.	30	6,261,424
Cultural Heritage	181	29,080,534
Water	1,331	83,761,763
Business development	107	8,932,329
Cash-for-Work	25	1,936,981
Total	9,051	747,668,836

Microfinance Programs Supported by SFD as of 30.09.2011

	Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio (Thousand YR)	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Area of Operation
		Borrowers		Savers			Number of loans	Loan amounts (Million YR)	
		Total	Women (%)	Total					
1	Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	14,162	35	22,702	451	2.13	30,449	1,550	Capital City, Taiz, Qa'edah and Yarim in Ibb and Dhamar, Al-Hudaidah
2	National MF Foundation	12,198	91	17,642	339	8.28	84,804	3,301	Sana'a, Taiz, Ibb, Thamar
3	MF Development Program (Nama')	5,268	40	1,101	210	7.87	44,992	2,326	Capital City, Taiz, Aden
4	Abyan S & C	7,923	98	8,858	274	N.A	33,979	1,142	Abyan
5	Aden MF Foundation	6,944	98	9,871	202	0	36,760	1,351	Dar Sa'ad, Al-Buraikah, Al-Mu'alla, Al-Tawwahi, Crater, Khormaksar, Sheikh Othman – Aden, Lahej
6	Al-Awa'el MF Company	4,519	87	0	110	22.10	47,906	1,151	Taiz
7	Altadhamon Bank	3,683	44	0	454	6.22	15,504	2,906	Capital City
8	Sana'a MF – Azal	2,798	61	1,706	116	7.09	30,122	527	Capital City
9	Small Enterprise Development Fund (SEDF)	2,713	12	0	1,366	21	13,242	10,558	Capital City
10	Social Institution for Sustainable Development (SFSD)	1,604	70	0	101	6.96	14,861	976	Capital City
11	Wadi Hadhramaut	1,495	14	2,441	82	23.26	9,939	638	Seyun – Hadhramaut governorate
12	Alkuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	357	1	9,957	67	4.42	678	256	Capital City
13	Other Activities & IGPs	0		0	0		67,495	1,690	Several areas
	Total	63,664		74,278	3,772		430,731	28,372	

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

Commitments by sector, third quarter 2011

Number of beneficiaries and job opportunities, third quarter 2011, by sector

Sector	Beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Direct	Indirect	
Environment	3,481	55%	185
Training	20	35%	24
Integrated Interventions	613	8%	4,237
Education	168	100%	4,500
Organizational Support	22	0%	184
Agriculture	29,148	47%	180,940
Rural Roads	21,789	51%	104,723
Micro-enterprises projects	32	0%	32
Cultural Heritage	-	0%	300
Water	13,267	50%	61,819
Cash-for-Work	116,359	50%	1,607,843
Business Development Services	5,222	27%	39
Total			1,964,826

Commitments by governorate, third quarter 2011

Governorate	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Distribution (%)
Ibb	12	3,625,762	18.1
Al-Hudaidah	8	1,143,240	5.7
Al-Mahweet	4	1,736,350	8.7
Taiz	10	2,934,300	14.7
Hajjah	10	1,779,473	8.9
Hadhramaut	7	1,625,493	8.1
Dhamar	8	1,721,913	8.6
Shabwah	2	282,900	1.4
Sa'adah	1	227,250	1.1
Sana'a	1	485,600	2.4
Aden	1	66,720	0.3
Amran	7	1,606,355	8.0
Lahj	7	2,254,839	11.3
Several Govs.	9	502,560	2.5
Total	87	19,992,755	100.0

Restoration of Dar Al-Ezz

Works of the project went relatively good – not much affected by the situation and the shortages of diesel. Construction works of the east staircase of Dar Al-Ezz have been completed and construction of retaining walls on the south side of Sidra and archaeological excavations in the north side (Sidra area) are going on, where remains of some old buildings were found (such as walls, the foundations and some rock tombs, some glassware and a small ceramic statue). The restoration of the foundations of Al-Najmeah Mosque (which belongs to the Palace) was also completed, as was the restoration of all the walls surrounding the mosque and annexes (such as walls and roofs) as well as pavement around the mosque to the north side. Works are continuing to change the mosque's main building roof.

