

2016 Accountability Framework

DRC-DDG Horn of Africa & Yemen

Yemen

This accountability framework summarizes DRC’s commitments to our stakeholders in Yemen that are additional to DRC’s global accountability framework. The global accountability framework is valid for DRC and DDG everywhere; it is available on www.drc.dk

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1. DRC in Yemen

DRC started working in Yemen in 2008 in order to respond to the mixed migration flows from the Horn of Africa. DRC’s operations have since expanded to include food security, livelihoods, water and sanitation hygiene (WASH), and protection assistance to children, vulnerable households, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and host communities.

The onset of conflict in March 2015 has intensified the human suffering in Yemen. As of May 2016, an estimated 21.2 million people, approximately 80% of the population, are facing grave and ongoing challenges to their safety and well-being.ⁱ Over 19 millionⁱⁱ need access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance and more than half of the populationⁱⁱⁱ does not have sufficient, safe and nutritious food. Over 2.7 million^{iv} have lost their homes and another 177,000 have fled Yemen to the Horn of Africa, Oman and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Yemen’s children are not immune to the devastating and long-term consequences of widespread poverty and political strife. More than 3 million school-aged children^v are out of school-many because their schools have been damaged by artillery or shelling, are being occupied by armed forces or are providing housing for displaced persons. A reported 1, 170 schools have been closed.^{vi} Over one million children under the age of five are acutely malnourished and almost a third of those are severely malnourished.^{vii} Thousands, including 2,200 children, have been injured or killed since the onset of hostilities,^{viii} and in direct contravention of international law, hundreds of children have been recruited by parties involved in the conflict.^{ix}

Modern warfare increasingly targets civilians and damages or destroys critical infrastructure. Civilians are caught in the crossfire or exposed to an ever increasing number of lethal threats; explosive remnants of war kill and injure civilians, impede the return of displaced populations, block the provision of humanitarian assistance, and impede peace building and stabilization. Schools, hospitals, markets, factories, wells, roads and bridges which are desperately needed to provide medical services, educational and other social supports can take years to rebuild.

Despite these dire conditions, thousands of people continue to migrate through the region, mainly from the Horn of Africa, only to find themselves in harsh (brutal) conditions and vulnerable to (horrific) abuse and exploitation. The continued flow of mixed migration and political conflict only

heighten the need for immediate and diverse humanitarian aid, not only for people who have been displaced from their homes but also for the already stressed host communities.

We are here. Despite the challenging security situation, DRC/DDG operates in ten governorates throughout Yemen: Abyan, Amran, Aden, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Lahj, Shabwa, Sa'ada, Sana'a and Taiz.

2. DRC/DDG objectives in Yemen

In accordance with [DRC's global assistance framework](#) and in response to the acute crisis and growing large-scale displacement in Yemen, DRC/DDG's strategic objectives for 2016 are:

- To address the needs of the most vulnerable populations by providing immediate, dynamic, and targeted humanitarian assistance critical for survival, well-being and future development.
- To develop, protect and diversify livelihoods to strengthen resilience, enhance self-sufficiency and promote entrepreneurial activity.
- To educate people about the dangers of unexploded remnants of war and develop a systematic post-conflict approach to contain and eliminate the threat.
- To support the safe, dignified, durable and voluntary return home or integration into new communities by displaced persons.
- To build capacity within government and civil society to meet their obligations, identify and respond to the needs of their communities, and peacefully resolve conflict.

In all activities, projects and programmes, DRC/DDG in Yemen is working towards the application of the Core Humanitarian Standards^x (CHS) and the DRC/DDG 2016 Yemen CHS Accountability and Improvement Plan is incorporated by reference.

3. DRC/DDG partners & stakeholders in Yemen

Partners

- International non-governmental organizations
 - o Norwegian Refugee Council
 - o Action Contre la Faim
 - o CARE
 - o International Organisation for Migration
- Yemeni non-governmental organizations
 - o Same Al-Yemen Foundation
 - o Social Services Association
 - o Women for Development
 - o Albena'a Association
 - o Alzahra'a Foundation
 - o Tajdeed Organization
 - o Adala'a Organization
 - o Abyan Youth Foundation
- UN agencies
 - o UNHCR
 - o UNICEF
 - o WFP
 - o UN OCHA

Stakeholders

- Government of Yemen
 - o Ministry of Planning and Coordination
 - o Executive Unit for IDPs
 - o National Sub-Committee for Refugee Affairs
 - o Coast Guard
 - o Immigration, Nationality and Passport Authority
 - o Local government authorities in areas of operation
- De-facto local authorities
 - o Al-Houthi in Sa'ada
 - o Popular Committees in Abyan
- National-level coordination bodies
 - o Humanitarian Country Team
 - o INGO Forum
 - o Protection Cluster
 - Child Protection Sub-Cluster
 - GBV Sub-Cluster
 - o Food Security and Agriculture Cluster
 - Cash and Voucher Technical Working Group
 - o Shelter and NFI Cluster
 - o WASH Cluster
 - o Early Recovery Cluster
 - National NGO Capacity Building Working Group
 - o Mixed Migration Task Force

4. Interaction with beneficiaries

Describe in narrative the specific modalities of how DRC/DDG in country relates to its beneficiaries (information to beneficiaries, participation by beneficiaries, beneficiary representation, beneficiary complaints-handling procedures).

