



CONCEPT NOTE :		
project name		
Helped to keep 690 girls and boys in school-yemen		
Concept Note	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email	avag.admin@lpf-ye.org
	Website	https://www.facebook.com/Avagal7ayah/
Name of Organization:	Life Prospects Foundation (LPF)	
Contact Information and Address:	main 'Address - Al-Baydha'a Cell : 775029409- OR 770764791 office : 06551933	
Project Location (Please specify):	In Majarat Ma,bar, Jahran, Thamar	
Submitted to LPF Office:	Rada'a – Yemen Dhamar Office (Sana'a Street - Al Bardouni Library)	
Total project budget in US \$	\$14,271	
Brief overview of your Agency/ NGO:		
<p>Inspired by the virtues of the UNCEF the LPF was established to do the following goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement humanitarian projects to Reduce poverty and joblessness. • Provide Protection, Care and Support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children. • Working with local and international organizations to implement humanitarian projects in the fields of Education, Health, Protection, Food, and Human Development. • Enhancing the role of women in urban and rural communities. • Developing sustainable activities for preserving the environment. <p>Two years since the establishment, the LPF has accomplished around 10 humaniterian programs and activities. The number of beneficiaries reached 18399, 40% of whom were females in different fields. The estimated budget of these activities is estimated with \$105.067.70.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security: In partnership with Your Abilities Org. and social community participation, the LPF has distributed 300 bags of basic needs of food and around 5760 meals for poor families. <input type="checkbox"/> Education: The LPF has distributed 72 students' bags for war victim children. <input type="checkbox"/> Protection: Providing medical services for war victims in partnership with the DRC, and distributing 56 wheelchairs for disabled children. Providing legal assistance in issuing live birth documentations for 1700 children. <input type="checkbox"/> Water and Environmental Health: Raising awareness against cholera by visiting 1366 families. Building 3 restrooms for IDP in Radaa'. <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter: Distributing clothes, blankets, and other related stuff for 830 families. 		

Reference & Funding Sources

Name ngo	project name
DRC	Improving protection for children Boys and girls in conflict-affected communities through community-based programming
Your.Abilities	Food basket
The Democratic School	Advocacy And the birth certificate project
Child Protection Sub-Cluster	CPSC meeting Name : David Sezikey

Background

According to international reports, Yemen is facing a serious protection issue. Civilians face real dangers related to their safety, living, and basic rights. Since 2015 thousands of people were killed and injured, 17.700 were verified by the UN. In addition, there are 3.3 million displaced persons in contrast with 2.2 million in the last year. This number involve 685.000 persons escaped from war in Al-Hudaida and the western coast since the beginning of Jan. many places around the country suffer from the same war.

Around 2 million children are out of schools and they need support to get their right in education. The evidence reveal that the protection environment becomes more dangerous. The grave violations against children increased during the last years in the conflict affected areas.

Summary

The poor conditions in Yemen had a negative impact on children, specially in the field of education, due to the war and continued displacement of families from conflict areas to safe places.

In Majarat Ma,bar, Jahran, Tamar, the project will help more than ٦٩٠ girls and boys and protect them from the risks they may face while studying without chairs and sitting on the ground. This atmosphere exposes children to drop out of school, especially girls.

School dropout is one of the most important factors that make children work in qat farms and markets. A school was approved for the area by the government, but due to the conflict the school was not built and parents had to rent an unfinished building owned by a local owner

The building was roofed with iron sheets for the continuation of education in order to educate their children. Unfortunately, many girls escaped education

We will provide school furniture as double chairs and blackboards as well as window closures Girls' time will be in the afternoon and boys' will be in the morning.

Project justification

Due to the political uprising and armed clashes all around the country, many people were displaced and/or are not able to provide food and shelter. The economic situations are at the worst level ever which put

many communities in rural and urban areas under poverty line. One of the biggest problems is the deterioration of education.

Many schools have been closed for two years. Around 32000 students are out of schools in Al-Baida and Thamar. 60% of these students (19300) are girls who also suffer from social and traditional obstacles. 4% of girls complete high school. In contrast, 65% of boys primary schools.

One of the reasons behind this issue is the absence of female teachers in rural schools. Another reason is that almost all rural areas children do not have legal documentations especially girls. So instead of completing their primary and high schools, most of the girls go to work at homes, bring water from remote places, and work in the farms. Early marriage is also another consequence of being out schools.

Girls with less education and life skills makes them suffer a lot personally, and an illiterate woman breeds illiterate generation. Therefore, these children are in an urgent need for a school building and teachers.

Educating children especially girls has always been one of the virtues and preoccupation of the international organizations such as UNCEF. Accordingly, to bring a change and help solve this issue there should be an immediate response.

