

Taiz Community Contracting (Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting tanks)

The community contracting policy, adopted by the SFD in some projects of rural roads, rainwater harvesting cisterns and private rooftop tanks and some other projects of simple technique, has had a positive impact in avoiding the risk of a sharp rise of the fuel value, since the community must buy construction materials from within their sub-district and not from the district or other areas. This has eased the problem of transfer of materials from the place of purchase to the project sites and made it go faster. Such a solution disappeared in many other projects.

Operations of the community contracting projects have carried on with virtue of efforts of all SFD parties to address the problems of rejection by the transport drivers to transport materials unless their wages gravely increase in return for the rise of fuel value. The SFD branches in addition to valuable initiatives by the community committees have also developed solutions for some projects along with frequent awareness to drivers that the work they have been doing is in the service of humanity and the people of their region rather than just a business. Below are samples of these solutions:

- The community committees' members exerted personal efforts for several days to provide gasoline and diesel for the drivers, who then transferred the cement and steel to the rooftop tanks sites, as happened in the project in Al-Mansamah, Jabal Habashi (Taiz).
- In the private rooftop tanks projects in Taiz governorate, the drivers refused to transport materials to the areas of beneficiaries, and the community committees members replaced them with other drivers, from the same area, having large trucks who committed to the transfer of the materials charging the same old rate of the tender. They transferred the materials at a rapid pace, put them in designated warehouses and distributed them to the target beneficiaries. Such a case took place in the project of Al-Wadirah Al-Ahkoum, Haifan, which is underway and nearing completion.
- The committees' members broadened the opportunity before the owners of other vehicles from other areas so as to transfer the materials with the same contractual price. This procedure resulted in the return of former drivers to continue their assignments. Such a case took place in the project of Al-Kurraifah, Saber Al-Mawadem.

Innovative solution to continue helping Al-Qahsah!

The Social Fund for Development (SFD) keeps searching nationwide for needy areas and poverty pockets to dedicate efforts and allocate resources in contribution to meeting the priority needs and alleviating poverty. Recently, the SFD has embarked on implementing the Cash-for-Work Program intended to contribute to cushioning the effects of climate and economic shocks and fluctuations. One of those shocks that this program seeks to mitigate is the food crisis that has swept the country since 2007. The program studies and selects the poorest areas and communities most affected by the food crisis for the implementation of projects. Areas are selected through office screening and field verification of the area's poverty by the program's officers, and then checking again by sending community team to study the area and ensure its relevance to the specific intervention criteria.

In this context, Al-Qahsah sub-district (Otmah district, Dhamar governorate) was found among the poorest and most affected by the food crisis, with poverty rate mounting to 85% of the sub-district's population. Additionally, the results of the study and analysis of the situation of this area demonstrated a negative change in food pattern in 70% of the sample examined in Al-Qahsah. This implies that the community has been struck by the food price hikes, and thus it meets the criteria for intervention. The suffering of the people is still exacerbated by rain and floods erosion of agricultural land, especially since 80% of the population of the sub-district depend on agriculture as their main source of livelihood and income. This erosion of the agricultural land has resulted in the migration of some families to search for source of income as well as to the lack of some nutrients (such as rice and sugar).

After studying and analyzing the situation of Al-Qahsah, whose population is 1,023 people (distributed in 161 households), it was selected for a project targeting the entire sub-district. This is the project of protecting the banks of the valleys and agricultural lands from erosion through the erection of Jabions and the construction of retaining walls in some corners to protect soil from washout, in addition to building two rainwater harvesting tanks. 131 families (out of the total 161) participated in—and benefited from—the project.

Recently, saw the implementation of this important project by some of the challenges of the current situation faced by the country and was the most important non-availability or scarcity of petroleum products for the transfer of materials involved in the project .. Especially since the components of the project requires materials is often not available in the implementation sites, and therefore requires transfer from outside the sites, prompting those in charge of the project to think about finding other alternatives to the transfer of materials, targeted households in the transfer of materials (especially stones) by beauty, especially as the size of the load is reasonable, do not overburden the beauty .. And that as a solution to the sustainability of the project (which is now entering its final stages before the full completion and delivery) .. And for operating labor from the same area in order to be members of the community themselves are the beneficiaries of the wages.



Editorial

Under the current conditions overwhelming the country, the Social Fund for Development (SFD) has intensified monitoring *the status its on-going projects throughout Yemen. Concurrently, alternatives are being explored to enable the SFD to mitigate the impact of such circumstances to carry on the implementation of different projects and programs to serve the needy.*

The SFD is characterized by flexibility, diversity of implementation mechanisms, trust of local communities as well as multiple sources of funding and the continuity of some of these sources in financing the Fund.

Moreover, SFD's interventions are spread throughout the country and SFD's partners (contractors and consultants) are continuing their work with the Fund.

Therefore, the SFD believes that it is able to continue to serve the neediest areas and groups across different parts of the Republic. In this regard, the projects implemented by the SFD under the Cash-for-Work approach, in particular, are essential, as they provide social protection in light of the current economic conditions.

The SFD was established based on definite mission, goals and principles, which secure its autonomy and work wide-ranging & continuity as a national project intervening in all the regions of the country—whenever there is a need for such intervention and wherever the targeted groups exist. As such, the SFD will continue exploring available opportunities to serve these groups and provide the needed services in the current situation and in light of any developments in the future.

OPEC Fund and the European Union finance SFD Phase IV programs

A new USD-18-million financing agreement between the Social Fund for Development (SFD) and the OPEC Fund for International Development has recently been declared effective to finance SFD's community-development and capacity-building projects. Similarly, the EU office in Amman (Jordan) approved on 6 July 2011 the USD-11.2-million grant agreement provided for the SFD to finance the community and local development and capacity-building program.