Restoration of Al-Ashrafiya Mosque and Madrasa in Taiz (5th phase)

Conservation of the Qadad of the domes and internal walls has been completed, with works continuing in the outer walls, corridors and floors. Models of the wooden doors of the ground floor and the ablution units have been done. Tender for the electrical materials has been announced publicly and the bids are now being analyzed. Moreover, restoration works for the mural paintings, gypsum decorations and Qamareas are being carried out in the prayer hall and shrines by a local team – with continuous consultation with the Italian team.

Translation and printing of a book about Yemen

The final draft of Renzo Manzoni book (El Yemen – Un Viaggio A Sana'a 1877-1878) has been submitted and approved, with 2,000 copies to be delivered in October 2011 and then distributed to relevant agencies.

Preparation of an architecture-heritage conservation curriculum for Yemeni universities

The agreement of the project and a memorandum of understanding have been signed by the Ministry of Culture (to be signed next October by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research). A local coordinator will have then to be nominated in order to start communication with the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) to implement the project.

Training and Organizational Support

Interventions in the two sectors of Training and Organizational Support aim at providing services through training and building the human and institutional capacities of SFD staff and project officers, consultants, community committees (beneficiary committees), small contractors, technicians, local authorities, NGOs and governmental organs.

The total number of projects developed during the 1st year of the 4th phase (01 January–30 September 2011) reached 149 projects with the total estimated cost of \$4.6 million. Of these projects, about 39 – still without financing – target local communities, university graduates, private sector, sub-districts' development committees and NGOs.

During the 3rd quarter, some activities were implemented targeting the various sub-sectors within the framework of the two main sectors of training and organizational support, and covered by SFD branches. The total number of beneficiaries targeted reached 2,123 (1,330 males, and 793 females).

Governmental & Non-Governmental Organizations

The capacities of the steering committees of the Productive Families' Center and Yahsub association in Yarim, as well as Muntada Al-Mustaqbal for Culture and Al-Harth association (Ibb governorate) have been raised through the implementation of training courses. About 66 beneficiaries were targeted (12 males, and 54 females). Training covered marketing, book-keeping, administration, fund raising, and maintenance of sewing machines.

About 20 females from Assunbla association were trained in administrative components and marketing techniques, as well as training 17 members from the Yemen Workers' Union (Sa'ada governorate) in administrative matters, negotiation and communication skills.

Training was also carried out and concerned about 174 members of 13 charitable associations in the governorates of Abyan, Lahj, Dhale'e, and Aden (127 males, and 47 females). Training components included administration, simplified accounts' system, project management, fund raising, and sewing (ToT). Training concerning the implementation of institutional development assessment studies was also implemented, benefiting 22 consultants (13 males, and 9 females) working with Aden SFD branch.

Cultural Heritage Sector indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011–15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Master builders trained \ gained skills	-	373	355	728	510
Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects\ Archaeologists\ Engineers)	-	132	240	372	190
Sites and monuments documented, saved /conserved	5	46	70	121	50

* All Indicators include investments forwarded from the pervious phases
Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed

Empowerment Program (ELD)

About 41 members of local authority in Aden were trained on the ELD's field mechanism, and 234 consultants from the branches of Aden, Mukalla, Hajja, and Ibb were trained on applying the field mechanism of the Program. This is beside training 108 members of the local authority in Hadramout governorate in the field of institutional development.

In Ta'iz, about 27 members of the local authority were trained on the preparation of plans, as well as training about 1,336 members of the sub-district development committees, and the conducting of workshops for about 41 persons within the ELD Program in the governorate.

The aggregate total number of those targeted for training within the Program reached 1,769 (1,129 males, and 640 females).

Private Sector/Individuals

During the quarter capacity building activities were conducted. In this respect, about 41 consultants from Hodeida (18 males, and 23 females) were targeted for training on coordination of training courses, while about 27 consultants from Sana'a governorate were trained by Sana'a branch in Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA).

Health and Social Protection

The cumulative number of projects committed until the end of the third quarter reached 1,046 projects worth more than \$87 million and are expected to benefit more than 7 million people (with females exceeding 4 million).

Health

Strengthening partnership

Several meetings and discussion sessions were held with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) to address the implementation of training courses in *Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)*, which focuses on the well-being of the whole child and aims to reduce death, illness and disability, and to promote improved growth and development among children under five years of age. IMCI includes both preventive and curative elements implemented by families, communities and health facilities and promotes appropriate care seeking behaviors, improved nutrition and preventative care.

