



[COUNTRY: Yemen]

**PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE**

**PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY – JUNE 2016**

<b>Project No &amp; Title:</b>	PBF/Enhance trust between security institutions and the general population		
<b>Recipient Organization(s)<sup>1</sup>:</b>	OHCHR Yemen Country office		
<b>Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc):</b>	Ministry of Interior, National Police Academy, Orison Authorities, National Human Rights Institution and NGOs.		
<b>Total Approved Budget :<sup>2</sup></b>	1000000		
<b>Preliminary data on funds committed :<sup>3</sup></b>	165570	<b>% of funds committed / total approved budget:</b>	16.55 %
<b>Expenditure<sup>4</sup>:</b>	453,257.08	<b>% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)</b>	45.33 %
<b>Project Approval Date:</b>		<b>Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)</b>	
<b>Project Start Date:</b>	25.07.2016		
<b>Expected Operational Project Closure Date:</b>	31.07.2016		
<b>Project Outcomes:</b>	<p>1. Authorities in Yemen have enacted a legislative framework and established institutional mechanisms for law enforcement in compliance with international human rights standards.</p> <p>2. Law enforcement authorities have increased capacities to effectively carry out their duties to respect and protect human rights, and law enforcement agencies' record for respecting human rights is improved.</p>		

<sup>1</sup> Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

<sup>2</sup> Approved budget is the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations.

<sup>3</sup> Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations. Provide preliminary data only.

<sup>4</sup> Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

<sup>5</sup> PBF focus areas are:

PBF Focus Areas are:

1: Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3: Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4) (Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/ PBF Secretariats)

**PBF Focus Area<sup>5</sup>**  
(select one of the Focus Areas  
listed below)

Institutional frameworks address long-standing grievances and lay the basis  
for accountable institutions that respect and protect human rights

## Qualitative assessment of progress

<p><i>For each intended outcome, provide <b>evidence</b> of progress during the reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, for each outcome include the outputs achieved. (1000 characters max per outcome.)</i></p>	<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> OHCHR built on the decision of PBSO to allow the continuation of human rights monitoring activities and shifted from legislative support to advocacy and laying future peace foundation. OHCHR provided assistance through advices, letters, and meetings with authorities, reminding them on the need to fulfill their obligations in line with domestic and international laws and standards.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> OHCHR has sustained the implementation of project's activities progressively. The intervention has served the peace effort and initiatives in respect to human rights standards. During the reporting period, OHCHR has verified that 863 civilians were killed and other 1,025 were injured. A total of 417 human rights violations, including 110 violations reported in prisons, 271 detention related violations, and 36 violations of freedom of expression and assembly, committed by security forces and the de facto authorities, were documented. ( Six reports ) were produced and shared with UNCT, OSASG and OSESG. Seven statements, press releases and briefing were introduced, calling all warring parties to commit to their obligations towards international humanitarian law. The monitoring reports were utilized as evidence to advocate issues of concerns with relevant authorities. Seven meetings and 24 letters over 60 cases have been shared with authorities to raise concerns on reported violations.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b></p>
<p><i>Do you see evidence that the project is having a positive impact on peacebuilding? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The intervention establishes the support for human rights and rule of law, and institutional frameworks that should address longstanding grievances and lay the basis for accountable institutions that respect, protect and fulfill human rights, and criminalize any violations. It has enabled OHCHR to identify issues of concern with respect to the conduct of the law enforcement officials and de facto</p>

	<p>authorities, and to formulate evidence-based advocacy messages and negotiations with parties to conflict, contributing to the overall UN approach to the improvement of security, humanitarian and protection situation in the country. Through its monitoring team on the ground, OHCHR produced bi-weekly/monthly reports which contributed to the evidence-based advocacy, press releases and statements of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in addition to the SG Special Envoy's briefings to the UN Security Council, and support to the UNCT and the HCT.</p>
<p><i>Were there catalytic effects from the project in the period reported, including additional funding commitments or unleashing/ unblocking of any peace relevant processes? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The project's activities have responded timely to the implementation of peace process, negotiation and support through produced human right monitoring reports, context analysis, press releases and statements brought to the attention of peace players and parties to conflict. The developed reports establish the foundation and initiatives for enabling the current and future peacebuilding efforts, underpinnings for future transitional justice and reparation processes. The press statements and briefings based on the monitoring on the ground function towards accountability and make the population sense its effects. The intervention ensures the relevant ministries and authorities are aware of their obligations in line with domestic and international laws and standards. It, also, supports UN agencies in identifying needs in certain focused thematic and geographical areas, and contribute to developing tailored responses and/or protection interventions to human rights violations.</p>
<p><i>If progress has been slow or inadequate, provide main reasons and what is being done to address them. (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>OHCHR has implemented the "enhance trust between Security Institutions and the General Population" project in accordance with the decision of PBSO to allow the continuation of human rights monitoring activities. OHCHR has made adequately substantial progress towards achievement of the intervention.</p>
<p><i>What are the main activities/expected results for the rest of the year? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>OHCHR proposed the extension of the following activities during 01 August 2016 to 31 December 2016 with the following activities: Output 4: Responsible officials in the MoI are aware of human rights violations committed by the police.</p> <p>Activity(4.1): Monitor the conduct of security forces and de facto authorities / popular committees regarding compliance with human rights standards, including in the contexts of arrest and detention, and expression of democratic freedoms (for example, demonstrations and other public or political gatherings)</p> <p>Activity(4.1): Expand the human rights monitoring team, and strengthen its capacity</p> <p>Activity(4.3):produce regular reports as a result of the monitoring</p> <p>Activity(4.4): Ensure continued communication with relevant security forces/ de facto authorities on specific cases or patterns of human rights violations and advocate for appropriate ways to address</p>

