

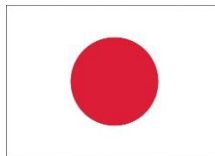


Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Support to the Implementation of Transitional Justice Project in Yemen Periodic Progress Report: 1st January 2014 – 15th November 2014



Implementing Agency:	United Nations Development Programme
Country/Region or Area:	Yemen
Project Title and ID:	Support to the Implementation of Transitional Justice in Yemen (00083819) – ID (00068968)
Project Duration:	1 st March 2013 – 25 th July 2015
Reporting Period:	1 st January 2014 – 15 th November 2014
Contact Person/s:	Dragan Popovic, Chief Technical Advisor, dragan.popovic@undp.org
Funded by:	Government of Japan, Government of the Netherlands, European Union, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), United Nations Peace Building Fund (UNPBF)



Progress Review

UNDP Country Programme Document outcome :	By 2015, government is accountable at central and local levels, and decentralisation, equitable access to justice and human rights are strengthened, as well as capacity to promote International Humanitarian Law is built.
UNDP Strategic Plan outcome :	Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services
PBF Outcome Area	Institutional frameworks address long-standing grievances and lay the basis for accountable institutions that respect and protect human rights
Yemen Peace Building Priority Plan – outcome 2 (theory of change)	If institutions begin to address grievances in a just, independent and transparent way, then there will be less recourse of Yemenis to violence and greater confidence in the State.
UNDP Strategic Plan Output :	Functions, financing and capacity of Rule of Law institutions enabled, including to improve access to justice and redress
Project/Programme Outcome :	Capacity of national institutions, Civil Society Organisations, and National Commissions of Enquiry strengthened to implement the Transitional Justice process in Yemen in compliance with international standards and good practices

Activity results 1.1.		Annual target		Progress against the annual target		
TJ laws and associated By-Laws are drafted by the Ministry of Legal Affairs (MoLA)		# recommendations defined during consultation process submitted to the MoLA.		<p>More than 100 recommendations collected during the consultation process inserted in the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation (TJ Law).</p> <p>Partnership with international organisations and embassies (United Nations Department of Political Affairs-UNDP, Office of the Special Adviser of the Secretary General-OSASG, United Nations Office for Project Services-UNOPS, OHCHR, UNDP, United States Agency for International Development-USAID, Department for International Development-DFID, European Union, Embassies of Germany, Japan, Netherlands, United States-US, Turkey, United Kingdom-UK) to support the implementation of the TJ processes and adoption of the TJ law created.</p>		
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Providing technical expertise and trainings to the MoLA and other institutional stakeholders on drafting of TJ legislation and associated by-laws, based on international norms and standards.		X			80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International conference on transitional justice and national reconciliation organized, as a part of consultation process on the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation (TJ Law) – during the conference more than 50 recommendations on how to improve the TJ Law were submitted to the Ministry of Legal Affairs and inserted in the draft Law (the activity is related to Activity 8). <p>International Conference on Transitional Justice was successfully completed in Sana'a on 7-8 June 2014. More than 120 citizens of Yemen (representatives of Government of Yemen, political parties, National Dialogue Conference, judicial institutions, governorates and CSOs, including those citizens of Yemen who are widely considered as excluded such as Al-Houtis, citizens of Southern governorates, tribesmen, minorities, victims etc.) and more than 30 international participants from Arab countries (Morocco, Bahrain, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Syria, Algeria, Palestine, Egypt etc.) and international community took active participation during the conference (the activity is also related to the implementation of the Activity result 8).</p> <p>12 representatives of the MoLA who successfully passed facilitation trainings, were facilitating discussions during the conference (more information about the facilitation trainings can be found in description of the Activity Result 2). In addition, the project engaged two professional facilitators (national consultants) to supervise and coordinate the work of the mentioned 12 facilitators. For the purpose of smooth implementation of the activity and securing logistical and security related services, the project signed Reimbursable Loan Agreement with the</p>

					MoLA	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership with international community based in Yemen to support the implementation of transitional justice process created. <p>In order to mobilize the international community based in Yemen and secure their support for the implementation of the transitional justice process in general, the project organized a meeting between the Minister of Legal Affairs and representatives of relevant UN agencies (UNDP, OSASG, DPA and OHCHR), a number of embassies (Germany, the Netherlands, Japan, Turkey and UK), EU and development partners (USAID and DFID). The meeting was organized on 2 June. Representatives of international community offered their full support for the implementation of transitional justice activities and agreed on a common approach (speaking with “one voice”) to TJ.</p>	
Activity result (key result)						
The objective of the activity result is to support the Ministry of Legal Affairs to draft TJ laws and associated by-laws, through providing adequate technical support. By organizing suitable TJ and truth commissions’ training courses in the past, which helped the Ministry staff to amend at that time the existing draft law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation and by organizing consultation process on the TJ Law through which the MoLA received feedback from citizens on how further to improve the TJ Law (all recommendations received during the consultation process are implemented in the draft law), the implemented activities directly supported MoLA to draft the laws and by-laws. The minister of legal Affairs Mohammed Al-Mekhlafi informed the project that the recommendations were inserted into the draft law. In the end, by securing participation of various societal groups during the consultation process on the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation and inclusion of their recommendations on how to improve the draft, the project directly contributes to achieving the PBF outcome 2 by securing transparency in decision making process that would lead to regaining trust to the institutions of government and perception that the state is able to address grievances from the past.						
					Financial utilization for the output	
					Annual budget : \$ 289,676 Expenditures: \$ 114,698 Committed: \$ 30,060 Percentage of utilization : 50 %	
Activity results 1.2.			Annual target		Progress against the annual target	
Technical and operational capacity of the Ministry of Legal Affairs is enhanced in priority areas to execute its mandate effectively			Out of 30 representatives of MoLA trained in facilitation techniques, 10 are able to become independent facilitators.		Out of 26 representatives of MoLA who were trained in facilitation techniques, 12 representatives of MoLA independently facilitated 5 consultative events for the purpose of amending of the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation	
Planned activities in the AWP		Timeframe (in the AWP)		Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved	
		Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4				

