





Building Foundation for Development (BFD) is a non-profit and non-governmental organization that was established by a group of experts and professionals in the humanitarian field who have already gained considerable experience in or with UN, INGOs, and NGOs with multi-sectorial programs; they have realized the crucial gaps between providing aids and the need for building the resilience of communitiesas well. In this light, BFD has been working in many wide domains in a parallel and innovative manner; the first one is carrying out multi-sectoral emergency responses projects aimed to improve the humanitarian

issues and needs in different sectors such as Nutrition, Health, WASH, Education, Shelter/N-FI, CCCM, Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods, and EECR Sectors. The second one is providing developmental empowerment support to the affected communities from the crisis and developing the capacity of Local actors. We believe at BFD that the best solutions to support people in crisis and conflicts should be a guick transformation from rapid response to resilience method as long as this approach within humanitarian operations is crucial to the first efforts of a community to recover, rise again, and start to use their capacity starting.

Who We Are

from making peace in innovative measures at the Prst stages, ending with early recovery and rehabilitation at later stages Moreover, BFD believes in collective action and hence always seeks to establish partnerships based on mutual respect and shared vision with NGOs, the private sector, the government, and international institutions. Since its establishment, BFD has been keen to align its development response to the (SDGs) and its programmatic Strategy to support and promote relevant National Development Strategies (NDS) and the UN-MDGs as they are parallel to the needs of society.

Through the participation of local communities, BFD increases the effectiveness of its development efforts and helps communities achieve their highest potential goal that can only be achieved through partnerships, shared vision and collective action of all stakeholders.

BFD has a deep and broad knowledge of affected communities, especially within the humanitarian, social, and economic context as well as first-hand experience of the needs of local communities in different areas of intervention.

Who We Are



Our Mission

Working in a trasnparent manner to support the most affected groups through the implementation of sustainable development and relief programs at the highest quality.



Our Vision

Pioneering in development work and humanitarian response, to empower the most vulnerable groups.



Our Values

- I) Humanity
- 2) Neutrality
- 3) Accountability
- 4) Quality
- 5) Impartiality

Our Mission, Vision and Values

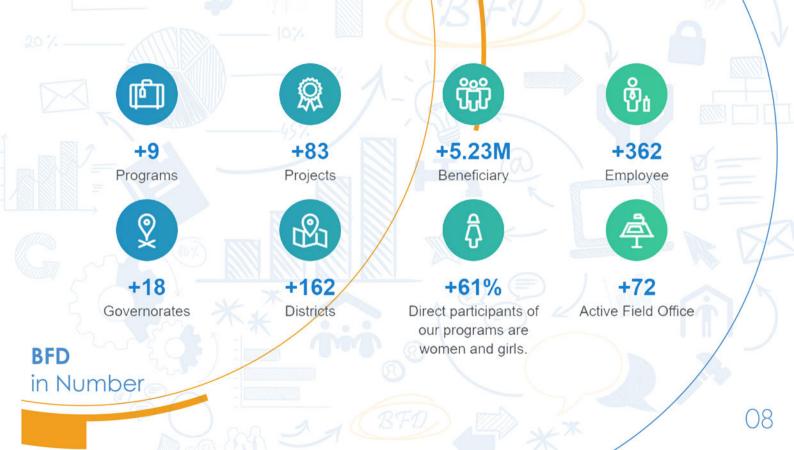




BFD recognizes that the environmental, social, and economic dimensions of the agenda's Sustainable Development Goals are interdependent and must all be consistently reflected in its work. Achieving food security and ending hunger requires healthy natural ecosystems and sustainable use of natural resources. Many food-insecure populations bear the consequences of degraded land and, scarce water, biodiversity loss, polluted soils, water and air, and unmanaged waste. These environmental factors have impacts on human health and limit the availability, accessibility, utilization, and stability of food as well as achieving water quality, and management, and ensuring availability, adequate and sustainable management of water, sanitation, and hygiene for all. Most of the population can't access safe water. Therefore, BFD is focusing to achieve equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all vulnerable people and people in need

Sustainable Development
Goals SDGs











BFD has been prioritizing WaSH in its nationwide interventions being one of the major sectors in the organization and by implementing all various lines of activities at all levels of facilities, community, and household, BFD is contributing to ensuring that every a vulnerable person living in poverty and experiencing disadvantage throughout the areas (prioritizing the remote, rural, and chronically vulnerable people) has the right and improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities and long-term durable WaSH services via the provision of emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services, and restoration of sustainable water and sanitation systems.

