

Project proposal :																			
Project Title:	Protecting children in Yemen from forms of violence during conflicts and crises.																		
Duration of the project:	Project start data	February 2024 AD	Project end date	2027 AD Yanir															
The project Location:	(Aden - Lahj - Hadhramaut - Al Dhali - Amran - Al Mahwit - Ibb, - Taiz - Marib - Saada - Sana'a - Sanaa city).																		
The number of beneficiaries:	<p>For detailed breakdown – see annex</p> <p>6000 distributed over 12 governorates:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Totals</th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7,200</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>3,960</td> <td>3,240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100%</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>55 %</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Totals	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	7,200	0	0	3,960	3,240	100%	0	0	55 %	45%
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7,200	0	0	3,960	3,240															
100%	0	0	55 %	45%															
Total amount:	653,128 US dollars for a period of 36 months																		
Project goal:	Contributing to reducing the physical and psychological violence that children are exposed to as a result of conflicts and crises, with a focus on combating exploitation and illegal labor of children in Yemen by improving the situation of children in Yemen and providing them with a safe and sustainable environment. Their growth and development, and the promotion of their basic rights (educational, health and legal).																		
Project result:	Reducing the rates of violence in all its forms committed against children, especially the most vulnerable people and those affected by the conflict, with a focus on school-age children in the regions (Aden, Lahj, Hadramaut, Al-Bayda, Amran, Al-Mahwit, Dhamar, Ibb, Taiz, Marib, and Sana'a city...)																		
Publication summary:	The project targets the governorates that suffer most from violence against children and violations (Aden, Lahj, Hadramaut, Al-Bayda, Amran, Al-Mahwit, Dhamar, Ibb, Taiz, Marib, Sana'a city...) based on an overview of humanitarian needs in Yemen 2023 and the latest reports of protection groups. The project ensures the provision of child protection services through Implanting the SANID Accompanied Community Management Program to protect children from violence, abuse and denial of childhood rights to health, education and social rights The most vulnerable boys and children (including displaced persons, returnees, conflict-affected persons, victims of sexual and gender-based violence and survivors) living in high-priority districts																		

	<p>are protected. of life-threatening consequences due to conflict and have access to multi-sectoral support Specific objectives: Provide life-saving response and protection to identified vulnerable children through child protection case management and the monitoring and reporting mechanism for grave violations against children.</p> <p>Establish/strengthen a case management system to identify the most vulnerable children and their needs, and contribute to the establishment of an integrated referral pathway for service delivery and follow-up.</p> <p>To strengthen existing structures of child protection actors and community networks to identify and represent child victims/survivors of gender-based violence.</p>
<p>The overall goal of the project</p>	<p>The most vulnerable girls, boys and stakeholders (including IDPs, returnees, conflict-affected persons, victims of sexual and gender-based violence and survivors) living in high-priority districts are protected from life-threatening consequences of conflict and have access to multi-sectoral support Specific objectives : Providing life-saving response and protection to identified vulnerable children through child protection case management and the monitoring and reporting mechanism for grave violations against children.</p> <p>Strengthening the case management system to identify the most vulnerable children and their needs, and contributing to the establishment of an integrated referral path for providing services and follow-up .</p> <p>To strengthen existing structures of child protection actors and community networks to identify and present child victims/survivors of gender-based violence.</p>
	<p>Cluster – December 2023</p> <p>Contribution to the objectives of the group/sector: The proposed project directly contributes to achieving the following group objectives :</p> <p>Objective 1: Monitor key protection issues (including violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, displacement, vulnerable populations, gender-based violence, and child protection) in order to identify people in need of assistance and inform the humanitarian response. And calling for the protection of civilians .</p> <p>Objective 2: Provide protection assistance and services to vulnerable and conflict-affected individuals, including children and survivors of gender-based violence .</p>

Objective 3: Develop community responses to prevent, mitigate or address protection needs and risks, including protection awareness (e.g. mine/UXO safety and community safety), and promoting individual and community coping and conflict resolution strategies .

Objective 4: Strengthen the capacity of partners, service providers, civil society and authorities on protection issues in the field of child protection and preventing direct and electronic sexual exploitation and abuse through websites.

Outcome 1: Increased children's access to basic health care.

The most vulnerable children (including IDPs, returnees, conflict-affected persons, victims of sexual and gender-based violence and survivors), living in high-priority districts, are protected from the life-threatening consequences of conflict and have access to multi-sectoral supports.

Output 1.1

Life-saving response to identified vulnerable children (including internally displaced persons, conflict-affected children, victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence) is provided through the Child Protection Case Management and Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism for Grave Violations against Children.

Assumptions and risks :

protection		
Activities ratio	Objectives of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP).	Cluster objectives
50	Strategic Objective 1: Provide life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen through an effective and targeted response.	Providing life-saving assistance and services to individuals affected by conflict, including children and survivors of gender-based violence.

