



PARTNERS IN SAVING LIVES

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

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NFDHR at a glance:


The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) is a local non-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.

Our message:

To be the most reliable in providing humanitarian response and integrated development services through a professional team that works impartially and transparently to serve the community.

During the past 8 years:

110
Projects



4,912,603
Beneficiaries

**NFDHR Vision:**

A peaceful and stable Yemen, in which all people have equal access to basic needs and rights.













**NFDHR Mission:**

To be the most reliable NGO for providing integrated humanitarian response and development by a professional team working in a neutral and transparent way to serve the community.

**NFDHR Values:**

1. Accountability: We take responsibility for our actions, and aim to promote quality and equal opportunities at all levels of our work.
2. Transparency: We respect the right to information, including access to our implementation of policies, and decisions made and enforced in accordance with rules and regulations.
3. Authenticity: We value and build honest relationships with our supporters, stakeholders and beneficiaries.
4. Neutrality: We acknowledge the importance of neutrality and independence and are committed to reflect these themes in our humanitarian and development work.
5. Ambition: We set high, results-based goals and ensure all of our staff have the capacities and remain inspired to make these goals a reality for positive change in peoples' lives.
6. Creativity: We use technological best-practices to facilitate access to information that enables people to find and utilize high quality services.

Highlight of NFDHR's impact in 2020:

	1025782	People provided with emergency food assistance.
	2990	People provided with emergency livelihood assistance.
	85897	People gained access to health care facilities.
	9327	Pregnant women received ANC1.
	39551	Children and PLW screened for malnutrition.
	4428	Suspected cholera cases treated at DTCs/ ORCs.
	8397	Children U1/U5 vaccinated or admitted to SAM therapeutic care center, respectively.
	25312	People provided with health messages.
	18197	People benefited from WASH services.
	13559	Students benefited from educational services provided.
	28572	People provided with the basic sheltering services.
	11454	People reached with CCCM services.

Who we are?

We are the critical lifeline for countless people who are trying to make a life for themselves and their families in incredibly precarious circumstances.

Why we are unique?

We are different in many ways not necessarily because we have unique skills but because of the ways these skills are configured and associated with other leadership characteristics.

1. We prefer to influence and persuade others to get-with-the-program, rather than using power.
2. We are consummate negotiators but getting the mission done is non-negotiable.
3. We are analytical and intuitive, patient, confident yet humble, deliberate and decisive.
4. We are politically astute without being corporate politicians.
5. We think out of the box while acting inside the box.



Our offices

Last year, the foundation's branch offices were ten sub-offices, and one international office in Netherlands, but in 2020 the foundation opened a new branch in Hadramout. The increase in the number of sub-offices in the north and south of the country is evidence of the foundation's success and the imposition of its presence among local and international organizations as a creative entity worthy of trust and can be relied upon to deliver aid to people in the most difficult places to reach, leaving no one behind.



Netherlands international	Sana'a (headquarter)
Al Bayda (sub-office)	Al Hudaydah (sub-office)
Sada'a (sub-office)	Al Mahwit (sub-office)
Al Jawf (sub-office)	Marib (sub-office)
Ibb (sub-office)	Amran (sub-office)
Aden (sub-office)	Hadramout (sub-office)

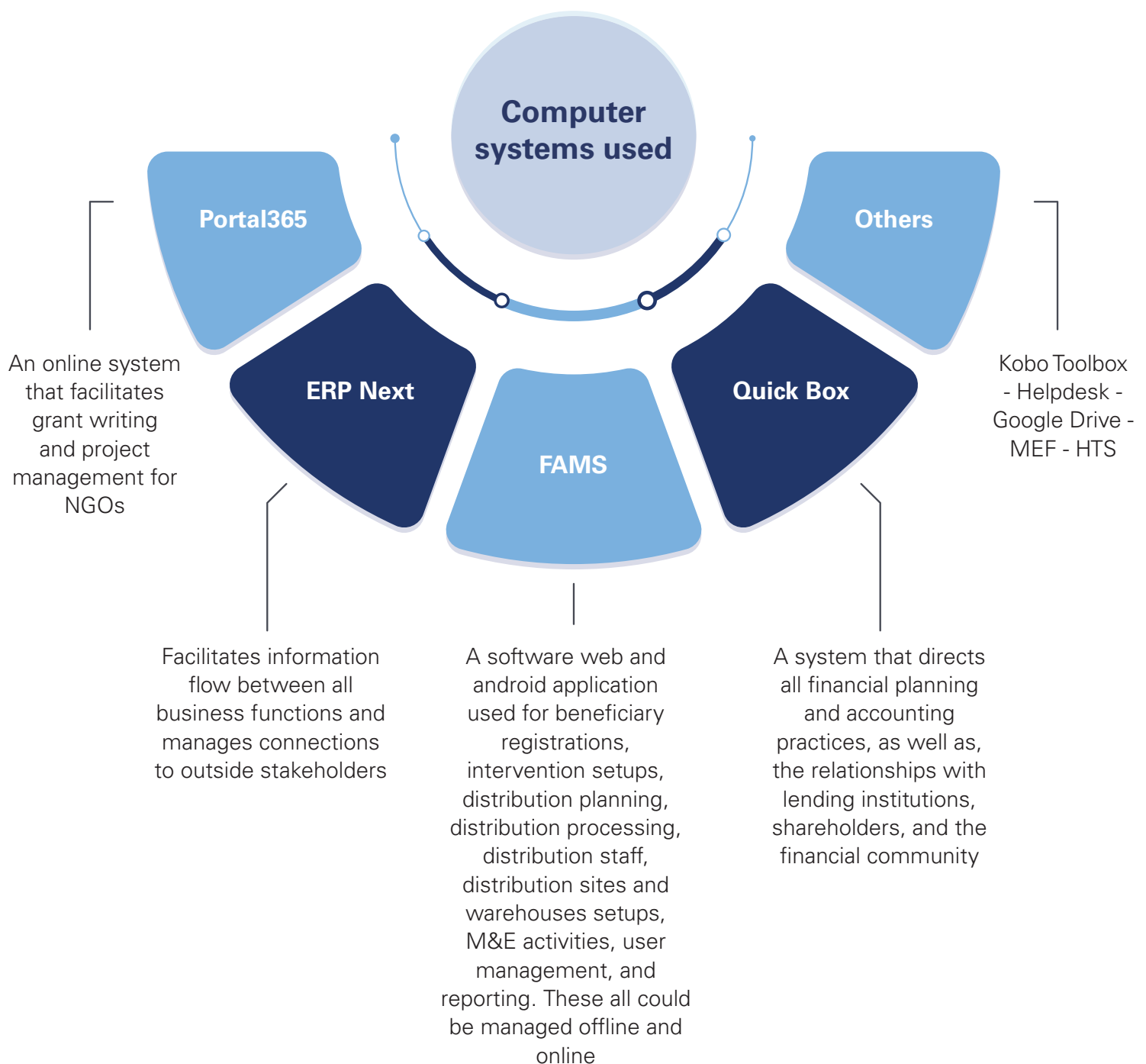
Our programs at a glance:

This year was a year full of challenges and difficulties, and yet it was not without stories of hope and success that were the product of the hard work of the foundation's staff, whether in the headquarters or in the sub-offices. We are proud of the success that has been achieved and we stand at the difficulties and challenges to learn the lessons that bring us closer to more success in the delivery of aid to those affected in the most in need areas, those areas that only a few organizations have been able to reach, and we are pleased to be one of them.



IT department at a glance:

In times of any disaster, the need for accurate and timely information is as crucial as is rapid and coherent coordination among the responding humanitarian community. Effective humanitarian information systems that provide timely access to comprehensive, relevant, and reliable information are critical to humanitarian operations. The faster the humanitarian community is able to collect, analyze, disseminate and act on key information, the more effective the response will be, the better needs will be met, and the greater the benefit to the affected populations.



MEAL department at a glance:

Our strategic goals are:

1. Supporting the principle of accountability through effective and comprehensive support for field studies (post-distribution monitoring, needs assessment, feasibility studies, mid-term / final evaluations) and staff capacity building.
2. Enhancing the monitoring and evaluation plan, activating its role, and enhancing grant opportunities to reach beneficiaries faster and safer.



HR department at a glance:

In times of any disaster, the need for accurate and timely information is as crucial as is rapid and coherent coordination among the responding humanitarian community. Effective humanitarian information systems that provide timely access to comprehensive, relevant, and reliable information are critical to humanitarian operations. The faster the humanitarian community is able to collect, analyze, disseminate and act on key information, the more effective the response will be, the better needs will be met, and the greater the benefit to the affected populations.

Our achievements



Branches' Management:

In the belief of the NFDHR in the importance of impartiality and independence when implementing its development and relief work and building sincere relationships with our supporters, donors, and beneficiaries alike. Beginning of 2020, with the aim of strengthening the role of the Foundation's branches in the governorates (Al Bayda, Al Hudaydah, Sada'a, Al Mahwit, Al Jawf, Marib, Ibb, Amran, Aden, and Hadramout) and to facilitate and coordinate with all branches.

The branch management is considered a link between the higher management in the headquarter and its branches in the governorates, and the branch management is based on supervising all branches of the foundation and the efficiency of branch management in terms of following the procedures and policies of the foundation financially and technically, in order to improve productivity and simplify the activities of the branch to achieve maximum results as well as performance.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

Covid19- Response:

overview:

Since the conflict escalated in March 2015, the country has In Yemen, where an already weak health system has been destroyed by five years of conflict and %80 of the population is in need of humanitarian assistance, COVID19- is exacerbating what was already the world's worst humanitarian crisis. MedGlobal, alongside partners Project HOPE and the Center for Global Health at the University of Illinois, details the ongoing impact of COVID19- on Yemen's fragile health system in its new report: *A Tipping Point for Yemen's Health System: The Impact of COVID19- in a Fragile State. As of July 18, there have been 1,610 confirmed cases and 446 deaths from COVID19- according to official reports. This amounts to around a %27 mortality rate of Yemenis who are confirmed to have COVID19- - more than 5 times the global average and among the highest COVID19- mortality rate in the world. The COVID19- outbreak is also disproportionately harming one of Yemen's most critical human resources: health workers. This report documents 97 health workers - epidemiologists, medical directors, midwives, and other critical medical professionals - who have died in Yemen reportedly from COVID19-. In this uniquely dire context, when one medical professional die, the effect is exponential and extends to their entire community.

