Introduction:

The humanitarian situation has deteriorated significantly since the beginning of the conflict in Yemen. The United Nations had said that this country, which is one of the poorest countries in the world, lives in a humanitarian catastrophe. The International Committee of the Red Cross had described in a previously issued statement that the situation in Yemen as catastrophic, and is deteriorating day by day, where most of the Yemeni provinces suffer from power outages and lack of drinking water for months.

In addition to that, the more than one year conflict has resulted of a wide-scale severe worsening of the humanitarian emergency situation which Yemen had experienced in the past. The UN estimates that 80% of the entire population in Yemen needs help, with an increase of a one-third since the beginning of the crisis in mid-March 2015. A huge increase has occurred in major fields’ needs that include food, water, shelter and health, as well as a substantial rise of human rights violations.

The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Stephen O’Brien has said, during the launch of humanitarian response appeal with an estimate of 1.66 billion dollars in Geneva on 19 June 2015, that “amid the rise of the intensity of the fight all over Yemen, a catastrophic Humanitarian crisis is covering the country with the suffering of families that are looking for food, and the deterioration of basic services in all areas”. He also added that “Millions of families are not being able to get drinking water and appropriate sanitation, or basic healthcare”. He warned from the spread of fatal diseases like dengue fever and malaria, and the decrease of necessary supplies for serious shocks care to concerning levels”.

At the end of 2015, the United Nations’ Food and Agriculture Organization has warned of famine exacerbation in Yemen, where more than 500,000 children suffer from severe malnutrition. The United Nations Envoy to Yemen Ismail Weld al-Sheikh has stated that “Yemen is just one step away from famine”. A study for the WFP has shown that nearly 13 million people are facing severe food insecurity, among them 6 million are facing “emergency condition” where they are not being able to get their daily livings and suffer from worsening and high average of malnutrition, and the food security has reached a critical stage for 1.3 locally displaced Yemeni people. In addition to that, it was reported that more than 7 thousands persons were killed since the beginning of the conflict in Yemen in March 2015.

Based on Humanitarian and Relief approach, the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response has accomplished many of humanitarian projects in partnership with its local and international partners (UNOCHA, FAO, International Relief, UNICEF, ..), where the foundation has worked through its teams in the fields to provide response to humanitarian needs in different sectors (Food, Health, Water, Sanitation, Protection) in order to share in alleviating the suffering of those affected by the current conflict wither they are displaced persons or host society. It is worth to mention that the number of the beneficiaries form the Foundations projects during the year 2015 is near to 373720 beneficiary.
The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response is working under six major programs: (Water and Sanitation, Health and Nutrition, Good Governance and Peace Building, Education, Food Security and livelihoods, Protection and Gender) where all Foundation’s projects and inserted under these programs in accordance with its activities.

During the year 2015 the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response has accomplished 15 projects in all programs as follows:

- 4 Projects in Health and Nutrition Program
- 6 Projects in Water and Sanitation Program
- 1 Project in Education Program
- 2 Projects in Food Security and Livelihoods Program
- 2 Projects in Protection and Gender Program
NFDHR Presence in 2015:

Map below shows the governorates that NFDHR has implemented its projects at, during 2015 categorized by programs:

Implementation of projects \ governorates level

- NFDHR had Intervened in this governorates
- NFDHR didn’t Intervened in this governorates

Presence in each governorate \ programs:

- **Health and nutrition program**
- **WASH program**
- **Education program**
- **Food Security and livelihoods program**
- **Protection and gender program**
- **Governance and Peace Building program**
Yemen Health and Nutrition Status: The health sector in Yemen has been suffering from many challenges such as scarcity of resources and the unequal distribution of the health service providers, with weak logistical system that ensures all vital commodities such as the life-saving medicines and supplies, leaving people in huge need to the primary, reproductive, and maternal health services in the rural areas. This situation is exacerbated by the prolonged conflict and displacement of hundreds of thousands families in many parts of the country.

Program Objective: to increase access of women, men, and children in the underserved and conflict affected areas to primary, reproductive and maternal health services and information.