50	Strategic Objective 3: Support and maintain services and institutions essential for immediate humanitarian action and enhancing livelihoods and resilience.	Strengthen the capacity of partners, service providers, authorities and communities to assess, prevent, mitigate and respond to protection and risk needs.
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Contribution to the group/sector objectives: The proposed project directly contributes to achieving the following group objectives:

Objective 1: Monitor key protection issues (including violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, displacement, vulnerable populations, gender-based violence, and child protection) in order to identify people in need of assistance and inform the humanitarian response. And calling for the protection of civilians.

Objective 2: Provide protection assistance and services to vulnerable and conflict-affected individuals, including children and survivors of gender-based violence.

Objective 3: Develop community responses to prevent, mitigate or address protection needs and risks, including protection awareness (e.g. mine/UXO safety and community safety), and promoting individual and community coping and conflict resolution strategies.

Objective 4: Strengthen the capacity of partners, service providers, civil society and authorities on protection issues.

Result 1

children (including displaced persons, returnees, people affected by conflict, victims of sexual and gender-based violence and survivors), living in high priority areas, are protected from the life-threatening consequences of conflict and have access to multi-sectoral supports.

Output 1.1

a description :

Life-saving response to identified vulnerable children (including internally displaced persons, conflict-affected children, victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence) is provided through the Child Protection Case Management and Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism for Grave Violations against Children.

Assumptions and risks:

Assumptions: The project will be implemented using international and national expertise in addition to community expertise and strengthening the community mechanism.

Risks: Escalation of the conflict may lead to the collapse of the national system. Displacement of social workers and CPCs, closure of community organizations and limited access. Sensitivity of child protection issues, particularly issues related to monitoring and reporting mechanism and gender-based violence where communities are reluctant to access services.

Indicators:

code	gathering	Indicator	Beneficiaries of the end of the course				End of course
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	Child Protection Sub-Cluster	Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	0	0	3,960	3,240	7,200

Means of verification: IP reports / monthly SRF reports:

Indicator 1.1.2	Child Protection Sub-Cluster	Number of children in conflict areas covered by the monitoring and reporting mechanism network	0	0			
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Means of verification: MRM database:

Output 1.2

a description

Strengthen case management and referral pathway in targeted areas to identify and refer the most vulnerable children (including displaced persons, returnees, conflict-affected children, victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence) to specialized services.

Assumptions and risks:

Assumptions: The project will be implemented through formal institutions Nationalism In addition to community partnerships to strengthen the community mechanism.

Indicators

code	gathering	Indicator	Beneficiaries of the end of the course				End of course
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	Child Protection Sub-Cluster	Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	0	0	3,960	3,240	7,200

Means of verification: Number of children referred and provided with other services. Number of men and women provided with other services .

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard activity: Establish and/or support community-based protection networks (CBPNs)

Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors

Activity 1.2.2

Standard activity: Providing protection assistance and services to vulnerable and conflict-affected individuals, including women and children

Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.

Activity 1.2.3

Standard activity: Ensure case management and psychosocial support for conflict-affected children.

Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up.

Activity 1.2.4

Standard activity: Establish and/or support community-based protection networks (CBPNs).

Strengthening the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities.

Output 1.3

a description:

Existing child protection structures of community actors and networks are strengthened to be able to document MRM cases and identify child victims/survivors of GBV, against GBV cases, and refer them to embedded services to assist MRM victims.

Assumptions and risks:

Existing child protection structures and community networks are strengthened, to be able to document MRM cases and identify child victims/survivors of gender-based violence, gender-based violence issues, and refer them to services including MRM victim assistance.

Indicators:

Monitoring and reporting plan:

Monitoring and reporting will be based on indicators identified in the logical framework and detailed quarterly progress reports. SORD will ensure online data collection and standard reporting forms for child protection actors and case management workers.

SORD in Yemen has a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system (Monitoring and Evaluation) with the required capacities and procedures to regularly assess the situation in terms of assistance needs and priorities, and monitor the progress of all program interventions towards planned outcomes. This includes physical verification to ensure any bottlenecks are identified and adjustments are made in real time. SORD has monitoring, evaluation and information management staff

Program monitoring focuses on: a) Evaluating program implementation (progress towards objectives) in accordance with cooperation agreements .

1) Verification of delivered supplies, bottlenecks and required follow-up actions. Monitoring is carried out through the following three methods: 1). SORD Staff : In accessible areas, SORD staff will conduct regular visits to monitor the programme. Field offices are located in Aden, Ibb, Saada, Al Hudaydah, and Sana'a. The system does b The assessment is based on three risk levels (low, medium and high). Based on the level of risk, a detailed assurance plan is developed and monitored by the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section in coordination with the Finance Section and the relevant Program Section to conduct the required assurance

Activity 1.3.3:

Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and the child protection network to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted locations

2024																				X	X	
2025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

other information:

Accountability to affected populations:

The project ensures that beneficiaries and affected populations are part of the project planning and design. Needs were identified based on existing reports, especially individual case reports from the case management system and the monitoring and reporting mechanism. Furthermore, SORD will ensure that the most vulnerable groups including IDPs, returnees and communities are taken into account when designing service packages. The project implementation will also include affected populations through social workers responsible for following up on cases of vulnerable children from the time of identification until services are provided. The case management system represents the link between the affected population and... SORD , and will enable two-way exchange of information and a mechanism for submitting comments and complaints. This will be done in line with humanitarian principles in the best interest of the child, confidentially and without harm. Community child protection committees, which provide timely information to social workers and child protection actors, will play an essential role in ensuring service delivery to affected populations. These committees will also be responsible for sensitizing affected populations on the importance of reporting child protection issues and the availability of services.

