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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** YEMEN

**TYPE OF REPORT: annual**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title: “**Empowering Yemeni youth towards peace: ensuring access to information and participation”**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: IRF** **00118937** |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**       | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** United Nations Educational, Cultural, Scientific Organization (UNESCO, UN) **(Convening Agency)**Main local implementing partner:RNW Media (CSO, headquartered in The Netherlands) |
| **Date of first transfer:** 03/12/2019**Project end date:** 30/11/2021 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** YES |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative[x]  Youth promotion initiative[ ]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[ ]  Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** UNESCO $ 1,499,989.77Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 78%\*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 750,000 USDAmount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 548,170 USD |
| **Project Gender Marker: GM2****Project Risk Marker: Medium****Project PBF focus area: 1.4 Political dialogue** |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: UNESCO- GCC and Yemen OfficeProject report approved by:      Did PBF Secretariat review the report: NO |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

As of November 2021, the project has almost completed project activities. During the period under review, journalists have been trained (130 young journalists trained, 52% women) and 104 of them (44% women) produced and published on the [project page](https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=ar&tl=en&u=https://manasati30.com/the-road-to-peace/) “Road to Peace” on Manasati30. It contains unbiased pieces of diverse and high-quality content ranging from videos, reports, articles, cartoons and quizzes. Part of that content were republished by news websites online, such as the most prominent one Al-Ayyam newspaper, the [top visited](https://www.alexa.com/topsites/countries/YE) website in Yemen. The [content](https://www.alayyam.info/search/?term=%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B5%D8%AA%D9%8A+30) developed by the project has reached more than 65K page views. On the other hand, 3,298,900 video views were registered for all multimedia content and that is 162%(3.1M) of the target. The project also supported 14 youth-led peace [initiatives](https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=ar&tl=en&u=https://manasati30.com/society/15932/), with a strong women participation. The initiatives supported include [peacebuilding activities](https://en.unesco.org/YemenUNPBFProject) such as online campaigns, training workshops, production of videos and production of written stories. The six surveys launched got 8`216 responses (26% women) and triggered interesting online discussions and engagements. Six social listening projects have been concluded. The surveys and social listening projects were edited in booklets format and disseminated to the wider public, including decision makers in and outside Yemen. Also, 210 radio programs led by youth for youth have been produced and aired by 5 community radio stations, directly engaging 585 young Yemeni (42% women). Furthermore, 4 debates (2 online and 2 offline) for youth designed by youth were carried out. Thousands of young people watched the online debate while around 550 people attended the two offline events in Aden and Taiz and among whom was the deputy governor for youth in Aden and the deputy governor of culture in Taiz.

Finally, so three Steering Committee meetings have been successfully held, supporting project management in milestones review and planning.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

The project will end on 30 November 2021. No further activities are planned.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

Freedom of expression, access to information and digital rights are enabler of peace and stability. Gender equality and youth engagement are key elements to make the peace-building process more inclusive and participatory. These lie at the heart of the project. The project continuously reflects on young people’s needs and interests regarding peace building. The activities empowered youths’ capacity to activate as peacebuilders. The project provides youth with verified information, narrative telling and online conversation spaces and opportunities for effective inclusion in civil society. On the other hand, the project works in a loop through the content and data created by youth, providing us with a deep insight on youths needs to further develop the activities we create. So far, the project has proven the role of media and civil society organizations in changing the sentiment and perception of peacebuilding and unity across Yemen. As stated by one of the radio partners *“among the benefits of our participation in this project was that we were able to provide the youth with a much-needed platform to voice their opinions on important topics that directly impact them”.*

By using innovative digital tools, smart online moderation, persuasive methods to create engagement, the project has contributed to create a new narrative related to peacebuilding dialogue in the country, more inclusive of young and women. A new trained pool of young journalists is telling the youth’s side of the story, which positively affects the inclusion of young people in public life. Moreover, the project has empowered grassroot initiatives youth and women, to tangibly contribute to peacebuilding actions in their communities.

Finally, the project has been a source of information to provide OSESGY with insights and up-to-date data on youth and women engagement, visions, aspirations, sentiment vis-à-vis the peacebuilding process.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

The project is greatly supporting peacebuilding initiatives in Yemen, namely through its “My solution initiative” component. Below one of the stories collected.

