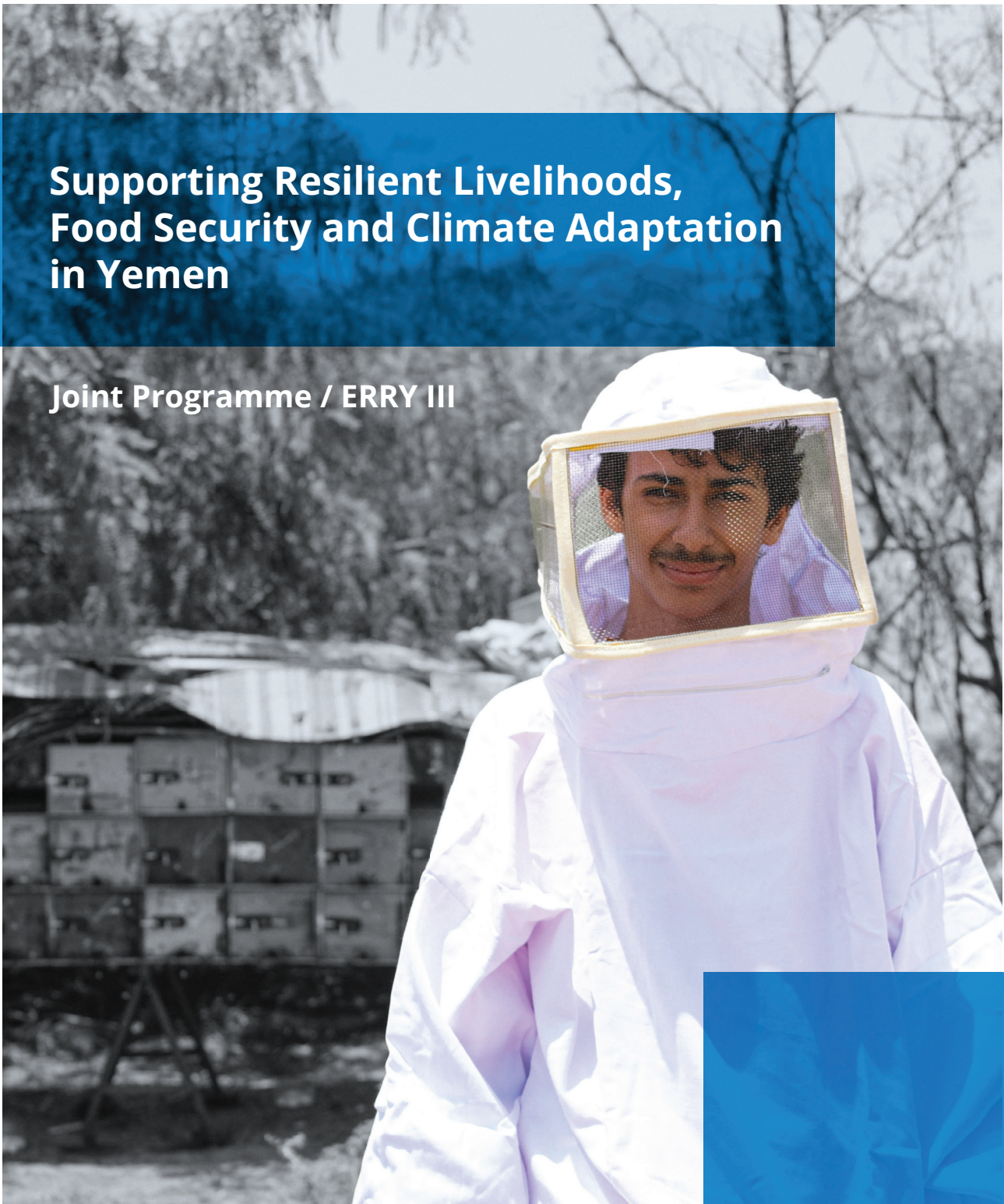


Supporting Resilient Livelihoods, Food Security and Climate Adaptation in Yemen

Joint Programme / ERRY III



Programme Overview:

Responding to the current Yemeni context, which requires tackling a whole range of risks and stress factors, as well as building on the achievements and lessons learned during the previous two phases of ERRY, the intervention has been scaled up for a third phase to be implemented over a period of three years.