Number of projects that have been implemented

4

Improve awareness on reproductive health and family planning, Emergency medical services Project (1), Emergency medical services Project (2), Aljawf Integrated Emergency Support Project

Targeted governorates

Amran, Saada, Aljawf, Amanat Alasima, Sana’a, Taiz, Ibb, Almahweet, Mareb, Haja, Hadramout

Number of beneficiaries in 2015

Direct beneficiaries:
- Men: 23,365
- Women: 36,068
- Boys: 46,789
- Girls: 17,046

Possible beneficiaries:
- Men: 30,288
- Women: 49,178
- Boys: 46,983
- Girls: 49,178

Total beneficiaries:
- Men: 92,268
- Women: 158,064
- Boys: 96,789
- Girls: 96,224
**2015 projects**

**Improve awareness on reproductive health and family planning:**

NFDHR has been selected and funded by Yamaan Foundation for Health and Social Development to participate in the implementation of their behavior change activities. NFDHR has implemented more than 2000 awareness sessions on the importance of family planning and how to use modern contraceptive methods in 14 governorates of Yemen. Each awareness session targets 20 participants, so the total number of people reached is 20,100 women and 20,100 men.

**Emergency Health Services Project (1):**

(October 2014 - April 2015): During the War in Amran, NFDHR has participated actively in the rapid needs assessment of the health services in Amran with support from WHO, based on which, NFDHR has designed this project that served more than 12,000 beneficiaries through provision of primary and maternal health care in Dhi bin district by a fixed team. NFDHR has rehabilitated four health facilities and provided them with the necessary equipment to improve the quality of services. In addition, important capacity building was conducted for 40 health service providers in Thula and Jabal Iyal Yazid districts; 20 midwives were trained on Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC), and 20 on Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI).

**Emergency Health Services Project (2):**

With funding from OCHA, the project targeted 65,000 IDPs and conflict affected people in 11 districts of Amran by providing integrated emergency primary, maternal and child health services and free medicines through three mobile medical teams. The project has also provided three health centers in IDPs’ catchment areas with medicines, supplies, and necessary equipment.

**Aljawf Integrated Support Project – Health Part:**

With financial support from OCHA, NFDHR has also provided health services to 25,000 people in 5 districts of Aljawf (Al-Masloub, Al-Hazm, Alghail, Alkhalq, and Khabb wa ash Shaaaf) with supporting three health centers in IDPs’ catchment areas with medicines, supplies, and necessary equipment as part of Aljawf Integrated Support Project (July – December 2015).

**2015 Health program summary**

- 72056 people received free medical services and medicines
- 7 mobile medical team provided medical service
- 4 health care centers rehabilitated
- 10 health centers received medical equipment and furniture
- 40 health workers trained
- 948 health awareness sessions implemented
The total number of health program's beneficiaries per targeted governorates during 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorates</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>Free medical services by a medical team</td>
<td>10858</td>
<td>18320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train health workers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>1377</td>
<td>1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aljawf</td>
<td>Free medical services by a medical team</td>
<td>2855</td>
<td>4285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saada</td>
<td>Free medical services by a medical team</td>
<td>1417</td>
<td>1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>1118</td>
<td>1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Alasima</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>1417</td>
<td>1384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>1633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almahweet</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mareb</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajah</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>1426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana'a</td>
<td>Reproductive health awareness</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>2265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23365</td>
<td>36068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the absence of health care, NFDHR has continued to provide its free services to citizens in spite of the most health centers are closed due to lack of financial means and material.

" NFDHR has rehabilitated 4 health centers along with providing 10 health centers with medical equipment, thus, all these health centers returned in order to continue providing their services to communities. "

“ NFDHR has rehabilitated 4 health centers along with providing 10 health centers with medical equipment, thus, all these health centers returned in order to continue providing their services to communities. ”
Suad Al Hawery is a midwife working in Amran Hospital since 2009 in providing maternal health services for hundreds of women from Amran town and surrounding districts. With 20 other midwives from Thula and Jabal Iyal Yazid’s districts, Suad has participated in a ten-day intensive and practical training on Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) implemented by NFDHR in coordination with the Ministry of Health Office in Amran. After the training, Ms. Alhawery explained confidently how much she could do to save the lives of women and their babies during all stages of pregnancy, during delivery, and in the post-partum period even if no female doctor is around. Suad and the 20 midwives mentioned that they did not have a single chance to participate in such important training since they had graduated from the midwifery institute. They all confirmed that their information and skills have been improved, and they felt more confident to save the lives of women and their newborn babies.
**Yemen WASH Status:** Yemen suffers from severe water stress and uses more than 150% of its renewable water resources every year. Only 22% of the population has the access to clean drinking water, and safe sanitation and hygiene services.

