

Funding and Implementation:

The ECDF is directly implemented by UNDP and is funded through a basket fund that combines financial contributions of donors through two different modalities: contribution to a UNDP Thematic Trust Fund and Project Cost-Sharing. Each donor wishing to participate in the common funding of the ECDF can choose to contribute under either modality according to their specific internal rules and procedures.



Emergency Capacity Development Facility برنامج تنمية القدرات الطارئة



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

ECDF targets the most crucial Institutions of The Government by strengthening National Capacity in support of the Yemen Transition

Innovative ECDF

Emergency Capacity Development Facility برنامج تنمية القدرات الطارئة



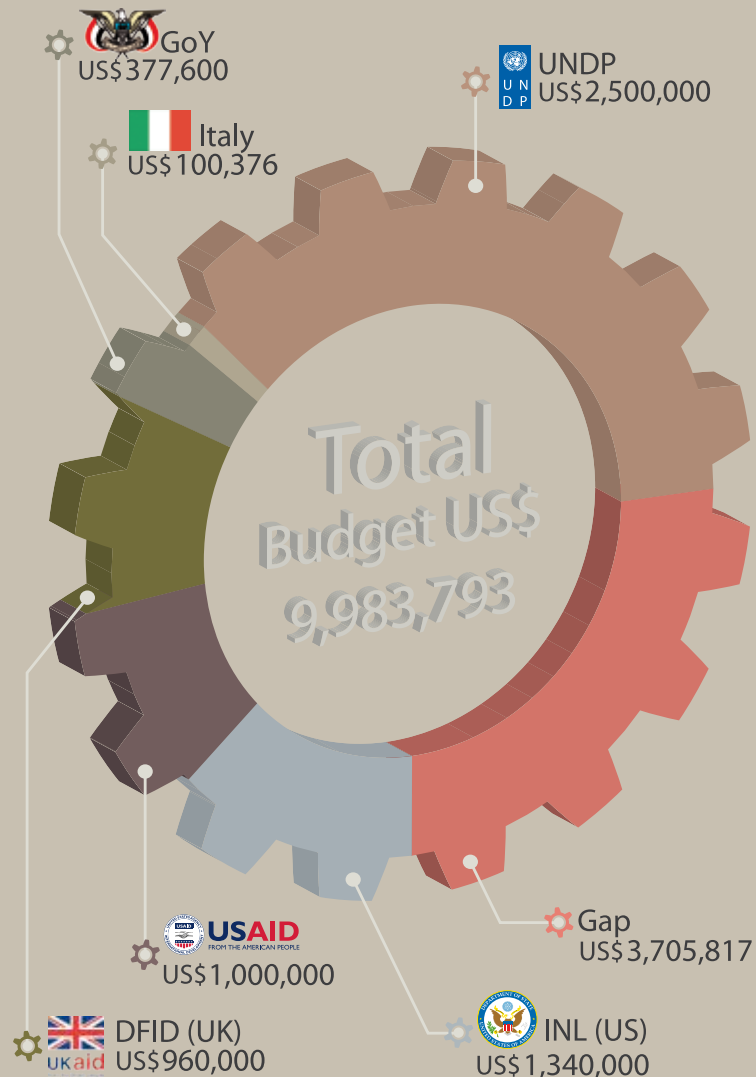
Building Yemen's capacity during the transition period

In November 2012, ten months of confrontation between Government and opposition forces came to an end with the signing of the Gulf Co-operation Council Implementation Mechanism Agreement that established a two-year political and security transition agenda and outlined an ambitious political and socio-economic set of reforms.

In little more than 2 year, the Government of National Unity is called to

- Establish and implement an initial programme of economic stabilisation and development and address the immediate needs of the population in all regions of Yemen;
- Ensure the orderly fulfilment of government responsibilities, including local government, in accordance with the principles of good governance, rule of law, human rights, transparency and accountability;
- Call and hold a national and inclusive Conference for National Dialogue with the participation of all political parties and actors and undertake constitutional reforms that will address the structure of the state and the political system and submit the reformed constitution to the Yemeni people in a referendum;
- Reform the electoral system and conduct elections for the House of Representatives and presidential elections if the new constitution so provides.