The Supporting Resilient Livelihoods, Food Security, and Climate Adaptation in Yemen (ERRY III) aims to strengthen the capacities of crisis-affected communities to enable them to manage local risks and shocks for increased resilience and self-reliance.

ERRY III supports the creation of economic and employment opportunities as well as enhancing productive capacities to support food security through the creation of sustainable livelihoods, improved food security, community assets restoration, agricultural value chains, improved gender equality and women's economic empowerment, and improved access to solar energy.

The joint programme also enhances the local capacities through improving local institutions' capacity and supporting prioritized projects for improved gender-sensitive service delivery and access to basic services.



Programme Duration:

**March 2022 -
February 2025**



Total ERRY III
Programme Budget:

49,378,000\$



Participating UN Agencies



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



International
Labour
Organization



World Food
Programme

Overall Objective:

To **strengthen resilience** of the population in the most vulnerable governorates in Yemen.

Main Outcome:

Improved management of local risks and shocks in crisis-affected communities of the most vulnerable governorates in Yemen.

Intermediate Outcomes:



Outcome 1

Increased local institutional resilience management and community social cohesion in crisis-affected communities.



Outcome 2

Broadened access of vulnerable population to sources of energy and job opportunities in the renewable energy sector.



Outcome 3

Increased sustainable production and productivity of crop and livestock in crisis-affected communities.



Outcome 4

Improved access of women, youth, and other vulnerable groups to food and income opportunities.

Target Groups:

The programme targets the most vulnerable community groups, including



women



youth



persons with disabilities



Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)



returnees, and stressed host communities

ERRY III is jointly implemented by FAO, ILO, UNDP, and WFP and their partners in seventeen vulnerable districts within seven governorates across Yemen, namely



Hajjah



Hodeidah



Lahj



Abyan



Taiz



Mahweet



Sa'dah

Joint Programme Components



Local Governance and Social Cohesion (UNDP)



Renewable Energy (UNDP)



Short Term Employment and Livelihood (UNDP)



Agriculture Value Chain (FAO)



Skills and Entrepreneurship Development (ILO)



Food assistance for assets/ Food Assistance for Training (WFP)

Mapping Districts, Interventions, and PUNOs, ERRY III



7 Total Governorates

17 Total Districts

3 Governorates in South
9 Districts in South



4 Governorates in north
8 Districts in north



Abbreviations:

- Agriculture Value Chain
- Skills and Entrepreneurship Development
- Local Governance/Social Cohesion
- Short term Employment and Livelihood
- Food Assistance for Assets/ Food Assistance for Training
- Renewable Energy

District	Partner	Activity
Abyan		
4 District Khanfir, Lawdar Sibah, Ahwar	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Lahj	Partner	Activity
4 District Tuban, Al Madaribah Al Maqatirah, Radfan	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Taiz	Partner	Activity
1 District Al ma'afar	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Hajjah	Partner	Activity
3 District Najrah, Bani al awam Ash Shaghadirah	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Hodeidah	Partner	Activity
2 District Bajil, Al qanawis	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Al-Mahwit	Partner	Activity
2 District At Tawillah, Milhan	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	
Sa'dah	Partner	Activity
1 District Haydan	UNDP WFP FAO ILO	

Major Progress & Events

ERRY III LAUNCHING AND COORDINATION WORKSHOPS:

To officially launch the third phase of ERRY III, the Joint Programme organized two workshops in the south and north. The launching workshops aimed to share ERRY II's achievements, impacts, and lessons learned, as well as provide an overview of the joint programme's third phase (ERRY III).

In the south, the launching workshop was held on March 30th, 2022, in Aden, with participation from MoPIC and target governorates officials, local authorities, district managers, PUNOs, and IPs.



During the workshop, the participants expressed their satisfaction with the results of ERRY II and thanked the EU as well as Sweden for funding the programme.

They also endorsed targeting 9 districts during the third phase of the programme in the three governorates in the south: Abyan, Lahj, and Taiz.

In the North, a coordination workshop was also organized on April 10th, 2022.

