

This programme is funded by the European Union











(Annual Progress Update-Dec 2017)



## **BACKGROUND**

More than 30 months of conflict have exacerbated chronic vulnerabilities leaving an estimated 18.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance a nearly 20 percent increase since late 2014. The poverty rate in Yemen has doubled to 62 per cent during this period, and millions of people are now unable to meet their basic needs independently. Conflict, displacement, and economic decline are placing severe pressure on essential basic services and the institutions that provide them, pushing them towards total collapse. Salaries for health facility staff, teachers and other public sector workers go increasingly unpaid, leaving 1.25 million state employees and their 6.9 million dependents -or nearly **30** per cent of the population- without an income at a time of shortages and rising prices. As a direct consequence of the conflict, an estimated 8 million Yemenis have lost their livelihoods or are living in communities with minimal to no basic services. As a consequence, communities, especially these in rural areas, require support to strengthen their resilience.

#### **ABOUT ERRY JOINT PROGRAMME**

Funded by the European Union, the Enhanced Rural Resilience in Yemen is a three-year joint programme implemented by four Participating UN Organizations, namely Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and World Food Programme (WFP). Since the Programme implementation in March 2016, the Programme prioritized its implementation on strengthening community resilience planning, livelihoods improvement, community productive assets rehabilitation, and access to solar energy.

**Duration:** March 2016 to Feb 2019. **Contribution from EU: US\$38** Million. **Targeted Governorates:** Abyan, Hajjah, Hudaydah and Lahj.

Expected Outcomes:

- 1. Communities are better able to manage local risks and shocks for increased economic self-reliance and enhanced social cohesion:
- 2. Institutions are more responsive, accountable and effective to deliver services, build the social contract and meet community identified needs.

#### RESILIENCE BUILDING IN YEMEN

- 1. Bridging the gap between humanitarian response and development aid. While humanitarian aid is targeted at the most vulnerable which require short term and immediate food aid and resilience building are about the system, the short term and long term, building capacity and the greater good for the whole.
- 2. The Resilience based interventions are complement the humanitarian relief interventions by protecting livelihood assets and creating livelihood opportunities of crisis affected households that are not targeted by relief aid. It can reduce protracted humanitarian situation to be occurred by providing opportunities for the sustainable livelihoods. Moreover, resilience interventions build foundation for the post conflict recovery, return and to the sustainable development. Integrating a resilience-building approach within humanitarian operations is equally crucial to support community livelihood and recovery system.

#### LIVELIHOODS & FOOD SECURITY IMPROVEMENT

#### **Agricultural Value Chain Development:**

- . 85 Village Agriculture Producers Groups VAPG are established in 569 villages.
- . 220 Extension staff received four FFs trainings on various topics.
- .Knowledge and technical skills of smallholder farmers are improved on value chain develop ment.
  - 6,599 smallholder farmers received Farmer Field School (FFS) trainings on cereal crops.
  - 4,999 smallholder farmers received Farmer Field School (FFS) trainings on Animal Health.
  - 6,865 smallholder farmers received Farmer Field School (FFS) trainings on animal feeding.
- . Small dairy equipment provided to **800** smallholder beneficiaries, including **700** women headed-households.
  - Milk discarded has been reduced by 15%
  - The quantity of daily milk has been increased by 20%
  - Milk price at dairy plant gate has increased from 185 YER to 235 YER, as result of improved quality.
- .2,000 livestock producers including 30% women are supported with animal concentrate feed.
   Increased Animal appetite.
- . 9,350 smallholder farmers were supported with 661,200 tons of improved sorghum and millet seeds.
- . 2,000 tomato crop producers supported with soluble fertilizer to improve tomato value chain.
- . **5,385** beneficiaries received sugar molasses as part of the feeding technology introduction (strategic feed supplements).
- . 8088 households received 31,937 multi-nutrient blocks to improve animal feeding.