DRC Yemen is committed to involving beneficiaries at all stages of its programming and capitalizing on the community's expertise and knowledge about local needs and the best possible solutions.

During the development of a project, DRC project staff visit proposed project locations and meet with the residents. The purpose of these meetings is to provide the residents with an opportunity to raise concerns and ask questions, identify community-specific issues and propose solutions. The community meetings provide project staff with greater insight into the needs and preferences of the target communities and how best to address the problems. The design of the project is also informed by the lessons learned documented during the implementation of the previous similar projects/earlier phase of the project. The lessons learned events are conducted during the project or end of the project involving key stakeholders and beneficiaries. The process of lessons learned documentation was interrupted during the emergency phase, DRC Yemen is planning to reinstitute this process.

In situations where DRC Yemen is responding to a call for proposals, the donor may have previously completed a needs assessment and identified the targeted communities. When the project has been approved, DRC project staff meet with the target communities to introduce the project using focus group discussions, interviews and workshops.

Despite the sensitive security situation, DRC Yemen provides beneficiaries with as much information about the organization, project and project staff as possible and creates a project-specific leaflet containing as much information about the project as can be safely shared (generally information on the project's funding, overall objectives, activities, project staff's roles and responsibilities, community roles and responsibilities, complaint mechanisms, and the proposed beneficiary selection criteria. Where possible, DRC Yemen uses community-based targeting where the communities develop the final beneficiary selection criteria.

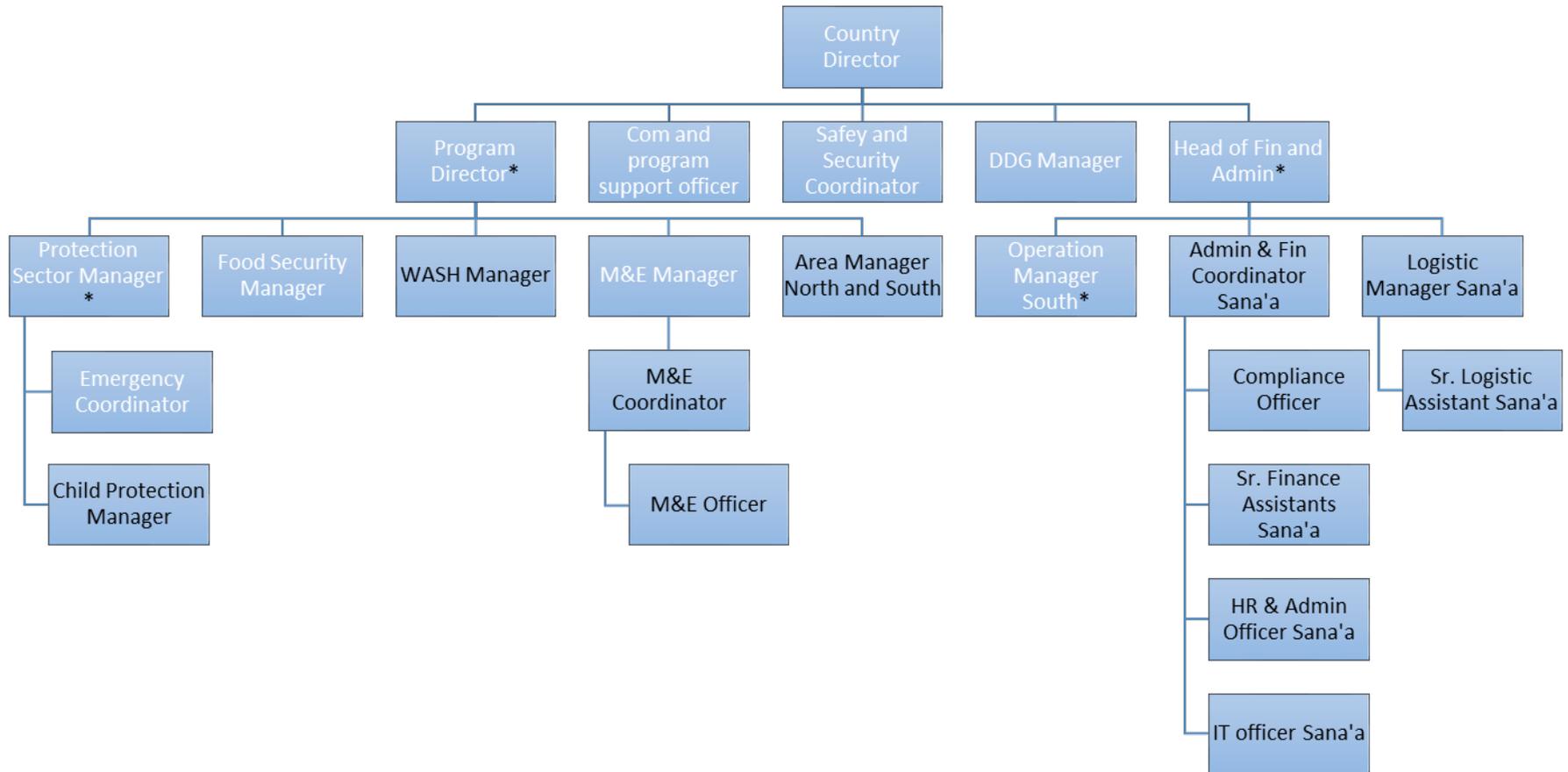
DRC Yemen is committed to ensuring that its projects are sensitive to gender, age and diversity requirements and many projects specifically target women and children per the grant agreement. DRC Yemen ensures that women and young people are heard during the beneficiary consultation process and throughout the project cycle by hiring female project staff which facilitates access to beneficiaries and increases the likelihood that women will participate in the projects. In addition, DRY Yemen conducts women-only focus groups and consultation sessions whenever possible.