As it was experienced elsewhere during transitional processes, reinforcing leadership and coordination throughout the transition period, but particularly in its early stages when the foundations of the new political dynamic are established, presents a formidable challenge. This challenge requires adequate capacities to, at least: (a) develop a holistic and cohesive vision of the Yemen future; (b) formulate strategies and implement policies to deliver results, and (c) build lasting partnerships with a wide range of national and international players.



Emergency Capacity Development Facility

Capacity development processes focus on technical or functional capacities, organizational change, leadership, shifts in policies or other aspects of the enabling environment that can use capacity more effectively.

The **Emergency Capacity Development Facility (ECDF)** is the United Nations Development Programme's response to assist the Government of Yemen during Yemen's transitional phase. It was launched in May 20 as a multi-donor platform to support key public sector institutions (i.e. President and Prime Minister Offices, Ministries of Planning, Finance, Industry and Trade, and Interior) to deliver on their mandate during the transition period and contribute to the implementation of the Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC) Implementation Mechanism and of the Government Transitional Program for Stabilization and Development (TPSD), 2012-2014.

It includes activities to enhance the government capacity to (1) establish priorities, identify key milestones in the transitional process, allocate resources and define responsibilities; (2) facilitate government's intra-coordination in order to ensure coherence, foster decision making and expedite State's service delivery; (3) manage institutional communication and outreach-related activities.



Three gears for capacity development

It includes activities to enhance the government capacity to: (1) develop and effectively manage aid coordination mechanisms during transition, including the preparation of key partnership fora, such as the "Friends of Yemen Meeting" and Consultative Groups (CG); and post CG meetings, (2) ensure aid effectiveness, transparency and accountability in line with standards aid management principles (Paris Declaration, Accra Action Agenda) (3) facilitate appropriate coordination between strategic planning, budgeting and aid management.

It includes activities to enhance the government capacity to: (1) assess socioeconomic sectors in view of the formulation of new policies, strategies and programmes; (2) economic visioning during transitional and beyond; (3) develop strategic scenarios, option and legal frameworks for socioeconomic reforms.

The ECDF will:

- Provide rapid and benchmark-oriented support to core Government institutions.
- Adopt an incremental approach based on the evolution of the transitional process.
- Combine different modalities of support, based on needs and timing (ad-hoc technical assistance, appointment of staff, knowledge sharing, study tours, training, etc.)

EARLY RESULTS

	Organizational Leadership	Aid Effectiveness	Socioeconomic Reforms
MoPIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT upgrade and establishment of management system • High Level Advisory Services • Advanced planning for MoPIC structural reorganization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual Accountability Framework • Donor coordination Yemen Pledge ad Project Database Portal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Socio Economic Assessment • Transitional Plan for Stabilization and Development • Partnership framework between Government and CSOs
PM Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Strategic Plan and Implementation Plan • ICT upgrade and establishment of information management system • Proposal to restructure and rationalize the Supreme Councils and committees • Training and support for strategic communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced strategic coordination and planning capacity of key staff of the Council of Ministers Secretariat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level advisory services and training • Preparation of Youth Employment Action Plan and plans for its implementation • Preparation of Action plan to implement the Civil service biometric fingerprint system in the civil service, army and security forces to remove double-dippers and ghost workers
President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of additional office space for the President's Secretariat • ICT upgrade and establishment of management system • Training Sessions and ongoing drafting of a Strategic Plan and Implementation Plan • Training and support for strategic communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan to provide high level advisory services on transitional priorities
MoI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Radio communication • Plans to equip and support the newly created office of the Inspector General • High-level Advisory Services • Leadership and other high level trainings for key staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable
MoIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yemen Economic Vision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yemen Economic Vision Concept Paper
MoF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced coordination with MoPIC to improve the planning, budgeting and investment cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable