

Provision of Integrated CCCM and Shelter/NFI life-saving assistance to
Improve Dignified Living Conditions for Vulnerable Internally Displaced
Persons in Abyan, Al Hodeidah and Hajjah Governorates

Endline report

Abyan governorate

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Yemen continues to remain one of the world's worst humanitarian crises, with the armed conflict almost for 10 years now. In 2024, 18.2 million people—over 55 percent of the population—will need humanitarian assistance and protection services in Yemen.¹ Emergency needs remain very high in Yemen despite the reduction in hostilities and displacement, due to the ongoing economic crisis. Access to basic services such as healthcare remains low and food insecurity remains extremely high, with 34% of the population in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) phase 3 or above². The humanitarian crisis, primarily driven by continued conflict and an economic collapse, heavy rains, and flooding, has been exacerbated by critical funding gaps, global inflation and access challenges. The strongest development over the course of 2023 has been the emergence of the economic crisis facing the country as the defining cause of people's instability, eclipsing conflict.

In this context, Acted is working to alleviate the suffering of vulnerable communities via humanitarian and early recovery programming. Acted's work in Yemen predates the current conflict and thus positions the organization to respond to the far-reaching needs that exist in the present-day country. Noting the continued large-scale needs, Acted started a new YHF-funded project on March 1, 2023, titled "Provision of Integrated CCCM and Shelter/NFI life-saving assistance to Improve Dignified Living Conditions for Vulnerable Internally Displaced Persons in Abyan, Al Hodeidah and Hajjah Governorates" which aimed to address the critical needs of vulnerable conflict-affected populations in Yemen through a camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) approach.

As part of the CCCM activities, Acted implemented two community-based projects in two IDP sites in Abyan governorate that aimed to respond to gaps including site development, infrastructure improvements, site risk reduction, or livelihood activities, based on the needs identified by community members. The sites were selected on the basis of vulnerability (including the presence of woman-headed households, distance from economic centers, lack of working opportunities, lack of interventions by partners) and willingness of the communities to engage in the community-based projects.

At the selected sites, Acted held FGDs to support community members in assessing their needs and preferences for the projects. Acted ensured a gender-sensitive approach to these two activities by ensuring the identified community-based initiatives respond to the needs identified by the women in the community and that women are included in the design and implementation of the projects (including through gender-segregated FGDs and trainings). The community members selected two livelihood activities (sewing training for female members and

¹ OCHA (2023), Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview 2024, <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-humanitarian-needs-overview-2024-january-2024> <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-humanitarian-needs-overview-2023-december-2022>

² IPC (2023), IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis (January – December 2023), <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-ipc-acute-food-insecurity-and-acute-malnutrition-analysis-january-december-2023-published-june-7-2023> enar

electrical extension training for male members). The selected activities aimed to empower communities in IDP sites by enhancing community members' skills on the selected topics, increasing livelihood opportunities for site residents, and supporting recovery through income-generating activities.

Acted selected beneficiaries for two community-based projects in Al Rudaini and Goul Sinan IDP sites. Training sessions were conducted to enhance the technical skills of the chosen beneficiaries, based on the outcomes of previous focus group discussions (FGDs). A total of 25 beneficiaries participated in the training sessions. Among them, 10 women from Al Rudaini IDP site received a 20-day sewing training, while 15 men from Goul Sinan site underwent a 20-day training in electricity extensions. After completing the training, the attendees were provided with the necessary equipment and materials to support their income-generating businesses. The women received sewing machines, while the men received electrical materials.

1.2 Objective

This endline assessment aims to evaluate the impact of community-based projects on the targeted population, collect feedback and inform future interventions. The overall objectives of this endline report are to:

- Determine the effectiveness of the activities and gather information around implementation processes.
- Obtain community feedback on the activities, including overall satisfaction, quality and timeliness
- Measure the outcome values of the indicators in the project's logical framework (Log Frame).
- Ensure whether beneficiaries are aware of both Acted's feedback mechanism (AFM) and YHF Complaints Response Feedback Mechanisms (CRFM).
- Identify areas for improvement that Acted can capitalize upon for future programming.

