Summary of the baseline survey

Saferworld, Youth Without Borders (YWBOD), and resonate! Yemen are collaborating on a three-year EU-funded project aimed at strengthening Yemeni CSOs, networks, and hubs. The project will provide flexible and accessible funding, peer support, knowledge, and capacity-strengthening activities to support Yemeni CSOs across three key areas: integrated human and social development, economic stability and growth, and peace and security. The project will also strengthen communication channels between the EU and Yemeni CSOs, networks, and hubs to enhance information and knowledge sharing. It targets CSOs in the liberated governorates.

The baseline assessment, completed in the first year of the project, aimed to measure progress against the target results set out in the project's logical framework and to develop a comprehensive understanding of efforts by different institutions to improve security and peace in Yemen. Data collection used a mixed-method approach, including desk review, face-to-face interviews, FGDs and online surveys, targeting civil society organizations (CSOs), hubs and networks across multiple governorates. This assessment looked specifically at good governance, exchange lessons, and partnerships with local authorities as key areas of focus. It also identified the hmain challenges faced by CSOs, their capacities, and the thematic areas of their work.

Objective of the baseline

The aim of this assessment is to provide a thorough understanding of the ways in which different institutions work to improve security and peace in Yemen as well as measure indicators of the related outcomes. The study will also highlight the challenges and obstacles that these institutions face in their attempts to promote development and peacebuilding with local communities and individuals as well as independent actors of good governance and development. To achieve this, the consultant used existing studies and identify relevant Yemeni institutions, networks, hubs, and coalitions involved in these issues.

The baseline assessment aimed to:

- Establish target values for key indicators in the project's logical framework.
- Understand the initial capacities and roles of Yemeni CSOs, networks and hubs.
- Identify key challenges and enabling factors affecting peacebuilding and development work of CSOs.

The Methodology

The assessment was conducted on two levels of outreach: 1) face-to-face interviews and 2) online questionnaire distribution. As for the direct interviews, two types of data collection

were applied such as surveys with CSOs and FGDs with hubs and networks. The governorates covered in this study through the direct interviews, were: Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Hadhramout, Maharah, Marib, Shabwah, and Taiz. Moreover, the online questionnaire was distributed to be filled by CSOs around Yemen, yet the CSOs who responded to it were from the same above-mentioned governorates in addition to *Aldhalea* Governorates

Sample Size

The primary data collected in this study was through three main tools, Face-to-Face questionnaire, FGDs, and Online questionnaire.

Governorate	Face-to-Face	Online	FGD
Abyan	3	7	0
Aden	4	22	1
Aldhalea	0	2	0
Hadhramout	4	3	0
Lahj	3	11	0
Maharah	2	0	0
Marib	3	3	0
Shabwah	3	2	0
Taiz	5	10	1
Total	27	60	2

Gender of CSOs leadership	Direct Interviews	Online Interviews	Total
Female Led CSOs	12	39	51
Male Led CSOs	15	30	45
Total	27	69	96

Type	Number of CSOS/Hubs/Networks
CSOs	96
Hubs	7
Network	8

Data Analysis

The assessment process employed both quantitative and qualitative analysis using two main methods: Excel analysis for quantitative data and text analysis and coding for qualitative analysis, which is commonly known as triangulation. It is important to note that the analysis verified the related indicators to ensure their accuracy and updated them where necessary. Additionally, it identified gaps in the governance and technical capabilities of

Logical Framework focused on the purpose and outcomes