Annual Report
(2013-2014)
Introduction:

The humanitarian crisis:

The changing nature of Yemen’s major conflicts affected Yemeni civilians as well as aid agencies. As of late 2013, more than 300,000 people were internally displaced by fighting, and media reports indicate that tens of thousands more have been displaced by more recent fighting in Al Dhale in the south and governorates affected by Houthi fighting (primarily Amran, Sa’ada, Hajja and Al-Jawf). Aid agencies operating in Yemen report that their ability to access affected populations is constrained despite unprecedented levels of humanitarian funding. In some cases constraints are imposed by aid agencies themselves, based on assessments of local conditions. During the conflict in and around Abyan in 2011 and 2012, aid agencies were able to reach IDPs in surrounding provinces but had little if any access to directly conflict affected areas. Many aid agencies were reluctant to return to Abyan after the conflict had ended. Aid workers interviewed in 2013 indicated that different NGOs had widely different perceptions of the risks in Abyan.

Armed groups, including the armed forces, also constrain aid access. During the fighting in Al Dhale between the Yemeni military and Hiraak, government forces reportedly prevented civilians from leaving besieged towns and prevented UN agencies and NGOs from entering. The Yemeni commander overseeing the siege of Al Dhale reportedly stopped aid agencies from entering the governorate to assess the situation even after officials in the capital had specifically authorized humanitarian missions. According to the UN, some 50,000 people were cut off from humanitarian assistance. In northern Yemen aid access is affected by sectarian and political violence, particularly around Dammaj, a Salafist stronghold in Sa’ada governorate, as well as by the Houthis, the government and other factions. The fragmentation of the conflict in the north means that negotiating aid access has become far more complicated and uncertain.

Having mentioned the above, it is simple to imagine the deteriorated situation of the country and the urgent need for more humanitarian interventions.

About NFDHR

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 who have been affected by natural crises and armed conflicts. NFDHR is a program oriented organization. It derives its programs from the Yemen most priorities need identified by governmental concerned authorities and in coordination with non-governmental-development and humanitarian actors. Currently, NFDHR has six main pro-grams including; Food Security and Livelihood, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health & Nutrition, Governance & Peace building, and Education.
Foundation’s Programs:

National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response is working under five major programs: (Water and Sanitation, Health and Nutrition, Good Governance and Peace Building, Education, Food Security and livelihoods, where all Foundation’s projects and inserted under these programs in accordance with its activities.

During the year 2014 the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response has accomplished 11 projects in all programs as follows:

- 2 Projects in Health and Nutrition Program
- 2 Projects in Water and Sanitation Program
- 2 Project in Education Program
- 2 Project in Food Security and Livelihoods Program
- 3 projects in Governance & Peace Building
NFDHR Presence in 2013/2014

Map below shows the governorates that NFDHR has implemented its projects at, during 2013/2014 categorized by programs:

**Presence in each governorate \ programs:**

- Health and nutrition program
- WASH program
- Education program
- Food Security and livelihoods program
- Governance and Peace Building program
Projects Implemented in (WASH) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

1- Integrated urgent response in WASH

With a fund from PROGRESSIO, NFDHR has implemented this project in Hajah as a response to the need in two districts, Ku’aydinah, and Haradh, the project started in February 2014 and ended by June 2014, the activities done included training an integrated team on (TOT) in the field related to WASH, besides distribution 1100 kits (filter, hygiene materials, mosquito nets), and rehabilitating of 3 water wells, building 150 latrines in the IDPs areas About 7720 were the beneficiaries of this project, 2356 were girls, 2264 boys, 1581 women, 1519 men.