1.3 Data Collection Methodology and Sampling

The endline assessment applied a standardized quantitative survey to collect the necessary data amongst the targeted population. Beneficiaries were informed about the process and the objectives of the survey and provided their verbal consent before starting the survey. Household-level interviews with all targeted BNFs (25 HHs were conducted for this assessment. The project targeted both youth and middle-aged adults, encompassing both men and women. Sewing activities were mainly aimed at women (10), while electrical extension tasks were designated for men (10). To assess the impact of these activities, the gender aspect was taken into account to compare the results. Consequently, all beneficiaries of the sewing and electrical extension activities were interviewed. The Acted MEAL Unit utilized male and female enumerators and conducted training to ensure enumerators were familiar with the overall assessment objective and the assessment survey tool. The enumerators conducted each survey in person using the KoboCollect application on smartphones while quantitative data were analysed using Microsoft Excel.

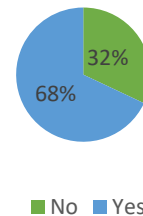
2. Findings

2.1 Findings for Community Based Projects (CBPs)

2.1.1 Targeting and selection of beneficiaries of the Community-Based Projects:

The majority of respondents (68%) reported being involved in the focus group discussions (FGDs) conducted by Acted in their community prior to the implementation of the activities they participated in. Furthermore, out of the 32% of respondents who did not personally participate in the FGDs, 75% were aware of other community members who had taken part in the discussions. The data demonstrates that Acted has made concerted efforts to engage directly with community members and leverage their insights, which is an important best practice.

Were you involved in the focus group discussions (FGDs) conducted by Acted in your community before the implementation of the activities you participated in?



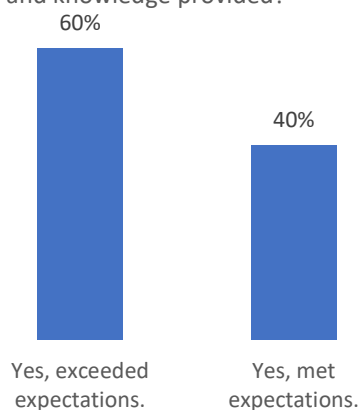
When asked about their understanding of the household selection and registration process, 44% of respondents indicated knowledge, while 4% had no familiarity with the process. Furthermore, 52% of respondents had a partial understanding of the process. Among those who provided a description, 91% mentioned that the Acted team arrived, registered, verified, matched, and provided training to the selected beneficiaries which confirms that the Acted team followed a thorough and systematic approach.

Notably, all respondents perceived Acted's selection of beneficiaries to be fair. None of the respondents indicated any perceived unfairness in the selection process.

2.1.2 Impact of Sewing Activity:

The findings regarding the impact of the sewing training activity are as follows:

Did the sewing training meet your expectations in terms of the skills and knowledge provided?



delivery of the training.

100% respondents (n=10) have participated in the sewing training activity. When asked about their satisfaction with the sewing training provided by Acted, 80% of the respondents reported being very satisfied, while the remaining 20% expressed satisfaction. None of the respondents reported being dissatisfied.

In terms of meeting expectations, 60% of the participants stated that the sewing training exceeded their expectations, while 40% mentioned that it met their expectations. None of the respondents felt that the training fell short of their expectations. The fact that the majority (60%) reported the training exceeding their expectations is a strong indicator of the program's effectiveness and relevance to the participants' needs and goals. The absence of any negative feedback or unmet expectations is also a positive reflection on the design and

