



Yemen National Dialogue and Constitutional Reform Trust
Fund (YNDCRTF)



PROJECT¹ QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE
(for posting on the YNDCRTF web site)
as of [30 Sep 2014]

Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:	UNOPS (Coordinating Agency: DPA OSASG)				
Implementing Partner(s):	Constitution Drafting Committee General Secretariat (The Secretariat)				
Project Number:	89815				
Project Title:	Constitution-Drafting Process Project				
Total Approved Project Budget:	US\$ 7,887,872				
Location:	Yemen-wide				
SC Approval Date:					
Project Duration:	One year	Starting Date:	20 March 2014	Completion Date:	19 March 2015
Funds Committed:	US\$ 1,161,680.06			Percentage of Approved:	14.5%
Funds Disbursed:	US\$ 1,161,680.06			Percentage of Approved:	14.5%
Expected Project Duration:	12 months	Forecast Final Date:	19 March 2015	Delay (Months):	0 Months

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
Outcome 1: “Implementation of the CMP advanced according to agreed timelines and steps, on the basis of coherent technical, financial and administrative support ”		
<p>1.1 Well-resourced Constitution Drafting Commissions Secretariat (the Secretariat) provides the administrative, logistical and technical support to the Constitutional process.</p>	<p>The Constitution Drafting Commission General Secretariat (the Secretariat) with support from Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen (OSASG) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) provided operational and technical support to the Constitutional Drafting Commission (CDC). The main activities implemented included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OSASG provided technical support and deployed 10 international experts in constitution, communications, and a range of issues relating to constitution making in a federal context including foundational principles, rights and freedoms/human rights, finance and natural resources. These deployments were coordinated with the Secretariat and the CDC. The Secretariat coordinated this technical support and also coordinated the deployment of an additional 10 experts on a range of topics as: fiscal management, federalism among others. The CDC was also provided with facilitators through IOM to assist in summarizing background papers and developing matrixes of proposals from the different working groups to facilitate plenary discussions. They also assisted small working groups in drafting text. They also undertook comparative analysis from other processes relating to constitution drafting on specific topics 2. UNOPS continued to provide human resources management support to the Secretariat. 3. The Secretariat ensured the presence of 10 full-time staff to provide the CDC meetings with the needed operational, technical support and media coverage. 	
<p>1.2 The CDCS is provided with administrative budget, technical and political support, including lessons learned and comparative analysis and mediation / facilitation assistance when requested.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OSASG ensured UN Political Officers attended the daily CDC meetings to observe and advise on how the process is planned and carried out, identify issues which might require expert constitution advice, and facilitation or mediation support, to reach agreement. 2. The Secretariat held a Donor/Implementers meeting in Sep to provide updates on progress, Secretariat technical support to the CDC and progress on implementing the communication and outreach plan. During this quarter, donors and implementers received from the Secretariat a weekly bulletin on the progress of the communication and outreach of the process. 3. The Secretariat arranged a G10 meeting in July to provide an update on the progress of the drafting process and implementation of the outreach strategy. 4. One Virtual Steering Committee meeting was conducted by the YNDCRTF Secretariat to approve a tranche request. 5. OSASG held bilateral meetings with donors to the Trust Fund and secured funds of the project reached 90% during this quarter. (7 million are committed to the Constitution Process of total 7.8 million approved project budget) 6. The Secretariat coordinated 8 bilateral meetings for the CDC members with several member states and international counterparts including the Embassies of the 	

	Netherlands and France, IFES, Berghof, among others to update on the progress and changes accruing in the timeline of the drafting process.	
1.3 Work of the CDC is informed by high-quality international expertise and best practice in constitution-making and on specific issues including – but restricted to – federalism, protections for minorities, the structure of the state, good governance, and improved political participation of women and young people.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The network of OSASG experts produced over 40 working papers on thematic issues including finance and federalism, and the national revenue fund, taxation, allocation of revenues among the different tiers of government, rights and freedoms, communication and various other issues. The Secretariat facilitated other technical support through experts provided by other international actors. These experts developed several working papers on federalism and fiscal management. In addition, with the assistance of the facilitators more than 15 matrix were developed on issues discussed by the CDC and other materials. 2. OSASG and the Secretariat made available a number of experts for the CDC members to have an immediate reference as questions arose and whenever they were faced with difficult issues. 3. OSASG had 4 UN inter-agency meetings to coordinate UN technical support with regards to the constitution project, an additional meeting was held specifically to share updates of international agencies including USAID funded programs and UN agencies working on communication and outreach for the NDC outcomes and constitution drafting process. 	
1.4 International assistance to the NDC (closing phase, communication of NDC outcomes) and the Constitution Making Process is well coordinated, with limited transaction costs for national actors and efficient allocation of resources.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Secretariat modified the communication strategy to ensure it is synchronised with the progress of the CDC and continued working on the implementation of the post NDC communications strategy. 2. OSASG provided technical support through the deployment of an expert who assisted the Secretariat while implementing the post NDC communication phase and to assist in planning for the public consultations phase. 	
Outcome 2: “The outcome of the CMP reflects an inclusive, transparent, meaningful and participatory process.”		
2.1 Yemenis in different regions of the country receive information about the CMP and can input their views, in ways accessible to them	<p>The Secretariat, with the support of OSASG and UNOPS, started implementing the media and communication plan. The Secretariat focused on promoting the NDC outcomes (under the NDC project) and started to plan the public consultation phase on the draft of the constitution and the first draft awareness campaign. The Secretariat Media and Communication Unit (MCU) conducted the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional media: <p>TV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular broadcasts on Yemeni local news on a daily basis to cover the CDC progress. In addition, the MCU provided four national TV stations with updates and videos of the CDC meetings and NDC outcomes outreach activities on a daily basis. - 20 TV flashes were produced on selected NDC outcomes during this quarter and were broadcasted on 12 national TV - News tickers in several national TV stations was broadcasting news on the CDC progress and selected NDC outcomes as provided by the Secretariat throughout the period. - Several talk show programs were coordinated by the Secretariat with several TV stations discussing the NDC outcomes. In addition, the Secretariat arranged a number of TV interviews with NDC delegates. <p>Radio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 Flashes were produced on selected NDC outcomes and broadcasted on 20 national radio stations during this quarter. 	

Newspaper:

- The MCU ensured access to daily updates on the CDC progress for newspapers and journalists. 147 articles were produced and distributed with photos to local newspapers covering the CDC progress, National body updates and post NDC outreach campaign.
- The MCU circulated on a daily basis all the news and articles published about the process either online or in print newspapers to 1,350 journalists, activists and politicians.

Outdoor Campaign & visibility materials:

- The "Matlabi: is to implement the NDC outcomes" outdoor campaign was launched during this quarter. 7385 sqm of outdoor visibility materials were covering the main northern and southern governorates under the slogan "My demand is to implement the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference". More support of the campaign was coordinated with the private sector including outdoor materials and ATM screens.

Print Materials:

- 100,000 copies of the NDC outcomes were distributed as annexes with several national Newspapers.
- 10,000 copies of the NDC outcomes in the Army and Security were printed and distributed as an annex to the 26 September newspaper.
- 10,000 Multimedia CDs on NDC outcomes in Arabic and English were distributed to CSOs, media people among others.

• New Media:**Website:**

- The NDS website continued to be used as a reference to provide updates on the CDC work with daily updates on the progress of the CDC posted on the website. Photos and videos of the meetings, workshops and retreats of the CDC are also uploaded and available on the NDC website. In addition to news on the NDC outcomes, the Secretariat coordinated and implemented outreach activities.

Social media:

- The MCU posted daily updates of CDC progress on different social media platforms.
During this quarter, the NDC Facebook page likes exceeded 222,738 by the end of the reporting period. Followers of the NDC Twitter account exceeded + 10061.

SMS System:

- The MCU continued to use the SMS two way-system, which was established for the NDC at an earlier stage of the process, to send daily updates on the CDC progress to subscribers. The number of subscribers of the three main mobile operators exceeded 61,000 by end of this quarter.

