

# ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Edited By Program Quality Office

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) is a local non for profit and non-governmental organization that was established in June 2012 to enhance the community participation in service provision, advocate and monitor policies, encourage women and youth participation at local and national levels, and build resilience of societies affected by natural crises or armed conflicts.

A conflict with no visible hope of resolution and world indifference threaten to make an already disastrous humanitarian situation in Yemen even worse. While 21 million Yemenis are in need of assistance, humanitarian organizations have only been able to reach 4.4 million of those in need in the past three months. The conflict has resulted in a critical lack of food, fuel, safe water, medical supplies, and other goods necessary for survival. NFDHR is striving to provide the best of their efforts to mitigate degradation of humanitarian status of both rural and urban communities though its five programs 2017 was a year of tremendous challenges. More than 20.7 million of people are in need of humanitarian assistance because of conflict, displacement, and profound vulnerability. Spiking prices put increased pressures on households, further increasing the risk of widespread food insecurity and ultimately famine. 1.25 million Public sector workers have still not received their salaries for over one year, and livelihoods opportunities are vanishing. An untold number of Yemenis have died from second-order effects, including the collapse of the health system and shortages of food, water, and medicine. The current crises are stark reminders that while much progress has been made, the need for the NFDHR work is as great as ever. NFDHR was not far from what is Yemen facing and taking serious action in 2017 to devote its time and staff for serving over 1,100,520 Yemeni in all its seven humanitarian programs (WASH, FSL, Health and nutrition, Protection and Gender, Education, Shelter, and Peace building and Governance). Those activities have reached 10 governorates (Sa-

na'a, Hajjah, Sadah, Aljouf, Amarni, Alhoudi-adh, Albayad'a, Ibb, Dhamar, and Almahwit). In this year of 2017, NFDHR run 26 projects with total of \$7,976,624.24 US\$, which allocated on the 7 programs of Water and sanitation, food security and livelihood, Health and nutrition, education, Protection and gender, Peace building and governance. WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) took the larger portion of NFDHR fund with 3,884,362 US\$ (47%), FSL (Food security and livelihood) with 1,963,718.58.4 US\$ (25%), Health and nutrition 1,723,962.0 US\$ (22%), Protection and Gender 320,090.7 US\$ (4%), Peace building and Governance 75,368.0 US\$ (1%) and Education with 9.123 US (less than 1%).

OCHA contributed significantly to NFDHR with total of (6,133,890.6 US\$); UNICEF (2,677,657.40US\$); WFP (1,559,374.88US\$); ZOA (657,468.70 US\$) Oxfam (507,858.36 US\$); CARE (200,000 US\$). In addition to 7 local NFDHR sub-offices, it launched its first international office on 2017 at Netherlands, which is led by international experts for fundraising and implanting future projects. NFDHR main staff who run those offices are 72 employees while the total number in addition to field and contracted staff reached 1156 employees across Yemen governorates. In mid of 2017, NFDHR's executive director (Dr. Adel Salah) and his deputy have left NFDHR after serving over 5 years with very significant contribution. Dr. Salah's energy and devotion to the role will be difficult to match, but he leave NFDHR a better organization and on a strong footing for those who follow him. It is our great pleasure on behalf of the NFDHR Members to thank him for his dedication and the great job he has accomplished

in the humanitarian context and wish him all the very best in his future endeavors, we look forward to his ongoing involvement in NFDHR. The new NFDHR leader CEO Dr. Fares Alwael and Executive Director Engr. Mohammed Salah are leading NFDHR and moving the foundation to new systematic approach. They have shifted more power and authority to NFDHR's program directors, and planning to apply decentralized approach by providing



more commitments and responsibility to the technical staff. This new approach could be the driving force to better-implemented projects and learned from previous lessons have been acquired. While NFDHR staff is working to achieve 2017 projects, fundraising team is working in parallel with all programs to identify needs, and reach more beneficiaries with various donors in order to fill the gaps for 2018 interventions. So far, more than seven calls for proposal have been received and agreed to submit their proposals, as be part of NFDHR's vision and plan for 2018.

## INTRODUCTION:

NFDHR's strategy continued to focus on delivering lifesaving services and supplies for the most vulnerable groups. A key achievement was the scale-up and improved targeting of assistance to where it was most needed. NFDHR made every effort to prop up the deterioration status of food, health, WASH nutrition systems. The 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview developed by OCHA and their active partners in the country declares that the scale of need in Yemen dramatically exceeds the existing capacity to deliver.

Access constraints to humanitarian and development aid in Yemen are contextual and ranging from geographic challenges to poor infrastructure and conflict-related insecurity. Parties of conflict do not provide an enabling environment for aid operations but rather

pursue policies that promote the collapse of the economy and social services with failing public and private institutions.

NFDHR has significantly expanded its targeted areas in 2017 and increase number of beneficiaries to over 1 million beneficiaries compare to 800,000 in 2016. In addition, the total project budget is 13,006,849 US\$ in 2017 compare to 3,282,329.28 US\$ in 2016. The NFDHR interventions covered 10 governorates. This report will highlight the NFDHR emergency plan if humanitarians and security situation is deteriorated. In addition, NFDHR interventions during 2017 and its achievements, challenges, impact of modifying NFDHR structural system, and lessons learned for preparing 2018's plan.

NFDHR has supported access to education, nearly 360 children provided with school bags. Although high number of children left their school, which significantly increased in late 2016, due in part to the large number of damaged, destroyed or occupied infrastructure. NFDHR rehabilitation works supported the reopening of many Schools.

This report will highlight the NFDHR interventions during 2017 achievements, challenges, impact of new management system, and lessons learned for learning while preparing 2018's plan



## NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NFDHR OFFICES:

NFDHR has eight national sub-offices and one international office in Netherlands. It operates fundraising and the funded project through program units that are located within the hubs. Each office is equipped with operational needs and technical/administrative staff who are in charge of coordination and implementation of varied sectorial projects (WASH, Food, health/nutrition, protection, education and peace building/shelter) see table Below shows information on those sub-offices. In 2017, NFDHR enlarged its staff members to 1156 employees and volunteers due to program expansion, a desire for improved service provision, and a renewed commitment to provide optimal humanitarian interventions.

Table 1. NFDHR national and international sub-offices

	No. of staff	Address	Contact/ focal point
Head Office - Sana'a	33	Sana'a , Hadda street, next to UNHCR	01 - 430964 info@nfdhr.org
Netherlands	2	Van Oldenbarneve Idstraat 402-Kc Amsterdam 1052	Dr. Fares Alwaeel falwaeel@nfdhr.org
Amran Branch	6	Amran , Sana'a street,	Mr:Bakil Moraet Phone: 730190825
	4	Khamr City	Mr. gadeer Showid 777637344
Albidaa	2	Albida'a City, Algadi street Rada'a City Almoslaa street	- Albidaa City: 730190872 - Rada'a City 730190872 Dr: Faisal Jarad
Al Hudaydah	8	Hodaydah – 7 july Street	730190813 Mr: Hilal Hamed
Sada'a	9	Saada City - Bin Salman Street - University housing building	730190826 Eng: Khaled Al-laith
Al-Mahweet	6	Hodaydah – 7 july Street	730190815 Mr. Mohammed Swilh
Al-Jawf	1	Alhazm	730190814 Majed Al-Salahi
Ibb-Taiz	1	Saada City - Bin Salman Street - University housing building	730190866 Rofida Al-Moalimi
Total	72		

## NFDHR PROGRAMS:

NFDHR has been working in Yemen since 2012, and is currently providing humanitarian assistance through water, sanitation hygiene services and reproductive health services, education, peace building, shelter and protection to needy populations in certain Yemen governorates. Water is one of the most critical needs in Yemen. NFDHR is trucking in water and installing water tanks, as well as, distributing hygiene kits in vulnerable people. With approximated 1 million people unable to access water .NFDHR is also providing food assistance and livelihood for people. The ongoing violence is making humanitarian access to those most in need extremely challenging, and NFDHR continues to call on all parties to the conflict and the international



community to prioritize the access and delivery of life-saving supplies to the affected people in Yemen. The total fund that NFDHR has received in 2017 is about 13 million US\$ with target beneficiaries over 1,100,000 within its programs.

Figure (1) NFDHR Programs Spending

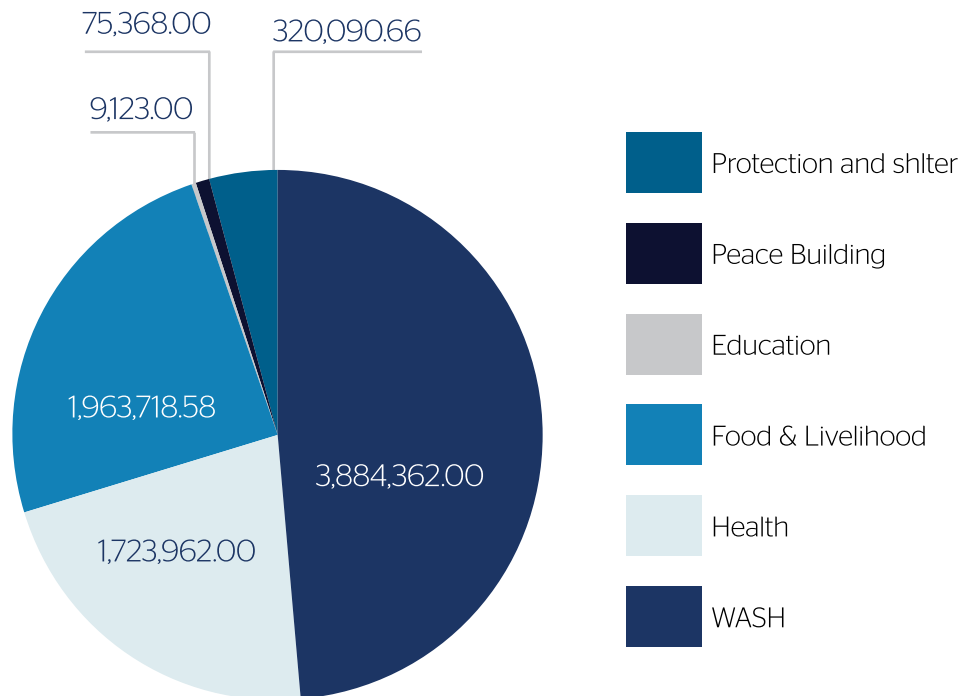
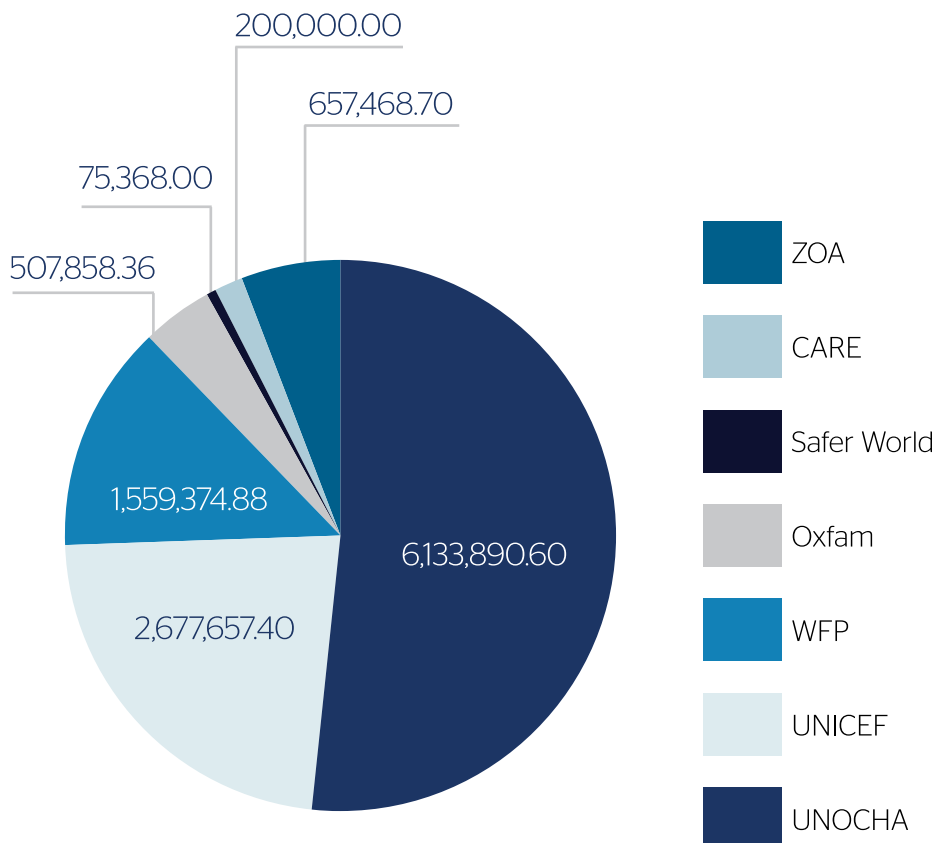