**Program Objective:** To increase sustainable and community-wide access and use of clean drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene.

**Number of projects that have been implemented**

6

*Community led total sanitation project (Amran), IDPs Relief Project (Amran, Saada), Emergency Response Project (Amran), Emergency Response Project (Alhudaidah), Emergency Support Project (Aljawf), Displaced Emergency Support Project (Amanat Alasima)*

**Targeted governorates**

(Amran, Saada, Alhudaidah, Aljawf, Amanat Alasima)

**Number of beneficiaries in 2015**

195,901 Direct beneficiaries

- **Men:** 42,932
- **Women:** 59,097
- **Girls:** 48,998
- **Boys:** 44,874

166,055 Frequent beneficiaries

- **Men:** 36,302
- **Women:** 46,356
- **Girls:** 40,523
- **Boys:** 42,874

*Beneficiaries got more than one services of the project activities*
### 2015 projects

#### Community led total sanitation project (Amran):

With financial support from UNICEF, NFDHR has been implementing the CLTS project in two districts of Alsawd and Alsaudah, Amran governorate targeting 135 villages with an objective to improve hygiene behaviors, rural sanitation and access to clean drinking water through community based initiatives. The project was designed with an intensive approach that ensures all people in the targeted villages, including the decision makers at the districts level, community leaders, men, women, youth, and children are directly involved in and benefited from the project.

#### IDPs Relief Project (Amran and Saada governorate):

With funding from UNICEF, NFDHR has distributed hygiene kits, jerry cans and ceramic water filters to 10,000 IDPs households in the targeted districts of Sa’ada and Amran governorates. About 70 water distribution points were installed with provision of clean drinking water through water trucking for IDPs settlements in Saqain, Haydan, AsSafra in Sa’ada governorate and at Amran city, Sheharah, Almadan, Alsaudah, Khamir, Bani Suraim as those districts received most of Sa’ada IDP families. Temporary latrines were also provided to IDPs in public places and open spaces with hygiene promotion sessions.

#### Emergency Response Project (Amran Governorate - Khamir District):

With financial and technical support from Oxfam GB, NFDHR has received 30 plastic water storage tanks as GIK and installed them in schools, public institutions and open spaces where Sa’ada IDPs are staying in Khamir district. About 60 temporary latrines constructed with distribution of Jerri cans (20 liters). NFDHR has coordinated with the water suppliers and supervised daily water trucking activity for 2400 displaced families, with implementation of solid waste management activities and hygiene awareness campaigns for disseminating basic hygiene messages among the IDPs.

#### Emergency support to IDPs project (Al Hodeidah Governorate, Alzohrah district):

With financial and technical support from Oxfam GB, NFDHR has coordinated with the water suppliers and supervised daily water trucking activity of about 4,136 units (4,136,000 liters of clean drinking water) for 2000 displaced families from Haradh and neighboring districts due to airstrikes. About 13 solid waste management campaigns, 82 Jerri cans cleaning campaigns, distributed 750 hygiene kits, 880 dignity kits, 236 water filters and conducted 176 hygiene promotion sessions.

#### Aljawf Integrated Support Project – WASH Part:

With financial support from OCHA, NFDHR has targeted 25,000 people in three districts of Al-Masloub, Al-Hazm and Khabb wa ash Sharaf by providing water, basic sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) emergency services. During the project, 12 water tanks installed, clean drinking water through water trucking was provided for IDPs settlements, 30 temporary latrines constructed, with distribution of 600 hygiene kits and water filters accompanied by hygiene promotion activities. The project has also provided emergency primary, maternal and child health services and free medicines through two mobile medical teams.
Displaced Emergency Support Project (Amanat Alasima):

With financial support from ZOA, NFDHR has targeted 800 HHs in three districts of Alsabeen, Maeen and Alwhdaa by providing Hygiene kits (HKs), water filters, Blankets and plastic sheets. After the selection of qualified volunteers from the targeted community, NFDHR conducted a training that aimed to support the volunteer on applying the training for the beneficiaries together with hygiene promoters. Three awareness teams were dispersed into three areas in the first part of the project to create 23 awareness sessions as a first phase and 10 awareness sessions as a second phase, after each session a check of beneficiaries IDs and receipt cards distribution have been done to inform beneficiaries who have been registered about the day of distribution.