The Response at The Foundation Level (Headquarter):

After the spread of the Covid19- pandemic and to ensure the existence of actual cases in the country, it was necessary to take the necessary preventive measures to maintain the health and safety of employees, whether in the headquarters or branches, as maintaining the health and safety of the staff is one of the priorities of the Foundation to ensure the continuity of the completion of humanitarian work in all the targeted governorates even with the existence of this pandemic, which stopped the nerve of life in all parts of the world, and accordingly, the following preventive measures were taken:

1. Distributing masks and gloves to all employees.
2. Distributing disinfectant materials to all employees.
3. Preventing all the visitors from entering the headquarter.
4. Preventing any suspected cases from the employee from entering the office (temperature checkpoint was established).
5. Conducting awareness training through Zoom on how to prevent Covid19-, how to identify and treat the infection and how to isolate the suspected person.
6. Reducing the number of employees to %50 at the beginning, then the emergency mechanism has also been activated and working hours at the official headquarters have been suspended, while work continues from home using the portal, ERP and other systems to carry on all activities and follow up.

Food and Livelihood Program:

As an emergency response to the COVID19- outbreak, the program prepared an emergency plan in light of the Covid19- pandemic to ensure operations continuity and field support. A guide was made that includes two important parts:

1. Staff safety and office work procedures.
2. Operating procedures for project activities.



Hajjah governorate, during distribution in COVID19- pandemic: maintaining 1 Meter between BNFs in FDPs. Emergency Food Assistance (EFA) project, WFP



Al-Arsh in Al-Bayda, during distribution in COVID19- BNFs are washing their hands, Emergency Food Assistance (EFA) project, WFP



Hajjah, during the distribution of May round in COVID19- pandemic: wash hands zones with disinfectants as a precautionary measure in the distribution points. Emergency Food Assistance (EFA) project, WFP



Al-Garrah, during the distribution of June round in COVID19- pandemic: posters and handwashing in the distribution centers, Emergency Food Assistance (EFA) project, WFP

Health and Nutrition Program:

As an emergency response to the COVID19- outbreak, the program's interventions were very effective, as the program takes care of the health aspect, providing health interventions that have significantly emerged during the Covid19- pandemic as follows:

1. Providing all the health facilities and HWs with personal protection equipment.
2. Establishing screening corners to separate suspected cases.
3. Providing the GHO in Hajja governorate with 10 IR-depending temperature measuring devices.

Quarantine Centers:

After communicating with the health center in Al-Bayda governorate and in response to their appeal to support quarantine centers in the governorate, the response from the National Foundation was as follows:

1. Equipping all quarantine centers with mobile bathrooms.
2. Supplying water tanks with a capacity of 2000 liters.
3. Water supply.
4. Providing the centers with sanitizers, cleaning items, mattresses, blankets and other needs.
5. Providing the centers with temperature measuring devices.



Temperature measuring devices provided to the quarantine centers



During the distribution of sterilization materials and sprays, as well as cleaning materials and tools, to the quarantine centers



sterilization materials and sprays in the quarantine centers



Providing the quarantine centers with mattresses, blankets and other needs

Providing support for quarantine inside the central prison:

The central prison is one of the neglected prisons in Al Bayda governorate, and with the bombing, the matter has become worse than it was. As a response, the foundation studied the prison needs regarding water and sanitation, and through the study, the following services were provided:

1. Providing the central prison with hygiene tools and materials as an emergency measure.
2. Providing the central prison with water tanks to supply and operate the latrines in the wards as well latrines inside the central prison.
3. Connecting the water network from the tanks to the latrines.



During transporting the water tanks to the central prison

WASH and Shelter Program:

The emergency and integrated interventions project to preserve life in the water, environmental sanitation and shelter programs in Sa'ada was implemented - under exceptional circumstances regarding the national health situation, especially in conjunction with the outbreak of the Covid19- pandemic, which was accompanied by the application of a number of precautionary measures during the implementation of a number of activities as follows:

1. Designing and printing awareness posters and banners on the spread routes of Coronavirus and methods of prevention.
2. Conducting awareness sessions in Haydan District, taking care social distancing, wearing masks and gloves, and using sterilization materials.
3. The requirement to provide safety and disease prevention tools on suppliers that offer services for the implementation of harvest tanks and water barriers, including workers, equipment drivers and all the supplier's staff.
4. Applying precautionary measures when distributing shelter materials, distributing stickers, masks and gloves, and ensuring social distancing.



During the distribution of NFIs in Haydan district



During the awareness sessions of the HHVs

Education Program:

During the past year, the world witnessed a major event that threatened education, and it is still a massive crisis that was perhaps the most dangerous in our time. The Corona pandemic has caused students to an increase in the dropout of schools that the country was experiencing before this pandemic, and a decline in the level of education, and accordingly, projects had to be reprogrammed to accommodate such dangerous transformations at the national level in particular, and to provide some schools that are characterized by a high student density with masks, and hand sanitizers.



During the distribution of masks and hand sanitizers in the targeted schools



During the distribution of masks and hand sanitizers in the targeted schools

CCCM and Protection Programs:

The community committees of the target sites, the stakeholders and the local authority as well as the project team in addition to the local partner team were trained for five days on awareness of the COVID19- epidemic, in addition to protection and awareness of human rights.

تعليمات هامة للوقاية من فيروس كورونا (كوفيد - 19)

اتبع هذه الممارسات الجيدة

- اغسل يديك جيداً بالماء والصابون باستمرار في كل الأوقات لمدة لا تقل عن 20 ثانية.
- احرص على ترك مسافة لا تقل عن متر واحد بينك وبين أي شخص آخر.
- قم بتغطية الأنف والفم بمنديل وحيد الاستعمال عند السعال أو العطس، وتخلص منه فوراً بعد الاستخدام في سلة مغلقة.
- اغط فمك وأنفك بذراعك أثناء العطس أو السعال ولا تبصق على الأرض.
- قم بتنظيف وتعقيم الأشياء والمطوح بشكل متكرر.
- البقاء في المنزل عندما تكون مصاباً بمرضات البرد، باستثناء طلب الحصول على الرعاية الطبية.
- تجنب لمس العينين أو الفم أو الأنف بعد مصافحة الآخرين أو لمس ممتلكات البرد.
- تجنب المصافحة عند تحية الآخرين.
- تجنب الذهاب غير الضروري إلى الأماكن المزدحمة.

أمر يجب تجنبها

- الابتعاد عن الاختلاط غير الصحي مع المرضى (مضغاً لمس العينين والفم والأنف، وضع حيوانات المزرعة أو الحيوانات الأليفة).
- تجنب الذهاب غير الضروري إلى الأماكن المزدحمة.

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أعراض و طرق انتقال فيروس كورونا (كوفيد - 19)

طرق انتقال فيروس كورونا

- الانتقال المباشر من خلال الرذاذ الخطير من العطس.
- الانتقال غير المباشر من خلال لمس الأسطح والأدوات الملوثة بالفيروس، ومن ثم لمس الفم أو الأنف أو العينين.
- المخالطة المباشرة للمصابين.

أعراض فيروس كورونا...

- حمى و تعرق شديد.
- سعال جاف.
- ضيق تنفس.

قد تظهر أعراض فيروس كورونا من 2 إلى 14 يوماً من تاريخ مخالطة المصاب وهي فترة العزل.

ولذا اطلب المشورة الطبية إذا:

- ظهرت عليك أعراض فيروس كورونا.
- تواجدت مع شخص مصاب بفيروس كورونا.
- كنت مؤمراً في منطقة أنشأ فيها فيروس كورونا.

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تعليمات هامة للوقاية من فيروس كورونا (كوفيد - 19)

عزيزي المستفيد فضلاً تجنب الازدحام واحرص على ترك مسافة لا تقل عن متر واحد بينك وبين المستفيد الآخر

1 متر

- اغسل يديك جيداً بالماء والصابون باستمرار في كل الأوقات لمدة لا تقل عن 20 ثانية.
- قم بتغطية الأنف والفم بمنديل وحيد الاستعمال عند السعال أو العطس، وتخلص منه فوراً بعد الاستخدام.
- تجنب لمس العينين أو الفم أو الأنف.
- تجنب المصافحة عند تحية الآخرين.
- البقاء في المنزل عندما تكون مصاباً بمرضات البرد، باستثناء طلب الحصول على الرعاية الطبية.
- اغط فمك وأنفك بذراعك أثناء العطس أو السعال ولا تبصق على الأرض.

يونسف منظمة الطفولة

منظمة الصحة العالمية

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Humanitarian context in 2020:

Yemen remains the world's largest humanitarian crisis and aid operation. The crisis is the result of a brutal armed conflict that escalated six years ago, has killed and injured tens of thousands of civilians and which continues today. The war has fuelled displacement making Yemen now the fourth largest IDP crisis globally with 4 million people displaced, wrecked the economy, reversed pre-conflict development gains exacerbated long-standing vulnerabilities, and severely frayed Yemen's social fabric, causing immense suffering.

The economy and the currency continued to collapse as foreign reserves were depleted and the government was unable to subsidize food and other commodities for which Yemen is 90 per cent import-reliant. The situation was exacerbated by the global COVID19-turndown which led to a sharp drop in remittances – the largest source of foreign currency and a lifeline for many families where 80 per cent of people live below the poverty line.