Figure (1) NFDHR Programs Spending





WASH WATER , SANITATION  
AND HYGIENE





## WASH Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

NFDHR is working on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects that integrate sustainable and local innovation to meet the needs of the poorest in Yemen. WASH work encompasses public health emergency responses in humanitarian crisis, as well as adaptable and sustainable water resource management approach. Ensuring equitable access to water in both quantity and quality, which prevents disease and sustains lives and livelihoods; reducing environmental health risks by managing sanitation safely and with dignity; and, involving women and men in managing water and sanitation resources and safe hygiene practices to maximize the benefits for their communities. In addition to, coordinate the activities of WASH Partners, together with other UN agencies, governmental and non-governmental counterparts and local authorities to ensure delivery of WASH services to beneficiaries meet high standards of assistance, WASH program has served 935,007 people with total fund of \$5,462,796.



## Wash Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	WASH & C4D EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT
Project Location	Sa'ada (Al-Safra/ Sehar)
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$ 1,053,499
No. of Beneficiaries	21,721
Project Duration	09 Months (April2017- to Dec2017-)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Overview and Highlights

WASH & C4D Project contains three individual projects which provided 21,721 individuals of affected hosting communities and IDPs (4,739 men, 4,926 women, 5,909 boys, 6,148 girls = 90% community affected communities and 10% IDPs) with access to safe drinking water in dignity, safety and according to the Sphere minimum standards. The rehabilitation of the targeted water projects will help the affected communities to have more stability in life the whole year instead of having serious shortage of water during the winter season when the unsafe rainwater reservoirs are almost dry and completely muddy. In this case, these vulnerable affected communities and IDPs do not have the capacity both technically and financially to purify the water to cover their daily need of drinking and domestic uses. The shortage of safe drinking water increases the suffering of women, girls, and boys who are responsible for providing water for the family. In response to the crucial need for safe drinking water for the affected families in the targeted areas of the two districts, the proposed interventions will help in mitigating women suffering of travelling many times to fetch water for the members of their families which could be summarized in the following points:

1. Hygiene promotion sessions, including distribution of hygiene promotion brochures. Hygiene promoters who have been previously trained on WASH awareness by either NFDHR or other agencies in targeted areas will deliver the promotion activities for 21,721 individuals of affected hosting communities and IDPs (4,739 men, 4,926 women, 5,909 boys, 6,148 girls) 90% community affected communities and 10% IDPs.
2. Pumping test for two water projects to ensure the efficiency of the water source.
3. Rehabilitation/ Construction of 3 water sources (run by water authority) that serves most vulnerable of communities (with total individuals of 15,234 (3,243 men, 3,405 women, 4,187 boys, 4,400 girls) 90% community affected communities and 10% IDPs in the two targeted districts in Sa'adah governorate).



Training 3 water community committees (15 members) on water project management and maintenance, two committees for each project due to the wide size of the geographical area of the water projects. Water projects for rehabilitation and training of community committees are the following:

Table (2) Water Projects for Rehabilitation in Sadah

NO	Project Name	Sub-district	District	Governorate
1	Nushor Water project	Nushor	Asafra	Sa'adah
2	Dho Hunaish water project	Bani Oayer Al Gharbi	Sehar	Sa'adah
3	Wadi Rubai water project	Weld Masod and Bani Moa'd		







Each committee will include 5 members for 3 projects each that makes 15 members:

1. WASH Facilities Rehabilitated in 2 health centers in the targeted districts with total individuals of 6,487 (1,496 men, 1,521 women, 1,722 boys, 1,748 girls) 90% community affected communities and 10% IDPs.
2. Diesel fuel provision for 3 months for the maintained eight water projects (Nushor, Dho Hunaish, Al-Rabiah, Al-Rockob, Haydan, Qatabir, Al-Eshash and Ahma waild Masood water projects) which will be rehabilitated/constructed under UNICEF support. This will be done in coordination with water committees and water authorities. The fuel will be 405 liters for the 3 projects for 90 days (3 months) to provide safe drinking water for 15,234 individuals (3,243 men, 3,405 women, 4,187 boys, 4,400 girls) 90% community affected communities and 10% IDPs.
3. Monitoring and following-up during the project implementation.





## Project (2):

Name of the Project	Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to Conflict Affected Populations
Project Location	( Khamir, Huth, Al Qaflah, Bani Suraim) in Amran Governorat
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$271,257
No. of Beneficiaries	28,595
Project Duration	7 Months (-15Sep 2017 to 30 Mar2018-)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:

- Distribution of hygiene supplies to affected H.H.
- Distribution of personal hygiene kit in in school.
- Carry out hygiene promotion activities in the communities (IEC materials, HP sessions, HH visits, Hygiene promotion through children, application of CHAST and CTC approach).
- Formation and capacity building of CHVs.
- Distribution of water filter.

## Beneficiaries from the project:



The project will benefit all segments of society in the targeted areas. The total of beneficiaries are 28595 individuals (4085 families) as follows:

- 4085 families will benefit from activities to promote hygiene in communities (awareness-sessions - home visits).
- 2000 families will benefit from the distribution of personal hygiene kits to affected families
- 1000 families will benefit from the distribution of water filters.
- 2000 school children will be targeted from the distribution of school hygiene kits.

## Project Goals:

- To contribute to the reduction of health risks related to water, sanitation and hygiene during the project period.
- To provide humanitarian assistance to the displaced, the most vulnerable and war-affected residents in the targeted areas, and to increase their ability to maintain sound health practices.

### Project (3):

Name of the Project	Integrated WASH & Emergency Response Project
Project Location	Al Bayda'a governorate (Rada'a & Al Bayda'a Districts)
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$459,526
No. of Beneficiaries	14,932
Project Duration	12 Months (Julay2016- to February 2017-)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Main Activities:

*Support to GARWPS/LWSC/water Committee for O&M of rehabilitated water schemes:*

This activity covered two districts, Rada'a and Albayda'a in Al Bayda'a governorate. NFDHR rehabilitated 2 water projects in Al Bayda'a city and provided a submersible motor for water schemes in Rada'a district. So, NFDHR implemented 3 from 8 of sub-activities because there were some difficulties during the implementation. So, NFDHR requested from OCHA "Donor" to reprogram this activity. The following table shows the beneficiaries number of this activity *six water projects for provision of safe water to IDP & CAHCs HHs host community /project (220 liter / during 120 day)*. Diesel for

NFDHR supplied "26000-liter diesel" for LWSC projects in Rada'a and Al Bayda'a districts. This activity helped LWSC to provide drinkable water for IDPs & CAHCs. The following table shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity.





*Supply and Install water tanks in the nearest place for the displaced and affected community. (10 water tanks\*4000 liter).*

NFDHR provided public water tanks to 3879 beneficiaries in Rada'a district. This activity helped NFDHR to supply IDPs & CACs by safe water. NFDHR team installed 10 water tanks near the beneficiaries so as to ensure safe access to water points. The following table shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity. The following bars shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity.

*Distribution of 1019 hygiene kit using voucher approach*

Before selecting the methodology to provide hygiene kits for beneficiaries in Rada'a district, NFDHR implemented a feasibility study that was shared with OCHA. The result of the feasibility study recommended using the voucher approach.

NFDHR distributed 1019 vouchers for beneficiaries which were selected by NFDHR registration team based on sphere standards. The following table shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity.

*Provision of communal / family 132 temporary latrines facilities to vulnerable groups through CFW.*

In order to provide jobs for vulnerable groups to face poverty in this hard situation, NFDHR implemented this activity through cash-for-work methodology. NFDHR provided building equipment and contracted with beneficiaries to build 132 latrines in Rada'a and Al Bayda'a districts. Latrines helped in getting rid of the phenomenon of open defecation in the targeted areas. One latrine for each three households "no more than 20 individuals" in line with sphere standard. The following table shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity.

*Conduct 27 Awareness sessions:*

NFDHR Planned to conduct 27 awareness sessions. But when NFDHR team was implementing Hygiene activities, they found a huge number of beneficiaries that needed awareness. So, NFDHR implemented 37 awareness sessions, that means over planned. The 1019 beneficiaries of HKs benefited from these sessions. Also, NFDHR reached to extra beneficiaries who benefited from latrines and water trucking activities.