WaSH,
Clean Energy
and Environment



Programs Goals

- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.
- Maximize the management of natural resources by communities and take urgent action to combat climate change and waste disposal and their impacts.
- Ensure availability, adequate and sustainable management of water, sanitation, and hygiene for all.



Components of Program

1.Water and Sanitation

1.Water quality, management and supply

BFD is focused to achieve equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all vulnerable people and people in need.

2.Improved sanitation facilities

BFD ensures that people have access to adequate improved environmental sanitation, this includes providing support to repair, sanitation systems and improve the availability and quality of sanitation facilities for vulnerable people.

3.Community Led Total Sanitation

Via supporting households in areas of critical acute malnutrition with sanitation improvements, including expanding community-led total sanitation approaches to enable participation and ownership of sanitation services at the community level, and strengthening infection, prevention and control measures.

4. Hygiene promotion and support

BFD ensures that people have the access to improved hygiene knowledge and practices.

WaSH, Clean Energy and Environment

munities as well as the environment and also to bridge

Overview

BFD has been incorporating green initiatives and environmental management into the design of all of its projects and programs to ensure that the people have improved wellbeing due to the holistic environment and improved resilience in response to the pervasive effects of climate change while reducing the risk of natural disasters and strengthen the capacity of communities and institutions to respond to emergencies, while promoting clean, sustainable energy sources.

1.RENEWABLE ENERGY

BFD has been taking the bath of providing affordable, clean and reliable sources of energy through its different programs within both 1) humanitarian settings; emergency and conflict, and 2) development settings to enhance protection, safety, security, productivity, and health for vulnerable people as IDPs, returnees and host com-

WaSH,
Clean Energy
and Environment

the gap between humanitarian response and development. And also, to contribute in attaining many sustainable development goals as (SDG 7) 'Access to clean and renewable energy', (SDG 16) peace, justice and strong institutions, (SDGs 11) 'sustainable cities and communities', and (SDG 6 & 2) 'Zero hunger and clean water'.

2.Access to Energy

BFD ensures that people have the access to improved hygiene knowledge and practices.

Via supporting households in areas of critical acute malnutrition with sanitation improvements, including expanding community-led total sanitation approaches to enable participation and ownership of sanitation services at the community level, and strengthening infection, prevention and control measures.

BFD ensures that people have the access to improved hygiene knowl-



WaSH, Clean Energy and Enviroment

3.ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- BFD ensures that people have the access to improved hygiene knowledge and practices.
- Via supporting households in areas of critical acute malnutrition with sanitation improvements, including expanding community-led total sanitation approaches to enable participation and ownership of sanitation services at the community level, and strengthening infection, prevention and control measures.

4 DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Waste Disposal and Community led Cleaning Campaigns Improve the environment by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and majorials, nalving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse.

MAINSTREAMING

BFD is mainstreaming the conversation of Environment with all of its activities and projects; like the FFA program.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate









With the aim of finding radical treatments for the problems of famine and malnutrition, BFD has strongly been focusing on Food Security and Livelihood program in both aspects; technical through the preparation of National Guides to Combating Famine and Malnutrition and response, and; work spans from responding to emergencies to enabling smallholders and small scale fishers, farmers and pastoralists to increase productivity (including production restoration), build resilience, rehabilitate and construct assets, access markets and ensure the food security to their families in a sustainable manner through conditional and unconditional Food. livelihood and advisory assistance and support. BFD works to strengthen local communities and experts towards creating resilience, promoting inclusive governance, gender equality, and women's voice as BFD looks at the four pillars of food security: access, availability, utilization, and stability.





Programs Goals

- Improve skills amongst vulnerablehouseholds (mostly from youth and women).
- •Improve income and access to food, social services, effective resource management and climate change measurements.
- •Strengthen agricultural, livestock andbeekeeping value chains and support knowledge and capacity of targeted smallholder producers and groups



Components of Program

1.CASH PROGRAMMING

1.Income Generation Activity

As one of BFD's main focuses in playing a vital role in the formation of Self-Help Groups and to assist poor to work their way out of poverty strategic objective, BFD has set microfinance (since it's not just about giving microcredit to the poor rather it is an economic development tool) at the top of its strategic development projects.

B.Human Capital and Vocational Training

As one of BFD's tools for economic empowerment and employment access towards vulnerable people mainly Women, IDPs, and refugees, BFD has followed the paradigm of Human Capital and Vocational Training methodology to prequalifying, updating/developing their skills, and familiarizing them with the work environment to increase their employability likelihood within the labor markets.



2.LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

Overview

mproving the livelihoods and resilience of communities through supporting breeders with livestock production activities and also training the community committees and the targeted beneficiaries on aspects related to animal and poultry production, and animal health and managing the income sailing profits.

A.Agricultural Production

Improving the livelihoods and resilience of communities through supporting agricultural production (Cereal and vegetable inputs, provision of manually-powered water pumps for irrigation and creation of community agricultural assets also training the community committees and the targeted beneficiaries on harvesting their crops production and managing the income sailing profits.



Food Security and Livelihood

B.Fishery Production

Improving the livelihood and resilience of the fishing communities through the provision of fishing gears restoration support packages for fishermen and training the fishermen committees and the targeted fishermen on topics related to fishery wealth in order to ensure that that they have adopted new techniques on fishing as well as managing their income sailing profits

C. Value Chain

At which BFD is eradicating poverty and hunger through sustainable, values-based holistic community development by empowering smallholders through financing/distribution of livelihood inputs, values-based training and training on agricultural/fishery/pastorally techniques and market facilitation as a means of providing self-sufficiency and to maximize profits from sales.

3.FOOD SUPPLY

Through the provision of immediate life-saving emergency food assistance to the most vulnerable food insecure households allowing them to meet their basic food needs via all different modalities (in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers) on a monthly basis







BFD has expanded further to follow the paradigm of sustainable development goals, which aims at economic development in an efficient and sustainable way through many tendencies that mainly comes with a BFD main mandate that can be also reflected from the organization name (BFD) that refers to "Building Foundation for Development."

Components of Program

1.Enterprise Development

BFD has largely focused on imparting entrepreneurial skills among the weaker sections of the society to help, especially the needy ones in entrepreneurship development. Moreover, BFD has been keen to encourage and develop rural entrepreneurship via:

Stimulation: Conducting EDPs and other training programs for them with a view to stimulating enterprising attitudes among them.

Counseling: Providing counseling and consultancy services to the needy ones on how to prepare a project, feasibility report, purchase of productive inputs and machinery, and performing other procedural activities.

Assistance: Assisting them in marketing their products and securing finance from financial institutions.

Economic Empowerment and Resilient Infrastructure



2.CASH PROGRAMMING

BFD has successfully been implemented in a various range of cash modality programming projects in its four main categories; conditional and non-conditional cash, vouchers, and Cash for work.

3.Microfinance

As one of BFD's main focuses in playing a vital role in the formation of Self-Help Groups and to assist poor to work their way out of poverty strategic objective, BFD has set microfinance (since it's not just about giving microcredit to the poor rather it is an economic development tool) at the top of its strategic development projects.

Empowerment and Resilient Infrastructure







BFD has been contributing to reducing the morbidity & mortality rates and the number of malnourished children under five & pregnant and lactating women and has strongly been focusing on the nutrition programs in both aspects; technical as preparing national guides in Nutrition, carrying out nutritional surveys i.e. SMART and KAP and assessment programs, and; work spans from responses activities through both community and facilities levels programs.

BFD prioritizes the prevention of malnutrition as it reduces human suffering, where it is the most effective path to long-lasting results. When children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) do suffer from acute malnutrition, which is inadequate nutrition, leading to rapid weight loss, or wasting — BFD provides treatment and links it to long-term care to prevent them from becoming malnourished again.





1.Preventive

A.CMAM.

"Provide Preventive Services in HFs by providing MNP, Deworming TSFP, and BSFP.

Activation of referral system for Children with SAM Complication"

B.Strengthening community awareness on Healthcare.

Through Community Nutrition Volunteers and IYCF Corners in Health centers and TFCs.

2-Curative

A.Strengthening the Healthcare system..

"By Providing Basic Lab support, medical equipment, medical supplies, Medications and furniture upon national guidelines.

Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Health facilities buildings, to provide safe water supply, safe medical waste management, and proper sanitation"









BFD has provided excellent health emergency and development response programs at various levels of health care, primary, secondary and tertiary services to improve access to quality essential services in addition to supporting the delivery of essential health services in emergency settings and strengthening the emergency care and referral system, as well as trauma, triage and emergency services.