	these violations Activity(4.5) Draft project annual reports.
<i>Is there any need to adjust project strategies/ duration/budget etc.? (1000 characters max.)</i>	Considering the importance of the intervention in the complex conflict scene of the country, OHCHR proposed a no-cost extension to the project from 01 August 2016 to 31 December 2016.
<i>What is the project budget expenditure to date (percentage of allocated project budget expended by the date of the report) – preliminary figures only? (1000 characters max.)</i>	1. Staff and other personnel 238,125.29 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials 25,999.96 3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation) 22,467.75 4. Contractual services 47,080.00 5. Travel 27,760.00 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts 0.00 7. General Operating and other Direct Costs 55,518.56 Sub-Total Project Costs 416,951.56 8. Indirect Support Costs* 36,305.52 Total 453,257.08
<i>Any other information that the project needs to convey to PBSO (and JSC) at this stage? (1500 characters max.)</i>	

**INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:** *Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation in the qualitative text above. (250 characters max per entry)*

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Authorities in Yemen have enacted a legislative framework and established institutional mechanisms which are compliant with international human rights standards for law enforcement.	Indicator 1.1 1.Number of amendments to the national legislation comply with international human rights standards.	1. Baseline: None	Target: At least 5 laws amended	OHCHR contributed to peace talk in respect to human rights standards.	Based on PBSO decision, OHCHR has shifted the work of the team to focus on human rights monitoring to ameliorating the situation with regards to fighting impunity and enhancing accountability.	
	Indicator 1.2 Number of institutional mechanisms for monitoring and documenting complaints by law enforcement authorities increasingly comply with international human rights standards	1. Baseline: None	Target: At least 1 pilot mechanism has been established as part of the pilot project and may be scaled up throughout the country.		Based on PBSO decision, OHCHR has refocused the work of the team on human rights monitoring to ameliorating the situation with regards to impunity and enhancing accountability.	

	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Yemeni policy makers have increased capacities to harmonise the legislative framework with international human rights standards and best practices.	Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage of amendment that comply with international human rights standards proposed by policy makers.	Baselines: None	Targets: 1. At least 70%		Four legislations were reviewed and presented to parliament and relevant high level meeting were conducted during the previous reporting period. OHCHR has utilized its efforts to monitor human rights violations during the current conflict scene.	
	Indicator 1.1.2					
Output 1.2 Yemeni authorities have established necessary monitoring and complaint mechanisms to ensure implementati	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of implementation mechanisms compliant with international standards.	Baselines: None	One mechanism to monitor and address human rights claims is functional and ready to be scaled up.		Based on PBSO decision, OHCHR has refocused the work of the team on human rights monitoring to ameliorating the situation with regards to impunity and enhancing accountability.	
	Indicator 1.2.2					

on of the amended legislation on law enforcement, compliant with international human rights standards.						
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
<b>Outcome 2</b> Law enforcement authorities increasingly carry out their duties in compliance with international human rights standards.	Indicator 2.1 Percentage of human rights claims to the MoI positively responded to.	Baseline: N/A	Target: 30 % of claims	417 Human right violations committed by security forces/ de facto authorities and 1888 conflict casualties were documented and advocated.		
	Indicator 2.2					
Output 2.1 The Ministry of Interior	Indicator 2.1.1 Ministry of Interior	Baseline: None	Targets: 1. A Code of Conduct is		A gender sensitive Code of Conduct based on the UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and the UN	

has adopted a gender sensitive Code of Conduct on roles and responsibilities of law enforcement authorities and a Training of Trainers programme is formalized and implemented.	Administrative instruction formalising the Code of Conduct and the ToT programme		formally adopted by the Ministry of Interior and oneToT programme is formalised		Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials were developed during the previous reporting period.	
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2 A pilot programme on a comprehensive human rights curriculum at the National Training Academies on law	Indicator 2.2.1 A pilot programme adopted by the National Training Academy.	Baseline: None	A curriculum formally adopted by a National Training Academy		A curricula based on the UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials were developed during the previous reporting period.	
	Indicator 2.2.2					

enforcement is adopted.						
Output 2.3 A communication mechanism between law enforcement authorities and the general public is established and functional.	Indicator 2.3.1 Extent to which a communication mechanism between law enforcement authorities and the general public is functional	Baseline: None	A communication mechanism between the police and the general public is in place.	Human rights reports and advocacy initiatives contributed to peace process and the basis for accountable institutions.		
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4 Responsible officials in the MoI are aware of human rights violations committed by the police.	Indicator 2.4.1 Number of human rights violations cases processed for the attention of the MoI.	Baseline: None	4.1 Target: 100 violations documented. 4.2 Target: 12 reports 4.3 Target: 50 advocacy initiatives/communications with the authorities 4.4 Target: Two reports to the RC and	During the reported period: 4.1 417 violations were documented.  4.2 Six monthly reports were produced.  4.3 Seven advocacy initiatives were conducted.		OHCHR has intensified its efforts, leading to surpass the actual target.

			5 sessions with UNCT	4.4 Six reports were produced and shared with the UNCT including OSASG and OSESG.		
	Indicator 2.4.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					

Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					