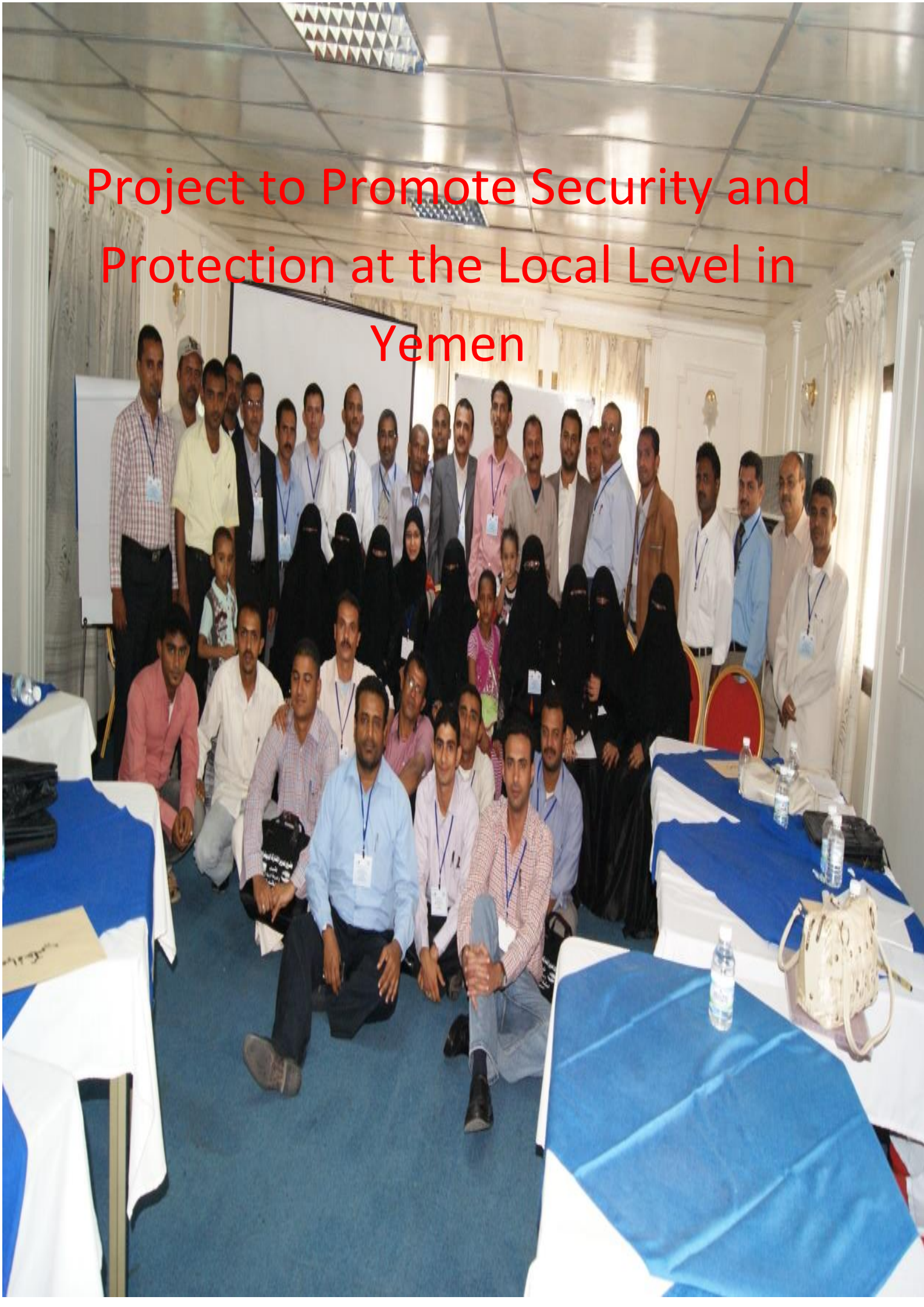


# Project to Promote Security and Protection at the Local Level in Yemen



**The file includes 3 attachments :**

**1- Project proposal**

**2- Financial budget for the project**

**3- The institutional capacity of the Organization**

# 1- Project proposal

- **Work Title:** Project to Promote Security and Protection at the Local Level in Yemen
- **The project sponsor:** The National Human Rights Forum (NFHR)
- **Place of implementation of the project:** 78 districts in 5 governorates in the north and south are (Capital Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden, Hadhramaut, Taiz)
- **Focus:** social protection, access to justice
- **Target groups:** individuals, societies and institutions
- **Estimated number of beneficiaries:** 440,000
- **Project implementation period:** (12 months) 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
- **The total cost of the project:** \$ 49,470.00
- **Project manager:** Khaled Ayesh

## - Project goals :

### The general objective

(Contribute to strengthening security and protection at the local level in Yemen)

### Sub-goals

- To strengthen the capacities of urban communities to become better able to deal with insecurity and injustice
- Create / create effective institutional, community, and civil monitoring mechanisms and foundations to ensure compliance, develop performance, and independence of procedures and their transparency.
- Improving the performance of community police to provide better protection for communities
- Contribute to activating the role of actors in the justice sector
- Legal aid services for children in addition to those arrested during conflicts

## - Target / beneficiaries

The project will target the relevant bodies and institutions and they are the following categories ;-

- Judicial officers and employees of penal establishments and places of detention
- Parliamentarians and Constitutional Committees in the House of Representatives
- Civil society organizations and a number of media outlets and human rights activists "arrest, detention and prisons"
- Prisoners, detainees, detainees, and detainees

As for the final beneficiaries of the project, they are all male or female detainees, in addition to the highest beneficiaries who are also beneficiaries..and the focus will be on women, juveniles, foreigners and refugees

### - Results

- Carrying out a study in a book on the protection and restraint system in Yemen, a reference guide on treatment and procedures in places of detention, and legal and legal awareness materials.
- Improving prison conditions in 78 districts of 5 governorates, and 2,000 prisoners benefiting from detainees, disadvantaged, marginalized, and disabled persons in prisons.