2015 WASH program summary

- **46** million liter of water provided for displaced people through water trucking
- **696** Water sources rehabilitated and build
- **254** temporary zinc latrines built, and
- **65** school toilets rehabilitated
- **8440** hygiene kits distributed
- **82** water tanks installed in the water distribution points
- **7574** water filter distributed
- **81** villages decelerated open defecation free
- **954** awareness sessions and home visits conducted
The total number of WASH program’s beneficiaries according the implemented projects in 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Targeted areas</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Community led total sanitation</td>
<td>Awareness sessions, Awareness home visits, Water sources, Rehabilitate,</td>
<td>As sawd and As suda(Amran)</td>
<td>9043</td>
<td>9412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>project</td>
<td>Hygiene kits distribution, Training.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IDPs Relief Project</td>
<td>Water trucking, Water filters distribution, Installing Water tanks,</td>
<td>(Amran, Saada),</td>
<td>20330</td>
<td>33085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building temporary latrines, Hygiene kits distribution, Rehabilitate WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>facilities in schools, Awareness sessions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Emergency Response Project</td>
<td>Water trucking, Installing Water tanks, Building temporary latrines,</td>
<td>(Amran)</td>
<td>8293</td>
<td>9862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hygiene campaigns, Awareness sessions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building temporary latrines, Hygiene kits distribution, Rehabilitate WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>facilities in schools, Awareness sessions, Home visits awareness.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Displaced Emergency Support</td>
<td>Hygiene kits distribution, Awareness sessions</td>
<td>(Amanat Alasima).</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Support Project</td>
<td>Water sources project rehabilitation, Hygiene kits distribution, Water</td>
<td>(Aljawf)</td>
<td>2615</td>
<td>3791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>trucking, Water filters distribution, Installing Water tanks, Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>temporary latrines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>43632</td>
<td>59800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Nearly 46 million liters of water were distributed to the displaced and host community during the year 2015 on a basis of growing need for water due to the absence of most of government water projects”

“NFDHR built and renovated nearly 696 water projects to help the community to get benefit from watershed and rain, and enable them to access to clean water for drinking and household use”

“Encourage people to build bathrooms and dig specific places for sewage had a big role in the declaration of 81 villages as an open defecation free in Amran governorate”
“Awareness sessions on the three emergency messages contributed significantly to reduce the spread of some diseases and epidemics among displaced people within their communities.”

“During 2015, NFDHR in partnership with several international organizations has distributed approximately 7574 water filters and 8440 hygiene kits.”

“In response to the huge displacement movement during the year 2015 due to conflicts in many regions, NFDHR has installed nearly 254 temporary zinc latrines in displaced gatherings in Amran and Al-Jawf.”
Safe Sanitation in Galed Village, Amran

Among the 135 targeted villages, Galed village consists of 112 families located in a rocky mountain in Bani Talk, Al sawd district, Amran governorate. In December 2014, CLTS project team were not sure if it were possible to implement the CLTS approach in this village as it is difficult to achieve the objective of the project which is to make it an open defecation free village. The CLTS team assumed that people would find it difficult to initiate digging of pits and build latrines with no financial support especially that the village is located on top of a mountainous and rocky place. However, the people in the village asked the team to conduct triggering in their village, which is an intensive behavior change activity where all village members, including women and children, are exposed to awareness messages on the importance of sanitation and how to ensure it is safe for all people, and the risks of not having latrines and covered pits and not using them. During the first follow up visit to the village, the team, surprisingly, found that all people in the village are working on their innovative sanitation system, where they planned and designed one sanitation system for all families within the village. This innovative, modern and safe sanitation system was implemented with no financial support, although it is more than 1,500 meters long through the rocky mountains covered through well prepared rocky tunnel with a plastic pipe inside and covered with longitudinal rocks to protect it from any breakage. The pipe and tunnel end in a shared covered pit outside the village.
**Yemen's education status:** In Yemen, more than 1,200,000 children are still out of school, most of which are girls. According to the UNICEF, the dropout rate before eighth grade is more than 40% for girls and 25% for boys, especially in the rural areas. During the last 10 years, a series of armed conflicts in many parts of the country resulted in the displacements of hundreds of thousands families and the destruction of basic services including schools, which led to a higher dropout especially for girls and decreased the total enrolment for both boys and girls.