SFD continues its work and interventions despite the current difficult conditions

The SFD has continued its operations, despite the current difficult conditions prevailing in the country. A relative decrease occurred in the number of projects that have been studied and developed to reach the stage of implementation in the second quarter of the year (371 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$61.7 million—compared with the number of projects developed in the first quarter, amounting to 848 projects worth about \$148.5 million). This decline can be attributed to the SFD being cautious towards the possibility of the decline of donor funding follows. However, the projects developed by the SFD during the first half of the year (1,219 projects worth \$ 210 million) represent approximately 79.5% of the total number of projects included in the 2011 Annual Work Plan (totaling 1,534 worth \$245 million). The SFD typically completes the development of projects for the plan in the first half of the year to start their field implementation. Also, work continued in under-implementation projects, with 18% of these projects (mostly in the early stages of implementation) stopped.

Similarly, microfinance programs and institutions have carried on providing services to clients, despite the existence of difficulties in running the works. The exception has been Abyan Savings and Credit Program of which was compelled to relocate to Aden, where the program continues limited operations and searches for its clients in the asylum areas to provide them with humanitarian assistance under current circumstances.



Al-Amal Bank receives awards of Transparency (2009) and the Challenges of Islamic Microfinance (2010)

Al-Amal Microfinance (MF) Bank received 2009 Transparency Award from Mix Market and Islamic MF Challenges Award won by the bank last year (2010). This came on the sidelines of the Eighth Annual Conference of the Microfinance Network for Arab Countries (SANABEL), which was held in Amman. The award obtained by the Bank includes technical-support grant to enhance its capabilities, \$100,000 to finance Islamic MF programs and the certificate of world pioneering in Islamic MF services delivery. The Bank won the prize by virtue of the advanced Islamic financial services it provides, which contributed in creating many job opportunities in Yemen, especially for the youth, and by which the bank becomes the first experiment of its kind ever in the world that offers diversified financial services according to Islamic principles for low-income small and micro entrepreneurs. The Bank also won the 2009 Award for Innovation and Creativity as the best financial institution in innovation and creativity in the Arab world. (Cont. on page 2)

Al-Amal Bank receives awards... (Cont. from page 1)

The Bank currently occupies the first place in MF industry in Yemen among 11 banks and institutions engaged in financing small entrepreneurs. It is deemed the highest in growth and deployment pace in providing small credits in the Arab world. Moreover, the Bank takes over about 25% of the MF market in Yemen, has about 19,000 savers and finances more than 25,000 projects as of the end of 2010, with financial portfolio reaching \$5.5 million, the total number of beneficiaries mounting to 125,000 people and women accounting for 62% of borrowers. It is worth mentioning that the SFD had founded Al-Amal Bank in cooperation with the Arab Gulf Fund for Development (AGFUND) and the private sector, with the SFD contributing 45% of the Bank's capital.

UNIT NEWS

Education

The quarter witnessed the approval of 217 projects at an estimated cost of more than \$47 million, benefiting directly about 80 thousand people (48% female). The progress in completing these projects depends on funds availability. The total cumulative number of projects mounts to 4,684 worth approximately \$632.2 million, and the number of direct beneficiaries to 2.6 million people (44.7% females).

The projects are distributed over public education infrastructure (334 projects), literacy (36), rural girls' education (11), institutional building for two education offices (12) and pre-school education and kindergartens (7).

ceiling and coffers in the first and the second aisles in the north portico, and began working on new locations in the mosque, especially that suffer from deteriorating state of conservation.

Oil derivatives crisis has intensified recently and its side effects on the suffering of the population of the Old City of Sana'a of scarcity of drinking water and even non-existent in most cases. . Prompting the project to work on doubling the number of taps that provide clean drinking water to the general neighboring population of the project through the development of additional supply lines to meet the needs of the people who crowded in large numbers to take advantage of water provided by the project.

Restoration Project of the Great Mosque (Shibam / Kawkaban)

The pace the project's implementation activities during this quarter of the year has characterized by partial slowdown as a result of the current conditions, mainly because of the ongoing power outages (one hand) and the lack of diesel (the other). However, work has continued in other work areas. Structural supports have been completed in the east portico of the mosque, and works continue on documentation of the wooden ceiling for this portico.



Taribah School, Taribah- Hadhramaut

Cultural Heritage

Restoration Project of the Great Mosque in the Old city of Sana'a

The photogrametry team continues the dimensional documentation works for the walls in the east portico after completion of gypsum plastering works and also in the south library area. Conservation works continued for the wooden

Training program in conservation of wooden artifacts



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	1,677	4,353	10,874	16,904	9000
Education usage: Number of students benefiting from SFD-supported basic schools (M, F)	52,451	174,501	357,019	583,971	201,600
Children with special needs	-	118,817	276,068	446,551	158,400
Education access: Number of teachers trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	15	278	1,155	1,448	100
Number of educational professionals trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	416	1,084	1,917	3,417	100
		32	7,137		782
		26	5,718		600

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

Cumulative number of projects, commitment, contractual amounts, beneficiaries and temporary employment as of 30/06/2011

Sector	No. of projects	Commitments (USD)	Contracted amount(USD)	Direct beneficiaries		Indirect beneficiaries		Temporary Job Opportunities
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
Environment	297	43,466,321	26,539,557	1,495,587	1,470,330	191,294	190,927	1,361,606
Integrated Interventions	234	17,304,464	11,541,560	145,971	106,886	42,781	47,311	488,895
Training	808	19,179,161	12,663,639	82,055	52,130	415,623	449,827	287,461
Education	4,682	631,997,106	473,027,142	1,437,283	1,170,227	1,863,228	1,604,742	22,004,156
Organizational Support	589	27,015,924	21,530,679	350,027	305,009	318,674	282,399	673,141
Agriculture	321	30,638,290	8,931,838	194,014	188,136	349,474	313,307	690,758
Health	1,046	87,016,535	67,711,043	2,678,986	4,394,155	2,045,660	2,683,393	2,192,725
Rural Roads	748	156,811,928	120,709,612	2,073,467	2,043,896	844,275	834,700	8,143,981
Special Needs Groups	630	33,751,001	26,150,511	107,895	69,357	68,449	52,389	805,123
Micro Enterprises Dev.	156	23,061,764	17,680,508	57,296	253,966	345,518	867,875	43,978
Small Enterprise	32	9,852,031	7,668,033	18,334	22,071	59,529	44,686	17,916
Cultural Heritage	269	58,113,016	45,018,569	195,303	170,790	60,261	68,741	2,293,231
Water	1,807	241,571,292	108,522,343	1,602,991	1,614,707	115,834	96,876	6,194,088
Cash-for-Work	278	32,442,749	30,082,335	216,624	215,287	82,983	62,472	2,927,998
Business Development	49	5,539,828	5,239,331	41,153	19,240	62,117	38,419	2,117
Total	11,946	1,417,761,411	983,016,700					48,127,174