DRC Yemen is well aware of the country's high illiteracy rate, especially among women, therefore whenever DRC Yemen provides information it is through group discussions and interactive sessions. When written information is required, DRC Yemen uses pictures. Furthermore, the implementing staff are usually hired from the same community and they speak and understand the nuances of the local Arabic.

The DRC Yemen's is in process of rolling out beneficiary feedback mechanisms that was piloted in one governorate (Amran). By the end of 2016, this mechanism will be in use in all DRC Yemen projects. This mechanism will ensure that the beneficiary feedback process is accessible to all.

In some projects, DRC holds close-out meetings with beneficiaries to discuss outcomes, review lessons learned and explain why the project is ending. DRC Yemen plans to standardize the project close-out process by the end of 2016 which will mandate the involvement of beneficiaries.

5. Country org-chart



6. Current projects (if many, chose major ones)

Project Name		Assistance to Refugees-Favourable Protection Environment and Fair Protection Process
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration, screening and referral of refugees and asylum seekers • Conduct protection monitoring patrols along southern coastline • Provide protection kits to vulnerable individuals • Improve host-community acceptance towards migrants in costal areas • Facilitate Yemen Mixed Migration Task Force
Beneficiaries	Number	14,000 migrants
	Target group	refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants
Funding	Donor	UNHCR
	Amount	USD 700,000
Implementing partners		N/A

Project Name		Strengthening the protection of vulnerable migrants in Yemen through humanitarian assistance, capacity building and better migration information management (IOM and DRC)
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify vulnerable migrants and provide them with multi-sector humanitarian assistance • Strengthen the capacity of GOY to protect migrants and combat human smuggling and trafficking • Improve the resilience of host communities and their capacity to assist migrants • Strengthen migration information management
Beneficiaries	Number	15,000 vulnerable migrants; 350,000 host community members;
	Target group	Migrants and local communities
Funding	Donor	UK Department for International Development (DFID)
	Amount	GBP 794,670
Implementing partners		International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Project Name		Improving Food Security Situation and a Reduction in Malnutrition in Abyan
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the food consumption for targeted food insecure HHs contributing to balanced food intake for HH members. • Reduce negative coping strategies among targeted food insecure HHs. • Assist target communities in increasing their stock of assets focusing in particular on those assets that contribute to food and nutrition security and as prioritised by communities themselves.

Beneficiaries	Number	13,877
	Target group	Vulnerable food insecure households
Funding	Donor	WFP
	Amount	USD 522,601
Implementing partners		N/A

Project Name		Improving Food Security Situation and a Reduction in Malnutrition in Sa'ada
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the food consumption for targeted food insecure HHs contributing to balanced food intake for HH members. • Reduce negative coping strategies among targeted food insecure HHs. • Assist target communities in increasing their stock of assets focusing in particular on those assets that contribute to food and nutrition security and as prioritised by communities themselves.
Beneficiaries	Number	13,877
	Target group	Vulnerable food insecure households
Funding	Donor	WFP
	Amount	USD 713,846
Implementing partners		N/A

