PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
END OF PROJECT REPORT
COUNTRY: Yemen
REPORTING PERIOD: 11 October 2013 to 31 March 2016

Programme Title & Project Number
Programme Title: IRF-71: Addressing grievances in the South (Yemen)
Programme Number *(if applicable)* 00087896
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[1]

Recipient UN Organizations	Implementing Partners
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNOPS/ Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OSESGY) as the lead Coordinating Agency	List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: South Land Commission and South Compensations Commission; National Dialogue Secretariat; Constitution Drafting General Secretariat;

Programme/Project Budget (US$)	Programme Duration
PBF contribution (by RUNO) **$1,089,709.00**	Overall Duration *(months)* 29
Government Contribution *(if applicable)*	Start Date[2] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 11.10.2013
Other Contributions (donors) *(if applicable)*	Original End Date[3] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 1.10.2014
TOTAL: $1,089,709.00	Final End date[4] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 31.03.2016

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Mid-Term Evaluation / Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: End of project Evaluation– *if applicable please attach*	Name: Maisoon Al-awdi

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[1] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to "Project ID" on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[2] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[3] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[4] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

☐ Yes ☐ No Date:

Title: Project Manager / Reporting Officer
Participating Organization (Lead): OSESGY
Email address: al-awdi@un.org

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PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1   Assessment of the project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project has contributed:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project has contributed.
Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project has contributed.

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

Outcome Statement 1: Active, peaceful and constructive engagement of Southern factions in political transition

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: Consistent participation of Southern delegates in National Dialogue and Constitutional Process, measured by withdrawal rate of Southern delegates	Baseline: N/A Target: <10% average across all Working Groups Progress:Achieved
Indicator 2: Southern support for National Dialogue and political process	Baseline: N/A Target: Over 50% of political factions at the end of the National Dialogue Progress:Achieved
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.
Output 1.1: increased analytical/monitoring capacity to understand grievances, anticipate conflict. Output 1.2: increased engagement with Southern factions (meetings, facilitation).

The Senior Political Affairs Officer (SPAO) consistently produced analytical reports covering major events relating to the transition progress during the National Dialogue and Constitution Reform and then later on during the war throughout 2015. Under this project, the OSESGY team was able to have dedicated staff who identified crucial gaps in covering the south and produced mapping of the south political groups stakeholders to ensure engaging them in the process. The SPAO with the assistance of his national assistant, who was in the south throughout the war, continued to monitor the conflict and provided political updates to the Special Envoy (SE) to inform the negotiations in Ryadh and Muscat. Meetings with Southern factions were conducted throughout the life of the project in and outside Yemen.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Previously there had been little political engagement of Southern political actors. A number of the high profile, historic leaders based outside of the country were engaged in with the OSESGY and the international community, however, the popular forces and figures in society that were the real personalities behind the Southern movement had largely been ignored. This project has seen great efforts to engage with the whole spectrum of leadership in the South ranging from those figures aligned with the previous president, those with the current (both against separation), to those parties and people who reject anything but total independence for the South. Under this project, the OSESGY was able to establish an outlet for these groups to speak to a hitherto distant and disinterested international community.

Earlier under this project, the Southern factions struggled with their participation in the National Dialogue Conference (NDC) during the first part of the project, thus was later resolved and the 8+8 southern committee was formed to resolve the deliberated issues of the Southern Issue working group and the NDC outcome document reflected consensus early in 2014 with 50% quota for the south representation in any future government. Later in September 2014, another agreement was signed "the Peace and National Partnership Agreement" of which the Southern parties were participants and signed the agreement. The Southern factions' also participated in the Constitution Drafting Process which ended in January 2015.

 The project significantly contributed to the successful engagement of the Southerners through all the relevant components of the political transition process (Implementing the GCC Initiative, NDC, CDP and PNPA). Unfortunately, the whole political transition was suspended in January 2015 with militants taking over the capital and the President moving to the South. The situation in Yemen deteriorated and a Coalition war started in March 2015 and street armed conflict erupted in Aden and other governorates in Yemen.