SFD cumulative commitments and contracted amounts as of 30/06/2011, by governorate

Governorates	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Contracted amounts (\$)
Ibb	1,151	134,464,790	95,253,597
Abyan	218	29,339,496	21,520,346
Capital City	643	94,123,565	71,949,489
Al-Baidha	279	33,351,405	23,112,725
Al-Jawf	150	17,097,115	10,587,527
Al-Hudaidah	1,009	134,130,627	100,720,415
Al-Dhale'	230	34,490,465	22,118,111
Al-Mahweet	353	42,917,016	30,370,249
Al-Maharah	90	5,985,423	3,870,014
Taiz	1,454	193,146,464	124,169,861
Hajjah	863	110,637,598	69,253,021
Hadhramaut	609	66,802,580	45,290,819
Dhamar	779	82,286,924	61,143,967
Raimah	308	49,212,307	25,069,420
Shabwah	267	25,454,952	19,599,135
Sa'adah	259	34,971,650	27,758,372
Sana'a	479	52,933,948	34,878,426
Aden	273	37,350,739	27,382,673
Amran	737	82,591,977	61,401,498
Lahj	526	71,241,895	43,074,247
Mareb	115	11,112,003	8,425,699
Several Governorate	1,154	74,118,471	56,067,088
Total	10,795	1,283,296,621	887,763,102

Completed projects as of 30/06/2011, by sector

Sector	No. of projects	Investment (\$)
Environment	201	18,094,601
Integrated Intervention	147	8,266,040
Training	672	10,679,705
Education	3,693	385,961,797
Organizational Support	480	15,940,226
Agriculture	92	2,903,250
Health	800	50,668,459
Rural Roads	501	84,991,724
Special Needs Groups	493	22,875,577
Micro Enterprises Dev.	136	12,472,910
Small Enterprises Dev.	30	6,654,334
Cultural Heritage	173	29,430,248
Water	1,285	83,193,543
Business development	14	1,040,312
Cash-for-Work	96	8,444,167
Total	8,813	741,616,893

SFD-supported microfinance programs as of end of June 2011

Program	Active number of clients			Outstanding loan portfolio (Million YR)	PAR (%)	Cumulative numbers		Area of Operation
	Borrowers		Savers			Number of loans	Loan amounts (Million YR)	
	Total	Women (%)	Total					
Al-Amal Microfinance Bank	14,846	50	28,604	499	0.38	29,148	1,484	Sana'a, Taiz, Ibb, Tamar
National MF Foundation	12,804	92	18,331	358	4.87	81,990	3,196	Capital City, Taiz, Qa'edah and Yarim in Ibb and Dhamar, Al-Hudaidah
MF Development Program (Nama')	6,235	36	1,078	258	3.8	43,902	2,233	Capital City, Taiz, Aden
Abyan S & C	6,800	98	7,902	250	88	33,779	1,116	Abyan
Aden MF Foundation	6,459	98	9,395	164	0	34,936	1,255	Dar Sa'ad, Al-Buraikah, Al-Mu'alla, Al-Tawwahi, Crater, Khormaksar, Sheikh Othman – Aden, Lahej
Al-Tadhamon Bank	3,968	45	0	489	4.38	14,803	2,747	Capital City
Al-Awa'el MF Company	4,657	86	0	98	15.65	46,540	1,090	Taiz
Sana'a MF – Azal	3,020	60	1,808	128	3.95	26,775	469	Capital City
Small Enterprise Development Fund (SEDF)	2,800	41	0	1507	24	12,971	10,281	Capital City
Social Institution for Sustainable Development (SIFSD)	1,682	70	0	102	25	14,861	976	Capital City
Wadi Hadhramaut	1,466	12	2,415	85	4.39	9,606	615	Seyun – Hadhramaut governorate
Al-Kuraimi Islamic Microfinance Bank	321	1	6,808	74	4.24	482	213	Capital City
IGPs & other activities	0		0	0		67,495	1,690	Several areas
Total	65,058		76,341	4,012		417,288	27,365	

PAR: Portfolio at Risk; MC = Micro Credit; S&C = saving and Credit, MF = Micro-finance, IGPs = Income generating projects

Commitments, second quarter 2011, by sector

Expected number of beneficiaries and job opportunities, second quarter 2011, by sector

Sector	Direct beneficiaries		Temporary job opportunities
	Total	Female (%)	
Environment	38,219	27	17,992
Integrated interventions	11,245	38	41,448
Training	9,821	42	18,209
Education	59,921	2	867,099
Organizational Support	3,013	50	5,735
Agriculture Unit	60,826	29	156,571
Health	28,756	25	6,134
Rural Roads	85,109	25	286,755
Special Needs Groups	3,391	0	12,995
Cultural Heritage	17,348	41	23,800
Water	76,796	35	284,169
Cash-for-Work	5,702	48	116,076
Business development	13,515	20	140
Total			1,837,123