Improving access to healthcare facilities

Increasing access to primary health care facilities

This component aims to increase coverage of primary health care services through the rehabilitation of existing health units

and centers and the construction, furnishing and equipping of permanent facilities to replace the temporary ones, in addition to the formation and training of health committees.

The quarter witnessed the completion of 4 projects (the construction and equipping of 4 health units in Lahej, Taiz and Sana'a governorates) that have been delivered. Building, furnishing and equipping of 3 health centers in Dhamar and Ibb governorates have also been completed, with the projects preliminarily delivered. Similarly, the project of fencing 9 health facilities in a number of Sana'a districts was completed.

Increasing the number of primary healthcare providers

This component aims to qualify intermediate health staff selected from remote and disadvantaged areas, aiming to the delivery of health services to these areas and to ensure continuity of these services. During the quarter, the implementation of a project to qualify intermediate health staff began in Al-Maharah governorate. Written examinations and personal interviews have been carried out to select 43 female and male students from a number of the governorate's districts (20 to study the specialty of medical assistance, and 23 for after-secondary-school higher nursing).

Enhancing skills of healthcare providers

The SFD contributes to raising the level of knowledge of health and education service providers and equipping them with basic and modern skills in the provision of health services to the community.

Improving the services of PHC providers

This component aims to enhance the efficiency of PHC providers through providing in-service training.

Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI):

3 projects have been implemented to train medical and health staff on IMCI, with 72 Health Offices' staff trained in Wesab Al-A'li district and Dhamar City (Dhamar governorate) and Maoiyah (Taiz).

Improving reproductive health services

Reducing maternal and infant morbidity and mortality

This component is designed to expand and improve reproductive health services by building and equipping basic and comprehensive emergency maternal obstetrics centers (EMOCs) and maternal and child centers as well as equipping premature newborns sections.

The quarter witnessed the completion of a project to rehabilitate and expand Reproductive Health Section in Al-Qafr district (Ibb), with the project preliminarily delivered.

Small and Micro Enterprises Development

Technical support for Al Kuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank

The SMED Unit continues to provide technical assistance to Al-Kuraimi Islamic Microfinance (MF) Bank, which is considered the first private Islamic MF bank in Yemen, and provides its services through ten branches spread across the country. Since its establishment, the bank has distributed 678 loans with an amount totaling about 256.2 million Yemeni riyals "YR" (\$1.1 million).

Graduation out of poverty

SMED continued its support for the graduation out of poverty line project. So far, the number of beneficiaries reached 465 in Aden, Taiz and Lahej governorates. The Unit funded the project with around YR32 million (about \$133 thousand) from the beginning of the year to date. This pilot project is the only one in the Arab world and it is expected to play a major role in transferring the beneficiaries of the Social Welfare Fund from just recipients of monthly stipends to active members in income generating activities and businesses.

Merging Microfinance institutions and programs

A study conducted in collaboration with Grameen – Jameel recommended the merger between Aden MF and Al-Awael Microfinance Company in Taiz. In light of this, SMED prepared the work plan and budget for the merger project. Moreover, preparations were initiated to set up the operation and human resource manuals for the two institutions.

Introducing mobile and branchless banking through mobiles

SMED continues the introduction of mobile and branchless banking in partnership with the Post and Postal Savings Corporation and CGAP, with action plan developed.

Credit Bureau website

As a need emerged for a database that shows the credit history of the MF clients in Yemen to reduce duplication of customers, the credit bureau website was developed and it is being updated weekly. This website contains clients' data of each MFI and their credit history.

Technical and capacity building for MFIs

SMED continued to develop and upgrade Ma'een Loan Tracking Program as well as developing the Human Resource (HR) System with the Accounting System installed to MFIs, with both systems to be integrated with Ma'een program.

Moreover, SMED has distributed 48 credit-officers e-learning program CDs to 8 MFIs and SMED evaluation tool was developed to measure and evaluate the MFIs performance. The Unit has also prepared a book (in English) that details SFD's experience in MF industry in Yemen. Finally, two field audit teams have been formed and trained to make field audits to some MFIs, including the Credit and Savings Program in Abyan and the National Microfinance Institution.

Small and Micro Enterprise Promotion Service (SMEPS)

SMEPS, an SFD's subsidy, has conducted several non-financial activities, including:

Value chain analysis project: During the period 17–21 August 2011, SMEPS has implemented a number of training courses in the use of improved agricultural input for 50 tomato framers from Al-Dhale' governorate.