2- Increase sustainable and community-wide access and use of improved sanitation and hygiene practices

Starting in June 2014, and aiming to end by December 2015. NFDHR lunched this project with a fund from UNICEF, the project is located in Amran,, two districts were targeted As Sawd, and As Sawdah, 135 Villages were targeted there to raise awareness there, and to highlight the importance of washing hands, 81 villages must be announced by the end of project to complete with WASH, and free from open defecation. 694 Water sources are being rehabilitated to ensure a healthy and clean water, also aiming to train 375 of the community leaders, beside restoring of water facilities for 50 schools and health centers.
Projects Implemented in Health Program

1- Improve Awareness on Reproductive Health and Family Planning

This project was implemented in November 2013 and end date is April 2014, funded by YAMAAN Organization. The project was located in five governorates Sana’a, Taizz, Al Mahwit, Hajjah, Dhamar,. 610 sessions on “Reproductive Health Rights and How to use Family Planning Methods” were conducted in these five governorates.

Also distributing 21,000 posters on family planning, 10,000 brochures on family planning methods, 50,000 flyers on family planning to be distributed on people’s gatherings, local markets. 15,000 brochures on sexual transmitted diseases (STDs) and HIV/AIDS. About 13963 people were benefited from the project, 8896 were women, and 5067 men.

2- Pink Ribbon Campaign: Improving Awareness on Early Detection of Breast Cancer

Implementing it in Amanat Al Asimah governorate, it was an initiative from NFDHR and funded through the organization as well, activities included conducting planning meetings and consultations with Yemen Family Care Association, and the National Cancer Control Foundation. Conducted awareness sessions for 50 women from the vulnerable groups in Sana’a. Conducted awareness event for 300 women university students in collaboration with Dar Al Salam University in Sana’a. around 1030 women were targeted in this project beside 15 men benefitted from these activities.
3- Emergency response to the urgent medical needs to the conflict affected people

The project was a response to improve access of women, men and children in the conflict affected areas of Al Ashah and Al Gaflah districts, in Amran governorate. It was implemented in January 2014 until May, 2014 and funded by OCHA. Activities included provision of emergency health services to people affected by conflict through a fixed health team in Ammran city, also provision of emergency health services to people affected by conflict through 3 mobile health teams in conflict affected areas of Al Ashah and Al Gaflah districts, in addition to distributing awareness messages on hygiene promotion. 12000 beneficiaries were targeted in this project including boys, men, women, and girls.
Projects Implemented in Education Program

1- I Miss my School Campaign

Due to the weakness of the educational systems in Sa’ada and Aljawaf governorates, and not having so many students joining schools because of conflicts. A project was implemented in October 2013 and ended in April 2014, funded by UNICEF. This project was implemented in two of the conflict affected areas which are Al Jawf and Sa’ada. There were so many activities implemented, first was conducting a need assessment, advocating for the needs, mobilizing funds for education in these conflict areas, beside distributing education materials (school bags, stationary, and sport materials) to 6000 primary school students in 83 schools in 4 districts of Al-jawf, (Kharab Al Marashi, Bart Al Anan, Khabwa ash Sha’af, Al Hazm) And one district in Sa’ada (Majz). The project aimed to encourage the students to join school and motivate them for education.

2- I Miss my School Campaign

With support from the UNICEF, NFDHR has implemented awareness in 7 districts of Amran governorate. The main activities were 7 interactive theater shows hosting two famous T.V stars that are well known to children. The awareness messages were that all children should go to schools regardless of the situation, and girls have the right to education too. Education protects children from being influenced by armed groups and others. About 30541 beneficiaries were targeted in this project, 11579 were girls and 18962 were boys.
Projects Implemented in Food & Livelihood Program

1- Emergency provision of livelihoods inputs to IDPs and host communities in Aljawf

NFDHR activated its network of women and men volunteers in 6 districts of Aljawf to support ACTED Food Security and Livelihoods field team in community mobilization, in verification of beneficiaries and in baseline/end-line surveys, and in distribution of the different livelihood materials at AlGhail, Alhazm, Almasloub, Almotuon, alsalamat and Alkhalq districts. The project provided livelihoods to a total of 22,950 beneficiaries (9,270 female, 13,680 male).

