

Spearhead	Organisation	Date	Reporting period
V & R	Netherlands Embassy Sana'a, Yemen	01-09-2013	1st Jan - 31st Dec 2012

Activity numbers	Implementing organisation	Implementation channel	Actual expenditure 2012
21665	Search for Common Ground	NGO	90000
23588	National Democratic Inst.	NGO	0
22367	Islamic Relief	NGO	191477
24297	Int. Foundation for Electoral Systems	NGO	274758
20108	Partners for Democratic Change	NGO	11335
23741	Social Welfare Fund	Gov	29685
23740	Social Fund for Development	Gov	2590000
24090	Ministry of Legal Affairs	Gov	0

Result area 1	Human Security					
<p><b>Question 1.1.a:</b> To what extent did security sector institutions and the security sector as a whole provide services that serve the needs of (various social groups within) society? (outcome, country-level)</p>	<p>Yemen is a fragile state, security institutions aiming at service provision for various social groups do not exist at this stage. The present transition period is crucial for further development. Compared to victims from uprise 2011, violence decreased but still prevalent (Ansar Al Sharia, AQAP, government forces) The security sector is being reformed following presidential decrees ,Security and safety experience highly depends on the regions/governorates. In comparison to 2011 55% of population thinks security situation has improved. 41% feels responsible for guarding own security (Yemen Polling Centre 2013). Child marriages remainwidespread,exposing girls to domestic violence and truncating their education. Discrimination against women in law and in practice is prevalent (Amnesty International/2013). womens rights decreased with 33% (2012) according to The Yemen Polling Centre.</p>					
	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<p><i>Indicator 1: Violent deaths per 100.000 population has decreased</i></p>			at least 28 people executed			AI 2013
<p><i>Indicator 2: Incidence of violent acts against the population in general has decreased(violent acts as defined by national law)</i></p>	2010 (8.9%)					Min HR report 2010/AI report 2013
<p><i>Indicator 3: % of population in general that feels safe has increased</i></p>			70%			Perception survey YPC (2013)
<p><i>Indicator 4: Number of political refugees and IDP's caused by conflict and violence in % of population has decreased</i></p>			fivehundredthousand, tens of thousands around Aden			AI report 2013, UNHCR 2012
<p><i>Indicator 8: Presence of police and state security across the territory vs non-state armed groups has increased</i></p>	<p>More than 11 important presidential decrees for reconstruction the military in 2012; the decrees lead to have a united army with 5 units, a package of decrees in 2013 assigned new leaders</p>					
<p><b>Question 1.1b:</b> To what extent has your programme contributed to this result? (output, programme-level)</p>	<p>The embassy supports the capacity building of the Ministry of Human Rights as of September 2012. The 2010 HR survey, released in December 2012 reveals that 43% has heard about GBV and 84% (N=2,491) does not undertake actions to combat GBV. Results of the Human Rights project will be available in 2013/14.</p>					
<p><b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b></p>						
<p><b>A. Results achieved better than planned</b></p>	<p><b>Reasons for results achieved:</b></p>					
<p><b>B. Results achieved as planned</b></p>						
<p><b>C. Results achieved poorer than planned</b></p>						
<p><b>D. Results achieved much poorer than planned</b></p>						
<p><b>Implications for planning</b></p>						
<p>The embassy is in the process of developing its priorities for the security sector under its rule of law spearhead. The embassy will closely monitor the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference in order to define its priorities in the security and RoL sector. Besides, it will liaise with other donors, civil society and government in what way human security can be improved.</p>						