- Training of 156 police officers, which improved the performance of community police to provide better protection for communities.
- Forming 5 community committees representing the continuity of the project works
- Create a true partnership between formal, non-governmental and community-based organizations in all its strata with one goal and a unified reference is to protect human rights.

### - Sustainability

The full implementation of the project is the same as ensuring continuity, especially if it does not face any difficulties that may be faced, such as delaying meetings with official authorities or hesitating, but in all cases we will agree and facilitate the project work.

The forum will also continue to implement the mini-sessions inside the detention institutions, in addition to continuing to monitor and monitor the human rights situation during detention and detention, and to follow up and expand the people's committees.

### - Background on the importance of the project ;

Yemen, which is experiencing a devastating war that started at the end of 2014, after the Houthi militia took control of the capital, Sanaa, and state institutions, in alliance with former Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, and the conflict escalated since the beginning of 2015, with the Saudi leadership leading a military alliance to confront the Houthis and support the Yemeni government, killed During the five years, thousands of Yemeni civilians were injured, whether by air strikes or as a result of the bombing of homes and public places, the use of prohibited anti-personnel landmines and the indiscriminate firing of artillery by the Houthi militia, as women and children accounted for 38% of the total civilian casualties.

In the event that none of the parties to the conflict has accepted responsibility for the violations, which led to a lack of accountability and justice, the parties have not recognized any responsibility for the violations, and have refused to take any real steps to address the cases in which they have occurred, which has further neglected the protection of the population Yemenis and formed an appropriate environment for impunity to prevail.

The results of field monitoring implemented by the National Forum for Human Rights (NFHR) in all Yemeni governorates resulted in documenting a number of (47074) incidents of violation, which were monitored during the previous five years, including (8152) incidents of violations during the year 2015, and (9448) incidents of violations During the year 2016, (10062) incidents of violation during the year

2017, (9698) incidents of violation during the year 2018, and (9714) incidents of violation during the year 2019.