**Program Objective:** To improve the enrolment of at least 20,000 out of school children to primary education and decrease dropout.

**Number of projects that have been implemented**

1

Rehabilitation of Conflict Affected Schools Project

**Targeted governorates**

(Amran)

**Number of beneficiaries IN 2015**

4,258

Students - Male

7,063

Direct beneficiaries

2,545

Students - Female

10 schools Rehabilitated

7063 students returned back to school (as a result of schools rehabilitation)
Rehabilitation of Conflict Affected Schools Project (Amran):

With support from UNOCHA, NFDHR is currently working to rehabilitate nine affected schools from the armed conflict in three districts of Amran governorate. More than 7000 students (4,350 boys and 2,650 girls) in Amran city, Jabal Iyal Yazid and Iyal Surayh districts have benefited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>School name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Al-Shaheed Al-Hatheq</td>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Al-Showra</td>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Al- Salam</td>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14 October</td>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Abo Baker Al-Sedeq</td>
<td>Iyal Suraih</td>
<td>Fundamental / secondary</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>1023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Al-Nahdhah</td>
<td>Jabal Iyal Yazid</td>
<td>secondary</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Othman Ben Affan</td>
<td>Jabal Iyal Yazid</td>
<td>Fundamental / secondary</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Al-Shaheed Saleh Al-Rahabi</td>
<td>Iyal Suraih</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Al-Shaheed Al-Zubieri</td>
<td>Iyal Suraih</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alfath school</td>
<td>Maswar</td>
<td>Fundamental</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,625</td>
<td>4,438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of Education program's beneficiaries in 2015:
“In the absence of interest to the education sector in emergency, NFDHR has rehabilitated 10 schools in Amran governorate to support the continuation of educational process”
Rehabilitation of Amran Conflict Affected Schools

After the conflict in Amran on July 2014, more than 40 schools in Amran city and surrounding districts were affected by the armed confrontations. As education is of NFDHR’s top priority and concern, NFDHR has sent a team to assess the conflict-affected schools in coordination with the education authorities in Amran, UNICEF and members of the education cluster, as well as the Social Fund for Development to ensure no occurrence of duplication in our plan. Finally, nine schools were selected; the technical team visited them and prepared the bills of quantities. NFDHR has prepared a detailed technical proposal and budget for the rehabilitation of the nine schools. With support from the education cluster, NFDHR received the needed funding from the Emergency Response Fund (ERF) in OCHA. NFDHR has rehabilitated ten conflict-affected schools. The total number of students benefited from this project is 4,258 boys and 2,545 girls. According to OCHA 2014 report, NFDHR was the only NGO in Yemen that was funded in education. The rehabilitation work started on December 2014 and ended on May 2015.
**Food insecurity in Yemen:** In Yemen, more than 41% of the Yemeni population is food insecure, which is a total of 10.6 million people, five million of whom (or 19 percent of the population) are severely food insecure (CFSS 2014). Poverty levels in Yemen continue to worsen in various parts of the country, especially in areas affected by multiple crises, including regime change, fragmented conflicts, and both slow-onset (drought) and sudden (floods) natural disasters causing loss of properties and heavily affected livelihoods. The high levels of unemployment are among the root causes of the crisis.

**Program Objective:** To provide 200,000 impoverished and vulnerable people with access to food and means of livelihoods.

---

**Number of projects that have been implemented**

2

(Emergency food assistance project, Emergency food assistance for marginalized and affected people project)

**Targeted governorates**

(Amanat Alasima, Hajah)

---

**Number of beneficiaries**

**IN 2015**

- **Direct beneficiaries**: 61,098
  - Men: 10,639
  - Women: 12,186
  - Girls: 19,167
  - Boys: 19,106

- **Frequent beneficiaries**: 81,265
  - Men: 14,040
  - Women: 16,098
  - Girls: 25,745
  - Boys: 25,382

*beneficiaries whom got food baskets for more than one time during the project period*
Emergency food assistance project (Sana’a and Hajjah governorate):

With funding support from Relief International (RI). RI and the NFDHR worked in partnership to provide emergency food assistance provided in kind from WFP. The general food distribution aimed to assist food insecure and conflict affected populations including IDPs.