Implementation plan:

The project will be led and managed by the organization and child protection experts in coordination with stakeholders and SORD leads the case management system. SORD will also work to ensure the provision of life-saving assistance to vulnerable children through direct coordination with service providers and also through participation in partnership agreements with national and international NGOs. SORD , in coordination with the Al-Jamaiya Cluster, will also be responsible for providing support to child protection actors in relation to gender-

based violence, and ensuring that gender-based violence services are provided to child victims and survivors. This project will also be coordinated under the Consumer Product Safety Commission and its working groups Gender-Based Violence, to avoid duplication of efforts. Coordination with other organizations and service providers in the project area.

Monitoring and reporting mechanism:

The project is being implemented in the () area of the governorate, with a specialized project manager who manages and supervises the project on a daily basis. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer is responsible for monitoring and reporting, under the supervision of the Project Director, relevant officials, the Head of the Protection Cluster () and the SHC Coordinator . .

Monitoring aims to closely follow the progress in the implementation of approved project activities, thus contributing to the achievement of the indicators for each outcome, as contained in the logical framework. Monthly reports on activities will be provided by the project manager with the support of educational supervisors, health professionals and protection specialists, who will take overall responsibility for the quality of project implementation to achieve the set objectives .

SORD will carry out monitoring and reporting. The Project Assessment Tool (PAT) will be used as an internal tool. Monthly reporting and monitoring tool , according to SORD internal rules : This will include regular monitoring of financial indicators, activities and expenses. The services provided will be monitored through daily data collection, recorded on the tools according to the guidelines/protocols of the Ministries of Education and Health and the Protection Cluster by each facility, for each tool preparing weekly reports, which will be shared with stakeholders . And offices for monitoring and reporting purposes .

SORD will institutionalize an active monitoring system involving all project staff to achieve 4 main objectives: a) assess the impact of project activities on the lives of beneficiaries, b) evaluate project completion against its planned objectives and within the specified budget, c) identify strengths and weaknesses of the project activity, d)) Provide recommendations based on the evidence collected to improve the quality and coverage of services .

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Public Health and Population records service delivery and data collection. Weekly, all field level staff report site-specific data to the Project Manager who compiles, analyzes and presents it to headquarters, partners and key stakeholders. SORD will also use rigorous evaluation of capacity building activities to ensure absorption and application of required knowledge and skills .

This process will take place through pre- and post-test assessments at the time of training and through on-the-job assessment of skill levels several weeks after training is completed. These follow-up assessments will be part of regular supportive supervision activities and allow me to support the identification and response to any gaps. Periodic and systematic review and analysis of information is used to improve program activities and modify plans as necessary. Furthermore, coordination with other internal and external stakeholders is part of the routine monitoring process .

SORD will implement a complaints and feedback mechanism: During project implementation, SORD will call the emergency number to submit complaints and ask questions. The phone number will be maintained by a member of the Monitoring and Evaluation Team, independent of the project, who will record complaints received and forward them to the Project Manager and SORD Head to enable an independent investigation into complaints and any negative comments . Positive comments

