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| yemen-flag | Yemen National Dialogue and Constitutional Reform Trust Fund (YNDCRTF) | cid:image001.gif@01C775DC.3F1823B0 |

**PROJECT1 QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE**

*(for posting on the YNDCRTF web site)*

***as of [1st April 2015-30 th June 2015]***

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| **Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:**  | UNOPS (Coordinating Agency: Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General forYemen (OSESG));UNICEF; |
| **Implementing Partner(s):**  | Constitution Drafting Committee General Secretariat (The Secretariat)  |
| **Project Number:**  | 89810 |
| **Project Title:** | Constitution-Drafting Process Project  |
| **Total Approved Project Budget:** | **US$** 9,842,984 |
| **Location:** | Yemen-wide |
| **SC Approval Date:** | 12 March 2014 (SC Project approval) |
| **Project Duration:** | **21 Months**  | **Starting Date:** | **20 March 2014** | **Completion Date:**  | **31 Dec 2015** |
| **Funds Committed:**  |  **$ 5,117,544.59**  | **Percentage of Approved:** | **52%** |
| **Funds Disbursed:** |  **$ 4,914,765.52**  | **Percentage of Approved:** | **49.9%** |
| **Expected Project Duration:** | **21 months**  | **Forecast Final Date:**  | **31 Dec 2015** | **Delay (Months):** | **0 Months** |

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| **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 ”** |
| * 1. Well-resourced Constitution Drafting Commissions Secretariat (the Secretariat) provides the administrative, logistical and technical support to the Constitutional process.
 | Under this Outcome, the Office of OSESG, UNOPS and the Secretariat implemented the following activities during the period of reporting:* The Secretariat worked on a final report for the constitutional process support which documents the work done to support the constitutional drafting process.
* The Secretariat with UNOPS worked on further planning for the upcoming period and renewed all contracts of the critical staff up to Sep 2015.
* After militants took over the Secretariat office on March, UNOPS located and contracted a warehouse to move the Secretariat furniture and equipment. Unfortunately, militants refused to allow moving anything out of the building.
* On April, the Secretariat premises were affected by the Coalition airstrikes on Attan. UNOPS and the Secretariat formed a committee to assess the damage. Since they couldn’t move things out of the building, UNOPS negotiated a 70% discount on the building rent.
 | **100%** |
| * 1. The CDCS is provided with administrative budget, technical and political support, including lessons learned and comparative analysis and mediation / facilitation assistance when requested.
 | 1. Secretariat staff continued working from home during this period.
2. OSESG continued providing updates to donors. They continued coordinating with the UNDP MPTF office on administrative issues and coordinated contracts renewals and other project related issues with relevant parties (Secretariat, UNOPS, SC members).
 | **100%** |
| * 1. Work of the CDC is informed by high-quality international expertise and best practice in constitution-making and on specific issues including – but not restricted to – federalism, protections for minorities, the structure of the state, good governance, and improved political participation of women and young people.
 | CDC work was suspended and all work on the Constitution was put on hold. | **100%** |
| * 1. 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.
 | 1. The Secretariat continued working on getting prepared for a sudden restart of the project such as producing outreach materials and develop messages for the outreach among others. While UNOPS and OSESG put more focus on the planning to ensure adequate turn for the project whither they had to restart operations or close the project if the process was not retained during this period.
 | **100%** |
| **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 | During this quarter, the Secretariat conducted the following activities: **Traditional media:****TV:** During this quarter, the Secretariat worked with TV stations which are broadcasting from outside Sana'a to broadcast the "Public Consultation" TV flashes. These TV Stations were as following:* Belqis TV Station: runs from Turkey.
* Suhail TV Station: runs from KSA.
* Aden TV Station: runs from KSA.
* Yemen TV Station: runs from KSA.
* Yemen Shabab TV Station: runs from Taiz.

These stations broadcasted TV flashes of "Matlabi" campaign. “Tesh'ti Te3raf?” Campaign. Ten TV episodes proposals were developed on the public consultation campaign and were shared with four of those TV stations. .**Outdoor Campaign:** More than 100 educational messages were developed for " Tesh'ti Te3raf" campaign on the following chapters of the draft constitution:* Rights and Freedom Chapter.
* General Foundations.
* Federal Authorities.
* Transitional Provisions.