<p>Enhancing technical and operational capacity of the MoLA in priority areas to execute its mandate effectively, by providing trainings in strategic communication, conflict resolution and facilitation, building information centre, designing new MoLA web site and procuring necessary equipment.</p>	x	x	x		80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An in-house MoLA facilitation team is created, to 1) increase ability of civil servants to be result/mandate oriented and 2) increase overall performance of the Ministry of Legal Affairs <p>Two facilitation training courses for representatives of MoLA were organized (from 24-27 March, Sana'a and from 20-24 April, Aden). An international consultant was engaged to conduct the trainings. 26 MoLA civil servants were trained. Out of 26 trainees, at the later stage 12 were selected and engaged to independently facilitate consultation process to amend the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation. Those MoLA facilitators will be further engaged in other planned activities, which will be implemented until the end of the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information center and new MoLA website are created, to increase capacity of the civil servants in transitional justice and secure better communication with the public. <p>The project is in the process of translating important transitional justice publications for the information centre and engaged a national web-site designer to design new MoLA's website. The project procured necessary equipment for the information centre (10 computers and two printers). The equipment is in the customs clearance process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic communication and conflict resolution capacity of the MoLA staff increased <p>30 civil servants participated in two-round training courses (3-4 September Sana'a and 10-11 September, Aden) on strategic communication and conflict resolution to improve their capacities on communication for transitional justice process with public, without causing harm. Civil servants trained were core Ministry staff selected to work on transitional justice in their respective governorates. Those civil servants also participated on transitional justice events and trainings which were organized in the past.</p>
Activity result (key result)						
<p>The objective was to increase the capacity of the MoLA to execute its mandate effectively, through providing adequate capacity building interventions. MoLA and the project agreed on priority areas in which the Ministry expects the TJ project's support, to increase capabilities of MoLA staff to perform their duties on effective and efficient way, focussing on transitional justice. Therefore, training on strategic communication, conflict resolution and facilitation directly contributed to building capacities of MoLA's civil servants who will use attained knowledge while implementing TJ related activities and communicating with various societal groups, relevant for transitional justice, which directly contributes to achieving the PBF outcome 2. Namely, performance of the institutions of government will be increased by increasing capacities of the civil servants that contributes to regaining trust of the citizens in state institutions and perception that institutions of government can provide services to citizens. Civil servants were already able to directly use the knowledge acquired during trainings, to implement some of the project activities. One example was the engagement of newly created MoLA facilitation team to facilitate consultation process on the draft TJ Law, which was a challenging task. This demonstrates that the MoLA staff was enabled to undertake highly sensitive activities independently, after they receive proper capacity building training.</p>						
<p style="text-align: right;">Financial utilization for the output Annual budget : \$ 145,500</p>						

					Expenditures: \$ 104,720 Committed: \$ 34,908 Percentage of utilization : 96 %	
Activity results 1.3.					Annual target	Progress against the annual target
Technical and operational capacity of the Justice and National Reconciliation Commission is enhanced to execute its mandate effectively					N/A (the TJ Law hasn't been adopted yet)	N/A
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Provide technical expertise and administrative support to the Yemen truth commission.					0%	Truth commission has not yet been established (The Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation has not yet been adopted), therefore the project could not implement any planned activities.
Activity result (Key result)						
Truth commission has not yet been established (The Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation has not yet been adopted), therefore the project could not implement any planned activities.						
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : 0 Expenditures: 0 Committed: 0 Percentage of utilization : 0	
Activity results 1.4.					Annual target	Progress against the annual target
Independent National Human Rights Institution is capacitated to provide effective oversight on the Justice and National Reconciliation Commission					N/A (the Law on Independent Human Rights Institution hasn't been adopted yet)	N/A
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Provide technical expertise and administrative support to the Independent Human Rights Institution.					0%	Independent Human Rights Institutions has not been established yet (Law on Independent Human Rights Institution is yet to be adopted), therefore the project could not implement any planned activity.

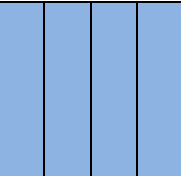
Activity result (Key result)						
Independent Human Rights Institutions has not been established yet (Law on Independent Human Rights Institution is yet to be adopted), therefore the project could not implement any planned activity.						
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : 0 Expenditures: 0 Committed: 0 Percentage of utilization : 0	
Activity results 1.5.			Annual target		Progress against the annual target	
Legal/programmatic reforms and appropriate policy measures are Advocated for adoption to ensure acknowledgement and recognition of suffering and non-recurrence of human rights violations.			# programme concept papers on TJ created and used by CSOs, Government of Yemen and investigative bodies (truth commission, commission of inquiry, Land and Dismissals Commissions etc.) to define their own programmes and recommendations		2 programme concept papers on gender and reparations are in process of drafting by the two international and two local consultants, based on analysis of relevant international policy and legal documents and interviews with representatives of international experts, international and local civil society organizations and representatives of institutions of government of Yemen.	
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Raising awareness and creation of policy papers on reparations and gender and transitional justice, for the purpose of advocating for the relevant legal/programmatic reforms.		x	x		40 %	- policy papers on reparations and gender and transitional justice are in process of drafting The purpose of this activity was to assist civil society, institutions of governance and various investigative bodies to create adequate reparations and gender related projects and programmes that would (i) address committed injustice in a proper way, (ii) contribute to mitigating consequences of committed injustice, de-victimization and re-socialisation of victims and victimized parts of society and (iii) contribute to improving position of women in Yemeni society. In order to draft the two papers, the project engaged two international and two national consultants.
Activity result (key result)						
This is an ongoing activity. Policy papers are in the process of being drafted. The activity was delayed due to decision that international missions to Yemen are banned because of security situation. This decision directly affected implementation of the activity, since policy papers should be based on a field research, which should be performed by international consultants. The project adjusted the approach by engaging local consultants to perform all in-country related activities. Therefore, it is expected that policy papers will be finalized until the end of the year, when will be more possible to measure level of achievement of the result.						
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : \$ 128,000 Expenditures: \$ 18,972 Committed: \$ 57, 562	