	<p>will also be recorded and SORD will facilitate relevant local and international bodies to monitor the project directly or through external monitoring mechanisms.</p>
<p>The problem that the project aims to address:</p>	<p>The project to protect children in Yemen from forms of violence during conflicts and crises aims to address many of the problems facing children in this context. Among the problems that the project aims to address are :</p> <p>Physical and psychological violence: The project aims to reduce the physical and psychological violence that children are exposed to as a result of conflicts and crises, whether by conflicting parties or by individuals in society. Exploitation and Labor: The project works to combat exploitation and illegal labor of children in Yemen, such as conscripting them into the armed forces or exploiting them in cruel and inappropriate work. Early and forced marriage: The project aims to reduce the phenomenon of early and forced marriage of children in Yemen, through awareness, education, and providing support to families and society to change these harmful practices. Lack of health and educational care: The project works to provide adequate health and educational care for children affected by conflicts and crises, by improving access to basic services and strengthening the health and educational infrastructure .</p> <p>Legal and humanitarian protection: The project aims to enhance the protection of children in Yemen by strengthening the legal system and adopting policies and procedures that protect children’s rights, in addition to enhancing awareness and commitment to international laws and treaties related to children’s rights .</p> <p>These problems being addressed aim to improve the situation of children in Yemen, provide a safe and sustainable environment for their growth and development, and enhance their basic rights and well-being .</p> <p>According to reports and international organizations concerned with child protection, most notably UNICEF, protection writers spoke about Yemen now, in its ninth year of conflict, and the national social and economic systems in Yemen are still on the verge of complete collapse. More than 21.6 million people, including 11.1 million children, need humanitarian assistance and protection, and 9.4.5 million people have been displaced within the country. 10 While unprecedented levels of humanitarian response have helped protect millions of children, the lack of a comprehensive political solution to the conflict in the country continues to lead to significant increases in needs. Despite truce-like conditions that have led to a significant reduction in the number of civilian casualties, sporadic fighting continues in many areas .</p> <p>The continued fragility of the Yemeni economy in 2023 – manifested in currency devaluation, macroeconomic instability, diminishing purchasing power, and the virtual bifurcation of economic institutions by competing factions – has increased the vulnerability of poor households and communities. At the same time, the effects of climate change are no stranger to the people of Yemen: floods and droughts pose additional threats that will exacerbate malnutrition in the population. About 17.3 million people experience high levels of acute food insecurity¹¹ , and as of July 2023, more than 227,228 children were admitted to therapeutic feeding centers suffering from wasting .</p> <p>%50 Only health facilities are functioning, leaving 20.3 million people without access to adequate health care. 12 Yemen remains vulnerable to disease outbreaks. From January to September 2023, 42,452 suspected cases of measles and rubella and 514 associated deaths were reported, in addition to 1,772 laboratory-confirmed cases. 13 In the northern governorates, vaccinations administered outside health facilities remain prohibited, and the emergence and increase of misinformation, including anti-vaccination messages, has led to increased vaccine hesitancy among the population .</p> <p>15.3 million people lack access to water, safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services, including 7.8 million children. 14 Yemen is highly vulnerable to outbreaks of cholera and acute watery diarrhea, with 5,674 cases of acute watery diarrhea/suspected cholera (including seven associated deaths) reported between January and September 2023 .</p> <p>The widespread humanitarian crisis in Yemen has increased the vulnerability of children and women to exploitation, violence and abuse. Negative coping mechanisms are on the rise, including increased gender-based violence, sexual exploitation,</p>

	<p>child marriage, child labour, military recruitment of children, and interrupted education. In total, 9 million children need child protection services. 16 17 8.6 million children, including 2.7 million out-of-school children, require educational assistance (for example, reintegration into formal education), due to damage caused by conflict and disruption of educational facilities and services .</p>
<p>Beneficiaries:</p>	<p>Direct people: Affected children: Protection and support are provided to children suffering from violence and exploitation in conflicts and crises, including refugee and internally displaced children, poor and marginalized children . Affected families: Members of affected families also benefit from the project, as support and assistance are provided to them in providing the necessary protection and care for their children . Child protection workers: This includes volunteers and staff of NGOs and government agencies involved in child protection, who receive training and support to enhance their ability to provide support and care to affected children. the others : Local community: The local community generally benefits from the project by increasing awareness and knowledge about children’s rights, the effects of violence and exploitation on children, and how to address them . Relevant institutions and organizations: Strengthening cooperation and partnership with relevant institutions and organizations in the field of child protection, enhancing the ability to address violence and exploitation and promoting children’s rights . Government agencies: Government agencies benefit from the project by strengthening policies and procedures related to child protection and enhancing cooperation between the governmental and non-governmental sectors in this regard.</p>
	<p>The Project to Protect Yemeni Children from Violence in Conflicts and Crises is an initiative that aims to provide protection and safety for Yemeni children who are at risk of violence and exploitation as a result of armed conflicts and ongoing humanitarian crises in the country. The project includes many activities and initiatives aimed at promoting children's rights and their social and psychological well-being. The project focuses on protecting children from various forms of violence during conflicts and crises in Yemen. The project will focus on providing children with access to education, healthcare and psychosocial support. And it will work too To prevent the recruitment of children by armed forces and groups, and to support the release and reintegration of all children used by armed forces. The project will also focus on preventing and responding to family separation, including by supporting family-based care for all unaccompanied and separated children, and reuniting separated children with their families quickly and safely, where possible. Child protection risks remain severe for boys and girls, especially in areas where needs are greatest and where conflict persists. Children and their families develop coping mechanisms Negative outcomes that harm boys and girls, such as child labour, begging and child marriage, while at the same time exposing them to sexual violence, exploitation and child recruitment. Boys face forms of labor that can be identified as child labor or the worst forms of child labour. Grave violations against children are on the rise, according to CIMP Quarterly Report (July-September 2022) - 108 child victims were reported across Yemen in 2022, representing a 77 percent increase from the 61 child victims reported In the second quarter of 2022. More More than two-thirds (69 percent) of child casualties were caused by explosive remnants of war, including 41 child casualties reported as a result of unexploded ordnance incidents and another 33 in landmine explosions. During the third quarter of 2022, explosive remnants of war resulted in 39 child casualties. Children, including displaced children and returnees, who are less familiar with their environment, are particularly vulnerable .</p>