Impacts: As a result of the agriculture value chain development interventions,

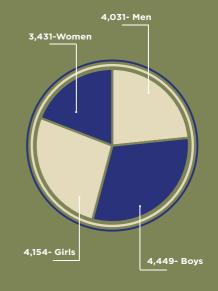
- . Increased Animal appetite due to the feed blocks.
- . Increased milk production **o.5** to **1.5** litre / day / cow (**12** to **20%** increase).
- . Improvement of animal reproduction performance with visible cow heat detection.
- . Increased income of targeted households and women.
- . Increased skills and capacity of targeted households in agricultural value chain.

# EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND ASSET REHABILITATION THROUGH CASH FOR WORK:

Emergency Employment and asset rehabilitation through cash for work:

- .16,065 individuals from 2,226 households (participants) benefited from Cash for Work interventions;
- .83 km Roads connecting villages to market were maintained:
- .70 water points varied between wells, water gateways, water harvesting tanks, irrigation canals, etc. were rehabilitated/created.
- .52 activities in the agricultural and grazing lands reclamation, as around 22 hectare of agricultural and grazing lands have been reclaimed by removing harmful bushes and trees and protect Natural pastures
- .15 sites were created varied between Sanitation Network, latrines while 5 solid waste piles were cleaned.
- . 21 women handicraft activities were established and 2 workshops were conducted for women as to practice productive handicrafts and diversify their livelihood and income resources

Impact: Households food security level have been improyed 16,065 of vulnerable and food Insecure beneficiaries who received cash:





#### EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS CREATION THROUGH 3X6 APPROACHES:

- . **2,345** youth have been engaged in community-based cash-for-work activities and Emergency employment generating more than **70,350** working days through CfW;
- . The CfW has resulted into savings of \$1,022,400;
- .870 micro businesses worth of \$1,191,600 were established and are generating income.
- . 22,000 individuals indirectly benefited from the rehabilitation/repair of water dug wells, community roads, and irrigation channels.

Impacts: The 3x6 approach-emergency employment and micro business has enabled the marginalized and vulnerable individuals to meet their immediate basic needs and generate sustainable income and livelihoods opportunities.



#### **ACCESS TO SOLAR ENERGY:**



- 3,200 Households solar energy applications in 20 rural communities were provided to improve access to energy.
- 52 Health Centers and 52 schools have gained an access to solar energy to enhance health and education system.
- 10 economically productive assets were provided with solar energy systems.
- 24 solar refrigerators were installed in 24 health centers.
- **. 4** market places for vegetables and fruit were provided with solar lighting system.

#### STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING

- .186 Village Cooperative Councils, estab lished by Social Fund for Development (SFD), composed of 1,901 members (50% female) to plan, implement and coordinate community level interventions and self-help initiatives.
- .186 Community Resilience Plans and 400
   Community Self-help Initiatives were developed and implemented respectively to building community resilience.
- 181 supported community initiatives were implemented with 50% contribution from the community.



Impacts: Acceptance of women in VCC (**50%**) has influenced the focus of community level initiatives from infrastructure driven to priority based (education and health). The intervention to re-establish VCCs, have demonstrated a sense of ownership and also showed encouraging results of setting the tone for community governance in the protracted crisis. It also enhanced community capacity of resilience planning and management of community prioritized micro projects. It has institutionalized community based resilience planning mechanisms for the strengthening of self-help systems to build community capacity for self-reliance and resilience.

#### STRENGTHENING SOCIAL COHESION & LOCAL ADMINISTRATION



- . 228 insider mediators (including 66 women) have been recruited and trained in the covered districts
- 42 trainers (13 of whom were women) had received a TOT on skills related to and conflict management.
- 60 of community-based conflict resolution mechanisms were established & facilitated by insider Mediators

#### SMALL BUSINESS SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- . 27 Trainers were trained on My First Business (MFB) module and 26 trainers were trained on semi-literate package "I Too Have a Small Business".
- The trained trainers on MFB Packages delivered training to 427 beneficiaries in targeted districts.