2- Distribution of food baskets to poor families in Amant Al-Asmah

This project was a quick response to people living in Amant Al-Asmah, with a fund from Yemen Mobile and in coordination with Watan Youth Initiative., NFDHR distributed food baskets to 197 beneficiaries. This activity was for only one month in August 2014.
Projects Implemented in Governance and Peace Building Program

1- The Voice of Peace Initiative

The project was implemented in August 2013 and lasted until October 2013, funded by NFDHR and the American Embassy. It was conducted in Amanat Al Asimah governorate, the activities of this project including, encouraging of 60 young men and women activists to advocate for peace through media as members of Voice of Peace Initiative, also training the members of the initiative on Culture of Peace vs. Culture of War and on basic journalism skills, Conduct a research study on using the language of hate, violence and war in the Yemeni newspapers during the preparation for the National Dialogue (March 2012 – March 2013), celebrates the International Day of Peace (21 September). Mural Art: in the International Day of Peace, parliamentarians, academicians, women, and youth activists, journalists, participated in painting for peace. 240 benefited from this project, 78 women, and 180 men.

2- Dialogue for Peace project

This project was designed with an objective to increase information sharing on the importance of the national dialogue as a peaceful way to transfer power as it gives all parties and groups in Yemen an opportunity to participate in making decisions and presenting the concerns and interests of powerless groups in Yemen. The project’s main outputs were:

• 2 million messages on the importance of the national dialogue were printed on labels of mineral water and distributed in Sana’a, the capital city Al-Hodeida governorate.

• 846,000 messages printed and distributed on water and electricity bills for two consecutive months.
3- Young Yemeni Women Leaders supporting the Transitional Period in All Stages.

With IMO fund, NFDHR has implemented this project from January 2014 to March 2014; it involved conducting two training activities for 40 young Yemeni women leaders on NGOs and media activists. Also Implementing 10 women initiatives with a focus on women role in the transitional period, economic situation of women in transitions, effects of armed conflicts on women and so on, beside producing a short movie about women and their role in the transitional period 2011. 3080 were Benefited from this project including 1540 girls, and 1540 women.

Consequently, 1000 women signed a document showing their commitment to support and advocate the outcomes of NDC, especially those related to women.
Success Story

Increasing Women Participation by Improving Women's Outreach Activities

NFDHR began the project with two workshops held in January 2014 at the capital city of Sana’a. Both workshops brought together 40 women who are active socially in media, law, and women’s rights. The activity also boasted the participation of high-level women in the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) including Afrah Al-Zobah, NDC Deputy Secretary, Bilquis Al-Abdali, NDC Delegate in the State Building Working Group, and AlKhansa’a Abdulrahman, NDC Delegate in the Sustainable Development Working Group. Many other female NDC delegates, who were unable to attend, also called the CSO to check in on the progress of the activity. In her speech, NDC Deputy Secretary highlighted the NDC outcomes most relevant to women’s issues and concerns to the participants. Abdulrahman then followed with an update on economic and developmental issues and women’s role in these fields, and was followed by al-Abdali, who highlighted the key roles women can take in state building. Attendees then started interactive discussions of issues concerning women with the NDC delegates. The first day of the workshop largely focused on the transition process and the final NDC outcomes in general, occasionally delving into women-specific outcomes more closely. Mechanisms and recommendations for promoting women’s engagement in supporting the NDC outcomes, constitution, biometric voter registration, outreach initiatives, and the need to set practical implementation modalities were the themes of the second workshop discussions. At the close of the discussions, ten women-specific NDC outcomes were selected as the focus of future outreach activities, namely 1) women and nationality, 2) women’s engagement in political life, 3) women and the military, 4) equal citizenship, 5) reproductive health, 6) development of basic education, 7) equal opportunity, 8) prisoners’ integration in society, 9) women’s status in armed conflicts, and 10) rural women’s empowerment. A Code of Conduct was also prepared aiming to collect 1,000 women’s initials in support of the NDC outcomes. Nearly 15 media outlets were also present to cover the proceedings.
Total number of beneficiaries from NFDHR programs during the year 2013/2014

1,622,960

Direct Beneficiaries
Donors / Partners in 2013/2014

- OCHA
- UNICEF
- IOM • OIM
- ACTED
- Embassy of the United States of America
- Yamaan
- PROGRESSio

People powered development