Additionally, BFD has contributed to reducing the morbidity and mortality rate in remote and most deprived conflict-affected areas by improving access to health care services, strengthening and developing health systems, and contributing to the provision of lifesaving messages as well as preventing, detecting, and responding to epidemic-prone diseases such as COVID-19, cholera, vector-borne diseases such as dengue fever and malaria and other prevalent communicable diseases, and improving infection prevention and control measures within communities and health facilities by supporting risk communications and community engagement activities, WASH in health facilities and strengthening epidemiological and laboratory surveillance systems at all levels.





1.Primary Health Care

A.General Essential services and essential trauma care.

First Aid and life support (stabilization of the Patient before referral to needed hospitals.

B.Child Health and Immunization/Vaccination.

"Through Community-based Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) for acute respiratory infection (ARI), diarrhea, malaria with the availability of oral drugs Immunization against all national target disease by activation of Community mobilization and support of outreach sites of routine EPI and provide EPI services in HFS"

C.Communicable Diseases.

Reporting and Diagnosis of communicable cases such as Malaria - TB - Lashmania, Cholera others upon eDEWs.

Management of severe and/or complicated communicable diseases (such as severe dengue, measles with pneumonia, cerebral malaria, and others).

IEC, Diagnosis, management, and follow-up of TB patients.



D.Strengthening Healthcare system.

"By Providing Basic Lab support, medical equipment, medical supplies, Medications and furniture upon national guidelines."

Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Health facilities buildings, to provide safe water supply, safe medical waste management, and proper sanitation"

E.Strengthening community awareness on Healthcare.

Through Activating of Community Health Volunteers to conducted awareness sessions upon national health education guidelines

F.Referral System.

By Referring Urgent Medical Cases for All ages following BFD Referral SOP

G.Capacity Building for HWS

Capacity Building for Health workers on Primary Health care (IMCI-/EPI - BLS- First Aid - RH - IPC)



2.Secondary Health Care

A.General Clinical Services and Trauma Care

"Surgical triage, advanced life support, acceptance of the referral, advance stabilization and referral, availability of second-line emergency, admission availability.

B.Advance Strengthening Healthcare system.

"By Providing Advance Lab services and blood storage, Provide Radiological services, medical equipment, medical supplies, Medications and furniture upon national guidelines.

Advance implementing Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Health facilities buildings, to provide safe water supply, safe medical waste management, and proper sanitation"

C.Capacity Building for HWS

Advance Life Support - COVID19 prevention and treatment - Support delivering LMIC of MOPHP guidelines - warehouse management and Case management on CMR GVB.

Health 🕏

D.Noncommunicable Diseases

Rehabilitation services and assistive device provision, including post-operative rehabilitation for trauma-related injuries.

Inpatient care for the management of medical disorders by specialized doctors (Internal medicine specialists).







In Fact, health care is an important area that has been largely neglected in emergency relief efforts, highlighting the need for a targeted response. The extent of health problems faced by people living in conflict-affected communities is of grave concern, with many having experienced a decline in overall health. This decline in health owes largely to the poor living conditions of affected communities. Such health problems are further compounded by a severe lack of access to adequate and affordable health care services. The performance of maternal and child health services significantly influences the provision and consumption of services and the efficient and effective use of the resources allocated therein. Safe access to the full suite of maternal and child health plays an important role in supporting women's broader health and wellbeing. Therefore, BFD seeks to address some of these fundamental maternal and child health concerns by running emergency obstetric and newborn care..

The project provides emergency reproductive health services and supports targeted HFs with medications, medical supplies, and cleaning tools, printed materials as well as the operational supportive cost of fuels, water, and electrical supply in addition, it supports health workers with monthly incentives to ensure that health facilities are adequately staffed and provide services meet the quality of care standards

Reproductive \$\frac{2}{5}\$
Health



Program Goals

Participate in reducing the maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality by providing all essential obstetric emergency services in a manner that ensures access to safe motherhood services in targeted HFs and surrounding tire zones, especially in the local communities, which live in conflict and IDPs areas.