#### **PEOPLE VOICES**

"I first started my project with 16 honey hives provided by ERRY JP, but in less than a year, I managed to have 30 hives. If you want to ask me how this turning point has positively impacted our life, then you simply need to see how my little two kids have become happier and healthier"

Otrah, Beekeeper Entrepreneur supported by ERRY JE





"I cannot believe that my dream has become true. Business is good, and we generate good revenue. The training course helped in building my self-confidence and acquiring the management skills and concepts needed to start my business. I am now a working woman who is financially able to support her family". Najah, an owner of one of small business supported by ERRY

"The Village cooperative councils that was established has helped achieving the community self-help initiative to construct the road that has for sure enhances people quality of life".

Abdulaziz, one of ERRY JP village cooperative counci member in Abyan governorate.





"Cows were weak, but after using the feed blocks and chopping the nutrient which were provided by ERRY Joint Programme, my cows are now healthier and daily milk production has also increased".

Abdullah Mua'afa , a beneficiary from ERRY JP Agricultural Value Chain Development. "We are living in a rural area and have been living without electricity for a long time. So, we are really happy to have a solar system in the school provided by ERRY joint programme. Temperature in the classrooms are good as fans are operating regularly. As result, students feel more comfortable in classrooms and are willing to come to study. students' number, as you can see, has also increased".

Ameen Hussein, a principle of a school in Khanfar district, Abyar Governorate

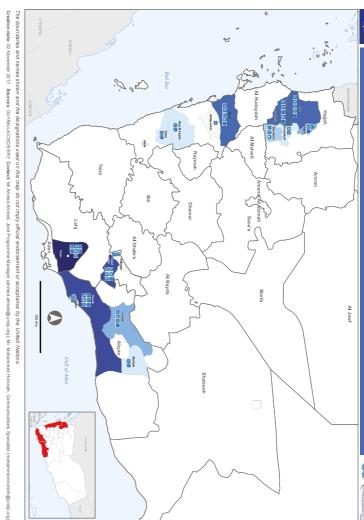


"At the beginning, no one helped us, but we held our ground till we heard about ERRY Joint programme that gave us the chance of having a dream that came true. May 23, 2017 was the best day of my life; the day my friends and I opened our cafeteria project. The business is going great and we are so happy of what we have accomplished so far" Ameena Yasin, on owner of one of the small business supported by ERRY JP.



## **ERRY JP INTERVENTION MAP:**





YEMEN: Enhanced Rural Resilience in Yemen (ERRY) Joint Programme

Cash for Work and Community
Asset Rehabilitation Agriculture and Value Chain Development

Social Cohesion and Conflict Transformative Strengthening Capacity of the private sector and small business development

Activities

and support to Sole List. and support to Self Help Initiatives

Emergency Employment and Livelihood

Access to Solar Energy

Number of Implementing Partners per District



#### ERRY JP COORDINATION UNIT ORGANIZES ERRY II CONSULTATION WORKSHOP:

The coordination Unit of the Enhanced Rural Resilience In Yemen Joint Program ERRY JP, supported by **EU**, Conducted on August 13, 2017, "The Consultation Workshop for ERRY II" in order to provide feedback on ERRY Joint Programme Mid Term Review and discuss on the proposed activities for the scale up that aims to expand ERRY interventions to cover more districts and beneficiaries in the targeted governorates of Hajjah, Hodiadah, Lahj, and Abyan. The workshop also aimed to provide feedback on the ERRY JP Mid-term review progresses and achievements in addition to getting inputs.

Receiving feedbacks and getting comments on the proposed interventions and activities for the ERRY II including targets, locations etc. Besides the four Participating UN Origination, UNDP, WFP, FAO and ILO, 65 implementing partners and government officials participated in workshop including Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation MOPIC, Ministry Of Agriculture And Irrigation, Ministry Technical Education and Vocational Training, Chamber Of Commerce, governors, Districts Directors, and Members of Executive Unites. A similar workshop was also organized at the same date and time in Aden by ERRY's sub-coordination Unit.



# The Enhanced Rural Resilience in Yemen Joint Programme (ERRY)

is a three-year joint programme implemented by FAO, ILO, UNDP, and WFP, to enhance the resilience and self-reliance of crisis-affected rural communities in four governorates of Yemen. For more information about ERRY JP Programme, you can visit our page using either the QR Code provided or the below link.

#### **IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:**



























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