The project filled a very crucial role in providing the UN team negotiations with the needed updates on the South situation during the war. Due to engagement and networking efforts which were done previously under this project, the project staff were still able to maintain a solid position with most Southern Hirak factions, ranging from those aligned with the militants to those calling for resistance. In addition, several bilateral meetings with the different Hirak factions and other southern movements were conducted to provide updates on the negotiations and open channels to receive their input and views and indirectly engage them in the negotiations. Some meetings were held in Sana'a and Aden during the SE and his team's visits and other meetings took place in Riyadh and Muscat.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 2: Tangible progress in concluding on solutions to Land and civil service related grievances implemented and accepted (and some high profile cases resolved)

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: Number of high profile land and dismissal cases resolved and processed. (As per the project revision a change on the output indicator to extend the time to achieve the 40% processed claims to Dec 2015 instead of March 2015.) Indicator 2: Capacity of the Civil Service Commission augmented Indicator 3:	Baseline: Zero Target: 1000 case fully processed by each commission Progress:As of Dec 2014, 8,000 cases fully processed, 2,000 cases ratified in total, out of estimated 250,000 received Baseline: Target: Progress: Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.
Two outputs: 1) Capacity of the Land Commission augmented and 2) Capacity of the Civil Service Commission augmented.
The office worked with other agencies like IOM and UNDP to ensure the commission support is being coordinated and provided in an efficient matter. The commissions were supported jointly with IOM and UNDP through other funds and provided with furniture, equipment and technical advice on managing the workload of the received cases (more than 250,000 claims were received by both commissions)
In Feb 2015, with the suspension of the political transition process, the government also suspended its support to the two commissions, slowing down the work of the commissions until it came to a complete stop at the beginning of the coalition airstrikes. The project was adjusted accordingly and the only activity under this outcome was to keep an open line of communication with the commissions' heads to ensure the team is informed of any resumption.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?
Under this project, the Land and compensations commissions were provided with technical advice, furniture and equipment. The concept of supporting the two commissions was to grasp two of the primary concerns that fuelled the sense of grievance in the South. Both commissions have been supported by the provision of equipment, including furniture and CCTV equipment. A number of international experts have been sent on short missions to Aden to provide capacity building. The

assistance provided was also coordinated with IOM and UNDP who also were working with the two commissions through other funding.

The Dismissals Commission has worked very well to finalise cases (now in excess of 8,000) while the Land Commission has worked at a slower pace. Each commission has received in excess of 125,000 cases each. Of these 8,000 have been processed and ratified by the Dismissals Commission, and around 1,000 for the Land Commission. Both commissions were facing a number of issues since militants controlled the capital. Salaries and running costs were not paid by the government for the last quarter of 2014 until end of January 2015. Coupled with the militant takeover of government, the staff felt a dramatic decline in the political support which in turn led to a decline in staff morale. The heads of the commissions had to send staff home without money to pay their salaries. The salaries up to January were eventually paid but the commissions were uncertain of any further support from Sana'a. The commissions' activities gradually were suspended after that.

The project was revised back in 2015 and the remaining resources were shifted to support an extension of the monitoring and networking done in the South under outcome 1. In the meantime, the project staff continued monitoring whether the activities of the commissions were to resume. Up until the end of the reporting period, this was not the case.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

Although the achieved number of processed claims has exceeded the expected number to be processed under the timeline of the project, the number of received claims were tremendously higher than expected. Which meant a greater number of claims needs to be processed through the whole process, for which the commissions lacked capacity.

The impact of the political developments on the work of the commissions meant that practically no claims were processed throughout 2015.