Know About Business (KAB): Training of Trainers (ToT) course was conducted on 16–26 July 2011 for 15 trainers from Sana'a, Aden and Mareb governorates, who – in turn – will train 130 students in those governorates.

Small Business Management Diploma: Several training courses were held on 9–25 July 2011 in Dhamar, Al-Hudaidah and Hadhramaut governorates, with 50 people from the associations of fisheries, agriculture and craftsmen as well as microfinance clients trained. The courses were developed by re-modeling the Business Edge course.

Tomoohi Program: On 16 July–28 August 2011, SMEPS- Aden organized 16 training courses for 480 graduates from secondary schools, colleges and technical institutes in entrepreneurship and leadership as well as 12 introductory meetings for 330 students from Aden, Lahej and Al-Dhale' to introduce them to Tomoohi program.

Small Enterprises Development Project: SMEPS- Aden carried out a training course in networks and devices maintenance for 15 participants as well as two courses in websites designing and programming for 30 graduates of technical colleges.

Graphical Design Development Project: SMEPS held on 12 September 2011 its first one-month training course for 10 graphical design teachers in Aden Community Collage, aiming to build the teachers' capacity to graduate skilled students for the labor market.

Skills and Capacity Building Development Project A training course was organized in July 2011 in mobile phone maintenance, targeting 30 SME owners.



Training and Organizational Support Sectors indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011–15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Number of young volunteers trained (sex disaggregated): M/F	0	773	925	1,698	2,500
	0	710	615	1,325	1,500
Local Authority members trained	79	4,527	9,222	13,749	
Individuals/consultants/contractors/others trained	160	3,166	17,106	20,272	1,000
NGOs supported	6	86	827	913	90
Government entities supported	3	32	274	306	40
Local authorities offices supported	8	12	186	198	90
Community Based Organizations supported	77	657	2,887	3,544	2,500

* All Indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases
Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed

Labor Intensive Works Program

This program comprises the Cash-for-Work projects and Roads sector.

Cash for Work

Under the second phase of this program, 55 projects were approved at an estimated cost of approximately \$15 million. These projects are distributed over several sub-sectors, including agricultural terraces construction and restoration, lands protection and reclamation / rehabilitation, rainwater harvesting and diverse interventions. The number of benefiting households reached 15,318 (94,972 individual beneficiaries, and the temporary jobs opportunities 1,258,123 workdays (271,183 of them for females).

This brings the cumulative number of the second phase projects to 232 projects worth nearly \$38.7 million, while the total cumulative number of beneficiary households mounts to 24,106, representing 79% of the total targeted households (which are 30,352), while financial achievement in the program reached 71.5%.

Therefore, the total cumulative number of the program's projects during the first and second phases reached 339 projects at a total estimated cost of \$49.5 million, benefiting about 542,119 people, while the total temporary employment generated exceeds 4.4 million workdays (of which 711,152 for women).

During the quarter, two training courses were held for 52 engineers in SFD's Branch Offices in Sana'a, Dhamar, Hajjah and Amran. The training, which focused on watershed management, aimed to raise the participants' level in the preparation and supervision of watershed technical studies.

Roads

Six projects were approved worth more than one million USD, benefiting more than 11 thousand people, and generating about 42 thousand temporary jobs. The projects are distributed over rural roads (5 projects, 24 km long), city streets paving (1 project, with an area of 7,500 m²), bridges and training. Thus, the cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 754 at an estimated cost of about \$158 million, with a total length of around 3,130 kilometers and pavement area of approximately 2.7 million m². These projects benefit more than 4 million people (about half of them female), and generate temporary employment reaching about 8.2 million workdays.

During the quarter, only 10 projects were visited due to the current situation in the country. Thus, the total number of the projects visited reached 166 distributed over under-implementation projects (to assess the quality of works) and completed (for evaluation), in addition to visiting projects from 2011 Annual Work Plan for assessing the quality of targeting and its conformity to the established criteria.



LIWP indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011-15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Number of people directly benefiting from multi-year workfare assistance	65,478	321,615	155,026	542,119	300,000
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program	853,465	2,654,848	905,698	4,414,011	24,000,000
Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (m ²)	232	2,041	446	2,718	4,980
Indirect beneficiaries from community livelihood assets	78,574	385,938	186,031	650,543	

Roads Sector indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011-15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Rural roads access: Total length of roads improved / built (km)	256	788	1,162	2,206	1,825

* All indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases
Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed

Also, the construction, equipping and furnishing of 3 comprehensive EMOCs was completed in three public hospitals in Taiz and Al-Mahweet governorates. Similarly, 4 projects have been completed for rehabilitation and equipping of basic EMOCs in Taiz.