<p>Context analysis/situation analysis:</p>	<p>The Project to Protect Yemeni Children from Violence in Conflicts and Crises is an initiative that aims to provide protection and safety for Yemeni children who are at risk of violence and exploitation as a result of armed conflicts and ongoing humanitarian crises in the country. The project includes many activities and initiatives aimed at promoting children's rights and their social and psychological well-being. The project focuses on protecting children from various forms of violence during conflicts and crises in Yemen. The project will focus on providing children with access to education, healthcare and psychosocial support. It will also work to prevent the recruitment of children by armed forces and groups, and support the release and reintegration of all children used by armed forces. The project will also focus on preventing and responding to family separation, including by supporting family-based care for all unaccompanied and separated children, and reuniting separated children with their families quickly and safely, where possible. Child protection risks remain severe for boys and girls, especially in areas where needs are greatest and where conflict persists. Children and their families develop negative coping mechanisms that harm boys and girls, such as child labour, begging and child marriage, while at the same time exposing them to sexual violence, exploitation and child recruitment. Boys face forms of labor that can be identified as child labor or the worst forms of child labour. Grave violations against children are on the rise, according to CIMP Quarterly Report (July-September 2022) - 108 child victims were reported across Yemen in 2022, representing a 77 percent increase from the 61 child victims reported In the second quarter of 2022. More More than two-thirds (69 percent) of child casualties were caused by explosive remnants of war, including 41 child casualties reported as a result of unexploded ordnance incidents and another 33 in landmine explosions. During the third quarter of 2022, explosive remnants of war resulted in 39 child casualties. Children, including displaced children and returnees, who are less familiar with their environment, are particularly vulnerable.</p> <p>The project aims to protect children from various forms of violence during conflicts and crises in Yemen. The project focuses on providing health care, education and psychological support to children. It will also work to prevent the recruitment of children by armed forces and groups and support the release of all children used by armed forces. The project will also focus on preventing and responding to family separation, including supporting family-based care for all disadvantaged and out-of-care children, and reuniting separated children with their families quickly and safely, where possible.</p>
<p>Long-term impact of the project:</p>	<p>The general situation of Yemeni children in light of conflicts and wars is considered very tragic and disturbing. Children in Yemen suffer from severe negative effects as a result of the ongoing conflicts and wars taking place in the country. Below are some statistics and assessments that illustrate the situation of Yemeni children:</p> <p>Protection and security: According to the United Nations, more than 7,500 children have been killed in Yemen due to the conflict since the war began in 2015. Children are exposed to direct violence, including killing, injury, displacement and forced displacement. Children suffer exploitation and forced recruitment into armed forces and non-international armed groups.</p> <p>Health: According to the World Health Organization, Yemen is suffering from the worst humanitarian crisis in the world, and more than 12 million children are in urgent need of health care. The spread of infectious diseases such as cholera and other seasonal diseases greatly affects children's health.</p> <p>Nutrition: Many children in Yemen suffer from acute malnutrition, as about 2.3 million children suffer from acute malnutrition. High rates of malnutrition endanger children's lives and affect their growth and development.</p> <p>Education:</p>

Yemen's education system is suffering from significant deterioration, with many children having their education interrupted or distorted due to conflicts.

According to UNICEF, there are more than two million Yemeni children who are not enrolled in any educational system. These statistics reflect part of the harsh conditions facing Yemeni children. The impact of conflicts and wars on children causes a deterioration in the general situation of childhood in Yemen, and requires international cooperation and efforts to provide protection and care for children and achieve comprehensive improvements in the situation.

Conclusion:

Based on the general situation of Yemeni children in light of conflicts and wars, it can be said that the conditions are tragic and extremely disturbing. Children in Yemen suffer from great challenges and serious negative impacts on their lives and rights. Some of the main points that can be concluded are:

Children in Yemen are exposed to serious risks of violence and exploitation. This includes killing, injury, displacement and forced displacement, as well as their exploitation by armed forces and non-international armed groups.

Health care and nutrition for children in Yemen is one of the biggest challenges. The humanitarian crisis and the spread of infectious diseases negatively affect their health, causing malnutrition and high mortality rates.

The educational system is suffering from significant deterioration, and many children lack adequate educational opportunities. This negatively affects their future and personal and professional development.

There is an urgent need for international cooperation and joint efforts to protect the rights of Yemeni children and provide them with care and support. Awareness and education must be enhanced about the importance of protecting children and providing a safe and sustainable environment for their growth and development.

In general, improving the situation of Yemeni children requires cooperative and continuous efforts by the international community, governmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as finding a comprehensive political solution to the conflicts and wars plaguing the country. Achieving peace and stability is crucial to improving the lives and rights of Yemeni children.