The Food assistance to 68,900 food insecure individuals identified as per targeting criteria within 4 targeted districts; Old Sana’a city, Shoub district in Sana’a and Aljamimah and Kushar districts in Hajjah governorate.

NFDHR has conducted site verification and mapping of target beneficiaries, rented warehouses and recruited and trained the teams that supervised distribution of the food baskets in 16 food distribution points on monthly bases.

For 6 months, NFDHR and RI has distributed 13,000 food basket monthly that contains wheat, pulses, vegetable oil, salt, WSP, and sugar.

Emergency food assistance for marginalized and affected people project:

With funding support from OCHA, the project started implementation on December due to fear of duplication of beneficiaries with UNICEF. The project was designed to assist 1,000 HHs that were directly affected by the war in Old Sana’a city. Approximately 6,000 individuals benefited from the three phase food distribution process that was conducted via voucher distribution approach. The project main objective was to improve the access of 1000 households of the affected people by airstrikes in Old Sana’a city of Amanat Al-Asima to emergency food assistance that meet their basic food needs for three months.

2015 Food program summary

18,182 monthly food basket distributed
9,693 HHs beneficiaries
The total number of food program's Infrequent beneficiaries in 2015:

- Shu’aub district (Amanat Alasema): 6860
- Old sana’a district (Amanat Alasema): 15632
- Al-Jamimah district (Hajah gov.): 19455
- Kushar district (Hajah gov.): 29371

Total number of food program's beneficiaries in 2015 (by HHs):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries (HHs)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>Kushar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3793</td>
<td>6082</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1289</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Al Jamimah</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>5200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a City</td>
<td>Old City</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>5062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1462</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shu’aub</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>1462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Nearly 13 million Yemenis over the year 2015 have faced the problem of food insecurity due to severe conflicts, now approximately 61098 person got food assistance by NFDHR contribution”

The use of vouchers mechanism in the food assistance distribution was instrumental in food baskets distribution process smoothly and without facing any troubles.

“NFDHR relied on a distribution and choice mechanism to ensure high transparency”
Food aid is a point of hope ..

IDPs are war fatality bills, always the victims of any conflict, their only fault that they lived in areas with conflicts and wars. As it is the case for citizens in Hajjah governorate. More than One million people has been displaced as a result of 2015 war and airstrikes in Yemen. Hundred thousands of people found themselves very vulnerable to get killed by internal war or by Saudi airstrikes, which forced families of Hajjah and Sa‘ada living close to the Yemeni-Saudi borders to flee to very far mountains and valleys to secure themselves away from confrontations and airstrikes. While NFDHR’s team in Kushar district in Hajjah is distributing emergency food assistance to IDPs and other vulnerable groups and also registering of newly displaced people and families affected by the war, whose numbers was raised rapidly after strikes on Haradh and Sa‘ada during the Eid period, the airstrikes started to target number of places close to the food distribution sites causing horror and panic among the citizens. The field coordinators and distribution teams, as a result of the recurrent airstrikes, had to design new methodology that ensured no people gathering at distribution sites by having the committees that provide food vouchers to beneficiaries move to different places and ensured beneficiaries go to receive the food assistance as individuals instead of groups to minimize the risk of being targeted by airstrikes.

At night, while the registration and distribution teams were returning to their place of residence, they noticed a light moving in top of Juhashah Mountain, they wondered if it was a light of IDPs or just travelers. The answer was a surprise as they found new IDPs fleeing towards the mountain at night. The team found more than fifty families without adequate housing and without food. They found eight families in one room. IDPs have been driven out from the region of Haradh, and had to hide in the mountain away from possible airstrikes. NFDHR’s team registered their data, and then provided them with emergency food aid, and left them with smiles in their faces instead of fear.
Yemen Protection status: Yemen’s society is a conservative community where women's access to resources, including decision making positions is still hindered by many obstacles. SGBV issues are still ignored by a culture of silence. Some factors that exacerbate SGBVs impact and incidence in Yemen are lack of awareness about rights and services; cultural norms and stigma; insecurity and clashes; lack of legal assistance; protection services scarcity; and maltreatment of SGBVs survivors by security staff and health service providers.

Program Objectives:
- To increase women's access to SGBV preventive and responsive services especially health and legal services.
- To enhance the capacity of women to be able to actively participate in making decisions that lead to equitable access to resources.