- Contribute in saving lives of mothers and newborns that are affected by complications of pregnancy, delivery and postpartum.
- To improve availability and coverage of RH services including; prenatal Care, skilled attended delivery proper management of obstetric complications and strong referral services.
- To increase access to quality safe motherhood services in targeted HFs and surrounding tire zones.
- To ensure availability of lifesaving reproductive health medicines, supplies, and equipment in health facilities.
- To raise awareness of women and the community about the importance of obtaining safe motherhood services.
- To ensure qualified health personnel are in place to provide reproductive health services in the targeted health facilities.

Reproductive September 1987

Components of Program

Basic & Comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal services for mothers and newborns including (ANC, normal delivery, SC, PNC, FP and counseling)

1.Antenatal Care (ANC)

ANC is aiming at optimizing maternal-fetal outcome through regular monitoring of pregnancy to ensure the best possible health status for mother and fetus, and early detection and timely referral of high-risk pregnancy.

2.Normal Deliveries & Cesarean Section

The project seeks to contribute in reducing maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality through providing and encouraging safe childbirth in health



3.**PNC**

In PNC, HWs provide care for infant and mother throw:

- Follow up the mother medical status from early diagnosis and treatment of postpartum complication of mother and infant.
- Giving post-delivery advice to help initiation immediate breast-feeding.
- Counseling on maternal nutrition and immunization of the infant.
- Support of mother and her family in the transition to a new family constellation, and response to their needs.

4.Family Planning and Counseling

The health service provider provides the mother with the information she needs about family planning (advice and safe method in proportion to her health condition, age and community consideration.)

- Supporting HWs with monthly Incentives
- supports targeted HFs with medications, Medical supplies, essential equipment, cleaning tools, visibility and printed materials -operational supportive cost of fuels, water, and electrical supply for the targeted HFs as needed -Construction, rehabilitation & maintenance -Medical Mobile Team -Integrated GBV with RH services Regular field supervision, monitoring & evaluation for project activities Providing referral services.

Reproductive \$\frac{1}{2}\$
Health









Since education is a powerful element of recovery and development and one of the strongest tools for decreasing poverty and convalescing health, gender equality, peace, and stability in affected areas, BFD has taken serious steps towards renovating the education system mainly and directly in rural areas and conflict-affected areas for displaced children, girls and most vulnerable children across many prioritized areas and ensure that schools remain open and operational.

Components of Program

1.Access to Schools

Education Technology and Capacity of local institutions.

A.Education in Emergencies

BFD aims to help children affected by humanitarian crises to have access to safe, quality and accredited primary and secondary education. Education in emergencies projects focus on helping children who are out of school back into education. They also ensure their retention through various formal and non-formal education pathways. As the quality of education greatly depends on teachers, BFD action supports teachers with different types of training, coaching, and protection actions. In emergencies, education actions go hand in hand with protection, providing safe and healing learning spaces and, where needed, links to specialized child protection services.

Education and Child Rights



1.Access to Schools

B.Creating Teaching and Learning Materials

BFD support the development and use of teaching and learning materials as an essential part in developing children's literacy skills. This is a central component to sustainability and true transformation within a society. Also BFD train teachers, parents and communities to understand how these resources can be used in different ways to strengthen children's literacy skills.

C.Early Education

BFD addresses gaps in education systems with innovative, low-cost, replicable interventions that span the age spectrum. Working both directly and through government systems, these programs collectively reach millions of children and thousands of school dropouts each year. In "direct" work, a BFD instructor works with children either in the school or in the community, whereas the "partnership" model involves BFD teams working closely with government teams at the state, district, or city level to design and implement programs. BFD's approach to improving learning outcomes continues to serve as a model within affected areas.





2.Literacy and Numeracy

Education Technology and Capacity of local institutions A.Vocational Skills.

BFD conducts short-term, often residential courses of 2 to 3 months in duration, focusing on young men and women from rural areas and urban slums. The model is based on strong industry linkages and youth counselling and focuses on hands-on skills training. Courses taught include construction (including electrical, plumbing, masonry and welding), hospitality (housekeeping, food and beverage service and food production), automotive mechanic, healthcare nursing and beauty and wellness services. In addition to industry specific skills, students also learn basic English, computer literacy and life skills. BFD has a four-step approach to its vocational training programs

B.Literacy Programs

We design our literacy programs to create long-term, systemic change in the places where we work. That means working closely with communities to ensure activities in schools are sustained for many years

Education and Child Rights

after Room to Read intervention. We work with communities early in project planning and share costs to establish local ownership, as well as equipping them with the knowledge and skills to continue activities in schools and to source books themselves.