The workshop was attended by the programme relevant stakeholders from SCMCHA (Supreme Council for Management and Coordination for Humanitarian and International Cooperation), local authorities, governorates officials, Taham Development Authorities (TDA) in Hodeidah, and the participating UN agencies.

The programme presented the key achievements, lessons learned, and major challenges facing the programme and delaying the implementation of some activities, especially in Hodeidah governorate.

Moreover, the coordination and technical committee of the programme agreed on the governorates and districts that will be targeted, agreeing on 8 districts within Hajjah, Hodeidah, Mahweet, and Sa'dah.

ENHANCING SYNERGIES THROUGH COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANS:



Working to improve cooperation and synergies among the four participating UN agencies, ERRY III will use community resilience plans as a foundation for all interventions of the joint programme.

In October 2022, the Joint programme through Social Fund for Development (SFD) organized an orientation workshop in Aden that included all participating UN agencies as well as partners to ensure a collective engagement of all agencies as well as partners throughout the process of developing community resilience plans. This will enhance team integration, efficiency, collaboration, and delivery as one Joint Programme.

UNDP with SFD has also organized a bilateral meeting with participating UN agencies (ILO, FAO, WFP) aiming at developing a joint template for a community resilience plan. The template will ensure comprehensive coverage of all needs and requirements required to implement all interventions across all components.

Social Fund for Development (SFD) leads an early start to identify community needs and facilitate the development of community resilience plans.

In November 2022, SFD started all necessary coordination with local authorities and target communities in both south and north to ensure proper training for consultants and community facilitators.

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLAN:



To establish the foundation for the joint programme interventions of all agencies, Social Fund for Development, through UNDP local governance and social cohesion component, has already developed 36 Sub-district resilience plans by electing 603 (300 women) sub-district committee members.

At the community level, the joint programme through SFD has also managed to develop 244 resilience plans via electing 2191 (50% women) members of village Cooperative Councils (VCCs) who were trained on community resilience planning, conflict resolution as well as project management skills.

Communities and institutions need to be supported so that they can effectively identify priority areas that are best suited to their needs. Therefore, ERRY III joint programme's use of community resilience plans is a key to strengthening the capacity of both communities and local authorities to prepare resilience plans, mobilize resources and implement self-help initiatives.

FAO LAUNCHES TRAINING OF TRAINERS WORKSHOP SUPPORTING FARMERS IN TARGET DISTRICTS:



FAO conducted a Training of Trainers (TOT) for ERRY III livestock, crops, and dairy specialists as part of the ERRY III Joint Programme.

The workshop, which lasted four days in December 2022, had 25 participants from the governorates of Abyan, Lahj, and Taiz. It aims to increase trainees' knowledge of sustainable crop and livestock production practices, as well as animal health management.

The trainees are expected to be able to deliver training sessions to target beneficiaries, facilitate the formation of Farmer Field Schools (FFS), support the learning and knowledge-sharing process, and identify potential dairy and livestock enterprises.

The workshop was also attended by stakeholders from Aden's Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, who supported the comprehensive training program that assists farmers and women in gaining the necessary skills to improve their livestock, dairy, and crop production.

ERRY III M&E, COMMUNICATIONS AND GENDER WORKSHOP:



To ensure a flexible and robust M&E system with consistent and timely data collection, strong communications and visibility, and proper gender mainstreaming, the Joint Coordination Unit of ERYR III provided training to M&E and communications officers on ERYR III communications and M&E strategies and tools.

The two-day workshop conducted on 27th & 28th of December 2022 in Aden aims at strengthening the capacity of Participating UN agencies' field focal point, implementing partners, and technical staff to collect and share real-time data during the progress of the implementation, ensure gender mainstreamed activities, programme visibility, and encourage the culture of sharing information and materials.

Participants from participating UN agencies and their partners in the workshop have built knowledge on ERYR III monitoring, evaluation, communications, and gender strategies & tools, as well as donors' requirements, UN agencies' expectations, key messages, and communications channels.

JOINT PROGRAMME PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE INCEPTION PHASE:



Communication & M&E Plans have been discussed and shared.



Implementing partners selection has been finalized.



Selection of target governorates and districts has been finalized.



ERRYIII logframe has been revised and endorsed.