Activity results 1.6.					Annual target	Percentage of utilization : 60%
Civil society and victims' networks are educated in TJ, and community level initiatives on transitional justice and national reconciliation strengthened.					Among 50 CSOs who participated on transitional justice trainings, at least 3 organisations submitted TJ related project proposals to various donors. At least 3 TJ related projects focusing women's needs submitted to UNDP and funded through small grants	CSOs strategy covering 1) capacity building of CSOs, 2) providing relevant trainings (documentation, strategic communication, conflict resolution) 3) creation of partnership with CSOs and 4) initiating small grants fund approved by the Ministry of Legal Affairs.
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Building CSOs capacities and creation of partnership with CSOs to raise awareness on transitional justice and implement activities in local communities.		X	X		30 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSOs strategy for involvement of CSOs in the transitional justice process created and approved by the MoLA <p>The CSO strategy for involvement of CSOs in TJ was defined, underlying four components – (i) raising awareness events, (ii) building capacity of potential CSOs partners (focusing on documentation and conflict resolution methods), (iii) creation of partnership with CSOs for the purpose of implementing activities on the community level and (iv) small grants fund. The strategy was approved by MoLA and started being implemented. A expert working for the UNDPs Emergency Capacity Development Facility Project (ECDF) was appointed in order to develop the strategy.</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the CSOs strategy, the project organized the first conference on strengthening CSOs' Role in supporting Transitional Justice and Reconciliation in Yemen. The purpose of the event was to build CSOs capacity in transitional justice, identify CSOs active in transitional justice and their needs to be effective contributor to TJ, aiming to create partnership with CSOs to implement activities in local areas, particularly in those burdened with human rights violations. The first event is organized in Aden, gathering 70 CSOs from southern governorates. In the following period the project will organize similar events in Taiz and Sana'a, after which the project, together with MoLA will create partnership with those who are capable to implement activities in transitional justice area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of NGOs capacity to conduct transitional justice activity continued <p>The project organized meetings with the following CSOs from Aden to assess their capacity to be involved in implementation of the TJ activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wogood Association for Human Security - Alf Ba Civilian and Coexistence Foundation

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RASIEL Foundation for Development and Media - The Yemeni Organization for Defence of Human Rights and Democratic Freedoms - Adaleh for justice and Freedom - To Be Foundation for Rights and Freedom - Journalist Potential Rights Development Society - Association of the families of the missing persons. <p>All organizations expressed interests in supporting transitional justice process.</p>
Activity result (key result)						
Activities under the result are still ongoing. CSOs Strategy has been just approved by the Ministry of Legal Affairs and first activities are started being implemented. It is expected that the project will be in position to create partnership with relevant CSOs after implementation of the events on strengthening CSOs role in supporting transitional justice and reconciliation in Yemen. Through creation of the partnership, the project directly contributes to securing peace building activities in areas burdened with human rights violations to overcome sectarian divide. On this way, the project obtains active involvement of the citizens in transitional justice process, especially those who were deprived, such as victims. By doing this, the project acquires addressing long lasting grievances and stronger involvement of institutions of government in solving consequences of the violations, which directly contributes to achievement of the PBF outcome 2.						
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : \$ 164,637 Expenditures: \$ 12,630 Committed: 0 Percentage of utilization : 8%	
Activity results 1.7.			Annual target		Progress against the annual target	
The design and initiation of the Transitional Justice process in Yemen with input from civil society and the public Support on effective advocacy, outreach and communication concerning is formulated.			Through the TJ survey, up to 2,000 citizens are informed about transitional justice 2 radio/TV clips on transitional justice created and broadcasted # times		Engagement of the company to conduct TJ survey is under way. International consultant to write the findings on the TJ survey was engaged. 9 TJ posters, which should be posted all over Yemen have been designed.	
Planned activities in the AWP		Timeframe (in the AWP)			Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
		Q1	Q2	Q3		
Raising awareness on transitional justice through various outreach methods such as survey, posters and billboards, airing radio and video clips and			X	X	30 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Posters for the purpose of raising awareness on TJ created and approved by the MoLA <p>The project engaged a national consultant to design posters on TJ, which will be posted throughout Yemen for the purpose of raising awareness on transitional justice. MoLA approved posters but the implementation of the activity (posting posters all over Yemen) was postponed until the current security and political situation in Yemen has settled down.</p>

political talk shows.						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract with the company to conduct TJ survey signed <p>UNDP signed contract with the company to conduct the TJ survey. An International consultant tasked to create a final report of the survey was also engaged. Until the end of the year, it is expected that 30% of the survey related activities will be implemented (creation of questionnaire, focus groups discussions, interviews, start of survey etc.).</p> <p>It was expected that some of the outreach related activities will be implemented during Q3 (TV talk shows, creation and airing of radio and TV clips, posting posters and billboards all over Yemen etc.), however owing to the current political and security situation their implementation has been delayed until further clarification of the situation.</p>
Activity result (key result)						
Activities under this result are still ongoing. They are delayed due to the tense political and security situation. Some of the outreach related tools (posters) are already designed, however posters are not spread yet due to security situation, as per the agreement with the Ministry of Legal Affairs. The company to conduct the TJ survey has been just started implementing the activity. Once political and security situation has been clarified, the activity would be fully implemented. It is expected that significant number of activities would be implemented until the end of the year when it would be more possible to measure level of achievement of the result.						
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : \$ 511,363 Expenditures: \$ 122,914 Committed: 0 Percentage of utilization : 24 %	
Activity results 1.8.			Annual target		Progress against the annual target	
Nation-wide educational events (conferences, workshops) and consultations on TJ is conducted and organized.			Up to 200 citizens participated in consultation process on draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation, including those who are widely perceived to have been excluded (Al-Houtis, citizens of Southern Governorates and other)		More than 400 citizens participated in the consultation process on amending the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation, including those who are widely perceived to have been excluded (Al-Houtis, citizens of Southern Governorates and others)	
			# recommendations defined during consultation process submitted to the MoLA.		More than 100 recommendations collected during the consultation process inserted in the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation.	
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Organized consultation process on the draft		x			100 %	- Consultation process on the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation organized and

Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation.					<p>recommendations collected inserted in the draft (related to activity result 1). Redefined draft submitted to the Cabinet.</p> <p>4 large consultative events were held in May and June (two in Sanaa and two in Aden) and one international conference was organized in Sana'a. More than 400 citizens, representatives of Government of Yemen, political parties, judicial institutions, Parliament, governorates, NDC and CSOs (human rights activists, women, youth etc.) participated in the consultation process including those who are widely perceived to have been excluded (Al-Houtis, victims, citizens of Southern Governorates, tribesmen, minorities and others). As a result of those consultations, more than 100 recommendations were defined, submitted to MoLA and incorporated in the draft Law on TJ.</p> <p>12 representatives of the MoLA independently facilitated consultative events (related to the Activity Result 2), with support of the two professional facilitators.</p>
Activity result (key result)					
<p>The objective of the activity result was to organize consultations on transitional justice process, focusing on the Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation. As stressed, consultation process on the draft TJ Law was organized during May and June 2014 to support the Ministry of Legal Affairs to draft TJ laws and associated by-laws. By organizing consultation process, through which the MoLA received feedback from citizens how further to improve the TJ Law (all recommendations received during the consultation process are implemented in the draft law), the sub-activity directly contributed to achievement of the mentioned result and also to increasing participation of citizens in decision making process (with regards to creation of legal documents). In the end, by securing participation of various societal groups during the consultation process on the draft Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation and inclusion of their recommendations on how to improve the draft, the project directly contributes to achieving the PBF outcome 2 by securing transparency in decision making process that would lead to regaining trust to the institutions of government and perception that the state is able to address grievances from the past.</p>					
Financial utilization for the output					Annual budget : \$ 99,093 Expenditures: \$ 105,501 Committed: \$ 2,320 Percentage of utilization : 108 %
Activity result 1.9.			Annual target		Progress against the annual target
Technical and operational capacity of the National Commission of Inquiry enhanced to enable it to initiate execution of its mandate effectively			N/A (Commission of Inquiry is not established yet)		N/A
Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Provide technical					

expertise and administrative support to the Commission of Inquiry tasked to investigate events from 2011		0%	<p>Commission of Inquiry has not yet been established, therefore the project could not implement any of its planned activities.</p> <p>(spent amount is related to human resources expenditures)</p>
Activity result (key result)			
Commission of Inquiry has not yet been established, therefore the project could not implement any of its planned activities.			
Financial utilization for the output			Annual budget : \$ 247,348 Expenditures: \$ 228,325 Percentage of utilization : 93 %
Activity results 1.10.	Annual target		Progress against the annual target
<p>The final Report finalized and presented to the President on resolving the land and forced dismissals issues, through Technical and operational support to the Land and Dismissals Commissions.</p>	<p>The Land and Dismissals Commissions inserted at least 100,000 files (50,000 each) into database and solved up to 20% cases.</p>		<p>Set-up for data entry process of the Land and Dismissals Commission is in the process of establishment (the commissions' IT units are in the process of establishment; the data entry staff are in the process of being recruited; necessary IT equipment for the data entry process was procured-customs clearance process ongoing)</p> <p>ToR for a mechanism for the implementation of the Land Commission's recommendations (Aden Working Group) was created.</p> <p>The commissions improved knowledge on techniques how to resolve cases and process flow (from recipient of the case until resolution) through: 1) 5 days-trainings (Amman retreat-Land Commissions), 2) 7-days field visit to Peru (Dismissals Commission) , 3) 7-days visit to Germany (Land Commission)</p> <p>The Land Commission solved around 30% of submitted cases (around 30,000).</p> <p>The Dismissals Commission solved around 10 % of cases (around 10,000 cases)</p>

Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Level of implementation	Progress and results achieved
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<p>IT, software and other equipment for the data entry process, including AVs procured</p> <p>Engaged international consultant to 1) supervise data entry process, 2) provide adequate trainings, 3) create ToRs for the data entry process, 4) structure the Commissions' IT units, 5) design Commissions web portals</p> <p>Reimbursable Loan agreement (for the purpose of data entry process) with the Commission structured and signed.</p>		X	X		80 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set-up for the massive data entry process created. ➤ The new Commissions' IT units, the ToRs for the IT units' staff and data entry associates and the Commissions' web portals have been established by the newly recruited international consultant. He would be monitoring and supervising the whole data entry process. ➤ The Reimbursable Loan Agreements between the UNDP and the Commissions were drafted and they are currently evaluated by the two Commissions. ➤ Necessary IT equipment, software and other equipment is procured and customs clearances are in the process being secured. <p>It is expected that 50 % of the Commissions data (each commission, around 50,000 data) would be inserted in the Commissions' database until the end of the year.</p> <p>The TJ project closely cooperated with the Land and Dismissals Commissions and each sub-activity and steps was approved by the Commissions.</p>

Experience sharing field visits (Peru-Dismisals Commission; Germany-Land Commission)					100 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience sharing missions, to increase the technical knowledge of the members of the Commissions organized <p>For the purpose of increasing knowledge on how to solve individual and mass claims, the project organized experience sharing field visits to Germany (Land Commission) and Peru (Dismisals Commission). The result will be measured at the end of the year, by ensuring that each Commission will resolve at least 20% of submitted cases (around 20,000 cases each).</p> <p>Prior facilitating the missions, the project agreed with the two Commissions on the priority areas, which should have been covered during the missions. The areas were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Screening</u>: separate out the large numbers of claims that are fraudulent, duplicates, frivolous, or outside the mandate. • <u>Urgent claims</u>: spot the types of claims that are most urgent to deal with. • <u>Grouping the cases and getting away of the case by case approach</u>. • What are the innovative remedies that do not involve only monetary compensations. • <u>Different techniques</u> for categorizing claims, so as to be able to make group decisions. • <u>Database</u>: demonstrate how the database entry could occur quicker and help in categorization. • <u>Evidence</u>: analyze claims with regard to what is appropriate evidence. • <u>Special cases</u>: handle politically sensitive cases. • <u>Public relations</u>: secure public support. <p>For the purpose of implementation of the field visits, the project created partnership with UNDP Peru (field mission to Peru) and the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Berghof Foundation (field mission to Germany). Furthermore, the project benefited from the international consultants who performed field missions to Aden, who provided trainings to the Commissions in abovementioned issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Strategic planning retreat - Land Commission</u>: <p>By cooperating with IOM and OSASG, the project assisted the Land Commission in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a strategy to derive its work plan. The strategy comprises the drafting, maintenance and updating of the work-plan over time, which will guide the Land Commission's overall work and progress. • Development of mechanisms by which the Land Commission can better interact with the other land and property national institutions such as the Land Authority, Military, Judiciary and other 'implementing partners (so called <i>Aden Working Group</i> – the purpose of the group was to discuss the proposed recommendations put forth by the Commission in order to determine feasibility, enforceability by the implementing partners and their acceptability to the claimant group in question).
--	--	--	--	--	-------	--

						<p>Outreach: Based on the consultants' support who were deployed in Aden, the project created a methodology on how the Commissions could better interact with the public (creation of public relations unit; draft outreach plan covering target groups, objectives, ways and needs for implementation, etc.)</p> <p>Follow up: based on the above mentioned results, in the coming period the project would provide support to the Commissions with regards to creation of reparations strategy, outreach strategy, creation partnerships with CSOs to obtain broad public support and creation of strategic and action plans of the Commissions' for the period until December 2015.</p>
Partnership with relevant international organisations and embassies to support the work of the with commissions created			X		100 %	<p>- Partnership with relevant international organisations and embassies created.</p> <p>In order to ensure that the the two Commissions functioned properly as well as the implementation of their decisions, a partnership was established with international partners, such as UNDP, UNOPS, OSASG, International Organization for Migration-IOM, OHCHR, German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Berghof Foundation (Berlin), the Government of the Netherlands, Government of Japan, UK, EU, etc. By creating partnership with international community the project directly contributed to securing implementation of the Commissions' recommendation, targeting victims, thus contributing to rights-based approach. Namely, the project secured that international community would speak with one voice, whilst having bilateral and multilateral discussions with relevant national and international partners. For the purpose of creating a common ground, the project organized the first meeting with international partners on 22 July 2014 and created position paper, baseline, which was used by international partners, whilst communicating with relevant national and international institutions. The partnership with representatives of international community presents also an innovative approach, since the project on direct way contributes to implementation of the Commissions' decisions.</p>
Activity result (key result)						
<p>The objective of the output was to support the commissions through capacity building and technical support to solve individual and mass claims. The commissions should also submit a periodical and final report to the president to present the cases solved, in order the president to issue relevant decrees, based on the commissions recommendations. By securing deployment of international consultants experienced in the land and dismissals areas and organized experience exchange field missions, the project directly assisted the Commissions to solve individual and mass claims – at the moment, the Land Commissions solved close to 30,000 cases (out of more than 100,000) and Dismissals Commission solved more than 16,000 (out of more than 100,000) – in case of the Land Commission is more than targeted for this year, while the Dismissals Commission is approaching to the annual target. In parallel to that, the project created set up for the data entry process, comprising of databases, establishment of the Commissions IT units and engagement of relevant staff which would help the Commissions to enter all received cases in the following for months - 50,000 cases each Commission will insert until the end of the year which was the target for this year. In the end, the project created partnership with relevant international organisations and embassies to secure functioning of the Commissions and implementation of the Commissions' recommendations. All those steps lead to fulfilment of the Commissions' mandates and satisfying the victims, which further contributes to strengthening the state and regaining trust to the state institutions.</p>						

On three occasions, during meetings with UNDP senior management and international partners, the chairpersons of the Commissions highlighted support provided by the project. The Land Commission issued a report (published in Arabic, translation is in the process) in which the project's support was specifically underlined. Press release on the visit to Germany was issued, stressing importance of the obtained knowledge. Both Commissions submitted appreciation letter to UNDP, stressing how the project contributed to the work of the Commissions (letter are issued in Arabic).

By providing support to the Land and Dismissals Commissions the project directly contributes to achieving the PBF outcome 2 since it increased capacities of the Commissions, which are national investigative bodies, to address grievances from the past, which may further contribute to non-recurrence of the conflicts in future.

Financial utilization for the output

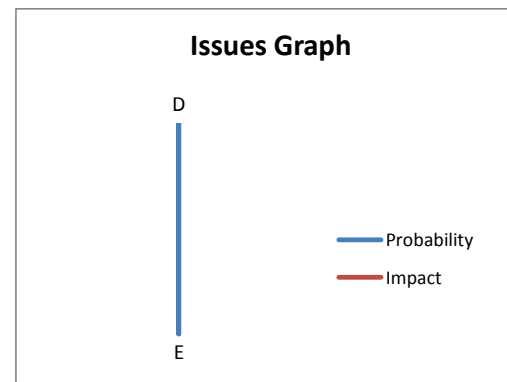
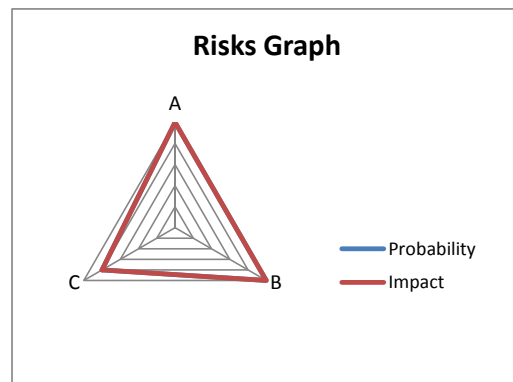
Annual budget : \$ 1,356,000
Expenditures: \$ 624,888
Committed: \$ 450,676
Percentage of utilization : 81 %

Project Risk and Issue Log

#	Description and Date Identified	Type	Probability and Impact	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
Risks								
A	<p>Description :</p> <p>Insufficient understanding, coordination, or/ political will among stakeholders.</p> <p>Date Identified : August 2012</p>	Political Security	<p>Diverse political interests with regards to the implementation of transitional justice and negating that violations have happened may influence slowing down the project implementation, even its postponing.</p> <p>Probability = 5 (critical) Impact on results = 5 (critical)</p>	<p>Raising awareness on transitional justice; creation of partnership with CSOs to implement the project activities; recreation/ adjustment of the project activities; creation of partnership with international partners such as various embassies (Embassies of Germany, Netherlands, Japan, UK etc.) and international organizations (UNOPS, OSASG, DPA, OHCHR, IOM, EU, SIDA etc.).</p>	Senior management, Governance Team Leader, Programme Officer, Chief Technical Advisor	Chief Technical Advisor	November 2104	Increasing
B	<p>Deterioration in the political & security Situation</p> <p>Date Identified : August 2012</p>	-Political security	<p>Political and security situation in Yemen has been deteriorating rapidly since the beginning of the project. That situation became more obvious in the second part of 2013 and throughout 2014, especially from September 2014. UNDP staff were evacuated twice, foreign missions are banned etc. This directly influence slowing down the project implementation, even</p>	<p>Raising awareness on transitional justice; creation of partnership with CSOs to implement the project activities; engagement of national consultants instead of international; bringing international missions to more secure places, such as Aden; recreation/adjustment of the project activities; creation of partnership with international partners such as various</p>	Senior management, Governance Team Leader, Programme Officer, Chief Technical Advisor	Chief Technical Advisor	November 2104	Increasing

			postponement of the activities. Probability = 5 (critical) Impact on results = 5 (critical)	embassies (Embassies of Germany, Netherlands, Japan, UK etc.) and international organizations (UNOPS, OSASG, DPA, OHCHR, IOM, EU, SIDA etc.).				
C	Spreading political agendas (based on difference political interests with regards to violations from the past and denial) through work of CSOs Date identified: November 2014	-Political	As a countermeasure to the abovementioned risks, the project intends to create partnership with CSOs. However, many CSOs in Yemen are politically affiliated or controlled by various political parties. This may influence slowing down the project implementation, even postponement of the activities in current political and security setting. Probability = 4 (very likely) Impact on results = 4 (very likely)	Raising awareness on transitional justice; creation of partnership with CSOs which will be selected during open rigorous and transparent process; creation of partnership with international partners such as various embassies (Embassies of Germany, Netherlands, Japan, UK etc.) and international organizations (UNOPS, OSASG, DPA, OHCHR, IOM, EU, SIDA etc.).	Senior management, Governance Team Leader, Programme Officer, Chief Technical Advisor	Chief Technical Advisor	November 2104	Increasing
Issues								
D	Description : Reshaping the project. The project was signed on 15 th August 2012. Since that date political climate for the project implementation was drastically changed thus the project needs to be adapted in order to be more responsive to	Problem	Since signing the project document the political climate for the project implementation has drastically changed thus the project needs to be adapted in order to be more responsive to current political and security reality. This issue may delay some of the project's activities, until clarifying current political development.	timely reshaping of the project activities and relocation of sources in line with agreement with donors and project board meetings.	Senior management, Governance Team Leader, Programme Officer, Chief Technical	Chief Technical Advisor	November 2104	Increasing

	political reality. Date Identified : July 2013		Probability = 5 (critical) Impact = 5 (critical)		Advisor			
E	Reshaping of the government (which potentially affects legal processes, project implementation etc.) Date Identified : November 2014	Request for Change	As part of the signed political agreement from September 2014, the government will be changed. Reshaping of the government may influence implementation of the project activities as well as adoption of TJ legislation (which is directly linked to the project implementation). Probability = 3 Impact = 3	Meetings between UNDP senior management and the new minister of legal affairs to clarify roles of the UNDP and the MoLA and to inform minister on to date achievements and plans.	Senior management, Governance Team Leader, Programme Officer, Chief Technical Advisor	Chief Technical Advisor	November 2104	



Financial summary
Date: 1st January 2014 – 15th November 2014

Activity results	Annual Budget	Expenditure	Commitment	Balance	Utilization (%)
Activity result 1	\$ 289,676	114,698.40 \$	30,060.02 \$	144,917.58 \$	50 %
Activity result 2	\$ 145,500	104,720.5 \$	34,908 \$	5,871.5 \$	96 %
Activity result 3					
Activity result 4					
Activity result 5	\$ 128,000	18,972.25 \$	57,562.5 \$	51,465.25 \$	60 %
Activity result 6	\$ 164,637	17,912.02 \$	4,487.06	142,237.92 \$	14 %
Activity result 7	\$ 511,363	122,914.4 \$	0	388,448.6 \$	24 %
Activity result 8	\$ 99,093	105,501.3	2,320 \$	-8,782.3 \$	108 %
Activity result 9	\$ 247,348	228,325.7 \$	0	19,022.3 \$	93 %
Activity result 10	\$ 1,356,000	624,888.7 \$	450,676.8 \$	280,434.5 \$	81 %
Total	\$ 2,941,617	\$ 1,337,933.27	\$ 580,014.38	\$ 1,023,615.35	66 %

Financial utilization by donor

1. EU

Activity Results	Planned Activities	Expenditure	Commitment
Atlas Activity 1:	\$ 193,500	79,848.89	30,060.02
Atlas Activity 2:	\$ 145,500	104,720.5	34,908
Atlas Activity 3:	0	0	0
Atlas Activity 4:	0	0	0
Atlas Activity 5:	\$ 12,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 6:	\$ 40,000	9,931	0
Atlas Activity 7:	\$ 205,000	78,831.81	0
Atlas Activity 8:	\$ 99,093	105,501.30	2,320
Atlas Activity 9:	0	212,689.1	0
Atlas Activity 10:	\$ 311,000	360,225.8	88
Total	\$ 1,006,093	951,748.40	67,376.02

2. SIDA

Activity results	Planned Activities	Expenditure	Commitment
Atlas Activity 1:	\$ 22,001	\$ 34,587.67	0
Atlas Activity 2:	0	0	0
Atlas Activity 3:	0	0	0
Atlas Activity 4:	0	0	0
Atlas Activity 5:	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,624	\$ 14,904
Atlas Activity 6:	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,658	\$ 4,487.06
Atlas Activity 7:	\$ 206,222	\$ 44,082.61	0
Atlas Activity 8:	0	0	0