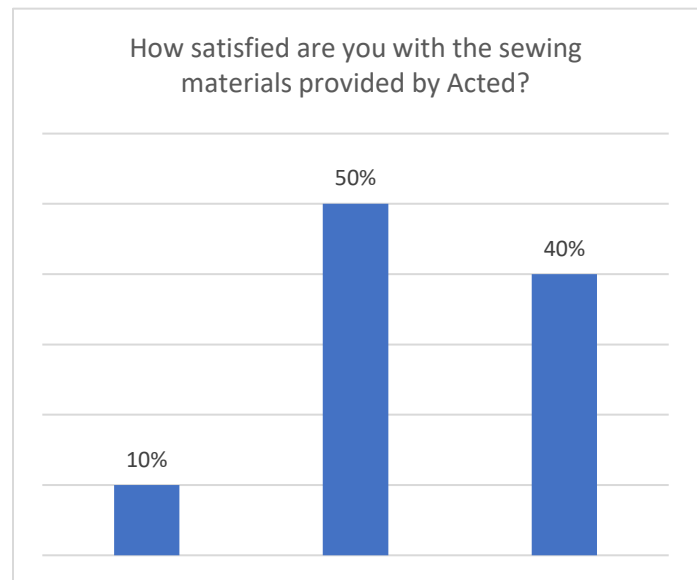
Regarding confidence in applying the sewing skills learned during the training, 80% of the participants expressed feeling very confident, and the remaining 20% reported being confident. No respondents indicated being not very confident or not confident at all.

All of the participants (100%) received sewing materials from Acted to start their income-generating activity. The items included in the sewing kits were the sewing pedal, tape measure, large scissors, glue gun, needles, different colors of medium-quality threads, clothes zipper, crystal-colored lobes, thick white elastic, women jalabia roll, embossed fabric roll, and a roll of pure cloth jalabiyas without engravings. None of the respondents reported receiving other items in their kits.

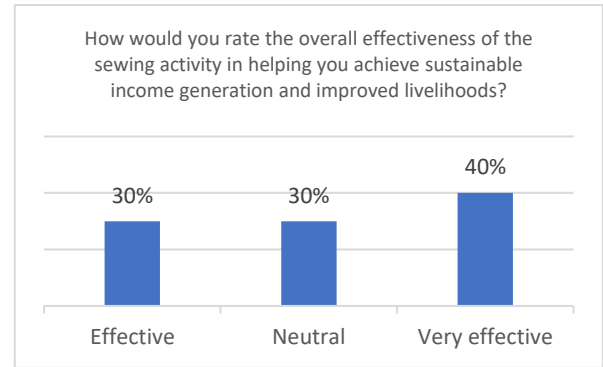
When asked about their satisfaction with the sewing materials provided by Acted, 40% of the respondents reported being very satisfied, 50% expressed satisfaction, and 10% (n=1) mentioned being dissatisfied. The dissatisfied participant specified that the roll of fabric was missing. However, cross checking the distribution sheet it is confirmed all the items have been received by the beneficiaries.

All the respondents (100%) were able to generate income from thier sewing activity. When asked about the impact of the sewing activity on their income and livelihood, the responses were largely positive: All respondents confirmed that the activity had a positive impact on their income and livelihood. Of these, 90%

rated the improvement as slight, while 10% noted a moderate improvement. The positive impact reported was primarily in enhancing access to basic household needs. While the current improvement ranges from slight to moderate, respondents recognize there is potential for further income growth over time. Notably, they understand the importance of expanding their work to nearby areas and continually enhancing their skills to meet market demands The average monthly income generated from the sewing activity was reported as 24,500 Yemeni Riyals. Regarding challenges, 30% of the respondents faced difficulties in implementing the sewing activity. The main challenges mentioned were the difficulty in sewing certain types of women's clothing (33%) and the increase in clothing prices, which resulted in lower financial returns (67%). When it came to marketing and selling the sewing products, 20% of the respondents reported facing challenges. These included selling only in the village and camp due to the market's demand for new fashions and low prices and the respondent's inability to go to the market due to illness. The data suggests that the sewing activity has had a positive impact on the participants' incomes and livelihoods, with the majority reporting at least a slight to moderate improvement. However, the respondents also faced some challenges related to the technical aspects of sewing particulary certain types of women clothing, the changing market conditions, and personal circumstances that affected their ability to market and sell their products. Overall satisfaction with the support and activity provided by Acted for the sewing activity was reported by 70% of the participants as being very satisfied, and 30% expressed satisfaction.