Among the “My Solution” initiative, the project supported [Weeam](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kPHG1BrHvYo), a youth led initiative that aims to raise awareness and empower the youth with hearing loss in Yemen. Through organizing workshops, videos, and leaflets using sign language, the initiative engages with the youth on a variety of health, economic and peacebuilding topics. Weeam opted to raise the awareness of people with hearing loss on the United Nations Resolution 2250, which discusses the role of the youth in peace and security. First, the initiative organized a training of trainers, which equipped 10 young women and men with hearing loss, with the knowledge and skills needed to deliver a training on the UN resolution to a larger audience. Subsequently, using sign language, the trainers were able to raise the awareness of 80 students with hearing loss in 3 schools and a university. Two members explain “Both the trainers and students were very enthusiastic to learn about peacebuilding, it was the first time some of the participants learn about the UN resolution. This peacebuilding awareness training targeting the individuals with hearing loss was the first of its kind in Yemen.” In parallel, short films using sign language were produced and posted on social media discussing peacebuilding, the challenges endured by the individuals with hearing loss and the importance of integrating them in the society. The videos, which reached over 80,000 views each, featured success stories empowering the youth. The activities helped Weeam reach a greater number of youth and increased their exposure: “Unfortunately, our community is marginalized, and through “My Solution”, we were able to engage with youth with hearing loss on peacebuilding and provide them with material tailored to their needs. We noticed that the youth are very welcoming and open to learning more about peace efforts.”

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: With improved access to information, Yemeni youth better understand the peace building process and their role within this framework**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Through a dedicated page “Road to Peace”, Yemeni youth have better access to information related to the peace process in Yemen. Until now, the [project page](https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=ar&tl=en&u=https://manasati30.com/the-road-to-peace/) in Manasati30 website contains around 200 pieces and 45 content pieces were republished by different media outlets, and were distributed via social media resulting in 399 posts on Facebook and that created 217K

likes, 32K comments and 3.3K shares. The content has been created by 104 among journalists, video producers, cartoonists and writers (44% women). 130 journalists were equipped with new skills to provide professional, conflict-sensitive, fact-checked coverage of the peace-building process for youth. Through their content creation, they are promoting women and youth leadership in shaping the public narrative around peacebuilding in Yemen. All that content is contributing to provide young people an access to information related to the peace building process in Yemen which includes content about peace talks, UN resolutions, major developments, opinions, survey results, stories of peace builders, analysis on Yemen crisis, survival path and rights and concepts. Responding to major developments and events in Yemen related to the peacebuilding process, the team introduced an appropriate content to keep the audience updated with the latest information and give them the opportunity to discuss it. For example, by publishing [highlights](https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=563844651186565) about subjects such as [Marginalizing women's role in peace talks](https://manasati30.com/political-affairs/16065/)**,**  [the implications of the closure of Sana'a airport on patient people](https://manasati30.com/society/16045/)**,** [siege of Taiz](https://manasati30.com/society/16081/)

This component greatly contributed to have a diversified and inclusive flow of information and to give access to information, especially for youth and women, in line with SDG16.

14 Youth-led peacebuilder initiatives have designed and launched their own “solutions” to the Yemeni crisis. These “My solution” grassroot projects, designed by the youth for the youth across Yemen, have empowered men and women to tangibly promote peacebuilding actions in their local communities.

My solution initiatives have organized an online campaign, trainings, debates, interviews with influencers, awareness raising activities on 2250 UN resolution, photography competitions, live events, creating a social experiment and making short films and motion graphic videos. The initiatives ran a successful online campaign on Facebook and Twitter engaging thousands of people, all initiatives used these two hashtags #بُناة\_السلام #PBs for their content.

Participating in the award has helped those young peacebuilders expand their skills, and develop further their initiatives, increasing the number of joining members, audience, and impact. To promote their work, 10 videos on their success stories were produced so far. The published videos have made 450K views, giving recognition from our audience to those initiatives for their exceptional achievements.

These initiatives greatly contributed to support peacebuilding initiatives led by youth, particularly women, and empower them to effectively participate to the peacebuilding process in Yemen at community level. One of the participants to My Solution stated: *"The project support had a major role allowing us to shed the light on women's stories that contribute to the peacebuilding process, we produced 6 written stories and video stories, and this was not easy to do without the fund we got."*

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

The project seeks to empower young people building on their group needs and interests. The content of the Road to Peace page is entirely produced by young Yemenis. The platform is giving them a space to tell their stories and express their interests and connect with their peers. In this way, the project strengthens the narrative telling the youth’s side of the story, which positively affects the inclusion of young people in public life. By analysing data that are continuously extracted from digital media channels, the project identifies trends on what young people are looking for online. Based on these insights, content that meets the actual needs and interests of young Yemeni women and men is created. The project also created personas, fictional characters representing different users, to better understand users’ needs, characteristics, and behaviours. This allows for the creation of content catering to the needs of the different types of audiences.