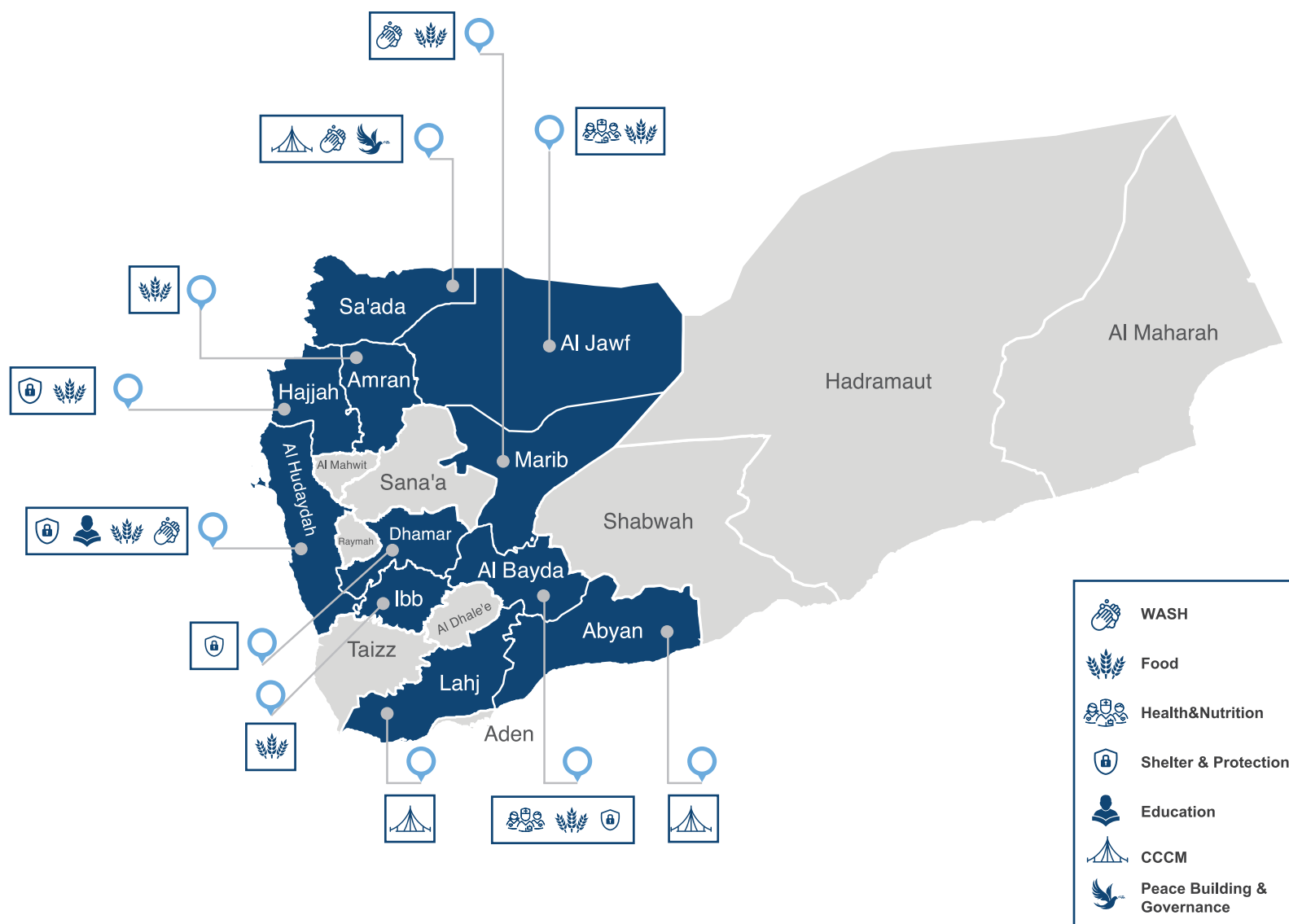
As a result, millions more people cannot afford to meet their basic needs. A fuel crisis in the north, part of a dispute over the use of revenues, led to fuel shortages and price hikes. Government capacity to regularly pay salaries and pensions to public employees has been hindered and public services have been degraded.

Yemen is also vulnerable to natural hazards. Between April and August 2020, heavy rains and flooding devastated communities, causing deaths and injuries, destroying infrastructure and livelihoods, and increasing the spread of deadly diseases. Tens of thousands of families were affected, many of them already displaced. Other natural hazards pose a threat, including desert locust infestations, which are expected to cause damage and loss worth 222\$ million.

The impact of the drivers of the crisis is most visible in the growing risk of famine and severe acute malnutrition, disease outbreaks, conflict casualties, forced displacement and reversal of past development gains. In addition, the conduct of the parties to the conflict has had a profound impact on the aid operation – particularly humanitarian access, aid delivery and data collection.

(HNO,2021)

Geographical coverage 2020:





FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

Food Security & Livelihood:

overview:

An increased number of people are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), and it's going to get worse as the number will increase by nearly 3 million to 16.2 million (54 percent of the total population). Out of these, 11 million people are estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 5), (3 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), and the number of those facing catastrophic food security conditions (IPC Phase 5), will likely increase to 47,000. Conflict and economic shocks are the principal drivers of food insecurity in Yemen. The acute food insecurity projection assumes that humanitarian food assistance that currently targets 13.5 million beneficiaries might reduce by 50 percent because of an unfavorable funding outlook. Any further reductions including the possibility of zero assistance or other shocks could lead to heightened food insecurity levels, including further populations experiencing catastrophic food security conditions (IPC Phase 5).

(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 1028772.

Donors:

WFP	Emergency Food Assistance in Amran, Al-Jawf, Al bayda, Marib, Hajjah, Ibb & Al- Hodaydah governorates.
BMZ	Food Security and Agriculture in Hajjah and Al Hodeida.
Vision Hope	Food Security and Agriculture in Hajjah and Al Hodeida.
FAO	Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods support project, Final phase in Ar Rujum and Bani Sa'd districts.

Governorates:



Program Objectives:

- To help highly food insecure households' access to adequate and nutritious food for survival life.
- To enhance income resources, capabilities, and productive asset bases to severely food insecure households for autonomously and sustainable.

Providing nutrition... Providing resilience

NFDHR fully aware that well-nourished children are the foundation of thriving communities and nations. With good nutrition, children develop into healthy, bright and engaged members of their communities; and they are stronger and more resilient in the face of crisis. Together with their families and communities, well-nourished children are the architects of a sustainable and prosperous future. The efforts of NFDHR aimed to prevent all forms of malnutrition and save lives where preventive measures fell short. This work was supported by large number of technical staff members across nutrition programmes in 8 governorates, particularly those with the highest burdens of malnutrition.



Achievements:**Livelihood**

Households supported with
livestock kits

892
152 HHs



2,535
200 HHs



People supported
with vegetable seeds
& drip irrigation system

People benefited from training
and awareness

2,990
527 HHs



2,990
527 HHs



People supported with
rehabilitated (5) water schemes

CCs members trained for
livelihood interventions

25



87
15 HHs



Households supported with
beehives kits

Households supported with
poultry kits

473
86 HHs



Total beneficiaries

2990

527 HHs

(In thousands)

Food Security

People provided with
emergency food assistance
(GFD)

318,590
45,513 HHs



258,523
36,932 HHs



People provided with emergency
food assistance (CVTN)

Of food commodities
distributed

45,513 MT



443,182



Commodity vouchers distributed

People provided with
Emergency food assistance
(cash transfer)

5,487
980 HHs



Total beneficiaries

1025782

146540 HHs

(In thousands)



Unconditional Cash Transfer

Contributes to Establish Income- Generating Projects

Raouf Ali Salem is a young Yemeni man (around 30), lost his job due to the ongoing conflict, and was displaced from Hayran district to Khayran Almuharraq district in Hajjah governorate. Salem worked in collecting plastic bottles, to sell them and bring money to his family; but selling cans barely provides the most basic needs to feed his family. Salem was one of the beneficiaries in the Unconditional Cash Assistance Intervention, implemented by the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) as a part of the Integrated Emergency Response Project – funded by Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF) – for the most vulnerable and displaced groups effected by the ongoing conflict. With grief, Salem described his situation after being displaced: “We had a hard time. Every day, I used to collect and sell plastic bottles, sometimes I earn enough money to buy food for my family, but sometimes not”. He also said: “After I received the first installment of cash from NFDHR, I asked myself about how to generate a long-lasting income using this

installment since cash assistance won’t last long, and then I thought about trading with poultry starting from December 2019 after I received the third installment of cash”. Salem is one of 980 displaced people targeted with the Unconditional Cash Assistance who receive 45000 Y.R every month (until the closure of the project in May 2020). With grief, Salem described his situation after being displaced: “We had a hard time. Every day, I used to collect and sell plastic bottles, sometimes I earn enough money to buy food for my family, but sometimes not”. He also said: “After I received the first installment of cash from NFDHR, I asked myself about how to generate a long-lasting income using this installment since cash assistance won’t last long, and then I thought about trading with poultry starting from December 2019 after I received the third installment of cash”. Salem is one of 980 displaced people targeted with the Unconditional Cash Assistance who receive 45000 Y.R every month (until the closure of the project in May 2020).



Livestock Breeding

Contributes to the diversity of food sources of IDPs and improves their income

Hassan Qayed Battash is a poor man in the sixth decade of his life who and his family fled from Haradh district to Al-Raq'ie village in Khairan Al-Muharraq district in Hajjah governorate. He was suffering from severe poverty and a lack of food and shelter. Hassan was working on a daily wage to provide for his family's basic food and needs under extremely difficult circumstances due to displacement and the unmerciful war. The war came to bring him and his family out of their area to leave everything behind, Hassan and his family tried to adapt to the reality of bitter displacement, but things were getting darker in front of him, to accumulate debts and Hassan could not pay the money and his situation became difficult and his life deteriorated. The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) provided unconditional cash assistance to Hassan and his family through the Emergency Integrated Response Project for the most affected IDPs in Hajjah Governorate, funded by the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). Hassan invested that aid and planned to make better use of it which can contribute to

Improve his life in the short and medium term. With every cash disbursement Hassan received, he was careful to buy a head of livestock and the remainder of the amount as foodstuffs for his family, medicines and other needs, and so on throughout the period of disbursement of cash assistance that lasted for about 9 months. As a matter of fact, raising livestock is a simple and inexpensive business that can be brought up at home, which has made the entire family involved in caring for sheep, some of the livestock Hassan bought were pregnant and gave birth at his home, and his family began directly benefiting from their milk to diversify the family's food sources. The cash assistance received had a great impact in improving the economic and living conditions of the family, as livestock, through raising and selling them, would contribute to providing a good source of income for Hassan in the near future and would enable him to support his family, provide the necessary requirements, and diversify food sources and other related matters. Hassan said, "I was deprived of everything until NFDHR showed up and offered cash assistance that helped me to

buy (9) livestock which I have been keen in raising from the first months and I took advantage of them in the use of milk, and I will also make sure that they breed so that the number increases to get their meat and sell them to reap the money". He added, we thank The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) which I have been keen in raising from the first months and I took advantage of them in the use of milk, and I will also make sure that they breed so that the number increases to get their meat and sell them to reap the money.". The family

started breathing a sigh of relief while watching their living situation improve from what it was at the beginning of the descent, and they no longer fear the end of the cash assistance project, they currently have 9 heads of sheep, and within a few months Hassan's family may start selling some of the sheep that will breed soon and thus, provide a new source of income. for the sums we received which reflects the extent of their interest and concern to improve the living conditions of the displaced persons and how to be self-independent in order to have a decent way of living.

Delight amid war dust!!

Terror, hunger, and poverty... three words summarize a terrifying story detailing the inhabitants' life of Qaniyah area in Mahilyah District, Marib governorate in late June after the warzone expanded in the region.

Once NFDHR teams began distributing food assistance of May cycle, the war drums were heard in the city, and the battles were at its utmost intense. No sound is heard in the region except the roaring of planes, explosions, and buzzing bullets, while the residents are starving, stranded in their homes, and can't leave to safe areas.

Those frustrating days coincided with the date of distributing the monthly food assistance to those impatiently awaiting beneficiaries, but the food distribution points were closed due to the necessity of the battles without completing the distribution process. 568 families in Qaniyah and the surrounding areas depend on the food assistance they receive monthly from the World Food Program, and they also lack health, clean water, and sanitation services. NFDHR received different appeals to help the population and rescue the targeted and affected families in Qaniyah from hunger,

which was the spark for NFDHR to begin studying the options available for delivering food assistance to the targeted families to their homes and had worked on coordinating the local authorities and regional leaders and concerned persons to facilitate the transportation of food assistance to the beneficiaries through vans and trucks. Food assistance trucks hovered the streets and neighborhoods of Qaniyah and arrived with distribution committees and delegates from the region's leaders to the homes of the beneficiaries, and they all got their full monthly food rations without any decrease. The joy was mingled with tears and the distribution teams were welcomed with a great ovation. They did not expect one of their repeated appeals for relief and rescue from hunger to be heard. NFDHR and its field teams embodied the values and true meaning of humanitarian action by the entry to the area which was real jeopardy per se, but the noble goal of saving the population and delivering food to them and their children overshadowed the instincts of fear in the field's teams.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

Health & Nutrition:

overview:

Approximately 20.1 million people need health assistance, including 11.6 million people who are in acute need. At least 1 child dies every 10 minutes in Yemen because of preventable diseases. In addition, 7.6 million people require services to treat or prevent malnutrition, including 4.7 million who are in acute need. This includes 3.5 million people who require treatment for acute malnutrition, of whom about 2.3 million are children under age 5 and 1.2 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Children especially children under age 5 and pregnant and lactating women are the most vulnerable groups due to their physiological and biological needs. Women, young girls and boys suffer disproportionately from malnutrition. Malnourished children face heightened mortality risks and without treatment; this risk increases between 9 and 10 times for those with complications. Women leaving the family home to collect food may weaken child care and result in a deteriorating nutritional status for mothers and their children. This risk is especially high in female-headed households which may not receive other support.

(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 85897.

Donors:

UNICEF

Emergency Health & Nutrition response to Al Bayda and Marib governorates.

Governorates:



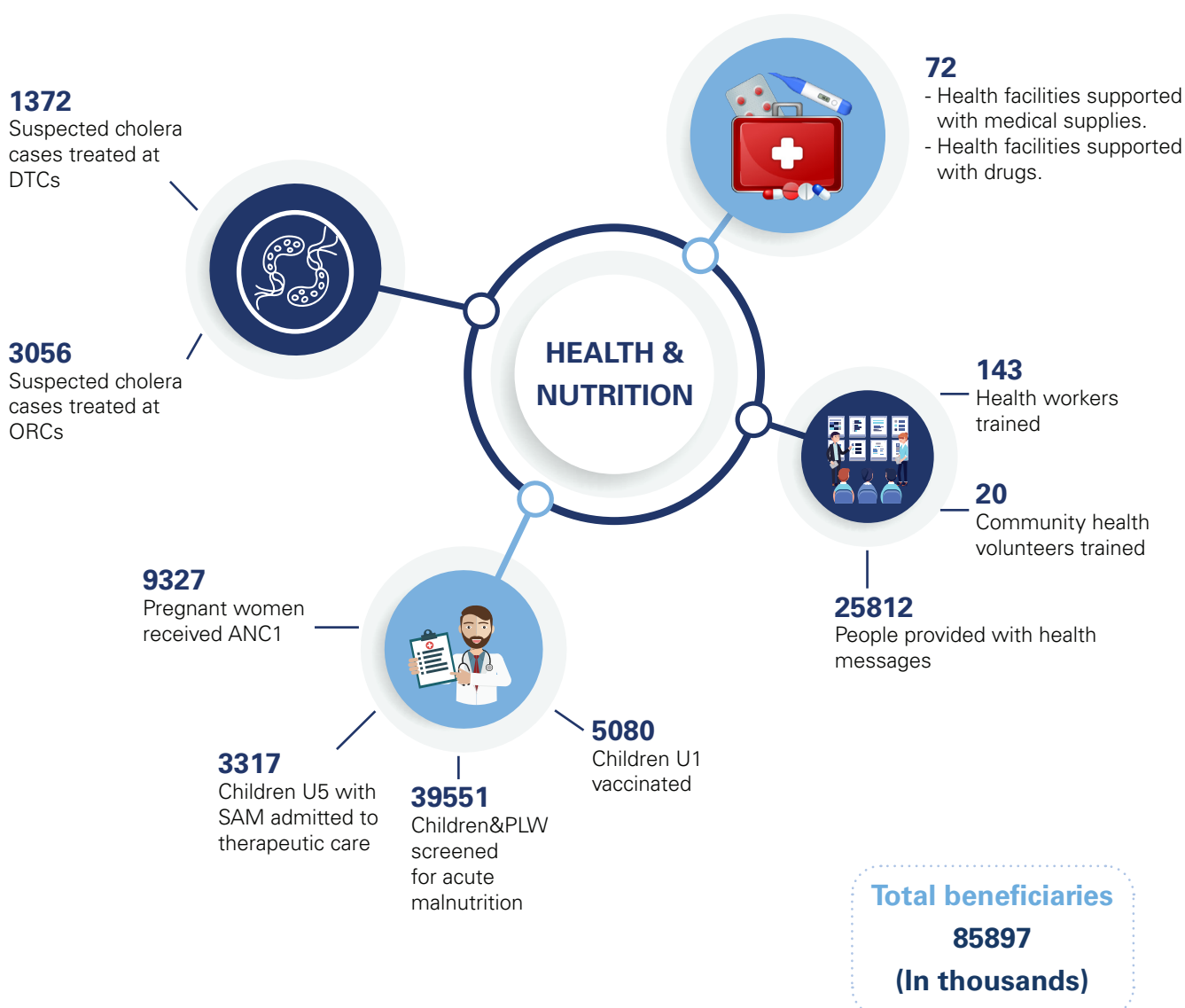
Program Objectives:

- To increase access to quality health and nutrition care services with fully developed, appropriate and Sustainable system.
- To enhance the Health and Nutrition interventions by strengthen the local capacity.

Saving lives... Saving future

NFDHR recognizes that primary health care – integrated programmes and interventions across the life cycle, delivered within strong community health systems – is the most sustainable path to achieving its Goals. During the year, NFDHR provided support to the 2 highly affected governorates by cholera waves and malnutrition, they improved the quality of primary & secondary health care. NFDHR also focused on providing nutrition services to children U5, pregnant & lactating women to prevent & reduce all forms of malnutrition.

Achievements:



Malnutrition almost killed Sumayua

Incomparable joy filled his heart when he named his newborn girl "Sumaya". Despite being extremely poor, his dream was to watch his daughter grow up in front of his eyes and join the school. For a year and a half, Abd-Rabbo kept an eye on the health and growth of his daughter. Her already thin body has grown weak and emaciated, as the constant illness has exhausted her and turned her smile and laughter into endless moans of pain. Sumaya's father, Abd Rabbo Muhammad Belfaghim, was illiterate and had no basic education. He lives with his Bedouin family in constant travel, helping his father in taking care of sheep and camels. Abd Rabbo married a girl of his relatives, who was only around 16 years old. Unware of the risks of early pregnancy on the health of both mother and child, the young wife conceived early and gave birth to "Sumaya", a baby girl with weak and thin body. Diagnosed with constant diarrhea and vomiting, Sumaya was transferred on August 2020 ,10, to Al- Ghwal Al-Asfal Health Center in Radman district, Al-Bayda governorate. The health workers at the center examined the vital signs of the enfant whose Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) was only 9 cm, and told the father that Sumayua suffers from severe malnutrition and health complications; resulting in her need to be immediately transferred to the TFC Center for Malnutrition Treatment in the city of Al-Bayda, which is about 170 km from the Al-Ghwal Al-Asfal area. Sadly, the family could not afford it and were left with no choice other than returning with her to their home, where death was waiting for the little infant. Realizing the critical situation of Sumaya, the health worker at the El- Ghwal Al-Asfal Center made a treatment plan to treat her complications. A week after the complications ended, she was accepted into the center's malnutrition treatment program



and a treatment plan was developed for her. Sumaya used to visit the center with her family every two weeks and receive therapeutic nutrition and drugs that enhance her immunity and help her recover. Sumaya left the malnutrition program at Al- Ghwal Al-Asfal Health Center on October 2020 ,25, and her arm circumference measured 12.6. She left the center with her family with a smile on her face. Yet the health workers fear that Somaya would suffer a setback as a result of poverty and negligence, especially after her mother gave birth to a new child.

Good Sanitation

Prevents diarrhea & cholera

Safi Alma is one of the villages in Wald Rabi district, Al-Bayda Governorate. It is one of the villages afflicted by the cholera epidemic that has spread in the last two years in Yemen. The village has suffered a lot due to the outbreak of cholera. Ignorance and lack of sanitation systems has caused the epidemic to spread dramatically. Khaled Abdullah says that his family was suffering from frequent watery diarrhea. There was no center other than Rada'a center for the treatment of watery diarrhea and cholera, which provides services to seven districts and Khaled's family could not get treatment due to this over-crowding. They had to go to private hospitals, and the cost of treatment was great, so they were not able to provide the costs of treatments. His family was suffering due to a lack of knowledge about the causes of the epidemic, the ways to prevent it, and how to respond to it. Furthermore, many families were affected by the lack of interest in digging and covering cesspools, leading the sewage to seep around the side of houses, and there were many cases of open defecation and spread of garbage beside houses and around the village. There was no concern for cleaning water containers and tanks or keeping the water sources safe from contamination. In this village, 15 houses lacked safe sanitation, or their bathrooms were worn out and not connected to the cesspool, whereas 83 houses had bathrooms and cesspools. NFDHR through the Cholera Emergency Response Project implemented an activity consisting of awareness-raising sessions on environmental sanitation and cholera prevention. The activity targeted more than 12,000 beneficiaries. The objective of the activity was to raise people's health awareness around the importance of



environmental sanitation, about unorganized sanitation, and how it is the leading cause of many diseases, especially watery diarrhea and cholera.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene:

overview:

Access to safe water and sanitation remains a high priority in Yemen which has the lowest water per capita globally, coupled with increased water scarcity and WASH related diseases that have reached critical levels. An estimated 15.4 million people require support to meet basic WASH needs, including 8.7 million who are in acute need. Infrastructure damage from conflict, the effects of climate change and natural hazards, a deterioration in socio-economic conditions and import disruptions (especially fuel) are the major drivers. Communities are forced to resort to negative coping practices which are significantly heightening the risk of malnutrition and increasing the WASH related disease burden and outbreaks including cholera. Inequitable access to WASH services can also create protection concerns. Women, adolescent girls, and people with disabilities are disproportionately affected. Water collection is a burden that falls on women and girls, as many households, have to travel time greater than 30 minutes. These conditions increase GBV risks and result in the use of unsafe coping mechanisms and unsanitary practices. WASH facilities remain largely inaccessible to people with disabilities and the older persons.

(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 20579.

Donors:

YHF	Integrated Emergency lifesaving WASH and Shelter Activities for the affected population in Sa'adah, Yemen.
BMZ	Food Security and Agriculture in Hajjah and Al Hodeida.
Vision Hope	Food Security and Agriculture in Hajjah and Al Hodeida.

Governorates:



Program Objectives:

- To provide life-saving WASH services and information to families and most vulnerable groups suffering from acute WASH needs due to conflict.

Providing water... Providing life

NFDHR recognizes that the physical environment where children are born, live and play shapes many aspects of their health, safety and well-being. Children have access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services in a safe, clean and secure environment, but in conflict areas it is not the same picture. As a result, NFDHR provided direct support to 2 governorates with improved WASH services, helped people gain access to basic sanitation services. NFDHR also conducted cleaning campaigns serving by all activities more than 18,197 people.

Achievements:



Efforts Fostering of

environmental sanitation contributes to improving

Open sewage problem is one of the biggest problems that Yemeni families suffer from and are affected by throughout the country, especially in rural areas. Wald Rabi' and As Sawma'ah districts have suffered for a long time from the effects of insecure and non-covered sewage and defections at the open areas that lead to facilitate the diseases spreading among the rural community. The notable uncovered sewage among the streets and residential neighborhoods, creating a fertile environment for vectors and pathogens, especially, mosquitoes and flies, which leads to diseases outbreaks and health status deterioration of families, especially, increase severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children under 5 years, and the spread of acute diarrhea and cholera. Funded by YHF, NFDHR has conducted WASH Interventions for SAM HHs & those at risk of famine in As-Sawma'ah & Wald Rabi' Districts in Al-Bayda Governorate. To participate in securing a healthy environment, NFDHR has constructed/ rehabilitated 458 HHs level latrines, and conduct 107 waste dislodging at the targeted districts. Besides this, the hygiene promotion team has carried out 328 community awareness sessions regarding health messages, the importance of personal hygiene and educating families on good health practices. 15,402 people have benefited including 3,019 men, 3,142 women, 4,528 boys, and 4,713 girls. NFDHR interventions have contributed in addressing the bad environmental situation at the targeted areas, improving sanitation process and combat defection at the open areas which was one of the main causes of the diseases and epidemics spread; and as a result, it has reflected positively on improving family's health status and it has contributed in providing a healthy environment.





EDUCATION

Education:

overview:

Approximately 8.1 million school-age girls and boys need Education in Emergencies (EiE) assistance across Yemen. These include 1.65 million internally displaced children, 1.5 million children with a disability and minority groups who face challenges in accessing education. In addition, 171,603 teachers (80 per cent of them male) need support. A total of 2,507 schools are reported destroyed, damaged and/or utilized for non-educational purposes. Conflict and continued disruption of schooling across the country and the fragmentation of the education systems have had a profound impact on the learning and overall cognitive and emotional development of nearly all the 10.1 million school-age boys and girls in Yemen. The situation has been aggravated by COVID19-, as schools were temporarily closed from mid-March 2020 affecting the learning of nearly 5.8 million students, many of whom are at risk of not returning to school due to the socioeconomic impact of COVID19-, especially girls. Another 2.05 million school-age girls and boys are out of school.

(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 13559.

Donors:

YHF

Emergency Response for Education Services in Al Garrahi district in Al Hudaydah Governorate.

Governorates:



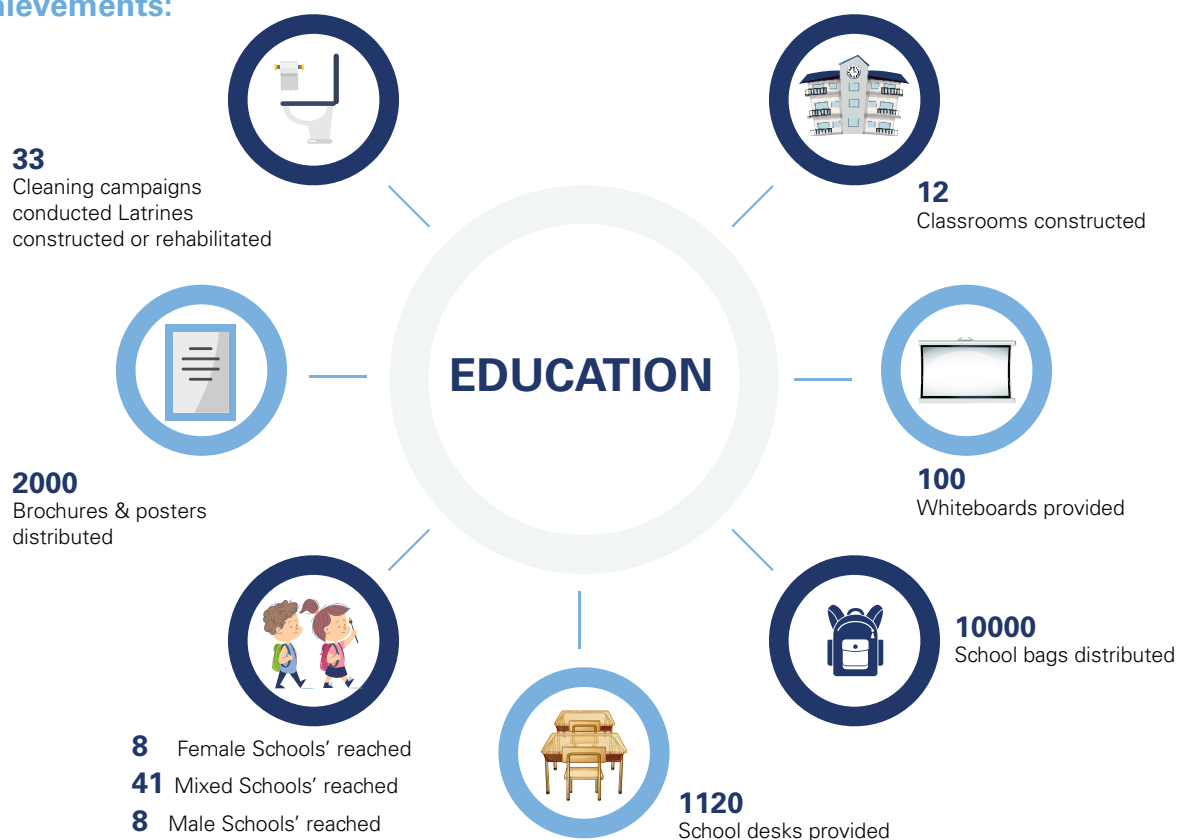
Program Objectives:

- To insure equal equitable access to quality education for all school aged boys and girls in the targeted areas of Yemen.