### *Conduct 5 community cleaning campaigns:*

NFDHR implemented 5 cleaning campaigns with RRDF partner to eliminate disease-transmitting vectors by Solid waste collection and disposal in Al Bayda'a and Rada'a districts in Al Bayda'a governorate. The following table shows the beneficiaries number and more details of this activity

### *Conduct assessment (FGD/KAP) baseline and end line survey to measure health risk causes and measure impact of the HP activities:*

NFDHR's partner "RRDF" implemented in Rada'a baseline and end line survey to find out the knowledge, attitude and practices of the people on water supply, sanitation and hygiene. The pre-assessment result was compared with post-assessment result to measure health risk causes and measure impact of the project HP activities. A standard assessment methodology was developed to be matching and relevant with the Yemeni reality. The methodology was organized around the collection of quantitative and qualitative data through KAP questionnaires to collect data. RRD Volunteers' team and external enumerators were used for the data collection. The survey took a period of 2 weeks using a simple random sampling method. The survey targeted a total of 130 IDP (80%) and Host Community (20%) Households.

## **Beneficiaries from the project:**

### *Direct beneficiaries 14,932*

- The population of the targeted district will be benefitting from the intervention proposed by this project as it will be provided to most vulnerable targeted beneficiaries. Also, this project targets IDPs and host communities to avoid any conflict which is in line with "Do No Harm" principle.
- Intervention is a high priority in Al Bayda and Rada'a districts to meet the most prior needs of 3374, men, 3492, women, 3953, boys, 4113, girls.





## **Project Goals:**

- To increase the access and protection for 1019 HHs IDPs (956 men, 995 women, 1434 boys and 1493 girls) of the most vulnerable to sufficient quantities of food for three months confirming to sphere standards and increase sustainable and community-wide access of (5248 men, 5463 women, 7873 boys and 8194 girls) to sustainable clean drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene behavior, in one of the priority governorate in need for humanitarian intervention.



### Project (4):

Name of the Project	DFID Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Building in Yemen.
Project Location	Amran governorate (Khamer, Bany Surim, Houth, AL Qaflah) districts.
Department / Program	WASH & Health
Project Budget: WASH	\$58,916.38
No. of Beneficiaries	49,325
Project Duration	7 Months (1 - September 2016 to 31 - March 2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Main Activities:

- Intensification of work and employment.
- Holding regular meetings with local authority and social figures and finding solutions.
- Coordination with the Office of Work in the Khamer district.
- Holding regular meetings with the local authority and social figures and showing them the importance of the project, and the necessity of their contribution.
- Use of available materials and alternative means for delivering messages.
- Defining the importance of implementing and forming health clubs.
- Coordination with Oxfam to supply with another vehicle.
- Oxfam promises to implement another training course.

### Beneficiaries from the project:



*Direct beneficiaries 49,325.*

### Project Goals:

- Address urgent humanitarian needs and build resilience of affected communities.



### Project (5):

Name of the Project	Emergency Response to AWD/Cholera Outbreak
Project Location	Al-Bayda (Al-Sharia / Mukairas)
Department / Program	Integrated, WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$243,981
No. of Beneficiaries	117,102
Project Duration	3 Months (November 2016- to February-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Main Activities:

#### A- Rapid assessment of water sources:

1. Establishing a local task force.
2. Water quality testing for 6 water sources.
3. Chlorinate 264 water sources.
4. Distribution of 1000 water filters in the villages reported AWD/Cholera.
5. Rehabilitation and Maintenance of water projects in Al Khasha'a bani Al Hosaeen Al-Sharia district (The project will cover the most effected villages in Al-Sharia district).
6. Protection of Four water wells from contamination in the vulnerable districts starting with the villages where Cholera positive cases have been reported.
7. Accelerating work on repairing/relocating latrines that are not working properly for 450 households in areas and villages with positive Cholera cases.

#### B- C4D Program

1. Conducting two training workshops (2 days of training) for public health engineers and public health promoters from NFDHR and stakeholders on Chlorination of water sources, Cholera prevention and response guidelines (WHO guidelines); including the prevention measures that staff should take to protect themselves during an outbreak. In total (30 men and at least 20 women).
2. Conducting 200 awareness sessions with providing chlorine and soap for schools, restaurants, markets and public gatherings. These sessions will be targeting a small number of population (15-30 people per session).
3. Redesigning and printing 100,000 brochures, flyers, 10,000 posters to be fit in the targeted governorates.
4. Conducting 48 hand washing campaigns in public places such as schools, universities,



- mosques, markets and restaurants in the most vulnerable areas, villages, districts.
5. Procuring and distributing 1000 consumable hygiene kits and soap in the villages that reported AWD/Cholera cases.
  6. Distribution of 3000 hygiene kits, and jerry cans and soap in the villages that reported AWD/Cholera cases.
  7. Repairing a solid waste removal machine for the Cleaning Fund of Rada'a city

## Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries: 117,102*

- All people in Al-Sharia, Mukairas and Al-Bayda districts and any newly reported district during the life time of the project.
- At least 695,000 people are living in Al-Bayda and the project is designed to save lives of all these people, especially women and girls as they are most vulnerable to AWD/Cholera.

## Project Goals:

1. People in most vulnerable areas have increased access to clean drinking water through rehabilitation and chlorination of sources and water storages and tanks at all affected and vulnerable areas/villages with reported cases of AWD/Cholera.
2. Improved knowledge, behaviors, sanitation and hygiene conditions at affected and most vulnerable areas/villages where Cholera/AWD is suspected in Al-Bayda.



### Project (6):

Name of the Project	Emergency WASH Response to Cholera Outbreak
Project Location	Dhamar, Albayda and Sana'a Governorates
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$189,233
No. of Beneficiaries	198,800
Project Duration	5 Months (Nov-2016-March-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Main Activities:

- Training a team of local water authorities, NFDHR and other stakeholders in Dhamar and Sana'a on water sources' chlorination and hygiene promotion.
  - Chlorinating water sources in Dhamar and Sana'a governorates, starting with the villages where AWD/Cholera has been reported.
  - Training volunteers of the most vulnerable people in areas/villages where AWD/Cholera has been reported.
  - Awareness raising activities for vulnerable people in areas/villages where AWD/Cholera has been reported.
  - Rehabilitation and maintenance of WASH facilities for CTCs in Dhamar, and Sana'a.
- Maintenance of vehicles and equipment for Cleaning Fund in Albayda and affected governorates.

### Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries: 198,800*



- People in most vulnerable areas/villages of Albayda, Dhamar and Sana'a governorates.

### Project Goals:

- Increasing access to clean and chlorinated water, distributing hygiene kits and providing information on prevention and response to AWD/Cholera outbreaks for people in most vulnerable areas/villages of Albayda, Dhamar and Sana'a governorates.
- Improving public health and resilience by providing sustainable water and maintenance of sanitation systems.



## Project (7):

Name of the Project	WASH and Health Integrated Response to Cholera Out-break
Project Location	Makiras and Al-Shuraya in AlBayda governorate
Department / Program	WASH and Health
Project Budget: WASH	\$153,741
No. of Beneficiaries	23,507
Project Duration	5 Months (-15Feb-14 - 2017-Jun-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:

- Awareness sessions (community, schools, home, and at public place).
- Distribution of brochures & HKITs.
- Chlorination of water sources.
- Water testing samples.
- Training legal men & Volunteers.



## Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries: 23507*

- All people in Alsharia, Makaris districts and any newly reported district during the life time of the project.
- At least 695,000 people are living in Albayda and the project is designed to save lives of all these people especially women and girls as they are most vulnerable to AWD/Cholera.



## Project (8):

Name of the Project	Provision of integrated life-saving support
Project Location	Hajja(Wadrah-Najrah),Al-Hodaida(Durayhimi-Bayt Al Fagiah)
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$400,143
No. of Beneficiaries	105,555
Project Duration	7 Months (Jan2017- to Jul-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:



1. Water quality testing for 8 Water Projects in the 4 targeted districts to make sure that the water is safe for drinking.
2. Rehabilitation of One water scheme in Ad Durayhimi, Al Hodaidah governorate. The rehabilitation work includes maintenance of the pump, engine, network and protection work.
3. Rehabilitation and maintenance of the pump, engine and network for water scheme at Wadhras Ashargi, Wadhras district, Hajjah governorate.
4. Provision of fuel for water projects to provide the most vulnerable people including (Women, Men, Girls & boys).
5. Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in Four Health Centers/Units (Two in Ad Durayhimi & Two in Bayt Al Fagih at Al Hodaidah governorate), including WASH facilities, sanitation systems, plumbing systems and medical waste disposal systems.
6. Conducting Hygiene Awareness Activities (80 awareness sessions 10 sessions per Health facilities).
7. Designing and distributing posters and brochures on WASH best practice.
8. Conducting five cleaning campaigns in the most crowded locations where high rates of Mal-nutrition are reported.
9. Construction of the 250 latrines with covered drainage systems.

## Project Goals:

- To decrease WASH related predisposing factors to Mal-nutrition of 11,460 households of most vulnerable (men, women, boys and girls) in Hajjah and Al Hudaydah governorates via increasing community-wide access to sustainable clean drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene behaviors.



### Project (9):

Name of the Project	Emergency Integrated WASH, NFI/Shelter and Food Security Response
Project Location	Sanaa (Khawlan - Altayal)
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$253,396
No. of Beneficiaries	15,396
Project Duration	9 Months (Jan 2017 - Sep-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	


### Project Main Activities:

- Provision of safe drinking water through water trucking
- Constructing rooftop water catchment systems at HH level
- Construction of water tanks at HH level with a capacity of 4m3 at HH level
- Provision of water filters
- Rehabilitation of water schemes
- Hygiene promotion (related to nutrition)
- Distribution of hygiene kits
- Training and supervision of community volunteers in hygiene promotion
- Provision of instructions to construct their own latrine at their own house

### Project Goals:

- Providing emergency WASH assistance to the most vulnerable to reduce excess morbidity & mortality
- Restoring or maintaining sustainable water and sanitation systems to improve public health & resilience.
- Ensuring sufficient sectoral coordination and capacity at the national and sub-national levels.

## Project (10):

Name of the Project	Integrated Emergency Response to AWD/Cholera Out-break
Project Location	Al-Bayda (Mukayras-Al-Sharyah-Al-Radman-Radaa-Al-Malagem-Al-Bayda City)
Department / Program	Health, WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$350,114
No. of Beneficiaries	111,157
Project Duration	4 Months (June 2017- to September-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:

- Providing water for the DTCs and ORCs.
- Conducting two Training for 40 volunteers from the 20 districts
- Testing chlorinated water sources for free residual chlorine
- Providing consumable hygiene kits and aqua tabs for patients discharged from DTC to take back home.
- Conducting 1800 awareness activities in the districts of Al Bayda with focus on affected districts, villages
- Providing monthly incentives for 40 volunteers (2 in each district). At least 14 of them are women.
- Continuing support to the task force of AWD/Cholera

## Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries: 111,157*

*Indirect beneficiaries:*



- All people in Al-Sharyah, Mukayras, Al-Malagem, Al-Radman and Rada districts and any newly reported district during the lifetime of the project.