Causal analysis:

The causal analysis of the general situation of the Yemeni child in light of conflicts and wars depends on multiple and interactive factors. Here are some of the main factors that contribute to this condition:

Armed conflicts: The ongoing war and conflicts in Yemen are considered the main and fundamental factor behind the poor conditions of Yemeni children. These conflicts cause massive destruction to the country's infrastructure, including schools and hospitals, and expose children to direct violence and exploitation.

Lack of health care: Conflicts and wars negatively affect the health infrastructure in Yemen, leading to a lack of basic health services and difficulty accessing them. This exposes children to risks of infectious diseases and malnutrition and increases mortality rates.

Poverty and displacement: Conflicts and wars lead to an increase in poverty and displacement rates in Yemen. Children in Yemen suffer from a lack of food, safe shelter, clean water and clothing, which negatively affects their health and physical and mental development.

The cruelty of war and child recruitment: Children in Yemen are exposed to exploitation and forced recruitment into armed forces and non-international armed groups. Children are forced to participate in armed conflicts and fighting, exposing them to danger and depriving them of their basic rights.

	<p>Long-term effects: The general situation of Yemeni children in light of conflicts and wars is considered a long-term effect. These harsh conditions can have profound emotional and psychological effects on children, hindering their mental and social development.</p> <p>In short, conflicts and wars in Yemen are the main factor behind the poor overall situation of Yemeni children. These factors interact together and negatively affect children's health, safety and development. To resolve this situation, Yemen needs international efforts to end conflicts, rebuild infrastructure, and provide basic health care, education, and protection for children. Poverty must also be combated and sustainable development promoted to ensure the rights of Yemeni children and improve their future.</p>
<p>Project monitoring and evaluation system:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An effective project follow-up system, which it considers to be one of its essential elements to ensure the success of project implementation according to the specified schedule and resources: • Determine key indicators: number of activities completed, resources used, schedule, and financial costs. • Determine the frequency of reports: weekly, monthly, quarterly, and according to project requirements. • Reporting content: Includes an update on the implementation of activities, estimates of resources used and remaining, risk assessment, status of achieving objectives, and any issues or challenges the project may face. • Communication ways : . Using e-mail, periodic meetings, written reports, social media platforms, and other means that help convey information effectively. • Evaluating performance based on information contained in reports. Analyze data and compare it with the specific objectives and standards adopted to evaluate performance. • Improvements and adjustments: Based on the assessment results, the schedule is adjusted, resources are reallocated, or actions are taken to address potential risks. • Documenting and storing information: by creating a detailed record of project implementation for future reference. • Updating plans: updating project plans periodically according to information and reports. Include the timeline, allocate resources, and modify project goals if necessary. • Communication with the team: Continuous communication with work teams and stakeholders by holding periodic meetings to discuss reports and project updates and deal with any problems or challenges that arise. • Continuous learning: performance evaluation and continuous improvement of processes and procedures related to project management through previous expertise and experiences. • It is also a flexible system that adapts to the project requirements and circumstances. • Evaluation system: • Determine standards and indicators: Standard standards and indicators specified for evaluating performance include the number of activities completed, based on quality, beneficiary satisfaction, and efficiency in using resources. • Data Collection: Collect accurate and comprehensive data for performance analysis through surveys, document reviews, and interviews with the team, beneficiaries, and stakeholders. • Data Analysis: Analyzing it to evaluate performance and identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement through graphs, detailed reports, and statistical techniques. • Providing immediate feedback: to the team and relevant individuals so that it helps improve performance and correct defects in a timely manner. • Providing periodic reviews: through monthly, quarterly, or annual meetings, depending on the need and nature of the project.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging continuous improvement: directing efforts towards improving performance, developing skills, and enhancing processes and procedures to achieve optimal performance. • Document results and analyses: Use formal reports and documents to document achieved performance and recommendations for future improvements. • Training and Development: Providing appropriate training opportunities to enhance team skills and improve performance. • Recognition and reward: This includes tangible rewards such as financial incentives or intangible rewards such as public praise and recognition. • Comprehensive impact assessment: analysis of the social, economic and environmental impacts of performance.
Sources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic follow-up and evaluation reports for the project. • Health, education and protection statistics. • Surveys and interviews with children, parents and teachers. ● By defining expected results and establishing measurable indicators and appropriate means of verification, a logical framework can help evaluate project progress and achieve set objectives in a systematic and organized manner .
Risks, general assumptions, and strategy for dealing with them:	<p>When implementing a project to improve the situation of Yemeni children, you may face a range of potential risks and challenges. Risks may include :</p> <p>Security and stability: The ongoing conflict and instability in Yemen may affect project implementation and access to affected areas .</p> <p>Limited access: There may be difficulties in reaching marginalized communities and remote areas, which hinders the implementation of programs and the provision of services to children .</p> <p>Environmental conditions: You may face environmental challenges such as a lack of clean water and poor public health, which affects children’s health and nutrition .</p> <p>Cultural and social restrictions: You may face cultural and social challenges in some societies, such as challenges of discrimination or cultural restrictions on girls’ education .</p> <p>The strategy for dealing with these risks and assumptions needs to consider capabilities, limit the negative impact, and maximize the benefit for children. The strategy for dealing with it may include the following :</p> <p>Risk Analysis: Risk analysis involves identifying potential risks and evaluating their impact and probability of occurrence. This helps to identify the main risks and determine appropriate strategies to deal with them .</p> <p>Good planning: Detailed plans must be developed to implement the project, taking into account potential challenges and determining preventive and precautionary measures to deal with risks .</p> <p>Building partnerships: Dealing with risks can be enhanced by building strong partnerships with local agencies, non-governmental organizations and other institutions, to enhance coordination and exchange of information and resources .</p> <p>Training and empowerment: The project team must be provided with appropriate training and information necessary to deal with potential risks and challenges. The ability of the local community to deal with challenges can be enhanced by building its capabilities and empowering it.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation: The project should be monitored and evaluated regularly to determine progress and update the risk management strategy if necessary. This includes evaluating the effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and identifying areas that can be improved .</p>