Outcome Statement 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender at the end of the project

Evidence base: What was the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report *(1000 character limit)?*	The main evidence of achieving the main objectives of the project are the signed agreements of the NDC, CDC and PNPA before the Coalition airstrikes. In addition, the minutes of the meetings of the SE and his team with the Southern movements throughout the year. The SE reports and analytical pieces produced by the SPAO on the South political and security situation throughout the year. The two Commissions' work is quit measurable through the database and archives of the claims received and processed up to January 2015.
Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	Yes. The project filled critical funding gap. The SE would have lacked dedicated capacity to engage with the sothern counter parts. The project enabled monitoring the developments and relevant analysis.
Catalytic effects: Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/ accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	Continued funding of the project activities helped in bridging a gap in funding which could have happened without this project. The project was the only source to monitor the South situation and engage with the southern factions. The advantage gained of this project was that the negotiations were informed with regular updates on the southern situation which was crucial information to define the negotiations outlines. In addititon to keeping the SE and UN team alert of the Southern factions positions in this war and keeping an open outlet for those to share their views and recommendations on the ongoing negotiations
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? *(1500 character limit)*	In view of the broadness, complexity and dynamism that characterise the portfolio of political actors in the south (exacerbated by the security situation further fragmenting groups and driving individuals into exile), there was a risk to oversimplify and to potentially exclude relevant stakeholders from providing input into the political analysis. The continued presence of tha national staff member and his direct interaction mitigated this risk, complementing communication of the SPAO with southerners abroad or with access to electronic communication.
Gender marker: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. *(1500 character limit)*	There were no markers set down for gender in this project. However the OSESGY has made every effort to engage with women's groups and has also listened to the voices of women academics and women representatives of the main Southern movement political parties.
Other issues: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. *(1500*	

character limit)	

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 *(1000 character limit)*	The earlier that political engagement is sought the better the chances of success for peace building will be. Engagement with the Southern movement was late. Despite starting late on in the game, the OSESGY has managed to rapidly build up a large amount of credibility among the various players in the South.
Lesson 2 *(1000 character limit)*	Manage expectations. Because this is the first time that there has been any concerted diplomatic efforts made at seriously engaging the Southern movement, people became very hopeful that the international community would address their issues by supporting calls for independence. From the start it was made clear that the basis for engagement was on the outcomes of the NDC rather than supporting independence. Nevertheless the OSESGY was their to listen to their concerns. This early reality check ensured that hopes were not raised only to be dashed later. Even small mistakes in this regard would have crushed the credibility of the OSESGY and ensured the office would not have been welcome to operate.
Lesson 3 *(1000 character limit)*	First of all conduct a stakeholder mapping exercise to be sure that all of them are engaged with so no one feels a sense of exclusion. There are many potential spoilers in the South and if any one of them felt particulary excluded then they had the potential to make OSESGY work almost impossible. This included the parties/people representing the North from the GPC and Islah, as well as the local, more extreme groups demanding immediate secession.
Lesson 4 *(1000 character limit)*	
Lesson 5 *(1000 character limit)*	

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1   Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures were on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

If expenditure was delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters maximum):

Please provide an overview of project expensed budget by outcome and output as per the table below.[5]

Output number	Output name	RUNOs	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
Outcome 1: Active, peaceful and constructive engagement of Southern factions in political transition					
Output 1.1	Consistent participation of Southern delegates in National Dialogue and Constitutional Process, measured by withdrawal rate of Southern delegates	UNOPS/OSESGY			
Output 1.2	Southern support for National Dialogue and political process	UNOPS/OSESGY			
Output 1.3					
Outcome 2: Key high profile grievances in the South are resolved through a legitimate, non-discriminatory system					
Output 2.1	By end December 2013, xx high profile land cases and xx dismissal cases are resolved.	UNOPS/OSESGY			
Output 2.2	Capacity of the Civil Service Commission augmented	UNOPS/OSESGY			

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[5] Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

Output 2.3					
Outcome 3:					
Output 3.1					
Output 3.2					
Output 3.3					
Outcome 4:					
Output 4.1					
Output 4.2					
Output 4.3					
Total			1,089,709		

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when) (2000 character maximum):