Result area 3	Inclusive political processes					
<b>Question 3.1a:</b> To what extent are the political and peace processes within the target area of your programme effective and inclusive?	The transition period under the GCC agreement indicates the involvement of all representatives of the Yemeni population. Until now the transition and NDC has succeeded in doing this. The constitutional referendum and electoral process envisage the same.					
	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1 : Diversity (sex, religion, geographical representation, ethnicity, political parties) in representation in important institutions (lawmaking bodies, executive power, army, justice institutions)</i>			4 on scale 1(bad) - 7 (excellent)			midterm reviews United Nations Development Programme, National Democratic Institute, International Foundation for Electoral Systems
<i>Indicator 2 : Adequate participation in elections and public governance (for example systemic exclusion of groups) .</i>			3,5 on scale 1(bad) - 7 (excellent)			National Democratic Institute, United Nations Development Programme, Supreme Committee on Elections and Referenda, Gulf Cooperation Agreement
<i>Indicator 3: Presence of political and social conflicts (extent to which conflicts between parties are resolved peacefully/reduction in violent incidents between groups)</i>			3,5 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			Gulf Cooperation Agreement, government reports,UNDPA, CSO's, NDC
<i>Indicator 4: Increased trust in the political or peace process by different groups and citizens</i>			3,5 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			Media, Civil society
<i>Indicator 5: Horizontal inclusiveness in political and peace processes: relevant groups are involved (sex, religion, geographical representation, ethnicity, etc.).</i>			3,5 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			media, civil society
<i>Indicator 6: Vertical inclusiveness in political and peace processes inclusiviteit in politieke en vredesprocessen / access to power: high and low income groups are involved, mobility between different levels</i>			3,5 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			Gulf Cooperation Agreement, civil society
<i>Indicator 7: All relevant aspects of peaceprocess are in place and functioning (space for dialogue, constitution, reconciliationproces, early warning, local commissions, etc.)</i>			3,5 on scale 1 (bad) - 7(excellent)			Gulf Cooperation Agreement

<i>Indicator 8: Number/percentage of women who are involved as a political agent in (parts of) the peace process</i>	almost 30%		4 on scale 1(bad) - 7 (excellent)			Gulf Cooperation Agreement, preparation National Dialogue Conference
<b>Question 3.1b:</b> To what extent has your programme contributed to this result?	Support to National Democratic Institute, preparations National Dialogue Conference and national NGO's in involving population in preparation (national) dialogue. Support to the Election process					
<i>Due to the programme:</i>	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1: Number of (local and/or national) peacedialogues and meetings with a positive impact</i>			many			Islamic Relief, Search for Common Ground, National Democratic Institute
<i>Indicator 2: Number of people and groups involved in peacedialogues and related processes(horizontal/vertical)</i>			573 248			Islamic Relief National Democratic Institute
<i>indicator 3: Number of improved mechanisms (and the description thereof) for interaction between government, groups and citizens</i>			12 networks in 12 Gov.			Islamic Relief
<i>Indicator 4: Number of women who have participated in peaceprocesses and dialogues OR number of peaceprocesses in which gender-related aspects or perspectives are taken into account.</i>			172 120			Islamic Relief National Democratic Institute
<i>Indicator 5: Number of mediation processes supported</i>			138			Islamic Relief
<i>Indicator 6: Participation in elections is promoted</i>			4 on scale 1(bad) - 7(excellent)			National Democratic Institute, International Foundation for Electoral Systems

<b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b>	<b>B results as envisaged in projects</b>
<b>A. Results achieved better than planned</b>	<b>Reasons for results achieved:</b>
<b>B. Results achieved as planned</b>	
<b>C. Results achieved poorer than planned</b>	
<b>D. Results achieved much poorer than planned</b>	
<b>Implications for planning</b>	
Further civil society involvement for interaction between government, civil society groups and citizens envisaged to support peace process and inclusiveness.	

Result area 4	Legitimate and capable government					
<p><b>Question 4.1a:</b> To what extent are government institutions better able to perform their core tasks, in your programme's target area?</p>	<p>The government of Yemen at this stage of transition is an interim government. State - society relation is still weak. The Ministries of Justice, Legal Affairs, Internal Affairs are not yet functioning at the service of citizens. Ministry of Interior in the process of reform, following Presidential decree end of 2012. The Minister of Human Rights is very active at national and international level, Ministry of Human Rights is supported with regard to capacity development.</p>					
	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<p><i>Indicator 1 : Government (at national, regional, local level) is actively pursuing and implementing plans to broaden the provision of basic services (education, health, housing, transportation, employment)</i></p>			3 on scale of 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			Social Welfare Fund, Social Fund for Development (education/employment)
<p><i>Indicator 2: The budget has been approved by parliament in time.</i></p>			delayed approval			
<p><b>Question 4.1b:</b> To what extent has your programme contributed to this result?</p>	<p>the Social Fund for Development and Social Welfare Fund have been able to professionalize and to perform in a more effective way according to reporting/lessons learnt. The Ministry of Human Rights has been supported as from September in its capacity development. One specific result was the organisation of the first Human Rights Conference in December 2012.</p>					
<p><i>Due to the programme:</i></p>	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<p><i>Indicator 1 : Number of meetings with stakeholders</i></p>	monthly		monthly			Ministry of Human Rights, Social Fund for Development donor meetings
<p><b>Question 4.2.a:</b> Has progress been made in promoting democracy, in your programme's target area?</p>	<p>Inclusive democratic elections foreseen in 2014. National Dialogue Conference inclusive in whole country.</p>					
	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<p><i>Indicator 1 : Citizens, men and women, including those from minority groups, can equally participate in decision-making processes</i></p>			4 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			media, NGOs, preparations National Dialogue Conference
<p><i>Indicator 2 : Political parties, including those in the opposition, engage in substantive development discussions</i></p>			4 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			media, preparations National Dialogue Conference
<p><i>Indicator 3: Participatory role of youth in democratisation process has increased</i></p>			4 on scale 1 (bad) - 7 (excellent)			preparations National Dialogue Conference
<p><b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b></p>	<b>B</b>					
<p><b>A. Results achieved better than planned</b></p>	<p>Civil society focused programs have so far reached population envisaged to take part in discussions relevant for the democratisation transaction during the transition period.</p>					
<p><b>B. Results achieved as planned</b></p>						
<p><b>C. Results achieved poorer than planned</b></p>						
<p><b>D. Results achieved much poorer than planned</b></p>						
<p><b>Implications for planning</b></p>						
<p>Continue with citizenship related programs during and after transition period.</p>						

Result area 5	Employment and providing basic services					
<b>Question 5.1a:</b> To what extent have employment opportunities (self employment and wage employment) improved? If possible, disaggregate by gender, and specify for former combatants, displaced people and young people (up till age 25). Explain regional differences.	<p>The 2011 conflicts and reduction in fuel availability have led to disruptions and higher prices have affected all economic sectors. Power cuts caused availability of power in areas of only four hours per day (MoPIC 2012), if at all. Significant increase in unemployment especially in urban areas. Due to closure/slow production in the private sector, majority of employees of all categories—skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled—have been made redundant.</p>					
	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1 : Number of persons with income from employment at:</i> <i>Country level:</i> <i>Disaggregated:</i>	15% (2008) (11.5% male, 40.9% female)		35% (50% youth) 2012			UNDP Yemen report 2010. IMF report 2012
<b>Question 5.1b:</b> To what extent have your programmes contributed to this result?	<p>The Social Fund for Development (SFD) and PublicWorks Programs (PWP), along with the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) are effective tools in the short term to deliver basic services and create jobs and income, and are key pillars of the social safety net for the medium and long term. The embassy in 2012 supported the programmes of SWF and SFD.</p>					
<i>Due to the programme:</i>	Baseline (year)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1 : Number of persons with income generated by engagement in job creation programs:</i> <i>Disaggregated:</i>						SFD: The amount spent in 2012 under LIWP program
<b>Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution</b>						
<b>A. Results achieved better than planned</b>	<b>Reasons for results:</b>					
<b>B. Results achieved as planned</b>						
<b>C. Results achieved poorer than planned</b>						
<b>D. Results achieved much poorer than planned</b>						
<b>Implications for planning</b>						