	<p>Remember that your risk management strategy must be flexible and adaptable, as new risks may arise or surrounding circumstances may change. With continuous coordination and cooperation, a greater positive impact can be achieved in improving the conditions of Yemeni children, despite the existing challenges.</p>	
<p>Media plan for the project:</p>	<p>Target audience analysis :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media objectives: Increase awareness of the project, enhance its image, attract donors and community awareness. • Communication strategy: social media, website, newsletters, conferences and public events. • Marketing materials: Developing special materials suitable for the project, such as the logo, publications, and introductory videos. And its consistency with the project's identity and message. • Scheduling activities: Determine launch dates and important dates for important events and activities. • Monitoring and measuring performance: Determining performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of the media plan, through the number of views on social media, the number of newspaper articles published, and the number of audience responses. • Budget: Determine the financial budget for the media plan and its associated costs. 	
<p>Organization details. Detailed information about the organization:</p>	<p>Name of the Organization:</p>	<p>SORD</p>
	<p>Key contact name:</p>	<p>Mohammad Alkabous</p>
	<p>Key contact name's position within the organization:</p>	<p>CEO</p>
	<p>Key contact name's phone number:</p>	<p>00967771055500</p>
	<p>Key contact name's e-mail address:</p>	<p>programs.officer@sanid.org</p>
	<p>Email address of the organization:</p>	<p>info.sord@sanid.org</p>
	<p>Link to the website of the organization:</p>	<p>https://sanid.org/</p>

	<p>Address of the organization:</p>	<p>Republic of Yemen Sana'a - Al-Hasba - Shu'ub District - Al-Hasba Al-Jamahiriya Street - behind Al-Jedry station. Tel: + 96771055500 + 9671231744 E-mail: info.sord@sanid.org Office -Aden Address Al-Buraiqa District, Anmaa Street, next to Al-Haddad Exchange, the main line, Marsel Tower Tel: + 967775433335 E-mail: info.sord@sanid.org</p>
	<p>-Previous experience in protecting children from violence:</p>	<p>Furthermore, from 2014 onwards, SORD began implementing protection, education, health, nutrition and food programs for children based on an analysis of the needs of conflict-affected communities in Yemen: With the rapid collapse of most Yemeni regimes, the most affected are: the most important of which is child protection and deprivation of their minimum rights. , which has become vulnerable to all kinds and forms of violence in the absence of law, not to mention the collapse of the educational system, which has become a deterrent for children from obtaining their right to education, as well as health and food, which has also made them vulnerable to death as a result of the spread of diseases and epidemics. It was important to provide partial support for educational facilities, and health facilities that have stopped or stopped working. Partly to prevent the complete collapse of the educational and health system. This program includes: protecting and immunizing children from exposure to violence, as well as providing them with health care and enrolling them in school classes and centers for protection and psychological support. SORD also ensures attention and support to the Protection Cluster Strategy and the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan and works to ensure a minimum package of services. In protecting the children of Yemen, the funding for the Sanid program in the field of child protection and its various activities (educational, health, nutritional, food, social and psychological consultations, awareness and psychological support) comes from the donor represented by ().</p>

Project sites:

location	Estimated percentage of budget for each site	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each site					Activity name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	the total	
Aden	5	0	0	330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including</p>

						<p>developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of various actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations</p>
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							Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.
Lahj	5			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces in targeted areas</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for IDPs, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures that It details the roles and responsibilities of different actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable</p>

children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .

Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .

Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to sensitize affected communities.

Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues .

Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence . In society and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level .

Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious cases of child rights violations in targeted locations .

Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.