## Project Goals:

- Reducing cholera/AWD incidence and case fatality within the affected districts throughout the Al Bayda governorate.



## Project (11):

Name of the Project	Emergency Response to Cholera epidemic
Project Location	Al Ashah district Amran Governorate
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$25,680
No. of Beneficiaries	10,220
Project Duration	02 Months (1 Oct17- Nov-2017)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:

### A Community-based approaches to complete sanitation (cats)

1. Chlorination (55) wells and (120) pools in (25) villages
2. Distribution of household chlorine tapes
3. Water sources for 25 villages were chlorinated.

### B Organizing festivals and C4D awareness campaigns in:

4. How to rationalize the use of water
5. Personal Addiction
6. Food hygiene



## Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries: 10,220*, (Men 3005, Women 3127, Boys 2003, Girls 2085)

## Project Goals:

- Urgent Response to Cholera Disease in the Directorate of Al-Asha, Amran Governorate.
- Community-based approaches (cats) for sanitation in 25 villages.
- Water chlorination for 25 villages' water sources.
- The preparation, initial survey for the nominated villages from the health office in Amran gov.
- Training the field team (14 trainees).
- Triggering sessions for men, woman, boys, and girls in 25 villages.
- Chlorination of water resources in the 25 villages.
- Monitoring and Evaluation in the target villages.

## Project (12):

Name of the Project	The emergency response for Cholera
Project Location	AlMahweet (AlRujum/ Jabal AlMahweet)
Department / Program	WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$200,000
No. of Beneficiaries	9,032
Project Duration	6 Months (Aug2017- to Jan-2018)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Main Activities:

- Identifying and conducting a training workshop for the targeted 50 CHPs on basic hygiene awareness and cholera prevention.
  - Forming the community Based Committees (CBCs) in the target sub villages and villages.
  - Identifying 50 Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) (50% or more females, 50% or less males) of the target groups.
  - Preparing the training materials in the area of basic hygiene awareness related to cholera prevention by close coordination with CARE, s WASH team.
  - Preparing the advised IEC materials (brochures/leaflets/posters) by close coordination with CARE's WASH team. IEC materials will be used during hygiene promotion awareness.
  - Through coordination with community committees, local partners are to mobilize and identify deserved households to receive WASH items according to the agreed criteria.
- Distributing 5,400 Consumable Hygiene Kits (CHKs) on the identified households in which every household will receive CHKs (1CHK per month)
- Distributing 900 latrine cleaning material sets to targeted health facilities/DTCs/DTPs and surrounding households.
- Distributing strips of chlorine tabs (0.67mg or 0.33 mg) on target households where every household will receive 200 tablets (20 strips). 1 tablet will be added to 20 L jerry can for drinking purpose. The quantity allocated for each household will cover around 120 days.
- Distributing strips of chlorine tabs (1.67mg) to targeted households where every household will receive 20 tablets. 1 tablet will be added to storage water tanks with capacity 1 m3 for hygienic purpose.
- Carrying out post distribution monitoring to measure the utilization of distributed materials and satisfaction of beneficiaries.
- Disseminating hygiene awareness messages with related to cholera response among targeted beneficiaries through carrying out sessions and/or campaigns.
- Conducting house to house cholera presentation campaigns and measuring of FRC.



- Following up all activities implemented by CHP and their staff.

### Beneficiaries from the project:

*Direct beneficiaries:* 1800 households of approximately 9,032 individuals



Households living in cholera affected areas (confirmed cholera cases, suspected cholera cases and AWD cases and neighboring households. 1,800 families (12,600 persons) are targeted under this project in 2 districts (Almahwait and Ar Rujum) in Almahwait governorate. The number of beneficiaries are most probable to be more than the targeted number in which the allocated interventions/ items most likely will not be distributed as a whole package for the same beneficiaries' households.

### Project Goals:

To improve the basic living conditions, and facilitate early recovery and resilience of internally displaced persons and host communities affected by conflict in Yemen, and to raise the profile of Yemen's humanitarian crisis. Reduce morbidity from WASH-related diseases of vulnerable IDPs and host communities.



### Project (13):

Name of the Project	Health and WASH Integrated Response for IDPs and Those Most Vulnerable to Cholera
Project Location	Al-Bayda (Mukayras-Al-Sharyah-Al-Radman-Radaa- -Al-Bayda City )
Department / Program	Health and WASH
Project Budget: WASH	\$225,147
No. of Beneficiaries	113,202
Project Duration	6 Months (Dec2017- to May-2018)
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Overview and Highlights:

NFDHR recruited project core staff within the first week and continued supporting cholera teams in each target district: Rada, Mukayras, Ash Sharyah and Radman Al Awad. Health and WASH coordinators will closely synchronize the project activities and the project's managers will be responsible for the management and coordination of these activities. NFDHR will also collaborate with relevant clusters, including sub-offices and sub-clusters' coordinators and members and other partners working in Al Bayda City, Rada, Mukayras, Ash Sharyah and Radman Al Awad to ensure effective and efficient planning and to avoid duplication. Through this collaboration, necessary changes can be suggested and openly communicated regarding health and WASH teams, health service provision and/or beneficiary selection criteria. Also, the NFDHR office in Al Bayda City and Rada, will follow up the implementation process on a daily-basis. We will also conduct monitoring visits for follow-up with the Health and WASH activities, as well as to document project challenges and success with ensuring reporting is gender dis-aggregated by age, sex and diversity.

### This project is summarized through the following:

- Provide water for 4 DTCs and 12 ORTCs for 6 months
- Test chlorinated water sources
- Provide 1500 CHKs and chlorine tabs for patients discharged from DTCs
- Conduct awareness sessions on AWD/cholera and sanitation/hygiene best practices





# FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD (FSL)



## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD (FSL):

The FSL program manager is responsible for planning and implementing of food security and livelihood program in adherence with NFDHR and donor guidelines and standards. The FSL program manager is in charge of building the capacity of the FSL team in the base. Food security and livelihood program is covering two governorates through WFP (5 districts in Aljawf governorate and one district in Amran" see table above. NFDHR is able to be partner of WFP in other governorates such as Hajjah, Alhoudiadh, Almahwit, albayda'a, Sana'a, sa'ada, where NFDHR sub-offices can facilitate food distribution activities. Other governorates in Al Jawf and Amran also can be covered as FSL program has built solid relations with local authority and communities' members. The FSL responsibility is analyze and report the humanitarian needs and provide clear and detailed recommendations for intervention; Develop appropriate targeting criteria and mechanisms to ensure the needs of identified vulnerable groups are met; Plan and implement food security and livelihood activities. The FSL activities such as:

- Cash based interventions.
- Food aid interventions.
- Income Generating Activities interventions.
- Manage a food security and livelihood team for program implementation and achievement.
- Ensure monitoring of food security and livelihood projects (field visit, regular program monitoring, budget forecast, staff evaluation and planning, donors reports, monthly reports, etc.).
- Organize and facilitate training sessions for technical teams and assisted communities.
- Liaise with local authorities, research institutes, partner organizations, NGOs, government bodies and clusters at base level; coordinate with other technical departments (nutrition, water and sanitation) and support departments (log-admin, human resources).



## FOOD Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	Emergency food aid project in Amran and Al jawf governorates EFSL Amran Aljawf
Project Location	(Birat Al Anan-Al Hzm - Alkhalaq- Al-Matun - Al-Humaydat - Al-Matammah - Shaharah) districts Al- Jawf Governorate Shaharah district Amran Governorate
Department / Program	Food
Project Budget	\$ 1,544,474.88
No. of Beneficiaries	17,822
Project Duration	January to December 2017
Project partner	Local councils at district level
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Background:

- To reduce the severe food insecurity and the widespread of undernutrition among 95,724 vulnerable and affected populations in the six districts of Al Jawf Governorate and One district of Amran Governorate. NFDHR improved household availability and access to food for the most vulnerable and conflict-affected host/IDP households and population in the seven districts of Al Jawf and Amran Governorates. The GFD may also help preserve household assets to reduce out-migration in search of food to protect families and communities from splitting and breakdowns and sustain livelihoods they are currently pursuing as well as retain children in local schools/institutions as part of their longer-term human development measures.

### Project Goal:

- To reduce the severe food insecurity and the widespread of undernutrition among 95,724 vulnerable and affected populations in the six districts of Al Jawf Governorate and One district of Amran Governorate.

### Activities:

- In the Governorate of Al-Jawf, NFDHR team conducted (Bi'rat Al Anan-Al Hzm - Alkhalaq- Al-Matun - Al-Humaydat - Al-Matammah) districts and Amran Governorate, Shahrara district, in coordination with the local authorities and the registration and verification of 17822



beneficiaries.



- The distribution of 17,822 food baskets per month benefiting 113,000 individualsHH.

## Results:

The Emergency food aid project in Amran and Al jawf governorates EFSL, is a successful project. Through the project, we managed to reduce the food insecurity the number 17,822 HH, equivalent to 113,000 Individual.



## Project (2):

Name of the Project	Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items
Project Location	Sana'a (Khawlan – Altayal)
Department / Program	Food
Project Budget	\$ 404,343.70
No. of Beneficiaries	1329
Project Duration	January to September 2017
Project partner	-
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Background:

- The project started in 1st January 2017(as in the agreement), however, the actual startup was on the 15th February 2017, when the 1st installment to be received. While the financial progress to be completed for the installments; communicating has started with the local authorities, for security clearance, for implementation startup approval, which Khawlan and Altayal have Its strategic location, it's near to Mareb (conflicts area), and communicated with executive unite to provide us with IDP's list in Khawlan and Altayal, but we faced some difficulties, where we didn't find IDP's in these areas , so NFDHR concentrated on local communities, and contacted the ministry of health to provide a list of names for 500 HH, had U5 children and pregnant and lactating mothers with malnutrition. The verification started and found that the list of HH was for 2016, and most of the cases were cured or over the age of five, it was decided to do new registration and visit more than 42 villages in Khawlan and 35 villages in Altayal and it took time to assess 250 HH in each district.

## Project Goal:

- To reduce the severe food insecurity and the widespread of under nutrition among 95,724 vulnerable and affected populations in the Two districts of Sana'a (Khawlan – Altayal Governorate).

## Activities:

- In the Governorate of Al-Sana'a, NFDHR team conducted (Khawlan – Altayal) districts, in coordination with the local authorities and the registration and verification of 1329 beneficiaries.
- The distribution of 1500 food baskets per month benefiting 3500 individuals.
- The work of home gardens for 829 benefiting 5803 individuals.

## Results:

- Emergency Integrated WASH, NFI/Shelter and Food Security Response Project, is a successful project. Through the project, we managed to reduce the food insecurity the number 1329HH, equivalent to 9303 Individual.
- Improving livelihoods through the work of home gardens for 829 HH.