Commitments, second quarter 2011, by governorate

Governorate	No. of projects	Commitments (\$)	Distribution (%)
Ibb	32	5,609,156	9.4
Abyan	4	935,000	1.6
Capital City	21	3,635,510	6.1
Al-Baidha	5	898,493	1.5
Al-Jawf	8	2,131,364	3.6
Al-Hudaidah	21	1,768,182	3.0
Al-Dhale'	2	42,900	0.1
Al-Mahweet	20	2,516,540	4.2
Al-Maharah	5	168,935	0.3
Taiz	30	7,937,154	13.3
Hajjah	34	6,850,661	11.5
Hadhramaut	19	1,135,208	1.9
Dhamar	21	2,927,819	4.9
Raimah	3	407,499	0.7
Shabwah	7	714,336	1.2
Sa'adah	5	1,033,587	1.7
Sana'a	40	8,254,886	13.8
Aden	5	960,000	1.6
Amran	18	1,875,903	3.1
Lahj	28	5,824,852	9.8
Mareb	8	1,238,406	2.1
More than one governorate	27	2,789,460	4.7
Total	331	59,655,851	100.0

On the southern side of the mosque, completed the process of removing all the violated buildings which distorting the mosque. Selected excavations and soundings have been used to ensure the safety of foundations in these parts, and to investigate levels of moisture, and also to explore any ancient remnants of ducts, channels, or basins to stand on some stages of the evolution of the mosque, and for the purpose of restoration and expose what

is advisable to be shown according to the artistic and historical values which can carry any discoveries that are found.

Through some excavations, an old aqua duct has been found in the south side of the mosque. Due to its structurally deteriorating condition, construction of retaining wall had been started to stop any further deterioration. In women mosque, work continues on constructing the mosque, water closets and ablution units.

In Al-Thuluth caravanserai, restoration of all walls and parapets has been completed, the roof works, and plastering works of the ceilings as well with starting of *Qadad* works on the roof of the caravanserai. Similar to the old City of Sana'a, the project installed taps providing water for the population directly from the reservoir of the project, which has recently been constructed to mitigate the impact of the fuel crisis that has affected the water supply.

Restoration of Dar Al-Ezz

The works of the east staircase had been completed, and constructing of the retaining walls is going on now in the south side of the Sidra. It also continues the work of archaeological excavations in the northern side of the Dar Al-Ezz (Sidra area), which found remains of some old structures as walls, foundations, some rock tombs, some glassware and a small pottery statue as well.

In al-Najma mosque, restoration operation for the foundations of the mosque and all the surrounding walls and the attached structures had been completed, as well as the extension of the mosque in the western side of its walls and ceilings. The paving work was completed around the mosque to the north side, while work continues to change the roofs of the main building of the mosque.

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

After departure of the Italian specialist team due to the current conditions, conservation works of the moral paintings and gypasum decorations had been continued by the local team, which has gained so far a good experience, according to the contingency plan prepared in advance. The plan includes – if necessary – communicating via Internet directly between the

local and the Italian teams and through the project officer as well. In this period, the conservation of the Qadad of the domes and the internal and external walls has been completed. For the purpose of conservation of the wooden elements in the building, equipping of the ground floor had been completed to re use it as a temporary s joinery workshop and traditional handicrafts workshop and exhibition in the long run. Also, the works on the fine restoration work of the mural paintings and the settlement decorations, and Qamareas in the east side and the central dome of the prayer halls shrines had been continued.

Project for translation and printing of two books about Yemen

Indexing has been completed and the design and printing of the book of Renzo Manzoni "El Yemen – Un Viaggio A Sana'a 1877–1878". Also "The Art of rock paintings and the settlement of Yemen in the pre-history" book will be re-distributed through the French Institute for Archaeology and Social Sciences in Sana'a (CEFACE).

Training and Organizational Support

During the quarter, the number of projects in both sectors reached 57, at an estimated cost of about \$1.6 million, benefiting directly nearly 13 thousand people (44% female), bringing the cumulative total number of projects to 1,397 projects worth approximately \$46.2 million, directly benefiting about 1.5 million people (25% female).

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Targeting includes providing support by means of 25 projects providing training and necessary equipment as well as the preparation of training package manuals concerning the development of capacities for various NGOs. Activities also include training in simplified accounting, marketing, assessment studies, handicrafts and sewing (ToT). About 38 NGOs are being targeted individually or jointly in 11 governorates.



Cultural Heritage Sector indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011–15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Master builders trained \ gained skills	50	173	208	431	510
Professionals trained & gained skills (Architects\ Archaeologists\ Engineers)	15	1,275	255	1,545	190
Sites and monuments documented, saved /conserved	11	45	40	96	50

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

Local Communities

Some local communities were targeted through 2 training projects, the first (in SFD's Aden Branch Office "BO") is related to the *formation and training of 37 local committees for 2011 road and water projects implemented by community contracting*. Intervention included training in management, organization, operation and maintenance. The second project (in Hajjah BO) pertains to *2012 plan participatory priority and needs assessment studies and the formation of Monitoring and Coordination Committees (MCCs)*, with focus given to assessment studies for 50 communities in various areas according to office screening results and forming 50 MCCs.

Local Authority

Interventions focused on 13 projects, with 8 providing training to local-authority district teams and local-council members by means of work mechanisms in the ELD program and participatory planning and community organization. The districts of Al-Sawda (Amran), Manakha (Sana'a), Al-Qatn (Hadhramaut), Tuban (Lahej), Haifan and Same'e (Taiz) benefit from these components. Training activities include workshops and courses on drafting and marketing development plans as well as preparing the community for advocacy campaigns related to the program in addition to preliminary training followed by drafting the development and assessment reports for each district, besides conducting evaluation workshops and electing and forming sub-district development committees.

Two other projects concern the implementation of institutional assessment studies for the local authority in 6 districts in Sana'a, Mareb, and Taiz governorates by means of components covering the executive office and the main offices' organizational units as well as joint tasks between each district and governorate. This is in addition to the leadership of each district, the local executive committees, the local council and the specialized committees in these councils.

Finally, three organizational-support projects targeted the institutional development in the main office of Al-Maharah governorate, Haswein district (of the governorate) and Hubaish (Ibb). Intervention comprises awareness-training courses related to the tasks and duties, the local authority law and its by-law as well as training in administration and basic computer applications, with beneficiaries including staff, departments and sections in each main office. In addition, necessary equipment, facilitating work in these offices, were provided.