The project interventions focus particularly on encouraging women to engage online as they face greater challenges accessing and using technology. By now, we tracked positive results on the gender sensitive engagement strategy with an average of 56% of the visitors of the project website being women. Out of 74 reports and articles written by the trainees, 40 were created by women, which is about 54 % of the total outcomes. Many reports created were mainly gender-focused, featuring female activists, peacebuilders, workers, prisoners, displaced and marginalized women. The exceptional rate of women stories in the Road to Peace page is a natural consequence of targeting women writers and journalists. Moreover, the My Solution activity which encouraged civil society activists, both women and men, to develop peacebuilding activities and expand their initiatives, has showed high participation of women-led initiatives (9 women-led out of 14). Again, giving space for women to reflect on their community needs led to gender-focused activities, such as [Humans of Taiz](https://www.humansoftaiz.com/en/) campaign which brought women success stories in peacebuilding to spotlight.

**Outcome 2: Safe places of dialogue are created to ensure young Yemeni’s priorities for the peace building process are shared with decision makers and duty bearers**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Through the project component “debate”, Yemeni youth and local decision makers were engaged in public debates designed and organized by youth-led organizations to foster a two-ways communication between Yemini youth and decision makers on peacebuilding topics. Thousands of young people watched the online debate while around 550 people attended the two offline events in Aden and Taiz and among whom was the deputy governor for youth in Aden and the deputy governor of culture in Taiz. During the debates, 48 young people received training in the art of debate in which they learned necessary debating and presenting skills, the best trainees were selected to take part in the debates. Trainees have reported gaining new concepts and skills about training topics, one trainee has described it saying that this was an *“outstanding opportunity which I think contributes to building leading figures who can accept other people's opinions and argue using logic, reason and valid arguments”.*

The [Youth Barometer](https://en.unesco.org/YemeniYouthBarometer) component has been completed with, with over 8000 young Yemeni participating to 6 surveys. Also 6 social listening projects were carried out. The results of surveys and social listening projects were edited in 6 booklets published online and distributed to over 250 contacts by email, in Yemen and outside Yemen, including decision makers and general public. It is worthy to note that OSESGY was consulted in the design of the surveys and the findings contributed to OSESGY efforts towards consulting youth and women in Yemen. This component directly contributed to create a digital space for expression and dialogue for young Yemenis, but also to inform decision makers on youth priorities and aspirations. *"Commenting here and participating in this survey has granted me braveness to say truth as a journalist about the catastrophe we live which gets worse day by day amid the presence of the partnership government. For that matter, there need to be found an appropriate solution to avoid what can be worst",* reported one respondent*.*

With reference to the radio component, UNESCO supported 5 Yemen-based community radios in the production of 210 radio episodes designed by youth for youth, promoting local ownership and participation in the national peace efforts. The local stations were exposed to working collaboratively as a network: *“It was interesting for us to collaborate with other radio stations and showcase human stories from different governorates, the audience reacted positively to the content, and we see that we will continue these collaborations, we plan to continue engaging with the youth on peacebuilding even after the end of this project”*. Over 500 young Yemeni (42% women) were involved in different roles in the production of these episodes.

With regards to the strategic outreach initiative, due to the global Covid-19 situation and travel limitations, the project supported online participations of Yemeni young voices to UNESCO led events, such as the MIL Arab Regional Conference and the Regional Arab Panel, part of the global World Press Freedom Day celebration hosted in Namibia in May 2021. Also, the project was presented during a dedicated session at the Qatar Leadership Conference, held online on 4th November 2021. Those venues greatly exposed the project contributors to international stages.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

