

Security and Rule of Law

Organisation	Publication Date	Reporting Period
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague	May 2020	reports received between 30 September 2018 - 30 September 2019
Budget Holder: SAA		

Result area 1 - Human Security Security and Rule of law

RESULTS
Results for this type of activity, demining, are mostly expressed in quantitative figures. Clearing of large areas, assistance to victims and awareness raising results in enhancement of human security. The numbers of victims assisted, trained YEMAC staff, enhanced capacity of YEMAC, awareness raising: the numbers expressed concern the maximum achievable under the current circumstances - an ongoing conflict.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
SP_[Old Resultsframework] No. of (formal & informal) institutions strengthened (in terms of responsiveness to needs and rights of the population) 1.2.3	1	1	1	400000796
ST_1.1.b Demonstrable changes in practices and behaviour of formal/informal security providers regarding their responsiveness to local security needs (e.g. increased trust, increased satisfaction with services)	<p>It is extremely difficult to indicate whether actions of a certain NGO lead to different changes in practices and behaviour of formal and informal security providers in Yemen. The once targetted by CIVIC concern Yemeni Security forces in Aden, Al-Jawf, and Marib and the Coalition Forces. CIVIC conducted the following activities/results in the reporting period: CIVIC successfully garnered support from senior military and security officials at the national and local level in Marib, Al-Jawf, and Aden.</p> <p>Two intensive stakeholder identification trips in Aden and Marib meetings with a broad range of senior government and military officials, including Yemen's Vice President, Acting Minister of Defense, and Deputy Minister of Interior and also met with governorate-level government and security officials.</p> <p>Several meetings with various members of Yemeni civil society, including 44 local NGOs from Marib and Al-Jawf working on humanitarian issues, documentation of international law violations, and women's' rights.</p> <p>Four roundtable discussions attended by a total of 64 senior officers (63 male and 1 female) from the MOD and MOI in Marib, Al-Jawf, and Aden.</p> <p>Conducted interviews with over 130 officials, including through the roundtables, fed into a protection of civilians capabilities assessments written.</p> <p>Established coordination relationships with the Deputy Head of the OESGY, Head of Political Section, Security Sector Reform Advisor, and other key UN focal points in country to address civilian protection needs.</p> <p>Collection of and analyzed data from the interviews and expects to finalize the report documenting major challenges facing civilians in Hodeidah, Taiz, Al-Jawf, Shabwa, and Baydha to gain a better understanding of the impact of recent violence in Yemen on civilians.</p> <p>CIVIC engaged in coordinated advocacy efforts with the US Senate Armed Forces Committee and Foreign Relations Committee to add a new reporting requirement to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), calling on the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to "report on the military action of Saudi Arabia and its coalition partners in Yemen".</p> <p>CIVIC MENA Director and Country Director travelled to Riyadh to attend a conference on the humanitarian situation in Yemen organized by the King Faisal Center for Research and Islamic Studies on October 15-16, 2018. CIVIC staff toured the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, Evacuation and Humanitarian Operation Unit, and Child Protection Unit at the Evacuation and Humanitarian Operations Center. Staff participated in a meeting with the Saudi/UAE-led coalition commander, Prince Fahd bin Turki bin Abdulazeez, and coalition spokesperson, Turki Almaleki.</p>			4000001034
ST_1.2.4b Number of direct mine risk education beneficiaries	NA	NA	82054	400000796
ST_1.2.4c Number direct clearance beneficiaries	0	NA	355735	400000796
ST_1.2.4d Number of victims assisted	0	NA	312	400000796
SP_Number of square meters land cleared	NA	NA	1491295	400000796

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 1

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	C. Results achieved as planned
Reasons for result achieved.	Interventions in Yemen, through UNDP, of YEMAC (the demining authority in both the areas controlled by the Houthis as well as the GoY) depend highly on the fact that the conflict is ongoing, areas are cleared while at the same time new mines are laid, access to certain areas is difficult/impossible/temporarily not possible, fragmented and capacity wise a weak YEMAC. The results achieved can be seen as the maximum to be achieved under the current circumstances and taking into account all before stated 'as planned' and satisfactory.
Implications for planning.	Actual implementation and execution of planned activities depends highly on the developments politically, military wise and the succes of de-escalation and a.o. the results of the UN led Peace Process. For now it is anticipated that delays, fragmentation, hampered access to areas, a weak YEMAC might affect the results of the activity. I.e. conflict sensitivity and realism applied based on previous experiences during the last couple of years that UNDP has been active with its demining program.