Private Sector – Individuals

Interventions include eight projects targeting about 625 individuals:

Two projects provided training to 225 consultants for Empowerment for Local Development program in Hajjah governorate and the governorates linked to SFD Sana'a BO. The projects include the implementation of training courses in the Program's field mechanism and development issues & concepts concerning sub-district development committees' empowerment.

Two other projects, benefiting 160 persons, targeted Hajjah and Al-Hudaidah BOs and concerned training consultant trainers in basics of Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) and community committees'

formation and training in addition to training in community participation involving consultants who had received training in basic fields.

The remaining four projects provide training to 240 consultants: One in Al-Mukalla branch and concerns field implementation and contracting methods ensuring the avoidance of errors. Two other projects in Al-Hudaidah for ToT and raising trainers' capacities in community contracting as well as training new consultants and raising the capacities of consultants formerly trained in the coordination of training courses. The fourth project focuses on developing the capacities of NGOs (2nd phase) and targets 6 SFD BOs, providing training on the basics of management and development work, project management, fundraising and ToT.

Empowerment for Local Development (ELD)

Sub-districts Development Committees (SDCs)

Three projects have provided training and on-site empowerment for 73 SDCs in the districts of Manakha (Sana'a), Shara'ab Al-Rawana (Taiz) and Malhan (Al-Mahweet), with activities including on-site training courses. The training, benefiting 2,113 committees' members, focused on some development issues and refreshing workshops for committees already trained on such topics in addition to experience-exchange workshops for sub-district coordinators concerning self-help initiatives.

Village Cooperation Councils (VCCs)

Five projects focused on self-help initiatives and VCCs formation in Manakha (Sana'a), Al-Sawda (Amran), Same'e & Haifan (Taiz) and Tuban (Lahej). Interventions, targeting 489 village councils, comprised electing representatives (male/female) from among the members of targeted VCCs, supporting the councils in assessing the villages' situations and drafting development reports in addition to practical training for assisting in the implementation of self-help initiatives in each village.

Small and Micro Enterprises Development

Despite the country's difficult current conditions, the SFD continued providing microfinance programs and institutions (MFIs) with funds, with the Hadhramaut MF Program receiving YR44 million (equivalent to \$187,000).

The Graduation out of Poverty Project

In the second quarter of the year 2011, the SFD funded the project with an amount of 11 Million Yemeni Rials (Equivalent to \$47,009) to complete the purchase of the assets including the livestock and other income-generating projects for the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries who had received the assets in Aden, Lahej and Taiz are 465 with a total of YR. 44.4 Million (Equivalent to \$189,530) The Pilot project is considered the first of its kind in the Middle East & is expected to play a big role in changing the mindset of the SWF beneficiaries from dependency on the monthly stipend to having a sustainable income generating activities.

Training Course in Project Management Professional

The unit organized a training course in project management professional for the SMED Unit's project officers in the end of June 2011. The training course included different topics most importantly was the project's life cycle with a focus on the strategic plans of the projects.

Honoring Small and Microfinance Institutions in Yemen

The Eighth Annual Microfinance conference was organized by SANABEL in June 2011 in the Jordanian Capital Amman. During the conference SANABEL and the Mix Market awarded both the National Microfinance Foundation and Al-Amal Bank certificates of "Transparency and Exchange of information for the year 2009" for their outstanding performance and transparency of financial reporting in accordance with the standards and global indicators

Yemen Microfinance Network:

The network continued the development of the communication scheme among its members in an attempt to better diversify the services provided by the network and enhance the information exchange between its members.

Small and Micro Enterprise Promotion Services (SMEPS)

The agency has executed a number of activities during the second quarter including:

Training for a Diploma for Microenterprise management: SMEPS organized a number of training courses for a diploma in micro-enterprise management in Dhamar, Al-Hudaidah & Hadhramaut Governorates. The courses were molded from the Business Edge curriculum through trainers certified by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) .The trainings targeted fishery, agricultural and handicrafts associations and clients of Microfinance institutions with the aim of improving the trainees' managerial skills & assisting them in managing the enterprises. The total numbers of individuals trained were 61 trainees (Haraz and Tallouk). This is done to link the results gained with the factors that positively or negatively affecting the productivity of the Yemeni coffee in the targeted areas.

Coffee Project: SMEPS signed an agreement with Sana'a University to carry out a composition analysis of the small and large components of soil and leaf samples that were taken from the fields under study in targeted areas (Haraz and Tallouk). This aims to link the analysis results with the factors affecting positively or negatively on the productivity of Yemeni coffee in the targeted areas.

Know About Business (KAB program): SMEPS continue to implement the KAB program; the agency has developed a database that contains the names of all the trainers of the courses in Yemen in both the public and the private sector. The total numbers of the trainees were 135 trainers. Those trainers are to track the program performance within the organizations, and provide consultancy services. SMEPS have also collected the data of 2,600 students in Sana'a who had received the trainings and an additional 600 students in Aden governorate (the trainings in Aden covers beneficiaries who came from Aden, Abyan, Lahej and Al-Dhale' governorates). The information collected showed the impact of the program on the beneficiaries and measured the level of which they had changed their perceptions towards running their businesses. The results showed a large positive impact on the perceptions of the students as in terms of them choosing entrepreneurship as a career path for their future

Training on Car faults detection: In continuation to implement the car faults detection project, SMEPS provided technical Assistance to the office of the Ministry of technical Education and vocational training in the governorate of Hadhramaut .The technical assistance was provided to ensure the sustainability of the project. SMEPS provided trainings on how to use the car faults detection machine.



