Final Narrative Report:

Provide Farming Interventions (Animal feed concentrate) for Improving Livelihoods during Emergencies – Hodaidah Gov.
Project name:
Provide Farming Interventions for Improving Livelihoods during Emergencies

Implementing Partner:
National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR)

Funded by:
FAO

Locations of project:
Alzaidia, Alzahra, Alqanawes and Allehia  Hodaidah governorate, Yemen

Report Title:
Final Narrative Report: Provide Farming Interventions (Animal feed concentrate) for Improving Livelihoods during Emergencies – Hodaidah Gov.
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**Introduction:**

The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) has implemented, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), a project to provide basic inputs for improving livelihoods during emergencies and which is being implemented in the districts of Hodeidah (Alzaidia – Alzahra – Alqanawes – Allehia) the project is target about (5533) Families include displaced families (IDPs) and returning families and IDPS hosting families and poor farmers (Small farmers) in order to protect and reestablish the livelihood for agricultural targeted families.

A survey was conducted for the families through a field survey team who have been selected from targeted districts. Training has been conducted on the questionnaire and identifying the targeted groups that have been discussed during the workshop. The survey number (6,408) families spread over four districts according to the survey plan in the project agreement was integrated in the database and filtering the application names according to the criteria for selection, it has been a distribution to the targeted families with selection of (1142) families can benefit from animal fodder intensive.

Total Families was the beneficiary of all the materials was distribute as shown above (3844) Families.

**Purpose and deliverable outputs:**

- Protect and restore the basic livelihood for the agricultural community of (DIPs) displaced and host families in these districts (AlZaidiya - Alzahra - Alqnaos - Allahia) in Hodeidah.
- Contribute in providing the basic services and materials for livelihoods in emergencies for the (IDPs) displaced and host communities in the areas that was affected by the conflict.

**Targeted beneficiaries (HHs) per district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Number of families planned to aid</th>
<th>The number of families have been targeted by the survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AlZaidiya</td>
<td>1141</td>
<td>1545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alzahra</td>
<td>1442</td>
<td>2589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alqanaws</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>1514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Allahia</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3844</td>
<td>6415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation of activities:

1. Coordination (Initialization and awareness)

1.1 Coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation:
- An official letter addressed to the Ministry of Agriculture from the NFDHR and a meeting with the representative of the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation and as a result NFDHR got cooperation by Tihama Development Authority to facilitate the tasks of the Group.

1.2 Coordination with local authorities and other stakeholders in the governorate:
- Addressed the local authority in Hodeidah Governorate with a letter from the NPDHR and meeting the acting governor and was guided to the districts concerned managers.
- Coordination and meeting with the general director of Tihama Development Authority
- Coordination with an executive from the governorate and the Office of Planning in a meeting to clarify the mechanism of actions and activities of the project areas and targets.

1.3 Coordination with Alzahra district:
- Coordination and meeting with the general director of the district and the official representative of Agricultural Guidance and the operational unit and actors in the district.
- Clarify the project activities and the aim of the project
- Nominate the targeted villages and volunteers to do surveys and raise a list.
- Implement a workshop for Surveyors and explain how to fill out the survey form with targeted groups, regions and with targeted criteria.

1.4 Coordination with Alzaidia district:
- Coordination and meeting with the general director of the district and the official representative of Agricultural Guidance and the operational unit and actors in the district.
- Clarify the project activities and the aim of the project
- Nominate the targeted villages and volunteers to do surveys and raise a list.
- Implement a workshop for Surveyors and explain how to fill out the survey form with targeted groups, regions and with targeted criteria.

1.5 Coordination with Alqanaos district:
- Coordination and meeting with the general director of the district and the official representative of Agricultural Guidance and the operational unit and actors in the district.
- Clarify the project activities and the aim of the project
- Nominate the targeted villages and volunteers to do surveys and raise a list.
- Coordination to develop a mechanism and a plan of distribution of inputs to beneficiaries
- Implement a workshop for Surveyors and explain how to fill out the survey form with targeted groups, regions and with targeted criteria.

1.6 Coordination with Allahia district
- Coordination with the general director of the district and the official representative of Agricultural Guidance and the active authorities in the district.
- Raising a list of targeted villages to raise a list of volunteers from the agricultural extension agents to carry out the survey.
- Implement a workshop for Surveyors and explain how to fill out the survey form and explain the project and the implementing agency.

2. Field Survey (Register Beneficiaries)

2.1 Implement the field survey in the targeted districts:
- Implement workshop for Surveyors.
- Distribution areas to the surveyors according to lists of villages that have been filed by the local authorities According to the standards of targets criteria. As it was registered (6319) families of beneficiaries: Alzahra (2589), Alzaidi (1545), Alqanaos (1514), Allihia (767).