Improving maternal health services

This component focuses on community midwives' pre- and on-job training and aims to improve primary health care provided to mothers and newborns. During the quarter, 10 projects have been implemented to provide community-care training to 200 community midwives working in a number of health facilities in some districts of Ibb, Al-Baidha, Dhamar, Al-Dhale' and Taiz governorates. On the other hand, within the component of improving health services for newborns, a project was approved for the preparation of the materials of a training course intended for medical staff and their assistants in the premature sections of public hospitals.

Mental Health

An electronic registration system was set up for social workers in mental-health promoting schools, with the system installed in a number of schools in the Capital City. The system aims to facilitate the work of the social worker through the registration and documentation of students' psychological-origin behavioral disorders, which necessitate psychological counseling.

Finally, the quarter witnessed the completion of two training courses to qualify 20 general physicians and 20 medical assistants in mental health.

Social Protection

The cumulative number of the sector's projects (since SFD establishment until 30 September 2011) reached 630 projects worth nearly \$33.8 million; the projects are expected to benefit some 177,252 people.

The projects during the third quarter focused on training and qualification of different people and staff involved in the work with special needs groups as follows:

The Trainee's Manual on the Early Detection of Disability for the Aged 0-8 Years was completed. The manual, containing a wide range of different exercises and ways to help health workers in early detection of disabilities, will be reviewed in a workshop to be held in November 2011 with the participation of all concerned authorities working in the field. The application of the manual will then be experimented with health workers in a number of health care centers.

During the period May to July 2011, 3 training courses were carried out targeting 48 members of the administrative and regulatory body of the two Deaf and Physically Disabled Associations in Sa'adah governorate, with training focused on the basics of modern management, fund raising and simplified accounting system.

In addition, during the period 16-23 July 2011, training was provided to 25 social workers in basic-education schools of the governorate's Sa'adah and Al-Safra districts on the role and functions of the social worker.

- During July-August 2011, 3 training courses were conducted, targeting 101 inclusive-education teachers in Dhamar governorate. The training focused on methods of evaluating and diagnosing people with learning difficulties.
- During September 2011, 10 training courses have been carried out for 265 teachers, administrators and social workers in basic schools in Hajjah governorate. The training, focusing on alternative methods of school punishment, aimed to introduce the concept of child and his/her importance, basic needs, developmental characteristics and rights.
- Moreover, the training aimed to determine methods practiced in school and community to discipline, punish and exploit children and their negative forms, manifestations and effects on them, and the creation of the convictions of the importance of the use of educational methods alternative to punishment as well as develop a plan to stop and confront violence against children and create a protective environment for them in school.
- A training course was held targeting 50 female and male teachers in 6 public schools and community-based rehabilitation program in Dhamar governorate on how to perform a visual scan for visually impaired children and the ways and means of their education.

Water and Environment

The number of projects approved during the quarter in both Water and Environment sectors reached 10 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$2 million, which are expected to benefit about 17 thousand persons. This brings the cumulative number of projects to 2,114 worth more than \$287 million, with beneficiaries expected to exceed 6.2 million people.

Water

The sector aims to provide improved and sufficient water for local poor communities in accordance with the definition of water coverage, which was approved by all Yemen water-sector partners, as well as to raise beneficiaries' hygienic and environmental awareness.

During the quarter, in the context of qualification of SFD's partners, SFD Sana'a Branch Office (BO) implemented a one-week training course for 20 technicians in the field of

Health Sector indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011-15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Health access: Number of health personnel trained (sex disaggregated) M/F	33	778	654	1,465	1,450
	77	1,156	2,774	4,007	1,450
Number of health facilities constructed, renovated and/or equipped	1	24	94	119	800
Health institutes supported to enhance health education quality	13	1	65	66	
Health access: Number of health personnel trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	45	752	645	1,451	1,450
	201	1,235	2,559	3,995	1,450

* All indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases
Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed

mechanized water systems (of whom 18 trainees were qualified).