	<p>Community Participation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three Youth Networks in Sana'a, Taiz and Ibb were launched of more than 90 youth CSOs and initiatives. These networks were created to involve youth in the promotion of NDC outcomes. A database for these networks were created and tools for communication were identified. - A guideline manual for religious preachers and clerics on NDC outcomes was developed. The manual was developed by religious leaders coming from different background to insure it is suitable for the variety of audience. The manual design is being finalized for printing. - More than 50 female preachers attended a workshop on how to promote the NDC outcomes. - "Women's Educator" manual was developed during this quarter. The manual focuses on promoting NDC outcomes related to Women's rights. - +1000 people attended the "Matlabi" campaign launching ceremonies in Taiz, Ibb, Sana'a and Mareb. The attendees included NDC delegates, youth & women initiatives and CSOs, political parties, government representatives, local authorities and tribal leaders. - The Secretariat coordinated with IOM the launching of carnivals in the capitals of the six regions for promoting NDC outcomes. - Different community activities, led by youth initiatives, were conducted in Shaba'a and Janad regions and in Sana'a to promote NDC activities. - Three operator songs on NDC outcomes and one Rap-Song on NDC outcomes were produced by youth artists in coordination with the Secretariat. 	
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:
<p>With the support of OSASG and UNOPS and the Secretariat, technical, operational and logistical support was provided for the constitutional drafting process through this project. The following results were achieved during the reporting period:</p> <p>Outcome 1: “Implementation of the CMP advanced according to agreed timelines and steps, on the basis of coherent technical, financial and administrative support”</p> <p>The Constitutional Drafting Commission (CDC) started their work by end of March with a relatively slower progress than anticipated. Hence, after the Germany retreat in June, the CDC progress improved and the commissioners worked together effectively in drafting the language on the substantial topic of federalism which underpins many other chapters. In the beginning of the quarter, it was anticipated that the first draft would be completed by mid-October, However, issues adjacent to the process affected the progress, such as security, location of work and a deteriorated political situation. During this quarter the CDC worked on drafting a number of chapters such as Independent institutions finance, rights and freedoms, the judiciary, the legislative authority, the executive authority, Police and armed forces and land, water and environment. These chapter are not finalised yet but drafts were completed by end of September. The CDC requested experts in several areas during the discussions and drafting. For example, when the CDC started to tackle the issues of finance, they sought expert advice on a national revenue fund, taxation, allocation of revenues among the different tiers of government, among other issues.</p> <p>Throughout the period, the Secretariat and OSASG provided technical support as needed for the CDC. The Secretariat actively responded to the CDC requests for experts in various topics. The Secretariat recruited three facilitators to assist the working groups (funded by IOM and Berghof). The facilitators assisted the CDC discussions and worked with the experts on extracting provisions from other constitutions as references, developing various matrixes, introducing techniques and mechanisms to improve or resolve the discussions of the CDC. International experts on process design, communications, federal constitutions, international and human rights law, and women rights were deployed by OSASG with the support of UNOPS. Approximately 40 working papers were developed by those experts to tackle several issues raised during the work of the CDC. In addition the Secretariat coordinated additional expert support through other international organizations such as</p>

IFES, Berghof among others. The experts provided support during the CDC meetings through background papers, responses to questions and information sheets to respond to the evolving needs of the CDC meetings.

The OSASG ensured full time availability of UN political officers and constitutional experts in the meetings to identify issues which may require facilitation or mediation support to reach agreement and to identify expertise needed. The Secretariat also ensured 10 full time staff are based with the CDC to ensure sufficient technical and media coverage for the meetings.

Several bilateral meetings for the CDC with international counterparts were arranged by the Secretariat to explain the timeline of the drafting process and progress on the communication and outreach strategy. The Secretariat also coordinated a G10 meeting and a Donor/Implementers meeting for the same purpose from which a concern was addressed with regards to coordinating the national and international communication and outreach around the process. The Secretariat started to send a weekly bulletin on the activities of the secretariat and local partners to all partners and implementers and is working on a matrix to analyze the gaps.