The needs of Yemeni youth, a group that is often left out of the peace discussions and negotiations in Yemen, were identified by consulting directly with Yemeni youth as well as with civil society. The online surveys, social listening research and online conversations continuously fed the project team with insights on young people’s needs. Figures show that young Yemeni women have a lower engagement rate on social media platforms so additional efforts are made to ensure women’s participation, with specific measures to address and tackle gender gaps in online engagement. The project uses SMART targeting and moderation as well as audience segmentation to solely target women in several ads hoping to increase women reach and engagement. The debates activities on the other hand impose an opportunity for youth to become directly influential, by representing them to their peers and decisionmakers, creating an impact on the dialogue carried on about peace and ensuring representation of youth in the peace process. Also, it was an occasion to star women and represent future female political influencers to public. Female political science students, female social media activists and just normal young women were given the opportunity to build up their public speaking skills and speak up in an environment of extremely limited opportunities for females to be politically influential.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)The project implemented monitoring tools at activity and output level. For instance, capacity building initiatives have been monitored through pre and post surveys. In addition, a sample of beneficiaries have been interviewed by M&E officer to monitor if few months after the activity they are still reporting changes in their work due to the project intervention.In addition, quarterly report assessing advancement of results based on the Result Based Management are produced by RNW Media in consultation with UNESCO. Finally, online sentiment and engagement related to multimedia production are assessed on regular basis. For instance, a poll has been launched to understand if the content produced and published on the project website was found of interest by the users. From tens thousands of people who have read the content, 2,996 users have answered the poll attached below every piece, 84% of them answered "Yes" that they found it useful while 16% said "No".  | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Yes, please refer to part V belowHas the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? Yes, please refer to the “Youth Barometer” component above described.  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?Not yet | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 30´000If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: UNESCO has contracted and external evaluation company, following a competitive process. The ToRs have been shared with PSO for approval. Without a feedback, UNESCO proceed with the company for the following evaluation phase: inception meeting with UNESCO project team, desk review and research tool design, Inception Report, which includes an evaluation plan and list of reviewed documents. The evaluation plan should contain a proposed methodology and an evaluation matrix. Data collection should start towards end of November 2021 (as activities have been completed by 15 November). The final report shall be available in January 2022. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  | Name of funder: Amount:**Nothing to report**                             |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | The specific fragmented political Yemen context, the political sensitivity of the “peace building” subject, coupled with the Covid-19 outbreak, negatively affect the project implementation rate during its first year implementation. The project had to review the sequencing of activities, put on hold in situ activities and/ or shift to online modalities to ensure the principle of no-harm for our staff and beneficiaries. While online modalities have proven to be successful, these modalities require more time to be implemented, especially in Yemen where internet connectivity is a challenge for both beneficiaries and the project team. While the project has successfully managed to navigate these external circumstances and be able to still implement the result-based framework, the project team and the members of the Steering Committee agreed on the need to have additional time to ensure quality of deliverables. Indeed, the 6 month no-cost extension granted in March 2021 allowed the project to fully achieve expected results.  |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

As for the approved no-cost project extension, approved by PSO on 26 March 2021, the project budget has been modified as follow:

1. USD 47´000 from Output 1.1. Activity 1.2.1 (line 4-contruactual services) to Output 1.2 Activity 1.2.1 (line 4 contractual services). The amount of USD 47´000 is not used under the activity 1.1.1 as consultations have been carried out online. This underspending could be used under activity 1.2.1 to provide further capacity development to young Yemeni journalists, in line with the project outcomes and outputs.
2. USD 20´000 from Output 2.2 Activity 2.2.3 (line 4-contruactual services) to Output 2.4 Activity 2.4.2 (line 4 contractual services). The amount of USD 20´000 is not used under the activity 2.2.3 as consultations have been carried out online. This underspending could be used under activity 2.4.2 to provide further opportunities for Yemeni youth to participate in high-level events related to peace-building dialogue, in line with the project outcomes and outputs.
3. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

As for the approved no-cost project extension, approved by PSO on 26 March 2021,

due to the Covid-19 outbreak (first wave-beginning of 2020) and its impact on-*inter alia*- the original implementation strategy, the project had to review the sequences of activities and put-on hold temporarily the implementation of 4 out of 7 project outputs.

As risk mitigation measures and modality to overcome implementing challenging, the project has relied extensively on digital and online tools. Shifting from off-line to online implementing modalities is ensuring the principle of no-harm for UNESCO staff and project beneficiaries, while supporting implementation of the project, in line with its original results framework. In addition, online modalities are respecting and promoting the innovative digital approach of the project.

Online implementing modalities have proven to be a successful, relevant and effective approach to mitigate sanitary and safety risks. However, those modalities required more time to be implemented vis-à-vis offline modalities and generate some underspending. In fact, in order to ensure that beneficiaries can fruitfully benefit from and engage in online activities in a country with scarce internet connection, measures shall be taken to ensure full access to internet. Those measures include: minimize duration of online connection for each sub-activity, distribute activities over more number of days, customize learning processes and technical support. Security concerns also resulted in shifting to online modalities, including for the debate component. In this regard, we agreed with the partner to merge the fourth and fifth debates into an online national one, ensuring safety of participants and a wider inclusion of youth from across Yemen.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[x]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[x]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

The project implementation period coincided with the Covid-19 outbreak in Yemen. The Secretary-General, in his message on 18 March 2020 on the COVID-19 pandemic, stated that “we are facing a global health crisis unlike any in the 75-year history of the United Nations, one that is spreading human suffering, infecting the global economy and upending people’s lives”. This unprecedented challenge added an extra layer of complexity to an already very complicated reality.