Moreover, in the framework of water-scarcity coping program, the implementation of which coincides with SFD Phase IV, and in order to improve targeting to reach the most impoverished villages, the SFD has screened and sorted villages nominated for targeting in each district covered by the program.

Priority was given to villages with the highest poverty index so as for the program to serve these villages, which were distributed in SFD's plans for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 at the level of each branch office. The plans have been sent to BOs to start including them in the BOs' 2012 plan.

The BOs and water-and-environment officers have been advised not to skip the villages with the highest poverty index to villages with lower poverty index at the district level unless these villages are already provided with water, and do not require intervention.

Environment

The Environment Sector aims to improve hygienic and environmental condition of poor communities, and raise awareness on the importance of personal and public hygiene.

During the quarter, and within the activities of the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), the SFD implemented a two-day training course for 15 CARE organization field staff members to acquaint them on the CLTS approach methodology as well as to introduce them to the implementation of the components of WASH in schools.

Similarly, SFD Amran BO carried out a training course (during the period 23–27 July 2011) for 28 consultants (17 of them female) in CLTS-based hygienic and environmental awareness.

On the other hand, On 11 September 2011, a ceremony was held to announce Bait Madhkoor village (Bani Al-Khayat sub-district, Al-Taweelah district, Al-Mahweet governorate) open defecation free (ODF).

As for the infrastructure project of the city of Shibam /Hadhramaut, a visit was conducted to the project during the period 18–21 September 2011 to agree on the locations of the lighting points. During the visit, the progress of work was discussed and a field visit for the components of the project (which includes water, sewerage, electricity and telecommunication networks as well as stone pavement and storm water drainage) was conducted. The assessment of

achievement revealed that 4.3% of the project was completed during the quarter, bringing the cumulative achievement to 29.9%.

In addition, the PIU held two-day training course for its staff members to develop their skills, especially in communication.

Notices were also handed over on the approval of funding 27 groups and notification preparation was initiated for the approval of funding groups' projects in Mastaba, Aslam and Bakeel Al-Meer districts (Hajjah).

Training and capacity building

Capacity building has been completed for 15, 12 and 1 (female, male and mixed) groups in Al-Mahweet, Jehana and Bani Matar districts – respectively – as well as the community-contracting training course, which was attended by 28 beneficiary committees' members and consultants.

Moreover, in the framework of exchanging expertise between the groups and producer committees in different governorates where the rainfed-agriculture rural production development component is being implemented, exchange of experiences was completed between 30 rural PGs in Hajjah, Al-Hudaidah and Sana'a.

Capacity building and follow-up is continuing for 64 rural PGs in Khairan Al-Muharrag and 85 groups in Al-Maghrebah. A training course was also conducted for Producer Committees (PCs) Heads and some community leaders, benefiting 29 participants in Al-Luhaiyyah, Al-Mansouriyah and Bura'. The training also benefited 320 PCs members in the districts of Hamdan (Sana'a) and Bani Sa'ad (Al-Mahweet), with training also provided in the two districts to 13 groups. Similarly, 39 agricultural extensionists from Al-Mahweet governorate were trained.

Finally, the first phase of the theoretical training of 68 animal-health workers was completed – in coordination with the second component of the rain-fed agricultural project (with implementation carried out by the Veterinary Association).

Consultancy services

During the quarter, 45 consultants have been assignment to carry out field tasks to implement, finance, train and follow up projects of intercommunity PGs in the districts of Aslam, Mastaba and Bakeel Al-Meer (Hajjah), Al-Luhaiyyah, Bura' and Al-Mansouriyah(Al-Hudaidah), Bilad Al-Rous and Hamdan (Sana'a) and Bani Sa'ad (Al-Mahweet) as well as at SFD's Head Office.

Agriculture and Rural Development

During the quarter, 12 projects were approved worth about \$1.6 million, with direct beneficiaries expected to approach 7,500 people. This brings the cumulative number of projects (1997 – end of September 2011) to 571 at an estimated cost exceeding \$51.4 million, which are expected to directly benefit nearly 656,000 people.

Activities focused on dams, rainfed agriculture, qat replacement, watersheds, financing producer groups and capacity building.

Dams

During the quarter, a workshop targeting 17 Project Officers was carried out in Al-Mukalla for the exchange of experience in the design and processing of the foundations of dams and sediment discharge. In addition, the work began for the implementation of small dams in Jiblah and Al-Sabrah (Ibb) and two other dams in Bani Matar and Arhab (Sana'a) at a total estimated cost of 220 million Yemeni riyals and a total capacity of 696,176 cubic meters of reserved water.