For the operational side of the project, UNOPS continued to provide human resources support, procurement and resource management for the YNDCRTF. UNOPS worked on the recruitment and deployment of the OSASG experts. 10 experts were contracted and deployed more than once for the CDC. In addition, logistical support was provided to ensure the Secretariat office is well equipped with the capacity to facilitate the CDC work and meetings. After working on enhancing the Secretariat building capacity to enable holding the CDC meetings there in the last quarter, a presidential decision moved them back to the Republican Palace. UNOPS again had to work to equip a working space for a number of the Secretariat staff in the Republican Palace. In the beginning of the quarter the CDC were still meeting in the Republican Palace. However, with the frequent assassinations and terrorists bombing, the CDC was not feeling safe to travel to the heart of the city without escort and armored vehicles. An alternative option was to put them in another location to enable easier transport and longer working hours. The final decision was to move them to the Movenpick, where they can be accommodated and work in the same place. Since this was not budgeted for in the YNDCRTF, the Secretariat and OSASG liaised with USAID and secured funding through IOM, who are working in close coordination with the UN agencies to coordinate support to the process. Thus, the gap in funding for this move was covered from 18 July to 22 October through USAID funding (with initial funding provided through UNOPS).

Outcome 2: “The outcome of the CMP reflects an inclusive, transparent, meaningful and participatory process.”

During this quarter, the Secretariat continued to implement their communication and outreach strategy, albeit still without a clear Work Plan document. The Secretariat was still struggling with the recruitment of a new Communication Manager. The Secretariat received operational and technical support from UNOPS and OSASG as well as from other international organizations including NDI to plan and implement the strategy. During this period the focus was to promote the NDC outcomes through media and community outreach activities². However, the Secretariat implemented some of these activities in parallel to increase public awareness on the progress of the CDC and the transitional process. Due to the prolonged drafting process the Secretariat has modified the communication and outreach timeline and extended the NDC outcomes outreach phase. It will be followed by the second phase which is the public consultations phase which can only start after a draft constitution is completed by the CDC. The team of the Media and Communication Unit (MCU) is now working on implementing the first phase and with the support of an international expert deployed by OSASG and another by NDI, they are developing the plan for the public consultation phase.

During this reporting period, the Secretariat launched the "MATLABI; my Demand for Implementing NDC Outcomes" campaign. The campaign consisted of several media and outreach activities. It was covered by the outdoor visibility materials of billboards in all governorates in the main streets, primary traffic junctions and bridges. Launching events in four governorates were held with more than 1000 people attending in Taiz, Ibb, Sana'a and Mareb. Different cultural and educational activities were conducted to raise awareness of NDC outcomes, such as songs, poems, plays and many other. Media coverage for the campaign was sought through national TV broadcasts and updates were circulated to newspapers and news websites.

MCU continued to post daily updates on the progress of the CDC and NDC outcomes outreach and communication activities on the NDC website and other NDC social media accounts including Facebook and Twitter. The MCU continued to circulate all articles and news related to the CDC progress and transitional process to more than 1,350 journalists and politicians among others. They also continued to produce daily articles on the progress of the CDC for publication in local newspapers. The MCU kept a record of the CDC meetings and outreach activities through videos and photos which are also uploaded regularly on the NDC website and shared with national TV stations and newspapers. The MCU ensured the CDC meetings are always well covered, with visibility materials available in the CDC meeting halls. The SMS system was utilised to provide daily updates to the public on the CDC progress and outreach activities. The MCU continued to monitor the media outlets productions and articles around the CDC and NDC outcomes outreach, over 4000 article were tracked during the reporting period.

The MCU also worked on several printed materials to ensure the public are aware of the NDC outcomes. 100,000 copy of the NDC outcomes were distributed as annexes with national newspapers. Other thematic productions were printed and distributed to CSOs and during the outreach activities. During this quarter the Secretariat developed two manuals to be used during this phase. A guideline manual for religious preachers and clerics on NDC outcomes was developed. The manual was developed by religious leaders coming from different background to ensure its suitability for the variety of audiences. The manual design is being finalized for printing. The second one is a "Women's Educator" manual which focuses on promoting NDC outcomes related to Women's rights. The targeted group of women are those women who can reach other women in their communities such as midwives and teachers, among others.

In addition, the Secretariat worked with youth artists in producing three operator songs and one rap-song to be used by youth initiatives promoting NDC outcomes. Workshops on promoting thematic NDC outcomes were conducted during this period. The Secretariat also coordinated different community activities, led by youth initiatives in Shaba'a and Janad regions and in Sana'a to promote NDC outcomes. Innovational ideas were used to promote the NDC outcomes such as photo exhibitions, peaceful marches, motorcycle marches, food distributions for poor families, songs and poems recitations, mobile carnivals and other activities.

¹ The term "project" is used for projects and joint programmes