Atlas Activity 9:	0	\$ 14,857.05	0
Atlas Activity 10:	\$ 45,000	\$ 10,574.6	398.18
Total	\$ 308,223	\$ 112,383.93	\$ 19,789.24

3. Government of the Netherlands

Activity results	Planned Activities	Expenditure	Commitment
Atlas Activity 5:	\$ 96,000	\$ 14,303.25	\$ 42,658.5
Atlas Activity 6:	\$ 90,000	\$ 4,323.02	0
Atlas Activity 7:	\$ 10,363	0	0
Total	\$ 196,636	18,626.27	42,658.5

4. Government of Japan

Activity results	Planned Activities	Expenditure	Commitment
Atlas Activity 10:	\$ 909,091	\$ 254,088.3	\$ 450,190
Total	\$ 909,091	\$ 254,088.3	\$ 450,190

5. PBF

Activity Results	Planned Activities	Expenditure	Commitment
Atlas Activity 1:	\$ 50,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 2:	\$ 94,580	0	0
Atlas Activity 3:	\$ 100,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 4:	\$ 50,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 5:	\$ 50,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 6:	\$ 160,000 (human resources expenses included in the amount)	0	0

Comment [A1]: Indicate PBF funding figures even it is not used in 2014. Perhaps in Total only.

Atlas Activity 7:	\$ 100,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 8:	\$ 50,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 9:	\$ 100,000	0	0
Atlas Activity 10:	\$ 171,345.93 (M&E expenses included in the amount)	0	0
GMS	\$ 74,074.07		
Total	\$ 1,000,000	0	0

Note: The PBF funding effectively started on 25th July 2014. Since the project's annual work plan was already approved and sources for implementation of activities were already allocated from other donors, the project didn't use PBF sources for the implementation of activities in 2014. The project is in process of preparation of detailed annual work plan for 2015, when PBF sources will be significantly utilized, starting from January.

Updated quarterly work plan for following period: 30th September 2014-31st December 2014

Planned activities in the AWP	Timeframe (in the AWP)				Description / Comments
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<p>Activity 1.1 Result: TJ laws and associated By-Laws by the Ministry of Legal Affairs are drafted</p> <p>Field trips (experience exchange) to Tunisia and Morocco</p>				X	<p>The objective of the mission to Tunisia and Morocco is to assist the MoLA to get comparative knowledge on transitional justice in general, functioning of truth commissions, functioning of relevant ministries and human rights institutions to support transitional justice process, relevant transitional justice legislation, relations between CSOs and truth commissions, and how to secure implementation of the truth commission's recommendations with particular focus on reparations and institutional reforms.</p> <p>70,000 \$</p>
<p>Activity Result 1.2: <i>Technical and operational capacity of the Ministry of Legal Affairs is enhanced in priority areas to execute its mandate effectively</i></p> <p>1.Logistical support to the MoLA (procurement) 2.Translation of relevant TJ publications and programmatic documents 3.Strategic communication and conflict resolution advanced trainings</p>				X	<p>Due to current unstable security situation, it is necessary to increase safety of premises of the Ministry of Legal Affairs, to secure uninterrupted implementation of the project's activities. This activity is very important because of the fact that the project's staff is physically based in the MoLA premises.</p> <p>In order to secure increasing of knowledge of the MoLA civil servants on transitional justice, the project will continue to provide necessary publications (translation of publication) to the MoLA information center.</p> <p>In order to further increase capacities of MOLA staff who are directly involved in communication with victims community and public in general, it is necessary to organize advanced training in strategic communication and conflict resolution, to secure 1) active and uninterrupted relationship between the Ministry and public and 2) societal support to transitional justice process.</p> <p>15,000 \$</p>

<p>Activity Result 1.5.: Legal/programmatic reforms and appropriate policy measures are advocated for adoption to ensure acknowledgement and recognition of suffering and non- recurrence of human rights violations.</p> <p>1.Conference on reparations and gender and transitional justice 2.Publishing the policy papers on reparations and gender and transitional justice</p>				X	<p>For the purpose of supporting CSOs, government of Yemen and investigative bodies (truth commission, commission of inquiry, Land and Dismissals Commissions etc.) to create their reparations/gender programmes/recommendations, it is important that the policy papers on reparations and gender and transitional justice are finalized and published until the end of the year. Those policy papers will present a baseline for the reparations and gender policy within the TJ framework since there are no similar documents written up to now. Reparations and gender issue in transitional justice were one of the key issues in discussion of the TJ working group of the NDC, therefore those documents contribute to implementation of the outcomes of the NDC.</p> <p>30,000 \$</p>
---	--	--	--	---	---

<p>Activity Result 1.6.: Civil society, victims' networks, and community level initiatives are educated on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation strengthened.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experience exchange conferences (sharing knowledge about the activities which CSOs in other countries implemented) 2. Trainings – documentation, conflict resolution, strategic communication 3. Advertising for subcontracting CSOs to implement activities in the local communities. 4. Advertising for the small grants fund 5. Engagement of one international and one local consultant to draft policy paper on CSOs 6. Field mission to Serbia (training on documenting on human rights violations) 				X	<p>Mentioned activities are listed in the structured and approved CSOs Strategy. In order to start implementation of TJ related activities in the local communities, it is necessary to create partnership with CSOs. However, there is no enough of TJ knowledge in the CSOs community, therefore it is necessary that, before creation of partnership, CSOs get important knowledge (comparative analysis) and trainings on the most important aspects of the CSOs work in transitional justice field, which is documentation, strategic communication and conflict resolution. Also, for the purpose of securing constant dialogue on the pressing transitional justice related issues, it is necessary to implement small grants fund for CSOs, to empower broader array of CSOs in the transitional justice area. For the same reason, creation of the CSOs policy paper covering mapping of CSOs activities, securing participation of the citizens in the decision making process, through the CSOs work and providing comparative knowledge on CSOs, the project contributes that bigger number of CSOs apply for funds to various donors, by submitting projects from the TJ area, which further contributes to securing dialogue about the past within the society.</p> <p>\$ 100,000</p>
--	--	--	--	---	---