Training and Organizational Support Sectors*

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	750	900	1,650	2500
	0	750	530	1,280	1500
Local Authority members trained	79	400	9,222	9,701	
Individuals/consultants/contractors/others trained	160	1,500	16,738	18,398	1000
NGOs supported	6	36	302	344	90
Government entities supported	3	6	73	82	40
Local authorities offices supported	8	20	87	115	90
Community Based Organizations supported	77	20	80	177	2,500

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

During the quarter, the nine-month training provided to literacy female teachers was concluded in the districts of Asawedah (Taiz) and Bani Mabarez (Ibb). Additionally, follow-up visits were implemented to activate the awareness teams and Parents' Councils in the sub-districts of Bani Ma'anes (Dhamar), Al-Bu'jyah (Al-Hudaidah) and Al-Otnah (Hajjah). Two other projects were approved for the training of trainers in the field of community education and literacy to support the BOs by trained staff. Similarly, 8 projects were approved in literacy and awareness on the importance of education in different areas (with 92 classrooms opened until the middle of this year and 2,310 women attending literacy classes).

Three projects were also approved: One to establish 26 classrooms in a number of areas, and two projects for identifying the training needs of teachers in the sub-districts of Wade'ah (Bani Suraim, Amran) and Al-Mateenah (Al-Tahaita, Al-Hudaidah).

In interventions in *agricultural & economic activities* and health & water, a project was approved to rehabilitate agricultural channels in Mayfa' area (Broom Mayfa', Hadhramaut). A field study was also carried out to analyze the current status of health committees in the program's areas to assess the training needs. Moreover, the establishment of 103 tanks in several villages of Wade'ah as well as the construction and rehabilitation of 186 rooftop rainwater tanks in the Al-Zera'ei and Taftan village (Bani Asa'ad, Hazm Al-Oudain, Ibb) were approved.

In *capacity building*, follow-up visits were conducted to the Development Assembly in Al-Otnah (Hajjah) after training had been provided in administrative and accounting aspects, with the assembly's regulations reviewed for ratification. Also, development committees were formed and trained in the different targeted areas on development activities participatory management. Additionally, management of the projects implemented by community contracting was formed and trained in Al-Athlooth (Wesab Al-'ali, Dhamar) and Bani Ali Malhan (Al-Mahweet). Finally, an analytical study was conducted for 5 associations (comprising 1,138 members) in Mayfa' to identify the necessary support needed by these associations.

Labor Intensive Works Program

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

Cash for Work

Under the second phase of this program, 9 projects were approved funded by the British government and the EU worth \$2.9 million and are distributed over agricultural terraces' construction and restoration

and diverse interventions. The projects benefit about 4,240 households (21,387 beneficiaries, of whom 48% female), with 349,720 workdays generated (60,581 of them for females). This brings the cumulative number of the second phase projects to 177 worth \$23.8 million, while the total cumulative number of beneficiary households mounts to 20,366 (71% of the total targeted households "28,516"), while the percentage of financial achievement in the program reached 60%. Therefore, the total cumulative number of the program's projects during the first and second phases reached 285 worth \$34.5 million, benefiting about 447,606 people (50% of them female), while the total temporary employment generated mounts to 3.2 million workdays (of which 440,484 for women).

During the quarter, two training courses were held in watershed management, one for the program's technical officers and the other targeted 40 male and female engineers from all SFD's BOs to raise their level in the preparation and supervision of watershed technical studies. Two other courses were held in the same area in Ibb and Al-Mukalla BOs, targeting 25 engineers.

Rural Roads

27 projects were approved worth \$6.8 million, benefiting 85,000 people (50% female), and generating about 287,000 temporary jobs. The projects are distributed over rural roads (21 projects, 121 km long), city streets paving (5 projects, with an area of 60,123 m²) and bridges (one project). Thus, the cumulative number of the sector's projects reached 748 worth \$156.8 million, with a total length of more than 3,105 kilometers, and pavement area of approximately 2.7 million square meters. These projects benefit 4 million people (50% female), and generate temporary employment exceeding 8 million workdays. Also, 14 projects were visited; thus, the total number of projects that were visited reached 156 distributed over under-implementation projects (to assess the works quality) and completed (for evaluation), in addition to visiting projects of 2011 plan for assessing targeting.



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		299,254	147,893	447,147	300,000
Number of working days employment created under workfare assistance program		2,362,179	895,711	3,257,890	24,000,000
Land: Total area of agricultural rehabilitated land and terraces (m ³)		1,749	316	2,065	4980
Indirect beneficiaries from community livelihood assets		359,105	177,472	536,576	

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	258	777	1,148	2,183	1,825

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

Health and Social Protection

Health

During the second quarter, 13 projects were developed worth \$0.4 million, bringing the total cumulative number of the sector's projects to 1,046 worth \$87 million benefiting nearly 7.2 million people (61% females) and generating some 2.2 million workdays.

Improving and increasing access to health facilities

This component aims to increase coverage of primary healthcare (PHC) services through rehabilitating the existing health units and centers, constructing permanent facilities and furnishing & equipping them, in addition to the formation and training of health committees.

Three projects were approved to build, equip and furnish 3 health units in the districts of Al-Qanawes (Al-Hudaidah), Al-Hasha (Al-Dhale') and Socotra Archipelago (Hadhramaut) as well as furnishing and equipping 4 health units in Wesab Al-'Ali (Dhamar), Al-Madan & Iyal Sareeh (Amran) and Al-Madharebah (Lahej). A project was also developed to rehabilitate a health center in Maqbanah (Taiz).

Enhancing skills and increasing the number of PHC providers

The SFD contributes to increasing the number of health staff providing PHC services in some remote and deprived areas and qualifying high school graduated students to become paramedics. In the quarter, 45 male & female students were qualified to medical assistants, 110 female students to nurses, 60 students (of both sexes) to multiple disciplines (nursing, radiology, operations technicians, anesthesia, laboratory). Additionally, training has been provided to 240 staff from health facilities in 5 governorates on *Integrated Management for Child Illness (IMCI)* and to health providers in several facilities in 3 other governorates on *quality health services*.

Improving reproductive health services

Focus is given to improve health services provided for mothers and newborns and reducing maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality rate.

Projects were developed during the quarter to provide training to 374 midwives on community- and home-based care for mothers and newborns in order to provide them with technical skills in the provision of maternal and neonatal health services, with several districts in 8 governorates targeted. Other projects were also developed to provide emergency obstetrics and reproductive health services in Dhamar, Al-Hudaidah and Shabwah governorates.