Table (3) FSL Program Objectives and Indicators

Program Objective 1: Improve immediate household availability of and access to food for the most vulnerable people through general food distribution, including cash/voucher transfers and inputs/assets for food.				
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage%
1	# of individuals (disaggregated by age and sex) receiving direct food, cash or voucher support	60,000	0	%0
Achievement %				
Program Objective 2: Increase food security for at-risk groups by restoring and maintaining agricultural livelihoods systems, strategies and farming essential assets.				
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage%
1	# Of individuals (disaggregated by age and sex) that have the access to farming assets, inputs and training.	7000	7000	%100
Achievement %				
Program Objective 3: Increase the access of young men and women to Income Generation Activities (IGAs) through non-farming skills training and technology transfer to engage in profitable businesses.				
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage%
1	# of people (disaggregated by age and sex) that have the access to non-farming and technology transfer skills.	750	0	%0
Achievement %				





## EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT

## EMERGENCY HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT:

Health & Nutrition program is responsible for the development, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and administration of the Health & Nutrition program. Accountable for effective technical and program support to facilitate the application and adaptation of policies and strategies to achieve strategic priorities and objectives and expansion of NFDHR assisted Health & Nutrition interventions, including the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals agenda.



Health Program & Nutrition Objective: Improve access of IDPS and other vulnerable groups to life-saving health and nutrition services and information in Amran, Sa'ada, and Al jawf governorates. Strengthen maternal, newborn and child health interventions, through rehabilitation and/or support of health facilities in remote areas with essential equipment and supplies.

From January to December 2017, NFDHR disbursed 1,648,913 USD for the Health & Nutrition activities, funded by OCHA (Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs), for five main projects. NFDHR received such grants from OCHA as it obtained its confidence in the implementation of health projects with high quality, and NFDHR considered as one of the most effective local organizations in the field of health in Yemen. Furthermore, NFDHR is a member of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) within the Health Cluster.



## Health Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	Delivery of lifesaving health Services to the most vulnerable groups Project
Project Location	Amran (Amran city , Maswar, Suwayr) , Sa'ada (Al Safra'a)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$450,175
No. of Beneficiaries	15116 individuals (5747 girls, 2780 boys, 3485 women, 3104 men)
Project Duration	July2016 to February2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project objective:



- To improve access and quality of lifesaving health services targeting IDPS and affected communities with particularly focus in most vulnerable groups in Amran and Sa'ada governorates.

### Achieved activities:

- NFDHR provided furniture and medical equipment for 5 health facilities in the targeted districts.
- A comprehensive health services including; primary health care, maternal and child health services provided by three mobile teams as follows:
  - Medical mobile team No. 1 provided their free medical services in Amran governorate (Amran city and Maswar districts).
  - Medical mobile team No. 2 provided their free medical services in Amran governorate (Suwayr and Shaharah districts).
  - Medical mobile team No. 3 provided their free medical services in Sa'ada governorate (Alsafraa district).
- The medical teams reached a total number of 15116 individuals (5747 girls, 2780 boys, 3485 women, 3104 men).
- A training course was conducted for 5 days for the community health volunteers (Amran & Sa'ada) on main health messages.
- 20 health workers were trained in management of outbreak investigation. Furthermore, a training on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) of reproductive health services in emergency was conducted on February 2017 for 20 Midwives from the targeted districts.
- 20 health workers (17 male, 3 female) were trained on outbreak investigation, preparedness and response.



## Project (2):

Name of the Project	Emergency Cholera Response Project
Project Location	Albayda'a (Alsheria, Mukairas)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$406,634
No. of Beneficiaries	1068 individuals (244 girls, 169 boys, 379 women, 276 men)
Project Duration	November 2016 to February 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project objective:



- To reduce morbidity and morbidity related to AWD/Cholera in Albayda governorate.

## Achieved activities:

- NFDHR coordinated with the General Health Office and other Local Authorities in Albayda governorate to set up two Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs) in the health center of Alsheria district and the rural hospital of Mukairas district. Each CTC has been prepared to receive both men and women with ensuring women have separate places for admission and treatment in the CTCs.
- During the project period, the medical teams in the CTCs provided their medical services to 1068 individuals suspected and confirmed cholera cases (5747 girls, 2780 boys, 3485 women, 3104 men).
- Staff of the two Cholera Treatment Centers were provided with incentives paid to in order deliver the healthcare services in both centers ensuring the operating of the two CTCs for 24hours/ day during the project period.



### Project (3):

Name of the Project	WASH and Health Integrated Response to Cholera Outbreak Project
Project Location	Albayda'a (As Sawmaḥ, Az Zahir, At Taffah, Mukayras, Ash Sharyah)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$307,482
No. of Beneficiaries	9332 individuals (2223 girls, 2478 boys, 2581 women, 2050 men)
Project Duration	February to June 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project objective:



- To reduce morbidity and morbidity related to AWD/Cholera in Al Bayda governorate.

### Achieved activities:

- The project has helped the most vulnerable people of women, men, boys and girls in the affected areas to have access to treatment services for AWD/Cholera disease through the Cholera Treatment Centers established earlier in the previous project and extended in this project.
- During the project period, the three medical teams in the CTCs provided their medical services to 9332 individuals suspected and confirmed cholera cases (2223 girls, 2478 boys, 2581 women, 2050 men)
- Three medical team were operating:
  - Fixed medical team in AL Wafa'a health center, Ash Shireya district
  - Fixed medical team in Makiras hospital, Makiras district
  - Mobile medical team for areas where patients were difficult to move to fixed centers, and later it was changed as a fixed team in Rada' Central hospital to respond to the cholera epidemic.



## Project (4):

Name of the Project	Integrated Emergency Response to AWD/Cholera Outbreak Project
Project Location	Albayda'a (Ash Sharyah, Mukyras, Radaa, Al-Malagem, Al-Radman)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$700,228
No. of Beneficiaries	33713 individuals (6389 girls, 7157 boys, 9836 women, 10331 men)
Project Duration	June to September 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project objective:

- To reduce cholera/AWD incidence and case fatality within the affected districts throughout the Al Bayda governorate.



## Achieved activities:

- In this project NFDHR establish and sustain 5 Diarrhea Treatment Centers (DTCs) with the required health and WASH facilities for management of severe cases as the following:
  - Continue working on the existing two DTCs in Mukayras district (Makiras hospital) and Ash Sharyah districts (AL Wafa'a health center).
  - Establish new DTCs in Radman Al Awad and Al Malagim districts.
  - Scale up and sustain working on the DTC in Rada'a district (Rada' central hospital).
  - In addition, NFDHR established 15 Oral Rehydration Corners (ORCs) at 15 community and primary health care level for management of mild and moderate cases. The ORCs established in the districts where cases of AWD/Cholera have been reported.





## Project (5):

Name of the Project	Emergency Health Services Project
Project Location	Sana'a (Bani Matar), Ibb (As Sayyani), Al-Jawf (Al Maton), Amran (Kharif)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$750,193
No. of Beneficiaries	34930 individuals (12258 girls, 7934 boys, 7341 women, 7397 men) until 31 Dec. 2017
Project Duration	July2017 to June2018
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project objective:

- To improve the access of most vulnerable people especially women and children in 4 districts to quality primary, maternal and child health care services for 12 months.

## Achieved activities:

- NFDHR designed this project with an aim to reduce the mortality and morbidity among the most vulnerable groups mentioned above, including IDPs and host communities in the district of Bani Matar in Sana'a, Kharif in Amran, As Sayyani in Ibb, and Al Maton in AlJawf, which are considered priority districts according to UNOCHA. 12 health medical teams are operating in this project:

<i>Sana'a governorate ,Bani Matar district</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Al-Qaleas Health Center</li> <li>2. Al-Morahtha Health Unit</li> <li>3. Mahdah Health Unit</li> </ol>	<i>Ibb governorate , As Sayyani district</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Al-Sayani Health Center</li> <li>2. Al-Damegh Health Center</li> <li>3. Al-Zraeb Health Unit</li> </ol>
<i>Al-Jawf governoratw , Al Maton district</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Al-Maton Health Center</li> <li>2. Al-Kwasema Health Unit</li> <li>3. Al-Qasabah Health Unit</li> </ol>	<i>Amran governorate ,Kharif district</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kanet Health Center</li> <li>2. Bait Zawd Health Center</li> <li>3. Naad Health Unit</li> </ol>

- On November 2017 NFDHR provided furniture and equipment for the targeted 12 health facilities.
- NFDHR is managing the implementation of this project throughout four governorates with the help of NFDHR's staff in the head office in Sana'a, the sub-offices in Amran and Ibb, and the following implementing partners:
- The project is mainly implemented directly by NFDHR, with minor support from four sub-implementing partners: (Mobaderon Foundation in Ibb, Alkhair Triangle Foundation in Al Jawf, Sawaed Foundation for Development in Sana'a, Mozn Charitable Foundation for Development in Amran). The main purpose of their involvement is to build their capacity and establish their presence within the targeted communities.
- The project is still in progress and will end in June 2018.



## Project (6):

Name of the Project	Health and WASH Integrated Response for IDPs and Those Most Vulnerable to Cholera in Al Bayda Governorate
Project Location	Albayda'a (Ash Sharyah , Rada'a, Radman Al Awad, Al Bayda City , Mukayras)
Department / Program	Health
Project Budget	\$750,490
No. of Beneficiaries	4522 individuals (1575 girls, 1383 boys, 861 women, 703 men) until 31 Dec. 2017
Project Duration	December 2017 to June 2018
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project objective:

- Improve access to integrated cholera response interventions and primary health care for those most vulnerable (IDPs, women, and Cholera survivors) in the Al Bayda governorate by the end of March 2018.

## Achieved activities:

- The project was designed with an aim to improve access to integrated cholera response interventions for those most vulnerable (IDPs, women, children and Cholera survivors) in Al Bayda governorate. This project is summarized through the following activities (Health sector):
  - Continue supporting 4 DTCs for 6 months in Mukayras districts (Makiras hospital), AshSharyah district (AL Wafa'a Health Center), Radman Al Awad districts (Alsheed Alawadi Hospital) and Rada'a district (Rada' Central Hospital).
  - Continue supporting 12 ORTCs for 6 months. The ORCs established in the districts where cases of AWD/Cholera have been reported.
  - Provide necessary medicines and equipment for the 4 DTCs and 12 ORTCs.
  - Support 2 health facilities in Al Bayda City with essential drugs, medical supplies and training on EmOC to provide minimum services package.
  - Support 109 healthcare service providers financially (65 in the DTCs, 36 in ORCs and 8 in HF ).
- The project is still in progress and will end in June 2018.