When asked about the overall impact of the sewing activity on economic and social well-being, 30% of the participants were very satisfied, 50% expressed satisfaction, and 20% remained neutral. Participants' ratings of the overall effectiveness of the sewing activity in helping achieve sustainable income generation and improved livelihoods were as follows: 40% found it very effective, 30% considered it effective, and 30% remained neutral. None of the participants found it ineffective. Only one beneficiary complained about non-functioning of the sewing machine due to needles breaking which she has sent for repair already.



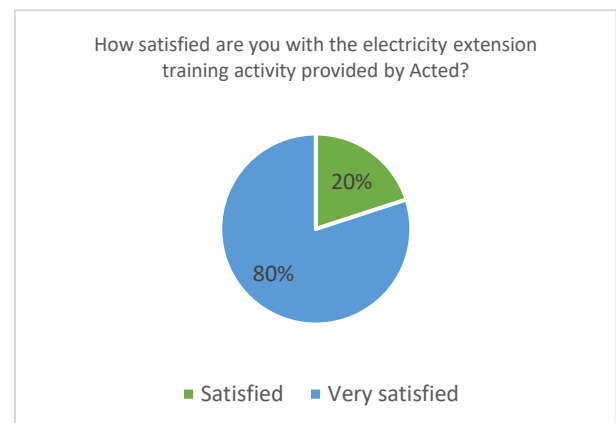
Regarding suggestions or recommendations to improve the sewing activity, 70% of the participants provided suggestions. These included providing more fabric to continue working in clothing making. None of the participants identified any other support or training needs that could further enhance their income-generating activities. When asked about the likelihood of recommending the sewing activity to others in their community, 20% of the participants were very likely to recommend it, 70% were likely, and 10% remained neutral. Lastly, 40% of the participants had something else to share about their experience with the sewing activity. Some mentioned their gratitude towards Acted for providing the opportunity to learn a valuable skill and start their own income-generating activity. Others expressed their hope for continued support and resources to further expand their sewing businesses. One participant mentioned their interest in exploring more advanced sewing techniques and designs in the future.

Overall, Acted's sewing training program looks to have been extremely effective in giving participants with essential skills, resources, and the ability to start income generation and enhance their overall well-being. The largely positive feedback from participants indicates that the program was well-designed and efficiently implemented to fulfill the needs of those who were targeted. However, to further increase their income and ensure long term sustainability, exploring other markets, and the nearby areas to extend their work is crucial.

2.1.3 Impact of Electrical Extension Activity:

The survey aimed to assess the impact of the electricity extension training activity provided by Acted. 100% (n=15) respondents confirmed their participation in the training, highlighting a high level of engagement within the community. Regarding satisfaction with the electricity extension training activity, 80% of participants expressed being very satisfied, while the remaining 20% reported being satisfied. This positive feedback indicates that the training has effectively met the expectations of the majority of participants.

Participants were also asked if the electricity extension training fulfilled their expectations in terms of skills and knowledge. An overwhelming 60% stated that the training



exceeded their expectations, while the remaining 40% reported that it met their expectations. This suggests that the training program provided valuable skills and knowledge to the participants. In terms of confidence in applying the acquired electricity extension skills, the survey results indicate a high level of confidence among participants. Specifically, 67% reported feeling very confident, and the remaining 33% expressed being confident. This demonstrates that the training has equipped participants with the necessary skills and knowledge to apply in practical situations.

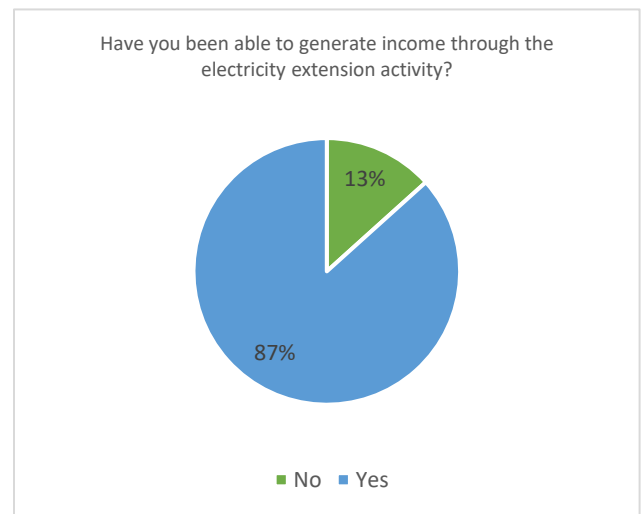
All participants confirmed receiving materials and equipment related to the electricity extension activity, indicating Acted's commitment to providing necessary resources. The items received included an electricity digital multimeter, cutting pliers, wire strippers, electricity screwdrivers, screwdrivers, plastic or stainless-steel scalpels, machinists hammers, padded handle screwdriver sets, metal measuring tapes, electric drills, electricity wires, electrician safety gloves, electricity safety shoes, iron pull zippers, clamp meters, and pliers. The satisfaction level with these materials was high, with 67% of participants reporting being very satisfied, and the remaining 33% being satisfied.

When asked about the impact of the electricity extension activity on income generation, 87% of respondents have been able to generate income through the electricity extension activity, while 13% have not. Among those who have generated income, 38% report that the activity has significantly improved their income and livelihood, while 23% say it has slightly improved their income and livelihood. Some positive impacts mentioned include providing vegetables and food to the family, improving the provision of food, and meeting some of the family's needs. This indicates that the electricity extension activity has been successful in positively influencing the economic well-being of a significant portion of the participants. For the

13% who have not been able to generate income, the main reasons are that they have not found job opportunities yet because there are no jobs in the camp as the IDPs are poor and live in tents. The average monthly income generated from the electricity extension activity is 38,846 Yemeni Riyals.

Regarding challenges faced in working as electricians, 73% of respondents have not faced any challenges or difficulties in working as electricians, while 27% have encountered challenges. The key challenges mentioned include a lack of jobs and demand for electricians, the market being far from home and requiring constant presence, and initially not understanding certain skills but later inquiring and understanding them. The results indicate that finding electrician job locally is difficult and would require the beneficiaries to explore working opportunities outside the camp in the nearby areas and main cities.

The income generated from the electricity extension activity has had varying impacts on meeting basic needs and improving living conditions. Approximately 33% of respondents reported a slight improvement. Additionally, 13% mentioned that the income helped meet some daily household expenses, and another 13% reported experiencing overall improvement in their living conditions. Some respondents (7%) mentioned gaining a career and experiencing income improvement, while others (7%) stated that they were still in the early stages of seeking employment. Only a small portion (7%) of respondents reported being able to expand their electricity extension business or explore



new income-generating opportunities as a result of the training and support provided. Specifically, they mentioned working on houses outside the camp.

Overall satisfaction with the support and activity provided by Acted for the electricity extension activity was high, with 60% of participants expressing being very satisfied, and the remaining 40% being satisfied.

In terms of the overall impact on economic and social well-being, 47% of participants expressed being very satisfied, and an equal percentage 47% reported being satisfied. The remaining 6% remained neutral, indicating a generally positive impact on the economic and social well-being of the participants.

When asked to rate the overall effectiveness of the electricity extension activity in achieving sustainable income generation and improved livelihoods, 20% of respondents considered it very effective, and the remaining 80% rated it as effective. This demonstrates the positive impact of the activity in empowering participants and fostering economic growth.

No suggestions or recommendations were provided by participants to improve the electricity extension activity, indicating their satisfaction with the current program. Similarly, no additional support or training needs were identified by the participants, indicating that the training adequately addressed their requirements. Regarding the likelihood of recommending the electricity extension activity to others in the community, 67% of respondents stated that they were likely to recommend it, while 13% were very likely. The remaining 20% remained neutral, indicating that they neither strongly recommended nor discouraged others from participating. Lastly, participants were given the opportunity to share any additional feedback or suggestions for future interventions. Among those who responded, 50% expressed their interest in participating in job opportunities, while the other 50% expressed a desire to expand their skills and knowledge further.

Overall, the survey results indicate that the electricity extension training activity provided by Acted was highly successful and well-received by the participants. There was overwhelming engagement and satisfaction with the training, which effectively met the expectations of the majority in terms of skills, knowledge, and confidence in application. The provision of necessary materials and equipment was also lauded. A significant proportion of participants were able to generate income through the activity, with many reporting improvements to their livelihoods and living conditions. While a minority faced some challenges, the overall experience was positive, and there was high satisfaction with the support provided by Acted. Participants overwhelmingly reported positive impacts on their well-being and quality of life, and most would recommend the activity to others. The findings suggest the electricity extension training was an impactful intervention that successfully empowered and supported the participants.