Hadhramaut	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners..</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Referral of vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health, advanced psychosocial services for children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for internally displaced persons, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Mapping service providers and developing referral pathways in the targeted governorates, including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of various agencies. Activity.</p> <p>1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.</p>
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						<p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up. Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise children's awareness. Affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence in the local community and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>
Al Dhali	8		330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p>

Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary services. Health services, mental health and advanced psychological and social services

For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services

Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for IDPs, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war
Activity 1.2.1: Mapping service providers and developing referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures Which detail the roles and responsibilities of different actors

Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .

Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .

Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness among children in affected communities .

Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.

Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field level

Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations

Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.

<p>Amran</p>	<p>8</p>			<p>330</p>	<p>270</p>	<p>600</p>	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the</p>
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						<p>required response through case conferences and follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to sensitize affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Training and building the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence. In society and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and the child protection network to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting dangerous children’s rights violations in targeted locations.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>	
Al Mahwit	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as</p>

secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services

gender- based violence services .

Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war
Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in target governorates including developing standard operating procedures Which detail the roles and responsibilities of different actors

Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .

Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .

Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities .

Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.
Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for

							<p>positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field level .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>
Dhamar	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services for children .</p> <p>Disabled by conflict and gender-based violence services .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Provide structured recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants the war .</p>

						<p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacity of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up. Activity</p> <p>1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to educate children in affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence in the region. community and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children</p>
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							including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.
Ibb,	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in targeted areas</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of various actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .</p>

							<p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of victims of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism in order to provide rapid means of transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches, and artificial limbs .</p>
Taiz	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and</p>

						<p>reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services ..</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in the targeted areas .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacity of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to sensitize children in affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Train and build the technical capacity</p>
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							<p>of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and the child protection network to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious children’s rights violations in targeted locations .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>
Marib	5			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and M&R to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services .</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in the targeted areas .</p>

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war .

Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures detailing the roles and responsibilities of various actors

Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .

Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .

Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities

Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.

Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field level .

Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and

							children at risk, including reporting serious violations of children’s rights in targeted areas and locations . Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.
Saada	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services</p> <p>gender- based violence services .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in the areas targeted by the activity .</p> <p>1.1.4 : Conduct mine risk education activities for IDPs, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in targeted governorates including developing standard operating procedures that outline Detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the</p>

						<p>progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to sensitize affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence. In society and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of children's rights in targeted locations .</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children, including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>	
Sana'a	8			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling, and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners.</p>

Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary health services, mental health and advanced psychosocial services

gender- based violence services .

Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in the targeted . areas

Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for displaced children, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war
Activity 1.2.1: Identify service providers and develop referral pathways in target governorates including developing standard operating procedures Which details the roles and responsibilities of different actors.

Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacities of social workers and child protection committees to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress made by vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.

,Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up.

Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to raise awareness of affected communities .

							<p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity ,of key child protection actors on preventing identifying and responding to gender-based violence .issues</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for positive protection and prevention against issues of gender-based violence in society and create strategies to build on and support them at the field . level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted areas Locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid ,transportation to save the lives of their children including medical treatment and assistive devices .such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs</p>
Sanaa city	5			330	270	600	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Providing secondary health, mental health, psychological counseling and gender-based violence services to victims of conflict through partners.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Refer vulnerable children identified through case management and monitoring and reporting management to provide services such as secondary services. Health services, mental health, and advanced psychological and social services .</p> <p>For children disfigured by conflict and gender-based violence services .</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Providing organized recreational activities and psychosocial support within child-</p>

						<p>friendly spaces supported by UNICEF in the targeted areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Conduct mine risk education activities for IDPs, returnees and the host community on how to protect themselves from the dangers of mines, UXO and explosive remnants of war Activity 1.2.1: Mapping service providers and developing referral pathway routes in targeted governorates including developing operational procedures Standards detailing the roles and responsibilities of different actors .</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Strengthen and build the capacity of social workers and child protection officials to enable them to conduct early detection of vulnerable children, make referrals to services, monitor the progress of vulnerable children and conduct the required follow-up.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Identify cases of vulnerable children, design individual response plans and monitor the required response through case conferences and follow-up.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Strengthen the community child protection system (child protection committees, social workers) to sensitize children in affected communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Train and build the technical capacity of key child protection actors on preventing, identifying and responding to gender-based violence issues.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Develop mechanisms and strategies for protection and positive prevention against issues of gender-based violence in the region. community and develop strategies to build on and support them at the field level</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Build and maintain the capacity of child protection committees and child protection networks to detect and identify child protection issues and</p>
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							<p>children at risk, including reporting serious violations of child rights in targeted locations</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Providing financial assistance to the families of MRM victims in order to provide rapid transportation to save the lives of their children including medical treatment and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and artificial limbs.</p>
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documents	
Category name	Document description
Project supporting documents	Budget . xlsx
Project supporting documents	Reports to United Nations organizations in Yemen
Project supporting documents	Child protection policy
Project supporting documents	Operation Manual Gender and HIV/Aids Policy
Project supporting documents	Operation Manual Code of Conduct