We also advocate for, and work in partnership with, governments to scale effective literacy initiatives in order to respond to a country's need at the national level. To enable this, we use replicable interventions based on global research and best-practices for helping students in text-poor communities become fluent readers. The data from our project schools demonstrates to governments the kind of impact that is possible with well-designed materials







In order to contribute to delivering protection assistance and services to vulnerable, conflict-affected, and displaced individuals, especially vulnerable women, children, and GBV survivors, BFD has strongly been focused on Protection programs through dualistic main aspects:

Exclusively protection programs: Through establishing community centers and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) programmes and networks. Moreover, BFD link its child protection and GBV services closely to healthcare, education, economic development, justice, and humanitarian response for each child and their family; BFD has also successfully engaged all the protection core principles and adopted complementary mechanisms for Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) within all of its multi-sectorial activities in Health, Nutrition, WaSH, FSA, Shelter, Education, and CCCM.





1.Gender Equality

BFD through its GBV activities is focusing on targeting GBV survivors, displaced women and girls, women and girls affected by the conflict and violence, and referrals from CM vulnerable cases to support them from the current war traumas and give them coping mechanisms to mitigate such arduous circumstances while increasing critical thinking and socializing skills among Women and Girls for violence reduction and greater connectivity and comfort.

2.Women's Leadership in Emergencies

BFD's support women's leadership and collective action during emergencies. Women's voices save lives and increase gender equality. When women's voices are not heard, women's rights and needs are often not adequately met, and emergency response can reinforce gender inequality. Women's equal voice, leadership, and participation challenge and transforms the root causes of poverty and injustice.

3.Protection A.Training Programs

BFD has been actively working in adopting Protection and Gender equality in its programs and all multi-sectorial activities in the community



and have its employees to be qualified in the field of protection, through receiving specialized training on the principles of protection, including the management of friendly spaces, case management, and psychosocial support and several courses in mainstreaming of protection and gender through all projects implementation and preparation phases.

B.Protection mainstreaming.

BFD involve Protection mainstreaming in all the designed and implemented projects whether WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education and FSL. Incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid. Focusing on following elements that must be taken into account in all humanitarian activities

4.Mine risk management

A.Mine Risk Education

BFD is Leading with Mine Risk Education activities aiming to reduce the risk of injury from mines and unexploded ordnance by raising awareness and promoting behavioral change through public-information campaigns, education and training, and liaison with communities.

B.Mine clearance

BFD work on mine clearance including surveys, mapping, and minefield marking, as well as the actual clearance of mines from the ground.

C.Victim Assistance z

Providing victim assistance is a core component of mine action for BFD, Assistance is provided through a number of concrete actions to meet the immediate and long-term needs of mine accident survivors, their families, mine-affected communities, and persons with disabilities. Assistance includes, but is not limited to, emergency and continuing medical care; physical rehabilitation; psychosocial support and social inclusion; and laws and public policies that promote effective treatment, care, and protection





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1.CCCM Programme

Camp Coordination and Camp Management.

BFD works to support internally displaced persons (IDPs) in some of the most severely displacement-affected areas, through a wide range of interventions and activities, among those, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) programming.

2.Shelter/NFI

A.Shelter/NFI/Winterization Shelter

In order to contribute to reducing the risk of displacement and violence against civilians and facilitate the recovery of people traumatized by conflicts in areas, and promote the dignity of people living in emergency, transit and hosting sites. BFD has successfully implemented all different lines of Shelter/NFI activities with a very long and efficacious record in the Shelter/NFI sector has been proudly written for BFD from all related A) donors, as the only local partner that has successfully implemented all different lines of activities from-

1) emergency short term solutions i.e. Distribution of Non- Food Items (NFIs) & Emergency Sherter Kits (ESKs) via all types of modalities; In-Kind, Cash and Vouchers and 2 long term solutions i.e. Houses rehabilitation and construction, transitional shelters to ensure a proper IDP living in spontaneous settlement to be upgraded from the emergency shelter to the longer-term shelter solution, provision of maintenance support and to many IDPs hosting sites and camps to enhance their living conditions within their shelters.