Result area 2 - Peace Processes & political governance Security and Rule of law

RESULTS
The Embassy supports several activities related to peacebuilding at Track I (UN led peace process), Track II (dialogues with different stakeholders (incl mainly Yemeni) on different themes related to the conflict and needed for future peace in Yemen) and Track III (local peacebuilding). Both the Track II and Track III outcomes/results per activity feed into the Track I and focus is on strengthening these linkages (also as mentioned in the Annual Plan of the Embassy). At each of these 3 levels numerous dialogues (informal, formal, through forms of seminars, high political meetings, community groups etc.) take place resulting in little steps, each one of them contributing to the needed enhanced stability, security and peace. The number of dialogues is aggregated and does not include informal meetings, dialogues, calls and many more means through which communication regarding peacebuilding at the three Tracks takes place. In fact the number of interventions is therefore way higher than the simpel aggregated data of calculating the number of meetings mentioned in reports

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_3.1.1.a) Number of conflicts (local/national/regional) that have been addressed	0	0	3	4000001272; 4000000254
ST_3.1.1.b) Number of dialogue processes organized for (local/national/regional) conflict management	0	0	0	4000000027; 4000001272; 4000001303
ST_3.1.2.b) Number of dialogue processes organized for (local/national/regional) conflict	NA	NA	10	4000001373; 4000000254

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 2

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	C. Results achieved as planned
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Reasons for result achieved.	Most of the planned peacebuilding interventions took place though delays occurred, safety concerns and unforeseen political and military developments made it sometimes necessary to amend planning or postpone/reschedule meetings. This counts for all the three Tracks. The input from Track II and Track on several areas (such as economy, the issue of the south) has been valuable but a strengthened linkage to the UN Envoy's Office needs to be established in order to secure valuable input assurance. The Embassy strives and undertakes action for better coordination between donors, Track II (and Track III) partners and the Office of the Special Envoy.			
Implications for planning.	Ongoing monitoring of activities while at the same time acknowledging the fact of operating while the conflict is ongoing: realism when it comes to expectations. Emphasis on ongoing donor coordination with donors, Track II and III partners and OSE.			
Result area 3 - Rule of Law				
Security and Rule of law				
RESULTS				
The inception phase took more time as expected and on top of it the worsened security situation in the south caused a delay of activities related to the follow up of the inception phase and its report. Inception report is there, including several manuals on IHL for the National Commission.				
INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
SP_Quality of the Yemen National Human Rights Commission improved in terms of fairness, impartiality, efficiency, independence or accountability	No baseline: pursuant to the Human Rights Council Resolution 33/16, OHCHR implemented the project with a view to strengthening the capacity of the NCOI.	NA	Several manuals on IHL and IHRL provided and 7 extensive multi-day workshops/training sessions/seminars held. 1 Work field visit by OHCHR, guidance (remote) on TA to periodical reports of National Commission (2), 1 training workshop. 2 Training workshops on data collection/archiving. Constant monitoring and reporting by OHCHR to Human Rights Council (among others).	4000000228
Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 3				
Assess achieved results compared to planning:	D. Results achieved poorer than planned			
Reasons for result achieved.	Quality of reporting of the National Commission for Human Rights seems to have slightly increased. Nevertheless, certain activities related to the inception phase were delayed and actual implementation of activities to enhance the capacity not yet fully on started.			
Implications for planning.	Last couples of months of the activity need to indicate that remote assistance to the National Commission and training has really started.			
* Find more information on the projects on Openaid.nl with the activity numbers listed under 'Source'				