2.2 Acted AFM and YHF' BFCM

All respondents (100%) reported being aware of Acted's Feedback mechanism. When asked about the ways to contact Acted for feedback and complaints, the most common channels mentioned were the hotline (68%), followed by the complaint box (44%) and SMS (56%). Other options, such as WhatsApp (32%), field staff (16%), and the Acted office (20%), were also mentioned but to a lesser extent. No respondents mentioned using email or other unspecified methods.

Regarding the willingness to use the complaint and feedback mechanism, all participants (100%) stated that they would consider telling Acted through the AFM/CFM if they had a complaint or feedback. There were no respondents who indicated that they would not use the mechanism.

Regarding awareness of the YHF's complaint, feedback, and response mechanism (CFRM), all participants (100%) confirmed being aware of it.

In terms of whether participants had provided any feedback or complaints about the project, 28% responded "Yes," while the majority, 72%, responded "No." Among those who provided feedback or complaints, 57% reported receiving a timely response to their complaint, feedback, or question. However, 43% stated that they did not receive a timely response. Among those who received a response, 75% expressed satisfaction with the response they received, while 25% reported being unsatisfied.

3. Conclusions and Recommendations

The Community Based Projects (CBPs) employed a community-led approach, engaging community members in the design and implementation of activities. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted to gather their opinions before implementation, allowing for necessary adaptations. This practice is considered best and is highly recommended for future livelihood interventions to ensure they are relevant and appropriate for the target areas. The high success rate in initiating income-generating activities, such as sewing and electrical extension, confirms the relevance and acceptance of these interventions.

Overall, the findings indicate that the sewing training provided by Acted had a positive impact on participants' satisfaction, confidence in applying sewing skills, and income generation. However, some participants faced challenges such as low prices in the local market and limitations in accessing markets outside their village and camp. These limitations included restricted mobility for women and a lack of capacity to meet the demand for the latest fashion and design. Beneficiaries recognized the potential for income growth by reaching nearby markets, improving their marketing capabilities, and learning new skills in fashion and design to meet market demands. Future training should include topics on marketing skills. Additionally, when designing the sewing training content, it is important to incorporate skills required for the latest fashion and design, in consultation with community members and tailoring/garments shops in city markets.

The findings from the survey highlight a high level of satisfaction and positive impact resulting from the electricity extension training activity provided by Acted. The majority of participants reported being very satisfied with the training and the materials provided. The training exceeded expectations for many participants, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to confidently apply their newfound expertise. The income generated through the activity significantly improved the livelihoods of a substantial portion of participants. While some challenges were reported, the overall impact on economic and social well-being was positive. Participants expressed a high likelihood of recommending the activity to others in their community, showcasing the potential for further dissemination of the training. The primary reason some beneficiaries have not started generating income is the lack of local opportunities in their villages, necessitating the exploration of work opportunities outside the camp and village. It is recommended that when proposing caseloads for any activity, the capacity of the local market should be evaluated to avoid saturating it with the same skills. Additionally, the demand in the nearby markets should also be taken into account and linkages to be developed to provide working opportunities to the trainees outside the local market.

Overall, the survey findings indicate that the majority of participants were aware of Acted's complaint, feedback, and response mechanism. They expressed a willingness to use the mechanism and were aware of YHF's complaint, feedback, and response mechanism as well. While a portion of participants had provided feedback or complaints, not all of them received a timely response. However, among those who received a response, the majority were satisfied with the response they received. These findings suggest that there is room for improvement in ensuring timely responses to feedback and complaints to enhance participant satisfaction.

In summary, the assessment findings demonstrate the effectiveness of community-based activities in generating positive outcomes and beneficiary satisfaction. The insights gained from the survey can assist Acted in refining their approaches, improving response times, and maximizing the impact of their interventions.