B.Logistics and pre-positioning:

AFD has full preparation of stocks and emergency materials within the shelter and NFIs materials to respond quickly to the emergency displacement movements and response to the various humanitarian needs in health such as cholera and dengue fever, where BFD worked to prepare the medicines and





3.**ERM**

SMEB and MPCA.

Multipurpose cash assistance program offers people affected by crises the flexibility and dignity to choose how to cover their needs. Corresponding to the amount of money a household needs to cover, fully or partially, a set of basic and/or recovery needs. The MPG/MCA can contribute to meeting a Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) or other calculation of the amount required to cover basic needs, but can also include other one-off or recovery needs." Extremely vulnerable families with specific needs or without able-bodied members (e.g. child-headed households, households headed by older persons, persons with disabilities PWD, etc. incapable of working),

4.RRN

A.Shelter/NFI/Winterization Shelter

BFD has proven its full diligence and humanitarian commitment within one of the toughest and hardest emergency relief, environmental aspects toward most vulnerable people in an acute need for immediate and most critical life-saving emergency supplies across the prioritized governorates and districts, some of which areas are known to be very strong front lines and conflict zones.



Yet, BFD is still implementing its activities with fully taken coordination steps and full compatibility with both sides and all presented parties.

Having BFD as the main partner covering those districts with hardworking and highly qualified ream onset to cover the immediate needs for those vunerable newly displaced, on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, or stranded close to the front lines people, as well as most vulnerable returnees through distributing RRM kits (immediate response rations (IRR) from WFP, basic hygiene kits from UNICEF and dignity kits from UNFPA) after pre-positioning them in mobile storage units and safe, accessible sites in less than 72 hours of receiving and verifying information on the movement and location of those people as well as facilitating rapid needs assessments as soon as first distributions are over to trigger first-line and second-line cluster responses, has encouraged more providers to have BFD in further RRM activities to cover more governorates and areas.



BFD has been focusing on including peacebuilding and community cohesion initiatives, including reintegration of internally displaced people and returnees to their original areas of habitation or preference, community dialogue, and women inclusion.

BFD also works towards strengthening the resilience of local communities in the face of future conflicts, strengthening local conflict resolution mechanisms, reducing the reality of local tensions, and addressing local conflicts.

Components of Program

1.Peace Consolidation

BFD follows and links the paradigm of DEA for the process of consolidating peace in prolonged crisis and conflict in its covered areas via accomplishing emergency aid, rehabilitation, reconstruction, economic revitalization, the transformation from a conflict to a peaceful economy, reintegration programs for displaced people, refugees and ex-combatants, etc. Moreover, working to reduce the reality of local tensions and strengthen local conflict resolution mechanisms.

Peacebuilding and Community Cohesion

2.Community Cohesion

BFD focuses on increasing local-level social cohesion, reducing the risk of inter-communal violence at the local level through dialogue processes, and mitigating the risk of future conflicts by creating local conflict management mechanisms with appropriate and relevant approach

3.Conflict Management

BFD has been focusing on strengthening the resilience of local communities in the face of future conflicts and overcoming the causes of the conflict and strengthening conflict management capacities within all of its targeted areas through initiating events and workshops and implementing projects at the community and facilities levels as eventual removal of causes of conflicts (regional disparities, employment opportunities, defusing of conflicts over resources etc.).











































LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF











RESCUE























































partner of

sustainable sanitation alliance











Our Memberships

Nutrition Cluster: Member of the Strategic Advisory Group Sana'a Sub-National Cluster Co-Coordinator Member of SMART, IYCF, CMAM TWGs NITWG IPC technical working group Health Cluster Member of the Strategic Advisory Group Member of RH, Physical Rehabilitation and, Destabilization WaSH in health facilities TWGs Shelter, Non-Food Items Cluster: Sa'ada Sub-National Cluster Co-Coordinator WaSH Cluster: Member of hygiene promotion TWG Gender and GBV focal points Education Cluster: Member of the Strategic Advisory Group **CCCM Cluster:** Sa'ada Sub-National Cluster Co-Coordinator Protection Cluster: National Protection Cluster Child Protection Sub Cluster Women Protection Sub Cluster Sana'a Hub **UN Women Sub Cluster** MRE Technical WG Meetings Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSAC): Livelihood Technical Working group, National FSAC Cluster, FSAC Cluster Sana'a Hub, FSAC Cluster AlHudydah Hub, FSAC Cluster Sa'dah Hub Cash & Market Working group (CMWG) CMWG

Our Participations