Rain-fed agriculture

Work is underway on two projects in Al-Maqaterah district (Lahej): One for agricultural terraces reclamation and wadi (valleys) banks protection for 31 small farmers groups. The other project is for the construction of six public tanks and three irrigation tanks. Also, works started to implement irrigation tanks for plant production groups in Al-Maghrebah and Khairan Al-Muharrag (Hajjah). Moreover, preparations are underway in Khairan Al-Muharrag to send teams to form beneficiaries' committees for rainwater-harvesting tanks projects used for animals watering.

Qat Replacement

Work continues to complete two pilot projects in Al-Souda and Maswar districts (Amran), which encompass the construction of 6 rainwater harvesting tanks for farmers and the provision of 450 coffee and almond seedlings to replace qat trees as well as simple irrigation network.

Watersheds

The quarter witnessed the completion of the treeing program using 9,000 olive and coffee seedlings and some types of forestry beside terraces rehabilitation in various parts of the watershed of Wadi Magbar (Al-Rajem, Al-Mahweet), and the start of a similar program in Wadi Shareem (Bura', Al-Hudaidah).

Integrated Intervention Program

The IIP continued to follow up with the implementation of 26 projects and activation of community structures (development associations & committees, Parents' Councils, economic & agricultural groups, health committees and projects operation managements) through conducting field visits by the program officers and consultants to the various target areas.

On the other hand, a number of projects were completed, including 3 schools (comprising 18 classrooms) in Al-Mashareej (Lahej), Al-Abeelah (Al-Luhaiyyah, Al-Hudaidah) and Sa'afan (Al-Outna, Haradh, Hajjah). Similarly, the Social Service Center in Al-Outna was completed (which consists of women activities room and the Development Association premises). The water and soil study in the program's areas was also completed. Finally, within efforts exerted to empower the youth, the second batch of agricultural institutes' students was graduated from Al-Hudaidah's Surdud Agricultural Institute as qualified extensionists (11 students from Al-Bu'jiyah, Al-Luhaiyyah).

Financing producer groups

Funding has been completed for 15 rural (female and male) producer groups (PGs) in Al-Mahweet district (Al-Mahweet), 12 PGs Jehana (Sana'a), and 1 group in Al-Maraseb community (Bani Matar, Sana'a).

Funding also continued to be provided to 64 PGs in Khairan Al-Muharrag and 85 groups in Al-Maghrebah. Similarly, funding has been provided to 13 animal PGs in Al-Luhaiyyah (Al-Hudaidah) and 13 new groups in Bani Sa'ad (Al-Mahweet), bringing the cumulative number of financed groups to 128 groups in this district.

Water and Environment Sectors indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011–15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
<i>Water access:</i> Number of households benefited with improved water sources	20,628	62,743	138,714	222,085	60,000
Volume of improved water stored (m ³)	295,583	1,331,524	1,318,177	2,945,284	1,100,000
Volume of unimproved water stored (m ³)	108,376	32,210	931,818	1,072,404	260,000
<i>Sanitation access:</i> Number of households using improved sanitation facilities	27,457	18,315	18,241	64,013	43,000
Number of Open Defecation Free project communities	183	69	90	342	261
Villages targeted by CLTS	915	380	414	1,709	

* All indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases

Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed; CLTS: Community-Led Total Sanitation

Agriculture & Rural Development indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011-15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
<i>Rural Agriculture and Livestock project (RALP)</i>					
Number of groups formed, trained and organized					2938
Number of groups / projects financed	1,952	0	1,352		3,304
<i>Integrated Interventions Program (IIP)</i>					
IIP target sub-districts		9	11	20	27
Number of the sub-districts' population (targeted)		75,674	86,861	162,535	162,000
Number of community structures formed and trained (Development Committees – Community Formations)	9	33	90	132	162
Number of trained persons (male & female) in technical, agricultural and educational fields	45	264	963	1,272	1,882
<i>Water for Agriculture project</i>					
Storage capacity of dams (m ³)	1,500,000	1,616,176	-	3,116,176	3,000,000
Irrigated area (m ²)	850	850	-	1,700	2,000

* All indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phases

Abbreviations: App: Approved; UI: Under Implementation; C: Completed