In line with the project results framework, the team included the Covid-19 outbreak and its impact on the whole Yemeni society as part of the topic tackled by the multimedia production. In fact, the journalists and young people were keen to have better access to Covid-19 related information and the project contributed to have a reliable and unbiased source of information on this matter as well. In addition, the project took a youth-based perspective on the topic and tried to support young Yemeni in navigating the “dis-infodemic” surrounding the actual health pandemic. As an example, the community radio engaged in the production of peace content made by youth for the youth, tackled Covid-19 outbreak, by inviting experts to share accurate and credible information to educate the community and raise their awareness on COVID-19.

Another example is featuring youth based and positive stories on resilience vis-à-vis the pandemic. An example is the successful story of a 25-year old engineer from Hadramout who invented a hand-held watch that he hopes can be used to prevent further spread of Covid-19. He named  it "Corona cleaned". The watch has a laser detector and alerts the person when he attempts to shake hands with another person or tries to touch his/her face. The watch also has a space to store disinfectant. It discharges disinfectant to the hand at the push of a button. This invention is claimed to be the first of its kind and was registered in Hadhramout Inventions Center. On Manasati30 our Facebook page, [his story](https://www.facebook.com/Manasati30/videos/2491506481162283/) made 251K views, more than 15K people have directly engaged and 2.2K people have republished the story.

Finally, with the aim of promoting peacebuilding stories and efforts, the project produced 360 degrees virtual reality videos featuring success stories of young Yemenis who were able to overcome difficulties endured due to the ongoing conflict. The videos, which are posted on Manasati30 and shared on their social media platforms, encourage the youth to engage with the peace related videos filmed using the interactive technique. [One](https://manasati30.com/society/15070/) of them tell the story of Sami and Labib. With the COVID-19 outbreak, Sami and Labib decided to open a cotton factory to support the production of masks and later expanded their production to cotton clothing, employing over 45 women and 15 orphans. Such initiatives support the local economy, empower the youth, and provide them with income-generating sources, contributing to the reduction of the unemployment and the poverty rates.