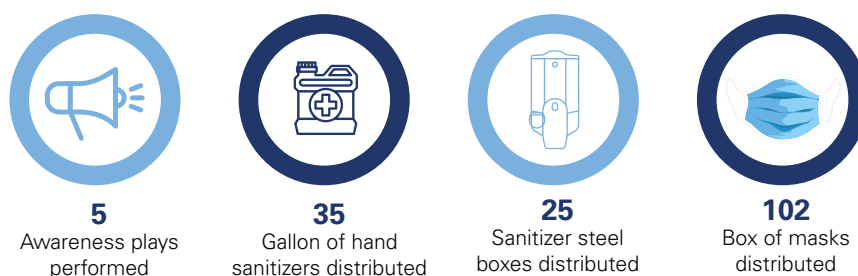
Educate a child... Educate a nation

NFDHR noticed that despite different achievements in education sector, many children are still left behind. Progress, in many places, has been inequitable, and record numbers of children have had their education interrupted by conflict and emergencies and of course much more remains to be done. The efforts of NFDHR concentrated on strengthening countries' education system; tackling inequities in access and learning outcomes; improving early learning opportunities for children and skills development for adolescents; and providing education in emergency situations – an effort that helps link emergency relief with development goals.

Achievements:



Emergency response to COVID - 19



Total beneficiaries
13559
(In thousands)



Re-Emerging Joy with 80 children returns to Al-Hamza school

Classrooms were full of school boys and girls until the year 2018-2017. Yet, the situation totally changed after the school was targeted by air strikes, as confirmed by principal of Hamzah Elementary School in Al-Marabid village, Al-Garahi district, in Al-Hudaydah. The night of the strike was very dark and most people went peacefully to sleep. Later, they were startled awake on a loud blast coming from nearby. «When we heard the blast, people went to the source to figure out what happened, and they returned with bad news: the school was targeted by a missile,» said school girl Najla Hussein.

She continues: «I couldn't help myself; I cried all night and did not sleep waiting for the morning to come.» With the first light of morning, everybody went to see the school, including Najla, who could not cope with the shock once she saw the damage; she cried loud and felt depressed. The second floor was severely damaged and the pillars were about to collapse. The missile directly hit Najla's classroom located in the middle of the second floor, and damaged the corridor; all the doors and windows were broken. Authorities in the area suspended classes in fear that the school will be targeted again.



The school remained closed for two months. When the school re-opened its doors, more than half of the students did not attend. The school principal said it was unexpected, but he had hoped the number would increase within days with the majority of the boys and girls returning soon to study. Unfortunately, this did not happen. The principal of the school, Mr. Ahmed Futini Borshi, explained: «Before the accident, there were more than 700 students in the elementary stages, but many of them were afraid to return to school. Now, only 345 students attend the classes. « Three tents were installed as temporary classrooms to compensate the damaged classrooms. However, the children could not bear the high temperature inside in these tents. As a result, the school administration was forced to return students to the affected classrooms after removing the rubble, despite the risk threatening the lives of children and teachers, with the possibility of the roof or balcony falling over their heads at any moment. «I feel afraid when I sit in the classroom, I always raise my head and look at the ceiling and think what if it collapsed over us,» said Najla, «and this makes me constantly distracted and unable to follow

the lesson». The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) included the school within the activities of the Emergency Response Project for Education Services funded by the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). Two new classrooms were established to ensure the protection of the children. 40 double seats were provided and 324 children (1st to 6th grade) were given school bags with their accessories. The school principal estimates that the two coming semesters will have a positive impact on the educational process in the school, since students who study in the affected classrooms are moved to new classrooms with affected classrooms permanently closed. Supporting students with school bags helped the return of around 80 students to school, and hopefully, more students are expected to return. In mid-November 2020, the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response team arrived at the school to distribute the bags. The students' joy was incomparable. Students were busy discovering what was inside the bags: notebooks, pens and school supplies; with which they can draw lines in the canvas of their desired future.



Renewal of School renewal of hope

Undoubtedly, appropriate and healthy environment is prerequisite for effective learning. Yet, learners in Al-Garrahi, Al-Hudaydah Governorate lack the basic classroom requirements; more than 1,200 students (between 5 and 16 years old) gather in crowded classrooms, mostly sitting on the floor while listening to their teachers. Three decades ago, Fatima Al-Zahra'a Elementary and High School in Al-Garrahi was established to serve children in the area. Gradually, the increasing number of female pupils enrolled in the school urged parents to build extra six classrooms with roofs of zinc sheets. These classrooms were unequipped, with neither doors, nor windows; which made children subjected to the risk of being bitten by insects and rodents. Mr. Yahya Futini Wasel, principal of Fatma Al-Zahra'a School, summarizes the difficulties faced in the school saying: "what we suffer the most in this school is overcrowding of female students in the classrooms. The number of female pupils exceeds 1,200 students, and there is a significant shortage of school seats, leaving around 750 students sit on the bare ground". Fatma Al Zahraa School is among the schools targeted by the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) as part of the Emergency Response Project for Education Services funded by the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). The director of the NFDHR office in Al-Hudaydah, Hilal Humaid, confirms that targeting Fatima school came after a preliminary evaluation study showing the need for urgent intervention to help continue the educational process. The school needs seats, rehabilitation of six classrooms and construction of additional evaluation study showing the need for urgent intervention to help continue the educational process.





The school needs seats, rehabilitation of six classrooms and construction of additional classrooms to provide good environment for learning in this region where poverty is widespread. Hana Jilan, a science teacher at the school, explains that old classrooms are unfit for education and do not help children to learn, “especially during the summer season when the temperature reaches around 40°C which makes it difficult for young girls to bear, especially if they are sitting on the ground under roofs made of zinc sheets”. As a response, NFDHR established two classes attached to the school, in addition to rehabilitating four toilets, and providing 130 double-seats and 16 whiteboards. Furthermore, 734 school girls (first to sixth grade) were provided with school bags with their supplies. The situation has improved greatly with the beginning of the school year 2021-2020. It was a pleasant surprise for the school students when they saw spacious classrooms, equipped with study seats, modern whiteboards; not only that, but that the school opened its doors for students on the first day, with the establishment of an

important event to support the educational process in the school. The school principal asserts: «Supporting the school with school seats, extra classrooms and supporting students with school bags encouraged the students to return to school and motivated the dropouts to resume their study. Student Shaima Al- Jabbini, who dreams of majoring in journalism and media, says: “We were suffering from sitting on the bare ground and we had difficulty understanding the lessons because of the hot sun and high temperature. we need a good environment to study, classrooms, school seats, ventilation and fans during summer days; we also need textbooks and boards ... etc.

An unprecedented festival was held at the school on the 9th of November 2020, with the theme of motivating students to continue their education and encourage parents to enroll their children in schools. The school girls celebrated receiving new school bags and seats, bidding farewell to sitting on the ground. They also celebrated the opening of two new classrooms and the rehabilitation of the old ones.



SHELTER & PROTECTION

Shelter & Protection:

overview:

After nearly six years of conflict resulting in thousands of civilians killed, displacing more than four million people and causing destruction of critical civilian infrastructure, houses and farms, the people of Yemen have also endured recurrent natural disasters, depriving them of their right to access basic housing and eroding their capacity to access more long-term housing solutions. In this complex crisis, 7.3 million people still require Shelter/ NFI assistance with almost 2.9 million individuals living in extremely dire conditions, with the displaced population in the most urgent need. Their acute needs concern the lack of basic weatherproof shelter and access to essential items such as blankets, mattresses and sleeping mats. Lack of shelter or adequate shelter deprives them of the safety, security and dignity shelter can often provide, particularly for women and children. Coupled with a lack of basic NFIs (especially mattresses, blankets and cooking utensils they have left behind), psychological wellbeing and physical health can be negatively impacted, increasing risks of distress and the likelihood of catching communicable disease and developing chronic ones.

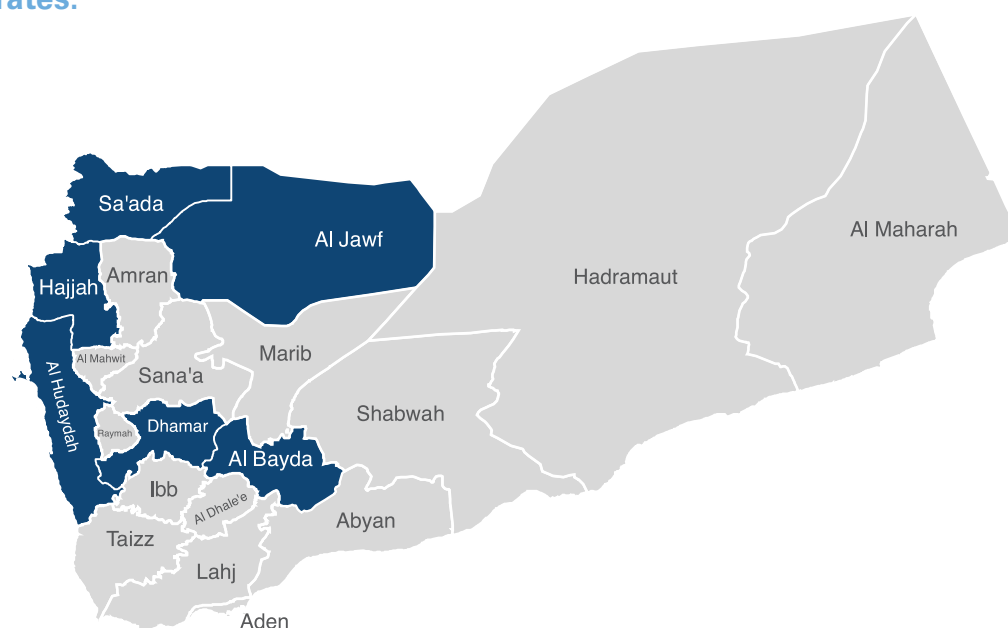
(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 28662.

Donors:

YHF	Integrated Emergency lifesaving WASH and Shelter Activities for the affected population in Sa'adah, Yemen.
DRC	Improving protection for children (Boys & Girls) in conflict - communities through community - based programming. Enhancing Response Capacity of Humanitarian Actors through Prepositioning of Essential Relief Items.
IOM.OIM	Enhancing Response Capacity of Humanitarian Actors through Prepositioning of Essential Relief Items.
UNHCR	Integrated Emergency lifesaving WASH and Shelter Activities for the affected population in Sa'adah, Yemen.
GlobalGiving	Distribution of shelter materials for those affected by the floods in – capital city – Old Sana'a.

Governorates:



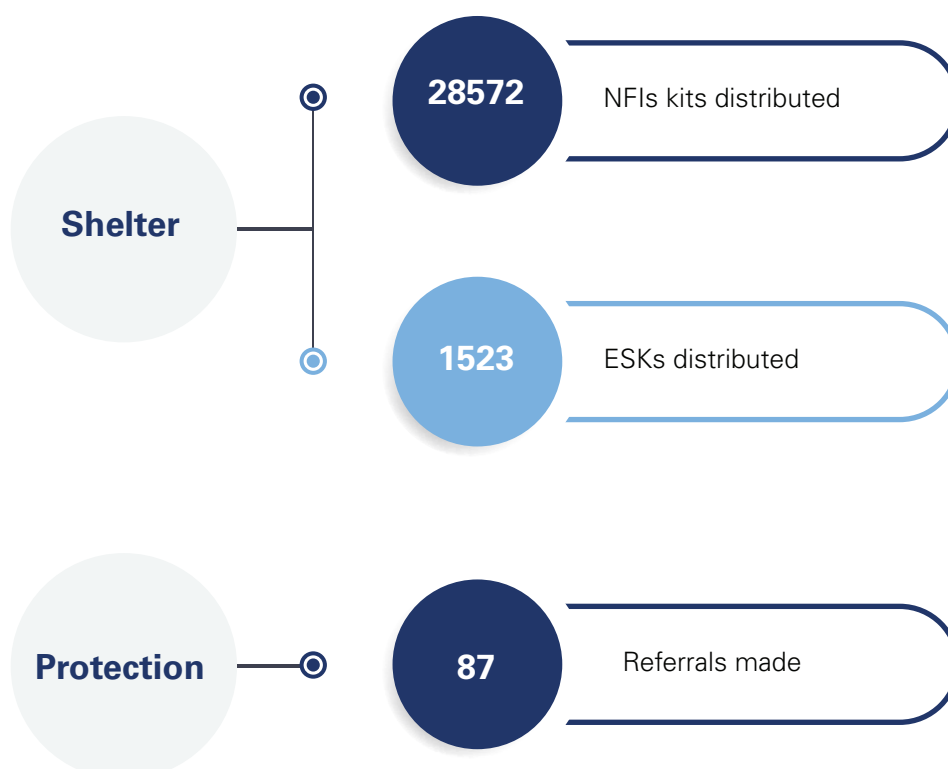
Program Objectives:

- To increase the access of women, men, girls and boys to the basic sheltering services such as NFIs.
- To increase the access of women, men, girls and boys to the basic sheltering services such as NFIs.
- To enhance women's capabilities to participate effectively in making decisions that lead to equal access to resources.

Providing shelter... Providing dignity

NFDHR knows that the upsurge of conflict in different places in Yemen since the beginning of the year has generated a new wave of displacement, and the lack of access due to security constraints continues to hamper the response to a large number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). In response, NFDHR distributed Emergency Shelter Kits or/ and Non-Food Items for 28,575 newly displaced in Sada'a, Hajja & Al Hudaydah who live in severely deprived conditions, including unfinished buildings, substandard shelters, schools, public facilities, or in the open.

Achievements:



Total beneficiaries
28662
(In thousands)



Malnourished, Elderly & Displaced:

Salmah lost her shelter only and became homeless

Salamah Ahmad is an elderly displaced woman in her seventies who lives alone in Shaab Al-Daly area in Al-Jarahi District, Al-Hodeida Governorate. Being malnourished, extremely skinny, shelterless, she truly represents the hardship and distress of displaced people. The only shelter Salamah had was merely a primitive reed shelter to protect her against the weather. This old woman is weak and too skinny due to malnutrition. Sadly, she has nobody to look after her as she lives alone. Adding to her suffering, the strong rains and torrents destroyed her humble shelter, swept her simple belongings, and left her no choice other than sleeping in the open! Salamah describes her life as being turned upside down prior to receiving assistance from NFDHR. When the team of NFDHR received a call

from the local authorities to help the people affected by the rain, they hurried and carried out a field survey to identify the affected IDPs and determine their urgent needs in coordination with the Shelter Cluster and the Supreme Council for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Thus, with the support of the Yemen Humanitarian Fund, the International Migration Organization and the Danish Refugee Council; NFDHR provided 440 affected families with emergency bags containing shelter and non-food items, i.e. tents with their requirements, mattresses, blankets and kitchen tools. Salamah was one of the targeted IDPs with this assistance. However, the shelter she was provided was not enough as she still needs shelter materials, health care, food and other services to guarantee her a decent life.

Sparkle of hope despite the floods

Exceptionally heavy monsoon rains caused severe damages to the homes and property of citizens and displaced families in Hajjah city during the past few months. Water leaking from the ceilings of the old low-economy houses, especially those built of brick and mud, posed a real threat to the lives of the families. 108 displaced families living in Hajjah city and its suburbs have suffered from those unprecedented rains. The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR), in coordination with the local authorities and the Shelter Cluster and with the support of the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), the International Migration Organization (IOM) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), provided immediate assistance to 108 families with Emergency Shelter Kit and installation accessories. Standing in front of his partially collapsed house due to waterlogging, Hajj Hammoud Hussein Al-Sawdi said: « Overnight, my house lost its because of the heavy rains, and my family became homeless.» He added, «My family suffered greatly, especially when part of the house fell down at night. We were forced to sleep in the neighbors' house.»

Hajj Al-Sawdi lives in Al-Salam neighborhood in Hajjah city and supports a large family of 15 members, 7 males and 8 females. As assistance, he received a shelter kit, and soon started installing it and covering the roof of his collapsed house. Hajj Al-Sawdi and his family are looking forward for further assistance to help repair the collapsed roof. Similarly, another citizen benefited from the assistance provided, Muhammad Ali Muhammad Mughir, 41, had a painful experience with the rains. He worked hard with his family of 10 to prevent the collapse of their roof. Mr. Moghair explains: "When the rains began to seep from the roof into



the rooms, we tried placing buckets, kitchen utensils and plastic utensils in the places where drops of water fell, but with the heavy rains the water leakage increased. These pots were filled, and the water level inside the rooms rose and the walls and ceiling cracked, which forced us to take the children and women out of the house, and then the roof collapsed. Such painful stories experienced by the displaced and poor families in the city of Hajjah were targeted by the shelter aid which contributed to some extent to alleviate the suffering, and helped the return of those families to their homes. Yet many homes still need maintenance and rehabilitation, especially those totally damaged.



Will Life finally smile at Neama?!

Merely war forced Neama and her family to leave their home and run for their lives after experiencing fear and disappointment. The destruction caused by war all around them, the gun-shooting and the bombing left them no other choice. They left their home, and they left everything behind them; their belongings, their money and their loved ones...putting one step into the dark, the unknown future, hoping to find a sparkle of hope that could guarantee a decent life for them. With the intensified armed fight, turning Haradh in Hajjah governorate into a ghost town, Neama Khwamil left to settle in the Al-Daya'a area in Kuaidana district. Neama already suffered several illnesses, including atrophy and psychological issues, and needs a monthly visit to the doctor, which doubles the burden of her poor family. Neama describes the first days of displacement as dark and gloomy. There was no shelter for her, no food to feed the hungry children, and no hope looms on the horizon that her tomorrow will be better after being forced to leave her home. Neama tried to adapt to the new situation by establishing a shelter from sticks of wood and reeds, hoping that it will protect her four children against the intense heat of the sun; it was the best option available.

She began raising a few sheep and poultry to start a new life. With difficulty, the family struggled to adapt to this new life year after year, until the summer of 2020. The pouring rains in the region doubled their suffering when it swept away their home and killed their animals, and the family were again in the open, ground is their bed, and sky is their blanket. After floods swept through the region, NFDHR received a call from the local authorities to provide assistance to the affected people, so a rapid field survey was conducted to list the affected displaced people and to determine their urgent needs in coordination with the Shelter Cluster and the Supreme Council for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. With the support of the Yemen Humanitarian Fund, the International Migration Organization and the Danish Refugee Council, NFDHR targeted 963 affected families providing shelter and non-food items, included tents with their supplies, mattresses, blankets and kitchen tools. Neama got a tent to live in, which NFDHR team installed and furnished directly. The joy of the children in their new home was incomparable, although it was only a tent. The children raced to enter first, and each of them was keen to choose his sleeping place, his mattress and his blanket.



CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

Camp Coordination & Camp Management:

overview:

More than 4 million displaced Yemenis have settled in over 1,500 spontaneous, unplanned camps and require support to meet their basic needs. The locations, population size and characteristics of these sites change over time. IDP sites are often unsafe, undignified and a precarious place for displaced people. About 48 per cent of people in IDP hosting sites are within 5 kilometers of areas of active hostilities. Sites also lack basic services such as food distributions, protection services, WASH, and education. Discrimination and exclusion are serious risks because of the high competition with host communities for scarce resources; risks that were especially amplified by the effects of COVID19-. The pandemic also increased the perception that IDPs were vectors of communicable diseases, exposing the most vulnerable IDP population groups living in sites to an even higher risk of exclusion from access to basic services. Economic instability, inflation and limited livelihood opportunities further reduced household purchasing power resulting in more economic access barriers to services and thus forcing communities to resort to negative coping mechanisms.

(HNO,2021)

Total beneficiaries: 11454.

Donors:

YHF

Support Site Management through Capacity- Building activities and minor maintenance for IDPs in AsSaфра and Sahar districts - Sa'aada Governorate.

