YEMEN

POVERTY REDUCTION

OBJECTIVES:
The main objectives are to: monitor and evaluate poverty reduction policies, ensuring their incorporation into the macroeconomic frameworks including the PRSP process; enhance national capacity, sustaining policy dialogue on poverty; empower the poor to improve their access to livelihood opportunities.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:
First MDGR draft prepared with full costing of the goals. Second NHDR focusing on civil society produced with updated human and income poverty indicators disaggregated by regions and gender.

Poverty line and HDI established at the governorate level and integrated and being utilized in the preparation of national planning frameworks including PRSP and MDGR.

Three MFIs for transformation to micro-finance company have been identified. Business plans for four MFI were prepared and a training programme was conducted. There has been a 17% increase in women’s access to micro-financing over the previous year. 35,000 households have access to MF compared to 30,000 in 2001.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

OBJECTIVES:
UNDP aims to: support initiatives leading to: the formulation of a local governance framework; strengthen the electoral process; introduce rights-based approaches to development; strengthen the government’s economic and financial reform programme; and, enhance the governmental capacities in mine action and disaster management.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:
With the support of UNDP and DPA/EAD, a new voter’s register was successfully established. It was noted that voters participation increased by 43%, with female representation rising by 100% over the previous voters lists. 20 branch offices of the electoral commission have been established in 20 governorates. 40,000 registration workers were trained and deployed; and a voter education campaign was conducted.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVES:
Main objectives are to promote the integration of environmental management with national development policies and programmes linked to poverty reduction; to support national authorities in the implementation of a wide range of international conventions and instruments, while enhancing the population’s awareness and participation; and, to establish a new Ministry of Tourism and Environment. These institutional changes place environmental issues at the highest level of government’s agenda.
AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:
UNDP’s support has resulted in the development of a draft programme to test economic and commercial viability of solar energy in rural areas.

A comprehensive programme for protected areas management was put in place; Management Plans for four pilot protected areas were completed and managed in collaboration with the local community.

A programme was developed with Capacity 21 that will contribute to building capacity at the district level for improved dry land resources management.

REDUCING VULNERABILITIES

OBJECTIVES:
There are two components within this programme area: disaster management and mine action. UNDP support to disaster management aims to address the capacity-building requirements, mainly at the national level.

With regard to mine action, UNDP collaboration focuses on mine clearance in high-impact areas, mine awareness and victim assistance, as well as strengthening the planning, coordination and management capacities of the national mine action programme.

AREAS OF UNDP SUPPORT:
1.7 million sq m of land have been cleared; Mine awareness teams deployed in 14 high-impact communities; and awareness increased by 80%. All Yemen’s personal mine stockpile is now destroyed. Within the last year a five-year strategic plan was developed.