Number of projects that have been implemented

Protection response to most vulnerable IDPs & conflict affected communities project, Ensuring a Protective environment for Boys and Girls Affected by Armed Conflict project

Targeted governorates
(Amanat Alasima, Amran, Sana’a, albayda)

Number of beneficiaries

IN
2015

17,390Beneficiaries

2,602Men

1,533Boys

11,134Women

2,121Girls
Protection response to most vulnerable IDPs & conflict affected communities project (Amran):

With funding support from OCHA and in partnership with the Yemeni Women Union, NFDHR has implemented the project with the following activities implemented:

- Mapping services’ providers in areas of health, education, legal assistance, psychological support in Amran and in neighboring areas including the capital of Sana’a.
- Printed a leaflet to be distributed during dignity kits distribution and other humanitarian interventions.
- Trained 30 staff of stakeholders, service providers and local partner staff and volunteers (15 males and 15 female) on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) including reporting mechanisms.
- Established the three Protection Groups within the three targeted districts, Each group is formed of 2 social workers, two community leaders and 4 women and youth volunteers. The groups then were trained on how to support women and girls protection they also helped in identification of GBV survivors, and provided information on self-referral process and how to access to healthcare, legal, psycho-social and shelter services.
- Procured and distributed 4,000 dignity kits to IDP women and young girls
- Provided legal support and psycho-social support services to 1000 women IDPs through partner Yemeni Women Union in Amran.
- Conducted 100 awareness sessions on self-referral and how to get protection services.

Ensuring a Protective environment for Boys and Girls Affected by Armed Conflict project:

NFDHR has signed an agreement in the 1st of November 2015 with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) to monitor and report the six grave child rights violations in conflict affected areas covering Amant Alasimah, Sana’a and Albayda Governorates. Identification and setting up the child protection communities committees to implement the MRM among their committees as well as raising awareness on child rights and protection issues among their communities.

The implementation of this project is a collaborative work between DRC and NFDHR. The MRM cases is being reported to DRC by NFDHR. After verification, six grave children violations are collected and reported to UNICEF by DRC. For maimed children, a health assistance can be provided to children in case of saving their lives.

The project was implemented in three stages. Stage I, formation of the child protection communities' committees and train them on how to monitor and report six grave child rights violations using the DRC incident report template. Stage II, monitoring, reporting and raising awareness of the six grave child rights violations in their respective communities. Stage III, to conduct regular meeting with the volunteers from children protection committees' members.
2015 Protection program summary

Total number of protection program's beneficiaries in 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Emergency response to Protect the most vulnerable groups in conflict-affected areas</td>
<td>Train protection social workers / training groups and volunteers on legal protection and referral system.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A training course was conducted on Standards of Procedures(SOPs).</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementing awareness sessions on protection and referral system.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>legal and psycho-social support and assistance</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Social reconciliation</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Awareness campaigns supporting protection services.</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dignity kits distribution</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Protection providers guide distribution</td>
<td>2068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop to brows the guide of protection</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Child protection project</td>
<td>Training heads of community committees for monitoring and documenting violations of children process</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Awareness on the six grave violations against children.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cases of violations have been monitored</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 24 protection social workers and volunteers trained on legal protection and referral system
- 240 discussion sessions conducted for women on women legal protection
- 60 women received Psycho-social support assistance
- 120 women received Legal assistance through social settlement
- Awareness sessions for 480 men and 2625 women on supporting protection services
- 4000 dignity kits Distributed
- 30 heads of community committees trained for monitoring and documenting violations on children
- 34 Cases of violations on children have been monitored
“NFDHR is working to expand its interventions in the field of protection during the absence of many organizations in this area that are working in the field of protection, in spite of the major violations against children, women and the rest of society due to the conflict in the present time in Yemen.”

“120 women in Amran governorate received Legal assistance through social settlement”

“In order to build the capacity of the protection program’s team NFDHR had a training sessions for the team on how to discuss topics of protection for women and girls, and on how to support the process of self-referral”
Total number of beneficiaries from NFDHR programs during the year 2015

- Direct Beneficiaries: 3,732,020
- Frequent Beneficiaries: 2,411,320
- Possible Beneficiaries: 1,586,664
Donors / Partners in 2015: