

UNDP Results

Yemen

April 2017



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Approach

Since March 2015, Yemen has experienced intensive conflict in most of the governorates. The escalation is a follow up to the crisis that started in September 2014 when a large part of the territory, including Sana'a, the capital city, were taken over by militia. In July 2015, Yemen was declared an L3 emergency as the conflict resulted in an unprecedented humanitarian crisis. The November 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) identified (i) at least 3.3 million remain displaced, (ii) 14 million people are food insecure, 6.8 million among them are severely food insecure (33% from 2014), (iii) 14.4 million requires assistance to access safe drinking water and sanitation, among whom 8.2 million is in acute need (8% increase from 2014), (iv) 14.8 million people lack basic healthcare, including 8.8 million in severely underserved areas (only 45% of health facilities remain operational and medical supplies are chronically short in supply), (v) 3.3 million children and lactating or pregnant women are acutely malnourished, including 462,000 children below 5 years are suffering from severe acute malnutrition, (which is 63% increase from 2014), (vi) 2 million school-age children are out of school and an estimated 1,600 schools are deemed unfit for use due to conflict-related damages, hosting of IDPs or occupation by armed groups, (vii) Millions of Yemenis have lost their livelihoods and are living in communities with minimal to no essential basic services.

In this context and despite the continuous deterioration of the situation and the lack of a peace deal between parties in conflict, UNDP continued to deliver resilience related activities to Yemeni communities, helping to increase their coping mechanisms to withstand the negative impacts of the conflict. UNDP focused on the creation of emergency jobs, the clearance of solid waste and war debris, and launched nationwide cash-for-work programmes to support targeted communities to boost up their household incomes and increase their capacity to afford food and health services, as well as clearance of mines/UXOs to allow access of UN specialized agencies to deliver humanitarian assistance

Results

Economic Self-Reliance and Resilience

- UNDP, in partnership with the World Bank and USAID, under the emergency and recovery support addressed priority needs of the conflict affected people in almost all the governorates and covering 300 out of 333 districts. In 2016, 268 sub-projects, out of the total 288 planned, were identified, out of which 105 are Cash for Work (CfW) and 163 are community infrastructure sub-projects. Field work of 51 CfW sub-projects, out of the 268 identified, were launched in December 2016. About 25,700 households registered in CfW interventions, out of which 12,000 were issued with identification cards allowing their participation in the sub-project. 123 community infrastructure sub-projects were tendered of which implementation of 60 started in December 2016. From the target of 500 young women, 261 were identified, trained, and employed as community health/nutrition workers; and another 1,495 women attended the first round of health and nutrition sessions. Besides, five Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) out of the target seven were funded and 2,000 Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) identified and undergoing verification. Also, 800 farmers were identified and financed starting December 2016.
- UNDP worked with NGO partners to deliver cash for work in waste collection and community infrastructure repairs, asset provision to vulnerable populations (war widows, IDPs) for income generation, restoration of food production through solar water pumps, greenhouses and bakery kits, and youth social businesses such as private midwives clinics, solar energy and water provision. These activities reached more than 21,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries with additional benefits accruing to over a million people in highly populated districts in Sana'a, Aden, Taizz, Abyan, Hajjah, Sa'ada.
- UNDP supported Business creation through the 3x6 sustainable employment approach and other diversified livelihood activities including agri-business, midwifery, dairy value chain and business, flash appeal green houses, youth innovation and creativity award (Afkah), mobile clinics and social business labs with a total number of 1,347

businesses created engaging 1,952 beneficiaries of which 1,101 are women.

- UNDP has specifically targeted vulnerable women in Taizz, through Women Economic Empowerment Project (WEEP), for the diversification of their income sources through value chain promotion in the dairy sector and social business opportunities in women-only professions (midwifery services). 615 women from Taizz Governorate established their micro businesses in cheese, laban and women-only professions. In the dairy value chain, over 95% of cheese and laban businesses met the health and hygiene standards in acceptable production locations. 165 midwives established new clinics in rural districts of Taizz, to improve access to pregnant and lactating women to these services. The project also targeted 50% of women under its emergency employment component providing cash-for-work to 1,698 beneficiaries including IDPs, of which 548 are women.

Governance and Peace-Building

- UNDP, in partnership with Social Fund for Development (SFD), conducted introductory workshops on service delivery and 167 Village Cooperative Councils (VCCs) in Bani Qa'is and Ku'aydinah were assessed and 40 VCCs reactivated.
- UNDP, through Peace & Transition Support Project (PTSP), received small grant from the Government of France to support sub-district level local capacity development that produced 15 community-based participatory development plans, 15 participatory development reports that includes lists of community initiatives & 15 community-based analysis, which consist of demographic data; social maps, resource, service and opportunity maps; strengths and weakness analysis; and needs assessment of disabled persons.
- UNDP's NGOs Capacity Building Project trained 66 NGOs (126 people in total) on conflict sensitive approaches to humanitarian assistance of which 12 awarded small grants in the targeted governorates and become viable trusted partners for the government and the international community. The importance of the project is recognized by stakeholders in Yemen, especially in the current conflict situation, as it equip credible and capable NGOs with conflict mitigation, prevention and sensitive skills that they can adopt and replicate to implement high quality and conflict-sensitive projects, in partnership with international humanitarian and development actors.

- UNDP's Transitional Justices Project managed to coach NGO partners to interview 2,049 survivors and victims' families about human rights violations, provided psychosocial support to 641 victims and person in need, involved 449 citizens in the community dialogue process and trained 20 trainers and mediators from Abyan and Taizz Governorates to resolve conflicts at the community level. At the same time, the project assisted the Land and Dismissals Commissions to add 181,163 data into the data bases.
- Mine risk education reached 335,031 (of whom 14,153 are IDPs); 4,000 victims of landmines/Explosive remnants of war screened of which 190 supported with various aids. The Yemeni Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) new branch opened in Sa'ada in April 2016, was equipped and 50 new staff that joined YEMAC underwent comprehensive training on unexploded ordinance and cluster munitions clearance as well as practical field training. YEMAC managed and mobilized its dormant teams and conduct successful clearance operations focused on high-threat, high-impact, spot-tasks in 9 Governorates (47 Districts) and reached 7,126,249 direct and indirect beneficiaries. Moreover, 1,852,041m2 were cleared; 93,117 ERWs were cleared and 70,443 ERWs were destroyed. Furthermore, training course delivered in Jordan resulted in updating the Standard Operating Procedures for YEMAC MDD work, which has improved the internal management & controls.

UNDP Activities in Yemen: 2016

Theme	Funders	Total amount US\$
Economic Self-Reliance and Resilience	UNDP, USDOS, UNOCHA, United Kingdom, Korea, Japan, UNPBSO Japan, CERF, WB(IBRD), KIMB, USAID, Yem-IYC, GEF MPTF, Purehands, Sabafone, Saudi Arabia, SILATECH	18,448,880
Governance and Peace Building	Denmark, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, SIDA, United Kingdom (DFID), European Union (EU), UNDP, France, Japan,	2,225,497
Total		20,674,377

Source: UNDP Yemen

For more information:

Mr. Auke Lootsma, Country Director, Yemen

Email: auke.lootsma@undp.org, www.ye.undp.org

Ms. Celine Moyroud, Programme Advisor, Regional Bureau for Arab States, New York

Email: celine.moyroud@undp.org
www.arabstates.undp.org

United Nations Development Programme
 One United Nations Plaza
 New York, NY 10017, www.undp.org



Empowered lives.
 Resilient nations.