Finally, a project was developed to prepare training materials intended for medical staff and their assistants in premature infants care, with training provided to trainers on these materials.

Mental Health

Both documents on the National Mental Health Strategy and National Psychiatric Medicine Manual were printed and distributed to those concerned in the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and other relevant officials.

In addition, preparation of national trainers in the field of mental health (within PHC context) is underway, and training is being provided to medical and assistant staff in the same field as well as to social workers in 25 schools in psychological counseling (in Al-Mukalla and Gail Bawazir, Hadhramaut).

Finally, efforts are exerted to promote school mental health promotion in Al-Hudaidah Governorate and to furnish and equip the Educational and Psychological Counseling Center of Dhamar University (in Dhamar City).

Groups with special needs

Twenty-eight projects, worth approximately \$0.9 million, were approved—thus, bringing the total cumulative number of the sector's projects to 630 projects at an estimated cost of about \$33.8 million, benefiting some 0.3 million people (28% of them female).

Inclusive and Special Education

Projects have been developed to support integration and inclusive education, aiming at the integration and rehabilitation of 950 female and male children with physical & mental disability and hearing & visual impairment as well as learning difficulties and autism. In addition, training was provided to 591 teachers, counselors, administrators and directors as



well as to 4 NGOs and 43 female teachers in Sa'adah, Dhamar, Hadhramaut, Ibb, Taiz, Lahej and Amran governorates. The projects aimed at promoting inclusive education services and raising awareness on its concepts for 27 population settlements, Education Office Directors, schools teachers and families. Intervention also included training of teachers, social workers and administrators on integration concepts and mechanisms, diagnosis of behavioral disorders and problems of children with disabilities, diagnosis of learning difficulties and developing appropriate therapeutic program. The intervention also includes the addition of six classrooms, building three educational resources rooms, equipping six similar rooms in six other public schools, engineering facilities and rehabilitation of bathrooms for children with disabilities. In addition, the projects included strengthening special-education services provided by NGOs in Al-Hudaidah and Sa'adah governorates, targeting 23 children with mental, hearing and visual impairment and autistics in 7 NGOs by providing them with specialized education means and training 49 of their employees on ways and methods of teaching such children.

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	45	752	654	1,451	1,450
Number of health facilities constructed, renovated and/or equipped	201	1,235	2,559	3,995	1,450
Health institutes supported to enhance health education quality	11	90	240	341	800
Health institutes supported to enhance health education quality	13	70	207	290	
Health access: Number of health personnel trained (sex disaggregated) (M, F)	45	752	654	1,451	1,450
	201	1,235	2,559	3,995	1,450

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

Early Childhood Development

This program aims to support early childhood development programs and national policies and strategies geared for the age group (0–8) years. A project was approved to rehabilitate and equip a section for children in the Aden-based Artificial Limbs and Physiotherapy Center, and another project to train 27 staff members of the Yemeni Dyslexia Association and the kindergartens female teachers in Taiz governorate on dyslexia diagnostic and therapeutic programs, with the ailment modern investigation, diagnosis and treatment programs provided.

Institutional support

The program aims to provide institutional support to government institutions and NGOs to improve their performance for the implementation of development programs and capacity building for people with disabilities (PwDs) by supporting technical education and vocational training. Three projects were developed, aiming at providing institutional support to the associations working with PwDs in Ibb, Sa'adah and Hadhramaut governorates.

Community-based rehabilitation (CBR)

Projects aim at establishing CBR services in the city of Yareem (Ibb governorate), and Bilad Al-Te'am (Raimah), Amran area (Aden), and Qalensiah sub-district (Hadhramaut) as well as promoting such services in Al-Haimah Al-Dakheliyah (Sana'a).

Protection

The program aims to improve correctional prisons and social care centers services. Projects were developed to train and educate 47 specialist, supervisors and volunteers in orphanages, juvenile care houses and social control centers in Ibb and Dhamar governorates on behavior change programs, juvenile follow-up and psychological & social support methods and alternative & subsequent care. Thirty female orphans and staff in Taiz Female Orphanage were also trained in various fields related to human development and self-building as well as vocational and handicrafts skills (hairdressing and sewing). Additionally, Psychological Rehabilitation Unit of the Childhood Friends Association in the city of Ibb was furnished and equipped, with six of its staff trained on psychosocial support.

Moreover, awareness activities were carried out for 30 governmental and non-governmental organizations' employees on the rights of the most privileged groups in Yemeni, International laws and regulations and ways and means of integrating this category in the mainstream society. Finally, awareness activities have been conducted within the local community in Al-Khaznah village (Abs district, Hajjah) on ways and means of mitigating visual disability. The village's health center was provided with some equipment for initial visual inspection, with the center's staff trained in early detection of night blindness, and the targeted population provided with vitamins A and B. (It should be noted that 28% of the village's population are suffering from retinitis pigmentosa "Night Blindness"; which begins as a gradual low vision from the age of 6 and reaches its peak by the person completely losing vision at the age of 10–20).

Water and Environment

The number of projects approved during the quarter in both Water and Environment sectors reached 49 projects at an estimated cost of approximately \$13.2 million, which will benefit about 115 thousand persons. This brings the cumulative number of projects to 2,104 worth more than \$285 million, with beneficiaries expected to mount to nearly 6.3 million people.

Water

The sector aims to provide improved 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, SFD's Aden Branch Office (BO) implemented a field training course for 8 technicians in the implementation of water tanks by Ferro-cement technology in addition to qualifying 10 plastering skilled laborers on this technique. During the training six water reservoirs were implemented, each with 50 m³ capacity to harvest rainwater from the roofs of six schools in Al-Dhale', Al-Haseen and Qa'tabah districts (Al-Dhale' governorate).

In the framework of dealing with water scarcity, 118 projects (worth \$14 million) have been approved—since the beginning of the year until the end of the second quarter—to serve 1.2 million people, 70% of whom fall in the fourth poverty category (the poorest) and 30% in the third. Actual work began in 72 projects, including 54 rainwater harvesting tanks with a total capacity of 80,000 m³, 16 karifs with total capacity of 58,000 m³, 8,741 rooftop cisterns with a total capacity 435,100 m³ and 15,400-m-long water pipes to bring the service closer to the beneficiaries' residences.