Governorates:



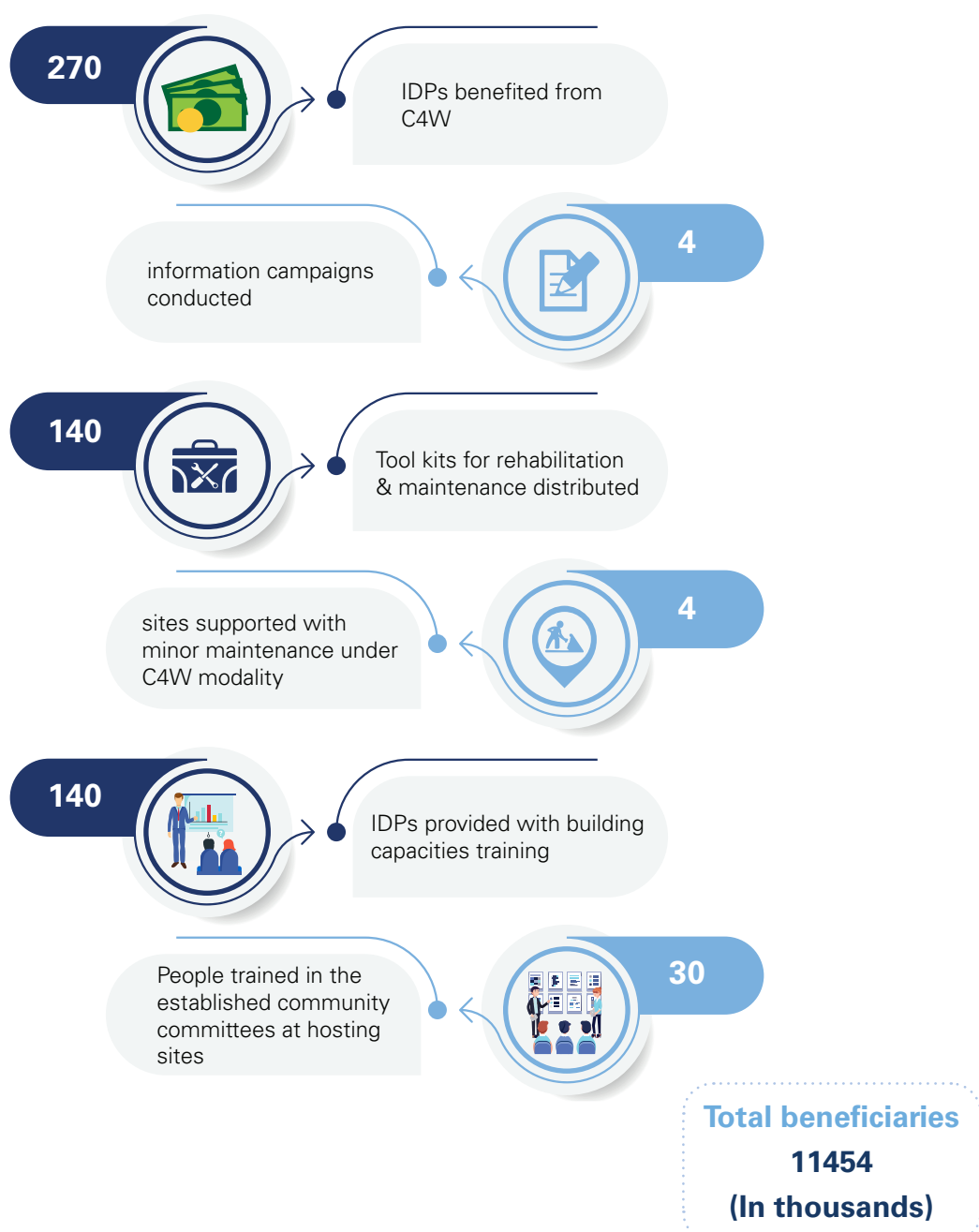
Program Objectives:

- To increase the access of women, men, girls and boys to the basic camp coordination and camp management services (CCCM).

Building capacities... Building opportunities

The economy and the currency continued to collapse as foreign reserves were depleted and the government was unable to subsidize food and other commodities for which Yemen is 90 per cent import-reliant. The situation was exacerbated by the global COVID19-turndown which led to a sharp drop in remittances – the largest source of foreign currency and a lifeline for many families where 80 per cent of people live below the poverty line. NFDHR in a response, built the capacities of 140 IDPs and providing them with tools kits, supported another 270 by C4W.

Achievements:



Training on sewing improves Rasha

Rasha Mohammad Ali is a Yemeni woman in her forties, who supports a family consisting of her husband (with chronic heart disease), 5 sons and 3 daughters. Rasha and her family used to live in Haradh, Saada governorate, but war forced them to flee to Qamal camp in the Al-Talh area, Sahar district. Heading her family, she tried to cope with displacement, which she describes as harsh and tiring because she had to endure many life difficulties. Fortunately, Rasha was nominated to join a training program on capacity building in livelihood skills (sewing), implemented by the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response, targeting 140 IDPs in 7 professions within the activities of the Camp Management Support Project and the Simple Maintenance of Displaced Community Sites, in the districts of Sahar and Safra, and funded by Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). When the media team of NFDHR visited Rasha, she was sitting behind her sewing machine in the corner of her tent, and displaying some of her products behind her. Rasha recalls her first day of training: «I was afraid that I could not learn ... I did not know anything about sewing, not even how to hold the scissors.» Rasha expresses her gratitude and appreciation to the sewing trainer, Mona Ali Gibran, who was present during the documentation of the story. The trainer, Mona, expresses her admiration for Rasha's skills and her ability to develop herself, design and sew dresses and clothes that meet the demand of women and girls in Qamal camp. The trainer recalls the first day she saw Rasha in the training, saying, «She was afraid that she could not understand anything about sewing and thought that it was a complicated profession.»

She added, «I tried to simplify the matter for her and assure her that sewing is a simple



profession and that we all had the same feeling at the beginning; and advised her to focus during theory and practice sessions; and to ask about anything she could not understand.»

Regarding the skills that the displaced women were trained on, the trainer says, «At first, they were taught to take measurements on paper, to measure shoulder width, chest width, chest length and overall body length. They were taught how to correctly hold scissors, cut fabric and use the sewing machine, whether manual or electric, as well as fixing minor problems with the machine. Rasha is currently working on buying cloth and sewing dresses for the little girls and women in the camp according to their desire. Rasha confirms that she is «able to make three dresses a day for little girls, and that she sells one dress at a price ranging from 1500-1000 riyals, depending on the type of fabric and design.»

Training to become electrician illuminated the path of Ali Issa (IDP)

“We used to have difficulty earning a living... but now, my family’s condition has changed for the better and I managed to pay off all my debts”. This is how Ali Issa, IDP, describes his situation before and after his training in the capacity building program on livelihood skills in the field of electricity, arranged by the National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR), and focusing on 7 professions. The program falls within the activities of the Camp Management Support Project that was implemented in the districts of Sahar and Safra, Saada Governorate; and funded by Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). After the outbreak of war in 2015, Ali Issa was displaced from Midi (a border district) to Shafar area in Abs district, Hajjah governorate, and then to Al-Safra district, Saada governorate. His journey was really painful. Ali Issa had an exhausting trip along with his five children and his wife. They suffered greatly, and he found it difficult to provide them with essential needs due to the lack of work opportunities and the low daily wages. At times, he joined some construction works, at other times in Qat farms. When he joined the training program, Issa received theoretical and practical training on electrical work and skills by certified trainers at the Vocational and Technical Training Institute in Saada. This training extended over a period of 60 days. He proudly talks about his story, saying: «Thanks to Allh, today I became an electrician and I can earn living for me and my family.» After graduating from training in December 2020, he received several offers to perform electrical works. The first task Ali Issa accomplished after the training was performing electrical works for a building of four apartments, and within one month he accomplished other electrical



works in a restaurant and a steam bath. He currently has some tasks on the list. Ali Issa confirms: «I received several offers and calls to work in commercial electricity companies with a monthly salary of 120,000 riyals in Saada City.» He adds: «The average daily income ranges from 8000 to 10,000 riyals in small businesses that require simple wiring or simple maintenance, and for large businesses in buildings and apartments that require complete wiring, the income reaches 20 thousand riyals per day.»

Ali Issa feels completely satisfied with his current work and his daily income; he believes that he can improve his income and the standard of living of his family and provide all their needs, since his opportunities for work and earnings are renewed. The future is brighter for him and for his family.



HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Peace Building & Governance:

overview:

NFDHR carried out an urban field survey in the Al-Houta and Zinjibar cities, at Lahj and Abyan governorates, respectively. As a part of the activities of the urgent urban surveys project for cities and neighborhoods, towards the urban development recovery in Yemen, which was implemented by the NFDHR with UN-Habitat as a donor, this program still ongoing with the support of European Union. The urban survey included all civil service sectors, i.e. education, health, energy, transportation, communications, agriculture, fisheries, and governance, in addition to surveying the needs of the community representatives at the neighborhood level in both cities. The survey extended to include the needs of service sectors in Tuban and Khanfar districts. The first phase of the project is implemented and completed by NFDHR in Aden city during the last quarter of 2019. The project is a part of a large project implemented by the fund of UN-Habitat in 7 Yemeni cities aiming to diagnose the current urban and development challenges facing the targeted cities, which suffer mainly from the weakness of its scarce resources and dilapidated infrastructure as they hosting displaced people who lost all their properties during the war. NFDHR has proven through its basic participation in the mentioned project that it – as is its pioneering habitat – has not neglected its basic role in development, in addition to its humanitarian role in the immediate response to the emergency situations resulting from the war and still. In the future, NFDHR hopes to participate with its partners in implementing further development projects that contribute to the revitalization and development of all Yemeni cities, enhance the resilience of its affected population, and help them get rid of the effects of war.

Donors:

UN-Habitat

The urgent urban surveys for cities and neighborhoods of Al Houta and Zinjibar, towards the urban development recovery in Yemen.

Governorates:



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