More messages on the remaining chapters are going to be developed in the upcoming quarter. **Website:*** The NDS website is not activated because the Secretariat not in control of the official page anymore. However, more than 103 constitutional articles were broadcasted to the public via personal Facebook pages and WhatsApp.
 | **70%** |
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| **Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:** |
| **Outcome 1: “Implementation of the CMP advanced, according to agreed timelines and steps, on the basis of coherent technical, financial and administrative support”**Under this outcome, the OSESG, UNOPS and the Secretariat worked on the basis of two scenarios. The first scenario was keeping the Secretariat on the ground with minimal costs to work on preparations for the following phases of the process and ready to start immediately if the political process was back on track. The second scenario was to plan for closure in case the process will not be resumed before September which leaves only three months for final closure of the project. The Secretariat restructured their team to be able to reduce staffing costs. UNOPS worked on minimising all other operational costs of the premises among others. During this quarter a new storage location was identified and contracted to move the Secretariat assets to be able to save the rent of the premises and other operational costs of the building. UNOPS and the Secretariat started preparations to move assets out when militants prevented them from doing so. In addition, the Secretariat premises are located in Attan which was one of the most affected areas in Sana’a by the Coalition airstrikes. A massive bomb hit the area on 17 April and the building was affected and everything in it. One of the building guards was killed and others injured in that explosion. UNOPS and the Secretariat formed a committee to assess the damage of the building and equipment and then submitted a damage report. Even then, they could not move things out of the building, hence UNOPS negotiated a 70% discount on the rent to be able to keep hand on the Secretariat equipment. This was a temporary solution until they can move things out to the rented warehouse. On the other hand, the Secretariat continued to work from home and started preparations for project closure and other preparations for a sudden resumption of the project. Part of the closure preparations was to start work on a final report for supporting the constitutional process. This report explains the role of the Secretariat and documents their work throughout the drafting process. In addition, they continued working on alternative modalities, plans for the resumption. UNOPS continued to provide the needed logistical and operational support throughout the period such as renewal/ending staff, premises and security contracts. They worked on reconciliations with banks and companies who were responsible for internal money transfers among other issues. The OSESG continued to provide regular updates on the situation to donors whether through virtual or bilateral meetings. In these meetings, OSESG and UNOPS discussed the ongoing planning based on the assumptions of the two scenarios mentioned above in this report. In addition, OSESG continued to work with the MPTF office on administrative issues like ending SAAs, asset disposal policy and other donor related documentation. **Outcome 2: “The outcome of the CMP reflects an inclusive, transparent, meaningful and participatory process**Under this outcome, part of planning for the first scenario was producing materials for the outreach and messages to be used in the media and communication campaign. One hundred messages on a number of chapters of the draft Constitution were developed to be used when the process is retained. The Secretariat tried to identify alternative methods to continue working on the Public Consultation outreach campaign for the draft constitution. They worked with TV stations working from outside Sana’a to broadcast the Campaign TV flashes. Another method used by the Secretariat was utilizing some staff members personal Facebook pages and WhatsApp to broadcast some constitutional articles. All the Secretariat community outreach activities were suspended. In February 2015, UNICEF received USD 250,000 from the Yemen National Dialogue and Constitutional Reform Trust Fund (YNDCRTF) to conduct community outreach around the NDC outcomes and the new constitution making in over 60 districts of Yemen. However, following consultations and based on donor partner’s decision amidst growing tension in Yemen, UNICEF considerably scaled down implementation of the community outreach programme in March 2015. Following the escalation of conflict and outbreak of full scale war, the NDC outreach programme was effectively suspended in April 2015, with focus shifting to more life-saving emergency humanitarian response. Funds received from the YNDCRTF were thus held in abeyance, hence some of the expenditure continued like the staffing costs planned for the period and other materials production costs.  |

 *The term “project” is used for projects and joint programmes*