3. Storage input

3.1 Rental warehouses:
- Rented warehouses in the four targeted districts and hiring guards for it.
- Existence of warehouses and the contracts for rental and storage for the materials.

Figure ….. Feed lot storage
3.2 Input supply:

The flowing table shows the amounts of concentrated animal feed stored in districts stores by supply:

Table 2: Summary shows the number of families benefiting from animal concentrated feed to all districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries to receive concentrated feed</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alzaidia</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzahra</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alqanaos</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alilhiia</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1159</strong></td>
<td><strong>2318</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material examination: Materials taken for examination by the concerned authority for examination.

4. Data entry

4.1 Enter the data for the families who was targeted do filtering the names of data:

The data of the targeted families was updated into the database and the application of targeting criteria (filtering) are as follows:
- The Minimum number of family members are five members, with the exception of the families are headed by women and the number of family members are four members.
- The land area size doesn’t exceed more than 1.5 hectares.
- The number of cattle at least five heads of lambs or sheep’s.
- Among the Animal resources standards who doesn’t have a farm and they match the requirement of family members and a minimum of owning animals have the priority.
- The total of the selected after applying the criteria in the following table:

**Table 3:** Total of the selected beneficiaries after applying the criteria in the following table

![Bar chart showing the total number of beneficiaries in different categories](image)

**Figure 1:** Number of beneficiaries met the selection criteria after scanning

Beneficiaries are receiving feedlot at distribution site
Table 3: Summary of families that have been scanned and entered their data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total / per district</th>
<th>IDPs Families</th>
<th>Host Families</th>
<th>Small Farmers</th>
<th>Poor Families</th>
<th>families with disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alzaidia</td>
<td>5526</td>
<td>10142</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzahra</td>
<td>4847</td>
<td>8713</td>
<td>3581</td>
<td>3529</td>
<td>4112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alqanaws</td>
<td>4477</td>
<td>1176</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>1277</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allihia</td>
<td>2306</td>
<td>1129</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>1277</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2: Total family members that have been scanned by groups and the districts

Table 4: Summary shows the number of family members, males and females, which have been selected according to the criteria and type of involvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Beneficiaries to receive animal concentrated feedlots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzaidia</td>
<td>964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzahra</td>
<td>1717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alqanaws</td>
<td>579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allihia</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4482</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Field visits

5.1 Field visits to inspect warehouses and examine the materials that have been stored in the warehouse.

- The field visits, accompanied by a team of FAO to the warehouses to check supplies materials and matching specifications for materials inputs in the districts of the aZaidia - Alzahra - Alqanaws.
- Meeting with the local authority managers in the targeted districts in order to clarify the inputs that will be distributed and discussed the scanning and filtering methods, names according to the standards, and clarify number of families which will be targeted with the inputs and quantity of inputs for each districts and approve it.
- All of which conform to the specifications except for the pick (Almqrs) heavy weight and large size sticks as well as the pick and shovel a very large size.
6. Training

6.1 Implementing a training for volunteers of Agricultural Coaching:
- An implementation of training course for volunteers of Agricultural Coaching No (18) volunteer for two days. The training focused on the ways and means of agricultural and prevention of agricultural pests and food benefits from the seeds provided and how to provide guidance counseling to targeted farmers.

7. Distribution Stages:

The implementation of the distributing of the materials to the beneficiaries according to the agreed lists with the local authorities and based on the survey results and the application of standards and the distribution steps were as follows:

- prepared lists of beneficiaries and distribution to districts according to the type of input, and preparing vouchers with the names of all beneficiaries contains all details (district - isolation - the village, the beneficiary name, coupon number or the name of the series of type and quantity of input materials.
- Coordination with the local authorities and agree on the mechanism of distribution, so the distribution of vouchers to the beneficiaries to be hand to hand in their villages and areas, where the beneficiaries Specify the centers and dates of receipt and input of the materials.
- Arrange distribution centers in the sub-district areas by geographic regions and the number of beneficiaries to be close to distribution centers and easy access to the beneficiaries to receive the materials.
- Transfer the materials from the main warehouse to the sub-warehouses in the proposed centers in each isolated area.
- Choose four centers, in each district one center to distribute the materials for animal feedstuff and do field visit for the team to inform the beneficiaries in each village in coordination and cooperation with local authorities and representatives of the executive unit in the districts, villages and sub-district.
### Table 5: Number of beneficiaries and the amount of the materials distributed by districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Less than 5 years</th>
<th>From 6 – 17</th>
<th>From 18 – 59</th>
<th>From 60 and above</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzaidia</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>1592</td>
<td>1457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzahra</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>1294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alqanaos</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>1149</td>
<td>1128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allihia</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>4129</td>
<td>4351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Challenges and difficulties that faced the implementation of the activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Difficulties</th>
<th>Ways to deal with it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | **Difficulties to find warehouses in Alzaidia district as well in Alzahra district for the following reasons:**  
1 - Concerned property owners from being targeted by air strikes. Many warehouses has been rented but the contracts were canceled by the property owners after their signature - Alzaidia.  
2 - Limited availability of vacant Warehouses for rent - Alzaidia.  
3 - Request For paying the Rent of the warehouses for the full period (advanced payment).  
4 - When the agreement is done for the warehouse with the property owner, he refuses to attach the ID card with the contract without specifying the reason for the rejection.  
5 - The lack of finding the suitable warehouses in terms of capacity and specifications of storage in Alzahra district. | 1 - Continuous research in the regions through real estate brokers and pay the fees if the warehouses were found.  
2 - Warehouses were rented in the Zaidi after the involvement of the local authority and provide guarantees for property owners.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 2  | - No statistics or data about agricultural activities practiced by the IDPs in the targeted villages and regions.                                                                                          | - Find a mechanism to access all IDPs by surveys and make sure and use of villages local leaders, members of the local authority and representatives of the executive unit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3  | - The district managers engagements with businesses and other meetings in the district is the reason for the delay in some formats such as stamp the forms | - Wait until the district managers set an appointment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4  | - No district mangers for Allihia, and the absence of the administrative Authority for the forms from agricultural association in the region, and Agricultural region follow Tihama Development Authority | - Stamp the forms from agricultural association in the region, and Agricultural region follow Tihama Development Authority |
5 - Failure to cover Allihia district with other materials (corn seeds - and fruits and vegetables, fertilizers) as well as feedstuff.

- Stamp the receiving receipt for the materials from agriculture offices or local authority
- There is no stamps with the agriculture branches in the districts and some districts managers are busy with other work or Absent, Hampers the arrival of the manure on time. The Delay cause on the implementation of the rest of the activities, so we have to go back to the district again.
- District managers are requesting not to distribute any materials, without their agreements and coordination.

6 - The survey used the same form in other districts.

- Follow up with districts managers and continue to visit them until they stamp the receipts.
- Communicate with Alqanaws security the supervisor of Ansar Allah that they had received a report from the province operations.
- Communicate with unity executive and the operations, and search for the reasons and reported that it is necessary to hand over a copy of the agreement, this was informed to the concern people in FAO.
- Communicated by us with the sheikhs of the region and they released the seeds and the team.

7 - Arrest the materials and the project team and stopped by Ansar Allah and security in Al Qanawis District according to a report from the operational unit in the province.
- The lack of coordination between suppliers and security, for not delivering a copy of the agreement and this was requested before to receive a copy of the agreement in Arabic language and with a seal from FAO.
- Stopping the Training by the operational unit due to the lack of coordination by the FAO during the inauguration of the governorate distribution.

8 - Meet with districts managers and clarify that they are a monitoring and supervisory point of all activities, including the distribution.

- a meeting and coordination and communication with the executive unit officials to clarify the misunderstanding and it was agreed to obtain a permit to continue all activities.
- The implementation of the re-distribution of fertilizers and repackaging in short time through the increase the number of workers and hire patching and weighing instruments
- The distribution was done by providing a number of workers (distribution team) and the team was divided to all the districts and divide between them the areas and develop a plan for the distribution.
- Develop a plan for distribution, to distribute the coupons hand to hand and to manage the pressure from who are not applicable for the standards, and to identify places and dates of receipt of the materials, then start the field visits for distribution of the materials to the beneficiaries by vouchers.

9 - Delay in supplying the materials and delayed the distribution dates and the date of the expiration of the project as well as supplying the fertilizer in large quantities that assigned to each beneficiary and which needs packaging and re-distribute according to the specific amounts for the beneficiaries.
- During survey, large number of beneficiaries were registered but less were targeted (didn’t meet the criteria during the application of the standards, which was an obstacle to cover them during the distribution.
- Delays in the supplying the feedstuff, but it did not deliver them after 60 days after the end of the project period, and evacuated the warehouse and the guards and everything
related to the implementation of the project activities.

- Communicate with FAO and agree on the expenses for the implementation of distribution, expenses to be divided equally between the FAO and the NFDHR and coordination with local authorities, and to prepare the warehouses and transport the feedstuff to begin distributing.

Table 9: Challenges and difficulties that faced the implementation of the activities

❖ Lessons learned:

- How important the project is to preserve the assets of living for poor families and IDPs through providing the basic materials (seeds, fertilizer and animal feedstuff), which received a welcome reaction by local authorities and community expressed their happiness with the project contributes to the sustainability and to provide assistance to the targeted families, and stay away from passive dependency and wait to receive aid. The project comes to take the advantage of the available resources and energies of the targeted families, Instead of assistance that does not have clear impact, which fade after submission directly. Unlike the effect that will be left by distribute the materials to the farmers.