Program Objective 1 (NFDHR 2020)		Provide integrated essential health and nutrition services including CMAM, primary, maternal, and child care.		
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage%
1	# of patients (disaggregated by age and sex) provided with healthcare and nutrition services.	180000	56142	%31
Program Objective 2 (NFDHR 2020)		Strengthen healthcare providers' capacities to provide quality maternal, newborn and child healthcare and nutrition interventions for those most vulnerable.		
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage
1	# of health professionals trained (disaggregated by age and sex).	400	107	%27
Program Objective 3 (NFDHR 2020)		Support the health system by providing more sustainable health interventions at the health facility and community levels.		
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage
1	# of health facilities rehabilitated and re-equipped.	30	26	%87





# EDUCATION PROGRAM



## EDUCATION PROGRAM:

Republic of Yemen located in the south of the Arabian Peninsula with an estimated population of 25.6 million, of whom 51% under the age of eighteen years and 17% below the age of five. The majority of the population lives in the rural areas 71% in 600,000 scattered villages across the terrain of Yemen, which causes a big challenge for the government in achieving satisfactory progress in education.

Education is getting worse since the war escalated in 2015. Children pay high cost of the war in Yemen. According to UNICEF and MoE reports there are more than 2.3 children who are deprived of education. There are 1815 affected schools, they are partially or totally damaged some of them are used for Military purposes and the others are used as shelters for IDPs. There are (233,458) educational staff and administrators including (166,443) teachers have not received their salaries since October 2016 in 13 governorates of Yemen that means about 73% of the total number of teachers in the country. Education in Yemen is on the edge due to the war and unpaid teachers' salaries.

The General Union of Education Professions in Yemen calls teachers to open strike this year (2017-2018) and not resume teaching before paying salaries. The Union pointed out that "teachers and educators have not received their salaries since October 2016 and yet they continue teaching". There are 13,146 schools, this is more or less 78% of the total schools in Yemen are affected by the non-payment of salaries. Stopping teaching will deprive more than 4 student of education added to more than 2,3 who are already out of schools and that will result in more than 6 million children without education and that means a whole uneducated generation. This is a real disaster that threatens the future of Yemen and its coming generation. Stopping education makes children at risk, girls are at risk of early marriage and boys are at risk of being recruited by armed groups.

United Nations has verified the recruitment of 1,476 children, all boys, between 26 March 2015 and 31 January 2017, some as young as eight years old were deprived of education

and recruited to fight. Children are the victims who pay the price of the war. Some of them are killed, some are recruited as soldiers, some are disabled, some totally lost their families and some lost their breadwinner and left their schools in order to gain a living to feed their families. Depriving children of education is a real disaster that threatens the future of Yemen and the coming generation. Moreover, the outbreak of Cholera makes children and their families fear of attending schools and they prefer staying home to protect them from being infected with Cholera and this leads to the aggravation of the problem. According to WHO reports September 2017, there are 652,542 suspected cases in Yemen. We must raise awareness between children and community about Cholera, how to avoid the infection; control the spread of it by themselves and encourage children to convey and spread awareness between their families to let them feel confident and feel that they are able to make changes in their community. We should empower them with hope awareness and encourage them to attend schools.

The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) is a non-profit and non-governmental organization that is working under 6 programs education, health and nutrition, food security and livelihoods program, protection and gender, wash, governance and peace building.

NFDHR pays intensive attention to education and considered it one of the most important programs as education plays a vital role in accelerating economic growth and reducing poverty and an unemployment rate, as it builds people's capacities and improves their incomes, which subsequently leads to empowering and enabling to participate more effectively in all domains of life.

During the last five years, NFDHR has been working with UNICEF and UNOCHA to implement variety of projects including rehabilitation of 10 schools in Amran, conducting Back to School campaign in seven districts of Amran governorate, I Miss my School campaign in Al-Jawf and Sada'a, Sana'a, Ibb, Taiz and Al-dhlie and providing psychosocial support in Amran and Al-Baydhah governorates. NF-



DHR has launched a unique Platform and App, which is called (Education Watch) to serve the education process in many ways all around Yemen. NFDHR ensures that both girls and boys get equal opportunities from all projects




and activities that are always conducted by its education program.





## Education Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	The Emergency response to cholera epidemic 2017 (3 projects)	
Project Location	(Al-Baydhaa, San'aa, Thamar) Governorates, Yemen	
Department / Program	Education	
No. of Beneficiaries	18158	
Project Duration	November 2016 to Mars 2017	
Implemented		
Funded by:		

### Project Goal:



Reduce the incidence of Cholera epidemic.

### Activities:

- Conducting a field visit to the targeted governorates.
- Meeting with some of the Ministry of education officials to share statistics, identifying areas of the most needs and making a partnership agreement with the ministry.
- Meeting with local authorities in the targeted areas so as to know the situation of the education process.
- Collecting statistics via the Education Watch App.
- Conducting awareness sessions.
- Distributing awareness brochures and sticker.
- Distributing hygiene kits.
- Launching awareness campaign on social media.



## Project (2):

Name of the Project	WASH in Schools 2017
Project Location	(Amran) Governorate, Yemen
Department / Program	Education
No. of Beneficiaries	13525
Project Duration	November 2016 to Mars 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

## Project Goal:

Reducing health risks related to water, sanitation and personal hygiene.



## Activities:

- Conducting a field visit to Amran governorate.
- Meeting with some of the Ministry of Education officials to share statistics, identifying areas of the most needs and making a partnership agreement with the ministry.
- Meeting with local authorities in the targeted areas so as to know the situation of the education process.
- Collecting statistics via the Education Watch App
- Distribution of school bags and stationeries in the targeted areas.
- Construction of 3 latrines with network water & sanitation.
- Implementing cesspit.
- Supplying and installation water tank.
- Supplying and installation solar.
- Initial assessment for (15) schools in Khamer, Bany Surim and Houth districts.
- Coordinating for implement health club activities with education managers, school health managers and schools' managers.
- Forming health club team (23) students male & female in per school.
- preparing action plan.
- Implement awareness sessions (5 sessions) per school.  $5 \times 14 = 70$  session. (one school refuse the activity AL Shyma school) .





### Project (3):

Name of the Project	Back to School Campaign for 2017
Project Location	(Sada'a) Governorate, Yemen
Department / Program	Education
No. of Beneficiaries	2361
Project Duration	November 2016 to Mars 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Project Goal:

- Community engagement for behavior and social change.

### Activities:

- Conducting a field visit to the targeted governorate.
- Meeting with some of the Ministry of education officials to share statistics, identifying areas of the most needs and making a partnership agreement with the ministry.
- Meeting with local authorities in the targeted areas to know the situation of the education process.
- Collecting statistics via the Education Watch App
- Designing and printing Education IEC materials, and disseminated
- Distribution of school bags and stationeries in the targeted areas.
- Conducting plays in the targeted schools.
- Distributing awareness brochures and stickers.
- Launching awareness campaign on social media.



### Project (4):

Name of the Project	Support Education in Yemen Campaign 2017
Project Location	(Sana'a) Governorate, Yemen
Department / Program	Education
No. of Beneficiaries	360
Project Duration	October 2017 to November 2017
Funded by:	

### Project Goal:

- Supporting number of 1000 poor, IDPs, marginalized, refugees and most affected children by war in Sana'a governorate.

### Activities:

- Mobilizing resources from community.
- Announcing the campaign on social media.
- Coordinating with ministry of education and school managers.
- Buying and preparing school bags and stationary.
- Distribution of 400 school bags and stationary for students with the addition of 50 bottles of water.





Program Objective 1		C4D: Community engagement for behavior and social change: Mothers, fathers, caregivers, community leaders and right holders have improved knowledge and positive attitudes to adopt 14 lifesavings, care and protection in two districts		
Indicators		Planned	Achieved	Percentage
1	# of Beneficiaries people reached with integrated C4D activities (Awareness Promotion) including Mothers, fathers, caregivers, community leaders and right holders have improved knowledge and positive attitudes to adopt (girls should go to school, children should also go to school before 6 years old) lifesavings, care and protection in two districts during 6 months	3238	2738	%85
2	# of Beneficiaries people reached with integrated C4D activities including Entertainment drama theater events for children at the schools	2350	2100	%89
3	Implement campaign to get children back to school	3	3	%100
4	Design and printing Education IEC materials, and disseminated	660	660	%100
5	Design and Print 4 large banners for public places and streets related to Back to School campaigns	4	4	%100
6	# and type of School Students Bag materials collected and disseminated under Back to School campaigns	818	708	%87
Achievement %				







PROTECTION AND SHELTER



## PROTECTION AND SHELTER:

The Protection program at NFDHR leads and coordinates Gender-Based Violence (GBV) with the objective of preventing violence and discrimination and providing timely and effective responses to survivors of GBV. The program has established strong partnerships with government entities, other UN agencies, and NGOs to facilitate the operation's overall protection objectives.



## PROTECTION AND SHELTER Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	Integrated Protection Response
Project Location	Sa'ada Governorate
Department / Program	Protection and Shelter
Project Budget	\$320,090,66
No. of Beneficiaries	14,652
Project Duration	July 2016 to April 2017
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Background:

- Since 2004, Yemen is facing major humanitarian crisis led to major population displacement in the country and severe restriction in livelihood and basic needs. This situation has exacerbated in mid- March 2015, when the conflict has spread to 20 of Yemeni's 22 Governorates and start of KSA led decisive operation against Houthies forces and their allies in Yemeni Army. More than one year of conflict in Yemen has exacted a dreadful toll on civilians, who urgently require assistance to protect their lives and fundamental rights. According to YHRP, Yemen now counts 21.2 million people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. This includes 14.4 million people unable to meet their food needs (of whom 7.6 million are severely food insecure), 19.4 million who lack clean water and sanitation (of whom 9.8 million lost access to water due to conflict), 14.1 million without adequate healthcare, and at least 2.7 million who have fled their homes within Yemen or to neighboring countries.

### Project Goal:

- Improve the access of 14,652 of IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable groups of women, men, girls, boys and elderly people in three districts of Sa'ada governorate to protection services in 10 months.

### Activities:

- Mapping services' providers in areas of health, education, legal assistance, psychological support in target governorates and in neighboring areas including the capital of Sana'a with the following sub-activities.
- Build partnership with selected local/national service providers in order to ensure that beneficiaries have the access to services.



3. Conduct regularly meetings with protection service providers and discuss methods of co-ordination and referral of GBV cases between partners according to SOPs, as well as for following up of the referred cases.
4. Receive the protection incidence cases and refer them to appropriate services providers using services' providers guide. Following them up, to ensure they access the services they seek for.
5. Monitoring and evaluation, identify lesson learned and success stories using communication and visibility guidance note.

## Results:

- The OCHA-supported protection project was a success and the planned target was clearly over achieved; instead of 14652 beneficiaries, 15203 beneficiaries were reached with the protection services. The GBV referral mechanisms in Alsafraa, Sihar, and Sa'ada city district of Sa'ada and surrounding areas are activated in line with Standards of Procedures (SOPs). Through mapping of services providers located and operated in the targeted districts and building partnership with active selected services providers by training them on SOPs and referring the protection incidence cases to them using guide on detail locations and services providing by the providers. Eight Coordination meetings have been conducted monthly in Sa'ada for the protection service providers in order to follow up the referred cases. Mapping report has been produced and shared with protection cluster. The mapping report on services providers including detailed information, locations and contacts of services' providers and type of protection services identified in areas of health, legal assistance, psychological support and shelter in target governorate and distributed among the protection committees for referral process. Eight Coordination meetings have been conducted in Sa'ada during the project period for the protection service providers in order to follow up the referred cases and enhance the mechanism of referral. Prepare guidance on protection services to be distribute to the protection committee's members. Conduct discussion and awareness sessions for referral mechanism. In Addition to that, train/orient stakeholders, service providers and volunteers (17 males and 13 female) on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) including reporting mechanisms and how to link beneficiaries of GBV to service providers and protection measures. The protection committees received the protection incidence cases and referred them to appropriate services 512 case. Most of the referred cases have been seek for health services, and some of them were GBV survivors and referred to legal and psychosocial services in the project. 420 out of 512 were identified as GBV survivors. The reduced of targeted number of GBV survivors was because the protection committees had confusion to distinguish comprehensively between the GBV survivors and other.
- The access to the cash assistance targeted with a little deviation among the disaggregated groups as illustrated in the indicator.390 of women, girls, men & boys have been verified and received cash assistance. PDM was conduct for the random sample of cash receipts, so the results show that most of them spend it to respond to their protection needs who assessed.

## Shelter:

- Conducting an assessment (which was required by UNHCR) in Al -Bayda Government for 165 Families of IDPs . The targeted IDPs were received (84000 YER) as a cash assistance.



# PEACE BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE

## PEACE BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE:

Yemen's war has created one of the world's worst humanitarian disasters; between 70 and 80 per cent of the population is in need of humanitarian assistance and over half of its 26 million people face food insecurity.

## Peace Building and Governance Projects

### Project (1):

Name of the Project	Good Governance & Peace Building
Project Location	Al-Thihar District , Ibb Governorate
Department / Program	Peace Building and Governance
Project Budget	\$75368
No. of Beneficiaries	163
Project Duration	Mar 2016 to Aug 2018
Implemented	
Funded by:	

### Background:

- Yemen's chronic crisis has resulted in serious need all over the country. This has required stronger partnerships between local and international development and humanitarian actors and local public and private sector actors including civil society organizations (CSO) at all levels.
- In May 2016, the Global Humanitarian Summit recommended for stronger partnerships among national NGOs (NNGOs) in order to support the implementation of humanitarian response interventions. As such, NFDHR will train local partners by conducting a training for number of non-governmental organizations and women initiatives.
- Humanitarian partners are facing major access constraints in reaching those in need of humanitarian and development aid in Yemen especially women and children. These constraints are diverse and contextual, ranging from geographic challenges to poor infrastructure and conflict-related insecurity. As previously mentioned, parties to the conflict do not provide an enabling environment for aid operations but instead pursue policies that promote the collapse of the economy and social services.
- Some development partners recommend that promoting good governance effectively needs a balance of strengthening the public institutions and the empowerment of other actors, such as civil society and private actors.



## Project Goal:

1. Improve the technical and institutional capacity of national NGOs to actively participate in development and humanitarian response.
2. Improve the capacity of women and youth for taking leadership roles in local peace building initiatives.

## Main Activities:

- Provide individual consultations for NGOs and NGO leaders.
- Monitoring, follow up and document results
- Build the capacity of young men and women on leadership for peace- building.
- Support local peace building initiatives led by youth and women.
- Advocate for youth and women engagement in the peace process.
- Encourage young men and women to document humanitarian stories and use them for calling the parties and international community to support and accelerate the peace agreement between all parties.



## Sub- activity :

- Conducted a workshop titled (Enhancing Women's Role in Community Committees)
- Obtained the formal approval from local authority to start projects activities in Ibb.
- Formed two women's action groups in Al-Thihar district Ibb Governorate.
- Conducted a training course for the community committees titled (Capacity Building for Women's Action Group) to build their capacity in( peace building concepts , initiatives formation and writing proposals).
- Conducted another training course for the community committees to build their capacity in (writing technical and financial reports and communication skills).
- Ensure the involvement of some local NGOs in the implementation of projects as a kind of capacity building of these organizations and provide technical and advisory support to the employees of these organizations and these organizations (Yemen Al-Khair Foundation - Sawaed Foundation - Mabadron Foundation - Mozn Foundation).





PROGRAMS QUALITY  
OFFICE



## Program Quality Office:

- Program quality team has conducted over 30 field visits during 2017 to ensure all activities are properly achieved and beneficiaries are highly satisfied with NFDHR interventions. Comments and feedback on each field visit are presented to program directors and the foundation leaders to acquire more knowledge improve implementation; and learn from lessons on the ground.





## Monitoring & Accountability:

- Program quality office at NFDHR is responsible for developing and guiding the overall M&E plan, Quality Assurance Plan and related activities. M&E staff provide timely and relevant information to program managers and other stakeholders for result oriented program formulation and implementation. They also provides technical support in the implementation of monitoring and evaluation activities and provides assistance in M&E capacity building activities for program staff.
- The NFDHR monitoring framework is based on regular field visits and progress reports that are enforced with photographic evidence of ongoing and completed project activities. These reporting requirements aim to generate quality performance information. NFDHR aims to ensure adequate verification of reported results at the project level, thereby contributing to increased accountability. In addition to regular reports and field visits.



## Insecurity, Displacement, and Humanitarian Access:

- NFDHR is trying to consider ongoing insecurity and bureaucratic access impediments—including restrictions on the importation of commercial and humanitarian goods, and movement restrictions for both relief workers and Yemeni citizens—as the most significant constraints to relief operations. According to OCHA, of the 20.7 million people in need of assistance, nearly 2.9 million people live in districts with high access constraints, including approximately 1.7 million individuals in acute need of assistance. Yemen is affected by an unprecedented cholera epidemic, with almost 900,000-suspected cases. The current total closure of Yemen's borders, which amounts to a de facto blockade, only aggravates the suffering of the population by blocking access for humanitarian aid and the importation of consumer goods. People are displaced from their homes and forced to abandon their assets, livelihoods, crops, and land, leaving them without a safety net.





## Beneficiaries' Feedback/Compliance Mechanism:

- NFDHR's approach to feedback and complaints handling is part of a broader organizational commitment to accountability, which promotes information sharing, transparency, participation and learning with project participants. Feedback and complaints mechanisms are based on community preferences and cultural norms to ensure that they are accessible, safe and easy to use. 27 compliant phone calls have been recorded, responses are given to community members or groups and a monthly report of the feedback received and responses given is sent to NFDHR's specialist. NFDHR has established this call center to carry out call monitoring and verify that beneficiaries are receiving the proper and needed assistance.





## Media Coverage:

- Media officer in program quality officer is responsible on establishing electronic archive for NFDHR activities using photos, video, and field visits ' reports. In 2017, 136 news have been posted on the website sharing this news through social media such as Facebook, twitter. Also, 26 humanitarian success stores have been published and shared with national and international agencies. Publish 16 tendering invitation and vacancies at NFDHR website. Updating NFDHR page on Facebook is on daily bases to keep up with recent activities and respond to users. Two documentary movies (Arabic-English) have been produced on vegetables farming activities in Khawlan.
- Page for NFDHR on YouTube has been created to post flashes and movies. Seven brochures on education in addition to four brochures on emergency have been published. Design and produce published 14 success stores. NFDHR is supporting media unit by purchasing three brand new digital camera 4k, sound tools; and high capacity hardware storages for archiving and saving documentary files.



## Challenges:

- Program quality main challenges that weak opportunity to institutionalize M&E Systems at NFDHR and using M&E information to support planning and decisions as well as to enhance NFDHR transparency and accountability. M&E office and the planning projects seem to function in isolation and do not have an effective formalized feedback arrangement to integrate lessons into the planning and design of new projects. These institutional gaps defeat the very purpose of M&E. Therefore, it is necessary to establish strong links between M&E and policy formulation, reforms, planning and resource allocation functions. Most important, is the need to more consistently link M&E results to policy planning processes. Notwithstanding these challenges, some good examples already demonstrate how M&E staff within the NFDHR programs and supervised by program quality office can link to better project management.
- Other challenges is lack of experienced M&E assistants and

## NFDHR FUNDRAISING PROCESS AND STRATEGY:

- NFDHR realize that it is essential to create a strong fundraising plan in order to come up with strong programs which serves to achieve NFDHR 2020 strategy. In overseeing the fundraising aspects of NFDHR, we ensure that; programs fundraising are carried out with high ethical standards. There are clear policies concerning fundraising activities. However, it is very common for NGO leaders to overlook many of these financial and fundraising responsibilities, leaving them for the administrative staff, while focusing on other issues more directly related to management of the NGO. In fact, finances management and fundraising are both crucial to the sustainability of NFDHR.
- NFDHR has formed a fundraising team which is responsible for managing fundraising activities in relation to major donors, community groups and individuals in order to secure funds from a range of diverse resources. The fundraising team consists of the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, the Programs Quality/ MEAL Advisor, Programs Managers, Finance, Operations, and Fundraising Officer. NFDHR staff provides the fundraising team with appropriate and timely information in order to meet monitoring, reporting and compliance duties to donors and the board of trustees. NFDHR team has secured more than 13 million US\$ in 2017 alone. Program quality office coordinates the time of meetings, call for proposals, and distribute the tasks and facilitate all process to ensure timely effective submission and meeting all required conditions for donors.
- Prior to submitting proposals, the M&E Plans and Needs Assessments are supervised and produced by the Programs Quality/ MEAL Advisor. The Programs Managers prepare the logical frameworks for their respective programs and coordinate with the sub-clusters and clusters, the Operation and Finance prepare the budgets, the Fundraising Officer collects, combines, reviews the proposal and produces a draft to be revised and finalized before submission. The field teams work is essential, for they conduct the needs assessments, coordinate with the local authorities and send the Fundraising Team all the required documents from the field and/or local authorities.
- The second phase, after proposal approval, the program quality informs the implementing teams and organize tasks to assure that reporting and implementing are align with project conditions. The fundraising team maintains good donor records, provide accurate and relevant information with regard to income secured, applications submitted and any other relevant donor information. The team also monitors all fundraising campaigns and activities to allow for evaluation and future planning; when funds allow, set up and maintain a funder database. This will support NFDHR management to implement the 2017-2020 Strategic Plan, which is supported by a specific fundraising strategy, in order to ensure NFDHR's strategic goals are achieved. The fundraising activity is a collective work and it would not be successful without the support and hard work of everyone in NFDHR. Table below is showing NFDHR projects in 2017.

Table (4) NFDHR Donors in 2017

Donor	Location	Project Name	Starting Date	End Date
UNOCHA	Al Hodaydah	Provision of integrated life-saving support	2017/1/1	2017/7/31
UNOCHA	Albayda	Emergency Response to AWD/Cholera Outbreak in Albayda Governorate	2017/2/16	2017/6/14
UNOCHA	Albayda	Emergency Response to AWD/Cholera Outbreak in Albayda Governorate	2017/6/1	2017/9/30
UNOCHA	Multiple cities	Emergency Health Services Project 2017	2017/7/1	2018/6/30
UNOCHA	Al Mahwit; Ar Rujum	Emergency Integrated Food, WASH and Health Interventions for the Affected Communities in Ar-Rujum District of Al Mahwit Governorate	2017/11/1	2018/8/31
UNOCHA	Al Bayda	Health and WASH Integrated Response for IDPs and Those Most Vulnerable to Cholera in Al Bayda Governorate	2017/12/1	2018/6/30
UNICEF	Sa'adah	WASH & C4D Emergency response Project and for improvement rural water supply to 21,721 war affected people and IDPs in the target districts in Sa'ada Governorate (As-Safra and Sehar district) - 2017	2017/4/1	2017/12/31
UNICEF	Al Jawf	WASH & C4D Emergency activities, rehabilitation 7 water systems in five districts (Barat AlAnan, Kharab AlMarashi, AlHumidat, AlZaher and AlMatamah), Sewage water system for Kharab Al-Marashi center and WASH interventions at 19 HCs & Hus & ORCs in 8 districts in Al Jawf governorate for 2018/2017		
Oxfam	Amran Governorate- Al Ashah district	Respond to Cholera Epidemic	2017/10/1	2017/11/12
Oxfam	Amran	Provision of humanitarian assistance to conflict affected populations in Amran, Yemen	2017/9/15	2018/3/31
Oxfam	Sada'a	integrated Water, Sanitation And Hygiene Promotion Response in Sada'a, Yemen	2017/12/1	2018/6/30
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/1/1	2017/3/31
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/4/1	2017/4/30
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/5/1	2017/5/31
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/6/1	2017/6/30
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/7/1	2017/7/31
WFP	Amran- Aljawf	Emergency Food Assistance	2017/8/1	2017/12/31
CARE	Al Mahwit; Ar Rujum		2017/8/1	2018/1/31
WHO		Urgent Response to Cholera in 9 Priority Districts throughout Al Bayda, Al Mahwit and Sana'a	2017/11/1	2018/1/31
VHI	Al Hodaydah		2017/11/1	2022/10/31
Total budget			13,006,849 US\$	



## Internal Compliance/ Control:

- The responsibility of NFDHR management to establish a proper system of internal control, and its responsibility to maintain it and ensure the safety of its application. There is also another legal obligation to maintain regular accounts, and it is not imaginable to have regular accounts without internal control system. Internal oversight is the starting point for the auditor when preparing the audit program. Evaluation the system of internal control adopted by the NFDHR is one of the most important steps of the audit. This will guide NFDHR to carry on the audit process to avoid weaknesses, and reflects the system of the organizational plan. All procedures and standards adopted by the NFDHR will ensure the authenticity and which is through the imposition of procedural control on all operations on the one hand, and auditing the nature of financial statements for NFDHR's activity and be able credibility of the information resulting from the information systems of NFDHR. The development of the new format of NFDHR and the recent expansion of its activities have dictated the necessity of adapting the internal control system as this system affects the procedural control of the work within the Foundation. This ensuring the continuity of its activity to give a true picture of its true financial position. Finally, we have found a need to give a planned design for the documentary cycle. The new format of program management meets the highest priority and, in particular, the financial management of programs and projects, as finance is the driving force of any institution. In coordination with the consultant for policy development and discussion with the foundation's management, programs managers and departments, the outline of the advocacy course was developed as follow:
  - The documentary cycle, for transactions less than \$ 5,000
  - The documentary cycle, for transactions more than \$ 5,000
  - The documentary cycle, for salaries and operating costs
  - The documentary cycle, for Recruitment
  - The documentary cycle, for M&E
- The actual implementation has been supported by the management of the NFDHR as of 1 September 2017. Our efforts are currently focused on establishing this system, which is in line with the ambitions and aspirations of the management of NFDHR to expand its activities in quantity, quality and raise them to the ranks of international organizations.



OPERATION OFFICE

## Procurement and Tendering Process:

The objective of procurement activities within NFDHR is the timely acquisition of the right goods, works and services. The NFDHR's mandate is addressing fairness, integrity and transparency, through competition; economy and effectiveness; and; best value for money by selection of the offer that best meets the end-users' needs and that presents the best return on investment. The following methods are used for the procurement of goods and services: Request for Quotation (RFQ); Invitation to Bid (ITB); Request for Proposal (RFP).

Table (5) Operation Office Staff

Operation office	No. Employees
Operation manager	1
Logistic	5
Human Resources	4
IT	1
Services	2
Storages	2
Security Guards	4
Total	19

Figure (3) NFDHR Programs Procuerments

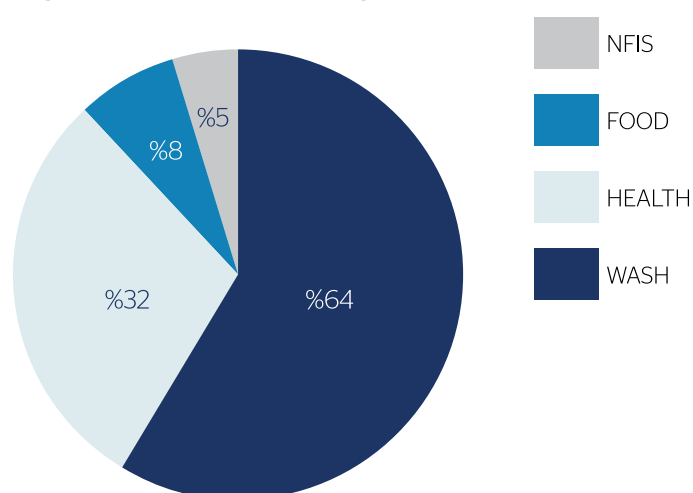
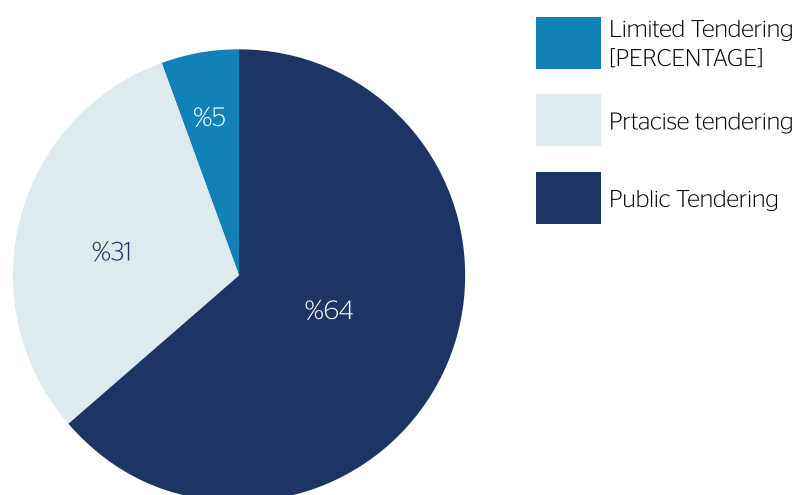


Figure (4) Tendering and Practices in 2017







# HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

## Human Resources Office:

HR office at NFDHR is accountable for ensuring the implementation of the HR policies and best practice consistent with NFDHR policy. Manage the employment cycle of staff including: contract management, including negotiating salaries, coordinating orientation and inductions of new staff, ensuring staff are getting the right support from managers during probations, performance management including conducting performance management sessions for staff new to NFDHR and setting objectives in a timely manner and, managing exits .



Table (6) NFDHR Human resources by programs

Office/Program	No. of main staff	No. of field staff	Volunteers	Total
Executive office	48	15	-	33
Health and nutrition	176	-	169	7
Food security and livelihood		-	225	6
Water hygiene and sanitation	39	-	32	7
Employees contracts that have been ended	480	-	474	6
Volunteers in the field	182	182		
Total	1156	197	900	59

## Staff Capacity Building:

NFDHR mobilizes and coordinates humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors in order to alleviate human suffering in disasters and emergencies, advocate for the rights of people in need, promote preparedness and prevention, and facilitate sustainable solutions. NFDHR constantly aims to build the capacity of its staff with the help of humanitarian donor and partners in order to deliver efficient and relevant humanitarian aid.

## NFDHR's approach to capacity building:

One of NFDHR's emphases is to expand its assistance delivery through collaborating with other local organizations while investing in building its institutional, technical and operational capacities NFDHR is able to do this by:

1. Adhering to donor grant agreements, which include integrating capacity-building objectives inside work plans.
2. Conducting internal and external training sessions that aim to build NFDHR employees' capabilities such as formulating logical frameworks, budgeting, monitoring and reporting mechanisms, and proposals.
3. Supporting initiatives, which aim to support other local NGOs in developing programmatic, organizational, sector/cluster and coordination skills.
4. Hiring qualified staff who can professionally contribute to the success of projects implementation.



Table (7) NFDHR staff training in 2017

NO	Training	No. of trainees	Donor
1	Procurement policy manual	11	NFDHR
2	NFDHR strategy review	35	NFDHR
3	Water colorization /WASH	22	NFDHR
4	Project preparation and implementation	43	NFDHR
5	Writing Employee objectives	57	NFDHR
6	Writing project proposal	5	NFDHR
7	Monitoring and evaluation	45	NFDHR
8	Program management	5	ZOA
9	Accounting	5	ZOA
10	General accounting	8	ZOA
11	Procurement	5	ZOA
12	Training in time management and communication	5	ZOA
13	Survey tools KOBO TOOLBOX	20	NFDHR



Coordination process is playing a crucial role of success NFDHR project implantation. This process have helped us reach inaccessible areas and supported the delivery of our humanitarian programs, in very difficult situations. In fact, coordination with local authorities poses challenges as different power groups exist at all levels and the political instability causes delays. Despite all the challenges that NFDHR and our local partners are facing in Yemen, we have been able to do very extensive work with them. We have tried to work with multiple partners side by side, in order to enhance their capacities and to ensure that the right interventions from the right people in the right areas are considered.