Impact assessment report of ERRY II joint programme has been shared and published.



Recruitment of New staff, including gender officer and field coordination officer, has been finalized.



ERRY III JP baseline assessment and gender analysis are progressing.



Map of project target area has been produced.



Consolidated work plan has been revised and finalized.



ERRY III has been launched in Aden and has started implementation in Southern governorates.



ERRY III joint programme Arabic and English website has been established and updated.



ERRY II final narrative and financial reports have been finalized.



Some visibility materials such as roll-ups, fact sheets, and promotional materials have been produced and distributed.



Discussion has been going on between the programme and SCMCHA, and agreement has been reached on most of the issues.

JOINT PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES PROGRESS :

Village Level	Dec 2022 Achievements
No. of districts reached	10
No. of Village Cooperative Councils (VCCs) formed and activated	244
No. of development of community resilience plans established	244
No. of VCCs members elected and trained - (50% women)	2,191
No. of self-help initiatives implemented by VCCs	276
Sub-district /Markaz Level	
No. of sub-district development committee formed	36
No. of SDCs members elected and trained and participated in Sub-district Planning (30% women)	603
No. of sub-district resilience plans prepared	36
No. of local authority members trained - (10% women)	193
No. of community mobilizations consultants trained and worked as community facilitators - (40% women)	101

ERRY II IMPACT REPORT ASSESSMENT

MAJOR FINDINGS:

98%

of FFA ERRY II participants reported livelihood Improvement due to food for assets Intervention.

78%

of ERRY II beneficiaries reported benefiting from the rehabilitated and built assets.



Food for assets interventions have improved the provision of basic needs to ERRY II beneficiaries, such as (food, drink, shelter, healthcare, education, accessibility to basic service, and income).

90%

created jobs through food for assets Interventions.

79%

of ERRY II beneficiaries reported improvement in their family's livelihood due to the support of SMEs compared to their livelihood level before.

80%

of ERRY II SMEs reported that the support provided had increased their productivity.

79%

of ERRY II targeted beneficiaries reported increased income and food due to agriculture value chain support.

82%

of ERRY II targeted beneficiaries reported income-generating improvements due to agriculture value chain support.

71%

of ERRY II beneficiaries reported improvement in the standard of living due to the vocational training program.

90%

of ERRY II beneficiaries reported profitability due to vocational skills training.

80%

of ERRY II beneficiaries reported improved accessibility to real job opportunities through acquired knowledge and skills.

YEMENI CLIMATE HEROINE, IMAN HADI, GOES TO COP 27 FROM RURAL YEMEN TO A GLOBAL STAGE:



After a tiresome four-day journey from her village, Iman, ERRY JP heroine, finally reached Sharm El Sheikh to participate as a panelist in the United Nations Conference of the Parties on Climate Change (COP27). A dream she would have never imagined four short years ago.

Over three sessions in three different pavilions, Iman inspired hundreds with her story.

Through it all, she remained humble, thinking of her fellow Yemeni women and specifically about how her team challenged the deep-rooted conservative traditions and stereotypes about women around establishing and managing their own businesses.

She spoke about the pioneering role of women in confronting climate change and inspired other young leaders working on climate resilience and environmental protection. Seeing the bigger picture for a brighter future in Yemen, she noted that **"Solar solutions could promote long-term adaptation in Yemen, generate sustainable energy, create livelihood opportunities, and solve the climate risk issue."**

Iman also participated in a session in UNDP's pavilion discussing how gender, innovation, and technology can address the risks of climate change.

"I sincerely hope that I conveyed the voice of all Yemeni women, not only mine."

Despite economic, social, and environmental differences, Iman noted that one thing COP27 proved is that **"we are all suffering from the same issues, especially the imminent risk of climate change. We must all take immediate action!"**

Little did Iman Hadi know how much her world would change when she and nine other women presented a project plan to the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) component of the Supporting Resilient Livelihoods and Food Security (ERRY) Joint Programme.

Over the past four years, they have successfully built up the first-ever private solar micro-grid station to provide radically cheaper and cleaner electricity for 53 low-income households in their community.

decentralized solar solution improved access to energy and reduced the impact of energy production on the already fragile natural environment.





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