Through the results of the aforementioned monitoring activities, it was found that human rights violations in Yemen have varied and different forms and methods of committing them, as the parties to the conflict committed violations and crimes, some of which reached the level of war crimes, since the end of the year 2014 after the Houthi militia took control of the capital, Sanaa, and a number of governorates, and what It was followed in March 2015 by the Saudi-led Arab coalition countries launching hundreds of air strikes that killed thousands of civilians and hit civilian targets, in violation of the laws of war, and the air strike on an educational facility taken by the Houthi militia may be held outside the law in the city of Dhamar in August 2019, M As a result, at least 200 people were killed and injured, the attack was the deadliest since the war began in 2015, and the National Forum (NFHR) documented attacks by naval forces of the Saudi-led Arab Alliance forces targeting Yemeni fishing boats, killing more than 47 Yemeni fishermen Among them are children, and the Houthi militia has also launched indiscriminate artillery shells at several Yemeni cities, such as Taiz and Hodeidah, which amount to some of these attacks as war crimes.

All parties to the conflict have used children under the age of 18 as soldiers, some under the age of 15, while landmines laid by the Houthi militia throughout Yemen continue to harm civilians and their livelihoods, as Houthi militia has used anti-personnel landmines, improvised explosive devices, and mines Anti-vehicle vehicles along the western coast of Yemen, which resulted in the death and injury of thousands of civilians, and through monitoring, verification, tracking and reports by the Monitoring and Documentation Team for Violations in Yemen of the National Human Rights Forum (NFHR), it became clear that the The government of President Hadi and the various Yemeni armed militias and militias supported by the United Arab Emirates and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia carried out arrests of people, including children, and forcibly disappeared many of whom were considered political opponents of those parties, and practiced torture, including sexual violence, in detention facilities under their control, with Noting that there are persons suspected of belonging to the "Islamic State" and "Al Qaeda" organizations in the Arabian Peninsula among the detainees who were subjected to abuse, in addition to the Houthi militia holding people as hostages, and officials of the Yemeni security services in all regions beating, rape, and torture of detainees and prisoners, including women and children, and against detained migrants and asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa.

This will constitute, in the event that it remains an appropriate environment for the expansion of the growth and multiplication of terrorist and extremist groups, and will create other hotbeds of extremism and terrorism as a result of the tendency of citizens to follow other ways to respond to their injustices and violations of their basic rights, especially in the absence of legal, moral and social responsibility of the two conflicting parties, so he has not Either of the two conflicting parties in Yemen rehabilitates the areas it controls or restores the state's economic and social institutions its role, which relieves the citizens of Yemen of the burden of living under the bombing of artillery and aircraft.

The Yemeni environment is an open violations environment, which gives the project importance and priority at this stage, and the need to implement the project in such an environment will help its success and achieve tangible results compared to the current situation of violations in prisons and places of detention, especially since the five governorates that It targets the project to get the most violations according to what we have concluded through our work as a human rights organization working in several governorates, especially during our work in the project to monitor and monitor human rights violations in Yemen that we implemented in ten governorates, including the five provinces targeted by

this project - and resulted from the project The issuance of the annual report on the situation of human rights in Yemen for the year 2010, which makes us certain that the target portfolios of this project are priority areas to work during.

This highlights the urgent need to work to enhance security and protection at the local level in Yemen at the individual, community and institutional levels, and to enhance the role of local authorities in improving justice and local police services in preparing for the rapid deployment of community police in the event of a peace agreement.

The project (if its funding has been approved) will pay attention to a set of deficiencies and priorities related to human rights in Yemen in terms of the scope of responsibilities assigned to government agencies, including judicial guarantees and technical capabilities in the areas of laws, policies, programs and local services, and the project will also benefit citizens and citizens. In all Yemeni governorates and those who are subjected to violations of their rights by the entities or individuals in addition to the people who are arrested or detained, male or female, with a focus on women, juveniles, foreigners and refugees, in addition to the benefit of lawyers and For human rights activists who will be targeted, and this will be accomplished by implementing a number of activities that will be explained below.

### Details of project work and activities :

**1- The implementation of the first training workshop in the project: which is dedicated to launching activities of the project to strengthen security and protection at the local level, where it will be held in Aden.**

**2- Implementation of the project's second training workshop: dedicated to establishing 5 committees to provide legal aid services in the governorates of Al-Hadidah - Amanat Al Asimah - Aden - Hadhramaut - Taiz) for 2000 prisoners, who are arrested, deprived and marginalized, including 400 people with disabilities in prisons**

Preparation, preparation and implementation of the training course devoted to the training of media professionals, activists and civil society organizations in the five governorates that the project targets. It will be held in Al Hudaydah City for a period of 3 days targeting the number of 25 participants / e distributed as follows: (10 participants / e) representing ten media outlets in addition to (5 participants / e ) Of the human rights activists, "arrest, detention and prisons" and (10 participants / e) representing ten organizations working in the legal and legal field in the five targeted governorates, "including the four organizations that assist in the implementation of the project" The workshop will be implemented 32 hours Training distributed on 12 a Ni ten training sessions so that the four-day training sessions held :for the training session every 120 minutes, and the course includes topics the following topics

The principles and values of human rights and their historical background The International Bill of Human Rights

- Classification of rights according to international conventions and local laws
- Public rights and freedoms (press freedoms, freedom of institutions)
- The basic principles of monitoring and control Advocacy methods (protection and defense mechanisms for human rights)
- Formulating and writing anecdotal, observational and anecdotal reports

- Mechanisms and methods of communication and implementation of awareness-raising activities
- Training on field entry forms for detainees, prisons and places of detention

On the last day of the course, community monitoring committees will be formed in the five targeted governorates, as a committee will be formed in each governorate consisting of (5) members who are (the 5 participants in the session from each governorate + one of the members of parliament in the governorate). The committees, as volunteers, will undertake the process of monitoring and community support and implement field awareness Through holding meetings, publishing and distributing educational tools (educational brochure + educational posters)

The course aims to: Create a staff of (25) people in five governorates who have skills and knowledge in the field of communication and communication, control and monitor violations, and implement awareness-raising activities in the field of human rights.

The course will contribute, among other project activities, to achieving the overall goal of the project. It will also directly contribute to achieving one of the sub-goals in the project, specifically the following goal :-

Create / create effective institutional, community, and civil monitoring mechanisms and foundations to ) ensure compliance, develop performance, and independence of procedures and their transparency)

Workshop outputs:

- Forming five committees in the five governorates (the project implementation area) to form a nucleus and a basis for effective community, institutional and civil oversight.
- Providing a staff consisting of (25) people in five governorates who possess skills and knowledge in the field of communication and communication, monitoring and monitoring violations, and implementing awareness-raising activities in the field of human rights.
- Create an action plan to implement awareness-raising activities and the process of monitoring and monitoring violations in the area of arbitrary arrests, imprisonment, and extra-judicial detention.
- The reason we chose to implement the second training workshop.
- The weakness of the work of civil society organizations in the legal and legal field related to the protectionist system, its administration and the conditions of its survival as it is now.
- Lack of skills among activists / human rights activists related to the performance and monitoring of female detainees, prisons and places of detention.
- The weak role of the media in monitoring, publishing press reports and exposing violations

**3- Conducting a review and evaluation of the rule of law and the police, "the protective and restraint system" from the procedural legal perspective in five governorates. The review work will be carried out in two directions:**

**The first trend: conducting an analytical review of the protection and restraint system in Yemen from an administrative and procedural perspective (field go-to)**

Conducting a field trip in the five governorates targeted by the project, namely (Al-Hadidah - Amanat Al-Asimah - Aden - Hadhramaut - Taiz) for a period of 15 days, during which visits to detainees, prisons, and places of detention are carried out in the five provincial capitals outlined above, in addition to meeting detainees, prisoners, detainees and hearing from The way in which they are dealt with by those responsible for those places and know the procedures that were applied with them during their arrest or detention, and meetings will be held with officials and workers directly in those facilities in each governorate.

The first four forms will be designed for the data of the second detainees, for the data of the third prisons, for the data for the fourth places of detention, for recording the information that was obtained from the meeting with the governmental and non-governmental agencies.

The implementation of the field survey will be carried out by 10 local researchers and researchers by one researcher + researcher from each governorate (they will be chosen from the governorates in coordination with the organizations assisting in the implementation of the project), a meeting will be held for researchers for a period of one day. Carrying out analytical review work, as he will undertake the supervision and follow-up process of field researchers work when carrying out the field survey.

During the meeting, the researchers will be briefed on the activities and goals of the project and the geographical areas it targets. The legal expert will also train them on field survey forms devoted to the landing work and inform them of the plan for the work of the landing work and the places that have been identified in each governorate and ways and mechanisms of communication with the relevant authorities, and will be in The meeting will deliver researchers / documents and work literature.

After that, the field drop-out team (researchers / coming) in the governorates will do the following :

- Visiting 24 major detainees and prisons
- visited (8) police stations in the capitals of the governorates of (Aden and Sana'a)
- Visiting (13) police stations in (13) districts outside the capitals of the governorates of (Al Hudaydah - Al Dhale'e - Al Mahwit)

The locations of the descent were determined based on our statistics on the high rate of violations in ) them if compared to the rest of the other directorates and the most prominent violations that occur in them are increasingly evident (arbitrary arrest, illegal detention and torture), and the high rate of violations in them is due to several reasons, the most important of which is the absence of legal awareness The rights of most social strata in addition to being areas far from the activity of organizations and activists.

Holding a number of meetings with a number of government agencies, including (governors, heads of procurators and security directors, in addition to a number of judicial officers)

A number of meetings were held with organizations, unions, and parliamentarians

And we explain the details of that in the following detailed table :



The project management will undertake the process of coordination with the official authorities in the Political Security and National Security and the Prison Authority and the Ministry of Interior and the Public Prosecution and take entry permits for researchers / researchers as well as follow-up and communication during the implementation of the field descent and to overcome any difficulties or obstacles that may arise, in addition to receiving reports and information from researchers / Delivering it to the legal expert to undertake the process of unloading and analyzing and formulating it in a final report that includes the results of the survey (field going down) and the results and outputs reached.

**The second trend:** conducting an analytical review of the protection and restraint system in Yemen from a legal perspective.

Conducting an analytical review of the protection and restraint system in Yemen from a legal perspective so that the project management will contract with a local legal expert to undertake the tasks of unloading, reviewing, analyzing and drafting in light of the results of the field disembarkation. The process of conducting the analytical review will be carried out on several steps that we explain as follows :

**A-** Carry out a legal review of the protectionist system from the legal and legislative side, where a number of local laws and legislations in force in the field of arrest, imprisonment, detention, and fair trial, specifically laws (Law No. 13 of 1994 on penal procedures - Law No. 48 of 1991 on the organization of prisons) are reviewed. And its amendments - Law No. 15 of 2000 regarding the Police Authority) to be reviewed to see their compatibility with international treaties, charters and instruments ratified by Yemen and to edit observations and results reached in a study that includes reports and statistics C, which will be produced by the field survey, in addition to the working papers that will be presented in the training and legal activities implemented in the project and the publication of the "study" in a book.

**B-** Dumping and analyzing field exit forms that were filled out by researchers and formulating them in a .report including the results and the outputs reached

**C-** Receiving the interventions and observations submitted by the participants in the first training workshop and in the legal seminar.

**D-** Carry out a study study on the protectionist regime in Yemen (from the legal, legislative, administrative, and procedural terms) in light of the results reached in the analytical review and fieldwork processes, in addition to the interventions and observations submitted by the participants in the first training workshop and in the symposium Legal, the study consists of four chapters, the four chapters are divided into ten chapters.

**E-** Editing a guide for treatment and procedures in places of detention, which will be issued in a booklet, in the light of the results, reference information and observations that will be produced by field drop-out reports and reports of monitoring and control work that will be carried out in the targeted governorates during the project implementation period, and the two versions will be launched in the project's closing workshop.

**4- Implementation of five training courses to train officials in the police, prisons, and workers in the judicial control agencies in the five targeted governorates targeting (158) participants / him from the executive officials in the offices of the Political and National Security Services and judicial seizure officers in the rest of the security and judicial agencies in each governorate, participating in each training course (30 (Participant / e) from the groups shown above, and in each workshop, 21 training**

**hours will be implemented, divided into 9 training sessions, to be held in the targeted governorates centers, and include the following topics :**

- The rights of the detainee in the constitution of the domestic laws of the window and the international treaties and covenants ratified by Yemen
- The nature of the violations faced by prisoners. - Legal penalties for the perpetrators of errors from judicial officers and employees. Illegal places of detention. Human rights standards in the matter of arrest and detention - aspects of detention that must be known from a human rights perspective - methods and mechanisms for improving the treatment of detainees. - The legal status of penal establishments - relationship with other institutions. Self-monitoring mechanism numbers.

The training methods are distributed between: (lecture - brainstorming - dialogue and discussion - bilateral work - working groups - practical applications). Training work will be carried out in the five workshops by: Professor / Ali Hassan Al Sharafi Professor of Criminal Law at the University of Sanaa and head of the Higher Academy of the former Police College and Dr. / Muhammad Abdul-Razzaq Farhan Al-Hamidi Professor of Criminal Sciences at the College of Graduate Studies - Police Academy.

#### **5- Implementation of community monitoring work in the governorates (Al-Hadidah - Amanat Al Asimah - Aden - Hadhramaut – Taiz)**

During the implementation of the project, a process will be carried out to monitor and monitor violations related to arbitrary arrests to which citizens are subjected, to monitor mechanisms for dealing with prisoners, detainees and detainees, and to monitor all these aspects in reports according to the organized mechanism to implement the action plan that was formulated and agreed upon by the participants / coming in the media training workshop Activists and civil society, and the implementation of the monitoring and control process members of the community monitoring committees, each in his governorate, after which these reports are emptied and analyzed and compared with field survey reports that will be implemented when the project activities start A comparison to verify the extent of response by the groups that were targeted in the previous activities of this activity with regard to arbitrary arrest and improving treatment during detention and arrest procedures through community monitoring and volunteer reports (community monitoring committees in governorates) will assess the course of the rule of law and improve the human rights situation in Female detainees, prisons and places of detention, thus knowing the extent of the response of official agencies and the extent of their cooperation to the success of the project activities.

#### **6- Implementation of the project's closing workshop: project achievements are launched, evaluated and concluded, in which a number of groups targeted by the project participate and participate in the implementation of its activities in addition to the participation of a number of academics and specialists**

The project's activities and activities will also be accompanied by extensive media coverage that prepares its complete plan at the beginning of the project. Participants are media activists in the program. All documents, training papers and project outputs will be collected in CDs and distributed to the participants and organizations that need this evidence and document all types of media news of all kinds, and document the course of activities Project via video and CDs



## 2- Financial budget for the project

Budget for the Action				
Costs	Unit	# of units	Unit rate (in USD)	Costs (in USD)
<b>1. Human Resources</b>				
1.1 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, local staff) <sup>4</sup>				
1.1.1 Technical				
1.1.2.1: The Project Manager, one officer with percentage 100%	Per month	12	300	3600
1.1.2 Administrative/ support staff				
1.1.2.2: The Project's Secretary, one officer with percentage 100%	Per month	12	100	1200
1.1.2.3: The public relations and Communication Officer, one officer with percentage 100%	per month	12	100	1200
1.1.2.4: Finance Accountant, one officer with percentage 100%	Per month	12	100	1200
1.2 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, expat/int. staff)				
1.3 Per diems for missions/travel <sup>5</sup>				
				90
				50
				4500
<b>Subtotal Human Resources</b>				<b>11700</b>
<b>2. Travel</b>				
2.1. Local transportation				
		per month	12	45
				540
<b>Subtotal Travel</b>				<b>540</b>
<b>3. Equipment and supplies</b>				
3.1 Purchase or rent of vehicles				
		per vehicle	0	0
				0
3.2 Furniture, computer equipment				
3.2.1 : Purchasing (L) type medium office				
		office	1	200
				200
3.2.2 :purchasing a wood office for computer				
		office	1	60
				60
3.2.3 : purchasing an office glass cupboard				
		cupboard	1	130
				130
3.3 Machines, tools				
3.3.1 :purchasing a laptop computer				
		equipment	1	700
				700
<b>Subtotal Equipment and supplies</b>				<b>1090</b>
<b>4. Local office</b>				
4.1 Vehicle costs				
4.2 Office rent				
		month	12	150
				1800
4.3 Other services (tel/fax, electricity/heating, maintenance)				
		month	12	100
				1200
<b>Subtotal Local office</b>				<b>3000</b>
<b>5. Other costs, services</b>				
5.1 Publications				
5.1.3: Printing theproject and the Forum's introductory brochure				
		brochure	500	1
				500
5.2 Studies, research				
5.2.1: Cost of conducting the study				
		expert	1	1000
				1000
5.2.2: Costs of editing the guide				
		expert	1	1000
				1000
5.2.3: Printing the study within a book				
		book	1000	1
				1000
5.2.4: Printing the guide				
		book	1000	1
				1000
5.3 Expenditure verification				
			1	500
				500
5.5 Translation, interpreters				
Cost of translation for the project's documents during its implementation period				
		month	12	50
				600
5.6 Financial services (bank guarantee costs etc.)				
5.6.1: Bank costs				
		lumpsum	2	100
				200
5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars				
5.7.1: Cost for performing the analytical review				
		lumpsum		2500
				2500
5.7.2: Costs of the first training workshop				
		lumpsum		1120
				1120
5.7.3: Cost for the Legal Seminar				
		lumpsum		3600
				3600
5.7.4: Costs for Training Workshops (5 events)				
		lumpsum	5	2300
				11500
5.7.6: The costs of legal protection activities				
		lumpsum		7500
				7500
5.7.7: Costs of the Project's Concluding Workshop				
		lumpsum		1120
				1120
<b>Subtotal Other costs, services</b>				<b>33140</b>
				0
<b>Total labor costs</b>				<b>49470</b>

### 3- The institutional capacity of the Organization

The National Forum for Human Rights is a human rights non-governmental organization according to the activity practice permit No. (21/76) issued by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor, working for a society free of violations enjoying all its rights enshrined in the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and international treaties and covenants and applicable local laws. Message of the National Forum to monitor the human rights situation, monitor violations against citizens, and provide advocacy and legal and judicial aid to victims of violations in order to prevent gross violations of all human rights, and put an end to Whether from these rights, whether civil, political, social, cultural, or economic, these rights arise, as the forum works to spread awareness of a culture of human rights and freedoms and to promote democratic participation in society. The forum has a continuous program that works on a permanent basis and according to its own capabilities is the program of defense against violations of human rights and solidarity In order to protect human rights and democratic freedoms in Yemen, by receiving complaints, monitoring, documentation and legal aid

The National Forum for Human Rights (NFHR) worked on the implementation of projects and programs in the main areas of work and other areas. We have carried out during the period from April 2007 to 31 December 2018 (24) projects and programs targeting (22) Yemeni governorates , during which (56) training courses were implemented with (1682) participants, in addition to (114) expanded and field meetings with (21980) participants , and (19) symposiums were carried out with the participation of (1329) participants, and (12) awareness and educational campaigns have been implemented.

The implementation of a number of press conferences, in addition to the preparation of a number of studies, research and quarterly and annual reports on the situation of human rights in Yemen, Clarified as follows:

**A. The first major area of work ( Human Rights) :**

We have implemented (15) projects and programs in all Yemeni governorates, including programs dealing with the rights of indigenous peoples through judicial, legal, administrative and media advocacy for a number of victims of abuses, especially for victims of enforced disappearance and detention because of political affiliation or freedom of religion and victims of sexual abuse.