<p>Activity Result 1.7.: The design and initiation of the Transitional Justice process in Yemen, with input from civil society and the public Support on effective advocacy, outreach and communication concerning is formulated.</p> <p>1.Printing 9 TJ posters 2.Contracting the company to conduct TJ survey</p>				X	<p>Raising awareness on transitional justice is one of the key issue to get wide public support to implement relevant activities and adopt TJ legislation. In cooperation with the Ministry of Legal Affairs, the project will create outreach tools to spread information over Yemen on transitional justice and assess the level of citizens' knowledge on transitional justice.</p> <p>\$ 340,000</p>
<p>Activity 1.10.: The final Report presented to the President on resolving the land compensation and forced dismissed employees is finalized through Technical and operational support to the two Commissions.</p> <p>1.Organizing strategic planning, reparations and outreach workshops. 2.Implementation of reimbursable loan agreements with the commissions for the purpose of the data entry process. 3.Designing and printing the Commissions' promotional materials.</p>					<p>In order to expedite process of solving individual and mass claims, it is necessary to help the commissions to create strategic and action plans, to get more knowledge on reparations policy in general and to insert collected data into databases. For the purpose of securing trust of southern society in the Commissions, it is necessary to organize outreach activities, to spread knowledge on the functioning of the Commissions, problems in functioning and achieved results. For the purpose of implementation of the mentioned activities, the project will engage international and local consultants, where necessary.</p> <p>\$ 260,000</p>
Total:					<p>Annual budget: \$ 2,941,617 Expected Expenditures: 815,000 \$ Expected Percentage of utilization : 70 %</p>

Annexes:

Annex 1 : Monitoring Plan for the following quarter

Activity	Responsible	Deadline
Project Board Meeting to supervise project implementation	CTA	November 2014
Weekly follow up meetings with the national counterpart to supervise implementation of agreed activities	CTA, Programme Officer, Governance Team Leader	November and December 2014
Report(s) on data entry progress, from the Land and Dismissals Commissions	CTA	December 2014

ANNEX 2 – press releases, successful stories, reports

1. *The Commission to Consider and Address Land Issues: a year of accomplishments, Land Commission, February 2014.* In this report, the Land Commission underlined support from UNDP. The report is issued in Arabic.
2. Success story – cooperation between Dismissals Commission and UNDP



Scanned from a
Xerox Multifunction

3. Press release on the field trip to Germany (Land Commission)

The Aden Land Commission Gained Valuable Lessons from a Mission to Germany

SANA'A 26 October, 2014

Members of the Aden Land Commission travelled to Germany for a nine-day learning visit to discuss mechanisms and approaches of dealing with land and property restitution issues. The visit was organized by the Berghof Foundation Berlin and UNDP Yemen Transitional Justice Project, in close cooperation with the German Federal Foreign Office.

Building on the German experience during its reunification process, the visit aimed at sharing experience related to land settlement and restitution issues. More specifically, the Land Commission expressed its interest in drawing lessons from processing individual and mass claims, in techniques for screening and categorizing claims while providing adequate remedies for solving the high number of complex cases in Yemen. This served to assist the Land Commission in achieving its mandate through the provision of international best practices.

During the mission the members of the Land Commission visited relevant governmental and judicial institutions and exchanged experience with legal and other experts who had been involved in creating the legal and institutional framework for dealing with land issues. By discussing the complexity of Germany's experience, the commissioners also had the opportunity to reflect on mechanisms and concepts and received encompassing ideas on how to proceed further with their tasks.

Chairperson of the Land Commission Mr. Saleh Nasser Taher Al-Shoaibi highlighted that the visit to Germany helped the Commission to understand the level of complexity of the land issue and what is necessary for a swift, fair and impartial processing of individual and mass claims. He underlined the necessity of creating and adopting an adequate legal and institutional framework in Yemen for the purpose of satisfying the victims and citizens from Yemen

Southern Governorates and society in general. Furthermore, he particularly stressed the importance of adopting the Law on Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation (TJ Law) and the Illegal Assets Recovery Law as a key legal framework for securing overall political and societal changes in the country.

Sonja Neuweiler, Senior Project Manager at the Berghof Foundation underlined that unresolved land issues have been a major source of grievances and conflict in Yemen. As part of the 20+11 points documents, addressing the land issue is a crucial element for trust-building for implementing the National Dialogue outcomes and for removing obstacles in the Yemeni transition process. The National Dialogue outcomes under issues of National Interest and Transitional Justice have further decided on the importance of returning lands unjustly taken after 1962 in other parts of Yemen.

Dragan Popovic, UNDP Yemen Chief Technical Advisor-Transitional Justice stressed that comprehensive dealing with the past process is one of the key ways to secure uninterrupted functioning of the Land Commission, smooth political transition process in Yemen and implementation of the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference. In that sense, he agreed with the chairperson of the Land Commission that adoption of the TJ Law and the Illegal Assets Recovery Law is necessary preconditions.

UNDP Yemen Transitional Justice Project will continue to cooperate with the Berghof Foundation and the Land Commission on defining the most adequate approaches to assist the Commission to achieve its mandate, or as it stressed in the Presidential Decree (number 2, for 2013) to establish the Land Commission - "to address issues related to land in the Southern Governorates in order to complete the National Dialogue and National Reconciliation as required by the Public Interest".

4. Press clipping (in Arabic)

- UNDP affirms its willingness to support in solving Land issues in Aden
<http://www.yemeress.com/alkhabar/108562>
- Land Commission meets UNDP team in Aden
<http://www.althawranews.net/portal/news-43114.htm>
- Land Commission considers the support of UNDP
<http://www.algomhoriah.net/newsweekarticle.php?sid=172816>
- Chairing the meeting with Land Commission and UNDP expert, Aden Governor said: "Compensation should be building Residential Cities instead of Money"
http://akhbaralyom.net/news_details.php?sid=76975
- UNDP experts looking for the mechanism for the Dismissals Commission's Work
<http://www.almotamar.net/pda/115656.htm>
- Dismissal Commission discuss receiving new applications
<http://nbaonline.org/index-news-1466.html>