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**With improved access to information, Yemeni youth better understandthe peace building process and their role within this framework | **Indicator 1.1**Number of page views on the optimized website and content created  | 0 | 50,000 |  | 130% (65K page views) |  |
| **Indicator 1.2**Number of video views on the content created throughout the project  | 0 | 300,000 |  | 162%(*3,151,410* video views) |  |
| **Indicator 1.3**% of website visitors withincreased understanding of the peace buildingprocess  | 0 | 70% |  | 84%So far *2,9961* users have confirmed it by responding to a poll |  |
| **Output 1.1**Informationplatform developed foryouth to find informationon the peace buildingprocess | **Indicator 1.1.1**Number of youth and gender-sensitive content strategies developed | 0 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| **Indicator 1.1.2**New website page created optimized | 0 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| **Indicator 1.1.3**Number of Arabic multimedia materials focused on peacebuilding created | 0 | 14 |  | 14 |  |
| **Indicator 1.1.4**Number of views of multimedia content produced | 0 | 50,000 |  | 130% (65K page views)399 posts on Facebook and that created 217Klikes, 32K comments and 3.3K shares |  |
| **Output 1.2**Skills ofyoung journalistsdeveloped to providebalanced coverage of thepeace building process foryouth | **Indicator 1.2.1**Number of young journalists trained as trainers on reporting on the peace-building process | 0 | 10 |  | 1060% women |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.2**a) Number of trainings conducted by local trainers; b) Number of journalists trained to report on the peace-building process | a) 0; b) 11, | a) 5; b) 60 |  | a) 5 and additional 4=9b) 76 (57% females) and additional 54 (50%female) journalists were trained |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.3**Number of content pieces produced by young journalists via the information platform | 0 | 144 |  | 135 total includingvideos, cartoons, news items, reports, opinion articles and quizes. Out of 74 reports and articles written by the trainees, 40 were created by women, which is about 54 % of the total outcomes.  |  |
| **Output 1.3**My solution'video series launched toshowcase success storiesof young Yemenipeacebuilders | **Indicator 1.3.1**Amount of open calls published | 0 | 2 |  | 2 open calls. 124 proposals were received.Taiz(35), Sana'a(33), Aden(20), Hadrmout(20), Hodaidah(4), All Yemen(7), Hajjah(1), Ibb(1). |  |
| **Indicator 1.3.2**Number of views for all My Solution videos produced | 0 | 50,000 |  | 445,498 Views |  |
| **Outcome 2**Safe places of dialogue are created to ensure young Yemeni's prioritiesfor the peace building process are shared with decision makers and duty bearers | **Indicator 2.1**a) Number of youth who participate in the onlinesurveys;b) reports shared with decision makersand duty bearers | a) average of 1,000 per survey; b) 0 | a) 1,500 per survey; b) 6 |  | a) 8216 as total of 6 surveys (26% women)b)5 | The last report will be shared end of November 2021 |
| **Indicator 2.2**a) Number of youth who attend the debates;  | a) average of 150 per debate; | a) 200 youth per debate;  |  | 763 youth attending 4 debates, plus thousands of online views |  |
| **Indicator 2.3**Number of young peoplewho voice their opinion via community radioprogrammes. | 0 | 200 |  | 585 Phase 1 (140 episodes) --> Youth (90 M + 112 F) - Experts (90 M + 50 F)Phase 2 --> Youth (92 M + 50 F) - Experts (48 M + 21 F)The Radio Staff who worked on the radio program (17 M + 15 F) |  |
| **Output 2.1**YemeniYouth Barometer' surveyis launched to informdecision-makers of youthpriorities on peacebuilding process | **Indicator 2.1.1**Number of surveys produced | 0 | 6 |  | 6 |   |
| **Indicator 2.1.2****a)** Number of surveys launched and promoted online; b) Number of survey participants who share their priorities; c) Number of social listening projects conducted | a) 82; b) average of 1,000 per survey; c) 0 | a) 6 new surveys;b) 1,500 responses per survey; c) 6 |  | 1. 6

b) 8,216 participated.(74% men, 26% women)C) 6 |  |
| **Indicator 2.1.3**Number of reports produced | 0 | 6 |  | 6 |  |
| **Output 2.2**Opportunitiesfor dialogue developedthrough youth debates | **Indicator 2.2.1**Number of consultation workshops conducted  | 0 | 3 |  | 1 | One meeting merging different NGOs, plaus a research conducted to understand priporities for the debates topic at the beginning of the project |
| **Indicator 2.2.2**Number of debating toolkits developed | 0 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3**Number of youth debates on peace-building conducted  | 2 | 5 |  | 4 | Due to Covid 19, the project team merged the fourth and fifth debates into an online national one, ensuring safety of participants and a wider inclusion of youth from across Yemen. |
| Output 2.3Weeklyprogrammes on networkof community radios foryoung people to voicetheir opinions on buildingprocess | Indicator 2.3.1Number of community radio journalists trained | 0 | 10 |  | 17 from (5 Radio stations)7 were women |  |
| Indicator 2.3.2a) Number of radio programmes produced; b) Number of youth who participate in radio programmes**.** | a) 0; b) 0 | a) 140; b) 200 |  | A) 210B) 585 (42% women)Phase 1 (140 episodes) --> Youth (90 M + 112 F) - Experts (90 M + 50 F)Phase 2 (60 out of 70 episodes) --> Youth (92 M + 50 F) - Experts (48 M + 21 F)The Radio Staff who worked on the radio program (17 M + 15 F) |  |
| Indicator 2.3.3Number of reports summarizing key discussions prepared | 0 | 70 |  | 80 |  |
| Output 2.4Strategicoutreach initiativesorganized for Yemeniyouth to convey theirmessages to internationalcommunity and decisionmakers | Indicator 2.4.1Number of side-events highlighting Yemeni youth voices organized during World Press Freedom Day in 2021 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the WPFD 2021 global conference was held in a hibrid format (off line in Namibia with online participants and events). As part of the global celebrations and the main event, UNESCO organize a regional virtual panel, drawing from the historical Sana’a declaration on “promoting independent and pluralistic Arab media”. Two young experts from Yemen were invited as speakers to two different panels, respectively: economic viability and hate speech/misinformation. The event took place on 29 April. |
| Indicator 2.4.2Number of panel discussion organized at high-level peace-building dialogue emphasizing the role of youth | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | Dedicated session during the Qatart Leadership Conference on 4 November 2021 |