This comes in the framework of projects to observe and monitor violations through the methodology of observing and field monitoring of violations and exposing those violations through the issuance of quarterly and annual reports, in addition to capacity-building programs for NGOs working in the field of human rights and the programs of awareness of the principles and concepts of human rights, which are described as follows:

1. The Implementation of 11 projects in the field of the observation and monitoring of human rights violations in Yemen , They were implemented in 22 governorates during the period 1 April 2010 - 30 June 2020, funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) .
2. The Implementation of the NGO Awareness and Capacity Building Project . It was implemented in five governorates during the period 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009, funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) .

3. **The Human Rights Training Project implemented in five governorates during the period 1 April 2009 - 31 March 2010 , funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) .**
4. **The project of strengthening the rule of law in issues related to: Conditions of detention, arbitrary arrests and special detention facilities. It was implemented in the governorates of (Hodeidah - Mahwit - Sanaa - Aden - Dhale) during the period: 1 March 2012 to 31 August 2013 funded by the European Union Commission.**
5. **The project of “Protecting and Empowering Human Rights Defenders and Developing their Abilities to Combat Human Rights Violations in Yemen” implemented in the governorates of (Hodeidah - Hajjah - Al Mahwit). during the period 1 July 2016 - 31 December 2018 ,Funded by The Equal Rights Foundation DFAC.**

**B. The second main area of work (democracy):**

1. **The project of promoting democratic participation of youth, implemented during the period: December 2008 - 31 January 2011 , funded by the Future Foundation . It was implemented in four Yemeni governorates : (Hodeidah, Hajja, Mahwit, Rima).**

**The third main area of work ( Education ) We worked the implementation of two programs :**

1. **The awareness-raising program on the right to education , implemented during the period 17 September - 20 December 2011, funded by UNICEF, and implemented in Haradh district in Hajjah governorate.**
2. **The support for shantytowns project , implemented during the period: 10 July - 30 September 2009 funded by the CFH Foundation, and was implemented in the provinces of Lahj and Hodeidah.**

**Secondary areas of work (other activities)**

**At the NFHR, we worked on the implementation of projects and programs in the fields of secondary work as follows:**

- A. **The first Secondary Area of Work ( prison reforming ) . We worked on the implementation of three projects illustrated as follows:**
  1. **The project of enhancing the role of lawyers in the field of legal advocacy , implemented in Hodeidah Governorate during the period: 1 June - 31 October 2009, funded by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation FES.**
  2. **The protection of the Rights of the Detainees and Prisoners Project , implemented in Hodeidah during the period from February 1 to December 31, 2010, funded by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation FES.**
  3. **The project of enhancing the role of lawyers in the field of legal advocacy , implemented in the governorate of Hajjah during the period: 20 September - 30 November 2011, funded by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation FES.**
- B. **The Second Secondary Area of Work (capacity building for NGOs) We worked on two projects:**
  - 1- **Project : Partnership between the Government and Civil Society Organizations in community development , implemented in the capital Sana'a and Hodeidah governorate during the period: 5 January - 15 March 2011, funded by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law ICNL.**
  - 2- **Project :Strategic planning and programs for civil society organizations in seven (7) governorates (Hodeidah, Mahwit, Hajjah, Abyan, Rima, Ibb and Taiz). Participated in targeting 11 civil society organizations , implemented during the period: 1 June - 31 December 2008 and funded by the Future Foundation**
- C. **The Third Secondary Area of Work (Promoting a Culture of Dialogue in Local Communities) We have implemented five projects, which are as follows:**
  - 1- **Four projects (4 ) on expanding the national dialogue and raising the awareness of its outcomes in Hodeidah governorate , implemented during the period: 1 April - 31 March 2015 and funded by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).**
  - 2- **The Humanitarian Communication Center project , implemented in Hodeidah Governorate during the period 1 June 2016 - 30 June 2017 .**