In order to bring a change and realize the main goal of this program, we are going to follow a plan processed into phases focusing mainly on having children return to schools. The implementation strategy will involve different activities that address the issue step by step. We are aiming at increasing the number of girls enrolled in schools through providing female teachers and textbooks in partnership with the community.

In Dhamar governorate, Al-Majarra Ma'bar, children suffer from the lack of a school in their area, where there are more than 3000 people, the region is full of displaced people from other areas because of the war. The parents cooperated by renting an unfinished building and worked to cover the roof with a hook from metals so that the children could attend the school.

The school is accredited by the government and a land was allocated for the school, but because of the bad economic situation, the government could not build the school.

The building, which was taken as a school is without school furniture, there are no windows, children studying without seats. They're sitting on the ground and there are no blackboards.

Children staying on school without seats expose them to a lot of risks and diseases, especially during the rainy season and winter. Dhamar area is one of the coldest areas in Yemen. The persistent dangers make children, especially girls, drop out of school and stay at home, and this results in early marriage as well as children labor. According to One of the school staff from this area that school enrollment in 2018 decreased by 29% compared to 2017, especially in girls where it reaches 41% and this percentage is increasing if the problem is not solved. These factors lead to the spread of illiteracy in society and the spread of early marriage, Staying in school keeps children protected from risks, exploitation and violence, and girls staying in school are less likely to get married early.

The number of children in Al-Majarah region is 690 students, of whom 30% have been dropped out.

The logical framework of the project

Objectives

The overall goal is to

- enhance the fair access of 690 boys and girls to education and maintaining the stability of education system in Tamar.

Specific objectives

- Increase access to education services for 150 girls (20% boys) who are out of school.
- Improve the flexibility and quality of education in 2 schools in the targeted areas.

The solution

LPF will help keep children in school, increase girls' enrollment in school and prevent risks to children, especially winter days and wet days in the rainy season.

140 double chairs will be provided for one chair costs \$ 75, 15 school blackboards will be provided. the board cost \$ 53.3 and teaching aids will cost \$ 500

We will provide school chairs, blackboards and windows to ensure students stay in school, prevent dropout and increase school attendance, especially girls. We will protect children from engaging in employment, prevent early marriage of girls and educate parents about the importance of education.

In spite of the more basic needs of the region and the school, but the Foundation has worked to protect children from the primary risks and there will be an improvement of the project in the coming years by building a school and provide all needs

Long-term project impact

This project will have a lasting impact by improving schools, providing basic school furniture, completing and closing windows, providing blackboards and educational materials. These solutions will fully protect children, prevent violence, exploitation, as well as early marriage of girls and ensure that children stay in school and increase enrollment of many children who have dropped out from school and they return to school over the next period and next year

The Foundation has a follow-up, evaluation, accountability and learning guide which the M&E officer relies on in preparing the M & E plan, implementing all field follow-up activities, verifying standards and writing high quality reports. The work will be done as follows.

1. Preparing the follow-up, evaluation, accountability and learning plan based on the logical framework of the project with the participation of the project team. It will be ensured that it is linked to all interventions and activities that will be implemented in the office of the foundation and target areas, making sure that all project indicators, target number and means of verification have been understood by all project staff.
2. The M&E officer will review and submit the standardized report forms to each project or field project team, review the reports and ensure that they contain all the required information confirming that the activities have been carried out as required and that all supporting documents have been attached to the main reports of the activities in the project.

3. Statistics of interventions in the field will be collected on a weekly basis and a summary of achievement for each indicator will be prepared on a monthly basis and included in the monthly project reports.
4. Establishing a complaint and feedback mechanism suitable for the targeted areas and educating the beneficiaries on the way to submit complaints and suggestions and distribute cards explaining the mechanism in which the complaints are filed. The complaint and feedback mechanism will be activated and documented continuously during the project implementation period .
5. A monitoring and evaluation assistant will be recruited to work in the targeted areas on a continuous basis and field follow-up visits will be carried out on a monthly basis to ensure the progress of activities and to ensure that the beneficiaries know the mechanism of complaints and feedback.
6. The work of the project team will be assessed against what has been achieved in the field by guiding students to schools. Enrollment rate of girls and through achievement will measure the team work and address the difficulties, challenges and risks faced during the implementation of the project.
7. Our office will randomly call the beneficiaries' phone numbers and take their views on the service provided, their type and level of satisfaction to improve work by learning from lessons learned from feedback.
8. Preparing and documenting, publishing and sharing humanitarian stories and success stories with the concerned authorities and the donor.
9. Document the lessons learned from the project every month.
10. Document the risks faced by the project and how the project team succeeded in dealing with them and include them in the half and end of the project report.