Project Name		Solutions in the Context of Horn of Africa and Yemen
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet protection needs of those in acute need in terms of physical, material and legal safety. • To support quality asylum and dignified transitional solutions in hosting environments in terms of physical, material and legal safety. • 2.2 To support a safe and conducive return environment in Somalia • 2.3 To promote awareness, knowledge and engagement of states, civil society and development actors in the solutions agenda
Beneficiaries	Number	10,600
	Target group	IDPs, Returnees, refugees and host communities
Funding	Donor	DANIDA
	Amount	6,000,000 DKK
Implementing partners		N/A

Project Name		UNDP Response to Address Critical Early Recovery Needs in Mine Action and Solid Waste Management
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address life-saving mine action and solid waste management

		<p>needs in conflict affected urban areas in Aden, Sa'ada and Taizz Governorates Establish and support community-based institutions in 20 conflict-affected communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> re-equip and re-train to internationally accepted standards 3 EOD YEMAC teams both to accompany the solid waste management activities and to continue demining operations within Aden governorates concentrate on strengthening the information management system for mine action
Beneficiaries	Number	25000 Men, Women, Boys and Girls in targeted gov and refugees
	Target group	Residents and local government authorities of areas affected by conflict and instability
Funding	Donor	UNDP
	Amount	889,265 USD
Implementing partners		N/A

Project Name		Ensuring a protective environment for boys and girls affected by armed conflict in selected governorates in Yemen
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1500 child protection committees' members identified, empowered and provided with awareness sessions on child protection issues and rights. 20,000 children provided with awareness sessions, services/referrals and follow-up (identified through CSOs and CPCs). 100 children benefitted from the Special Response Fund. 100 recruited children benefitted from life skill training. 15,000 adults benefitted from CSO and CPC awareness raising session's services/referrals and follow-up (identified through CSOs and CPCs).
Beneficiaries	Number	1500 CPCs, 20,000 Children and 15,000 adult community members
	Target group	Children, adolescents, communities, local authorities
Funding	Donor	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
	Amount	1.33 million USD
Implementing partners		

Project Name		Creating a favorable social and legal protective environment for conflict-affected populations
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection monitoring and assessment through dedicated staff Legal information and assistance ; Support and strengthen community based protection mechanisms (CBPN) Psychosocial support Unconditional cash assistance Rental subsidy
Beneficiaries	Number	15000
	Target group	Conflict affected populations

Funding	Donor	UNHCR
	Amount	599,549 USD
Implementing partners		NIL

Project Name		Emergency support for conflict affected population in Yemen and enhanced INGO Coordination in Safety and Security, YEMEN
Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring and assistance • WASH • Rental subsidy
Beneficiaries	Number	114,000
	Target group	Conflict affected populations
Funding	Donor	NRC/ECHO
	Amount	EUR 899,627
Implementing partners		

7. Accountability Improvement plan – See Yemen CHS Workplan for 2016

ⁱ UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Crisis Overview (Yemen) available at <http://www.unocha.org/yemen/crisis-overview> (Last visited on May 23, 2016).

ⁱⁱ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Yemen Crisis Overview (undated), available at <http://www.unocha.org/yemen/crisis-overview> (Last visited May 30, 2016)

ⁱⁱⁱ Id. See also World Food Program, Yemen Emergency, available at <https://www.wfp.org/emergencies/yemen/> (last visited May 23, 2016).

^{iv} Task Force on Population Movement, 8th Report (April 2016), available at <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/yemen/protection> (last visited May 23, 2016)

^v UNICEF, Yemen Crisis Situation Report, Yemen Humanitarian Report (April 2016), available at http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/UNICEF_Yemen_Humanitarian_SitRep_April_2016.pdf (last visited May 23, 2016); USG Stephen O'Brien Statement to Security Council on Yemen (16Feb2016).

^{vi} UNICEF, Yemen Crisis Situation Report, Yemen Humanitarian Report (April 2016), available at http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/UNICEF_Yemen_Humanitarian_SitRep_April_2016.pdf (last visited May 23, 2016); USG Stephen O'Brien Statement to Security Council on Yemen (16Feb2016).

^{vii} **WHO supports the Ministry of Public Health and Population in developing an integrated nutrition surveillance system for Yemen**, available at <http://www.emro.who.int/countries/yem/index.html> (last visited May 23, 2016).

^{viii} Children on the Brink, UNICEF (March 29, 2016), available at http://www.unicef.ca/sites/default/files/imce_uploads/images/reports/yemen_final.pdf.pdf

^{ix} Children on the Brink, UNICEF (March 29, 2016), available at http://www.unicef.ca/sites/default/files/imce_uploads/images/reports/yemen_final.pdf.pdf

^x Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability, CHS Alliance, Group URD and the Sphere Project (2014), available at <http://www.corehumanitarianstandard.org/the-standard> (last visited May 23, 2016).