It should be noted that the private rooftop rainwater harvesting program, which started in mid-2009, is nearing completion by the end of the second quarter, with the number of projects reaching 265 projects and SFD's contribution mounting to \$15 million. The components of these projects comprise 22,300 rooftop cisterns of 1,018,600 m³ capacity to serve 215,000 people with improved water—and close to their houses.



Water cistern, Al-Hijrah – Amran

Water and Environment Sectors indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011				Phase IV Targets (2011–15)
	App	UI	C	Total	
Water access: Number of households benefited with improved water sources	53,100	17,095	130,733	200,928	60,000
Volume of improved water stored (m ³)	214,650	186,736	1,187,500	1,588,886	1,100,000
Volume of unimproved water stored (m ³)	280,350	49,840	930,318	1,260,508	260,000
Sanitation access: Number of households using improved sanitation facilities	27,457	18,855	17,701	64,013	43,000
Number of Open Defecation Free project communities	183	82	77	342	261
Villages targeted by CLTS	915	410	384	1,709	

* All Indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phase

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

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.

Eight projects were approved during the quarter at an estimated cost exceeding \$800 thousand to serve more than 38 thousand beneficiaries. These projects include the implementation of a training course in SFD's Amran BO to qualify 29 consultants (13 of whom are female) in health and environmental awareness on the community-led total sanitation approach. The training included—in addition to the theoretical content—field application of the approach in 7 villages of Al-Sawdah district (Amran governorate). Additionally, awareness campaigns carried out by SFD's Sana'a BO yielded positive results, including the announcement (in May) of Bani Al-Salami (Bani Al-Gasal sub-district, Al-Rajem district, Al-Mahweet) free from open sanitation. Also in Dhamar, 41 awareness campaigns were conducted, targeting 41 villages in Gabal Al-Sharq district and in Dhawran Ans, the results of following up with the awareness campaigns carried out previously showed that 5 villages succeeded in getting rid of open sanitation.

As for the infrastructure project for the city of Shibam Hadhramaut, a visit was conducted to the project during the period 25–30 June 2011, in which the conduct of works was discussed with the implementation unit of the project, and the components of the project (which include water, sanitation, electricity, lighting, telephone and paving) were reviewed in the field. The assessment of achievement during the quarter revealed that 7% of the project was completed, bringing the cumulative achievement to 25.6%.

Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development comprise Agriculture sector and Integrated Interventions Program.

Agriculture

Water for agricultural development: The SFD developed 8 projects for small dams (water barriers) in the second quarter, aimed to cover the need of local communities to supplementary irrigation of agricultural land as well as for domestic use and watering animals.

The sector also financed watershed projects and agricultural terraces reclamation, including the *integrated management for the maintenance of agricultural terraces* in Adeem Valley of (Al-Maqaterah district, Lahej governorate). The most important activities in this project is the reclamation of agricultural terraces, protection of the valleys' banks and restoring torrential irrigation canals.

Work also began in the *pilot project of supplementary irrigation tanks* in the district, where community contribution (digging public and individual tanks) has been initiated.

Agriculture & Rural Development indicators*

Results Indicators for All Components	2011			Phase IV Targets 2011-15
	App	UI	C	
Rural Agriculture and Livestock project (RALP)				
Number of groups formed, trained and organized	0	0	**2,938	
Number of groups / projects financed	***1952	0	1,352	
Integrated Interventions Program (IIP)				
IIP target sub-districts	-	9	11	27
Number of the sub-districts' population (targeted)		75,674	86,861	162,000
Number of community structures formed and trained (Development Committees – Community Formations)	27	42	81	162
Number of trained persons (male & female) in technical, agricultural and educational fields	45	180	863	1,882
Water for Agriculture project				
Storage capacity of dams (m ³)	1,500,000	1,616,176	0	3,000,000.00
Irrigated area (m ²)	850	850	0	2,000.00

* All Indicators include investments forwarded from the previous phase

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

Similarly, works started on the *integrated management of the rehabilitation of watershed basin* in Wadi Magber (Al-Rajem, Al-Mahweet) and Wadi Shreem (Bara', Al-Hudaidah), where training courses were held to build the capacity of 26 groups with a membership of 167 persons to prepare the operational plan for each group. In Bara' also, the project of *integrated management for the maintenance of agricultural terraces* (more than one governorate) was approved. Additionally, the *pilot project to preserve the soil and water* was developed in Al-Foahah (Gabal Ras, Al-Hudaidah) as well as the preparation of preliminary studies for *watershed rehabilitation project* the in Wadi Al-Sahar (Al-Qabbaitah, Lahej).

Qat replacement: The quarter witnessed the start of the implementation of two pilot projects to replace qat trees in Al-Soudah and Maswar districts (Amran). The work in each of the two projects comprises the completion of 3 individual tanks and the provision of about 200 coffee and almond seedlings to replace qat trees in addition to a simple irrigation network. Achievement percentage of the first project exceeded 90%, and in the second 50%.

Financing and capacity-building: Financing and capacity building were provided to 60 producers groups (of both sexes) in Khairan Al-Muharraq (Hajjah) and 85 groups were financed in 4 other areas. Moreover, 37 male and female consultants were trained on the formation and capacity building of rural producers groups and committees in the districts of Mastaba, Aslam and Bakeel Al-Meer (Hajjah) and Bara' (Al-Hudaidah), with 32 groups formed and trained in these districts.

Capacity building was also provided to 98 groups (of which 55 for women) in Jehanah (Sana'a) and 31 in Al-Mahweet.

Integrated Intervention Program

The program's the third phase started concomitantly with the start of SFD's fourth phase of operations (the beginning of 2011), with nine sub-districts targeted through SFD's BOs and the number of targeted beneficiaries mounts to 75,674 people.

